

IMPACT OF US GOVERNMENT FUNDING SUSPENSION ON NGOs OPERATIONS IN SOUTH SUDAN

February 17, 2025 | South Sudan

***1 Million +**

people stand to lose access to essential services across South Sudan

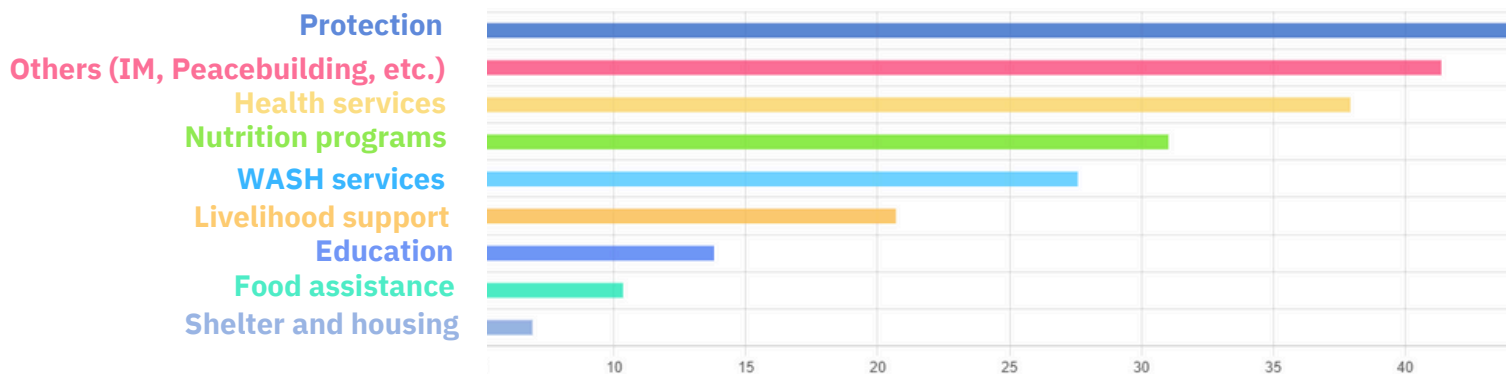
29

NGOs Reported

8+

Sectors Affected by the suspension

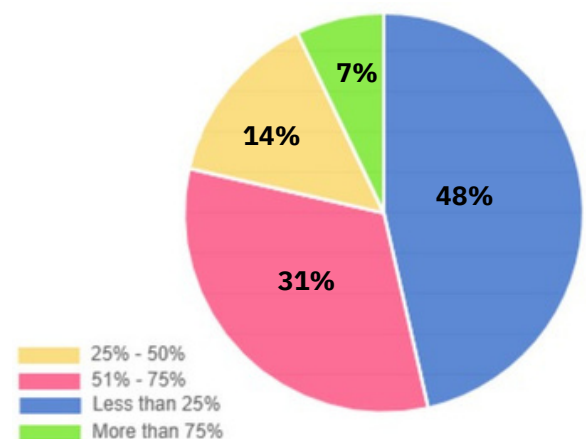
% of NGOs Lifesaving Activities Supported by USG Funding



Key Figures:

- **60% of responding NGOs** reported receiving funding from US Government sources (USAID, BHA, Department of State).
- Over **930 staff members** are at risk of losing their jobs due to the funding suspension.
- More than **250,000 at-risk individuals** could be affected by a single organization's activities suspension.
- **11 radio stations** are at risk of shutting down without operational support.
- At least **12 health and nutrition centers in one county (Rubkona)** face closure or severe cutbacks.

% of NGOs Budget Funded by the USG



Methodology:

*Estimated range of people losing assistance in 90 days: **1,161,000 – 1,524,000+**. This is a calculated range based on the lower and upper bounds estimates provided by the 28 NGOs surveyed.

Contextual Analysis:

The figures presented above translate into critical and immediate humanitarian consequences for South Sudan. The suspension of USG funding arrives when humanitarian needs are already exceptionally high due to ongoing conflict, displacement, and food insecurity.

- **Breakdown of Life-Saving Services:** The high percentages of NGOs reporting impacts on Health, Nutrition, WASH, and Protection underscore a systemic threat to the most fundamental aspects of humanitarian aid. The suspension is not impacting peripheral projects, but rather the core services that keep vulnerable populations alive and prevent further suffering.
 - **Health Crisis:** Disruption of health services means closures of clinics and mobile health units, cessation of primary healthcare provision, and interruptions to critical programs like maternal and child health and HIV/TB treatment. This will inevitably lead to increased morbidity and preventable deaths.
 - **Malnutrition Spike:** Suspension of nutrition programs, particularly the treatment of malnutrition, will directly exacerbate the already alarming rates of malnutrition in South Sudan. Without therapeutic feeding and nutritional support, thousands of children will face severe acute malnutrition, resulting in increased child mortality and long-term developmental deficits.
 - **WASH Deterioration & Disease Outbreaks:** The cessation of WASH services will lead to a rapid decline in sanitary conditions, particularly in displacement camps and transit centers. Lack of access to clean water and sanitation is a direct trigger for outbreaks of waterborne diseases like cholera.
 - **Protection Vacuum:** Reduced protection activities, including GBV and child protection, will leave vulnerable populations, especially women and children, at heightened risk of violence, abuse, and exploitation. Support for survivors will be curtailed, and prevention efforts undermined, reversing fragile gains made in these critical areas.
- **Vulnerable Populations at Extreme Risk:** The suspension disproportionately impacts the most vulnerable: internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, returnees, women, children, people living with disabilities and chronic illnesses, and communities already facing food insecurity and conflict.
- **Wider Destabilization:** Beyond the immediate humanitarian catastrophe, the funding suspension risks wider destabilization. Increased mortality, displacement, and competition for dwindling resources can exacerbate existing tensions and potentially fuel further conflict and insecurity across South Sudan. The loss of livelihoods and support programs can undermine fragile community resilience and long-term recovery prospects.