

'How to contribute' To the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) South Sudan



Common
Humanitarian
Fund

26 February 2014

BACKGROUND

- What started as a political dispute between President Salva Kiir and his former deputy Riek Machar escalated into full-scale conflict in Juba on 15 December 2013 - fighting along ethnic lines quickly spreading to other states¹. This has led to devastating humanitarian consequences: the lives of millions of citizens have been shattered².
- South Sudan has a population of 11.8 million, with one in 10 uprooted by the crisis. By the end of March 2014, 803,000 people were displaced within South Sudan, while 254,600 people have fled to neighboring countries.³ In addition, South Sudan hosts some 234,000 refugees, of which 213,000 come from Sudan.
- The Crisis Response Plan was launched in January 2014 by the Humanitarian Coordinator for the period through to June 2014. It aims to assist some 3.2 million, with a funding requirement of \$1.27 billion. To date one million people have been provided with assistance, although only \$ 385 million has been secured, this is **less than one third** of what is needed.
- Rains have started, and by June roads to much of the country will become impassable until the end of the year. Humanitarians are desperately trying to scale up the response in the coming three months, with pre-positioning of supplies and the establishment of hubs critical to the continuity of operations for the second half of the year.
- A rigorous re-prioritisation of most critical and urgent activities in the worst affected areas of Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states, as well as Awerial and Juba counties has just been completed.
- As of 1st April 2014, a further **\$ 232 million** is urgently required to sustain the current level of response until June at a bare minimum. Of this, **\$ 70 million** is needed to prevent a rupturing of the pipelines, and **\$ 132 million** is needed to ensure food assistance and livelihoods, health, NFIs, nutrition, and WASH activities; to support logistics and camp management; and to enable the Rapid Response teams.

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

The Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) for South Sudan is a 'pooled' fund which enables donors to ensure that their contributions are used in a coordinated manner, in line with the shifting pattern of needs and the changing priorities identified by the wider humanitarian community. The Humanitarian Coordinator, supported by the Humanitarian Country Team and the CHF Advisory Board, determines allocations to prioritised sectors and geographical areas. Funds are used to support NGOs and UN Agencies to undertake critical activities within the overall humanitarian response.

- Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom have made contributions up to \$ 61.4 million since December 2013. So far in 2014 the CHF has allocated close to \$ 63 million. A standard allocation, which had been agreed in November 2013 for disbursement in early January 2014, was reoriented towards new, life-saving priorities, with just under \$43 million being channelled towards NGOs and UN agencies with presence on the ground and capacity to scale up operations. In March 2014, an emergency reserve allocation of \$20 million was made to the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster and the Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter Cluster, to provide urgently needed seeds, fishing gear, household items and shelter materials in the conflict-affected states.

¹ Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile States are those most affected by violence and displacement

² The crisis has been marked by wide spread abuses against civilians including women and children

³ OCHA South Sudan Crisis: Humanitarian Snapshot. March 27th 2014

- Overall, in the first three months of 2014, seven UN agencies, 40 international NGOs and 11 national NGOs have received CHF funding..
- Funds for further allocations from the CHF are now almost **zero**. Timely and predictable contributions are essential to enable organisations to respond to the unfolding crisis in line with priorities agreed by the wider humanitarian community.
- Donors that wish to contribute to the CHF South Sudan sign a Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office in New York. The MPTF Office receives contributions from more than 70 donors.
- All information regarding the payment modality of contributions, including the terms and conditions, are detailed in the Standard Administrative Arrangement. This is a standard agreement donors use to channel the funding to various UN Multi-Partner Trust Funds.
- The MPTF Office maintains the website for CHF South Sudan (see <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/HSS10> for more information), which contains up-to-date information on the contributions to the Fund, funded projects, disbursement to UN agencies and to NGOs (through UNDP), and annual expenditure.

For more information and to contribute to the CHF South Sudan, please contact:

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office

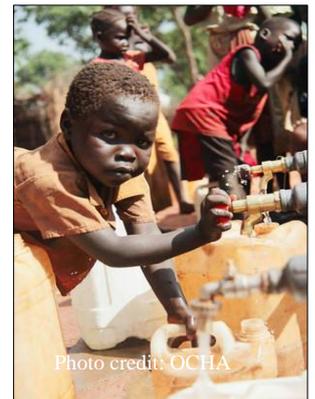
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Useful links:

(<http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>) [MPTF gateway](#) (<http://mdtf.undp.org>)