



ICRC

FACTS & FIGURES

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ICRC IN SOUTH SUDAN

150 years
of humanitarian action



Pawel Krzysiek / ICRC

It is now one year since the outbreak of the conflict in December 2013. From the very beginning, 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.

One year on, people continue to need support to cope with emergencies, as well as to rebuild their lives, including with sustainable interventions to help them become more resilient and independent. The Red Cross continues to work across all 10 states of the country.

ICRC mobile surgical teams have performed more than 3,600 surgeries since the start of the conflict. The ICRC has also worked to improve health infrastructure, and has supported primary healthcare centers in Kodok and Waat through building renovations and improvements to the water and sanitation systems.

South Sudan Red Cross volunteers have provided enormous support in the area of health. With training and capacity building from the ICRC, they have helped to respond to the cholera outbreak, provided wound

dressings in hospitals, managed systems supplying clean drinking water, and carried out hygiene promotion.

Food security remains a concern in many parts of the country, but the ICRC and South Sudan Red Cross food assistance has so far produced some positive results, with nutrition rates improving in particularly at-risk areas. With the distribution of seeds and tools, people are also beginning to grow their own food in some places. The ICRC remains concerned about food security, particularly in light of the approaching dry season, and is monitoring the situation to adapt its response to the evolving situation and possible increased needs.

The ICRC has worked to supply clean drinking water to nearly 400,000 people, including to displaced people and host communities, as well as in places of detention.

Along with the South Sudan Red Cross, the ICRC has also helped nearly 13,000 family members separated by conflict restore contact with one another.

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.



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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 3,600 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 45 first-aid and other health-care facilities.

South Sudan Red Cross teams complemented this work by assisting patients with over 12,900 dressings.

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

- Provided over 900,000 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 530,000 people throughout the country;
- Provided clean water for more than 255,300 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 140,300 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:

- Vaccinated more than 333,600 heads of livestock and treated over 40,000 animals benefitting an estimated 159,000 people in several areas in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes and Upper Nile states and began new vaccination campaigns in Warrap and Unity states,

- Trained some 149 community animal health workers;
- Provided over 346,000 people with seeds - a majority of them also benefitting from distributions of tools - for their own farming and 55,500 people with fishing kits to enhance food security

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 more than 4,300 people held in various places of detention;
- Supported cholera prevention measures and delivered clean water in Juba, Torit, Yambio and Wunjick prisons, including a donation of cleaning and hygiene products and three hygiene promotion sessions for over 2,400 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 12,900 phone calls successfully made between family members and nearly 800 Red Cross messages containing family news;
- Registered 90 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.



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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.