

# SOUTH SUDAN

Situation Report — July 24, 2017

## Famine Levels Downgraded

July 9<sup>th</sup> marked the sixth anniversary of South Sudan's independence, but it was the second year in a row that the government cancelled official celebrations due to the country's ongoing crisis. Although famine levels have been downgraded to the Emergency level, six million people (50% of the population) are still experiencing severe food insecurity and an estimated 1.7 million remain on the brink of famine—the highest number to date.

*"This is not a one-day event... It has been growing silently beyond the eyes of the world. And now the numbers have become very significant."*

— Dorothy de Vuyst, Samaritan's Purse

Furthermore, an infestation of crop-eating caterpillars is threatening food production in three South Sudanese states, which will only compound the country's food shortages.

## Creating Access to Clean Water

Contaminated, stagnant water is the source of a variety of health problems in South Sudan, including cholera. According to the UN, South Sudan is facing the "longest, most widespread, and most deadly cholera outbreak since it became independent"—with more than 17,200 cases reported from June 2016 to July 2017.

The solution to cholera and other water-borne illnesses is very simple, but difficult to obtain in South Sudan without assistance. By drilling wells for communities, Samaritan's Purse has the potential to decrease water-related health issues by almost 50%.

Because the swampy conditions of Mayendit County make it very difficult to bring in mechanical rigs to drill boreholes, Samaritan's Purse is drilling with human-powered rigs that require no fuel and can be repaired fairly easily in the field. Currently, our local staff are drilling boreholes so the people of Mayendit can finally enjoy access to potable water. We are also helping them form water management committees to maintain and repair water pumps, thus fostering community responsibility and ensuring sustainability of the clean water source. To date, more than 5,500 residents of Mayendit County are benefitting from our borehole wells.

In two refugee camps where we have a presence, Samaritan's Purse wells provide enough clean water each month for approximately 50,000 people.

## SOUTH SUDAN CRISIS IN NUMBERS

**3.95 million**

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN FORCED TO FLEE THEIR HOMES DUE TO CONFLICT AND FAMINE CONDITIONS

**6 million**

PEOPLE FACE SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY

**1.7 million**

PEOPLE ARE ON THE BRINK OF FAMINE

**17,242**

CHOLERA CASES REPORTED



## SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE: JUNE\*

**346,305**

STARVING PEOPLE RECEIVED MONTHLY FOOD RATIONS

**50,302**

REFUGEES WERE PROVIDED CLEAN WATER

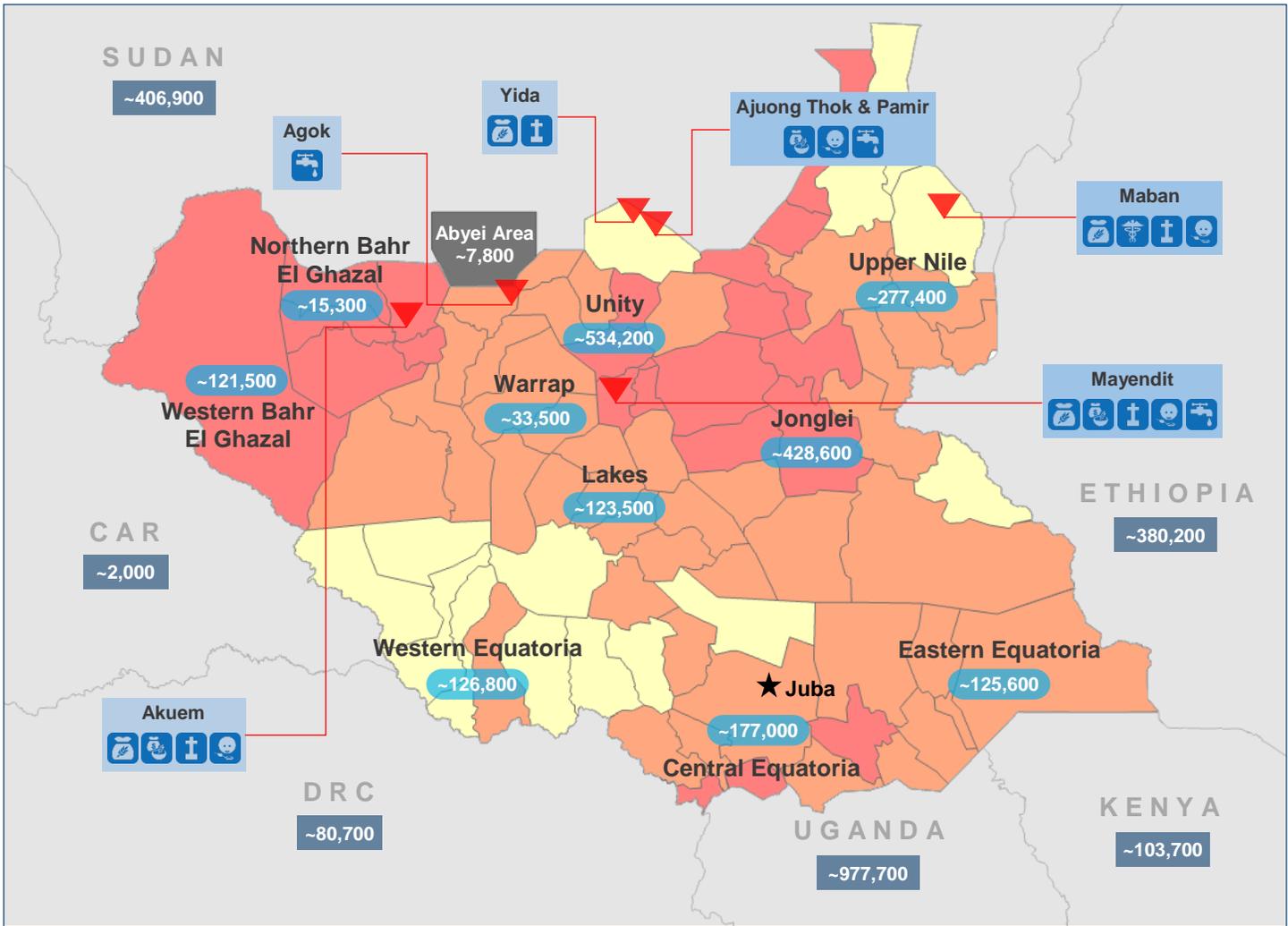
**6,074**

FARMERS RECEIVED SEEDS FOR PLANTING

**672**

MAJOR SURGERIES PERFORMED AT MABAN COUNTY HOSPITAL

\*Most recent field office data available



StoryMaps, ArcGIS | USAID, USG Humanitarian Assistance to South Sudan Crisis | Samaritan's Purse

FOOD SECURITY LEVELS	MAP KEY	SP LOCATIONS & SECTOR ACTIVITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stressed</li> <li>Crisis</li> <li>Emergency</li> <li>Catastrophe/Famine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IDPs by State</li> <li>Refugees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food</li> <li>Nutrition</li> <li>Ministry</li> <li>Livelihoods/Agriculture</li> <li>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</li> <li>Health</li> </ul>