

# South Sudan FACT SHEET



## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE



- **7 million people** are in need of humanitarian assistance



- **6.1 million people** food insecure



- **2.5 million refugees and asylum seekers** from South Sudan in neighboring countries
- **198,100 people** seeking refuge at UN Protection of Civilian sites

## FUNDING



- CARE is appealing for **US\$16 million** to help around **350,000** vulnerable people

## CURRENT SITUATION

The six-year conflict in South Sudan has displaced 4 million people from their homes. Women and children make 85 percent of the displaced population.

Despite the signing of a peace agreement by parties to the conflict, fighting has been reported in some parts of the country with reports indicating widespread use of rape and sexual violence as a weapon of war. There lingers unresolved issues in the peace agreement, which if not amicably resolved could derail the attainment of sustainable peace.

## FOOD INSECURITY

South Sudan continues to experience extreme levels of food insecurity, with 6.1 million people or 59 percent of the population being food insecure.

An estimated 9,000 people are losing access to food every day with vulnerable people such as women, children and people living with disabilities being the most affected.

## CARE'S RESPONSE

CARE's strategy and programming bridges the spectrum between humanitarian assistance to long-term recovery and development by responding to emergency needs, while building resilience among communities to withstand possible future crises.

CARE also works to strengthen systems, institutions and civil society to support long-term change. In response to renewed conflict in 2016, CARE expanded its relief and emergency programs in South Sudan and had reached over 612,000 direct and indirect beneficiaries by June 2018. CARE's key sectors of intervention are food security and livelihoods, health, nutrition, protection (including gender-based violence) and gender and peacebuilding with specific focus on women and girls.

## HOW CAN YOU HELP?

**US \$32** allows a woman to attend 4 antenatal sessions and ensure she gives birth to a healthy baby

**US \$125** can provide a family with a crop kit (which includes seeds and tools) and training on best farming techniques

**US \$150** can provide full nutritional support for a malnourished child

**US \$55** provides food vouchers to a hungry family for a month

# CARE's work



## FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

CARE is implementing food security and livelihood activities in conflict affected communities in South Sudan. CARE links emergency food security interventions with longer-term livelihoods and market based interventions. To achieve this, CARE provides crop kits, vegetable kits, agricultural tools, fishing kits, poultry, goats and cash vouchers to vulnerable communities. In addition, CARE is setting up farmer associations, farmer field schools and Village Savings and Loans Associations (VLSAs) in conflict-affected areas where formal banking systems have shut down. This enables communities to have access to markets, diversify their income sources and create new economic opportunities. CARE is also providing technical training on production of high value crops, carries out environmental conservation activities and has distributed energy saving stoves to a number of communities.



## PEACEBUILDING

CARE is involved in sensitization and awareness creation of communities and local authorities on peaceful coexistence and conflict mitigation. CARE has set up and supports intra-community peacebuilding committees in Jonglei State. The committees are made up of local authorities and the community. Discussions are based around conflict mitigation, mediation and negotiation. Peace committees have been linked with traditional courts and local security actors to help in the peaceful resolution of disputes. CARE also aims to tackle the main causes of conflict - which are based around the scarcity of economic and natural resources – through targeted livelihoods interventions



## HEALTH

CARE provides health care that integrates the minimum initial service package in 7 primary health care facilities as secondary and post elective health care in Pariang Hospital in Ruweng State. The hospital serves as a referral center providing specialized medical support including surgical and obstetrical operations, caesarian section, laparotomy, hernias, appendicitis as well as a full package of reproductive health such as antenatal care, antiretrovirals, Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV, deliveries and family planning to over 75,000 refugees in Ajuong Thok, Pamiir as well as Yida settlements.

At the same time, CARE runs six integrated mobile health clinics including, emergency health nutrition and GBV services in some of the most underserved, low access locations of Imatong State.



## NUTRITION

CARE provides lifesaving treatment to malnourished children and women through the Community based Management of acute Malnutrition (CMAM) model. Across Unity and Eastern Equatoria, CARE treats children with severe acute malnutrition plus medical complications through 4 stabilization centers, while those without complications are managed at 46 outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTPs). The OTPs are integrated with 46 therapeutic supplementary food programmes (TSFP) to manage cases of moderate acute malnutrition. In addition, CARE also implements activities to prevent malnutrition including maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition, counselling and conducting nutritional outreach in the communities. CARE chairs the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Civil Society Organizations Alliance in South Sudan. Through her leadership of the SUN movement, CARE is playing a key role in advocacy, linking up of civil society organizations in the nutrition sector and engaging government institutions to increase financial commitments and actions for scaling up of nutrition in South Sudan.



## GENDER AND PROTECTION

CARE's work in this sector is largely focused on gender and protection mainstreaming, gender based violence prevention, multi-sectoral response and risk mitigation. Mainstreaming using Sector's Gender Action Plans (GAPs) is currently done across all CARE programmes with extended mainstreaming support to clusters. CARE's gender transformative programming largely focuses on women's economic empowerment through VSLA programming as a part of recovery, resilience and reintegration. Gender transformative programming also integrates part of peacebuilding activities to address underlying gender inequalities that increase women and girls' vulnerability to GBV. This not only increases their capacity to own their lives but and is a fulfilment of their rights. Case management is central to CARE's response efforts as GBV survivors are helped access the multi sectoral response services. The services in health include clinical management of rape and psychosocial support.