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Emergency appeal

Republic of South Sudan: Complex emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRSS003	GLIDE n° OT-2014-000001-SSD
Emergency Appeal operation start date: 9 January 2014	Timeframe: 12 months, ending 31 January 2015
Appeal budget: CHF 4,702,572	Total estimated Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date: N/A
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated: CHF 286,695	
N° of people being assisted: 105,080 conflict affected persons	
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): South Sudan Red Cross: 300 volunteers, 63 staff, 4 branches	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: South Sudan Red Cross, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Partner National Societies (PNS) present in the country: Austrian, Canadian, Danish, German, Netherlands, Norwegian, Swedish and Swiss Red Cross. Other PNS partners; British, Finnish and Japanese Red Cross Societies)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UNOCHA, UNHCR, WFP, WHO, UNICEF, INTERSOS, IOM, IRC, Nile Hope, ACTED, Solidarités, World Vision, SCF International, NRC, DRC etc.	

[<click here for the Emergency Appeal budget](#); [here for a map of the affected area](#); [here for contact details](#)>

The disaster

The internal conflict that started in the capital city of Juba in South Sudan on 15 December rapidly spread to other parts of the country, with worst *affected states being Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile state*. The conflict has resulted in casualties, wounded and missing among the affected population and had an overall impact on the situation in the country, creating long term humanitarian consequences for the affected population, including massive displacement in the country and into neighbouring countries (Uganda, Ethiopia, Sudan, Kenya).



Displaced South Sudanese accessing safe water in Tongping camp through the IFRC/SSRC DREF operation.
Photo: IFRC/SSRC

An agreement for cessation of hostilities was signed by the involved parties on 23 January 2014; however the situation remains tense and unpredictable, in particular in the Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile States.

At the peak of the fighting, the hospitals in Juba, Bentiu, and Malakal struggled to cope with the influx of wounded people. Because of insecurity and lack of means of transport, people in need of health care (including wounded) faced difficulties in reaching the healthcare facilities. Infrastructure and houses have been destroyed on large scale.

Hundreds of thousands of people been displaced in most states of the country. The latest estimates from UNOCHA indicate that over 700,000 persons are displaced in South Sudan, with another

145,000 having fled to neighbouring countries (Uganda, Ethiopia, Sudan, Kenya). The largest concentration of internally displaced people (IDPs) in South Sudan is in Awerial county in Lakes state, where tens of thousands of people have gathered after fleeing fighting in Jonglei.

The displaced communities suffer from food and water shortages, and poor sanitation, which heightens the risk of diseases and epidemics. With the instability hindering the timely delivery of aid and resulting in the reduced presence of aid agencies in the country, the humanitarian situation continues to be precarious. The situation in Malakal has worsened again, and the situation remains highly volatile and unpredictable. The impending rain season in April/May is expected to further complicate the humanitarian operations, where access to certain areas will be extremely difficult.

Given this situation this Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 4,702,572 to enable the IFRC to support the Red Cross and Red Crescent response to improve the living conditions of around 105,080 conflict affected persons for 12 months by providing shelter, safe water, sanitation and hygiene awareness, emergency health and health education. Additionally, the operation will contribute to significantly increase the capacity of the South Sudan Red Cross to carry out the emergency operation and enhance their preparedness for disaster response. The response articulated here reflects the information available at this point of the evolving operation, and will be adjusted based on the actual situation and further information from more detailed assessments.

The response

SSRC has gained significant experience during recent years in addressing displacement and different kinds of emergencies. IFRC assisted SSRC to launch a civil unrest appeal in 2011, a population movement appeal in 2011-2013, and a polio DREF operation in 2013. An evaluation was done of the population movement appeal 2011-2013, in October 2013. The main recommendations of the evaluation concerned:

- The need for SSRC to take an active role in the planning and budget development of future emergency appeals, ensuring the plan and budget accounts for reasonable staffing and capacity building needs.
- IFRC to share and introduce SSRC to its DM tools to support emergency operations.
- SSRC to set minimum expectations for data management at the branch level.
- SSRC to maintain an active role in state-level cluster meetings regardless of their operations' status.

For the emergency response to assist the conflict-affected population during the current situation, SSRC has been involved in emergency first aid and evacuation of injured people to health facilities. The SSRC Emergency Action Teams, composed of volunteers and staff, have supported local hospitals with dressing wounds of patients, and in other ways assisted hospital health teams and ICRC surgical teams. The teams have also been carrying out dead-body collection in coordination with the authorities.

The ICRC, together with SSRC, is assisting wounded persons, displaced persons and those otherwise affected by the conflict. The ICRC and SSRC's emergency response focuses on treatment of wounded, promoting access to health care, providing basic assistance for displaced persons and host communities (e.g. food and relief items, access to drinking water, and restoring family links (RFL)), and promoting international humanitarian law (IHL). The available RDRT members and trained water and sanitation volunteers from SSRC are working with ICRC to put up additional water facilities.

In response to the displacement, the ICRC, together with the SSRC, have undertaken the following activities:

- Provided about 2,000 tents and 1,000 tarpaulins, ensuring emergency shelter for up to about 12,000 displaced people in Juba
- Distributed food for one month to 90,000 displaced people in Awerial County, which is hosting a large influx of displaced people

- Provided basic household items (including among others, cooking kits and emergency shelter material, jerry cans and blankets) to more than 90,000 people in Awerial and Leer
- Delivered fishing kits to support over 3,600 families residing in Awerial County
- Donated material and tools for the construction of 48 latrines in Awerial county to enhance sanitation conditions
- Installed emergency systems and trucked over 1,000,000 litres of clean drinking water in Juba, Bentiu/Rubkona, Leer, Malakal, Wunrock (Warrap State) and North Jonglei

Many of the activities were on-going before the crisis, and have been scaled up and adapted to the conflict situation. Particular focus has been given to areas highly affected by fighting, for example, Unity State, Upper Nile States, Jonglei, Lakes States, Central Equatoria State, and Warrap State.

The IFRC is supporting SSRC to deliver assistance to IDPs in Juba and Awerial camps through the management of water distribution points and hygiene and health promotion. The IFRC launched a Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) funded operation to support the South Sudan Red Cross in assisting 40,000 people in Awerial county and Juba who had been affected by the violence. Through the DREF, the IFRC is supporting SSRC in training its volunteers in Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV), community-based disease surveillance and hygiene promotion. 169 trained SSRC volunteers are involved in the response activities. SSRC are currently managing two water points in a camp for IDPs in Juba, where water is provided to approximately 9,000 households on a daily basis, at an estimated rate of 15 litres per person per day. Hygiene promotion is also undertaken in both Juba and Awerial by SSRC volunteers and staff. The DREF operation is now evolving into this emergency appeal, and its activities will be expanded and adapted to address the emerging needs.

Danish Red Cross is supporting SSRC with stretchers, body bags, protective gear, dignity kits, first aid kits, visibility materials, volunteer cost recovery for the Emergency Action Team. Additionally, the Danish Red Cross will assist with expansion of internet capacity across all 10 SSRC branches. Most importantly, Danish Red Cross will support SSRC with psychosocial support programming for traumatized individuals and families starting in May 2014. 25-40 selected staff and volunteers will be provided with psychosocial training of trainers (ToT) to become counsellors in PSS and train further volunteers. The programme will also serve to provide the staff and volunteers with psychosocial support after what they have experienced during their work. It especially targets the volunteers who have been involved in dead body management.

The Netherlands Red Cross Response Preparedness Programme in South Sudan is closely linked to the appeal activities, and will significantly contribute to the capacity building of the response capacity of the SSRC. The Netherlands Red Cross programme will support the construction of a warehouse, and will also provide for training of the Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRTs) and National Disaster Response Team (NDRT).

The Swiss Red Cross intend to support with NFI kits and vehicles, while the Austrian Red Cross is contributing EUR 25,000 for emergency interventions. The Swedish Red Cross will provide three regional trainings on volunteer management.

KRCS is currently providing Human Resources support to SSRC and sharing best practices in the field of Disaster Management, Logistics, and Psychosocial Support as part of a peer-to-peer initiative. The 4-member KRCS team members are embedded in the SSRC and working together with ICRC.

The National Society had two WatSan kit 5s available in-country prior the conflict, however, during the fighting and looting in Bentiu, the branch lost all its equipment, including the WatSan kit 5 that was prepositioned there. Several vehicles have disappeared and warehouses have been looted. SSRC intends to undertake a more thorough assessment of its losses during the conflict, when it gets access to its branches. Many of the NS staff and volunteers have had to flee due to insecurity and armed violence, and are displaced themselves. Some of the volunteers have been injured during duty, and the status of some staff and volunteers is still not known. SSRC has remained committed to undertake its humanitarian activities during extremely difficult and sometimes dangerous conditions.

Coordination and partnerships

The Movement Coordination Agreement, which sets the framework for Movement coordination and cooperation in South Sudan, was signed by the SSRC, the ICRC, and the IFRC in Juba on 12 February 2014, and is valid for a two year period between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2015. PNSs that are active in South Sudan are now invited to become party to the Movement Coordination Agreement through a declaration that confirms their commitment to the Agreement. This Agreement encompasses the Movement Security Framework that was earlier signed by SSRC and ICRC, and the Movement Communication Guidelines also recently signed by the three components.

The importance of Movement coordination in South Sudan, and in particular in the current context, is recognized and affirmed by SSRC, ICRC, IFRC, and also PNSs. All parties have agreed to work within one overall Plan of Action. This Emergency Appeal, which has been developed with SSRC and in close cooperation and consultation with ICRC, reflects IFRC's contribution to the "one" Plan of Action.

It has further been agreed that there shall be three mechanisms through which partners and donors may contribute to the Conflict in South Sudan Plan of Action; via this IFRC Emergency Appeal, the ICRC's Emergency Appeal (and its budget extension to be issued shortly), and directly through SSRC's contingency plan.

Coordination remains an intrinsic element in this operation. ICRC has the overall lead role within the Movement during the current situation in the country, while IFRC will support SSRC in coordination with PNSs and for engagement with the wider humanitarian community in South Sudan.

Weekly operations meetings will be held at SSRC headquarters to follow-up on implementation, revise plans as necessary, monitor progress and share lessons for improvement of operations. Other coordination mechanisms relevant for the Emergency Appeal will include the bi-weekly Movement Operational Coordination (MOC) meetings (with participation of SSRC, IFRC, ICRC and PNSs) and a bi-weekly Movement Platform meeting (SSRC, IFRC and ICRC).

The SSRC, ICRC and IFRC maintain regular dialogue with other National Societies in the neighbouring countries to ensure information sharing and coordination among its partners to keep information flowing on population movement to neighbouring countries. Several teleconferences and meetings have taken place amongst the Movement partners to share information and facilitate the mobilization of the necessary resources. Regular situation reports are also shared among Movement partners, and four Special Notes to all National Societies have been issued since the start of the crisis mid-December 2013.

The operational strategy

Due to the security constraints in many part of the country, detailed needs assessments have not been carried out to date. As access improves, SSRC and IFRC will undertake in-depth situation and needs assessments. In addition to relief needs, the assessments will explore health, water, sanitation, shelter and recovery needs to inform programme design and implementation.

This operation aims to support 105,080 conflict affected persons and communities, with relief support, including shelter and basic household items, health and care programmes, and water, sanitation and hygiene interventions. Additionally, SSRC's capacity will be strengthened through human resources support, establishing systems and enhancing skills in disaster management, and strengthening infrastructure, including repairing branch structures and replacing lost branch equipment. In all, 300 volunteers and 63 staff will benefit from the capacity building activities.

This Emergency Appeal is developed in line with the overall SSRC Plan of Action for the Conflict in South Sudan (currently being finalized before distribution with all partners), and in close coordination with ICRC. The targeted areas under this appeal will be complementary to ICRC actions and focus on more stable and secure locations that are less directly affected by armed violence.

Summary table of planned sector interventions, outcomes, outputs, and main activities:

Quality programming / Needs assessment
Outcome: The quality of the operation is ensured by participatory in-depth needs assessments and accountability measures
Outputs and related activities planned:
Output 1: The emergency plan of action and activities are refined and revised as necessary, based on identified needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Related activity: Refresher training on needs assessment for 50 staff and 60 volunteers ✓ Related activity: Needs assessments carried out as access permits ✓ Related activity: The plan of action is updated based on needs assessment findings
Output 2: A beneficiary communication plan is developed to ensure target communities have access to relevant, accurate and timely information and mechanisms are in place to collect and use their feedback <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Related activity: Training of 20 volunteers and staff on basic beneficiary communication ✓ Related activity: Development of a beneficiary communication plan ✓ Related activity: Integrating beneficiary communication into the appeal activities/needs assessment teams, and roll out of beneficiary communication activities as defined in the plan.
Output 3: The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Related activity: Monitoring by SSRC and IFRC staff, including joint reviews with ICRC. ✓ Related activity: Undertake a real-time evaluation ✓ Related activity: Undertake a final evaluation
Health and care
Outcome: The immediate risks to the health of conflict affected population, with particular attention to IDPs, are reduced
Outputs and related activities planned:
Output 1: First aid services and referrals provided to persons in need of emergency health care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Related activity: Train 300 volunteers in first aid ✓ Related activity: Provide first aid and referrals to persons in need of emergency health care in IDP camps and conflict affected communities
Output 2: Epidemic control and disease prevention carried out in vulnerable and conflict affected communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Related activity: Training volunteers on health promotion using epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) toolkit ✓ Related activity: Undertake health promotion activities, during NFI distributions ✓ Related activity: Health promotion on prevention of common diseases and reproductive health ✓ Related activity: Mosquito net "Hang Up"-campaign in camps on a regular basis
Output 3: Decreased risk for polio and measles infections in high risk IDP communities through social mobilization activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Related activity: Training on social mobilization, including RAMP surveys ✓ Related activity: Conduct social mobilisation on mass vaccination campaigns in IDP camps in four states (Central Equatorial, Eastern Equatorial, Lakes and Warruap.
Water, sanitation and hygiene
Outcome: The risk for water and sanitation related diseases are reduced in conflict affected communities.
Outputs and related activities planned:
Output 1: Daily access to safe water is provided to IDPs, in line with the Sphere standards to 27,580 people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Refresher training for volunteers on water supply system maintenance ✓ Providing safe water, water supply system maintenance, and water quality monitoring, in UNMISS Juba ✓ Replenish WatSan Kit 5 Carry out routine repairs and maintenance works on the shelters.
Output 2: The target population has increased awareness on how the prevent diseases through hygiene practices to 77,500 people.

<p>Related activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Refresher training of volunteers on hygiene promotion ✓ Context adapted hygiene promotion Assist and provide technical assistance to households on how to install and use tarpaulins distributed. ✓ Disseminate key messages concerning the proper use of mosquito nets, oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and water purification (PUR) sachets during NFI distributions. ✓ Clean-up campaigns targeting 6 locations every month. ✓ Drainage opening in Malakal and Aweil towns.
<p>Shelter and settlements</p>
<p>Outcome: Improved living situation for 13,000 conflict affected and vulnerable families (78,000 people) through provision of emergency shelter and basic household items.</p>
<p>Outputs and related activities planned:</p> <p>Output 1. Shelter assistance is provided to 3,000 conflict affected and vulnerable families.</p> <p>Related activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Procurement of shelter kits, fixing materials, tools, solar lamps for 3,000 households ✓ Deployment of shelter RDRT to assist with shelter training, assessments and refining activities. ✓ Training for volunteers on emergency shelter construction ✓ Beneficiary identification and registration ✓ Distribution of shelter kits to 3,000 households ✓ Assist and provide technical assistance to households on how to install and use tarpaulins distributed. <p>Output 2: Covering shelter and basic household items are provided to 10,000 households</p> <p>Related activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Procurement of tarpaulins, fixing materials, tools, and NFI kits for 8,000 households ✓ Procurement of fixing materials for 2000 households (NFI kits are already available in Juba) ✓ Training branch staff and volunteers on relief distribution (refresher training) ✓ Training staff and volunteers on store management and NFI reconciliation ✓ Beneficiary identification and registration ✓ Distribution of NFI kits to 10,000 families (including 2,000 NFI kits including tarpaulins, that have already arrived from Nairobi) ✓ Assist and provide technical assistance to households on how to install and use tarpaulins distributed. ✓ Post-distribution monitoring/beneficiary satisfaction survey
<p>National Society capacity building</p>
<p>Outcome: National society capacity enhanced for disaster response and preparedness</p>
<p>Outputs and related activities planned:</p> <p>Output 1: National Society branches that were directly and adversely affected by the conflict are returned to minimum operational capacity</p> <p>Related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Inventory of branch assets and losses ✓ Assessment of branch structures ✓ Repairs to branch structures (Bor, Malakal, Bentiu) ✓ Replacement of lost or damaged branch equipment <p>Output 2: The overall preparedness and response capacity of the National Society at headquarter and branch level is increased sufficiently that the National Society has the human and material resources to respond to rapid onset emergencies.</p> <p>Related activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Formation and establishment of disaster management committees at branch level ✓ Train disaster management committees on preparedness, response, peace building and risk reduction etc. ✓ Creation of a National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) ✓ Organizing event for awarding the volunteers taking part in emergency response (300 volunteers, 1 day celebration in 4 branches)

- ✓ ToT training, for induction of new staff and volunteers
- ✓ Developing and conducting induction training for newly recruited staff and volunteers
- ✓ Contingency planning exercise, including feeding into the regional contingency planning exercise for the refugees in the neighbouring countries.
- ✓ Upgrading branch infrastructure
- ✓ Construction of basic infrastructure for warehouse at SSRC HQ, Juba
- ✓ Installation of 7 prefab office units (Juba HQ), for Emergency Operations Centre and additional SSRC staff space
- ✓ Procurement of vehicles, motorcycles and office equipment
- ✓ Training on personal security for staff and volunteer.

Operational support services

Human resources:

Since last year, SSRC HR structure is lacking key staff, due to resignation, or fleeing the country due to the conflict, including DM, WatSan and health programme staff which has severely influenced the capacity of the NS to implement emergency response programmes. Therefore, key support under the appeal will be to provide additional capacity for SSRCs in terms of human resources.

The main support under the appeal will include:

- Recruitment of an operations officer for Juba branch
- Water, sanitation and hygiene (WatSan) officer for Juba branch
- A new disaster management (DM) coordinator will be hired and will be based at Wau branch in Western Bahr al Ghazal state, to support the branches in Lakes, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Western Bahr el Ghazal states in terms of coordination. Wau is a well-developed branch with good warehousing capacity.
- A driver based at Wau branch to support the operation.
- An SSRC project accountant, responsible for IFRC account management is factored into the budget.
- National staff trainee for Head of Support Services position. This position is critical to the SSRC's management of support services to this operation. An international delegate will assume the role of the Head of Support Services temporarily, to ensure that the key units (finance, administration, logistics, human resources and assets management) will function during the operation. However, in order to ensure a sustainable capacity building approach the delegate will at the same time train its national counterpart to ensure that the skills and capacity remains with the national society.

Additionally, 300 SSRC volunteers will be mobilized and trained for implementation of the activities under the appeal.

IFRC anticipates requirement for the following personnel:

- A Programme Coordinator (on 25% time) will support the overall implementation and coordination of activities with other programmes.
- An operations manager will be required for the duration of the appeal.
- An IFRC logistics team is required for the operation, which will be nationally recruited.
- An information management (IM) delegate will be recruited as soon as possible to design, develop and manage a user-friendly database, with necessary mapping software, to ensure all reporting for the overall operation, including this Appeal, is timely and accurate. The IM delegate shall also maintain contact with humanitarian coordinators in South Sudan to ensure that SSRC's operations are recognised by and coordinated with the operations of the wider humanitarian community. The IM delegate will be deployed for three months.
- It is foreseen that a construction delegate will be required for up to nine months to oversee branch rehabilitation and construction activities.
- Another significant HR input will be the support (50%) for Head of Support Services as staff on loan to SSRC. This position is critical to the SSRC's management of

support services to this operation. The Head of Support Services will be a senior member of the SSRC's management team and will have overall responsibility for SSRC's finance, administration, logistics, human resources and assets management departments. One of the core tasks of the delegate will be to train the local counterparts at SSRC to ensure NS capacity is strengthened on the long term.

- One shelter RDRT will be recruited for three months to assist in training SSRC staff and volunteers in shelter constructions and technical assistance required for the households.
- An account assistant (part time) will be supporting the administration and finance management of the operation.

Logistics and supply chain:

Logistics management will likely be a considerable challenge in this operation given the security climate, and the onset of the rainy season which will further complicate access to vulnerable communities. It is planned that 3,000 full shelter kits, 16,000 tarpaulins, and 8,000 NFI kits will be procured at this stage of evolving situation in the country. A shipment of 2,000 NFI kits has already been received in Juba, which will also be included in the logistics arrangements for reaching the beneficiaries.

Procurement plans: Emergency shelter equipment (tarpaulins and rope), and household non-food items (sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, water purification sachets and buckets) will be procured through the IFRC Global Logistic Service (GLS), through IFRC logistics office in Nairobi. Vehicles including land rovers and motorcycles will be procured through the IFRC's GLS, through the IFRC Fleet Unit in Dubai. Soap is planned to be sourced locally. IFRC procurement guidelines will be adhered to.

Warehouse and storage plans: IFRC currently rents a secure warehouse space in Juba where a Rubb hall has been erected. This space has warehousing capacity for around 4,500 NFI kits. It is planned that the NFI kits procured will be despatched to branch-based warehousing upon arrival in Juba, and distributed to beneficiaries shortly thereafter. Should access disallow this strategy, a second Rubb hall that IFRC already has in stock in Juba, can be erected for storage of NFIs. As a safeguard, the NFIs may be procured in two lots of 5,000 kits to ensure warehousing capacity. As SSRC does not have warehousing capacity in Juba (though there is capacity at other branches including Wau), Netherlands Red Cross is committed to the design and construction of the warehouse itself, and IFRC will support with infrastructure needs, such as fencing, water and sanitation, lighting, driveway and security staff. Vehicles will be held at the SSRC compound until despatched to branches.

Transport and fleet needs: IFRC currently has no additional fleet needs; however it is purchasing three vehicles and 10 motorcycles for SSRC. Upon arrival in Juba, fleet items will be despatched to branches. Trucking within South Sudan will be via commercial contractors following IFRC logistics procedures.

Information technologies (IT):

Expansion of internet capacity across all 10 branches of the SSRC will be directly supported by the Danish Red Cross, and requires no additional installation support by IFRC through this appeal. The cost of monthly fees for use at the branch level will be built into branch annual budgets, and IFRC will support this cost, along with telephone costs, where applicable to this operation. Computers and other equipment will be purchased to support the operational activities.

Communications:

A communication strategy is in place to outline IFRC's communication support to the emergency operation. Communication is at two levels: internal communication targeting the RCRC Movement and external communication targeting donors, the media and the humanitarian community. This is done in close cooperation with SSRC and ICRC. Stories and photographs are published on the IFRC website, the IFRC Newswire, and sent out by email targeting the wider Movement, as well as donor and humanitarian agencies.

SSRC, with support from IFRC regional and zone communications, aims to coordinate various awareness and publicity activities, to sensitize the public, media and donors on the situation on the ground and the humanitarian response.

Planned Activities

- As the operation unfolds, press conferences will be held in South Sudan, Nairobi, or Geneva as warranted.
- Weekly information bulletins will be produced, and shared with relevant stakeholders, including beneficiaries and partners supporting the operation.
- In collaboration with programmes included in the appeal, advocacy messages will be developed to address different issues of concern for the conflict affected population. This will be done in close cooperation with ICRC to ensure a joint message.
- News releases, fact sheets, videos, photographs and qualified spokesperson contacts will be developed and made available to media and key stakeholders. When security allows, media field trips to affected areas to create awareness will be facilitated.
- IFRC communications will be deployed to South Sudan on at least one mission, to gather materials such as interviews, photos and video. This will be done together with South Sudan communications to facilitate capacity building.
- A social media presence throughout the operation will be maintained by both IFRC and SSRC, utilizing IFRC sites such as Facebook and Twitter, and national and local media.
- The launch of this appeal and other major milestones will be supported throughout the operation using people-centred and community level diverse content, including web stories, blogs, video footage and photos with extended captions. Communications material created through this appeal will be shared for use on various communications channels, including the newly launched IFRC Africa web page, www.ifrc.org/africa.

Security:

Despite the signed cease fire agreement, the security situation in the country remains volatile and extremely unpredictable. There is widespread lootings and threat of violence from armed groups in many part of the country. Jonglei, Upper Nile states, and Unity state remain the worst affected areas by insecurity.

A Security Framework was developed and signed by ICRC and SSRC in January 2014. This framework is annexed to the Movement Coordination Agreement. IFRC will continue to work in close coordination and under the Security Framework outlined by ICRC. Additional support is also provided by IFRC's security coordinator based in Dakar and the Geneva security unit. The SSRC staff will continue monitoring the security situation and are already working jointly with ICRC in the affected communities. Security protocols and contingencies continue to be developed at UNMISS camp in Juba, which include emergency contact numbers and assembly areas and safe routes and safe rooms, which are extended to all humanitarian workers operating in the camp.

The security environment is now sufficiently stable in Juba to enable a managed return by IFRC and PNS delegates. The primary concern relates to travel outside the city, and any travel need to follow thorough risk management processes. Security staff, such as guards for SSRC warehouses, is factored in the budget under grounds maintenance.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER):

Monitoring tools specific to this operation and complementary to existing monitoring tools will be developed by the SSRC's PMER team in cooperation with IFRC. These tools will capture quantitative data for submission to the information management (IM) delegate and qualitative data for review and management by the PMER team and sharing with operations team members.

It is expected that the IFRC will undertake a real-time evaluation to assess the operational start-up processes and to provide direction and guidance for continuing operational improvement. The real-time evaluation is expected to take place in April 2014.

Other monitoring and evaluation activities will include:

- Data management: an information management (IM) delegate will be engaged for three months to design, develop, manage and train a counterpart in managing data specific to this operation. (The database will be developed to enable programme data management beyond the appeal emergency operation.)
- Internal operations reviews will be undertaken every three months by the operations team with SSRC, IFRC, ICRC and PNSs to ensure that the plan of action reflects context changes and emerging needs.
- Beneficiary surveying will be undertaken periodically throughout the operation to assess beneficiary priorities and determine satisfaction with assistance received. These will be analysed and submitted to the operations team to contribute to internal reviews.
- An end of operation evaluation will be undertaken in the final quarter of the operation to assess the efficiency, effectiveness and appropriateness of the operation, and to capture learning that can improve future preparedness, response and recovery operations. The evaluation will be undertaken by an external consultant.

Administration and Finance:

The national society will be supported by IFRC through a working advance system, which will require reporting on expenditures before financial transfers, thus enable close financial management of the appeal. Budgeted costs will include finance and administrative costs as well as audits. The IFRC will ensure a strong capacity building approach in terms of administration and financial procedures.

Budget

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget (Annex 1) for details.

Walter Cotte
Under Secretary General
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Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

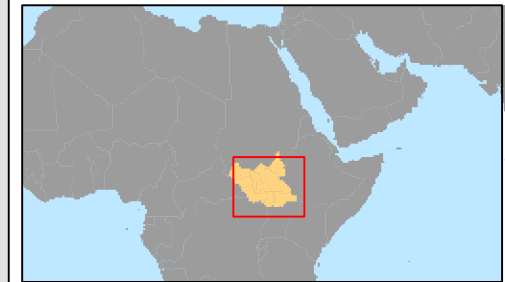
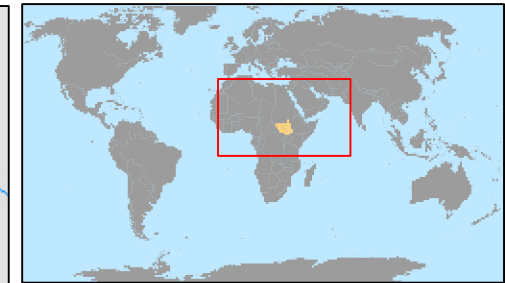
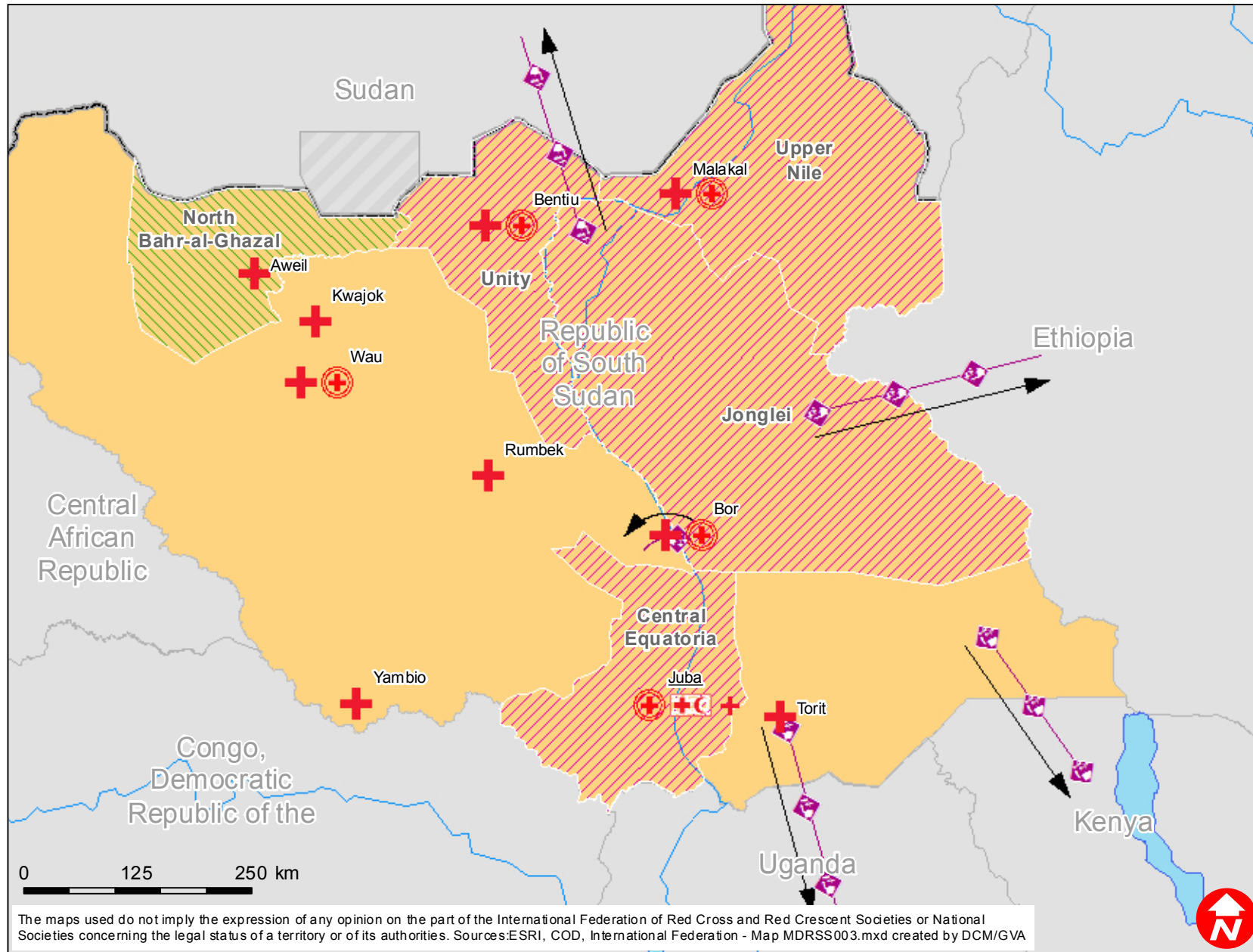
MDRSS003

04/03/2014

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	991,817			991,817
Shelter - Transitional	0			0
Construction - Housing	0			0
Construction - Facilities	487,700			487,700
Construction - Materials	450			450
Clothing & Textiles	306,369			306,369
Food	0			0
Seeds & Plants	0			0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	434,985			434,985
Medical & First Aid	0			0
Teaching Materials	19,143			19,143
Utensils & Tools	281,572			281,572
Other Supplies & Services	0			0
Emergency Response Units	0			0
Cash Disbursements	0			0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	2,522,035	0	0	2,522,035
Land & Buildings	0			0
Vehicles Purchase	168,700			168,700
Computer & Telecom Equipment	22,747			22,747
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	145,368			145,368
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	336,815	0	0	336,815
Storage, Warehousing	36,000			36,000
Distribution & Monitoring	201,600			201,600
Transport & Vehicle Costs	55,545			55,545
Logistics Services	0			0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	293,145	0	0	293,145
International Staff	457,932			457,932
National Staff	55,200			55,200
National Society Staff	203,242			203,242
Volunteers	147,966			147,966
Total PERSONNEL	864,340	0	0	864,340
Consultants	40,000			40,000
Professional Fees	22,500			22,500
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	62,500	0	0	62,500
Workshops & Training	153,587			153,587
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	153,587	0	0	153,587
Travel	23,340			23,340
Information & Public Relations	10,025			10,025
Office Costs	9,293			9,293
Communications	26,900			26,900
Financial Charges	10,800			10,800
Other General Expenses	0			0
Shared Support Services	102,780			102,780
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	183,138	0	0	183,138
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	287,011	0	0	287,011
Total INDIRECT COSTS	287,011	0	0	287,011
TOTAL BUDGET	4,702,572	0	0	4,702,572
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	4,702,572	0	0	4,702,572



Republic of South Sudan: Complex emergency



Offices

- SSRC
- SSRC and ICRC
- ICRC, IFRC and SSRC
- Refugees fleeing
- Contested border area
- ICRC NFIs distribution
- Humanitarian needs increasing

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Sources: ESRI, COD, International Federation - Map MDRSS003.mxd created by DCM/GVA

