

# SOUTH SUDAN - CRISIS

FACT SHEET #6, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2019

MAY 6, 2019

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

### 7.1 million

Estimated People in South Sudan Requiring Humanitarian Assistance  
2019 Humanitarian Response Plan – December 2018

### 6.5 million

Estimated People in Need of Food Assistance in South Sudan  
IPC Technical Working Group – February 2019

### 1.9 million

Estimated Number of IDPs in South Sudan  
UN – April 11, 2019

### 182,400

Estimated Individuals Seeking Refuge at UNMISS Bases  
UNMISS – April 8, 2019

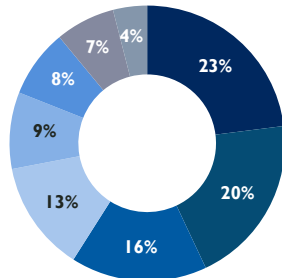
### 2.3 million

Estimated Refugees and Asylum Seekers from South Sudan in Neighboring Countries  
UNHCR – March 31, 2019

### 297,200

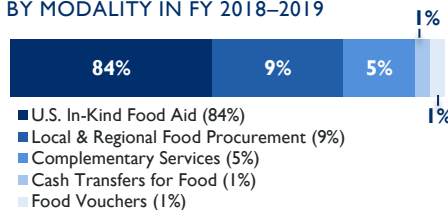
Estimated Refugees from Neighboring Countries in South Sudan  
UNHCR – March 31, 2019

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2018–2019



- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (23%)
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (20%)
- Health (16%)
- Nutrition (13%)
- Protection (9%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (8%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (7%)
- Shelter & Settlements (4%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>2</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2018–2019



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (84%)
- Local & Regional Food Procurement (9%)
- Complementary Services (5%)
- Cash Transfers for Food (1%)
- Food Vouchers (1%)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Bureaucratic impediments hinder relief operations in Upper Nile
- Measles outbreaks continue in six states
- Intercommunal violence causes deaths in Jonglei and disrupts aid delivery in Western Bahr el Ghazal

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2018–2019

USAID/OFDA	\$183,548,434
USAID/FFP	\$660,578,369
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$91,553,826
<b>\$935,680,629<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN CRISIS IN FY 2018–2019</b>
<b>\$4,066,807,602</b>	<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2014–2019, INCLUDING FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES</b>

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- USAID partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM) screened nearly 32,000 individuals entering South Sudan from neighboring countries for Ebola virus disease (EVD) in March; however, bureaucratic impediments interrupted screening along the South Sudan–Uganda border in April. To date, health actors have not recorded EVD cases in South Sudan, although disruptions to point of entry (PoE) screenings pose increased risk of EVD spreading into South Sudan.
- Insecurity and bureaucratic impediments in other areas of the country continue to pose threats to relief operations. On April 17, unknown armed actors robbed humanitarian non-governmental organization (NGO) workers traveling on a road in Eastern Equatoria State. In addition, local authorities demanded fees and permissions from humanitarian actors in two incidents in Upper Nile’s Malakal town in mid-April.
- Humanitarian access in and around Central Equatoria State’s Yei town is improving after months of insecurity and resultant disruptions to transportation and relief operations in the town and surrounding areas. As a result, humanitarian organizations provided emergency assistance to nearly 5,400 individuals in and around the town in mid-April.

<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)

<sup>4</sup> This total does not include \$215.9 million in FY 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 2018 to more than \$840.9 million.

## INSECURITY, POPULATION DISPLACEMENT, AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Humanitarian access conditions are improving in and around Yei, allowing relief actors to reach affected communities that had previously been inaccessible due to ongoing hostilities in recent months. From April 17–18, humanitarian organizations provided emergency assistance to nearly 5,400 individuals—including internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, and host community members—in areas controlled by the Sudan People’s Liberation Army-In Opposition (SPLA-IO). Relief actors provided health services; nutrition assistance; relief commodities; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support to the affected population, many of whom were displaced from neighboring Lainya County in Central Equatoria. The humanitarian mission was the first response to the SPLA-IO-controlled area from Yei by road without UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) force protection since 2016.
- Persistent insecurity in Western Bahr el Ghazal State’s Jur River County continues to prompt civilian displacement and disrupt humanitarian operations. Since the beginning of March, humanitarian agencies have registered more than 2,900 IDPs from the county’s Kuajena town and other neighboring settlements in collective centers and the UNMISS protection of civilians (PoC) site in the area adjacent (AA) to the mission’s base in Western Bahr el Ghazal’s Wau town. From April 10–17, humanitarian partners postponed the delivery of emergency assistance intended for 4,000 IDPs in the Kuajena due to intercommunal conflict; partners had resumed relief deliveries as of April 28, although the security conditions in the area remain unstable. Humanitarian partners continue to monitor the security situation and movement of civilians from Kuajena to the Wau PoC AA site and other collective sites in Wau town.
- Intercommunal violence resulted in civilian casualties in Jonglei State and prompted a security alert in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State in mid-April. An armed group attacked civilians in Jonglei’s Duk County on April 13, resulting in three deaths; the incident allegedly followed an attempt by the armed group to raid cattle in the area. In response, the governors of Jonglei, Fangak, and Bieh states held an emergency meeting with local authorities to diffuse the tension and prevent reprisals.<sup>5</sup> In addition, humanitarian organizations operating in Northern Bahr el Ghazal’s Aweil South County exercised caution after an April 15 incident of intercommunal conflict resulted in the injury of six civilians. The security situation stabilized following intervention from the state’s deputy governor and deployment of forces in the area.
- Security incidents targeting relief workers continue to challenge humanitarian organizations in South Sudan. On April 17, unknown armed actors apprehended three vehicles transporting humanitarian NGO workers on Eastern Equatoria’s Torit–Kapoeta road, one of the main South Sudan–Kenya supply routes frequented by humanitarian organizations and commercial traders. The perpetrators confiscated cash and personal property before releasing the vehicles and staff.
- Bureaucratic impediments continue to hinder humanitarian operations in Upper Nile State. On April 13, the director of the state’s Ministry of Gender and Social Development reportedly demanded fees from a humanitarian organization in Upper Nile’s Malakal town. The organization reported the incident to the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GoRSS) Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). Meanwhile, on April 12, the director of the RRC in Malakal demanded that humanitarian partners operating in the area obtain permission from the RRC prior to undertaking any travel outside of Malakal. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) informed the RRC that such a demand amounts to a bureaucratic access impediment with negative repercussions for the delivery of humanitarian assistance. OCHA subsequently reported the issue to the governor of Upper Nile.
- In early April, an interagency mission assessed needs in Central Equatoria’s Kuperu County for the first time since late 2018; the county commissioner had denied multiple attempts to conduct assessments in the county since December 2018. Following the assessment, on April 12, humanitarian organizations distributed shelter supplies, WASH items, and other relief commodities to nearly 8,600 individuals—including IDPs, returnees, and host community members—in the county.

<sup>5</sup> South Sudan President Salva Kiir issued a decree increasing the number of states in South Sudan from 10 to 32 states on January 14, 2017. Fangak and Bieh are among the states that fall within Jonglei.

## HEALTH

- From January 1–April 25, the GoRSS Ministry of Health recorded more than 900 measles cases—including 62 laboratory-confirmed cases and at least seven deaths—across 15 locations in South Sudan; children ages five years and younger accounted for approximately 70 percent of the cases. As of April 25, ongoing measles outbreaks were affecting Central Equatoria’s Juba County; Jonglei’s Mayom and Pibor counties; Northern Bahr el Ghazal’s Aweil Center, Aweil South, and Aweil West counties; Upper Nile’s Longochuk and Melut counties; Warrap State’s Gogrial East, Gogrial West, and Tonj North counties; the Abyei Area; and UNMISS PoC sites in Bentiu, Juba, and Malakal towns.
- In response, USAID/OFDA partner IOM deployed rapid response staff to oversee its reactive measles vaccination efforts and response programming. Health actors have completed measles vaccination campaigns in Abyei, Aweil South, Gogrial West, Juba, Mayom, Melut, and Pibor, while measles response plans for several other counties were under development by health actors as of April 30. Health partners operating in affected and at-risk areas also continue to coordinate surveillance, case management training for health workers, and public engagement to improve the efficacy of interventions.
- Authorities in Uganda’s Yumbe District denied access to IOM staff members attempting to conduct EVD screenings at the Bori PoE screening facility on the South Sudan–Uganda border between April 15 and 21. The incident reportedly affected IOM monitoring visits to four other PoEs accessible only through Yumbe, in addition to preventing Yumbe-based staff from attending humanitarian coordination meetings in Kajo-Keji town in South Sudan’s Central Equatoria.
- During March, IOM screened nearly 32,000 individuals for EVD—an increase of more than 40 percent from the nearly 22,300 individuals screened in February—at PoEs between South Sudan and the Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Uganda, according to the UN agency’s Displacement Tracking Matrix EVD Preparedness Flow Monitoring dashboard. Nearly 30 percent of individuals screened in March had traveled from eastern DRC’s Ituri Province, but none had traveled from EVD-affected health zones. Health actors had not identified any cases of EVD in South Sudan as of May 3.

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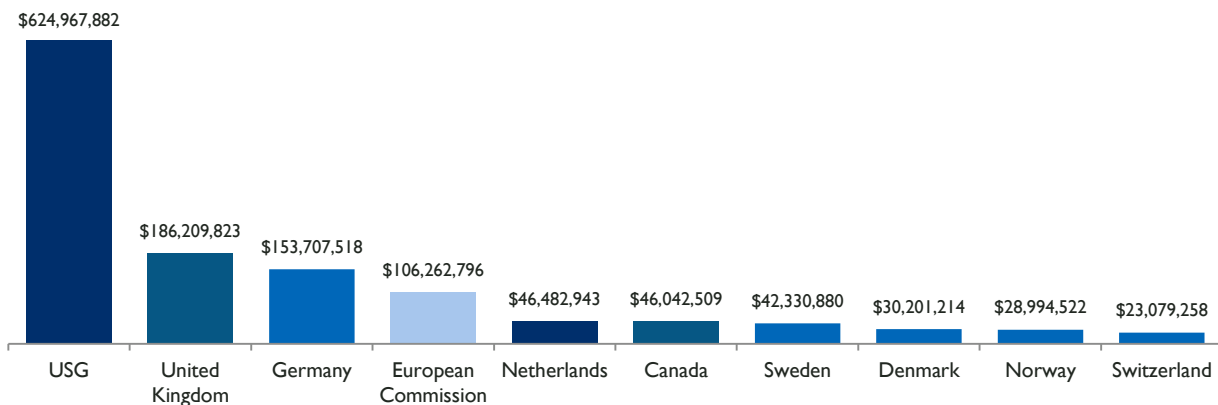
## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- As of April 30, USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) had distributed more than 49,000 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance and nearly \$8 million in cash transfers to an average of more than 1.7 million people each month in South Sudan in 2019. In addition, WFP had registered approximately 834,000 beneficiaries in SCOPE—the UN agency’s biometric registration platform—in South Sudan as of April 30. SCOPE helps WFP eliminate duplicate identities at registration sites and ensure that vulnerable individuals receive entitlements; the UN agency aims to register its entire caseload of 5 million beneficiaries in South Sudan by 2020. USAID/FFP has provided more than \$200 million in support to WFP for the distribution and pre-positioning of more than 17,000 MT of U.S. in-kind food assistance, in addition to nearly 100,000 MT of food assistance procured in South Sudan or in the East Africa region in FY 2019.
- In March, WFP and its implementing partners reached an estimated 2.1 million individuals with approximately 19,000 MT of food assistance and more than \$3 million in cash transfers. In addition, WFP has prepositioned approximately 143,000 MT of emergency food assistance—82 percent of the UN agency’s 2019 target, expected to be completed in May—to address the anticipated basic food needs of vulnerable South Sudanese households during the May–September rainy season, when roads in many areas become impassable. To address severe hunger during the May–September lean season, WFP is also providing 15-day food rations to approximately 1.5 million vulnerable South Sudanese in exchange for their participation in community works and training activities over a six month period.
- From April 12–26, WFP reached approximately 121,000 individuals with more than 2,200 MT of food and nutrition commodities in Jonglei’s Ayod and Akobo counties and Unity State’s Leer County through the South Sudan Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism, a programming structure launched by the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and WFP to tackle humanitarian assistance gaps for individuals rendered inaccessible by rapidly changing conditions.

## USG ASSESSMENTS AND ASSISTANCE

- On April 24, representatives of the U.S. Embassy in South Sudan and USAID/OFDA traveled to Unity’s Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps to monitor humanitarian programming and engage with refugee beneficiaries. During the trip, the representatives conducted site visits with State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), NGO Lutheran World Federation (LWF), and other relief organizations. The delegation also met with USAID/FFP partner WFP, as well as high school, tertiary, and accelerated learners at a secondary school in Ajuong Thok. WFP representatives discussed solutions for food distribution challenges in Unity’s Yida Refugee Settlement, located nearby, and the movement of refugees to the newer Ajuong Thok and Pamir refugee camps.
- With support from the USAID/OFDA-funded IOM Rapid Response Fund (RRF), local NGO Care for Children and Old Age in South Sudan (CCOSS) is addressing urgent shelter and WASH needs in Lakes State’s Rumbek North County. CCOSS plans to distribute WASH and emergency shelter supplies, and conduct hygiene promotion activities to more than 1,850 IDP and returnee households in IDP settlements and host communities in the county.

### 2018–2019 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\* Funding figures are as of May 2, 2019. All international figures are according to the OCHA Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments to date in 2019, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect publicly announced USG funding for FY 2018, which began on October 1, 2017 and ended on September 30, 2018. The nearly \$625 million in FY 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 Sudan People’s Liberation Army 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, between factions within the GoRSS clashes erupted in Juba and quickly spread into a protracted national conflict, prompting displacement and humanitarian needs. On December 20, 2013, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG response to the crisis in South Sudan. USAID also stood up a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team to support the DART.
- On October 2, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Thomas J. Hushek redeclared a disaster in South Sudan for FY 2019 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 2018–2019<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA</b>			
Action Against Hunger/USA (AAH/USA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,976,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,600,000
ALIMA	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Western Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,700,000
American Refugee Committee (ARC)	Protection, WASH	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$2,500,000
CARE	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Eastern Equatoria	\$2,500,000
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Unity	\$6,400,000
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Unity, Upper Nile	\$2,500,000
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$3,400,000
iMMAP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$424,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$12,235,000
Interchurch	Health, Nutrition	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$3,871,017
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection	Countrywide	\$3,142,953
Medair	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile	\$7,000,000
Mercy Corps	WASH	Unity, Upper Nile, Western Equatoria	\$6,204,269
Nonviolent Peaceforce	Protection	Jonglei, Unity	\$2,833,603
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection	Countrywide	\$823,795
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
Relief International	Health, WASH	Upper Nile	\$3,000,000
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, WASH	Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Unity	\$4,303,419

Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
Tearfund	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei	\$2,000,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$16,600,000
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$16,904,800
Veterinaires Sans Frontiers/Germany (VSF/G)	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,700,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$33,400,000
World Relief International (WRI)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$3,086,595
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,350,000
	Program Support		\$2,092,983
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$183,548,434</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>2</sup></b>			
Catholic Relief Services	8,200 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Jonglei	\$55,446,344
FAO	Complementary Services, Food Vouchers	Jonglei, Lakes, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Western Equatoria	\$15,000,000
	Emergency Livelihood Support	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
UNICEF	2,420 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$34,393,540
	1,234 MT of Local and Regional Procurement	Countrywide	\$14,056,265
	Complementary Services	Countrywide	\$6,746,328
WFP and Implementing Partners	143,210 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$305,935,892
	115,684 MT of Local and Regional Procurement	Countrywide	\$195,000,000
	Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Western Equatoria	\$9,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>			<b>\$660,578,369</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN SOUTH SUDAN</b>			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Livelihoods, Protection	Upper Nile	\$558,795
Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA)	Primary Healthcare, Reproductive health and Psychosocial Support	Unity	\$1,368,206
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$39,300,000



International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Psychosocial and Maternal Health	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Protection, GBV, Reproductive and Primary healthcare	Unity	\$1,500,000
Internews Network	Protection, Communication	Unity	\$1,047,877
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)	Protection, education and Psychosocial support	Upper Nile	\$1,404,129
LWF	Child Protection, Education and Capacity Building	Upper Nile, Unity	\$1,445,039
The MENTOR Initiative	Health and Protection	Upper Nile, Unity	\$1,453,060
Relief International (RI)	Primary Healthcare	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
Save the Children Federation (STC)	Child Protection, Education and Capacity Building	Upper Nile	\$926,720
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,150,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$38,400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN SOUTH SUDAN</b>			<b>\$91,553,826</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2018–2019</b>			<b>\$935,680,629</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of May 3, 2019.

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

<sup>3</sup> This total does not include \$215.9 million in FY 2018 USG funding for South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries, which increases total USG emergency funding for the South Sudan crisis in FY 2018 to more than \$844.9 million.

## 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](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:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.661.7710.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)