

South Sudan is still a conflict prone country that gained independence from Sudan in July 2011. Since independence, the young state has shown modest growth but in December 2013, it again plunged into crisis, putting the country and its people in deep political uncertainty and misery. BRAC began its operations in South Sudan in 2006, even before its independence. It is supporting the communities through agriculture, health, education, youth development, peace building project and ultra poor programme.

Country Statistics

Population

11.30 million (WB, 2013)

GDP per capita

USD 13.80 billion (WB, 2013)

People living below poverty line

50.6 per cent (WB, 2009)

Life expectancy at birth

55 (WB, 2012)

Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)

730 (WB, 2013)

Infant mortality (per 1000 live births)

67 (WB, 2012)



Community girls school student attending class

Agriculture and Food security programme

Linking with the Government's policy objective to accelerate food and agricultural production, we continue to prioritise the development of the agriculture and livestock sector by training farmers, especially women, to enhance their capacity in modern farming techniques and small business practices.

Community based Seed Multiplication through farmer's field school

To improve food security, income and dietary diversification in South Sudan. BRAC started implementing this project in July 2015 in cooperation with Food and Agriculture Organisation. BRAC is providing to support 600 beneficiaries from Juba county of Central Equatoria State under this project.

Health and Nutrition programme

With the goal of improving health conditions and increasing access to healthcare by providing basic health services in communities, we operate essential health care programme (EHC) in South Sudan with a network of 200 community health promoters (CHP).

Integrated community case management (ICCM) project

As a part of the government's Child Survival Programme, BRAC is implementing its Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) programme with support from DFID. The project provides treatment to under 5 children with symptoms of malaria, pneumonia, diarrhoea and Severe Acute Malnutrition with a network of 2817 health volunteers.

Emergency Nutrition Project

The Emergency Nutrition Project funded by UNICEF is ongoing in Northern Bahr El Ghazal (NBG) and Rumbek to serve children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and raise awareness regarding infant and young child feeding (IYCF), hygiene, sanitation and food habit.

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)

Since 2009, BRAC has been working as a sub recipient of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) Round seven (Malaria) and supporting government's Child Survival Programme for malaria prevention and treatment in four counties of Lakes state of South Sudan. The programme expanded to all the eight counties in Lakes state subsequently in 2015.

Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health (RMNCH)

It aims to improve the reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health among vulnerable women, adolescent girls and their children in Central and Eastern Equatoria states. This project started in October 2015 and will continue till September 2018.

Education programme

Delivering education services is currently a top priority in BRAC's development agenda in South Sudan. BRAC education programme in South Sudan covers marginalised and out of school children and adolescents between the ages of 8 to 19.

Community Girls' School (CGS) project

Through the CGS project BRAC South Sudan is currently operating 620 community-based schools with 17,215 enrolled students spread across Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Western Equatoria and Lakes States. Among the enrolled students, 61 percent (10,477) are girls. The 620 community-based schools are funded by DFID, Stromme Foundation, Comic Relief and USAID.

The Girls' Education in South Sudan (GESS) project

The Girls' Education South Sudan (GESS) project is an initiative to increase access to quality education in Lakes State that aims to reach 50,000 girls through 346 schools and improve their attendance and retention. This project is funded by DFID and led by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST).

Accelerated Learning Process (ALP)

BRAC South Sudan has recently started a new project called accelerated learning process (ALP) targeting 750 girls aged 10-19. The objective of the project is to improve the girls learning and livelihood opportunities.

Empowerment and Livelihood for Adolescents (ELA)

To empower the adolescent girls between the ages of 11 to 15, both socially and financially our ELA formally known as Adolescent Girls' Initiative (AGI) started in 2010. We provide safe spaces, called 'adolescents clubs', for girls where they socialise, learn about critical social issues like sexual and reproductive health, early marriage, gender-based violence and drug abuse and receive life-skill trainings on rearing livestock, tailoring and embroidery, salon activities and hotel management.

BRAC South Sudan: At a Glance

Agriculture and Food Security Programme

No of Community Agriculture

Promoter trained	920
Model farmers trained	2,340
General farmers trained	10,004

Education

Total no of schools	620
Total no of students enrolled	18,600 (11,482 girls)
Total no of graduated student	6,546

ELA

Total no of club members	3,000
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Health Programme

Total no of population reached	908,960
Total no of CHP	2,630
Malaria cases treated	645,452
Severe Acute Malnourished Children treated	16,728

Targeting the Ultra Poor

Total no of households serveyed	745
Total no of beneficiaries	375

Updated till June 2016