International Medical Corps began working in the conflict-ridden region of South Sudan in 1994, nearly 20 years before a 2011 national referendum led to the southern-most states of Sudan becoming an independent state.

Armed conflict broke out again in December 2013, claiming tens of thousands of lives before a fragile peace agreement took hold in the summer of 2015. Today, South Sudan’s food security situation remains desperate, with an estimated 5.3 million people at risk of starvation, intensifying the potential for disease.

We work with the Government of South Sudan to strengthen local health care capacity in 5 of the country’s 11 states and deliver health services to nearly half a million South Sudanese. Through 87 health facilities in urban and rural areas, International Medical Corps provides basic health care and integrated service provision, from preventative care to emergency surgery. We also run programs in nutrition, gender-based violence and mental health.
HEALTH & DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

International Medical Corps provides basic primary health care across Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Western Bahr el Ghazal and Unity States. In displacement camps, known as protection of civilian (PoC) sites, in Juba and Malakal, International Medical Corps runs comprehensive health facilities that offer higher-level care, including surgery. In addition, we support Akobo County Hospital located in a volatile area near the eastern border with Ethiopia. Our primary health services in South Sudan include:

▸ Maternal and child health, including antenatal and postnatal care, family planning and emergency obstetric care
▸ Specialized services for high-risk pregnancies, mental health and HIV/AIDS as well as supporting hospitals to increase capacity
▸ Disease prevention and treatment, including integrated case management for HIV/AIDS, bed net distribution and malaria treatment, and community-based management of acute malnutrition

WHERE WE WORK

STATS

84,573
Women of Child-Bearing Age

Life Expectancy

Male: 56
Female: 59

70,287
Children Under 5

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

South Sudan has one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the world. One in every 50 live births results in the death of the mother; with the high fertility rate, this means that each mother has a one in seven chance of dying in childbirth in her lifetime. Twenty-five percent of South Sudanese children die from common, often preventable childhood illnesses before they reach their fifth birthday. In an effort to improve the health of women and children, International Medical Corps has constructed facilities to support the following services:

▸ Antenatal and postnatal care
▸ Assisted deliveries
▸ Family planning (including proper birth spacing)
▸ Emergency obstetric care
▸ Midwifery schools to train and certify midwives and nurses for safer childbirth
NUTRITION

In some of the areas in South Sudan where International Medical Corps works, more than one-third of children under five are affected by chronic or acute malnutrition, which can cause moderate or severe stunting. As agro-pastoralists, the population experiences a hunger gap during the dry season, which especially impacts women and children. International Medical Corps has implemented a successful program using the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition model. This approach includes only minimal inpatient care for severely malnourished children with complications, decreasing their exposure to other diseases, and outpatient care for severely malnourished children without complications to decrease their recovery time.

International Medical Corps also provides:

- De-worming for children
- Preventative interventions including nutrition outreach to address infant and young child feeding practices
- Training for Ministry of Health staff and community health workers on nutrition education and disease prevention

BUILDING SUSTAINABLE LOCAL HEALTH CAPACITY

South Sudan has fewer than 200 doctors to serve its population of 9 million. To increase access to care, International Medical Corps works to build the capacity of South Sudan’s health system through training programs that target health professionals and key community members. These include:

- Midwifery trainings for students at National Training Institute at Kajo Keji, the National Midwifery School in Wau and the Juba College of Nursing and Midwifery through a performance-based program
- Computer training and training on improved data collection for Health Management Information Systems
- Training for Community Health Management Committees
- Refresher trainings for laboratory and clinical health professionals
- Advanced trainings for operating theater staff and radiological services

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

Violence against women and girls is an endemic problem in South Sudan, exacerbated by ongoing conflict and chronic displacement. In response, International Medical Corps is working to prevent and respond to GBV in Western Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei. This includes case management services using a survivor-centered approach, counseling and psychosocial support to survivors of GBV. We also run women- and girls-friendly spaces in the PoCs in Wau and Malakal, as well as within communities in Akobo, Nyal, Aburoc, Malakal and Wau counties, where women and girls can socialize, make handicrafts and receive educative sessions on different topics to empower them such as GBV, reproductive health, protection and safety. We offer livelihoods activities to vulnerable women and implement prevention activities through gender discussions and outreach aimed at engaging men and empowering community members to fight GBV and take responsibility for their own safety.
MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

Depression, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), anxiety and substance abuse are growing issues among conflict-affected populations in South Sudan. International Medical Corps provides pharmacological and psychosocial support services to those in need in three conflict affected states—Upper Nile, Jonglei and Central Equatoria. International Medical Corps is participating in national mental health networks and working groups to build capacity and respond to the growing demand for mental health services.