

The United Nations presents:

State Builders



Anne Poiret

Anne Poiret is a filmmaker and investigative broadcast journalist based in Paris. Anne has often filmed the traumas of the “neither peace, nor war” situations in the Middle East, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Iraq and Africa. She won the most prestigious journalism award in France in 2007, the Albert Londres Prize, for her film shot in Sri Lanka "Muttur: a Crime Against Humanitarians". Selected Filmography: The Forgotten Genocide, The Road of the Iron Curtain, The Khmer Rouge: the Impossible Trial.



Florence Martin-Kessler

Florence Martin-Kessler is a French documentary filmmaker who has worked out of Bombay, New York and Paris over the last 15 years. She was a 2011 Nieman Fellow in Journalism at Harvard University, and teaches a weekly workshop at the Paris University Sciences Po about storytelling. Selected filmography: Cut Up, The Caste Struggle, The Man With the Golden Cells, Manhattan Charity.



Rory Keane

Rory Keane is the head of the UN Liaison Office for Peace and Security in Brussels (UNLOPS), which represents the UN Departments of Peacekeeping Operations, Political Affairs and Field Support in building partnerships with the EU, NATO and other organizations. Before his appointment as Head of the UNLOPS in October 2013, Rory worked for the United Nations Special Envoy for the Sahel Region. Previous to that, he served as the security sector advisor to the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in Liberia. More on UNLOPS: <http://www.unbrussels.org/agencies/unlops.html>



Catherine Woollard

Catherine Woollard has been Executive Director of the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO) since October 2008. EPLO is the platform of not-for-profit organisations working on conflict prevention and peacebuilding. EPLO brings together over 30 organisations, including NGOs, think-tanks and NGO networks; its objective is to influence the European Union to be more active and more effective at preventing conflict and building peace. Prior to joining EPLO, Catherine worked as a consultant advising on anti-corruption and governance reform . More on EPLO/ <http://www.eplo.org/>

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The Moo Man, 11 February
www.unric.org/en/cine-onu**

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The United Nations and South Sudan

South Sudan—Country Profile

Source: <http://ss.one.un.org/country-info.html>

- **Official Language:** English
- **Capital:** Juba
- **President:** Salva Kiir Mayadiit
- **Main export:** Oil
- **Population:** 8 to 11 million (estimate)
- **Currency:** South Sudanese Pound



Hard Truths

- **2,4 million** people in South Sudan are food insecure and require assistance
- **84%** of women can not read or write
- **230.000** children are impacted annually by malnutrition
- **1/7** children will die before their fifth birthday
- **32%** of people do not have access to clean drinking water
- Armed violence that broke out in mid December 2013 has compounded an already fragile situation.

Statement Attributable to the Spokesperson for the Secretary-General on the humanitarian situation in South Sudan

The Secretary-General is alarmed by the rising number of fatalities resulting from the continuing fighting in South Sudan, including reports received on 14 January about the deaths of 200 civilians who drowned in the River Nile while fleeing hostilities in Malakal, Upper Nile State. He is also deeply concerned about the rising number of displaced people in the country, which surpassed 400,000 this week, and the challenges humanitarians are facing in providing life-saving assistance. He strongly condemns the commandeering of humanitarian vehicles and the theft of food stocks and other relief items by both Government and anti-Government forces.

The Secretary-General calls on all parties to cease hostilities and urges them to engage constructively with the IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development)-led negotiation process, while doing their utmost to prevent civilian casualties, uphold principles of International Humanitarian Law and respect human rights. He reiterates that those responsible for attacks against civilians, humanitarian workers and UN personnel will be held accountable, and that the United Nations will continue to actively protect civilians applying strict impartiality.

New York, 14 January 2014