

SOUTH SUDAN - CRISIS

FACT SHEET #8, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2019

JULY 18, 2019

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

7.2 million

Estimated People in South Sudan Requiring Humanitarian Assistance
OCHA Situation Report – June 28, 2019

6.9 million

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

1.8 million

Estimated Number of IDPs in South Sudan
UN – May 15, 2019

181,100

Estimated Individuals Seeking Refuge at UNMISS Bases
UNMISS – June 13, 2019

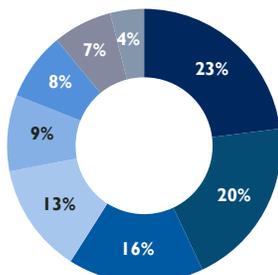
2.3 million

Estimated Refugees and Asylum Seekers from South Sudan in Neighboring Countries
UNHCR – May 15, 2019

297,200

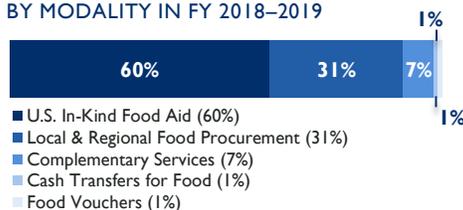
Estimated Refugees from Neighboring Countries in South Sudan
UNHCR – March 31, 2019

USAID/OFDA¹ 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/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2018–2019



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (60%)
- Local & Regional Food Procurement (31%)
- Complementary Services (7%)
- Cash Transfers for Food (1%)
- Food Vouchers (1%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Spontaneous South Sudanese refugee returns from Sudan continue in July
- Bureaucratic impediments restrict humanitarian operations in Central Equatoria, Jonglei

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

USAID/OFDA	\$183,548,434
USAID/FFP	\$660,578,369
State/PRM	\$91,553,826

\$935,680,629³

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

\$4,066,807,602

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2014–2019, INCLUDING FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- In response to the June 30 confirmation of an Ebola virus disease (EVD) case in the Democratic Republic of the Congo's (DRC) Ariwara town, located approximately 40 miles from South Sudan, the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GoRSS) Ministry of Health (MoH) and health actors are focusing EVD prevention activities on border entry points deemed vulnerable to disease transmission, including entry points in Central Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria states. As of July 11, health actors had not recorded any positive EVD cases in South Sudan.
- Relief actors continue to advocate for unimpeded humanitarian access to populations in need across South Sudan, including the removal of excessive fees on relief agencies, cessation of National Security Service (NSS) interference in emergency operations, free and untaxed movement of humanitarian food and relief commodities, and the recognition of humanitarian independence by local authorities. Continued advocacy efforts follow several instances of attempted NSS interference in relief coordination efforts in Central Equatoria and Jonglei states and other occurrences of local officials requesting additional operational fees.

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

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

³ 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 AND POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- On July 3, the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) reported that 95 incidents resulted in the deaths of 104 civilians in Central Equatoria between September 2018 and April 2019—approximately 57 percent of the total civilian deaths recorded in South Sudan during the eight month span—demonstrating the prevalence of insecurity in Central Equatoria despite the September 2018 Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS), according to the UN peacekeeping mission. Hostilities between government forces, Sudan People’s Liberation Army-In Opposition (SPLA-IO), and other armed actors in Central Equatoria have led to the displacement of more than 56,000 civilians within South Sudan and forced nearly 20,000 civilians across borders into neighboring DRC and Uganda.
- Insecurity across much of South Sudan continues to place civilians at risk of death or injury and impede access to education, livelihood, and transport services. On June 16, unidentified armed actors attacked internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering at a school in Western Bahr el Ghazal State’s Jur River County, resulting in 11 deaths, three people injured, and three people abducted, the UN reports. Armed actor attacks or fighting between armed groups and civilians in mid-June also damaged a school in Jonglei and resulted in the temporary closure of the main road between Warrap and Wau states, which is a critical route for commercial and humanitarian goods.
- As of June 20, intercommunal conflict in Upper Nile State’s Bunj town, Maban County, had displaced at least 3,700 civilians during the month, according to humanitarian organizations. The IDPs are sheltering at a primary school in a former refugee settlement near Maban. Humanitarian organizations conducted needs assessments of the affected IDPs in late June and plan to provide assistance in the coming days.
- On June 14, nearly 4,900 IDPs sheltering in Western Equatoria State’s Mundri town expressed willingness to return to areas of origin in Mundri East County, with 1,000 IDPs requesting transportation support for the returns, according to the UN. IDPs cited perceived improvements of security conditions in Mundri East as the reason to return. The IDPs had resided in Mundri since 2016, according to the UN. In the coming weeks, humanitarian organizations in Mundri plan to verify IDPs who have expressed interest in voluntarily returning to areas of origin, as well as assess security conditions and the availability of basic services in the areas.
- South Sudanese refugees continue to spontaneously return from Sudan’s capital city of Khartoum to areas of origin in Unity State, South Sudan. Nearly 17,400 refugee returnees arrived in Unity from neighboring Sudan between April 1 and June 28, according to the UN; approximately 2,000 individuals had reportedly returned to the state’s Leer County. The returnees cited protection issues, inadequate livelihood opportunities, and insufficient health and education services in Sudan as contributing to their decision to return, in addition to perceptions of the relatively improved security situation in South Sudan. Relief actors and local officials are tracking returns from Sudan to South Sudan and monitoring any resulting humanitarian needs.

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- On June 13, NSS personnel temporarily stopped a workshop conducted by the Health Cluster in Jonglei’s Bor town, the UN reports. The incident follows conflicting NSS and Jonglei State Governor directives issued in mid-April on whether humanitarian actors are required to seek NSS approval for workshops hosted at local hotels. Additionally, on June 17, an NSS staff member informed a UN agency in Central Equatoria’s Yei town that all future travel to humanitarian assistance sites must include NSS representatives, marking the third incident of NSS interference with humanitarian operations in June, the UN reports. The UN continues to coordinate with relevant NSS and local authorities to ensure unimpeded and independent humanitarian access to populations in need across South Sudan.
- In mid-June, the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) director in Western Bahr el Ghazal’s Raja County instructed non-government organizations (NGOs) to renew operating licenses for a \$50 fee; failure to pay for license renewal would result in a fee of nearly \$400 and three months imprisonment, according to the directive. Meanwhile, USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) partner ALIMA received a notice from national RRC authorities discouraging state RRC officials from registering NGOs, signaling an attempt to reverse the directive issued in Raja. The UN continues to advocate for the removal of excessive fees on or intimidation of relief actors.

- In early July, WFP and the governments of South Sudan and Sudan agreed to extend through June 2020 the existing memorandum of understanding regarding the cross-border humanitarian corridor between the two countries. The agreement is expected to continue to facilitate the movement of food and other humanitarian commodities—including agricultural inputs intended to improve production in South Sudan—between the two countries.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- Health actors continue to undertake EVD preparedness and prevention activities, including border screening efforts and awareness campaigns at key locations throughout the country. As of July 7, health actors had conducted nearly 2.5 million EVD screenings at border points of entry since August 2018—including more than 84,800 screenings at 31 points of entry during the week from July 1–7—according to the MoH. In addition, nearly 2,800 frontline health workers received EVD vaccination in recent months to better enable screening and potential response activities. Populations in South Sudan remain at high risk of EVD transmission due to limited health system capacity, restricted health and humanitarian access to certain areas caused by insecurity, and continued population movement across South Sudan’s borders with DRC and Uganda.
- With support from the USAID/OFDA-funded Rapid Response Fund, Samaritan’s Purse trained more than 40 frontline health workers and assessed 10 health care facilities in Central Equatoria between May 27 and June 10 as part of ongoing EVD preparedness planning efforts in South Sudan.
- On June 13, the MoH launched the second South Sudan National Ebola Virus Disease Preparedness Plan to prioritize prevention and preparedness activities between April and September, the UN reports. The plan—a collaboration between the MoH and humanitarian organizations—requests \$12.2 million to support activities such as EVD screening, infection prevention and control, and training of frontline health workers during the six month period. Of the total \$28.5 million requested in the two preparedness plans covering the period from August 2018 to September 2019, international donors had contributed approximately \$14.2 million, nearly 50 percent of the total request, as of June 15.
- During May, USAID/OFDA partner World Relief International (WRI) admitted more than 860 individuals into targeted supplementary feeding programs for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in Unity. In addition, the organization admitted more than 200 individuals into its outpatient therapeutic program for treatment during the month. Overall, WRI has admitted more than 2,600 individuals for MAM since March. The NGO also reached more than 18,100 individuals with hygiene promotion activities in Unity during May, and provided water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) items to nearly 580 individuals in Unity’s Koch town during the month.
- USAID partner the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) plans to further scale up nutrition services during the May–September lean season to reach more than 100,000 children ages five years and younger affected by severe acute malnutrition, expanding its programming through static facilities and missions through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism—a programming structure launched by UNICEF and the UN World Food Program (WFP) to address humanitarian assistance gaps for individuals rendered inaccessible by rapidly changing conditions—to vulnerable individuals in insecure and inaccessible areas. Furthermore, WFP plans to provide as many as 5.1 million people with life-saving food commodities; cash distributions in areas with functioning markets; food for assets; school feeding and other special products for the prevention and treatment of malnutrition among children and pregnant and lactating women.

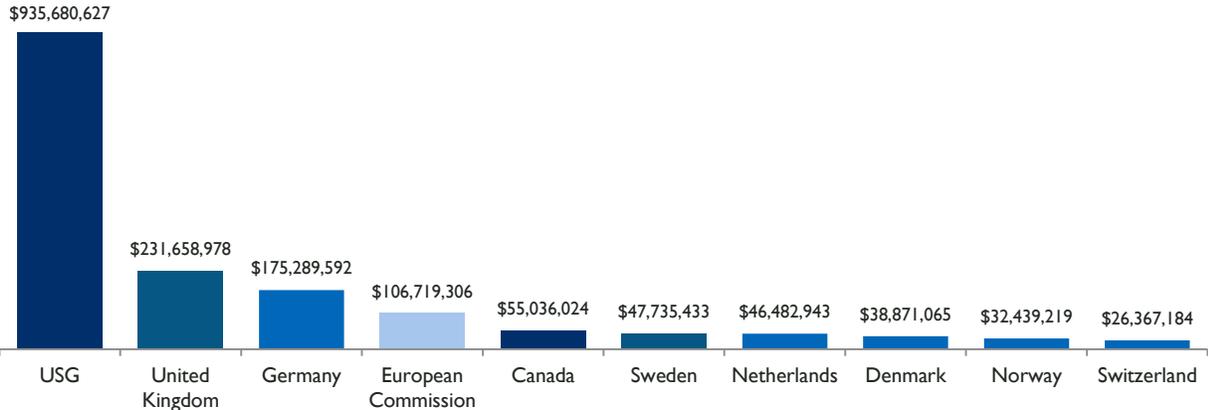
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- Heavy rains are forecast to continue until August and could affect flood-prone areas of Central Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile, and Western Bahr el Ghazal states, according to the South Sudan Meteorological Department. In early July, an inter-agency team assessed flood-affected areas of Central Equatoria’s Juba County; initial findings indicate that flash floods have primarily affected farm lands in the area. As of early July, relief actors have not reported disease outbreaks or deaths as a result of the flooding.
- An Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) update released on June 14 estimates that 6.96 million people in South Sudan will face Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity or worse by the end of July. The figure represents the highest proportion of the population—approximately 61 percent—and number of individuals experiencing acute food insecurity estimated in the country to date. The findings of the update—endorsed by the GoRSS and in collaboration

with the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UNICEF, and WFP—suggest an estimated 21,000 people will likely face Catastrophe—IPC 5—levels of acute food insecurity, with approximately 1.82 million facing Emergency—IPC 4—and 5.1 million others likely facing Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity during the same period. Although estimates for the number of individuals exhibiting Catastrophe and Emergency levels of acute food insecurity are lower than the January projected estimates for the same period by approximately 120,000 people as a result of improved stability and access, food security experts project 205,000 more individuals are likely to experience Crisis levels of acute food insecurity by the end of July than initially forecasted. Counties of greatest concern include Jonglei’s Canal/Pigi, Lakes State’s Cueibet, and Upper Nile’s Panyikang, where estimates indicate a likelihood of households facing Catastrophe—IPC 5—the worst phase in the household-level scale.

- USAID/FFP partner WFP reached more than 3.2 million individuals across South Sudan with food and cash assistance in May, an increase of approximately 23 percent compared to May 2018. The UN agency distributed more than 28,200 metric tons (MT) of food assistance and approximately \$3.3 million in cash transfers throughout the country during the month.
- As of June 29, WFP had completed the pre-positioning of nearly 183,000 MT of food commodities in South Sudan—surpassing its target of approximately 176,000 MT—in preparation for the May–September rainy season, when many roads become impassable, impeding the delivery of humanitarian assistance. The commodities represent the highest recorded tonnage of food assistance ever pre-positioned in the country, and represent more than half of the total WFP food commodities requirements for the year. As general security conditions have improved in 2019, the UN agency has reduced deliveries of food commodities by aircraft while increasing deliveries by road and by river, which are more cost-effective options when feasible.
- In response to increasing food security needs, USAID partner FAO is providing 800,000 vulnerable agro-pastoral, farming, and fishing households with vegetable and crop seeds, agricultural tools, and fishing equipment to reduce the impacts of shocks associated with drought and flooding. The UN agency is also conducting animal vaccinations and other veterinary services to support pastoralists to protect their livelihoods.

2018–2019 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*
PER DONOR



* Funding figures are as of July 18, 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, together with publicly announced figures for FY 2019 from the period between October 1, 2018 to May 3, 2019. The nearly \$936 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 2018–2019¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
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
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
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 Medical Assistance (IMA)	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 (RI)	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 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	\$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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$183,548,434
USAID/FFP²			
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
	TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING		\$660,578,369
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN SOUTH SUDAN			
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
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
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$38,400,000
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN SOUTH SUDAN		\$91,553,826	
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2018–2019		\$935,680,629	

¹ 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.

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

³ 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.
- 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 +1.202.661.7710.
 - 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>