

SOUTH SUDAN CRISIS: Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 04 January 2014)



Violence broke out in Juba on 15 December 2013, quickly spreading to six states across the country. Armed hostilities have been particularly intense in other areas outside Juba including Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

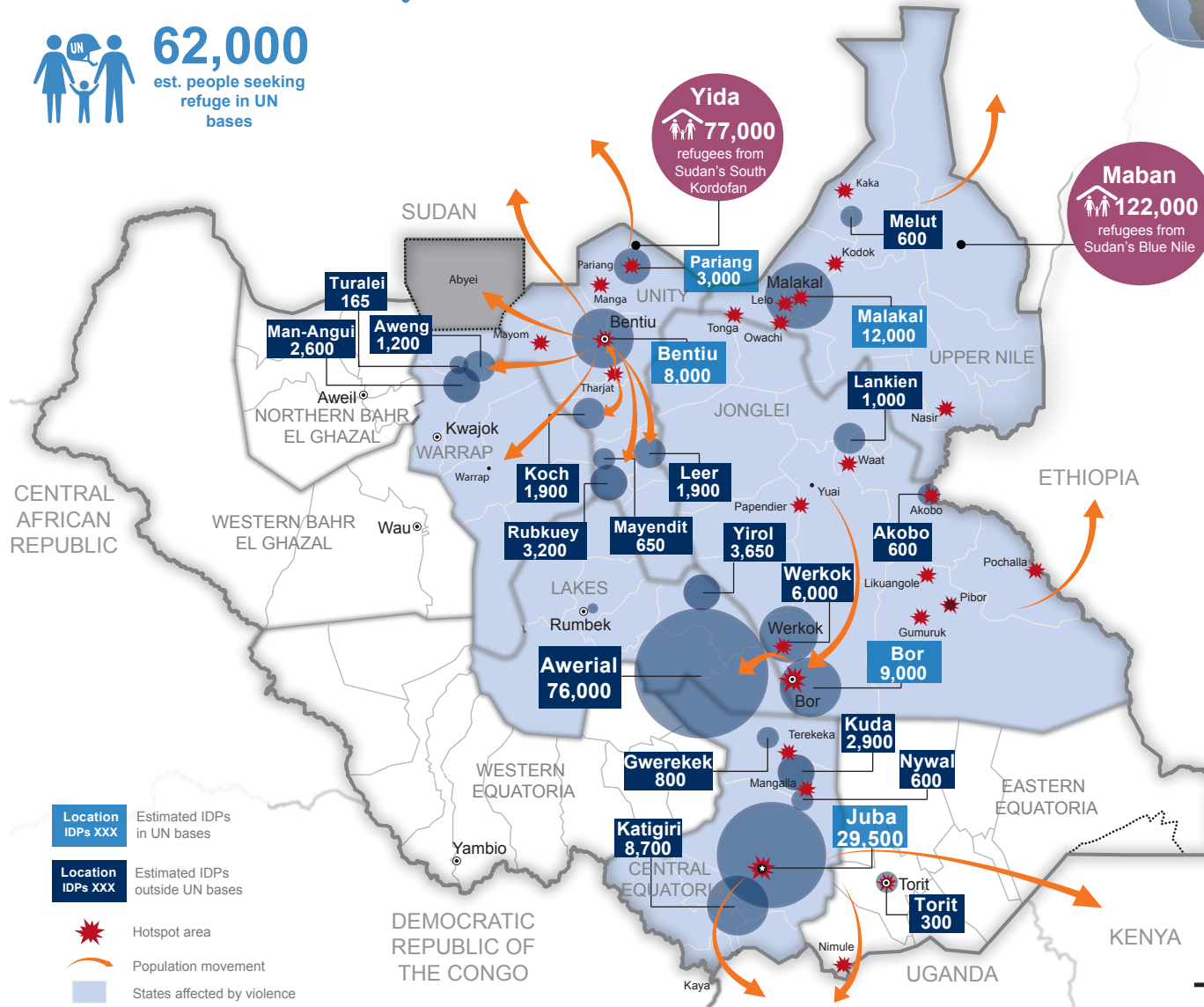
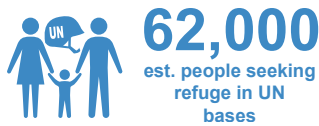
Despite restricted access, relief agencies have launched a multi-sector response to the crisis, with aid including food, water, household items and healthcare scaling up in areas where security allows.

Response matrix

	Juba (UN House)	Bor	Bentiu
Juba (Toming)	✓	✓	✓
Awerial	✓	✗	✗
Malakal	✓	✗	✗
Food	✓	✓	✓
Camp Management	✓	✓	✓
Shelter and NFI	✓	✓	✓
WASH	✓	✓	✓
Health	✓	✓	✓
Protection	✓	✗	✗
Nutrition	✓	✗	✗
Education	✗	✗	✗
Emergency Telecommunications	✓	✓	✓
Frontline services to Refugees	✓	✗	✗
Registration	✓	✗	✗

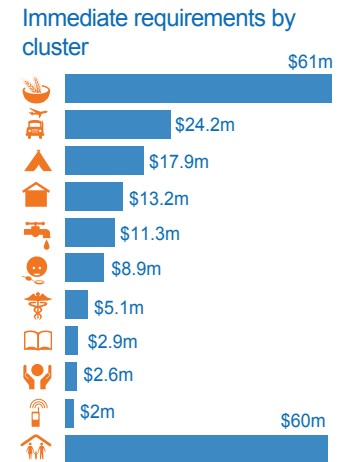
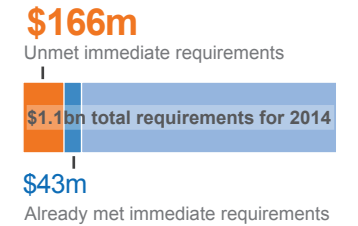
CHALLENGES

Access to people in need is restricted by severe insecurity. In addition, to scale up the humanitarian response more capacity on the ground is required, through additional aid workers, relief supplies, and funding.

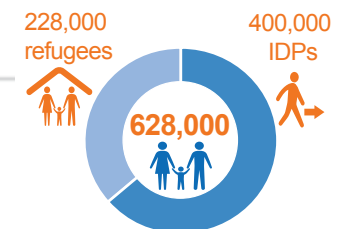


FUNDING

Aid agencies launched the South Sudan Crisis Response Plan on 31 December, calling for \$166 million to respond to the estimated 628,000 people in need of immediate assistance from January to March 2014.



PEOPLE IN NEED



*The total number of people displaced is likely higher, as aid agencies have very limited information about displacement outside main population centres.