

SOUTH SUDAN – CRISIS

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

JANUARY 5, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1,505,200

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in South Sudan since December 15, 2013

(Includes approximately 6,700 displaced persons in Abyei Area)

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – January 1, 2015

102,300

Total Number of Individuals Seeking Refuge at U.N. Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) Compounds

UNMISS – January 2, 2015

1,402,900

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in Other Areas of South Sudan

UNMISS – January 2, 2015; OCHA – January 1, 2015

488,600*

Refugees from South Sudan in Neighboring Countries since December 15

*Including an unconfirmed number of refugees, returnees, and nomads who have fled to Sudan

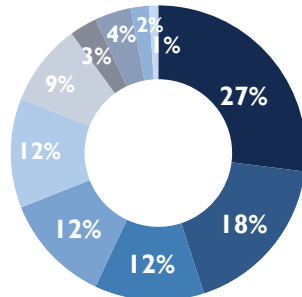
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – December 31, 2014

245,200

Refugees from Neighboring Countries in South Sudan

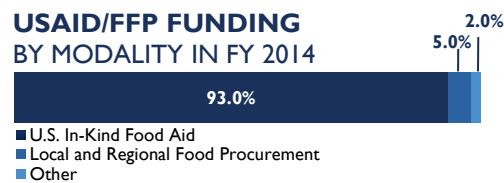
UNHCR – October 31, 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (27%)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities (18%)
- Health (12%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (12%)
- Nutrition (12%)
- Multi-Sector Rapid Response Fund (9%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (3%)
- Protection (4%)
- Economic Recovery and Market Systems (2%)
- Shelter & Settlements (1%)

USAID/FFP FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014



KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- All internally displaced persons (IDPs) previously sheltering at the UNMISS Topping PoC site in Juba have relocated to the U.N. House PoC 3 site, the U.N. reports. Relief actors continue efforts to provide humanitarian services and improve living conditions for the nearly 33,100 IDPs sheltering at the three U.N. House PoC sites.
- Fighting continues in parts of South Sudan, prompting increased civilian displacement in some areas. Clashes in northern Jonglei in recent months have reportedly displaced approximately 100,000 people, according to reports from local authorities. In addition, tensions are high in Nasir town, Upper Nile State, with reports of small arms fire in recent days. The U.N. also received reports of rocket fire near Bentiu town, Unity State, in late December.
- In mid-December, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) successfully delivered approximately 450 metric tons (MT) of U.S. Government (USG)-donated food commodities by barge from Sudan's Kosti town to South Sudan's Upper Nile. The cross-border delivery represents the first transport of humanitarian assistance from Sudan to South Sudan via river since South Sudan declared independence in 2011.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The current crisis in South Sudan has displaced nearly 2 million people since December 2013.
- Relief agencies completed the relocation of the displaced population previously sheltering at the UNMISS Topping protection of civilians (PoC) site to the U.N. House PoC 3 site in Juba town, Central Equatoria State, on December 24.
- Recent fighting in northern Jonglei State has reportedly displaced an estimated 100,000 people, according to local sources.

EMERGENCY FUNDING

TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$119,934,406
USAID/FFP ²	\$339,650,375
USAID/AFR ³	\$28,000,000
State/PRM ⁴	\$134,276,346

\$621,861,127

TOTAL USAID AND STATE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN

\$720,688,037

TOTAL USAID AND STATE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH SUDAN CRISIS— INCLUDES FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

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

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

³ USAID's Bureau for Africa (USAID/AFR)

⁴ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

INSECURITY, DISPLACEMENT, AND ACCESS CONSTRAINTS

- According to the U.N., fighting and food insecurity in South Sudan since December 15, 2013, have displaced nearly 2 million people—including more than 1.5 million IDPs and approximately 488,600 people seeking refuge in neighboring countries. Insecurity and logistical constraints continue to hinder the delivery of humanitarian assistance.
 - On December 15, the international community marked the one-year anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities in South Sudan with strong messages condemning the ongoing fighting and pursuant humanitarian crisis. World leaders—including U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, U.S. President Barack H. Obama, U.S. Secretary of State John F. Kerry, and U.S. National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice—marked the anniversary by calling on the warring parties to cease hostilities and seek reconciliation to prevent a further deterioration of humanitarian conditions.
 - Local authorities estimate that recent fighting in northern Jonglei—particularly in Fangak and Piji/Canal counties—has displaced up to 100,000 people, the U.N. reports. Relief agencies are conducting rapid response operations and providing humanitarian assistance in Jonglei’s Akobo, Ayod, Fangak, Nyirol, and Uror counties.
 - A rapid assessment conducted in Kuernyang town—which lies between New Fangak and Old Fangak towns in Fangak—in late November identified approximately 4,000 IDPs from New Fangak in the Kuernyang area. Many of those fleeing conflict in New Fangak were originally displaced from Upper Nile’s Malakal town to Piji/Canal and displaced again from Piji/Canal to New Fangak.
 - The U.N. has received recent reports of inter-communal conflict in Lakes State, particularly in Rumbek East County, where tensions remain high. As of January 1, U.N. and humanitarian agencies had restricted movement along the road from Rumbek town, Rumbek Center County, to Yirol town, Yirol County, until further notice.
 - Efforts are underway to verify a reported increase of more than 2,000 IDPs arriving at the UNMISS PoC site in Bentiu in recent weeks, the U.N. reports.
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HUMANITARIAN NEEDS ASSESSMENTS AND RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- In December, OCHA released the 2015 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), which reviews humanitarian needs, planning figures, and strategic objectives for the South Sudan crisis response. Conflict-related displacement; high rates of death, injury, and disease; food and livelihoods insecurity; and widespread malnutrition will drive humanitarian needs in 2015. The HRP identifies 6.4 million people in need of assistance, noting that the humanitarian community will aim to reach 4.1 million people in 2015. Nearly 80 percent of the 4.1 million people targeted for assistance are residing in the three most conflict-affected states—Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile.
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AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, AND NUTRITION

- On December 29, the USG and U.N. commended the first delivery of humanitarian aid from Sudan to South Sudan via river since 2011. WFP completed the transport of approximately 450 MT of USAID/FFP food commodities—sufficient to feed 28,000 people for one month—from Sudan to Renk and Wadakona towns, Upper Nile, via barge between December 19 and 23. WFP plans to transport additional USAID/FFP-procured food commodities via the Sudan corridor—as security permits—by river and road for pre-positioning and distribution in 2015.
- The current crisis in South Sudan has prompted an unprecedented displacement of millions of cattle from conflict-affected states to agricultural areas outside of traditional pastoral lands, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The movement of livestock into small, concentrated areas beyond normal grazing lands has destroyed crops, heightened the risk for the spread of livestock diseases, challenged local power structures, and increased competition for natural resources. To mitigate the impact of untraditional cattle migration, FAO and its partners continue efforts to strengthen cold-chain technologies to store livestock vaccines, train community-based animal health care workers, expand vaccination programs, conduct disease surveillance, and support animal feeding. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided \$10 million to support FAO’s emergency response efforts in South Sudan.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

- As of December 24, all IDPs previously sheltering at Juba's Topping PoC site had relocated to the U.N. House PoC 3 site. With the Topping transfer complete, approximately 33,100 IDPs are sheltering at the three U.N. House PoC sites in Juba. Relief agencies continue to provide humanitarian assistance—including efforts to improve living conditions—to IDPs sheltering at the U.N. House PoC sites.
 - During a December 15–21 biometric registration exercise, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and international NGO the Danish Refugee Council registered and verified approximately 4,200 new IDP arrivals at the UNMISS PoC site in Malakal, bringing the total IDP population at the site to more than 21,400 people, IOM and the U.N. report. To accommodate new arrivals and improve living conditions, efforts are underway to construct a new PoC extension site with a raised foundation to prevent flooding.
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HEALTH

- Health actors remain concerned regarding the prevalence of kala-azar—a parasitic disease also known as visceral leishmaniasis—in South Sudan, with more than 7,200 reported cases and 199 deaths to date in 2014 compared to approximately 3,000 reported cases and 88 deaths by the same time period in 2013, according to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) and the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GoRSS) Ministry of Health (MoH).
 - Although the number of reported kala-azar cases has decreased in recent weeks, health officials warn that the decline is likely due to underreporting and limited access to endemic areas rather than an actual reduction in new cases. Where possible, the U.N., GoRSS MoH, and other relief agencies are providing assistance—including medicine, prevention supplies, and other health care support—to treat and mitigate the spread of the disease.
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LOGISTICS

- WFP continues emergency roadwork repairs across South Sudan to improve road access and enable pre-positioning of food commodities by road during the dry season. As of December 8, WFP had repaired eight critical road locations, including points along the road from Juba to Rumbek.
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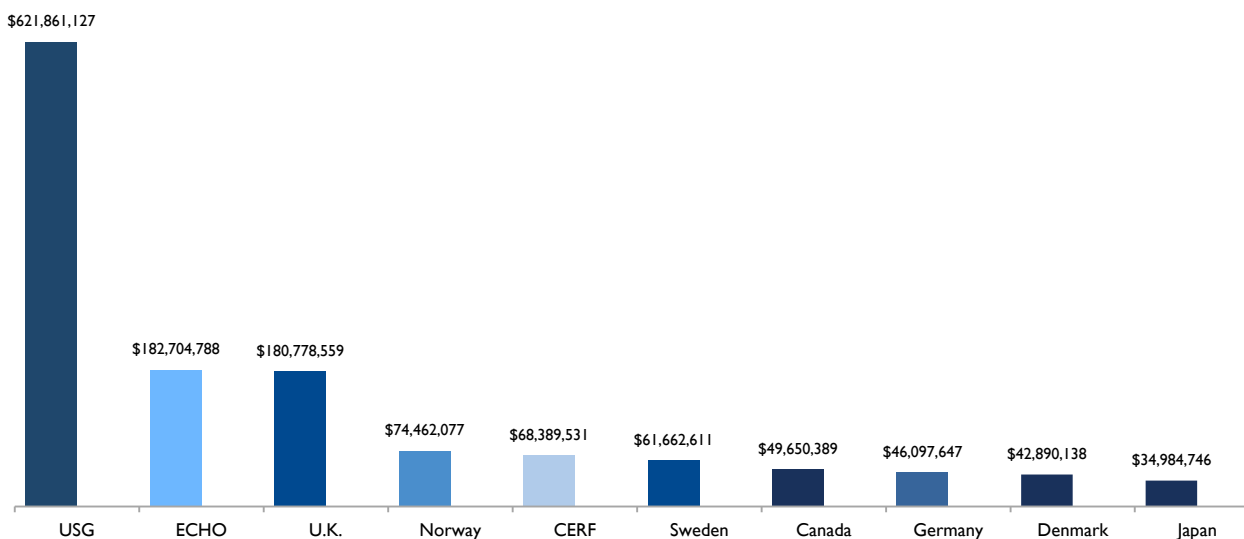
OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- To date, international donors have provided more than \$1.6 billion in humanitarian funding toward South Sudan's current crisis, including approximately \$1.37 billion—76 percent of the \$1.8 billion total request—to support humanitarian activities through the revised South Sudan Crisis Response Plan. At a May 19–20, 2013, conference in Oslo, Norway, donor countries pledged more than \$600 million in new funding for humanitarian response efforts in South Sudan and neighboring countries. As of January 5, donors had committed 90 percent of the Oslo pledges.
- The U.N. approved the first round of 2015 allocations from the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) for South Sudan on December 13. The CHF allocation to South Sudan totals approximately \$60 million, \$40 million of which the U.N. plans to disburse to clusters—the coordinating bodies for humanitarian activities by sector, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—by the end of January 2015.
- On December 10, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia contributed \$104 million to WFP to assist refugees in countries neighboring Syria and refugees in Ethiopia and Kenya. A portion of the funding—\$42 million—will support refugees in Ethiopia, where approximately 194,300 South Sudanese have sought refuge since December 15, 2013, and \$10 million will support nutrition activities for refugees in Kenya.
- On December 22, the European Commission contributed 7.78 million euros—approximately \$9.5 million—to support humanitarian assistance in response to the crisis in South Sudan, bringing its total 2014 support for the response to 117 million euros, or more than \$143 million. The additional funding will support protection, shelter, and water, sanitation,

and hygiene (WASH) interventions for conflict-affected populations in South Sudan and relief efforts for South Sudanese refugees sheltering in Sudan.

- On December 31, the U.K. Department for International Development (DFID) announced an additional contribution of 16.4 million British pounds—nearly \$25.5 million—to relief agencies responding to the needs of South Sudanese refugees sheltering in neighboring countries. The new funding will support food, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance in refugee camps in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda. Since December 2013, the U.K. has contributed more than 58 million British pounds, or approximately \$90.1 million, to support the South Sudan refugee response and an additional 130 million British pounds, or nearly \$202 million, to provide humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations within South Sudan.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of January 5, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS) and based on international commitments during the 2014 calendar year. USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the 2014 fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013, and ended on September 30, 2014.

CONTEXT

- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the Government of Sudan (GoS) 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 the capital city, Juba, between factions within the GoRSS and quickly spread into a protracted national conflict with Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states 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 7, 2014, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Charles H. Twining 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.

USAID AND STATE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/US)	Nutrition	Abyei Area, Countrywide	\$1,205,012
AAH/US	WASH	Northern Bahr el Ghazal State	\$4,000,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Lakes	\$3,250,000
American Refugee Committee	Protection	Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap State	\$1,458,595
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Jonglei	\$3,586,439
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Jonglei, Lakes	\$2,618,893
Concern	Nutrition	Unity	\$721,848
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
Fleet Forum	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$72,311
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,535,793
GOAL	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyei Area, Upper Nile	\$5,016,057
IMA World Health	Health, Nutrition	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$2,016,629
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Lakes	\$2,820,186
IOM	Rapid Response Fund	Countrywide	\$11,000,000
IOM	WASH	Unity	\$2,143,777
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$1,637,966
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,285,477
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection, WASH	Unity	\$2,747,255
Medair	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide, Upper Nile	\$4,810,889
Mentor	Health	Abyei Area, Lakes, Upper Nile, Warrap	\$2,979,450
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Abyei Area, Unity	\$3,936,987
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
Oxfam/Great Britain	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,986,516
Samaritan's Purse	Nutrition, WASH	Unity	\$3,879,504
Solidarités	WASH	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$775,000
Tearfund	Nutrition	Jonglei	\$992,687
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$14,025,000
USAID/OFDA Commodity Airlifts	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$901,989
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$2,700,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$11,800,000
U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$4,200,000
World Relief International	Nutrition	Unity	\$1,025,881
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Upper Nile	\$3,301,949

Program Support	\$2,002,316
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE	\$119,934,406

USAID/FFP ³			
AAH/US	Nutrition	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap	\$635,875
CRS	5,810 MT of Emergency Food Assistance	Jonglei	\$11,614,500
UNICEF	590 MT of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
WFP	107,450 MT of Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$322,400,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$339,650,375

USAID/AFR			
Planned Activities	Education, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$28,000,000
TOTAL USAID/AFR ASSISTANCE			\$28,000,000

STATE/PRM			
ACTED	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
Danish Refugee Council	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Upper Nile	\$763,937
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$36,200,000
IMC	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
IOM	WASH	Upper Nile	\$1,200,000
IRC	Protection	Unity	\$1,500,000
Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,499,919
Medair	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
Mentor	Health	Upper Nile	\$309,538
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$86,500,000
U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	Infrastructure	Unity	\$1,502,952
World Vision	Multi-Sector Assistance	Western Equatoria	\$800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$134,276,346
TOTAL USAID AND STATE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2014			\$621,861,127

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.

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 response efforts 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:
 - The 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

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>