



ICRC

FACTS & FIGURES

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ICRC IN SOUTH SUDAN



Jonathan Pease / ICRC

As the crisis in South Sudan enters its second year, the ICRC and the South Sudan Red Cross continue to work 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.

During this protracted crisis, the ICRC has been working to build the resilience of communities, helping to build sustainable solutions to problems they face as a result of the conflict. One area in which the ICRC can provide such support is through the maintenance and support of systems designed to provide consistent sources of clean water for communities. In recent months, the ICRC has been working to rehabilitate local water systems and water yards around the country, and through this work has provided nearly 70,000 people with access to clean water.

A water yard is a self-contained water system which is most often comprised of a bore hole, a submersible water pump, an elevated tank for storage, solar panels to power the pump, and a tap stand, providing easy access to clean water for local residents. The ICRC has been working on water yards in Aweil, Northern Bahr el Ghazal state, and in Waat and Motot, Jonglei state, amongst others. In Aweil, components of water yards

were already in place in several areas, and the ICRC in September completed construction of eight water yards in five counties. In Waat and Motot, water yards are currently being constructed, with assessments for possible additional support being planned.

Bor town's water system had fallen into disrepair during the events of the past year, and local residents were relying on hand pumps for clean water. Residents had on average access to 7.5 liters of water per person per day with the hand pumps. To repair the town's water system, the ICRC water and habitat team performed maintenance on two generators to return them to service, cleaned the tanks used for water purification, and performed maintenance on the city's tap stands to prevent leakage and waste of water. The refurbished water system now provides nearly five times as much water to the town's current residents, and ultimately should provide about 13 liters per resident per day, as the population returns to the town. There are further plans to extend the water system in the coming months, so that it has capacity to reach even more of the local residents.



Pawel Krzysiek / ICRC

Elsewhere in South Sudan, the ICRC continues to address the needs of those affected by conflict and displacement.

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.

The organization is constantly adapting its logistics capacities to deliver food and essential items to respond to the huge needs of people in South Sudan in the shortest time possible.

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.

During the one year since the conflict began, the ICRC has carried out the following:

In the area of **health**:

- Performed more than 3,800 surgeries on patients in 15 local health facilities;
- Assisted more than 1,500 people with disabilities with various services in three physical rehabilitation centres run or supported by the ICRC;
- Provided medical materials to 47 first-aid and other health-care facilities.

South Sudan Red Cross teams complemented this work by assisting patients with over 13,000 dressings.



Pawel Krzysiek / ICRC

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

- Provided over 903,000 monthly food rations for people in Lakes, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap, Jonglei, Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal, and Western and Central Equatoria states, helping on a regular basis over 150,000 people in the most affected areas;
- Provided household essentials for over 480,000 people throughout the country with 115,000 assisted more than once.
- Provided clean water for more than 281,000 displaced people and others in conflict-affected areas as well as in health and detention facilities in various parts of the country;
- Provided access to adequate sanitation facilities for over 140,000 people in Mingkaman, Torit, and Fashoda County, including responding to the cholera emergency

To help **build the resilience of communities** including to cope with growing food insecurity, the ICRC has:

- Provided 385,000 people with seeds and tools - a majority of them receiving both - for their own farming activities, and 136,000 people with fishing kits to enhance food security;
- Vaccinated 442,000 heads of livestock and treated 61,000 animals, benefitting almost 210,000 people in several areas of Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes, Upper Nile, Unity and Central Equatoria states;
- Trained 191 Community Animal Health Workers and equipped 106 of them with kits containing drugs and working tools.

Through **visits to places of detention**, the ICRC has supported the detaining authorities in adhering to international standards and responding to emergencies. Notably, it has:

- Visited nearly 4,400 people held in various places of detention;
- Supported cholera prevention measures and delivered clean water in Juba, Torit, Yambio, Aweil and Wunjick prisons, including a donation of cleaning and hygiene products and three hygiene promotion sessions for over 2,800 detainees and staff;
- Provided a two-week food supply for over 350 detainees affected by the emergency.

To help **reconnect family members** separated by the violence, the ICRC and SSRC have:

- Arranged for over 14,000 phone calls successfully made between family members and nearly 1,140 Red Cross messages containing family news;
- Registered 93 unaccompanied children within South Sudan.
- Reunited more than 50 children and vulnerable people with their families.

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

- Delivered training or dissemination sessions on IHL to nearly 2,000 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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