**South Sudan**

March 2020

**KEY FIGURES**

- **38** Cluster partners

**KEY DATES**

- **2011**: The Shelter-NFI Cluster was activated in 2011 upon South Sudan’s independence from Sudan. Since the civil war began in December 2013, the S-NFI Cluster has drastically scaled up to meet shelter and NFI needs that continue to increase.

**KEY DOCUMENTS**

- South Sudan SNFI Cluster Strategy 2019-2020
- NFI technical Guideline - South Sudan
- South Sudan HRP 2020

**KEY LINKS**

- Shelter & NFI Cluster South Sudan
- SNFI Cluster at Humanitarianresponse.info

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- In 2020, the cluster identified about 2 million of South Sudanese are in need of the Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES-NFIs) assistance. Of this, the Cluster targeted about 1 million of populations will receive ES-NFI assistance, through in-kind distribution, cash/voucher Assistance (CVA) and integrated settlement programming, this includes the new displaced population, protracted displacements, returnees, host communities and those who are affected by the natural hazards. The Cluster has requested about USD 36 million of funds to be able to reach this population.

- **Coverage against targets**
  - **NFI (Total)**
    - Targeted: 1.0 M
    - Reached: 20%
  - **Shelter (Total)**
    - Targeted: 0.5 M
    - Reached: 36%

- **NEED ANALYSIS**
  - In 2020, the cluster identified about 2 million of South Sudanese are in need of the Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES-NFIs) assistance. Of this, the Cluster targeted about 1 million of populations will receive ES-NFI assistance, through in-kind distribution, cash/voucher Assistance (CVA) and integrated settlement programming, this includes the new displaced population, protracted displacements, returnees, host communities and those who are affected by the natural hazards. The Cluster has requested about USD 36 million of funds to be able to reach this population.
  - Armed clashes, cattle raids and fighting between youth groups were the main drivers of new humanitarian needs in Jonglei, Lakes, and Warrap States. The fighting prevented civilians from undertaking their livelihood activities. The continued fighting amongst these youth groups in the flood affected population in Pibor County, Jonglei State made the displaced populations become more vulnerable.
  - The new threat of COVID-19 spreading within the region. Although, there is no cases confirmed in South Sudan by the end of March 2020, the humanitarian partners preparing the response plan anticipating for the large-scale outbreak. In March 2020, the Government of South Sudan putting in place the travel restriction on the movement of goods and people and close its border to minimize the risk of transmission of the COVID 19.

**RESPONSE**

- During the first quarter of the 2020, the cluster’s partners assisted 230,405 individuals (201,682 individuals with NFI and 174,255 individuals with shelter assistance) representing 23 per cent of Humanitarian Response Plan target in 2020.
- In areas where the security was more stable and markets were functioning, partners are commenced the cash/voucher assistance (CVA) programming targeting a small number of populations. During the reporting period, three CVA projects are completed reaching a total of 3,475 individuals.
During the reporting period, the core pipeline managed to dispatch 163 MT of stocks from the central warehouse in Juba to field warehouses for further distribution by partners to meet needs of the crisis-affected population.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Access to key displacement areas mainly in Upper Nile, Jonglei, and Unity States being limited or not accessible by the worsening road conditions due to continuous rain in the past few months. The humanitarian community deployed air assets to deliver the humanitarian assistance.
- Security situation remain challenging in some parts of the country as the armed conflict, cattle raiding and inter-clan clashes renewed, limit the access of the humanitarian partners in providing the humanitarian aids.