



Country card

South Sudan 2020





General data of the country

a. General Data

Country	South Soudan	Uganda	France
Population	11 062 113	44 269 594	67 059 887
HDI	0,413	0,528	0,891
IHDI	0,264	0,387	0,809
Maternal mortality	2100	432	10
Gender related r development Index	0,84	0,86	0,98
Population within UNHCR mandate	291 842	1 165 653	368352
INFORM Index	8	6,5	2,2
Fragile State Index (2019)	110,8	92,8	30,5
GINI Index ¹	46,3	42,8	31,6
Net official development assistance received	1577,3	1940,8	0

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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">Non-signatory, but now considering the accession. ^{1st} and ^{2nd} Reading done in parliament, pending ^{3rd} and ^{4th} Reading.
Other Disability Policies and guidelines relevant to HI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">National Disability and Inclusion PolicyThe National Inclusive Education Policy 2014South Sudan National Mine Action Strategy 2018–2022National Technical Standards and Guidelines (NTSGs)

¹ <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.GINI>



c. Geopolitical analysis

a) Social/cultural/demographic elements

South Sudan became the 54th African State and one of the youngest nations in the world upon the Declaration of Independence in 2011. At the time and since, the country has faced significant developmental challenges and grapples with the immediate repercussions of a violent political crisis. Beyond the immediate humanitarian needs of almost 7 million people, the underlying issues affecting the delivery of transparent, unified governance, economic development, security sector reform and investment in public services urgently need to be addressed.

b) Political context

South Sudan has been mired in instability and conflict for nearly all the eight years since it gained independence from Sudan. On 22 February, the Transitional Government of National Unity was established in South Sudan, marking the start of a 36-month transitional period ahead of the holding of elections, in accordance with the terms of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS) signed in 2018. The ceasefire continues to hold across and overall level of political violence remains low though increased fragmentation among the political parties. One of the risks to the new government is that the history of political fracturing and transactional politics, managing existing interests, differences over emerging interests, outstanding security arrangements and the existence of armed groups outside the current process are also crucial matters that will determine the unity government's success.

c) Economic elements

Economic pressure caused by falling global oil prices, local fuel shortages, successive crop failures, hyperinflation and rising food prices has resulted in growing numbers of people living in extreme poverty.

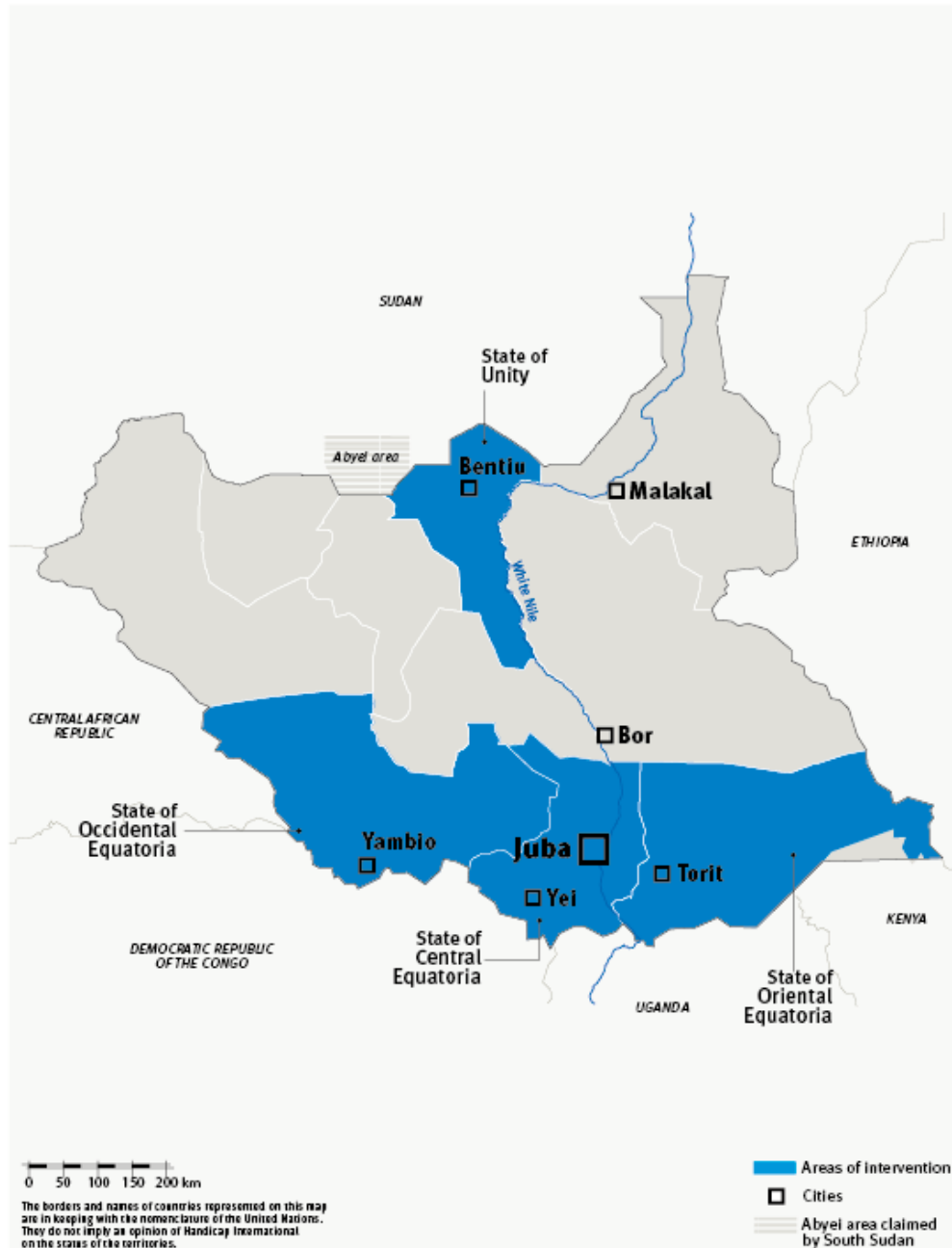
The peace agreement, which led to a reduction of hostilities in some regions across the country contributed to a mild recovery in a few oil and non-oil sectors. Slow growth in the non-oil sectors, coupled with limited expenditure on service delivery, and limited linkages between the oil and non-oil economy 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.



HI Team and intervention areas

The HI South Soudan program has 113 staff members.

South Sudan





Summary of HI presence in the country

HI has been operating in South Sudan since 2006, implementing emergency and development actions aimed at improving protection, quality of life, and the promotion of rights of vulnerable individuals. From 2006 to 2013, HI carried out a range of projects, shifting progressively from an emergency response to a resilience approach. Since 2014, HI has once again been contributing to the urgent humanitarian response, integrating disability, age, gender, and vulnerability factors in all its actions.



1) Overview on ongoing projects

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

Main sectors of intervention	Objective of project in the sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Final beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project and Donors funding it
Functional rehabilitation	<p>Functional rehabilitation</p> <p>+ To address immediate specific needs of persons with functional limitations and psychosocial support needs affected by the crisis.</p> <p>+ Facilitating access of persons with disabilities to quality health and social services through an inclusive and holistic approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct functional rehabilitation services and assistive devices - Train family members and caregivers - Training of partners - Training of health workers 	<p>2,719</p> <p>+ 679 trained family members and caregivers</p> <p>+ 647 referred cases</p> <p>+ 41 health workers trained on functional rehabilitation</p>	<p>7,067 reached through functional rehabilitation services</p> <p>647 referred to partners for basic needs support, 907 caregivers and family members trained on home-based therapy</p>	<p>Danish Refugee Council, IOM, OCHA, Intersos, OVCI, WHO, ICRC as well as close coordination through the health clusters</p> <p>State-level MOH and MOGCSW, as well as OVCI, ICRC and the South Sudan Women with Disabilities Network, and Equatoria State Union for the Visually Impaired</p>	Juba, Yei and all locations in the country	
Protection	- Seeks increased	- MHPSS & rehab	Provide direct	5168 as	UNHCR	Juba:	



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	protection of people with disabilities and specific needs - To improve the psychosocial situation and quality of life of PSN in the IDP camps in Juba, through targeted support to and strengthening of existing community structures and services.	direct services - Referrals - Identification of protection cases - Case management - FGD - Awareness raising activities	protection services to 829 persons + Carried out community-based awareness raising on protection issues benefitting 560 + Supported 222 PWD and PSN through referrals and case management	direct beneficiaries		- in 3 Urban Camps (Mahad, Don Bosco and Mangateen) - in 2 PoC (PoC 1 & PoC 3)	
MHPSS	Identification of persons in situations of psychological distress and trauma, and the provision of community-based support mechanisms, counselling services or group therapy	- Direct services : Consultation, recreational activities, parental guidance, family mediation, psycho-education sessions - Awareness	5,744 community members benefiting from MHPSS awareness and recreational activities, and	8,377 beneficiaries will receive MHPSS services and mental health consultations.	International Medical Corps, UNICEF, DRC, ICRC, MSF, IOM, Intersos, Save the Children, TDH and UNHCR among others	Juba, Yei, Torit, Yambio + all location in country	



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mapping & referrals - Capacity building for partners 	263 humanitarian partner agency staff trained in MHPSS				
Disability Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase partners capacity to mainstream disability within their strategic planning and operation and collect relevant data to measure disability inclusion within their program in South Sudan - To promote demand for such services among people with disabilities, working alongside the South Sudan Women with Disabilities Network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training - Sensitization - Gap analysis - Mapping - Technical support for inclusive tools and referrals 	- Provided direct support to 4 partners operating	280 partner staff will be fully trained on inclusive humanitarian action	IOM, IMC, WFP, FAO, REACH, MEDAIR, Oxfam, UNICEF and Goal IRC, RHASS, MoH, SSWDN, UPD, JSUVIP, DAG & SSNAD	Juba, Malakal, Wau, Torit, Yei and Yambio	
Livelihood	- Improve access to available mainstream livelihood and food security stakeholders	Graduation model	150 (but not yet the full package of activities)	150	DAG, SSNAD	Juba, Yei	
Disability rights and policy	- Facilitating access of persons with disabilities to quality health and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empowerment of 3 DPOs - Support the 	- 2 DPO with an action plan	- 3 DPOs supported	DAG, UPD, SSWDN, SSNAD, JESUVI	Juba, Yei	



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	social services through an inclusive and holistic approach	elaboration of A national guideline for functional rehabilitation - Awareness campaign on rights and abilities of PWD					
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Donors

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<p>CDCS</p> 	<p>FCDO</p> 	