

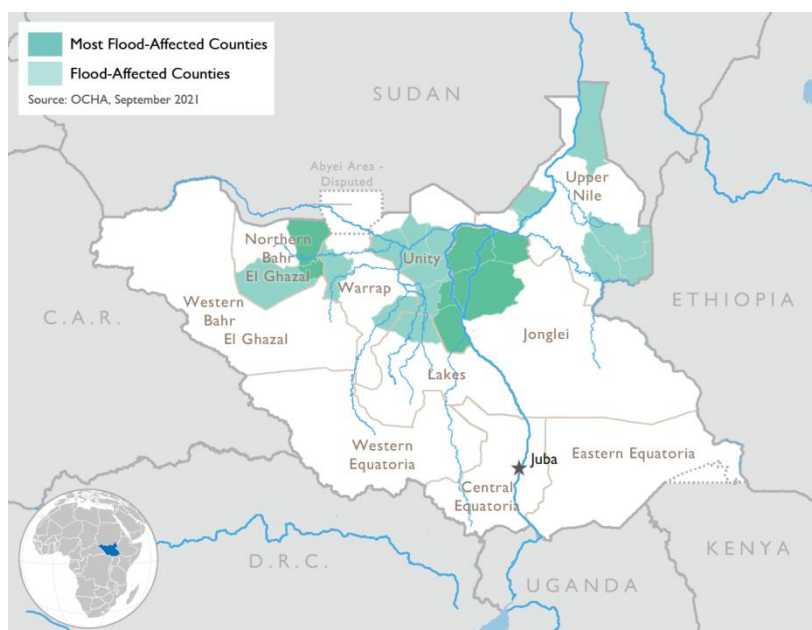
South Sudan – Complex Emergency

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| <p>12.1 MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Population of South Sudan</p> <p><i>UN – January 2021</i></p> | <p>8.3 MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Number of People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in 2021</p> <p><i>UN – March 2021</i></p> | <p>7.2 MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Population Requiring Emergency Food Assistance</p> <p><i>UN – April 2021</i></p> | <p>1.7 MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Number of IDPs in South Sudan</p> <p><i>IOM – June 2021</i></p> | <p>2.3 MILLION</p> <p>South Sudanese Refugees in Neighboring Countries</p> <p><i>UNHCR – September 2021</i></p> |
|---|--|---|--|--|

- Clashes between opposing armed groups in Tambura displace 80,000 people between June and September.
- \$154 million funding shortfall prompts WFP to reduce food rations for 106,000 IDPs.
- Severe flooding adversely affects approximately 623,000 people in South Sudan as of late September.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the South Sudan Response in FY 2021

USAID/BHA¹ \$612,676,882

State/PRM² \$88,989,899

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

Total³ \$701,666,781

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

Insecurity Displaces 80,000 in Tambura Between June and September

Fighting between opposing armed groups in Western Equatoria State's Tambura County has prompted heightened population displacement and generated widespread humanitarian needs in recent months. Overall, the clashes in Tambura displaced approximately 80,000 people to nearby areas from early June to mid-September, according to the UN. Of the total displaced population, approximately 45,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) were sheltering in Western Equatoria's Ezo County as of late September. In addition, relief actors have cited numerous civilian protection violations over the course of the Tambura conflict.

Although insecurity has constrained humanitarian access in Tambura and surrounding areas, USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) had provided emergency assistance to more than 25,000 IDPs in Western Equatoria's Ezo, Tambura, and Yambio counties as of September 25. In response to significant water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) rehabilitated eight boreholes in Ezo in early September to ensure access to safe drinking water for IDPs and host community members. UNICEF also distributed approximately 230 dignity kits to host community members and IDPs in Ezo and provided case management services to approximately 20 gender-based violence (GBV) survivors in Western Equatoria's Nzara town during the same period. Additionally, relief actors delivered food, health, nutrition, protection, and WASH assistance to 6,000 IDPs in Ezo in mid-September. Humanitarian organizations are requesting additional funding to meet the rising needs of vulnerable populations adversely affected by the fighting.

Severe Floods Adversely Affect 623,000 People Across South Sudan

Heavy rains and resultant flooding adversely affected approximately 623,000 people across 27 counties in South Sudan between May and late September, according to the UN. The impact of the floods was most severe in Jonglei and Unity states, which hosted more than 361,000 flood-affected persons—or approximately 58 percent of the total affected population—as of the reporting period. Individuals displaced due to the recent flooding are sheltering in high ground areas or in churches and schools; most newly displaced persons intend to return to their communities of origin once the flood waters recede. Priority response needs include food, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance. However, continued heavy rainfall, damaged or inadequate infrastructure, funding constraints, and ongoing insecurity are preventing relief actors from reaching flood-affected persons.

Consecutive years of widespread flooding have caused long-term impacts on food insecurity and livelihood opportunities in flood-prone areas. Parts of Jonglei's Ayod, Duk, Fangak, and Twic East counties continue to experience heightened water levels from the 2019 and 2020 rainy seasons, which reduced the amount of fertile land available to smallholder farmers. Protracted rains and slow water recession due to ground saturation from three consecutive years of flooding may also impede the return of households displaced due to the recent flooding to their areas of origin and increase their reliance on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs, according to relief actors. Additionally, climate change models suggest that flooding will likely affect South Sudan more frequently in the coming years, presenting further obstacles to livelihood activities in flood-prone areas and increasing the likelihood of further displacement and humanitarian need.

WFP Announces Food Assistance Suspensions Affecting 106,000 People

In response to a \$154 million funding shortfall in 2021, WFP announced plans to suspend food assistance to more than 106,000 IDPs across Jonglei's Bor city, South Sudan's capital city of Juba, and Western Bahr el Ghazal State's Wau town from October 1 through December 31. The suspension, which was announced on September 13, follows a broader reduction in food assistance to approximately 700,000 IDPs and refugees who have received one-half rations since April 2021 due to funding shortfalls. WFP is working to reallocate up to 24,000 metric tons (MT) of emergency food commodities to meet heightened food needs among vulnerable populations in priority counties experiencing Emergency—IPC 4—and worse levels of acute food insecurity.⁴ WFP provided affected populations advanced notice of the forthcoming suspension of emergency food assistance and will continue to provide nutrition assistance to vulnerable households in Bor, Juba, and Wau. Meanwhile, USAID/BHA is coordinating with donor agencies to mitigate the impact of the WFP funding shortfall.

Relief Actors Support Bentiu Informal IDP Site, Respond to HEV Outbreak

The South Sudan Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)—a strategic and operational decision-making and oversight forum comprising representatives from humanitarian agencies operating in the country—announced that relief actors would provide a two-month provision of food and WASH assistance to the residents of three informal IDP settlements near Unity's Bentiu city. The HCT decision was made in response to deteriorating living conditions in the IDP sites, which hosted approximately 11,000 flood-affected people as of early September. Relief actors plan to utilize pre-positioned food and WASH commodities to assist the IDPs, while the Unity State Government agreed to allocate land for displaced persons temporarily sheltering in Bentiu and promised to facilitate their return to their communities of origin once the flood waters begin to recede.

Meanwhile, relief actors scaled up health and WASH programming in response to rising Hepatitis E Virus Disease (HEV) cases in the Bentiu IDP camp. The International Organization Migration (IOM) recently re-opened two primary health care centers—previously closed due to funding constraints—to treat individuals infected with the disease. In addition, USAID/BHA partner Concern Worldwide distributed WASH kits and other relief commodities to 17 HEV patients in August.

KEY FIGURES



**\$346.8
Million**

In USG funding for
emergency food
assistance in FY 2021

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

USAID/BHA supports multiple UN agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to bolster food security, livelihoods, and early recovery efforts in South Sudan. With nearly \$346.8 million in FY 2021 funding to date, USAID/BHA partners 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. USAID/BHA also provides agricultural inputs, fishing kits, and livelihoods training to support vulnerable populations across the country. USAID/BHA partners reached approximately 2.5 million beneficiaries with food assistance per month in FY 2021.

⁴ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.



\$23.4 Million

In USG support for life-saving health care programming in FY 2021.

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 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, USAID/BHA partners are training 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 USG funding for life-saving WASH programming in FY 2021.

WASH

USAID/BHA has 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 GBV risks by providing safe access to latrines, sanitation services, and other WASH assets. 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.



\$96.9 Million

In USG funding for life-saving nutrition programming in FY 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 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 health 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. USAID/BHA has dedicated nearly \$97 million in FY 2021 funding for nutrition assistance in South Sudan.



\$18.7 Million

In dedicated USG 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 USG funding for
logistics support in
FY 2021

LOGISTICS

With nearly \$57 million in FY 2021 funding to date, 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—for South Sudan. 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 Government of the Republic of South Sudan 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 ongoing humanitarian needs of the South Sudanese people.
- On November 12, 2020, Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Jon Danilowicz redeclared a disaster in South Sudan for FY 2021 due to ongoing conflict and population displacement; restricted humanitarian access; and 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 2021¹

| IMPLEMENTING PARTNER | ACTIVITY | LOCATION | AMOUNT |
|--|---|---|--------------|
| USAID/BHA | | | |
| ACTED | Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA), Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH | Countrywide | \$3,700,000 |
| American Refugee Council (ARC) | 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 |
| Catholic Relief Services (CRS) | ERMS, Food Assistance—Complementary Services | 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 |
| UN Food and Agriculture Organization (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, MPCA, WASH | Unity, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Western Equatoria | \$5,031,399 |
| Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | Food Assistance—Complementary Services, HCIMA, Protection | 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 |
| UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (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 | \$175,922,616 |
| World Relief International | Agriculture, Health, Nutrition, WASH | Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile | \$2,529,172 |
| World Vision | Agriculture, Food Assistance—Complementary Services, HCIMA, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH | Upper Nile, Warrap | \$10,725,726 |
| | HCIMA | Countrywide | \$157,045 |
| | Program Support | | \$255,567 |
| TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING | | | \$612,676,882 |
| 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 |

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|---|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 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 | | | \$701,666,781 |

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. 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)