

SOUTH SUDAN - CRISIS

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

DECEMBER 22, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1,660,141

Individuals Displaced in South Sudan Since December 15, 2013

*Includes approximately 9,400 displaced persons in Abyei Area. OCHA - November 9, 2015

185,033

Individuals Seeking Refuge at **UNMISS Bases**

UNMISS - December 10, 2015

771,230

Refugees from South Sudan in Neighboring Countries

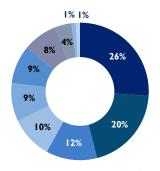
*Includes an unconfirmed number of refugees, returnees, and nomads who have fled to Sudan. UNHCR - December 22, 2015

264,247

Refugees from Neighboring Countries in South Sudan UNHCR - December 22, 2015

USAID/OFDA1 FUNDING

BY SECTOR IN FY 2015



- ■Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (26%)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities (20%)
- Health (12%)
- Nutrition (10%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (9%)
- Multi-Sector Rapid Response Fund (9%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (8%)
- Protection (4%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (1%)
- Shelter & Settlements (1%)

USAID/FFP² FUNDING

BY MODALITY IN FY 2015-2016

99.5%

- ■U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (99.5%)
- Local & Regional Food Procurement (<1%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Relief actors provide humanitarian support in conflict-affected areas despite challenges
- USG contributes additional \$173 million to address countrywide food assistance needs
- Protection challenges persist, particularly in conflict-affected Unity State

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2015 AND TO DATE IN FY 2016

USAID/OFDA	\$110,040,960
USAID/FFP	\$510,845,962
State/PRM ³	\$141,539,335

\$762,426,257

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2015 AND TO DATE IN FY 2016

\$1,496,406,016

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2014, FY 2015, AND TO DATE IN FY 2016, **INCLUDES FUNDING** FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN **NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES**

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KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Insecurity, protection risks, and other access constraints continue to limit the ability of relief actors to address humanitarian needs in South Sudan. Despite challenges, U.S. Government (USG) partners and other humanitarian actors commenced an interagency emergency response mission on December 1 to assist conflict-affected communities in Unity's Leer County. As of mid-December, the mission remained ongoing and had reached more than 6,500 households with emergency relief supplies.
- On December 15, USAID/FFP announced a new contribution of \$173 million in emergency food assistance to the UN World Food Program (WFP) in South Sudan. The contribution will provide WFP with approximately 85,800 metric tons (MT) of life-saving food assistance to address urgent humanitarian needs related to the ongoing crisis.

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)

CURRENT EVENTS

- In collaboration with other relief actors, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (OCHA) launched an emergency response mission to conflict-affected Leer town and Thonyor village, Leer County, Unity, on December 1, according to the UN. Leer County has been one of the most-affected and hardest-to-reach areas throughout the conflict, with populations frequently inaccessible to aid organizations. During the mission, humanitarian organizations—including several USAID/OFDA partners—distributed emergency relief commodities, such as blankets and nutritional biscuits, to populations that had been unable to access assistance since clashes escalated in the area in October. Organizations participating in the mission had delivered assistance to more than 6,500 households as of mid-December and continue to provide additional support as conditions allow.
- USAID/OFDA partners also continue to respond to the needs of vulnerable populations in other conflict-affected
 parts of Unity. From May to December, USAID/OFDA partner World Relief deployed six rapid response missions to
 southern Unity, reaching more than 6,300 households with items such as survival kits containing fishing supplies,
 mosquito nets, and other emergency relief commodities.
- Following protracted insecurity and other access challenges, USAID/FFP partner WFP reached conflict-affected
 populations in Dablual town, Mayendit County, Unity with food assistance in December—representing the first food
 distribution in the town since July. WFP continues to deliver assistance in Dablual, targeting approximately 36,000
 individuals with food commodities.

DISPLACEMENT AND INSECURITY

• Humanitarian organizations—including USAID/OFDA partners—continue efforts to address the needs of the more than 185,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering in UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) protection of civilian (PoC) sites in South Sudan as of December 10. The UNMISS PoC sites located in Unity's Bentiu town and Upper Nile State's Malakal town continue to have the largest populations of all the sites, with more than 106,000 people at Bentiu site and nearly 47,800 people at the Malakal as of December 10.

FOOD SECURITY, LOGISTICS, AND NUTRITION

- Multiple factors—including insecurity, poor economic conditions, fuel shortages, and resultant above-average food
 prices—have exacerbated and will likely continue to compound seasonal declines in food security in South Sudan, WFP
 reports. Although food insecurity typically begins to rise in May, the depreciation of the South Sudanese Pound and
 limited access to hard currency has disrupted trade flows and access to markets, leading to an increase of staple food
 prices across the country in October and November—a period typically associated with decreased prices for local food
 commodities due to the harvest season.
- Severe food insecurity will persist in early 2016 in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) October-to-March Food Security Outlook. Ongoing violence will likely continue to compromise livelihood activities, disrupt market function and access, and hinder the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile, exacerbating the limited availability of food due to reduced harvests and high food prices. Improved access to food and income resulting from the October harvest period improved food security levels in some areas of Jonglei and Upper Nile from Emergency—IPC 4—to Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food security through December.⁴ However, below-average harvest yields, limited access to humanitarian assistance, and movement restrictions will likely cause food security conditions to return to Emergency levels beginning in January, particularly among displaced and host communities.
- With USAID contributions, WFP continues to provide countrywide humanitarian assistance in South Sudan. With USAID/FFP support, WFP reached more than 1.3 million people in South Sudan with approximately 14,700 MT of

⁴ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

food assistance in October and more than 1.5 million people with approximately 18,500 MT of food assistance in November.

- With USAID/OFDA funding, WFP continues to support the Logistics Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian logistics activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders. During the week of December 7, the Logistics Cluster delivered 62 MT of humanitarian commodities to more than 10 locations in collaboration with 12 organizations. In addition, the UN Humanitarian Air Service—operated by WFP to provide air transport to humanitarian actors and facilitate access to vulnerable populations in areas otherwise unreachable due to remoteness or other barriers—transported more than 2,400 passengers during the same week.
- On December 3, the Government of Sudan (GoS) and Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GoRSS) renewed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to facilitate the cross-border transportation of food commodities from Sudan into South Sudan through June 2016. The MoU—previously set to expire in December 2015—will allow USAID/FFP partner WFP to transport emergency food commodities from Sudan to South Sudan. In addition to the existing route into South Sudan's Upper Nile State, the MoU extension now allows WFP to transport food commodities along additional routes to South Sudan's Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Unity states.
- With USAID/OFDA support, World Relief has established two outpatient therapeutic programs (OTPs) in Bentiu UNMISS PoC site, assisting nearly 1,000 malnourished children through the OTPs from May to early December.

HEALTH, PROTECTION, AND WASH

- Approximately 30 humanitarian health actors, as well as a GoRSS Ministry of Health representative and a USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) member, convened in South Sudan's capital city of Juba on December 3 for a workshop addressing mental health care services in South Sudan. The meeting host, International Medical Corps (IMC), and other attendees discussed opportunities to better integrate mental health services with existing primary health care programs, as well as mental health programming for conflict-affected and displaced populations in South Sudan. Participants also identified challenges to delivering and expanding South Sudan's mental health care services and discussed ways that humanitarian organizations can help improve the sustainability and quality of mental health services, reduce stigma, and increase advocacy and coordination efforts in South Sudan.
- Relief actors continued to report significant protection challenges and safety concerns in Unity as of early December, particularly regarding protection threats to elderly, disabled, and pregnant individuals. While gender-based violence remains a key protection concern, the Protection Cluster reports some positive trends due to increased access in Leer, Koch, and Mayendit counties since early November. Improved access has led to an increased ability to provide services for unaccompanied and separated children in Leer County. Additionally, increased access in these areas has enabled humanitarian organizations to better assess acute needs, begin emergency response interventions, and plan for sustained and increased service provision where access and security allow.
- USAID/OFDA partner Samaritan's Purse continues to respond to critical water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs in Unity's Mayendit County. Since May, Samaritan's Purse has provided hygiene kits—including items such as soap, water purification tablets, and buckets—to nearly 2,900 households, rehabilitated 14 water access points to support conflict-affected populations in the area, and distributed water purification tablets to approximately 2,400 households sheltering in Mayendit's swamps without access to safe drinking water.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

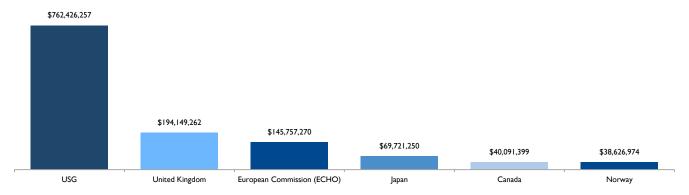
 On December 21, the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) announced a new contribution of approximately \$21.9 million in humanitarian assistance for people in South Sudan. The additional funding will be used to address food assistance needs and conduct emergency health and nutrition interventions. • The Government of the UK (GoUK) recently contributed an additional \$7.5 million to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to support life-saving humanitarian interventions for vulnerable populations in South Sudan. The support will include the provision of emergency shelter, relief items and WASH materials to households in remote and conflict-affected areas, as well as displacement sites. In addition, the contribution will support site expansion efforts at Upper Nile's Malakal UNMISS PoC site. To date in 2015, the GoUK has provided a total of more than \$194.1 million to support humanitarian response efforts in South Sudan.

CONTEXT

- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the Government of Sudan 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 GoRSS 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.
- On December 15, 2013, clashes erupted in Juba between factions within the GoRSS and quickly spread into a
 protracted national conflict with Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile representing the primary areas of fighting and
 displacement. Due to the unrest, the U.S. Embassy in Juba initially ordered the departure of non-emergency USG
 personnel from South Sudan. On December 20, 2013, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team
 (DART), now based in Juba, 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.
- On October 8, 2015, U.S. Ambassador Mary Catherine Phee re-declared a disaster in South Sudan due to the humanitarian crisis caused by ongoing violent conflict, resultant displacement, restricted humanitarian access, and the disruption of trade, markets, and cultivation activities, which have significantly increased food insecurity and humanitarian needs.
- On August 26, 2015, GoRSS President Salva Kiir signed a peace agreement that the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-In Opposition and other stakeholders signed on August 17.

2015 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*





*Funding figures are as of December 22, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on FY 2015 and FY 2016, which began on October 1, 2014, and October 1, 2015, respectively.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2015 AND TO DATE IN FY 2016¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
	USAID/OFDA ²		
Action Against Hunger (AAH/USA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$2,300,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Jonglei	\$2,355,000
Concern	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Unity	\$2,752,518
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), WASH	Jonglei, Lakes	\$2,338,320
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Jonglei	\$860,000
GOAL	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyei Area, Upper Nile	\$4,378,422
IMA World Health (IMA)	Health, Nutrition	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,691,917
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Central Equatoria, Jonglei	\$3,391,948
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection, WASH	Central Equatoria, Unity	\$4,136,545
Intersos	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection	Jonglei	\$750,000
ЮМ	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, RRF, WASH	Abyei Area, Countrywide	\$17,900,000
Medair	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Unity, Upper Nile	\$4,393,777
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Abyei Area, Unity	\$3,047,344
ОСНА	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB)	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Jonglei	\$3,635,214
Relief International	Nutrition, WASH	Upper Nile	\$923,469
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Unity	\$1,634,878
Solidarités International	WASH	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$2,800,000
Tearfund	Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei	\$1,549,640
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$8,553,811
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$750,000
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières/Germany (VSF/G)	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$17,400,000
UNHAS	UNHAS	Countrywide	\$4,000,000

UN World Health Organization (WHO)	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,499,516
World Relief	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition	Unity	\$1,281,241
	Program Support		\$2,217,400
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$110,040,960

	USAID/FFP ³		
AAH/USA	10 MT of Emergency Nutritional Supplements	Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap	\$280,000
CRS	15,720 MT of Food Assistance, Early Recovery Activities	Jonglei	\$52,742,400
	Food Security and Livelihoods Support	Jonglei, Lakes	\$2,400,000
UNICEF	725 MT of Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$5,615,300
WFP	113,410 MT of Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$259,830,045
	94,250 MT of Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$189,978,217
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE \$510,845,9			\$510,845,962

STATE/PRM			
ACTED	Protection	Upper Nile	\$789,940
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Protection, Livelihoods	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$40,100,000
IMC	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
IRC	Protection	Unity	\$1,500,000
Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	Education, Protection	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
Medair	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
MENTOR	Health	Upper Nile	\$599,706
PAE	WASH	Upper Nile	\$78,840
Save the Children	Protection, Livelihoods	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$90,300,000
World Vision	Protection, Livelihoods	Western Equatoria	\$1,170,849
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSIST	ANCE		\$141,539,335

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2015 & TO DATE IN FY 2	016 \$762,426,257
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH SUDAN	\$141,539,335
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH SUDAN	\$510,845,962
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH SUDAN	\$110,040,960

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. ² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2015. ³ 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
 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 or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.