

Basic Information:



Established:	2004
Country Office:	Juba, South Sudan
Field offices:	Alek (Warrap), Aweil (Northern Bahr El Ghazal), Awerial (Lakes), Akobo and Bor (Jonglei), Juba (Central Equatoria), Leer and Thonyor (Unity),
Budget 2016	150 Million NOK
Budget 2015	137 Million NOK
Country Director:	Victor Moses
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International staff:	35
National staff	211
Main donors	NMFA, NORAD, SIDA, WFP, UNICEF, EU
NRC Core Competencies:	ECHO, Dfid, SDC, UNHCR, FAO, CHF Shelter, FS, ICLA, WASH and Education



Humanitarian and political context:

Since December 2013, more than 2.3 million people – one in every five people in South Sudan - have been forced to flee their homes, including 1.66 million internally displaced people (with 53.4% estimated to be children) and over 706,000 refugees in neighbouring countries¹. Some 185,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) have sought refuge in UN Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites, while around 90% of IDPs are on the run or sheltering outside PoC sites. Due to the fluidity of displacement, it is difficult to determine the number of IDP returnees. Thousands of homes have been ruined during the fighting and many people have been displaced multiple times because of repeated attacks.².

The conflict situation coupled with the poor road infrastructure that become impassable during rainy seasons, hindering access for populations and commercial traffic makes the situation for the population increasingly challenging. The recent IPC analysis indicates that 3.1 million are in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 830,000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and of extreme concern are 30,000 people estimated to be Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) requiring urgent humanitarian assistance (IPC 2016).

NRC IN SOUTH SUDAN

NRC has been active in Sudan including southern Sudan since 2004 and South Sudan since the independence in 2011. NRC operates in 7 out of the 10 states (14 out of the 28 new states) with a static operational process with field offices in Unity, Jonglei, Central Equatoria, Warrap, Northern and Western Bahr El Ghazael and Lakes. In addition NRC has four mobile teams that are implementing food and NFI/Shelter distributions in partnership with WFP and ECHO in hard to reach areas across the country but primarily in Upper Nile, Jonglei and Unity states. As part of the humanitarian alongside recovery response, NRC implements activities under the organization's 5 core competencies: education, shelter, food security, wash and ICLA.

NRCs strategic objective in South Sudan is "to reach more conflict affected populations including in hard to reach areas in South Sudan with relevant assistance", and in 2015 the organization reached over 670,000 people with assistance across South Sudan. For 2016, the organization is expecting to reach around 740,000 people.

¹ <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>

² 2016 South Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview

NRC priorities for 2016 and beyond:

As NRC South Sudan plans to reach more conflict affected populations including in hard to reach areas in South Sudan with relevant assistance for the ongoing strategic period (up to end of 2017), the program is undertaking a two pronged approach by both focusing on humanitarian/emergency response alongside recovery programming. NRC is focusing on access to protection and assistance for vulnerable people affected by displacement and groups that are underserved or not reached by other organizations including increased integrated programming, light footed response in hard to reach areas, mobile teams and continuing to expand the capacity especially for education in emergencies.

In 2016 and beyond, NRC will continue using multiple approaches, responding to the emergency situation by maintaining the organization's capacity. Expansion into new areas with a high IDP caseload will be assessed and response guided by evidence based needs analysis. NRC has already one rapid response teams to providing NFI/shelter assistance and three teams assisting with food distribution. Plans are to expand with integrated and resilience related approaches including in hard to reach areas to remain a relevant humanitarian actor given the already massive and possibly increasing emergency.

The organization continues its activities in Warrap, Western and Northern Bahr el Ghazal targeting the returnees, IDPs and host communities with response in food security, education, shelter, wash and ICLA. NRC is also creating a preparedness strategy which will have more focus on preparing and commencing return programs for the IDPs in the country alongside discussion with NRCs offices in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda on trends of return of the refugees to ensure capacity and durable solutions programming on the agenda.

NRC Core Competencies in South Sudan:

FOOD SECURITY: focuses on both food distribution and activities targeting communities' resilience capacity. Food security projects are being implemented both in the conflict affected states as well as in the more stable states in the country including cash based programming. NRC also has food security projects with more long term focus in Warrap, Western and Northern Bahr El Ghazal including support in livelihood diversification option, market linkages, capacity building and development of social infrastructure. NRC has a strategic partnership with WFP where NRC through three rapid response teams is distributing food to people in extreme need while piloting some mixed basket programs in more stable areas.

EDUCATION: NRC is operating Education in Emergency (EIE) programs in Lakes, Central Equatoria and Jonglei States and will resume activities in Unity in the coming months as the security situation is permitting interventions. In addition to this response, NRC implements Accelerated Learning Program (ALP), Youth Education Pack (YEP) and Basic Adult Literacy program (BAL) in Warrap, Northern and Western Bahr El Ghazal and Central Equatoria State and the organization is commencing more education programs also in Jonglei.

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS: includes a rapid response team distributing emergency shelter/NFI kits in hard to reach areas in collaboration with the Cluster funded by ECHO. NRC has adopted owner driven approaches that enable beneficiaries not only to actively participate in the construction of their shelters, but also to acquire basic rehabilitation skills needed for sustained rehabilitation and improvement of their shelters. Activities also include provision of Transitional Learning Spaces (TLS) and other related infrastructure to support Education and Food Security programs.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH): NRC has included wash activities as part of an integrated response in hard to reach areas through both mobile and static responses. This includes construction of latrines, providing boreholes and repair of already existing as well as community sensitization. Wash activities are also implemented in relation to education interventions with both focus on primary sanitation needs as well as hygiene promotion and female needs in relation the dignity responses.

INFORMATION, COUNSELLING AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE (ICLA): Activities in ICLA focus on access to civil documentation and Housing, Land and Property issues alongside Collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR) to promote peaceful co-existence in the communities. Further activities are implemented to support women and their access to land. NRC is currently implementing activities in Central Equatoria State, Warrap, Lakes State and Northern Bahr El Ghazal.

NRC takes coordination seriously and is **Cluster Co-Lead for Protection, WASH and Food Security & Livelihoods Clusters** with providing additional support the humanitarian community through a Conflict and Policy Analyst which also initiates specific research relevant for understanding conflict dynamics further.