



© D. Telemans / HI

Country sheet

South Sudan

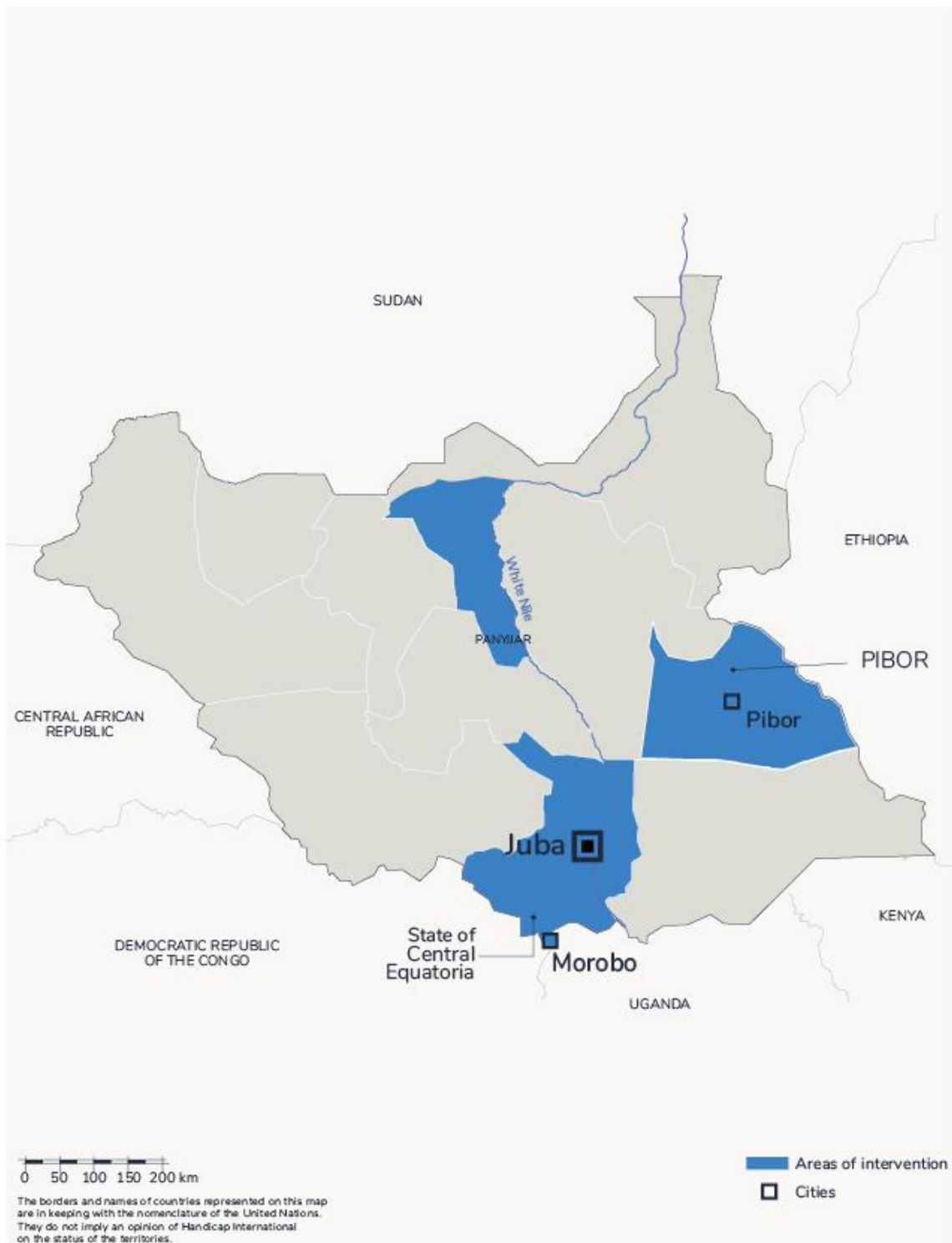




HI Team and intervention areas

The HI South Sudan programme has 59 staff members.

South Sudan







General data of the country

General Data

Country	South Soudan	Uganda	France
Population	10 913 164	47 249 585	67 935 660
IHDI	0.245	0.396	0.825
Gender related development Index	0.842	0.927	0.99
Maternal mortality	1223	284	8
GINI Index	44.1	42.7	30.7
Population within UNHCR mandate	2 167 672	4 144 589	693 598
INFORM index	8.6	7.1	2.3
Fragile State Index	108.5	91.5	28.8
Public social protection	16.40	2.80	100
Net official development assistance received	2107.7	2515.3	

Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	11 November 2011: Notification of accession to the Convention on Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Antipersonnel Mines and on Their Destruction done, but is yet to ratify the treaty, which remains under process at the Transitional National Legislative assembly.
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Non-signatory. Position Paper Reading done in parliament, November 2019.
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ratified in February 2023. Pending implementation.
Other Disability Policies and guidelines relevant to HI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Disability and Inclusion Policy • The National Inclusive Education Policy 2014 • South Sudan National Mine Action Strategy 2018–2022 • National Technical Standards and Guidelines (NTSGs)

Geopolitical analysis

Social / cultural / demographic elements

The Republic of South Sudan gained independence on July 9, 2011, becoming the world's newest nation. Renewed conflicts between two factions of the government in December 2013 and July 2016 have heightened insecurity and access challenges throughout the country, and worsened the humanitarian situation. As a consequence, South Sudan remains caught in a



web of fragility, economic stagnation, and instability a decade after independence. Food insecurity is ubiquitous and is being reinforced by ongoing intercommunal conflict, displacement, and external shocks. Beyond the immediate humanitarian needs of over 9 million people, the underlying issues affecting the delivery of transparent and unified governance, economic development, security sector reform and investment in public services urgently need to be addressed.

Political context

The signing of the latest truce in September 2018 and subsequent formation of a unity government in February 2020 have provided a large measure of hope for recovery and peace building in South Sudan. Conflict events decreased significantly in 2022 and 2023, allowing some refugees previously dispersed in the region to return. In 2023, the political turmoil in Sudan has led to limited adverse impact politically in South Sudan, against earlier speculations that it could spill over and cause uptick of localized conflicts within South Sudan, or worse at the national level. However, the protracted nature of the conflict has continued to cause unprecedented human displacement. As of 16 October, 317,993 people have been recorded crossing into South Sudan from Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023¹. Initially, only returnees were dominant at the border points, but gradually the number of Sudanese refugees has continued to increase. Initial lacklustre posture of the donors has caused severe lack of funding within South Sudan, leading to a humanitarian crisis of unparalleled proportion.

The progress in the implementation of the Revitalized peace agreement has continued at a lesser pace than planned. The East African Community has continued to play a stringer role in Supporting South Sudan peace efforts and stabilizations as part of efforts to strengthen integration and joint economic initiatives. The risk going forward remains protracted, nonetheless. The 2023 census estimates continue to spur disquiet in the opposition, owing to speculations that the people in power are plotting to compromise the next election, due to take place before February 2025, if at all it happens.

The favorable trajectory in the peace agreement is due to a slow cooldown of political tensions hinging on the lack of willingness or operational capacity for the opposition party (SPLM-IO) to challenge President Kiir's actions. Such a cooldown could also be shaped by Kiir's willingness to engage with the opposition and resolve the situation favorably. The unfavorable trajectory is a rapid deterioration of the political and military milieu within the capital city and immediate outlying areas, should the opposition party view Kiir's efforts as a violation of the peace agreement necessitating a military response. In such a scenario, heavy weapons, including indirect fire weapons would likely be deployed to seize key terrain, including paved roads near the airport, the presidential palace, and John Garang Mausoleum. Such a situation would interrupt humanitarian activities and prompt embassy and INGO hibernation and evacuation protocols. We continue to judge this scenario as highly unlikely, primarily due to the lack of operational capability on the part of IO.

¹ South Sudan: Response to the Sudan Crisis Situation Report No. 16



Economic elements

South Sudan is an oil-producing country but increased global oil prices have not translated to improved economic conditions in the country. Prices of fuel at gas stations have caused an increase in prices of goods in the markets amidst the prevailing food insecurity in the Horn of Africa Region, and growing numbers of people living in extreme poverty. The Ukraine crisis has had an unprecedented impact on South Sudan, with inflation impacting the purchasing power of the population with limited to no sustainable livelihood options.

The peace agreement, which led to a reduction of hostilities in some regions across the country contributed to a mild recovery in a few oil and non-oil sectors. Slow growth in the non-oil sectors, coupled with limited expenditure on service delivery, and limited linkages between the oil and non-oil economy creates a disconnection between the observed oil-led growth and citizen welfare. At the same time, the gap between the official exchange rate and the parallel market rate remains high, indicating that the official rate is overvalued and does not reflect the underlying economic fundamentals.

In 2023, South Sudan has continued to experience inflation at 16.2%. The Ukraine crisis has made the situation worse. The ban use of dollar for market level transactions in February 2023, by the government of South Sudan has further fueled black market currency trade, suddenly increasing the rate from about 600 SSP in January to 1000 SSP in August 2023. The implication of this ban on service provision for international organization remains unclear. When the government issued a similar directive in 2016, most service providers shifted their trading accounts to Nairobi, Kenya, causing near collapse of the South Sudan Pound. HI is monitoring the implication or enforceability of the new directive impact on the economic and security situation of the country.

Summary of HI presence in the country

Humanity and Inclusion (HI) has been operating in South Sudan since 2006, with a specific mandate to address the needs of persons with specific needs, heightened vulnerabilities, and protection risks across the country. This is achieved through a comprehensive range of activities, including: functional rehabilitation, individualized and group-based Mental Health Psychosocial Service Support (MHPSS), comprehensive protection case management, with disability inclusion a core transversal component. HI SSD interventions range from emergency response to actions supporting long-term resilience and recovery due to the protracted nature of the crisis in the country.

HI operates in South Sudan from a Country Office in Juba. In 2023, HI focused its operation in Pibor in GPAA and Panyijar in Southern Unity to align response to areas with the highest humanitarian needs. HI closed out Yei office in 2023 and established a new office in Morobo, Central Equatoria. To strengthen its capacity in integrated programming, HI is currently working on complementary sectors including, MHPSS, Protection, Rehabilitation, Sexual and Reproductive Health, Peace Building and Basic Needs, Resilience and Economic Inclusion. Until September 2023, HI was also implementing inclusive Primary Health through a local partner.



Activities are implemented both through a static response and managed from HI's Field Offices, and in multiple locations across the country are implemented through outreach missions from Juba country office. HI works with and through long-established partnerships with organizations of persons with disabilities such as SSUPDO1, CESUVI, SSWDN2 as well as with humanitarian agencies such as International Rescue Committee (IRC), UNOCHA, and World Food Program. HI has an in-country operational expertise in disability inclusion, functional rehabilitation, mental health and psychosocial support, and protection interventions.



Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors who finance the project
Strengthening Gender-based Violence (GBV) Response Coordination, and Integrated Health, Nutrition, Livelihoods, and Protection Response in South Sudan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training on MHGAP - HIG for frontline health care staff for integration of mental health into primary health care.• Provide assessment and physiotherapy sessions for person with short term physical trauma Injuries.• Establishment of a survivor-centred case management system including individual counselling for GBV survivors• Safety audit and Risk mitigation actions• Distribution of dignity kits• Provision of individual and group-based PSS to GBV survivors and vulnerable groups at risk of GBV• Empowerment and group mentorship activities for GBV survivors and vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health workers• Individuals in need of rehabilitation services• GBV survivors• Individuals in need of MHPSS services	IRC (lead)	Pibor and Panyijar	1 August 2023 to 13 July 2024	BHA



Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors who finance the project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support community engagement and social mobilization to increase awareness and prevent GBV• Support strengthening capacity of both internal and external staff on GBVIMS and information sharing and data protection protocols• Support and create community-based groups such as women rights groups, OPDs, conflict prevention groups, etc. involving persons with and without disabilities to prevent GBV and facilitate access to support for survivors and persons at risk• Inclusive GBV Concepts, PFA and Referral Training• Support community structures members and staff capacity building on PSS service and Inclusion• Provision of individual and group-based PSS targeting distressed individuals of difference age, with and without disabilities					



2023-12_CountrySheet-External_Long_SOUTH SUDAN-EN

Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors who finance the project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out community awareness raising session on psychosocial support and inclusion 					
Women's Integrated Sexual Health (WISH) Health and IHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raising on SRH and disability inclusion Support OPDs and strengthen their roles and Advocacy Capacity building on disability inclusion in SRH Refresher Training of WISH partners SRH services providers on Inclusive sexual reproductive health services and how they can improve accessibility in their facilities in Torit Support to DPOs task team led activities (Community outreach, Radio talk show and community engagement/ dialogue) by providing them with partner support toolkit developed by DMI on SBCC. Organisation of community event Technical support to OPDs to develop SBCC and IEC materials Provide technical support to partners through MOH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members reached through awareness raising campaign OPD member NGO partners / service providers Health workers 	IPPF (lead), IRC	Yei, Bentiu, Juba	July 2018 – March 2024	International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF UK) FCDO



2023-12_CountrySheet-External_Long_SOUTH SUDAN-EN

Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors who finance the project
	<p>directorate of Health Education and promotion at National level in regards to IECs materials or messages on inclusive SRH and referrals path ways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of Health workers in Torit 					
<p>Integrated lifesaving Health Response in Panyijiar county and Protection response in Pibor county for vulnerable people with and without disabilities.</p> <p>Protection and Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of essential Health Care to vulnerable populations • Health Promotion/risk communication • Strengthening Community based structures / Networks and outreach activities • Case management, referral and individual protection assistance • Protection community awareness through outreach activities • Provision of Psychosocial Support (PSS) • Protection monitoring, assessments and analysis of protection and human rights violations to inform response and advocacy • Capacity building of front-line service providers on specialized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals benefiting from the provision of essential Health Care services. • Persons reached by health education and promotion. • Community based protection committees • Individuals in needs of rehabilitation services • Individuals reached through protection awareness raising • People will benefiting from 	Coalition for Humanity	Pibor and Panyijiar county	October 2022 – September 2023	SSHF



2023-12_CountrySheet-External_Long_SOUTH SUDAN-EN

Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors who finance the project
	<p>GBV topics such as GBV case management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of dignity kits accompanied by discussions, information-sharing, awareness-raising on GBV and • SRH, available services to survivors • Establishing and running women and girls friendly spaces • Provision of GBV case management services 	<p>PSS activities local representatives and humanitarian workers trained on GBV prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • women and girls provided with the dignity kits • Girls and women benefiting from the GBV prevention activities and case management 				
<p>Leave No One Behind</p> <p>IHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tools for the identification and monitoring of disability-specific needs, capacities and barriers to access protection and assistance will be developed, and/ or existing humanitarian assessment tools will be adapted in line with the IASC Guidelines, piloted and disseminated to German and international humanitarian actors. • The setup of sustainable technical and surge support mechanisms for disability-inclusion during rapid onset and in protracted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanitarian community in South Sudan • NGO partners 	<p>CBM and IFHV</p>	<p>Juba</p>	<p>January 2022 – December 2024</p>	<p>GFFO</p>



2023-12_CountrySheet-External_Long_SOUTH SUDAN-EN

Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors who finance the project
	emergencies in the targeted countries was supported within the framework of the IASC Guidelines.					
Integrated lifesaving GBV response and Mental Health Psychosocial Support for vulnerable people with and without disabilities in South Sudan MHPSS, Rehabilitation and Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the protection environment and service provision through enhanced capacity building, protection by presence, monitoring, response and advocacy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Management of women and girls safe space ○ Provision of case management ○ Provision of dignity kit ○ Risk and safety audits ○ Awareness raising ○ Training of partners • Persons with disabilities, caregivers and health workers have improved access to MHPSS and rehabilitation services. • Individual and group PSS sessions • Provision of rehabilitation services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and girls benefiting from the safe space • GBV survivors • Communities benefiting from awareness raising activities • Humanitarian partners trained • Individuals benefiting from individual and group PSS session • Individual benefiting from rehabilitation services 		Panyijar and Pibor	May 2023 - September 2023	Mofa Lux



2023-12_CountrySheet-External_Long_SOUTH SUDAN-EN

Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors who finance the project
<p>Building Resilient and inclusive Communities in: Promoting Peace, Social Cohesion and economic development for vulnerable communities in Morobo County.</p> <p>Peace building, MHPSS, Rehabilitation and Livelihood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a disability-inclusive conflict analysis to identify the root causes of conflict and the specific ways in which people with disabilities are affected by conflict in the target communities. • Establish new or revive existing disability-inclusive community-based organization (peace committees) to promote the inclusion of people with disabilities in decision-making processes. • Conduct outreach and awareness-raising campaigns to promote disability inclusion and increase understanding of the rights and needs of people with disabilities in conflict-affected communities. • Conduct community dialogue sessions on conflict related community issues. • Conduct community awareness sessions on MHPSS, disability inclusion, protection, and referral pathways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the peace committees • Communities benefiting from peace building activities • Communities benefiting from awareness raising activities • Humanitarian partners trained • Individuals benefiting from individual and group PSS session • Health workers • Individual benefiting from rehabilitation services • Individuals benefiting from vocational training and/or VSLA activities 		Morobo	July 2023 - June 2024	CDCS



Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors who finance the project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct capacity building on MHPSS, disability inclusion and conflict resolution approaches• Provision of individual and group counselling session• Provision of Individual and group Counselling sessions• Provide functional rehabilitation services for people with disabilities• Training of health workers on basic functional and physical rehabilitation• Deliver Vocational business skills training for vulnerable communities including persons with disabilities on resilient livelihood• Set up or revive existing Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) for vulnerable communities including people with disabilities, women and youth• Train VSLA members on VSLA approach and methodology					



Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors who finance the project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support inclusive resilient livelihood activities for vulnerable communities including persons with disabilities 					

Logos of donors

Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)



International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF UK)



IRC



Mofa Luxembourg



German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)



South Sudan Humanitarian Fund



Centre De Crise et de Soutien (CDCS)

