

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

South Sudan Annual Report

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

SP164SS
30/04/2014

**This report covers the
period 01/JAN/2013 to
31/DEC/2013.**

*Health promotion home visit by South
Sudan Red Cross volunteers in Bentiu,
Unity State, March 2013. Photo/SSRC*



Overview

The IFRC office secured its status in South Sudan with the signing of a status agreement between IFRC and the Government of South Sudan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation on 16 September 2013. Formalities for recognition of the South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC) by the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement progressed well, with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) formally recognizing SSRC in June, making it the world's 189th National Society.

The internal conflict that started in the capital city of Juba in South Sudan on 15 December, 2013 rapidly spread to other parts of the country, with worst affected states being Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile. The conflict has resulted in casualties, wounded and missing among the affected population and had an overall impact on the situation in the country. Responding to the needs of the affected populations IFRC will launch a DREF in January 2014, followed by an Emergency Appeal. The conflict is likely to severely affect SSRC and IFRC's operations in 2014 and necessary measures need to be taken to adapt the programmes to the changing security situation in the country.

Working in partnership

The IFRC's primary stakeholder in South Sudan is SSRC, which came into existence in July 2011 having formerly operated as the southern secretariat of the Sudanese Red Crescent. In addition to IFRC South Sudan, SSRC receives support from key stakeholders including the ICRC, which operates one of its largest delegations in South Sudan, and ten Partner National Societies (PNS), of which eight have in-country representation.

Partners	Disaster Response	DM / DRR	Health & Care	OD	Principles & Values
IFRC (Finnish RC)	✓		✓		

IFRC (Swedish RC)				✓	
IFRC (others)			✓		
Austrian RC			✓		
British RC		✓		✓	
Canadian RC		✓			
Danish RC		✓	✓	✓	
German RC			✓		
Netherlands RC		✓	✓	✓	
Norwegian RC		✓	✓	✓	
Swiss RC			✓	✓	
ICRC	✓		✓	✓	✓

Table 1. Stakeholders as at October 2013

Progress towards outcomes

Business line I: 'To raise humanitarian standards'

Outcome:

1. A Zone regional trend report on key humanitarian and development issues is developed and kept updated.
2. A databank of objectively-analysed National Society capacities is established that creates greater self-awareness of their profile at all levels, services, strengths, gaps, and their future potential for boosting their own development.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
1. The SSRC is better positioned at government and civil society levels to promote respect for the rights of vulnerable people, as well as the principles, values and mission of the SSRC	-	Yes	Yes
2. The SSRC works with the Government in realising the introduction of disaster law in South Sudan	-	Yes	No

Comments on progress towards outcomes
South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC) maintains good working relationships with government structures, especially the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, and the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission at national, state and county levels. SSRC at the national level participates in targeted cluster meetings, and coordinates at the national and state level with OCHA in disaster relief operations. Concerned ministries were involved in the development of SSRCs strategic plan, from state to national level, and the collaboration with SSRC is positive. IFRC South Sudan and SSRC was unable to proceed with disaster law activities in 2013.

Business Line II: 'To grow Red Cross and Red Crescent services for vulnerable people'**Outcome**

1. Timely quality disaster relief assistance is delivered to people affected and to National Societies, mobilising fully operational regional disaster response teams where required
2. Comprehensive technical assistance is provided to National Societies on community level disaster management programming, incorporating disaster risk reduction

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
1. SSRC has sufficient relief resources and logistics/warehousing capacity to respond to disaster events in every state	No	Yes	Partly
2. SSRC is an active and engaged coordinator in disaster response with strong internal and external communication and coordination mechanisms	Partly	Yes	Partly

Comments on progress towards outcomes
Much of the focus in disaster operations focused on the Emergency Appeal Population Movement throughout much of 2013. An evaluation of the Emergency Appeal operation was undertaken in September and October 2013 and learnings and recommendations from this review was used when developing the emergency response following the conflict in December 2013, for both the DREF operation and the Emergency Appeal. IFRC participated in the Disaster Management consortium and encouraged through the consortium the SSRC's engagement in flooding events later in the year. Unfortunately, due to human resource and NFI resource constraints, SSRC was unable to participate in flood response activities with IFRC support and instead some targeted responses were undertaken with NFI support from ICRC. Learning from this experience, IFRC used the remainder of its DM funds to procure 2,000 NFI kits as prepositioning stocks in December 2013.

Business Line III: 'To strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development'**Outcome**

1. Strategy 2020 is rolled out throughout Africa, with support provided to National Societies for strategic planning based on S2020
2. Programmes and support mechanisms addressing health and care priorities are developed and improved, enhancing social mobilisation and encouraging volunteering and engagement of youth in RC/RC activities
3. Social cohesion is promoted and situations of discrimination and exclusion are addressed
4. NS capacities and internal development are strengthened by alignment of assistance to their self-determined needs
5. The Federation Secretariat's role as a lead in coordination of Movement support to South Sudan Red Cross is widely accepted and appreciated.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
1. SSRC has improved its governance and leadership management	-	-	Partly
2. SSRC has an annually updated strategic plan	No	Yes	Yes
3. SSRC has integrated and articulated programmes that are consistent with its strategic plan 2013-2016	-	Yes	Partly
4. SSRC has strengthened and expanded CBHFA dissemination	-	Yes	Partly
5. SSRC has a branch development package which will be designed with hardware and software components that will be made available to each of SSRC's branches (tailored to existing capacities) to achieve a pre-defined minimum branch capacity	No	Yes	No
6. SSRC delivers accurate and timely financial and narrative reports	No	Yes	Partly

Comments on progress towards outcomes
Development of the National Society's first strategic plan, a four year document that sets clear vision, mission and departmental goals. This process was supported by British Red Cross, IFRC and ICRC, and was facilitated by two Nairobi-based consultants over a period of four months. The strategic plan was developed through a participatory process and included a framing workshop for headquarters staff and partners in Juba, three regional consultative workshops (Greater Bahr el Ghazal, Greater Upper Nile and Greater Equatoria), and finally an endorsement workshop with representatives from branches, SSRC headquarters and partners to finalize the plan. A Steering Committee was formed to oversee the dissemination and operationalization of the strategic plan in the remaining half of 2013, following approval by the Executive Committee, in September 2013. Meetings according to the constitution of SSRC were held, such as Executive Committee meetings (3 out of 4 planned), Finance Commission meetings (3 out of 4 planned), branch directors' meetings (2 out of 4 planned) and Governing Council meeting in December, where a new President was elected. There were also 23 branch board meetings held in several branches during the year, with the target being 40 (4 for each of the ten branches).

Business Line IV: 'To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work'

Outcome

1. Timely quality disaster relief assistance is delivered to people affected and to National Societies, mobilising fully operational regional disaster response teams where required
2. Comprehensive technical assistance is provided to National Societies on community level disaster management programming, incorporating disaster risk reduction

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual

1. SSRC has expanded its profile in the media and civil society	-	Yes	Yes
2. SSRC has developed and diversified its partnerships and strategic agreements	No	Yes	Partly

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The national society has revived its technical committees in 2013 including disaster management, health, finance, organizational development, and has established a security working group, and a steering committee for roll-out of the National Society's strategic plan. IFRC participates in each of the committees and working groups, and partner national societies and ICRC participate in groups relevant to their operational sectors. SSRC is also actively coordinating with relevant government ministries to ensure alignment of activities with government plans. Key ministries include the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs.

Business Line V: "To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability"

Outcome

1. Assistance is aligned among Movement components: National Societies (including PNS), ICRC and the Federation, to optimise the Movement's work and impact at country level
2. International cooperation and coordination dialogue is enhanced through regular Africa Zone National Society leadership meetings, dialogue platform meetings and other National Society groupings and regional networks
3. National Societies increase the quality and impact of their programmes through sound programme management, including timely and quality planning, monitoring and reporting

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
1. SSRC improves its administrative and financial policies and procedures	-	Yes	Yes
2. SSRC increasingly leads Movement coordination in South Sudan	-	Yes	Yes

Comments on progress towards outcomes

A meeting was hosted by the IFRC country office, with the IFRC's head of Eastern Africa Region attending, in which the role of the Federation in South Sudan was discussed with the National Society and Movement partners. An outcome of the meeting is a review of the IFRC's strategy in South Sudan, and a revised framework for engagement and activity for the 3.5 year period from July 2013 through to 2016 was articulated in the revision of the IFRC's Long Term Planning Framework for South Sudan.

The National Society developed a financial manual during 2013, to provide guidance and support to all staff. The manual was disseminated to most branches and is now in use.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

Movement coordination improved during the year, with support from IFRC's country office provided to SSRC who is taking the lead in coordination. Regular Movement Operational Coordination meetings were held on a bi-weekly basis, with attendance by SSRC, IFRC, ICRC and the membership. Movement Platform meetings attended by SSRC, IFRC and ICRC were also regularly held and key issues discussed and feedback provided to the membership.

Affected communities were involved in the evaluation of the emergency appeal: Population Movement which ended in 2013. Their feedback showed that the non-food items provided were both useful and well appreciated by beneficiaries. Further key stakeholders for IFRC in South Sudan are the staff, volunteers and members of SSRC who take part in organisation development activities supported by IFRC.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
Security - countrywide The general security situation in the whole country deteriorates drastically and a war like situation develops.	M	Perform continuity planning
Security - limited areas Insecurity in some areas of the country, resulting in limited access to some branches/areas within branches	M	Alter plans and focus on branches /areas where access is possible
Policies and Procedures Lack of acceptance of policies, guidelines and procedures at many levels of the National Society	L	Thorough dissemination of adopted documents to all staff and volunteers

Lessons learned and looking ahead

Inadequate attention to coordination and communication between SSRC programmes and between headquarters and branches is a significant hindrance to effective and efficient programme delivery. Generally, HQ programme staff does not view following-up the status of reports as a priority. Branches by extension do not accept reporting as a priority and their motivation is further diminished by insufficient feedback mechanisms. Consequently, increasing coordination, cooperation and communication mechanisms across the organization will be a feature of IFRC OD programming in 2014.

SSRC has 10 in-country RCRC Movement partners, including ICRC, Federation and eight participating national societies (PNS). The partners are all very supportive of SSRC however there are also challenges arising from such a dense partnership base, including meeting divergent

financial and programme management obligations. IFRC plans in 2014 to provide greater assistance to SSRC to manage and, where possible, harmonize management processes to ease the burden on the National Society and to enable more timely quality reporting to its partners. The conflict, which broke out in mid-December 2013, is expected to affect the implementation of activities in 2014 and IFRC's programmes need to be carefully adjusted to the new context.

Financial situation

[Click here to go directly to the financial report](#)

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.



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 nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:

In South Sudan:

- South Sudan Red Cross: Arthur Poole, Secretary General; mobile phone: +211 912 146 506; email: info@southsudanredcross.org
- Paula Fitzgerald, IFRC Country Representative, paula.fitzgerald@ifrc.org; +211912179511.

In Nairobi:

- Finnjarle Rode, Regional Representative e mail finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org phone +254 20 283 5124
- **IFRC Zone:** Bhupinder Tomar, Head of Programme Support and Corporate Services ; phone: +254 733 880 126; email: bhupinder.tomar@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilisation and Pledges

- **In IFRC Zone:** Martine Zoethouthmaar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator; Addis Ababa; phone: +251 93-003 6073; email: martine.zoethoutmaar@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- **IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org