



NEWSLETTER

JANUARY - JUNE 2017

ICRC SOUTH SUDAN

SAFE WATER TO COMBAT CHOLERA

Millions of people suffer from the lack of clean water in South Sudan. Coupled with the unsanitary environment that accompanies the rainy season, the lack of clean water leads to outbreaks of water-borne diseases, such as cholera, which remains endemic in South Sudan.

“The needs were huge. People were sheltered under trees after fleeing their homes with very little”

When fighting broke out in Kodok late April, thousands of people were forced to flee. Many sought refuge inland in the small village of Aburoc, while others went further crossing the borders into Sudan. In Aburoc access to food, water and healthcare remains extremely limited and

living conditions in makeshift settlements are difficult especially for the women, children and the elderly.

The conflict forced the ICRC to leave its base and the hospital it supported in Kodok and concentrate its efforts in favor of the people displaced in Aburoc.

“The needs were huge. People were sheltered under trees after fleeing their homes with very little”, says Mario Zuazua, an ICRC water engineer.

The internally displaced people were left without shelter and access to food and water. The ICRC organized the distribution of tarpaulins, mosquito nets, jerry cans and soap to more than 25,000 people, while at the same time improving access to safe chlorinated water.

The ICRC dug 11 wells to increase the quantity of water and installed three water treatment facilities to bring the quality

to drinking standards. This contributed significantly to bringing the cholera outbreak in the area under control.

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Since the beginning of 2017, more than 105,000 people have benefitted from improved access to clean water in areas of Jonglei, Unity, Warrap, Central Equatorias and Upper Nile through the ICRC's assistance.



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FACTS & FIGURES, JANUARY-JUNE 2017

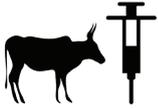
To respond to people's most urgent needs and to help them build resilience, the ICRC together with the South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC) have:



Distributed over **43,000** monthly household food rations, equivalent to more than **4,450** metric tons of food, to almost **340,000** people in need;
Provided essential household items to over **115,000** people;



Provided over **218,000** people with seeds and tools for farming, and some **61,000** people with fishing kits;



Vaccinated more than **168,000** heads of livestock and treated **10,000** animals, benefitting over **86,000** people.



Improved access to safe drinking water for some **50,000** people through the implementation of two new water points and rehabilitation of **seven** water facilities and **32** hand pumps.

Maintained two emergency surface water treatment units benefitting more than **55,000** people in Juba and Aburoc.

To help improve access to health and provision of surgical care the ICRC has:



Performed nearly **2,200** surgical interventions;
Provided more than **34,629** outpatient consultations and treated **760** in-patients;
Evacuated **468** weapon wounded people and treated **761**;



Carried out renovation and extension works in **three** health facilities, including **one** Physical Rehabilitation Center.



Provided antenatal consultations for **4,086** women, safe deliveries for **718** women and vaccinated **10,326** women and children;
Assisted **1,620** people with disabilities with mobility devices and physiotherapy.

To help improve conditions for detainees the ICRC has:



Visited some **4,300** detainees throughout the country;
Improved living conditions and implemented preventive measures against malnutrition for more than **2,220** detainees in **three** Central Prisons.
Facilitated the repatriation of **125** released detainees.

To help reconnect family members separated by the conflict the ICRC and SSRC have:



Facilitated more than **34,000** phone calls between family members separated by the conflict;
Helped exchange close to **1,300** Red Cross messages with family news;
Reunited **41** vulnerable people, including children, with their families.



To promote knowledge and respect for International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and the International Human Rights Law (IHRL) the ICRC has:



Trained over **1,000** military on IHL and nearly **700** police personnel on IHRL
Raised awareness among almost **650** weapon bearers, health staff and community members on safe access to health care, and over **8,000** beneficiaries and community members.



ICRC

International Committee of the Red Cross
Ministries Road, Aamarat, Juba
T + 211(0)912 170 275
T + 211(0)912 360 038 (media line)
E-mail: jub_juba@icrc.org www.icrc.org
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