



South Sudan Red Cross Volunteers from Branches across the country support evaluation of marooned families (photo by SSRC)

Appeal No: MDRSS014	IFRC Secretariat Funding requirements: CHF 5 million Federation-wide Funding requirements: CHF 9 million¹	
Glide No: XX-2014-123456-XXX	People affected: 735,000 people	People to be assisted: 300,000 people (41% of current affected population)
DREF allocation: CHF 1 million	Appeal launched: 17/10/2024	Appeal ends: 30/06/2025

¹ The Federation-wide funding requirement encompasses all financial support to be directed to the South Sudan Red Cross Society in response to the emergency. It includes the South Sudan Red Cross Society's domestic fundraising requests and the fundraising appeals of supporting Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies (CHF 4 million), as well as the funding requirements of the IFRC Secretariat (CHF 5 million). This comprehensive approach ensures that all available resources are mobilized to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the affected communities.

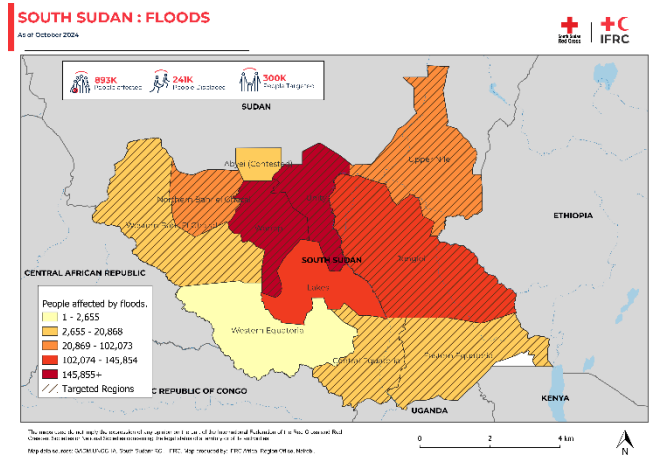
SITUATION OVERVIEW

Heavy rains since May this year, combined with overflowing Lake Victoria, have caused the Nile River to burst its banks and threaten unprecedented flooding, submerging villages and farmland.

As of 12 September², the situation is critical with more than 735,000 people affected in 38 of the country's 78 counties.

The floods have and will continue to cause extensive damage to homes and to devastate livestock and crops. Critical infrastructure has been severely damaged, cutting off supply routes and leaving communities without access to essential services such as health care and education for displaced people. The risk of disease outbreaks (particularly cholera and malaria) has increased significantly.

Displaced people are sheltering with relatives, in public buildings such as schools and churches, or in the open along roadsides. There are reports of increasing cases of malaria, respiratory infections, acute watery diarrhoea and snake bites.



Exacerbated by current flooding, many communities in flood-prone areas of Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, and Warrap states are projected to face extreme food insecurity, with some areas reaching IPC 5 levels³. These regions host large numbers of IDPs and returnees, further compounding the challenges faced by these populations.

² [South Sudan: Flooding Situation Flash Update No. 3 \(As of 12 September 2024\)](#)

Flooding will have a particularly severe impact on communities that are already highly vulnerable following previous shocks. The impact of the 2024 floods is likely to be exacerbated by ongoing insecurity and conflict, previous successive flooding and limited access to basic services and high levels of food insecurity. Consecutive shocks have resulted in protracted displacement and complex humanitarian conditions in most of the above vulnerable areas. The cost-of-living crisis will also exacerbate existing vulnerabilities.

It's expected that the peak of the floods is yet to come. Scenarios suggest around 3.3 million people could be affected by October 2024, making it the worst flooding on record. This includes communities still recovering from the devastating floods of 2019-2022, which displaced at least 1 million people.

The **South Sudan Red Cross** has been preparing for and responding to these floods on the ground since May 2024. They have supported community preparedness and early action activities such as clearing waterways, maintaining drainage channels and managing solid waste.

They had already pre-positioned non-food items in strategic locations, based on available internal resources, to ensure rapid access to relief items in the event of flooding (Wau, Bor, Bentiu, Juba). The South Sudan Red Cross have also supported the evacuation of communities from flood-prone areas to temporary "safe havens" and evacuation centres.

The South Sudan Red Cross requested support from partner National Societies and was allocated a DREF⁴ on 1 August to support the scale-up of early action.

To date South Sudan Red Cross has reached over 34,500 with emergency services as follows:

- Leading search, rescue, and evacuation of people currently affected by floods in Aweil, Old Fangak, Maiwut, and Rumbek. (numbers evacuated to date: 2,397 households (14,382 individuals).
- Multi-purpose cash assistance to 1,430 households (8,580 individuals) was completed in Juba while 3,950 households are currently under distribution in different affected parts.

³ [Famine Early Warning Systems Network](#)

⁴ <https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=839615>

- Distribution of food to seven hundred households (4,200 individuals).
- Distribution of WASH NFIs to nine hundred HHS (5,400 Individuals) in Old Fangak (EHIs and WASH NFIs). NFIs of 2,830 Households (16,980 individuals) are currently under distribution bringing total reach with NFIs to 3,730HHS.
- Rehabilitation of forty-one hand pumps in four locations to improve access to safe and clean drinking water.
- Rehabilitation of dykes and clearing of drainages in one location (Old Fangak).
- Setup of 3 surface water treatment plants ongoing in Aweil, Renk, and Old Fangak.
- Risk Communication and community engagement (RCCE) orientation of volunteers in Aluakluak Payam, Maiwut, Old Fangak, and Aweil areas reaching 2,115 people.

There is an urgent need to scale up activities. Through this Emergency Appeal, the IFRC is requesting funds to enable the South Sudan Red Cross to scale up its ongoing lifesaving and response activities and to support further early action to mitigate the expected escalation of the current flooding.

South Sudan Red Cross is participating in coordination forums at all levels (state flood taskforce and national flood taskforce). The Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, in line with the role of the South Sudan Red Cross as an auxiliary to the government, has requested the South Sudan Red Cross to assist in providing support to the affected population.

TARGETING

This Emergency Appeal seeks support to target the most vulnerable and worst affected 300,000 people (41% of 735,000 people affected so far) in the 38 affected counties and seven states (Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Central and Eastern Equatoria). This Emergency Appeal aims to support the Joint Flood Preparedness and Response Plan developed by the Government of South Sudan, the UN and partners to assist 2.4 million people. It identifies 20 high-risk counties in the states of Warrap, Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei/Greater Pibor Administrative Area, Lakes, Central Equatoria and Northern Bahr el Ghazal as priority areas for intervention.

In coordination with the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group, the South Sudan Red Cross will target households that have been displaced, lost their homes and immediate sources of livelihood. Priority will be given to households where the combined effects of prolonged food insecurity and flooding have particularly affected women and girls, as well as the elderly and



South Sudan Red Cross Emergency Action Team (EAT) in Old Fangak unit, Jonglei State helped community members evacuate to the higher ground after heavy rainfall broke the dyke causing flooding that affected households in the area (photo by SSRC).

persons with disabilities. The selection of priority districts is based on pre-existing exposure, vulnerability and historical occurrence of floods and related secondary disasters. The impact of flooding in 2024 is likely to be exacerbated by ongoing insecurity and conflict, previous successive floods and limited access to basic services.

The South Sudan Red Cross will integrate Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) into all operations to further refine targeting at the household level, with increased attention to the most vulnerable and at-risk groups. These include extended households with pregnant and lactating mothers and/or children under five; households caring for the elderly or terminally ill with HIV/AIDS or other chronic diseases; households headed by children or adolescents; households with special social protection needs; persons with disabilities; and internally displaced households.

PLANNED OPERATIONS

Through this emergency appeal, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and its members are seeking CHF 9 million to support the South Sudan Red Cross to meet the urgent needs of 300,000 vulnerable people affected by the ongoing flood crisis. The response strategy will be implemented in phases:

Phase 1 - Immediate Relief (up to month 3) – to deliver life-saving services in health, shelter, food and non-food items, and water, sanitation, and hygiene support to vulnerable communities. The Appeal is also requesting support to scale up of preparedness and anticipatory actions for the worst-case scenario of floods which could peak in early October affected 3.3m people.

Phase 2 - Post-relief (month 3 to month 6) – provision of multipurpose cash assistance, integrated early recovery activities and community risk-reduction.

Phase 3 - Transition – ensure transition to climate-resilient activities (adaptation/mitigation) as defined by communities, utilising the vulnerability and capacity assessment methodology (eVCA), and transition these activities to the South Sudan Country Plan 2025.



Integrated Assistance

(Shelter, Livelihoods and Multi-purpose Cash)

Shelter assistance is urgently needed as the majority of the most vulnerable people have lost their homes completely and are now living in very precarious shelter conditions. The floods have also severely affected access to food, and agricultural losses could lead to severe food shortages among affected households. Activities will include

- Distribution of shelter kits and essential non-food items and household items such as tarpaulins, mats, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen utensils, water containers and purifiers.
- Distribution of food parcels to the most vulnerable households.
- Multi-purpose cash assistance to cover temporary food, shelter and WASH needs.



Health & Care including Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

The prolonged high-water levels, coupled with a lack of sanitation and waste management, pose significant health risks to the population, including the potential for waterborne and vector-borne diseases, as well as respiratory infections. Lack of access to hygiene items and basic sanitation has the potential to exacerbate an already volatile situation. Activities will include:

- Adequate provision of essential primary health care services, first aid, community-based disease prevention and health promotion, maternal and child health care, social mobilisation for health and risk communication activities against malaria, acute watery diarrhoea (AWD), malnutrition and other respiratory diseases. Provision of psychological first aid, support and mapping of referral pathways and safe zones for protection cases. Community-based nutrition screening, including referral pathways. Strengthen. Community-based surveillance system for early disease detection and referral.

- Provision of safe water or water purifiers, containers, etc., as well as general and menstrual hygiene items, coupled with hygiene promotion sessions. Provision of emergency sanitation facilities in temporary camps. Establishment of an emergency cholera treatment unit.
- Promotion of behaviour change in personal and community health and hygiene, including improved community-led sanitation solutions.



Protection and Prevention:

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

- Displacement and vulnerability increase protection risks, especially for women and girls, the elderly and people with special needs, and can trigger survival coping mechanisms. The response will contribute to improving the security and well-being of affected populations by
- Communities are sensitised on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) through volunteers trained in PGI and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).
- Ensure safe and equitable access to basic services, taking into account different needs based on gender and other diversity factors,
- Providing support to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and all forms of violence against children.



Community Engagement and Accountability

- Community engagement will always be promoted through participatory tools in the preparation and implementation of activities. The South Sudan Red Cross is committed to ensuring that CEA is mainstreamed throughout the response to ensure the active and meaningful participation of affected communities and to close the feedback loop. This will be done by committing to the highest principles of transparency and accountability and ensuring that all stakeholders, especially affected communities, are actively engaged and involved throughout the process.



Disaster Risk Reduction

- It is important that this response is based on community solutions to adapt to the impacts of the climate crisis and related environmental degradation and provides communities with the technical knowledge and resources to address these long-term issues.
- Using a participatory eVCA methodology, this emergency appeal will build capacity among volunteers and communities to understand and communicate climate change risks.
- Formulate climate change adaptation solutions in the areas of shelter, water management, livelihoods (including livestock) and support their implementation by communities.
- Promote the restoration of degraded community ecosystems, including the use of reforestation/afforestation and agroforestry where appropriate, to mitigate the impacts of disasters and future climate change.

Enabling approaches

The sectors outlined above will be supported and enhanced by the following enabling approaches:



Coordination and partnerships

- The IFRC will coordinate its membership for an effective Federation-wide response, seeking to utilise existing technical profiles within the membership present in the country. Movement partners will coordinate closely to support the humanitarian response for immediate and medium-term needs. SSRC will engage in established coordination platforms with national and local authorities and other relevant stakeholders to ensure alignment of response activities, seek synergies and avoid duplication. Collaboration and networking with other clusters involved in the response will also be maintained and strengthened.



Secretariat services

- The IFRC will support the National Society in strategic coordination and communication, humanitarian diplomacy, resource mobilisation, financial management, logistics and procurement as well as technical expertise in the thematic areas of the operation.

- The IFRC will manage the ongoing operation through the country structures, emphasising the way it works with in-country partners and the use of in-country resources.
- The IFRC will facilitate an effective Federation-wide response with the support of the Juba Cluster Delegation and the Africa Regional Office.
- Human Resources; Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER); Information Technology (IT); Information Management (IM); Logistics; Finance and Administration; Communication and Advocacy; Security; and Resource Mobilisation.



National Society Strengthening (NSS)

- This operation will address the gaps identified in the implementing branches and contribute to the development of branches in the geographical areas affected by the operation by providing basic infrastructure. Strengthening the operation's risk management framework, including the National Society's capacity (at HQ and branch level), will also be a key priority. The focus will be on strengthening the National Society's logistics and supply chain capacity, including procurement processes, warehousing and transport.
- Financial management and reporting of funds, including flows between HQ and operational branches.
- Branch readiness - investing in the technical capacity of staff and volunteers in branches to carry out operations and upgrading branch infrastructure as a priority.
- Strengthening national fundraising capacity.

The planned response reflects the current situation and is based on the information available at the time of this Emergency Appeal launch. Details of the operation will be updated through the Operational Strategy to be released in the upcoming days. The Operational Strategy will also provide further details on the Federation Wide approach which includes response activities of all contributing Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, and the Federation-wide funding requirement.

After 30 June 2025, response activities to this disaster will continue under the IFRC Network South Sudan Country Plan for 2025. The IFRC Network Country Plans show an integrated view of ongoing emergency responses and longer-term programming tailored to the needs in the country, as well as a Federation-wide view of the country's



South Sudan Red Cross Volunteers repairing flood defences, (photo by SSRC)

action. This aims to streamline activities under one plan, while still ensuring that the needs of those affected by the disaster are met in an accountable and transparent way. Information will be shared in due time, should there be a need for an extension of the crisis-specific response beyond the above-mentioned timeframe.

RED CROSS RED CRESCENT FOOTPRINT IN COUNTRY



South Sudan Red Cross

Core areas of operation

Number of staff:	200
Number of volunteers:	19,500
Number of branches	21

The South Sudan Red Cross has 270 experienced staff, and 19,500 volunteers organised in 21 Branches and close to 102 units across the country. The National Society has a community-based operational structure consisting of Emergency Action Teams (EATs), Community Based Disaster Response Teams (CDRTs) and National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) as a surge mechanism.

South Sudan Red Cross operations are guided by its strategic plan with a focus on disaster management, health, WASH and protection. The South Sudan Red Cross enjoys a good reputation with local and national authorities, as well as other stakeholders and communities, and faces few access constraints throughout the country. The Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, in line with the role of the South Sudan Red Cross as an auxiliary to the government, has requested the South Sudan Red Cross to assist in providing support to the affected population.

IFRC Membership coordination

The IFRC, through the Juba Delegation, will provide operational capacity and play a key role in coordinating support from different partners in the Federation-wide approach to support the South Sudan Red Cross. There are nine Participating National Societies (PNS) operating in South Sudan: Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and the Turkish Red Crescent.

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is leading Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement coordination on security management country-wide and supports the South Sudan Red Cross in national emergency management forums together with other partners, particularly in conflict areas.

External coordination

The national flood response is led by the Government of South Sudan. The South Sudan Red Cross works at the local, state and national levels and participates in established flood response task force meetings with the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management. Close coordination is being ensured with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), UN agencies (including the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP) and other humanitarian actors present in the country to closely coordinate efforts and avoid duplication.

Contact information

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

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Reference



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