



South Sudan



South Sudan Fast Facts

- 27% of the adult population is literate.
- 51% of the population lives below the poverty line.
- 78% of households depend upon crop farming or animal husbandry as their primary source of livelihood.
- 55% of the population has access to improved sources of drinking water.
- Life expectancy at birth:
 - 53 years (male)
 - 55 years (female)
- Probability of dying under five: 104/1000

Sources: World Health Organization (<http://www.who.int/countries/ssd/en/>) and the South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics (<http://ssnbs.org/>). Accessed Nov. 4, 2013.

Field Contact Information:

UMCOR/South Sudan
Plot No. 423, Block 3, Nimra Talata 3
Juba, South Sudan
CMunjeri@umcor-southsudan.org
Mobile: +211 . (0) 956.788.471

Headquarters Contact Information:

UMCOR/South Sudan
475 Riverside Drive, Ste. 1420
New York, New York 10115
epearl@umcor.org
Phone: +011.212.870.3575

South Sudan Development Projects:

Advance #3021793

In 2006, the United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) expanded its presence in Sudan by establishing operations in the southern part of what was then a single country. Today, UMCOR's overarching goal in the new nation of South Sudan is **to address the needs of conflict-affected communities, returnees and vulnerable groups through the provision of basic services and sustainable livelihoods opportunities.**

UMCOR has developed key partnerships with UK & US Government funding agencies, the European Commission, UN agencies, private donors, and The United Methodist Church (UMC) to support its work with vulnerable groups, returnees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in target areas of South Sudan.

With its main office in Juba, UMCOR works in Central Equatoria (CES) and Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBEG) states, focusing on:

- Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security
- Economic Recovery and Livelihoods
- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)
- Education
- Health

In all projects, UMCOR targets beneficiaries by considering their vulnerability status, such as woman- or child-headed households, displaced populations, people living with disabilities and the elderly. Capacity building to generate local community ownership is integral to UMCOR's approach to humanitarian and development assistance in South Sudan.

Education

Girls' Education in South Sudan: With UK Department for International Development (DFID) funding, UMCOR is implementing a £1.4 million girls' education program over 5 years that will contribute to the increased enrollment and retention of girls in schools. The project also seeks to improve the quality of education in NBEG through capacity building of teachers, County Education Department officials and State Ministry of Education Officials.

Since project inception, 1092 teachers and 184 students in NBEG have been trained on the South Sudan School Attendance and Monitoring System (SSAMS); a national system which monitors daily teacher and student attendance.

In addition, 18,926 NBEG student profiles from 458 schools has been uploaded to the national education ministry information system (EMIS) which collects student census information. 774 female secondary school students received funding to purchase their uniforms, school books and other materials.

Revised July 2014

Health

Distribution of Long-Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs): Through funding from the *Imagine No Malaria* Program, UMCOR is providing LLINs to the refugee and host communities of Lasu Payam in Yei River County. Two hundred (200) community volunteers have been trained in their local languages to educate their community members on the importance of LLINs in malaria prevention. To date, 20,478 LLINs have been distributed in Lasu Payam. Simultaneously, the South Sudan UMC Health Board has trained health workers on the diagnosis & treatment of malaria as well as provided the appropriate malaria treatment medicines to identified health facilities.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Promoting Sustainable Access to Basic WASH Services and Food Security for IDPs and Returnees: With funding from the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), UMCOR South Sudan is implementing a program that aims to significantly improve conditions for IDPs, returnees and host communities in NBEG by providing sustainable access to WASH services and increasing household food security.

Promoting increased access to sustainable WASH Services for Awoda community and education for girls from Akewic Primary School, Northern Bahr el Ghazal state: Funded by Ginghamburg Methodist Church this project focuses on increasing access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services to Awoda Payam in Aweil Center County and to improve enrollment, attendance and retention of school-going girls in Akewic Village in Aweil West County.

Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery

Support for Refugees of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Members of the Host Community in Lasu, Yei River County: With funding from the US Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM), UMCOR seeks to improve access to quality education, safe water, food security, and livelihoods for over 8400 refugees and host community households.

Livelihoods Support to Returnees & IDPs in Aweil North & West Center County: Through UMCOR funding, this project was established to support the livelihoods of vulnerable returnees, IDPs and host communities from Aweil North and West Counties. Successes to-date include: 450 goats vaccinated & distributed to 90 HHs 46 HHs were issued with assorted tools and seeds to establish vegetable

Food Security & Livelihood Project – Yei: Funded by UMCOR, this project focuses on increase food production and income generation among returnees and host communities through improved access to essential inputs; income generating activities, improved extension services; community mobilization; and planning and management. Successes include: 200 farmers trained on agronomic practices on rice production and planted 1.5 metric tons of rice seeds, 117 Kenyan Top Bar hives were distributed to two groups each consisting of 50 trained bee farmers in Mugwo and Kenyi Payams and 200 vegetable group members were trained on vegetable production and as result 10 vegetable gardens were established.

Recent Past Experiences:

Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery

Introduction and Dissemination of Innovative Food Security Practices in CES (European Commission)

- Establishment of 16 fish farms and 223 individuals were trained on fish farm management
- Over 24,000 fish fingerlings were distributed
- Over 2400 farmers were trained on improved cassava intercropping

Provision of integrated food security assistance to returnees and their hosting communities (UNFAO)

- 1100 households received seeds, tools and fruit tree seedlings

Health

Improved Health Services and Access to Safe Water (Ginghamburg Church)

- Rehabilitation Aroyo Payam Primary Health Care Unit with gender sensitive latrines
- Refresher training for 25 community health workers and 10 traditional birth attendants
- 3 boreholes were drilled and water user committees established
- 6 pump mechanics received refresher training