

SOUTH SUDAN - CRISIS

FACT SHEET #6, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

APRIL 9, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

7 million

People in South Sudan Requiring Humanitarian Assistance
2018 Humanitarian Response Plan – December 2017

5.3 million

People in Need of Food Assistance in South Sudan
IPC Technical Working Group – January 2018

1.85 million

IDPs in South Sudan
OCHA – February 28, 2018

202,800

Individuals Seeking Refuge at UNMISS Bases
UNMISS – March 15, 2018

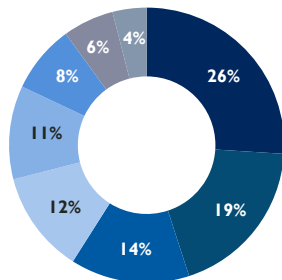
2.45 million

Refugees and Asylum Seekers from South Sudan in Neighboring Countries
UNHCR – March 29, 2018

292,300

Refugees from Neighboring Countries in South Sudan
UNHCR – March 31, 2018

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2017–2018



- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (26%)
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (19%)
- Nutrition (14%)
- Health (12%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (11%)
- Protection (8%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (6%)
- Shelter & Settlements (4%)

USAID/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2017–2018



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (65%)
- Regional Food Procurement (34%)
- Cash Transfers for Food (1%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Relief agencies report high equipment registration fees and restrictions on NGO staff movement
- USAID partners deliver emergency food, health, and other assistance
- DART assesses conditions, response activities in Bor and Kapoeta South

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE

USAID/OFDA	\$ 151,889,007
USAID/FFP	\$ 630,347,820
State/PRM ³	\$ 105,557,734

\$887,794,561⁴

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN CRISIS IN FY 2017–2018

\$3,099,391,275

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2014–2018, INCLUDING FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) continue to report bureaucratic impediments, such as extra fees related to staff work permits and communications equipment, which restrict access to populations in need across South Sudan. Despite significant humanitarian access constraints, relief agencies—including USAID partners—continue to provide life-saving emergency assistance to populations in need throughout the country.
- In March, USAID/OFDA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM) deployed two health rapid response teams to conduct vaccination campaigns against cholera and measles, reaching more than 144,000 people. In addition, the UN World Food Program (WFP)—with USAID/FFP support—has delivered emergency food assistance to approximately 2.4 million unique beneficiaries in South Sudan since the beginning of 2018.

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

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

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

⁴ This total does not include nearly \$285 million in FY 2017–2018 U.S. Government (USG) funding for South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries, which increases total USG emergency funding for the South Sudan crisis in FY 2017–2018 to more than \$1.17 billion.

CURRENT EVENTS

- A congressional delegation, including U.S. Senator Jeff Merkley, traveled to the capital city of Juba on March 26 to observe humanitarian conditions, consult with UN agencies and NGOs, and visit USG-funded interventions in South Sudan. During the trip, the delegation visited a WFP warehouse in Juba, as well as a USAID-funded road and school, while also observing emergency nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities. In addition, Senator Merkley met with UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for South Sudan David Shearer and provided an interview to a local radio station.

INSECURITY, DISPLACEMENT, AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Relief organizations in South Sudan continue to report significant bureaucratic impediments to providing humanitarian assistance. Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GoRSS) Ministry of Telecommunications authorities recently reiterated the Ministry's mid-February announcement that organizations must register all communication equipment and pay annual fees on each item. Relief organizations had not paid such fees as of early March and continue to work with authorities to resolve the issue.
- In mid-March, NGOs operating in Fashoda County's Kodok town, Upper Nile State, reported that local authorities had directed relief organizations to obtain prior clearance before traveling outside the town. Local GoRSS Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) authorities in Fashoda's Aburoc town are also interfering with NGO hiring and procurement processes, including fuel purchases, according to relief actors. In addition, local GoRSS Ministry of Labor officials in Jonglei State issued a March 20 directive to UN agencies and NGOs operating in the state's Bor South, Duk, and Twic East counties to submit staff lists and work permit statuses.
- RRC staff in Western Bahr el Ghazal State's Wau town directed three NGOs providing health care, nutrition, and protection services in the state's Greater Baggari area to suspend operations following the temporary detention of nearly 30 aid workers by Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA)-In Opposition authorities in late February, the UN reports. The suspension of activities disregards a February 15 circular by local RRC authorities directing armed elements in Western Bahr el Ghazal to ensure unhindered humanitarian access.
- A March 13–14 interagency assessment to Upper Nile's Ulang County identified nearly 15,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs), a majority of whom were displaced from areas of eastern Jonglei in December 2017 and January 2018 due to intercommunal violence and armed conflict. The assessment recorded 13,800 IDPs near Doma town and more than 1,700 IDPs sheltering in nearby Wunbut *payam*, according to the UN. Assessed IDPs required relief commodities and emergency food, health care, shelter, and WASH assistance.
- In response to recent displacement, local NGO the South Sudan Development Agency (SSUDA)—with more than \$34,800 in USAID/OFDA funding from the IOM-managed Rapid Response Fund (RRF)—is distributing life-saving emergency relief commodities to populations recently displaced by conflict and vulnerable host communities in Upper Nile's Nasir and Ulang counties. In consultation with local stakeholders, SSUDA is providing blankets, kitchen sets, plastic sheeting, and sleeping mats to targeted beneficiaries.
- Improved humanitarian access in Eastern Equatoria State's Magwi County has enabled local NGO the South Sudan Older People's Organization (SSOPO) to begin providing psychosocial support and capacity building services to IDPs and returnees, including older persons and individuals with disabilities. With more than \$45,700 in USAID/OFDA-supported RRF funding, SSOPO is working with community volunteers to create peer-to-peer support groups that identify resilience strategies and provide referral support to beneficiaries in need of specialized services and emergency relief commodities.
- Security conditions in Central Equatoria State's Kajo-Keji County have improved following late 2017 clashes between government and opposition forces that resulted in population displacement and suspension of some relief activities, according to an early February security assessment by USAID/OFDA partner the American Refugee Committee (ARC). The organization reports that civilians travel freely between Kajo-Keji and neighboring Uganda and have begun harvesting crops from local gardens. ARC had resumed USAID/OFDA-supported protection and WASH activities in Kajo-Keji as of February 28 after suspending activities in response to clashes in the county during October 2017. The NGO recently distributed materials for construction of 75 emergency latrines in Kajo-Keji's Kerwa IDP site. In

addition, ARC has pre-positioned 650 dignity kits for women and girls in Kajo-Keji's Moyo town and is procuring another 1,200 kits for distribution.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- An assessment conducted by UN agencies, NGOs, and the GoRSS found that approximately 67 percent of households in Wau were food insecure and only 29 percent were consuming adequate quantities and types of food as of November 2017. In addition, one-third of households reported adopting negative coping strategies that significantly damage livelihoods—such as selling productive assets—to meet basic needs. The assessment concluded that protracted displacement, disrupted livelihoods, and increased prices resulting from ongoing conflict and extreme economic instability have severely restricted household food access. The assessment also recorded global acute malnutrition (GAM) levels of approximately 8 percent among children younger than five years of age, representing a slight improvement since September 2017, when GAM levels exceeded 13 percent. The UN World Health Organization (WHO) emergency GAM threshold is 15 percent.
- In late March, USAID/FFP partner WFP provided more than 5,380 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance to nearly 360,000 severely food-insecure people in hard-to-reach areas of South Sudan through the integrated rapid response mechanism. With USAID/FFP support, WFP has reached approximately 2.4 million unique beneficiaries in South Sudan with life-saving food assistance since the beginning of 2018.

HEALTH, PROTECTION, AND WASH

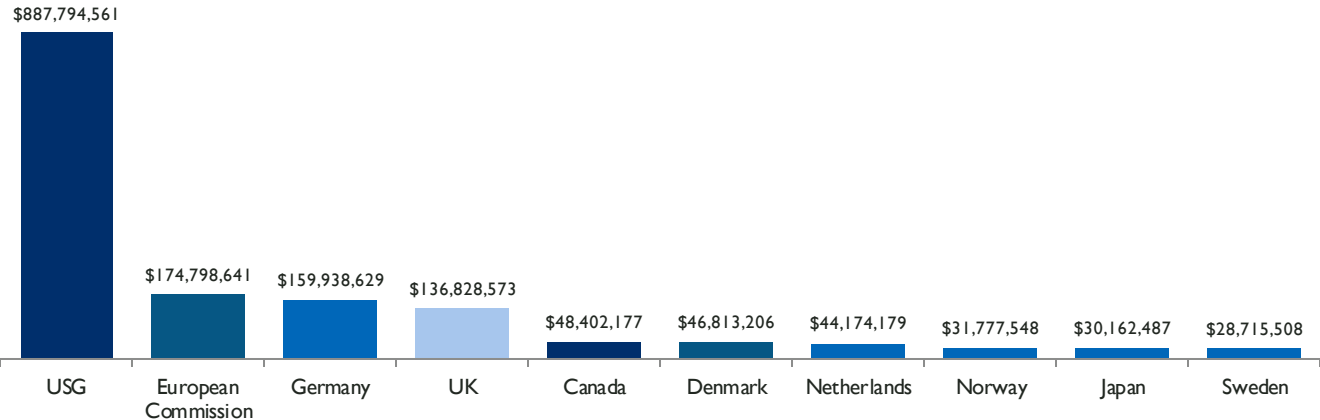
- Relief organizations recorded nearly 3,900 instances of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in South Sudan during 2017, representing a 36 percent increase compared to 2016, according to the UN. Relief actors report that the actual number of SGBV cases was likely much higher, with lack of access to medical services and social stigma contributing to underreporting of SGBV incidents across the country. It also remains unclear if the reported increase in SGBV cases during 2017 resulted from a greater number of incidents or improved reporting. Approximately 95 percent of reported SGBV cases involved women and girls, while nearly 20 percent of cases affected children, according to the UN. Physical assault remained the most commonly reported type of SGBV, followed by emotional abuse and sexual assault.
- In response to widespread protection violations, USAID/OFDA partner ARC continues to provide emergency protection services to vulnerable populations in Kajo-Keji and Ulang. In February, the NGO's women- and girl-friendly spaces in Ulang's Barmach, Rirnyang, and Ulang Center *payams* assisted nearly 2,300 people. In addition, ARC-led information campaigns raised awareness of SGBV issues and resources, including sexual assault referral pathways, for nearly 7,000 people during the month. The NGO also distributed more than 750 dignity kits in Kajo-Keji and Ulang. With USAID/OFDA support, the NGO is expanding operations to Eastern Equatoria's Budi County—an area where relief actors have reported significant protection violations, including SGBV incidents.
- In March, USAID/OFDA partner IOM deployed two health rapid response teams to conduct vaccination campaigns in South Sudan. One team delivered oral cholera vaccines to more than 60,000 IDPs sheltering at UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) protection of civilians (PoC) sites in Wau and Upper Nile's Malakal town. With the cholera vaccination campaign, IOM intends to mitigate future cholera outbreaks in the PoC sites and nearby IDP collection sites following the nationwide cholera outbreak that ended in February. IOM deployed a second health rapid response team during March that administered vaccines against measles for nearly 84,000 children ages six months–15 years in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State's Aweil East County. Health actors reported 21 suspected measles cases in Aweil East from February 5–March 11. With USAID/OFDA funding, IOM continues to provide emergency health interventions across South Sudan, including support for rapid response teams to address acute health needs.
- With \$2.5 million in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA partner Relief International is conducting emergency health, nutrition, and WASH interventions in Upper Nile's Longochuk, Maiwut, Nasir, and Ulang counties. Between July 2017 and March 2018, the NGO provided WASH commodities—comprising water containers and/or hand pump repair kits—to nearly 9,300 households, rehabilitated nearly 30 boreholes, distributed approximately 2,700 hygiene kits, and

reached at least 73,000 people with hygiene promotion campaigns. In addition, Relief International staff members have conducted nearly 10,600 consultations at local health facilities since January.

USG RESPONSE

- From March 28–29, representatives from USAID/South Sudan and the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) traveled to Jonglei’s Bor town to monitor USAID-supported programs and assess humanitarian conditions. The delegation visited project sites in rural areas surrounding Bor town that are supported by USAID partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS), which is implementing multi-year resilience-building activities to improve agriculture and food security, nutrition, and WASH conditions in Jonglei. The delegation also visited the UNMISS PoC site in Bor, where USAID/OFDA partner the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) is coordinating emergency assistance for the estimated 2,300 IDPs sheltering at the site. ACTED and UNMISS emphasized the importance of improving drainage at the site given the approaching rainy season. Although the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) supported the voluntary relocation of an estimated 150 people from the Bor PoC to nearby Fangak County in December 2017, UNMISS reports additional relocations are unlikely due to the stalled peace talks in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
- USAID staff, including DART members, visited USAID partners and local officials in Eastern Equatoria’s Kapoeta South County from February 27 to March 1. USAID/OFDA partner Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) has established outpatient therapeutic programs in Kapoeta South to treat acutely malnourished women and children, as well as a stabilization center to support acutely malnourished people with medical complications. SC/US also provides child protection services, mobile nutrition activities, and health interventions to diagnose and treat infectious diseases among children ages five years and younger. In addition, the NGO has trained 150 community-based distributors to provide pharmaceuticals to treat various diseases in Eastern Equatoria’s Budi, Kapoeta East, and Kapoeta South counties. Increased checkpoints and insecurity in areas of Kapoeta South have limited the ability of humanitarian organizations to transport, pre-position, and distribute emergency food and relief commodities, WFP reported. Local authorities also reported increased criminal activity resulting from economic hardship and food shortages in Kapoeta South in recent years.

2017–2018 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



* Funding figures are as of April 9, 2018. All international figures are according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2017 and 2018 calendar years, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect publicly announced USG funding for FY 2017 and FY 2018, which began on October 1, 2016, and October 1, 2017, respectively. The nearly \$888 million in FY 2017–2018 USG humanitarian funding for the South Sudan response does not include support for South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries.

CONTEXT

- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Government of Sudan and the southern-based SPLA 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. In July 2011, South Sudan became an independent state following a referendum earlier in the year.
- On December 15, 2013, clashes erupted in Juba between factions within the GoRSS and quickly spread into a protracted national conflict. On December 20, 2013, USAID activated a DART to lead the USG response to the crisis in South Sudan. USAID also stood up a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the DART.
- On February 20, 2017, the IPC Technical Working Group declared Famine levels of food insecurity in Unity’s Leer and Mayendit counties. On June 21, 2017, the IPC Technical Working Group declared that sustained humanitarian interventions had moderately improved food security conditions in Leer and Mayendit, resulting in the removal of the Famine level designation for acute food insecurity in the counties. Life-threatening food insecurity continues to impact households across South Sudan.
- On October 19, 2017, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Michael K. Morrow redeclared a disaster in South Sudan for FY 2018 due to ongoing violent conflict, population displacement, restricted humanitarian access, and disruption of trade, markets, and cultivation activities, all of which have significantly exacerbated food insecurity and humanitarian needs.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
ACTED	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Western Bahr el Ghazal	\$3,630,000
Action Against Hunger/USA (AAH/USA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,976,000
ALIMA	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Western Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,500,000
ARC	Protection, WASH	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
CARE	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Eastern Equatoria	\$999,960
CRS	WASH	Jonglei, Lakes	\$2,000,000
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, and WASH	Central Equatoria, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Unity	\$6,199,799
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Protection	Unity	\$1,000,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,400,000
IMA World Health	Health, Nutrition	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$2,807,801
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$4,500,000
IOM	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, RRF, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$21,421,000

iMMP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$309,976
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Countrywide	\$1,145,500
Medair	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile	\$6,800,000
Mercy Corps	WASH	Unity	\$2,995,425
Nonviolent Peaceforce	Protection	Jonglei, Unity	\$2,269,347
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Countrywide	\$612,520
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
Oxfam	WASH	Central Equatoria	\$1,000,000
Relief International	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Upper Nile	\$3,000,000
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, WASH	Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Unity	\$3,766,266
SC/US	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection	Countrywide; Eastern Equatoria	\$2,477,665
Tearfund	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei	\$1,850,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$12,700,000
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$13,993,600
Veterinaires Sans Frontiers/Germany (VSF/G)	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$26,000,000
World Relief International (WRI)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$2,499,312
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, WASH	Countrywide; Upper Nile	\$3,000,000
	Program Support		\$2,034,836
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$151,889,007
USAID/FFP²			
CRS	13,977 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Jonglei	\$45,341,074
UNICEF	2,180 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$26,661,622
	161,551 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$339,915,124
WFP	115,025 MT of Local and Regional Food Procurement	Countrywide	\$215,430,000
	Cash Transfers for Food	Central Equatoria	\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$630,347,820

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN SOUTH SUDAN			
ACTED	Livelihoods, Protection	Upper Nile	\$1,558,795
Africa Humanitarian Action	Health Assistance	Unity	\$1,377,468
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$32,600,000
IMC	Health Assistance	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
IRC	Protection and Livelihoods Assistance	Unity	\$1,500,000
Internews	Capacity-Building	Unity	\$802,713
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)	Psychosocial Assistance	Upper Nile	\$560,782
Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	Protection and Child Protection	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,498,149
Medair	Health Assistance	Upper Nile	\$500,000
MENTOR Initiative	Health Assistance	Upper Nile	\$800,000
Relief International	Health and Nutrition Assistance	Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
Save the Children (SC)	Education and Child Protection	Upper Nile	\$1,499,827
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,060,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$58,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN SOUTH SUDAN			\$105,557,734
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018³			\$887,794,561

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of March 6, 2018.

² Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

³ This total does not include nearly \$285 million in FY 2017–2018 USG funding for South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries, which increases total USG emergency funding for the South Sudan crisis in FY 2017–2018 to more than \$1.17 billion.

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 disaster responses around the world can be found at 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:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org +1.202.661.7710.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>