

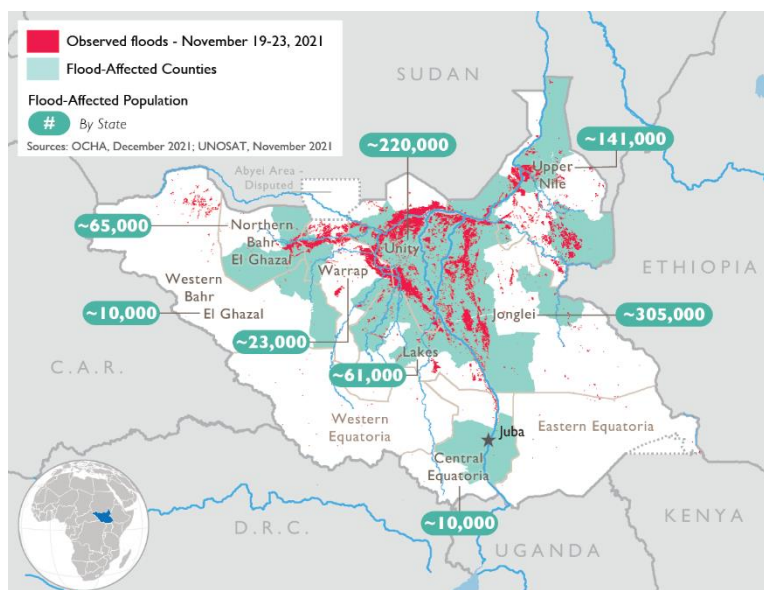
South Sudan – Complex Emergency

JANUARY 19, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

12.1 MILLION Estimated Population of South Sudan <i>OCHA – January 2021</i>	8.3 MILLION Estimated Number of People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance <i>OCHA – March 2021</i>	835,000 Estimated Number of People Affected by Ongoing Flooding in South Sudan Since May <i>OCHA – January 2022</i>	2 MILLION Estimated Number of IDPs in South Sudan <i>OCHA – January 2022</i>	2.3 MILLION South Sudanese Refugees in Neighboring Countries <i>UNHCR – November 2021</i>
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- Acting RC/HC condemns recent attacks on relief actors, which resulted in the deaths of at least two humanitarian aid workers.
- Relief actors report rising OAG activity in Tambura, heightening the prospects of further armed clashes in the county.
- USAID/BHA partners continue to respond to severe flooding across South Sudan, which adversely affect more than 835,000 people by late December 2021.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the South Sudan Response in FYs 2021-2022

 USAID/BHA¹ \$748,382,825

 State/PRM² \$88,989,899

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7

Total **\$837,372,724³**
¹ USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

³ This total does not include nearly \$179 million in FY 2021 U.S. Government (USG) funding for South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries. This increases total USG emergency funding for the South Sudan crisis in FY 2021 to nearly \$880.7 million.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Ongoing Targeted Violence Against Aid Workers

On December 1, a staff member working for a USAID/BHA partner non-governmental organization (NGO) was fatally shot during intercommunal clashes in Unity State's Leer County. Later in the month, unknown armed actors opened fire on a humanitarian convoy traveling between Jonglei State's Tindiir and Duk Padiet locales on December 19, resulting in the death of an aid worker contracted with the UN World Food Program (WFP) and injuries to an additional aid worker. The convoy—whose vehicles clearly displayed humanitarian insignia—were transporting WFP staff members returning from a food distribution activity in flood-affected areas of Jonglei's Duk County, where an estimated 130,000 people remain in need of humanitarian assistance. The December 19 incident marked the eleventh known death of a humanitarian aid worker in 2021, bringing the total number of aid workers killed since the conflict began in 2013 to 131.⁴ In response to the December attacks, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) a.i., Matthew Hollingworth released two separate statements on December 7 and 20 condemning the attacks and reiterating calls for the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GoRSS) to take concrete action to protect relief actors operating in the country.

Flooding Slows Aid Distributions and Displacement Returns

Heavy rainfall and severe flooding since May 2021 adversely affected more than 835,000 people in 33 of South Sudan's 78 counties as of late December, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The impact of the recent floods is most severe in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states, where rising water levels prompted many residents to relocate to higher ground areas. The floods also caused significant damage to farmlands and pastures, limiting livelihoods and preventing affected households from meeting their basic needs; flooding between July and December submerged more than 160,000 acres of cropland and resulted in the deaths of nearly 800,000 livestock, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports. Relief actors further note that the floodwaters are slow to recede, inhibiting flood-displaced persons from returning to their communities of origin and impeding humanitarian organizations from reaching vulnerable populations in need of assistance. For example, as of early January, floodwaters submerged an aircraft landing area servicing Jonglei's Duk County, interrupting relief activities for an estimated 37,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance. In response to humanitarian needs among flood-affected populations, USAID/BHA partners are providing food and nutrition assistance, as well as water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies and other non-food relief items, such as tarpaulins, to affected households. A State/PRM NGO health partner has increased its services to flood-affected refugee host communities in Unity, where relief actors have reported an uptick in waterborne diseases. Meanwhile, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) continues to coordinate with the UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) to construct levees around flood-prone communities and provide health services to flood survivors.

Humanitarian Response Strained as Needs and Vulnerabilities Increase in Bentiu

Poor infrastructure development and maintenance amplified the effects of severe flooding in Unity's Bentiu city, exacerbating humanitarian needs among the estimated 139,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering in the area as of early December, relief actors report. Limited humanitarian access and unprecedented levels of need have strained the capacity of humanitarian organizations to meet the needs of IDPs in Bentiu, including approximately 120,000 IDPs in Bentiu IDP camp facing crowded living

⁴ The total number of aid worker deaths is calculated using data shared by USAID/BHA partner organizations; other external figures may differ slightly due to competing definitions of humanitarian workers.

conditions and inadequate access to quality WASH services. In Bentiu IDP camp, there was approximately one latrine for every 200 people in the settlement as of early December, increasing local susceptibility to waterborne diseases, according to relief actors. Additionally, relief actors reported similar living conditions in the five informal IDP settlements in Bentiu, which hosted approximately 19,000 flood-displaced persons as of early December. Access to safe drinking water is also a major concern in both the IDP camp and the informal displacement sites; relief actors indicated that residents of one of the five informal settlements are limited to 10 liters of water per person per day, below the minimum daily standard of 15 liters of water per person. Many new arrivals resorted to sharing tents due to the limited availability of shelter in the informal IDP sites, resulting in up to five families sharing one accommodation. Furthermore, several humanitarian organizations have warned that residents of the informal IDP sites are experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

In response to rising humanitarian needs among IDPs and other vulnerable populations in Bentiu, an NGO recently added nearly 40 inpatient beds to its stabilization center in the city to respond to rising SAM cases among displaced people and host community members. In addition, USAID/BHA partner the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) distributed WASH kits to IDPs in Bentiu in November, while USAID/BHA partner WFP continued to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance to residents of the Bentiu IDP camp in December and January. Meanwhile, USAID/BHA partner IOM distributed WASH kits to nearly 30 pregnant and lactating women in December; the UN organization also donated hand pumps to local government authorities to help drain floodwaters and protect key infrastructure around Bentiu. However, relief actors have noted that the scale of humanitarian needs in Bentiu surpasses the current level of humanitarian assistance and continue to advocate for further support for vulnerable populations in the area.

Tambura Ceasefire Continues to Erode

The security situation remains fragile in and around Western Equatoria State's Tambura County, where 96,000 people remain displaced and in severe humanitarian need due to fighting between opposing organized armed groups (OAGs). On January 1, a suspected OAG attacked a group of civilians traveling along the Tambura–Yambio road, resulting in at least three deaths, relief actors report. According to information received by relief actors, it appears that these civilians may have been attempting to return home to check on their assets and land when they were attacked and killed. Meanwhile, OAGs continue to forcibly recruit local residents into their ranks and congregate in Tambura, violating key provisions of the October 26 ceasefire agreement enacted to end the conflict and increasing the likelihood of further armed clashes in the area. In response, UNMISS is conducting peace and reconciliation activities to mitigate a resumption of violence. UNMISS also retained a contingent of more than 100 peacekeepers in the county as of December 10 to protect local civilians. Furthermore, a USAID/BHA partner continues to conduct mobile response activities in the area.

Health Actors Tie Omicron Variant to Rising COVID-19 Cases

Relief actors recently expressed concern that South Sudan may be experiencing a new wave of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) infections. Health actors recorded an average of approximately 180 new cases per day from December 17 to 22, up from a daily average of 30 new cases on December 16, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). The average daily number of new COVID-19 cases subsequently declined to approximately 140 cases from December 23 to 29. Health actors attribute the recent surge in new COVID-19 cases to the emergence of the Omicron variant, which was identified in several cases confirmed in December, according to local health actors. Relief actors remain concerned that many new COVID-19 cases remain uncounted due to ongoing insecurity, which continues to impede health actors from accessing communities highly susceptible to the disease.

COVID-19 cases have similarly risen among refugee populations. State/PRM partners increased the testing capacity of host facilities in refugee camps and conducted awareness campaigns to improve knowledge about COVID-19 and related mitigation measures. Partners also shared information about the COVID-19 vaccine and supported health centers to address vaccine hesitancy and low uptake in refugee and host communities.

KEY FIGURES



2.5 Million

People supported
monthly with emergency
food assistance in
FY 2021



\$23.4 Million

In USAID/BHA support
for life-saving health care
programming in FY 2021

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

USAID/BHA supports multiple UN agencies and NGOs to bolster food security, livelihood activities, and early recovery efforts in South Sudan. With nearly \$346.8 million in FY 2021 funding, USAID/BHA partners continue to provide emergency food assistance—including U.S. in-kind food aid, locally and regionally procured commodities, and cash transfers—to food-insecure households across South Sudan. In FY 2022, USAID/BHA provided an additional \$100 million to its partner WFP to sustain emergency food assistance as food needs increase countrywide. With USAID/BHA support, WFP had responded to the emergency needs of more than 641,000 flood-affected individuals in seven states between October and December 2021. USAID/BHA partners also provide agricultural inputs, fishing kits, and livelihoods training to support vulnerable populations across the country. In FY 2021, USAID/BHA partners reached approximately 2.5 million beneficiaries with food assistance per month.

HEALTH

With more than \$23.4 million in FY 2021 funding, USAID/BHA provides health care services in South Sudan through community health facilities and mobile medical units (MMUs). Through MMUs, partners provide a range of primary care, mental health, and maternal and newborn health services. USAID/BHA also supports integrated community case management services in South Sudan, which deliver life-saving curative interventions for common childhood illnesses, particularly where there is limited access to facility-based services. To mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak in South Sudan, USAID/BHA partners continue to provide training for local healthcare workers in infection prevention and control methods and strengthening community health coordination. Additionally, State/PRM supports the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to address the specific health care needs of refugees and other vulnerable populations in South Sudan. Health interventions are integrated with nutrition and WASH services wherever possible to ensure a sustainable system of clinical services and support.



\$19.6 Million

In USAID/BHA funding
for critical WASH
programming in FY 2021

WASH

USAID/BHA provided more than \$19.6 million in FY 2021 funding for WASH programming in South Sudan to provide access to safe drinking water, handwashing facilities, sanitation services, and solid waste disposal to more than 3 million people—including more than 1 million IDPs. WASH programming includes interventions to help prevent cholera outbreaks among vulnerable populations, as well as mitigate gender-based violence (GBV) risks by providing safe access to latrines, sanitation services, and other WASH assets. Additionally, USAID/BHA continues to support efforts by UN and NGO partners to respond to recent flooding throughout South Sudan by rehabilitating WASH infrastructure and providing WASH supplies to flood-affected populations. USAID/BHA also supports hygiene promotion activities through public health campaigns and the distribution of essential supplies, such as buckets, soap, and dignity and hygiene kits.



950,000

Children and pregnant
and lactating women
receiving nutrition
support from January–
November 2021

NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports partners in their efforts to prevent and treat wasting—the deadliest form of malnutrition—across South Sudan. In partnership with the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), WFP, and NGOs, USAID/BHA nutrition assistance reaches children and pregnant and lactating women nationwide with specialized food products to treat wasting and provide supportive supervision to frontline nutrition staff. Using a community-based approach, USAID/BHA partners promote recommended infant and young child feeding practices through one-on-one counseling and group education to manage acute malnutrition. With USAID/BHA support, UNICEF and its partners reached nearly 220,000 children in South Sudan with treatment for severe wasting between January and November 2021, while WFP treated nearly 950,000 children and pregnant and lactating women during the same period. USAID/BHA dedicated nearly \$97 million in FY 2021 funding for nutrition assistance in South Sudan.



\$18.7 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA
support for critical
protection interventions
in FY 2021

PROTECTION

With nearly \$18.7 million in FY 2021 funding, USAID/BHA supports multi-sector protection interventions that ensure the safety and dignity of more than 5 million people—including approximately 200,000 IDPs—in South Sudan. Protection activities include assistance to GBV survivors through case management, mobile emergency response teams, psychosocial support, referrals to health specialists, and assessments to integrate protection into emergency response activities. Additionally, State/PRM partners provide protection services to IDPs, refugees, and conflict-affected communities countrywide, including through GBV prevention and response programs, mental health and psychosocial support activities, family reunification, and legal assistance to facilitate access to identity documentation. USAID/BHA also supports coordination and capacity-building among protection actors in South Sudan.



\$57 Million

In USAID/BHA funding
for logistics support in
FY 2021

LOGISTICS

With nearly \$57 million in FY 2021 funding, USAID/BHA provides countrywide support to the humanitarian response through the WFP-managed UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) and Logistics Cluster, the coordinating body for humanitarian logistics activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders. UNHAS offers air transportation to relief actors throughout the country, while the Logistics Cluster provides coordination and information management services for humanitarian workers, delivery of essential humanitarian relief items, common warehousing of basic relief commodities, and geographical information system mapping. Additionally, USAID/BHA partner IOM supports humanitarian partner responses across South Sudan by procuring, storing, and transporting critical relief supplies, including emergency shelter and WASH commodities.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- 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, clashes erupted between factions within the GoRSS 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 and stood up a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the DART.
- After nearly seven years, USAID transitioned the South Sudan DART and RMT to a normalized response under USAID/BHA on November 6 and November 20, 2020, respectively. USAID/BHA remains committed to maintaining a robust humanitarian response in South Sudan, and USAID/BHA partners continue to carry out life-saving programs to meet the humanitarian needs of the South Sudanese people.
- On October 1, 2021, Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., David Renz redeclared a disaster in South Sudan for FY 2022 due to ongoing conflict and population displacement; severe floods; restricted humanitarian access; and the disruption of cultivation activities, markets, and trade, all of which have significantly exacerbated food insecurity and humanitarian needs.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Action Against Hunger (AAH)	Agriculture; Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Humanitarian Policy, Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Nutrition, Protection; WASH	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$4,805,216
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei	\$2,350,000
IOM	Agriculture, Health, HCIMA, Nutrition Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH,	Abyei, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Western Equatoria	\$5,500,000
NRC	HCIMA, Protection	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity	\$3,000,000
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$100,000,000
	Program Support		\$50,931
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$135,706,147
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$135,706,147

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2021²

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
ACTED	HCIMA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,700,000
Alight	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$3,478,170
CONCERN	Agriculture, ERMS, Health, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity	\$6,500,000
CRS	Agriculture, ERMS, Nutrition, Protection	Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei	\$20,058,615
	Food Assistance—U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Jonglei	\$17,108,241
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Agriculture, HCIMA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,314,350
	Shelter and Settlements	Upper Nile	\$641,791
FAO	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$15,000,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$6,500,000
International NGO Safety Organization (INSO)	HCIMA	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Western Equatoria	\$500,000

IOM	Agriculture, Health, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Abyei, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Western Equatoria	\$17,034,320
	HCIMA, Health, Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$8,340,680
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	ERMS, Health, Nutrition, Protection	Central Equatoria, Unity	\$5,500,000
Internews	Health	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Medair	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile	\$6,600,000
Mercy Corps	ERMS, Multipurpose Cash Assistance, WASH	Unity, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Western Equatoria	\$5,031,399
NRC	Agriculture, ERMS, HCIMA, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Western Bahr el Ghazal	\$10,058,614
	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$151,651
Nonviolent Peaceforce	Protection	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity, Warrap	\$5,423,424
OCHA	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
Relief International	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Upper Nile	\$4,900,000
Save the Children Federation (SCF)	HCIMA, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Jonglei	\$2,798,898
	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$201,102
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture, ERMS, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Unity, Upper Nile	\$5,000,000
Tearfund	Agriculture, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Central Equatoria	\$3,500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$21,500,000
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières	Agriculture	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,745,499
WFP	Food Assistance—Food Vouchers, Local Regional, and International Procurement; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$220,000,000
	Food Assistance—U.S. In-Kind Food Aid, Nutrition	Countrywide	\$175,922,414
World Relief International	Agriculture, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$2,529,172
World Vision	Agriculture, ERMS, HCIMA, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Upper Nile, Warrap	\$10,725,726
	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$157,045
	Program Support		\$255,567
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$612,676,678
STATE/PRM			
ACTED	Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,800,000
Africa Humanitarian Action	Health	Countrywide	\$1,499,460
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$26,225,000
IRC	Health	Countrywide	\$1,900,000
Internews	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,499,950
Jesuit Refugee Service	Education, Protection	Countrywide	\$1,999,063

Lutheran World Federation	Education, Protection	Countrywide	\$1,766,426
Relief International	Health	Countrywide	\$3,700,000
SCF	Protection	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNHCR	Multi-sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$46,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$88,989,899
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$701,666,577

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2021–2022			\$837,372,724
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¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of January 19, 2022.

² Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2021.

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 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, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)