

# SOUTH SUDAN – CRISIS

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

DECEMBER 26, 2013

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**92,500**

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in South Sudan since December 15

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – December 25, 2013

**58,000**

Total Number of Individuals Seeking Refuge at U.N. Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) Compounds

OCHA – December 25, 2013

**34,500**

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in Other Areas of South Sudan

OCHA – December 25, 2013

**7**

Number of States, Out of 10 Total States, Affected by Violence in South Sudan since December 15

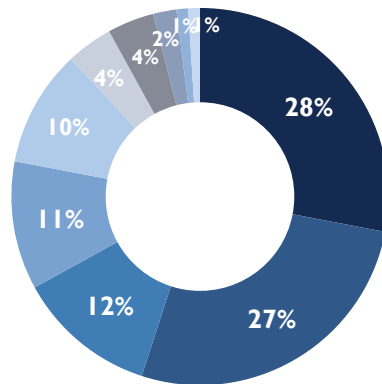
OCHA – December 25, 2013

**206,475**

Refugees from Sudan's Two Areas in South Sudan since June 2011

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – December 15, 2013

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR FY 2013



- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (28%)
- Logistics & Relief Supplies (27%)
- Health (12%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (11%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (10%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (4%)
- Shelter (4%)
- Nutrition (2%)
- Protection (1%)
- Risk Management Policy & Practice (1%)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Violence in South Sudan has displaced approximately 92,500 people since December 15.
- The U.N. says \$166 million is needed to support populations affected since the outbreak of violence on December 15, as well as more than 206,000 refugees displaced from Sudan to South Sudan since June 2011.

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

TO SOUTH SUDAN TO DATE IN FY 2013 AND FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$64,241,851
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$141,884,300
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$62,435,400

**\$268,561,551**

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Since December 15, ongoing conflict across South Sudan has displaced an estimated 92,500 people, including approximately 58,000 people who have sought refuge at UNMISS compounds, according to the U.N. Insecurity, violence, and the influx of displaced populations are affecting communities in seven of South Sudan's 10 states—Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Lakes, Unity, Upper Nile, and Warrap.
- As of December 25, the U.N. says aid agencies need \$166 million to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected and displaced populations in South Sudan. In addition to addressing the needs of populations affected by violence since December 15, funding will support more than 206,000 refugees in Unity and Upper Nile states who have fled violence in Sudan's Two Areas of Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile states since June 2011.
- The security situation remains stable in the capital city of Juba, facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance; however, ongoing or sporadic outbreaks of violence in other areas of South Sudan continue to restrict humanitarian operations. Humanitarian agencies are prioritizing assistance to people in need where security and access permit.

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## **SITUATION AND DISPLACEMENT UPDATE**

- Of the total displaced population in South Sudan, the U.N. estimates that 32,000 individuals from Jonglei State have fled to Awerial County, Lakes State; 2,500 people have fled from conflict-affected areas of Unity State to Koch town, Unity, and Turalei town in Warrap State; 17,000 individuals are displaced in a UNMISS compound near Jonglei's Bor town; 3,000 individuals are sheltering at the UNMISS base in Unity State's Pariang County; 20,000 people are residing in the UNMISS bases in Juba; 8,000 people are located in the UNMISS compound in Bentiu; and 10,000 individuals are sheltering at UNMISS compound in Malakal, Upper Nile State. The U.N. indicates that the actual number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) is likely higher than the current 92,500 figure, as additional displaced populations are dispersed in inaccessible areas outside main population centers.
  - International media reports that violence between Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) forces and armed opposition groups in Malakal County, Upper Nile, continued as of December 26. The U.N. reports recent conflict in Ulang and Nassir counties of Upper Nile. Media also reports that the SPLA has indicated preparations for an offensive on Bentiu town, the provincial capital of Unity, which is reportedly under opposition control.
  - On December 24, the U.N. Security Council authorized additional forces for UNMISS, increasing the total number of security forces from 6,800 to 12,500 peacekeepers and from 900 to more 1,300 police in South Sudan. UNMISS plans to deploy these additional forces as soon as possible, although is still determining a concrete timeframe for the deployment of the additional personnel. If necessary, the U.N. plans to transfer U.N. forces from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, Côte d'Ivoire, and Liberia to South Sudan.
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## **HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN CONFLICT-AFFECTED AREAS**

- On December 25, the U.N. reported relief agencies would need immediate, life-saving aid to conflict-affected and displaced populations in South Sudan. The ongoing crisis has created urgent needs related to food, health care, livelihood assistance, safe drinking water, sanitation, and shelter, as well as protection for civilians and support for survivors of violence. In addition to addressing the needs of populations affected by violence since December 15, increased funding will also support more than 206,000 Sudanese refugees residing in Unity and Upper Nile states.
  - Humanitarian organizations already responding to the crisis plan to further scale up relief activities in key locations in the region and in South Sudan where security and access allow with specialized staff and emergency supplies.
  - The Logistics Cluster—the coordinating body for protection activities, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—is currently working with the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Forum—a coordinating body of international and national NGOs in Juba—and OCHA to map out locations of logistics partners and other organizations across South Sudan to examine local and international capacities to provide assistance. OCHA has identified 14 international NGOs (INGOs) with staff currently in South Sudan: Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Concern, Danish Demining Group (DDG), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), International Medical Corps (IMC), Intersos, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Mercy Corps, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Oxfam, Plan International, Save the Children, and Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (VSF).
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## **FOOD ASSISTANCE**

- In South Sudan, 23,821 metric tons (MT) of food supplies are confirmed as intact and accessible. However, current response capacity nationwide remains limited due to staff evacuations and relocations, as well as remaining insecurity in some areas of operation. Several U.N. agencies and INGOs are reclassifying the emergency in South Sudan to a Level 3 emergency to enable rapid deployment of staff and logistics assets, as well as potential borrowing and loans of commodities if required.

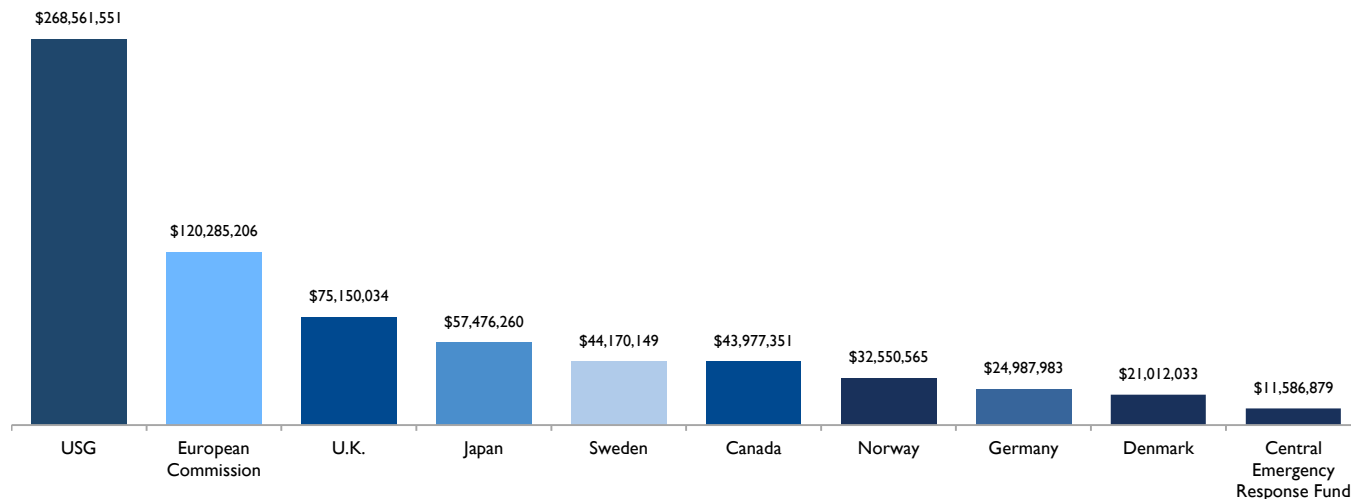
- As of December 25, WFP—in coordination with partners ACTED, Concern, Joint Aid Management, Mercy Corps, Oxfam, and Save the Children—had distributed 44 MT of Super-Cereal Plus—a fortified high-protein blend of soy and maize—and sugar supplements for more than 17,200 people in Tong Ping and U.N. House 3.
  - WFP confirmed that relief agencies had sent 66 MT of food rations to assist 7,500 people in Mingkamam town in Awerial County, Lakes, and delivered 30 MT to 3,500 people in Mabior town, Twic East County, Jonglei. WFP distributed 12 MT of cereal, pulses, oil, and salt to 5,000 persons at UNMISS Bentiu camp, and plans to distribute approximately 18 MT of additional food supplies imminently. In anticipation of a civilian caseload seeking refuge in the UNMISS compound in Malakal town, WFP moved 45 MT to the compound for a possible distribution for up to 6,000 individuals.
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## **ADDITIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

- U.N. agencies and humanitarian organizations continue to prioritize the delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need wherever security allows, focusing on immediate food, health care, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs. A multi-sector response to the needs of an estimated 20,000 displaced people in Juba is underway, in addition to food supplies delivered to displaced populations in other conflict-affected areas of South Sudan. To date, relief agencies in Juba have registered more than 5,100 people for assistance, provided food to nearly 2,900 families, conducted 200 health consultations per day, distributed relief commodities—including USAID/OFDA-provided commodities—to 825 households, and constructed more than 300 emergency latrines in UNMISS bases in Tong Ping and U.N. House 3.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and MSF are supporting crucial efforts to prevent the spread of water-borne diseases by collecting data on health conditions among IDPs, administering measles vaccinations, improving safe drinking water access, developing waste management processes, and providing primary health care services through clinics at Tong Ping and U.N. House 3. ICRC currently has medical teams operating in Juba, Bentiu, Wau, and Malakal, where the organization is treating patients wounded during the violence. ICRC, working in partnership with the South Sudan Red Cross, has also provided medical supplies to treat 500 individuals and established tents to increase space to treat patients in Juba-area hospitals.
- INGO ACTED is currently leading the management of the two IDP sites in Juba and continues to support relief efforts by coordinating with UNMISS, facilitating food and relief supply distributions, site planning for shelter and sanitation facilities, and coordinating health, protection, and WASH interventions.

## 2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\*

PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of December 26, 2013. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2013 calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the 2013 fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2012, and ended September 30, 2013, as well as the 2014 fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013.

### CONTEXT

- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the Government of Sudan (GoS) and the southern-based Sudan People's Liberation Movement officially ended more than two decades of north-south conflict during which famine, fighting, and disease killed an estimated 2 million people and displaced at least 4.5 million others within Sudan.
- The Government of the Republic of South Sudan (RSS) declared independence on July 9, 2011, after a January 9, 2011, referendum on self-determination stipulated in the CPA. Upon independence, USAID designated a new mission in Juba, the capital city of South Sudan.
- Insecurity, landmines, and limited transportation and communication infrastructure restrict humanitarian activities across South Sudan, hindering the delivery of critical assistance to populations in need, particularly in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states.
- On October 24, 2013, U.S. Ambassador Susan D. Page redeclared a disaster in South Sudan due to the ongoing complex emergency caused by population displacement, returnee inflows from Sudan, continued armed conflict, and perennial environmental shocks—including flooding—that compound humanitarian needs.
- Jonglei State—the largest state in South Sudan—has an extensive history of inter-communal fighting that predates South Sudan's independence. Since January 2011, more than half of conflict-related deaths and displacements in South Sudan have occurred in Jonglei, according to relief agencies. Clashes among the SPLA and non-state actors, as well as inter-ethnic conflict, continues to displace and otherwise adversely affect civilian populations across the state.
- On December 15, clashes erupted in the capital city, Juba, between factions within the RSS. Due to the unrest, the U.S. Embassy in Juba ordered the departure of non-emergency U.S. Government (USG) personnel from South Sudan. On December 20, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) based in Nairobi, Kenya, to lead the USG response to the developing crisis in South Sudan. USAID also stood up a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the DART.

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2014<sup>1</sup>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)	Unity, Abyei Area	\$3,936,987
	Program Support		\$478,294
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$4,415,281</b>

<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2014</b>	<b>\$4,415,281</b>
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<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of December 26, 2013.

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2013<sup>1</sup>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
ACTED	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Jonglei, Upper Nile, Warrap	\$2,934,069
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Jonglei, Upper Nile, Abyei Area	\$3,297,292
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$324,691
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,049,721
Global Communities	Protection, Shelter	Abyei Area	\$1,898,999
GOAL	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyei Area, Upper Nile	\$2,674,154
IRC	Health, WASH	Unity	\$1,100,000
International Organization for Migration	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
IOM	Rapid Response Fund	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
Medair	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,600,000
Mentor	Health	Countrywide	\$1,870,250
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Abyei Area, Upper Nile, Warrap	\$1,091,902
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Pact	WASH	Jonglei	\$1,891,266
Solidarités	WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,500,000
Tearfund	WASH	Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG)	\$985,916
U.N. Office for Project Services	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR)	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	NBeG	\$958,373
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
WFP	U.N. Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$4,300,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Jonglei	\$5,000,000
World Concern Development Organization (WCDO)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Warrap	\$896,649

World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Upper Nile, Warrap	\$2,002,584
	Program Support		\$1,950,704
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$59,826,570</b>

<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
UNICEF	220 MT Ready to Use Therapeutic Food	Countrywide	\$1,913,000
WFP	88,864 MT Title II Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$139,971,300
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$141,884,300</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
ACTED	Livelihoods, Information, and Training	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,200,000
DRC	Conflict Prevention and Reconciliation, Protection	Upper Nile	\$475,000
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
IOM	WASH, Transportation	Unity, Upper Nile	\$3,400,000
IRC	Health, Protection	Unity	\$560,000
Lutheran World Relief	Protection	Unity	\$583,572
Oxfam	Health, WASH	Upper Nile	\$1,050,000
PAE	WASH	Upper Nile	\$500,000
Relief International	Protection, WASH	Upper Nile	\$1,647,021
UMCOR	Health, Livelihoods, Protection	Central Equatoria	\$699,807
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$34,200,000
WFP	UNHAS	Countrywide	\$820,000
World Vision	Health, Livelihoods, Protection	Central Equatoria	\$800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$62,435,400</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2013</b>			<b>\$264,146,270</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2013 AND FY 2014</b>			<b>\$268,561,551</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2013.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts around the world can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).