

IN SUPPORT OF SOUTH SUDAN RED CROSS



PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

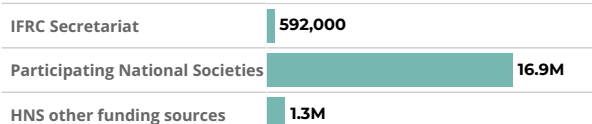
Country	Funding Requirement	68.4M
IFRC Secretariat	Emergency Funding	3.5M
	Emergency Expenditure	1.6M
	Emergency Funding Requirement	8M
	Longer-term Funding	4.8M
	Longer-term Expenditure	4.0M
	Longer-term Funding Requirement	11.6M
Participating National Societies	Funding	12.6M
	Expenditure	12.9M
	Funding Requirement	13.4M
HNS other funding sources	Funding	1.3M
	Funding Requirement	35.4M

South Sudan Red Cross

Overview



Funding Sources



In addition to: CHF 33.5M Funding requirement for newly launched emergency appeals*

Appeal number **MAASS001**

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRSS010 / Food and Hunger crises

People covered by formal disaster preparedness and anticipatory action plans	100,000
People reached with health promotion activities related to NCD management in emergencies	15,000
People reached through cash transfers and vouchers (CVA)	14,000
People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	2,000
People (and households) reached by hygiene promotion activities in the response period	333
Number of Target Population with access to safely managed drinking water services or an improved drinking water source (according to context)	30,000
Percentage of people (and households) that have an improved sanitation facility within 50 metres of their home during the response phase (source ins..	25
Constructed household sanitation facilities	24
Targeted population sites for which a food security and livelihoods needs assessment is produced	8
Environmental awareness raising and capacity building activities, campaigns etc in communities promoting community leadership, engagement and com..	Yes

MDRS1001 / Population Movement

People reached with health promotion as a response to an emergency by community-based volunteers	90,000	48,000	42,000
People reached with restoring family links (RFL) services	63,000	39,000	24,000
People (and households) provided with transitional shelter that is safe and adequately enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be und..	49,000	33,000	
People (and households) reached by hygiene promotion activities in the response period			
People reunited with their families through restoring family links (RFL) services			
People trained in epidemic control			
People trained by National Societies in first aid			
People (and households) who received both cash and voucher assistance	13,000		
Number of girls, female adolescents and women reached by information dissemination sessions on menstrual hygiene management (MHM)	2,000		
Number of affected children, adolescents and young adults receiving the disinfection and hygiene packages (incl. dignity kits) distributed by RCRC in ..	2,000		
Targeted householdsreached with food	479		
Trained as Red Cross or Red Crescent WASH (community health) Volunteers			

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)?	Yes
	Implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups?	Yes
	Developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks?	Yes
Disasters and crises	People reached with shelter support	49,000
	People reached with livelihoods support	37,000
	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	27,000
	People reached with disaster risk reduction	21,000
Health and wellbeing	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services	696,000
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	572,000
	People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	158,000
	People reached with immunization services	20,000
	People donating blood	3,000
	People trained by National Societies in first aid	3,000
Migration and displacement	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	87,000
	Data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
	Advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	221,000
	Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)?	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coord..	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
National Society development	Youth engagement strategy developed or in place	Yes
	Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
	One National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society is showing progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy	Yes
	National Society have strengthened their integrity and reputational risk mechanisms	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA policy to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)	Yes
	Functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contrib..	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Multilateral Support	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	●						
British Red Cross	●						
Canadian Red Cross Society			●	●	●	●	●
Danish Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Finnish Red Cross	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
German Red Cross	●	●		●		●	
Italian Red Cross	●						
Monaco Red Cross	●						
Netherlands Red Cross	●	●		●	●	●	●
Norwegian Red Cross	●		●	●		●	
Swedish Red Cross		●	●	●	●	●	
Swiss Red Cross	●		●	●	●	●	
Turkish Red Crescent Society		●		●		●	

● Planned ● Supported

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

South Sudan's humanitarian situation remains complex. It is characterized by protracted internal displacement, localised conflicts, recurrent flooding and droughts, epidemic outbreaks, currency depreciation, food insecurity, malnutrition and social inequality and exclusion. South Sudan is at almost at the bottom of the [Human Development Index](#), ranking 185 out of 189 countries. There are 8.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in the country.

Conflict continues to be a major driver of humanitarian needs in South Sudan, resulting in widespread loss of lives, displacement, and loss of livelihoods by communities. While the country has experienced relative calm at national level since the signing of the revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS) and the formation of the Transitional Government of National Unity in February 2020, there has been a spike in conflicts at sub-national level which have resulted in the displacement of thousands of communities in many areas. The conflict has also exposed segments of the populations to protection risks, such as child abduction and child marriage, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), forced recruitment into armed groups, family separation, physical assault, looting, extortion, and intimidation. As of January 2022, the total number of [displaced populations](#) stood at 4.3 million people (2.02 million internally displaced people and 2.3 million South Sudanese refugees in the neighbouring countries of Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo).

Severe food insecurity persists in flood, drought, and conflict-affected areas, including Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Eastern Equatoria. The current food insecurity is a result of conflicts, displacement, floods, and inadequate rainfall in some areas, which has reduced food availability. The deteriorating security situation along the Nimule-Juba highway, which is a key supply route, disrupted the supply chain, driving food prices significantly higher than the long-term averages. The extremely high food and fuel prices are significantly affecting household purchasing capacity, further compounding the worsening food security outcomes. As per the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) for February 2022, approximately 8 million people (60 per cent of the population) in South Sudan are estimated to be facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse food insecurity outcomes.

South Sudan is also severely affected by the outbreak of diseases including cholera, malaria and the COVID-19 pandemic. Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases contribute significantly to the community disease burden in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Eastern Equatoria, calling for continued engagement of communities to raise awareness of the risk of exposure of these diseases. Water and sanitation coverage in South Sudan is low, with 63 per cent of the total population practicing open defecation and 41 per cent coverage regarding basic water supply. The low coverage in basic water and sanitation, combined with poor hygiene practices, means that the population remains vulnerable to outbreaks of diarrhoeal diseases.

Traditional gender roles and social norms in South Sudan result in gender inequality and exclusion, particularly around girls' education, restrictions of their mobility, limited decision-making power, and lack of access and control over resources. [Gender-based violence](#) affects 41 percent of South Sudanese people and 70 percent of people know someone who has been a victim. Due to existing socio-economic conditions, cultural beliefs, and traditional practices, women are more likely to be disproportionately affected by disasters, including increased loss of livelihoods, gender-based violence, and even loss of life during and after disasters. People with disabilities also often face stigmatization, marginalization, exclusion, and are left unable to access the support needed to live in dignity as equal members of society.

The combined effects of these multiple crises coupled with very low levels of development and high levels of poverty among the population continue to expose communities to the adverse effects of shocks and stress and call for a concerted effort to enhance the population's resilience and protect lives in disaster prone areas of the country.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross made progress in climate adaptation and mitigation by establishing seven tree nursery beds in Malakal and Kapoeta, integrating climate risk management into their programmes, and conducting clean-up campaigns across several branches. The National Society also developed an anticipatory action roadmap and supported the government's campaign to plan 100 million trees over 10 years by launching the Go Green Campaign to promote fruit tree planting nationwide.

Disasters and crises

For the period January to December 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross enhanced preparedness and community resilience by integrating Early Warning Early Action mechanisms and cash and voucher assistance in Aweil South and Old Fangak. The National Society updated Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) procedures and improved its participation in inter-agency coordination. Additionally, the National Society provided targeted support to people through the launch of an IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and through two IFRC regional emergency appeals.

Health and wellbeing

In 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross made significant progress in healthcare by training health workers and conducting extensive health-related awareness campaigns. Under the Saving Lives and Livelihoods Programme, it trained volunteers, engaged community stakeholders, and spread vaccination messages. The National Society delivered first aid training, promoted voluntary blood donation, and collected blood units. Through water, sanitation, and hygiene initiatives, the National Society provided menstrual health kits, hygiene equipment, rehabilitated and drilled water points, and constructed latrines to support households.

Migration and displacement

For the period January to December 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross enhanced its capacity to support migrants by training staff to understand migration dynamics and provide appropriate humanitarian services. They reconnected families through phone call sessions in various regions and raised awareness among returnees and refugees about restoring family links. These initiatives were aimed at providing humane treatment, dignity, and necessary assistance for migrants and displaced people.

Values, power, and inclusion

The South Sudan Red Cross reached 80,000 people with protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) initiatives, including awareness sessions on sexual and gender-based violence and psychosocial support training, in 2023. The National Society conducted a PGI organizational assessment across five regions and trained 181 staff and volunteers on community engagement and accountability (CEA). It also developed and approved a CEA strategy, implementing feedback mechanisms and project advisory committees to enhance community involvement and ownership.

Enabling local actors

In 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross introduced its National Society development framework which includes branch mapping, indicators, and minimum criteria for prioritizing National Society development. The National Society's strategic plan 2022-2026 reinforced this framework and the organizational capacity assessment (OCAC) process, focusing on branch development. New policies, such as communication and data protection, were developed alongside revisions of existing ones.

The South Sudan Red Cross strengthened its financial and risk management by conducting an institutional audit and acting on its recommendations. Human resources procedures were enhanced with a comprehensive review and the development of standard operating procedures for the safety and security taskforce. A data maturity assessment identified IT infrastructure gaps, leading to a focus on digital transformation to improve community engagement, communication, fundraising, reporting, accountability, and data-driven decision-making.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit [IFRC GO page South Sudan](#)

1.

Emergency Operation	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal 2023-2024
Appeal number	MGR60001
People to be assisted	800,000
Duration	Operation start date for South Sudan: 16 October 2021, with operation extended to 31 December 2024
Funding requirement	Total funding requirements for all countries through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 232.5 million Total Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 318 million Funding requirement for South Sudan for 2024: CHF 16 million
Link To emergency appeal	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal
Operational strategy	South Sudan Country Plan of Action

South Sudan has been enduring extreme flooding for four successive years, leading to prolonged humanitarian emergencies which are, in turn, exacerbating the food crisis. In October 2021, the IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal to support the South Sudan Red Cross response to the floods affecting the country. With food insecurity on the rise, South Sudan is one of the priority countries supported by the IFRC's regional Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal. Launched in October 2022, it embeds the floods response, and aims to scale up its regional immediate and life-saving response to the food insecurity crisis currently affecting South Sudan and the region. Country prioritization is based on a multivariate analysis, which includes the Integrated Phase Classification, and focuses on those communities experiencing a crisis or worse level of acute food insecurity (IPC phase 3+). Due to the prolonged and deepening food crisis across the region and an urgent need to sustain and increase resources, the Emergency Appeal has now been extended until the end of 2024, in order to continue to provide an overarching structure for hunger crisis responses across the continent.

This Revised Africa Emergency Appeal is built on a foundation of strong, national country response plans. Through a series of coordinated activities in the sectors of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), cash, health and nutrition, and livelihoods support, it will ensure that National Societies meet the urgent needs of people facing what has been classed as a red-level emergency in many countries of the region, including in South Sudan. The number of people to be assisted in South Sudan under the Revised Emergency Appeal will be 800,000 with a funding ask of CHF16 million. The Revised Africa Emergency Appeal is fully aligned with the IFRC's Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative, which informs the long-term food security and livelihood plans of National Societies in Africa. The IFRC has mobilized a "Zero Hunger Cell" tasked with overseeing the operational coordination of the Hunger Crisis response across the African continent.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The operation targets seven areas of South Sudan: Western Central and Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Lakes, Unit and Northern Bahr el Ghazal. It is articulated on three response pillars:

- Pillar 1: **Cash transfers** for safety nets, safeguarding livelihoods, addressing acute food insecurity, improving food access and maintaining consumption levels through the scale-up of emergency food assistance
- Pillar 2: **Health and nutrition** surveillance, knowledge building and health promotion

- Pillar 3: Provision of **water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)** services, including the direct provision of safe water or the rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure, in-kind provision of water treatment and storage products, and the use of cash or voucher assistance

The operational strategy integrates in a cross-cutting manner **community engagement and accountability (CEA)** and **protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)** as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

As of 26 September 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross conducted a comprehensive market assessment in Kapoeta East and South to evaluate supplier availability and proximity to essential markets. It introduced vouchers as a more effective and secure aid delivery method, replacing cash transactions. Additionally, the National Society implemented Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (EVCA) training, equipping volunteers to identify community risks and create action plans, with a particular focus on mapping hazards and managing tree-growing nursery beds for sustainability. Despite these proactive measures, the region faced significant challenges, including drought, the Sudan crisis, insecurity, and flooding, which hindered the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

2.

Emergency Operation	Sudan Crisis: Regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal
Appeal number	MDRS1001
People to be assisted	82,000
Duration	19 months (15 May 2023 to 31 December 2024)
Funding requirement	Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 42 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 33.5 million Federation-wide funding requirement for South Sudan: 10.5M CHF IFRC Secretariat funding requirement for South Sudan: 8M CHF
Link To emergency appeal	Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal
Operational strategy	South Sudan Response Plan
Link to latest Operations Update	Operations Update no.3

The ongoing conflict in Sudan has led to widespread displacement, with over 248,000 people having crossed into South Sudan by the end of August 2023. While the situation in Sudan is still very volatile and as the fighting persists, the trend of displacement is likely to continue. The displaced population includes Sudanese refugees, returnees and foreign nationals, with significantly higher proportions of women, children and older people.

This Emergency Appeal enables South Sudan Red Cross to respond to the needs of those fleeing the conflict into the country, as well as strengthening the National Society's response capacity and readiness for further influx.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Given the level of uncertainty of the developing situation in Sudan, the operational strategy builds on the need to be flexible and adaptable. The operation focuses on six areas (Upper Nile, Unity State, Warrap, Abyei, Northern Bahr-El Ghazal and Western Equatorial State). The targeting criteria is based on an assessment identifying a total of 82,118 people (54,000 returnees, 6,000 refugees and 22,118 people from host communities), and people with highest vulnerability are given priority (older people, children under five years, pregnant women and breastfeeding women, people living with disability, female heads of household and single women, child headed households, people chronically ill, and unaccompanied/separated children).

The response pillars include:

- **Emergency WASH:** Distributing water treatment and storage products for one month, followed by repairing hand pumps and boreholes. Sanitation involves training local volunteers for temporary and flood-resilient latrine construction. Awareness on hygiene will be raised, and dignity hygiene kits provided to women and girls.
- **Shelter, Items, Cash Assistance** Providing immediate relief items based on needs, utilizing cash and vouchers for two months. Multipurpose cash and cash for transport will be provided based on assessments by IFRC and the National Society.
- **Livelihood Support:** Assisting with livelihoods, focusing on options like fishing. Trained volunteers and teams will support families, providing fishing nets to men and grants to women groups.
- **Emergency Health:** Disease prevention, hygiene promotion, and psychosocial first aid in holding/transit centres. Special attention to women and girls' personal and menstrual hygiene.
- **Humanitarian Service Points:** Setting up points for family links, psychosocial support, and referrals. Collaboration with GBV sub-cluster and ICRC for survivors and establishing women and girl-friendly spaces.
- **Restoring Family Links (RFL):** Providing RFL services for returnees and refugees, addressing needs of unaccompanied/separated children. Coordination with other services like PSS and protection-related referrals.
- **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):** Using CEA tools for data collection, feedback, and community ownership. Establishing a two-way feedback mechanism for community input throughout the response phase.

For the period May 2023 to December 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross reached approximately 459,216 people, including refugees, returnees, and host communities, with emergency interventions such as shelter and accommodation. In total, 153,504 individuals benefited from Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) activities guided by market assessments and Cash Working Group (CWG) technical guidelines, ensuring access to basic household needs through both conditional and unconditional cash transfers. Amid increased movement from Sudan, South Sudan faced recurring epidemics like Measles, Cholera, and yellow fever, exacerbated by limited services in transit camps. The National Society conducted large immunization campaigns, hygiene promotion, and distributed WASH-NFI in transit centres, markets, and schools, reaching over 101,998 people. Protection services were integrated into the response, aiding approximately 70,317 individuals since the operation's inception.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

South Sudan continues to be exposed to multiple natural hazards, the most common being weather related, such as floods, drought, and disease outbreaks. The protracted crisis in South Sudan is exacerbated by climate extremes, with environmental impacts such as land degradation and deforestation and biodiversity loss. The implications in terms of human and economic costs are significant, with immediate as well as long-lasting effects on livelihoods and food security. All these hazards are aggravated by climate change and have increased in recent years in terms of intensity, frequency, and complexity.

In 2023, as part of its efforts to implement climate adaptation and mitigation initiatives, the South Sudan Red Cross established seven tree nursery beds in select South Sudan Red Cross branches in Malakal and Kapoeta. The National Society is reducing the current and future humanitarian impacts of climate and environmental crises and supporting people to adapt and thrive in the face of it. Climate adaptation and mitigation initiatives were prioritized by integrating climate risk management across all programme operations and advocacy such as tree planting.

The National Society also carried out clean up campaigns in Rumbek, Wau, Aweil, Bor, Malakla, Yirol, and Yambio branches of the South Sudan Red Cross. In September 2023, the National Society developed an [anticipatory action roadmap](#).

The South Sudan Government [launched](#) a campaign in June 2021 to plant 100 million trees in the next 10 years to ease the effects of climate change and restore wasteland. The initiative aims to mitigate the effect of climate change and

restore the degraded land-based ecosystem. Through its unified plan, the South Sudan Red Cross intends to leverage the initiative through countrywide awareness campaigns on fruit tree planting through the Go Green Campaign.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the South Sudan Red Cross in developing an anticipatory action roadmap and provided both financial and technical support to carry out its initiatives to further the National Society's climate and environment agendas. The IFRC will support the National Society in its promotional and advocacy efforts, targeting Government agencies, the private sector, and the general public to increase understanding of the value of diverse nature-based solutions, as highlighted in the Tree Planting and Care initiative.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [South Sudan](#).

NAME OF OPERATION	Cholera Outbreak Upper Nile
MDR-CODE	MDRSS012
DURATION	4 months (20 March 2023 to 31 July 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 158,035
PEOPLE TARGETED	66,121
DREF OPERATION DOCUMENT	Cholera Outbreak Upper Nile DREF final report

The DREF allocation of 158,035 CHF in March 2023 supported the National Society to assist approximately 66,121 people affected by Cholera outbreak in Malakal, Upper Nile. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period with assistance such as distribution of water, sanitation and hygiene supplies, health kits, awareness campaigns on further prevention of outbreak, and conducting water assessments, among others.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Through the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and IFRC, the South Sudan Red Cross focused on preparedness and readiness to response to shocks, enhancing community-based risk reduction and resilience. These actions included early warning and early action to mitigate risks from multiple hazards affecting the lives and livelihoods of vulnerable communities. To enhance the pilot programmatic partnership's quality, impact and cost-efficiency, cash and voucher assistance (CVA) was integrated as a key modality for providing humanitarian assistance. Risk communication was integrated to ensure that communities are active partners at all stages of the programming cycle.

The pilot programmatic partnership approach aims to predict the onset and trajectory of crises and to protect affected communities with tailored and contextual support as well as climate and environmental considerations. The National Society worked in communities in Aweil South and Old Fangak to form disaster response teams and develop early warning and early action mechanisms. Under the DG-ECHO PPP programme, the National Society increased its capacity to deliver cash and voucher assistance by updating the CVA standard operating procedures and improving coordination with the inter-agency cash working group.

IFRC network joint support

Under the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and the IFRC, the National Society was supported in providing effective and locally adapted response to communities in need, while increasing the reach, quality, and impact of its unique network of local branches. To holistically address increasing humanitarian needs, the programme takes a multi-hazard, multi-sectoral and integrated systems approach, focusing on disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, and humanitarian assistance and protection for vulnerable people.

Progress by National Society in multi-purpose cash grants

In 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross provided cash transfers/grants to 12,650 returnees from Sudan under the Population Movement emergency appeal. The multi-sector survival minimum expenditure basket was used as the reference for cash transfers. The SMEB sets the minimum cost needed by a household to meet its acute needs, with the calculation including food and non-food items, and other considerations such as medicines, transportation, among others. Approximately 14,000 individuals were reached with cash transfers through floods and hunger crisis appeal in Kapoeta, Juba, Yei, Kajokeji, Leer and Mundri.

Before the cash distribution, the National Society conducted market assessments to determine cash feasibility. It referred to the joint market monitoring initiative, a monthly data collection exercise launched by the working group to provide indicative information on key commodities. Post distribution monitoring exercises were also carried out.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in its efforts to carry out cash and voucher assistance in selected areas of South Sudan through technical support which included the feasibility assessment, post distribution monitoring, and other data collection exercises.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by National Society in community-based health

In 2023, the National Society trained 202 health workers on health-related topics with the objective to provide and facilitate equitable access to essential health services and assist communities affected by public health emergencies. A total of 271,495 people were reached through the National Society's health-related awareness campaigns.

The South Sudan Red Cross is part of the Saving Lives and Livelihoods Programme (SLL) partnership between the Mastercard Foundation and the Africa Centre for Disease Control which supports the procurement and delivery of millions of COVID-19 vaccines to hasten health and economic recovery in the continent. Under this programme, the National Society delivered critical risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities to vulnerable communities. Under this initiative in 2023, the National Society trained 30 volunteers in Old Fangak, deployed 120 volunteers trained on risk communication and community engagement strategies, reached 243,690 people with key messages on COVID vaccines, oriented 353 community stakeholders in Bor, Pibor, and Nyirol; held community meetings for 160 community stakeholders in four Payams of Bor South County, and formed an RCCE county committee in Old Fangak consisting of a total of 16 people.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society to strengthen its capacity to address community health needs in South Sudan. The National Society's awareness campaign is part of a continent-wide ambition of developing a group of two million community health workers in the African continent with the support of the IFRC. Each community health worker is estimated to support approximately 250 people.

Progress by the National Society in first aid

In 2023, the National Society reached 5,093 people with first aid training and services. The training on first aid was conducted in Akobo, Raja, Rumbek, Juba, Malakal, Maridi, Mundri, Torit, Wau, Yambio and Kuajok branch. The objective of the training was to make the trainees first responders during emergency in these respective locations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided both financial and technical support to the South Sudan Red Cross to carry out first aid initiatives and to train relevant individuals to enable them to become first aid responders.

The **Danish Red Cross**, **Finnish Red Cross**, **German Red Cross**, **Norwegian Red Cross**, and the **Swiss Red Cross** provided support to the National Society's first aid efforts through funding.

Progress by the National Society in blood donations

To improve community knowledge and practice on voluntary blood donation, the National Society volunteers conducted awareness-raising campaigns at the community level in Juba, Wau and Torit which reached a total of 88,202 people. Additionally, 238 blood drives were also conducted which resulted in the collection of a total of 3,238 blood units.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society both financial and technical support in carrying out initiatives related to blood donation.



Women and children fetching water at the newly constructed water borehole in Panthou, South Sudan. (Photo: IFRC)

Progress by the National Society in water, sanitation and hygiene

In 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross reached approximately 572,000 people through its water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) initiatives. The National Society procured menstrual health and hygiene management kits to approximately 14,500 girls and provided hygiene equipment to an additional 42,000 people. The National Society carried out refresher training for volunteers on spreading hygiene awareness among targeted community with anticipated risk of diarrhoea to prevent water-related diseases.

In the areas of Aweil, Akobo, Magwi, Bentiu, Rumbek and other locations, the National Society reached an approximately 197,000 people through water rehabilitation and drilling of 194 water access points. The rehabilitation and drilling were carried out after conducting an assessment of water points. The National Society also constructed six institutional latrines, 151 demonstration latrines, and 500 household latrines as part of the WASH shelter efforts to support targeted households. Between January and December 2023, the National Society reached approximately 572,000 people through its various WASH initiatives.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society's efforts in providing water, sanitation and hygiene services in South Sudan through the procurement of essential WASH items such as jerry cans, buckets, dignity kits, and WASH equipment for more than 2,000 households. The National Society was further supported through printing of hygiene promotion flip charts and through the provision of a vehicle for a response operation in Renk.



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

In 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross worked on increasing its capacity on migration through training to understand the dynamics of migration and deliver appropriate humanitarian services to migrants and displaced people. This was done through coordination with local and international actors.

Through the emergency appeal, the National Society reconnected families under the restoring family links (RFL) initiative, specifically through phone call sessions in Atar, Awadwil, Bentiu, Kodok, Malakal, Renk and Maban. This includes restoring family link calls and maintaining family link calls for separated families. Restoring family link dissemination was conducted for returnees and refugees in Kodok, Malakal, Maban and Renk to equip the returnees with knowledge and raise their awareness.

Through the initiatives, the National Society aimed to ensure that migrants and displaced people are treated humanely and with dignity and have the assistance and protection they need to thrive in inclusive societies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the South Sudan Red Cross in responding to population movement crisis through the operationalization of the IFRC emergency appeal which consisted of various measures in health, WASH, protection, and disaster risk management, among others.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the National Society's efforts under protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) reached approximately 80,000 people where initiatives consisted of conducting awareness sessions on protection from sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and psychosocial support training. To scale up PGI activities, a PGI organization assessment was conducted which covered Yambio, Wau, Yirol, Juba and Malakal to fulfil National Society commitments towards ensuring safe and inclusive humanitarian action.

The South Sudan Red Cross developed and adopted community engagement and accountability (CEA) tools and adapted the global tools to the country context. These were used to collect relevant data for planning CEA approaches and activities during the detailed needs assessment to gather community feedback. The collected feedback generated ownership within the community during this operation. A feedback mechanism was put in place for community members on issues related to the overall response and were involved throughout the response through project advisory committees formed and supported in the community. A total of 181 staff and volunteers have also been trained on CEA as an approach. A community engagement and accountability strategy has been developed and has been approved for operationalization.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the South Sudan Red Cross in its efforts to increase awareness and actions with youth and with the larger community. These efforts were aimed at creating inclusive working dynamics, greater diversity and ensuring the protection of people, their dignity and resilience.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies

and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The South Sudan Red Cross is part of the global [pilot programmatic partnership](#) between the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and the IFRC. This partnership benefits from the implementation support of the Danish Red Cross as the lead EU National Society, as well as the Netherlands Red Cross in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, and community engagement and accountability.

The **Canadian Red Cross Society** provides support on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), psychosocial support, protection, prevention of sexual and gender-based violence, community health and National Society development in Warrap and Central Equatoria State.

The **Danish Red Cross** provides support in psychosocial support, disaster management, a non-communicable diseases pilot project, organisational development, forecast-based action and anticipatory action, in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria State and Northern Bahr.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supports the South Sudan Red Cross in community-based health and first aid, WASH, disaster risk reduction, organizational development, prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and psychosocial support in Rumbek.

The **German Red Cross** supports the South Sudan Red Cross on WASH and disaster preparedness in Western Equatoria State and Western Bahr.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** has been providing support to the South Sudan Red Cross in WASH, protection, livelihoods, disaster risk reduction / eco systems, climate change adaptation and resilience building in Jonglei and Central Equatoria State.

The **Norwegian Red Cross** supports the South Sudan Red Cross on health and WASH, organisational development, financial development and National Society development in Unity and Jonglei.

The **Swedish Red Cross** supports the South Sudan Red Cross in -protection, WASH and health in Upper Nile and Eastern Equatoria State.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provides support on health, blood safety and availability, WASH, psychosocial support, nutrition and National Society development in Eastern Equatorial State, Central Equatoria State, Western Equatoria State and Western Bahr.

The **Turkish Red Crescent** has supported the South Sudan Red Cross in the COVID-19 response (WASH), food security, WASH and health in Western Equatoria State and Central Equatoria State.

Movement coordination

The South Sudan Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles, and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The **ICRC** helps conflict-affected communities in South Sudan become self-sufficient and reunites families. It visits places of detention, supports health care facilities, and promotes respect for International Humanitarian Law.

External coordination

In its auxiliary role to public authorities on emergency response, the South Sudan Red Cross maintains strong relations with a number of key governmental bodies, at ministerial and department levels. It contributes to national government campaigns, as well as the implementation of national plans.

The South Sudan Red Cross takes part in the monthly meetings of the Humanitarian Coordination Forum, a coordination mechanism co-chaired by the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The forum brings together key humanitarian partners at state level.

The South Sudan Red Cross also participates in the national Cash Working Group, and, with IFRC support, in other inter-agency coordination mechanisms at national level, as well as at state level through its branches. The National Society maintains an active presence in relevant cluster meetings at both national and local level to ensure effective operations and avoid duplication.

The South Sudan Red Cross coordinates with a number of other actors, including international and national humanitarian NGOs, and UN agencies at both branch and headquarters level.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross developed its National Society Development Framework 2023-2026, outlining the key priorities for the development of the National Society putting branch development at the centre. The framework will successfully guide National Society priorities and Movement Partners in their support. An operational plan and budget will be developed when the final report has been finalised and approved.

With the establishment of strong community networks to help the South Sudan Red Cross across the country as the main goal, the National Society led work on branch mapping which was followed by the development of a framework with key indicators and minimum criteria.

The South Sudan Red Cross new strategic plan 2022-2026 safeguarded the National Society development framework and the organizational capacity assessment (OCAC) process priorities and their recommendations were operationalised. A key part of this process includes support to branch development and their own frameworks, and it harmonizes approaches across branches and operationalizes branch organizational capacity assessment (BOCA) activities and plans of action.

Furthermore, the National Society continued to revise its policies and manuals and developed new policies such as a communication policy and a data protection policy.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the South Sudan Red Cross through both technical and financial assistance to fulfil its objectives under National Society development. The IFRC provided technical support on gaps identified through the OCAC assessment and ensured that milestones in the National Society development framework were delivered and reported on.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The South Sudan Red Cross considers that humanitarian diplomacy goes hand in hand with plans and activities related to its auxiliary role, communications, coordination, collaboration and partnerships. While in 2023 no humanitarian diplomacy activities were conducted, the South Sudan Red Cross will work to improve its communication and advocacy efforts to enhance impact, build public trust and improve understanding of the National Society's role and activities. Senior management, staff, board members, volunteers and members will be inducted and have the skills to effectively lobby and advocate for the interests of the National Society and people in need.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC will continue to support the National Society's humanitarian diplomacy and communication efforts. Based on the detailed plan that will be developed for the implementation of the new National Society Development Framework, IFRC network partners will define the areas they can support technically and/or with funding, including humanitarian diplomacy.

The **Canadian Red Cross Society**, **Icelandic Red Cross**, and the **Netherlands Red Cross** is supporting the National Society's efforts to obtain ICT software and hardware and are supporting comprehensive planning and coordination. The ambition is to bridge the digital divide and ensure connectivity in all branches.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the South Sudan Red Cross strengthened its financial management system and risk management framework by conducting an institutional audit. The draft of the report comprising findings and recommendations was shared and its recommendations will be acted upon. The National Society strengthened its human resources procedures and carried out a comprehensive human resource review and further developed a standard operating procedure for the safety and security taskforce.

The South Sudan Red Cross conducted a data maturity assessment and developed a report which identified gaps to improve the National Society's foundational IT infrastructure system. The National Society's efforts in digital transformation are key to improve community engagement, communication, fundraising, reporting, accountability and making decisions that are driven by data.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the South Sudan Red Cross in strengthening human resources procedures including the roll-out of the appraisal system, carrying out a comprehensive human resource review, and improving the financial management system and risk management framework of the National Society. The IFRC supported the National Society in constructing and rehabilitating its office to maintain a good working environment and supported the National Society in the implementation of the safety and security framework.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC South Sudan 2023 Financial Report](#)

Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRSS012](#) and [MDRS1001](#)

- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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