About UNICEF South Sudan

UNICEF has operated in Sudan since 1952, at that time South Sudan was part of Sudan. The Sudan Country office was established in 1974 covering Southern Sudan region.

The South Sudan country office was established in 2011 when the country gained its independence. The main office is situated in the capital Juba. In addition, UNICEF has 13 field and zonal offices across the country.

UNICEF South Sudan is one of the largest country offices globally with over 350 staff members and one of the largest country programmes, due to the great needs in the country.

The situation in numbers:

- **11.7M** Population
- **7.5M** People in need of humanitarian assistance
- **2.2M** Refugees in neighbouring countries
- **1.46M** Internally displaced
- **187** Out of 189 on Human Development Index
- **1/10** Children die before the age of five
- **56%** live 5km or more from a health facility
- **6.45M** are severely food insecure
- **1.3M** Children under five will suffer from acute malnutrition
- **1.46M** Internally displaced
- **2.2M** Children out of school
- **40%** have access to safe water
- **10%** have access to sanitation
- **8,000** children in need of family tracing
- **3,677** children released from armed groups
- **7%** have regular access to internet

Dr. Mohamed Ag Ayoya
The UNICEF Representative in South Sudan
UNICEF’s work in South Sudan

To realize the rights of children in South Sudan, UNICEF is working within the fields of health to ensure basic health services are provided to children and their families including immunization.

Through our nutrition programmes, UNICEF is screening and treating children for acute malnutrition. As part of our prevention efforts, UNICEF is promoting exclusive breastfeeding, good hygiene practices and giving young child feeding counselling.

The water, sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programme is aiming at providing people with clean water, improved sanitation and the equipment and knowledge to improve their hygiene status.

Preventing gender-based violence and supporting survivors is under the UNICEF child protection programme. The efforts to release and reintegrate children associated with armed forces and armed groups and the family tracing and reunification programme are also under child protection together with psychosocial support to children.

Supporting quality education for every child in South Sudan is the goal of UNICEF’s education programme.

The communication for development programme provides the population with life-saving information enabling people to make informed decisions about their lives.

The social policy programme focuses on child-sensitive social protection initiatives and policies, including cash-based programming. Systematic budget monitoring to influence national budget allocations and social investments of public funds, is also part of the programme.

Due to the critical situation in South Sudan, most of UNICEF’s programmes are humanitarian focused. UNICEF is also leading the WASH, Nutrition and Education clusters and the Child protection Sub-Cluster, coordinating efforts on a national level across agencies and Non-governmental organizations.

A more stable operational environment has allowed for an increased focus on recovery and resilience efforts.

UNICEF is Collaborating with other UN Agencies and partners to maximise impact of programming.

2019 Key Results:

- 496,574 people with access to safe water
- 919,160 children vaccinated against measles
- 32 IRRM missions
- 237,123 children with SAM treated
- 6,368 teachers trained on education in emergencies
- 303 Children released from armed forces
- 2,087,686 curative consultations
- 618,174 children provided with access to education
- 377 Children supported with family tracing

Contact information:

Mohamed Ag Ayoya  
Country Representative  
mayoya@unicef.org

Yves Willemot  
Chief of Communication  
ywillemot@unicef.org

Jennifer Banda  
Donor Relations Manager  
jebanda@unicef.org