

# SOUTH SUDAN **WHAT IF?**

...we fail to respond?



## HUMAN SUFFERING

The conflict in South Sudan has shattered millions of lives. Humanitarians expect that the human crisis will deteriorate and severely affect more than **1 in 2 South Sudanese** by December.

- Over **7 million** people are at risk.
- **4 million** people at risk of hunger and famine.
- Up to **1.5 million** people become internally displaced.
- **863,000** seek refuge in neighbouring countries.

## HUMANITARIAN AID

Humanitarian partners are revising their crisis response plan to help up to 4 million people by December 2014. Their strategy has 3 immediate goals:

- 1 Save lives,**
- 2 Prevent** a possible **famine**, and
- 3 Avert the loss** of another generation.

## FUNDING NEEDS

Humanitarian partners need **\$1.8 billion** to implement the response plan for 2014. As of 12 May, \$536 million have been mobilized. The **funding gap** is still **\$1.26 billion**.

- **\$1.38 billion** are needed for operations in 2014.
- **\$420 million** are required to pre-position supplies and prevent famine in early 2015.

## WHAT IF WE FAIL?

- If humanitarians are not able to raise funds and deliver aid, **4 million** people face **avoidable diseases, hunger** or **death**.
- Up to **50,000 children** could die from **malnutrition**.
- **Cholera** may break out in camps inside and outside UN bases, cripple the aid operation and cost lives.
- Tens of thousands could die from other killers, including **measles, pneumonia, malaria** and failed **child births**.
- Hundreds of thousands would not be able to rebuild their **shattered livelihoods**.

## DONOR RESPONSE

Donors have so far contributed \$536 million to the crisis response plan for South Sudan. Another \$100 million have been donated for projects outside the plan. Donor support has been generous, but a funding gap of \$1.26 billion for the response plan remains. So far, total contributions in 2014 are not significantly above last year's levels. The delay in funding has already hampered food assistance, pre-positioning of supplies and livelihoods support.

## CONSEQUENCES

The lack of funding puts millions of people at risk of hunger, disease or death. **Every \$1 million** humanitarian partners fail to mobilize will have direct consequences.

### FOOD

Humanitarians want to assist **millions of people** who face severe food insecurity. For every \$1 million they fail to mobilize:

- 7,000 people will not receive the food they need;

### NUTRITION

Humanitarians need to help **at least 176,000 children** at risk of starvation. For every \$1 million partners fail to mobilize:

- 5,000 children cannot be treated for severe acute malnutrition;

### WATER AND SANITATION

Humanitarians want to assist **3.8 people million** or 630,000 families with clean water and sanitation to prevent epidemics, including cholera. For every \$1 million they fail to mobilize:

- 12,000 families will not receive clean water and sanitation;

### HEALTH

Humanitarians need to help **1.2 million people** with emergency health care to combat diseases, traumas and epidemics. For every \$1 million they fail to mobilize:

- 50 emergency health kits for 10,000 people cannot be procured;
- 75 trauma kits with surgical equipment cannot be procured;

### EMERGENCY SHELTER AND HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

Humanitarians need to assist **all internally displaced people** with shelter and household items. For every \$1 million not mobilized:

- 8,000 families will not have shelter, blankets and utensils;

### LIVELIHOODS

Humanitarians want to help **at least 2.7 million people** whose livelihoods have been shattered. For every \$1 million missing:

- 6,000 families will not receive emergency livelihoods kits with seeds, tools, fishing gear and containers;

### LOGISTICS

Humanitarians need to move **nearly 400,000 tons of cargo** in a country with no tarmac roads. For every \$1 million not mobilized:

- 400 tons of cargo cannot be transported by air;
- 3,000 tons of cargo cannot be shipped by boat;
- 4,500 tons of cargo cannot be transported by road.

## FUNDING UPDATE - MAY 2014



**\$1.26 billion**  
funding gap for the response plan until 31 Dec 2014



**\$1.8 billion**  
total funds required for the entire period Jan-Dec 2014

## TOP 10 DONORS incl. outside the appeal as of 12 May 2014

	United States	\$233m
	United Kingdom	\$85m
	European Union	\$80m
	Canada	\$33m
	UN CERF	\$30m
	Denmark	\$30m
	Japan	\$20m
	Sweden	\$19m
	Norway	\$18m
	Switzerland	\$10m

## REQUIREMENTS total costs, funding gap in \$ and %

	Food security and livelihoods	\$866m needed	\$664m gap	GAP	77%
	Multi-sector refugee response	\$248m	\$192m		77%
	Water, sanitation and hygiene	\$127m	\$80m		63%
	Nutrition	\$131m	\$54m		41%
	Protection	\$79m	\$64m		81%
	Health	\$77m	\$49m		64%
	Logistics	\$79m	\$40m		51%
	Emergency shelter and non-food items	\$68m	\$46m		68%
	Camp coordination and management	\$63m	\$40m		62%
	Education	\$27m	\$18m		67%
	Mine action	\$17m	\$5m		30%
	Coordination + emergency telecom	\$19.0m	\$13m		72%

## CONTRIBUTIONS COMPARED

