



ICRC

# FACTS & FIGURES

JUNE 2014

## ICRC IN SOUTH SUDAN

**150** years  
of humanitarian action



Jacob Zocherman/ ICRC

Since the outbreak of the conflict in December 2013, the ICRC and the South Sudan Red Cross have been working hard to provide relief to hundreds of thousands affected by the situation, including:

- Providing surgeries and **treatment for weapon-wounded people**, as well as supplies, logistical and technical support to local medical facilities;
- providing **food and essential household items**, including tents and tarpaulins, for displaced people and others affected by conflict and armed violence;
- Providing **clean water** and improving water and sanitation systems; and
- **restoring contact between family members** separated by the conflict, including helping reunite children with their families.

In a race against the onset of the rainy season, which is likely to make many parts of the country more inaccessible, the ICRC has continued to work across all 10 states of South Sudan to meet urgent needs in places such as Mingkamen, communities in northern Jonglei, Twic county (Jonglei), Bor, Malakal, Kodok and Twic County (Warrap State).

A highlight in May was the airdropping of 294 metric tonnes of food and 60 metric tonnes of seeds for 37,800 people in Leer County, which is badly affected by food insecurity. ICRC and South Sudan Red Cross teams on the ground collected and distributed the food and seeds to registered beneficiaries.

ICRC teams in the field are in touch with communities to understand their needs. They explore the best possible responses and continue to help vulnerable communities build up their resilience.

Four ICRC mobile medical teams continue to carry out life-saving surgeries in various medical facilities around the country, often in very challenging and difficult conditions.

Through support to the South Sudan Red Cross, the ICRC is contributing to combat the spread of cholera in key locations. As a prevention measure and to improve sanitation conditions for tens of thousands of displaced people taking refuge in Mingkamen, the ICRC began constructing 300 latrines and pre-positioning water treatment material. In addition, the continual provision of clean water as well as repair and upgrading of water systems has benefitted more than a quarter of a million people.

The ICRC is also facilitating telephone calls between separated family members. It also continues its visits to places of detention.

The ICRC maintains a confidential dialogue with the parties to the conflict, continuously reminding them of their obligation to respect civilians and those no longer taking part in hostilities according to their obligations under International Humanitarian Law.

With the onset of the rainy season, the ICRC continues to enhance and adapt its logistics capacity and has increased its stock of food and essential items to respond to growing needs.



Jacob Zocherman/ ICRC

The ICRC has been working in partnership with the South Sudan Red Cross. Its response is complemented by the activities of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and a number of partner national Red Cross Societies.

Between the beginning of the emergency in December 2013 and the end of May 2014, the ICRC has undertaken the following:

#### In the area of **health**:

- Performed over 1,700 surgeries on about 1,100 patients in 12 local health facilities
- Provided medical materials to 34 first-aid and other health-care facilities

SSRC teams complemented this work by assisting patients with over 4,780 dressings



Marcel Goyeneche / ICRC

To assist **displaced people** and others affected by the conflict, the ICRC, together with South Sudan Red Cross, has:

- Provided food for 351,000 people in Lakes, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap, Jonglei, Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal, and Western and Central Equatoria states
- Provided over 173,000 people with seeds—and a majority of them also benefitting from distributions of tools—for their own farming and 31,000 people with fishing kits to enhance food security

- Provided household essentials for over 300,000 people throughout the country
- Provided clean water for 131,848 people in displaced and other conflict-affected communities as well as in health and detention facilities in various parts of the country

To help **build the resilience of communities** including to cope with future emergencies, the ICRC has:

- Vaccinated more than 118,500 heads of livestock, benefitting an estimated 30,000 people in several areas in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes and Upper Nile states
- Trained nearly 90 community animal health workers

Through **visits to places of detention**, the ICRC has supported the detaining authorities in adhering to international standards. It has:

- Supported cholera prevention measures in Juba Central prison, including a donation of cleaning and hygiene products and holding three hygiene promotion sessions with detainees and staff
- Provided a two-week food supply for over 350 detainees affected by the emergency
- Delivered clean water to 1,402 detainees through repairs to water systems in a prison
- Visited over 2,400 people held in various places of detention.

To help **reconnect family members** separated by the violence, the ICRC and South Sudan Red Cross have:

- Arranged for over 7,000 phone calls to be made between family members and nearly 150 Red Cross messages containing family news
- Registered 50 unaccompanied children within South Sudan

To promote knowledge and **respect for international humanitarian law** (IHL), the ICRC has:

- Delivered training or dissemination sessions on IHL to over 760 members of the armed forces, armed groups and other weapon bearers

## MISSION

*The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence and to provide them with assistance. The ICRC also endeavors to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles. Established in 1863, the ICRC is at the origin of the Geneva Conventions and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It directs and coordinates the international activities conducted by the Movement in armed conflicts and other situations of violence.*



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