



WFP South Sudan Situation Report #219

11 May 2018

In Numbers

7.1 million people facing severe food insecurity from May - July 2018 ([IPC February 2018](#))

1.97 million people assisted by WFP in March 2018

1.8 million internally displaced people ([OCHA](#))

2.5 million South Sudanese refugees ([UNHCR](#))

202,776 seeking shelter with the UN ([UNMISS](#))

Highlights

- WFP has so far prepositioned 105,000 mt - equivalent to 75 percent of the 140,000 mt target and is now racing against time to complete the exercise before the onset of the main rainy season. WFP is pre-positioning food before many communities become inaccessible by road during the rainy season which cuts access to 60 percent of the country.
- WFP is concerned about the situation in Southern Unity, and the risk to reach Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5), in the continued absence of all forms of humanitarian assistance. WFP is coordinating with partners to plan assessments and response accordingly.

People assisted
March 2017



Global Humanitarian Funding

Overall:
USD 1.72 billion
WFP share:
USD 827 million

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (May 2018 — October 2018)

Strategic Outcome 1

Food-insecure women, men and children in crisis-affected areas have access to safe and nutritious food

USD 252.4 m

Strategic Outcome 2

People at risk of malnutrition in crisis affected areas, specially young children and pregnant and lactating women, are able to meet their basic nutrition requirements all year round

USD 49.18 m

Strategic Outcome 3

Food-insecure smallholders and communities in non-conflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year

USD 18.83 m

Strategic Outcome 4

The humanitarian community has access to reliable common services until satisfactory alternatives are available

USD 29.67 m

Situation Update

- South Sudan's food security situation is alarming with as many as 7.1 million people – more than half the population – expected to experience severe food gaps. Without immediate food assistance, their situation is expected to deteriorate. This is one of the main findings in the [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\) report](#) released in February 2018.
- WFP released on 3 May the [rapid appraisal](#) conducted in Guer (Nyiröl county, Bieh State). This indicates that overall the situation of food security, nutrition, WASH and health is very poor and has deteriorated due to floods and conflict.
- WFP conducted a rapid assessment in Boma on 4 May. Initial results show significant difference between those communities at higher altitudes and with less access to livestock – these having high proxy Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates – compared to those that are near cattle herds.
- Communities in Boma are estimated to have two to three weeks worth of food available. Some families have planted crops and potential harvest is expected in July. WFP is putting together a response plan to meet the needs in and around Boma town. Similarly, the Pibor assessment shows widespread severe food insecurity in areas surrounding Pibor town.

WFP Response

- WFP and its partners are working to scale-up food assistance to reach up to 4.8 million people in the worst affected areas, at the height of the response in June/July. Unless a sustained and comprehensive humanitarian response is mounted, millions are at risk in this fifth straight year of conflict.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP over the past two weeks has delivered 2,192 mt of food commodities to over 200,000 people across four counties (i.e. Ayod, Akobo, Ulang and Uror) through the integrated

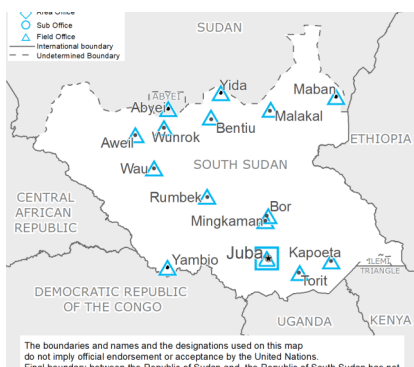


Photo: WFP/ Peter Gume

Caption: A porter collects a box of vegetable oil from a WFP-chartered plane at a distribution site in Haat, Ayod County.

rapid response mechanism (IRRM). Some seven IRRM distributions are currently ongoing targeting 112,000 people including 29,000 children under the age of five.

- WFP is reviewing the population displacements from the on-going conflict in central Unity, by planning ad-hoc assessments and response options, where possible. A response in Nyal, closely coordinated with partner through the Inter Cluster Working Group, is being explored pending confirmation of movement.



Gender and Protection

- WFP participated at the launch of the second five year National Girls' Education Strategy for 2018 – 2022 in Juba on 2 May. The event, organized by the Ministry of General Education and Instruction in collaboration with the WFP and UNICEF was held under the theme: 'Creating a safe and conducive learning environment for girls'.
- WFP was recently supporting the community engagement projects through formation and capacity development of Project Management Committees (PMCs) in Aweil. 91 PMCs have been formed to date with the support of Cooperating Partners. PMCs are formed in conjunction with local authorities through a community general assembly. The PMC is a voluntary body that facilitates communication, consultation, cohesion, collaboration and empowerment, and that ensures participation of women in decisions that affect the community. It supports change agents among men and women making decisions together and training of members in leadership and organizational skills.



Supply Chain

- WFP has completed 80 percent of work on ten choke points* of Juba – Terekeka – Mingkaman – Yirol – Rumbek road and expects to complete the remaining 20 percent in the coming weeks. WFP also identified six additional choke points. Construction on the additional choke points is expected to be done with current onsite contractors and completed by end of June. Contractors will stay on site to continue spot repairs during rainy season to keep the road
- WFP started air operations out of Gulu, Uganda, on 7 May with one test flight to Mogok, South Sudan. WFP is planning to do more test flights and fully relocate the air operation from Entebbe to Gulu. The relocation to Gulu will reduce the operational cost due to its geographical proximity.
- During the reporting period, WFP transported a total of 18,871 mt of assorted food commodities from Kenya, Sudan and Uganda to Bor, Aweil, Bentiu, Wau, Rumbek, Wunrok and Juba. A total of 10,000 mt of mixed food commodities planned to be delivered from Sudan to South Sudan during the month of May.

* A choke point is a point in the road which is particularly vulnerable to becoming impassable during the rainy season.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

- The FSL cluster funded training of 24 members from the Livestock Technical Working Group on Livestock in Emergency Guideline Standards (LEGS). Some 17 of the participants were from NGOs—equivalent to 70 percent.
- The FSL cluster participated in the IPC lessons learnt workshop in Naivasha, Kenya, in early May. A series of key recommendations were agreed to improve what is process for determining the causes and severity of food insecurity across the country.



Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster successfully coordinated an inter-agency convoy from Juba to Yambio with 10 trucks from three organizations, the first in 2018. For over a year this stretch was only accessible by road with force protection, making it one of the most difficult areas to access. Another convoy from Juba to Torit/Kapoeta departed on 28 April and arrived at destination on 2 May with 17 vehicles from five organizations.
- The Logistics Cluster continues to conduct logistics trainings for humanitarian organizations in the country. Over the past two weeks, the cluster conducted two trainings for 19 staff from two organizations. The trainings are part of the cluster's effort to increase logistics capacities amongst humanitarian organizations in the country and to train 300 national staff by the end of the year. To date, 184 people have already been trained.
- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 238 mt of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Food Security, General Operations, Logistics, Nutrition, Shelter, and WASH cargo to 17 locations on behalf of 17 organizations.
- The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at this [link](#).



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

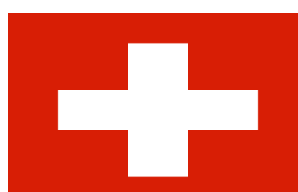
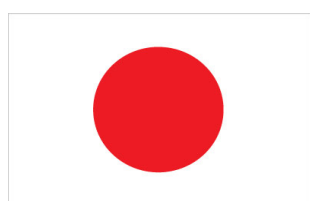
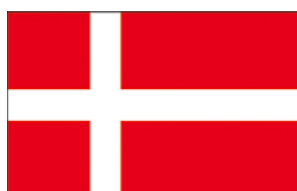
- UNHAS transported 3,579 passengers and 46.3 mt of light humanitarian cargo to 83 destinations.
- WFP Aviation performed 67 airdrop flights, dropping 2,040 mt of food.
- During the reporting period, UNHAS performed six medical evacuations on behalf of five agencies from Aweil, Maban, Weydieng and Maban. In addition, nine passengers were relocated for security reasons from Nyal, Pieri and Rumbek for six organizations.
- In support of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) Rapid Response Mission (ICRM) mechanism, UNHAS transported 20 passengers to/from Weydieng and Wichdeng.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements* (in USD)	People Assisted** (Feb 2018)	Female **	Male **
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	3.2 b	277.74 m	350.08 m	1,715,025 ***	930,363	784,662
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1.86 b	133.99 m	277.55 m	1,011,789	534,253	477,536
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	337.65 m	22.40 m	24.85 m	284,200	151,387	132,813
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	531.28 m	10.99 m	49.18 m	134,590	93,716	40,874
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	192.92 m	16.41 m	18.83 m	284,446	151,007	133,439
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	173.60 m	29.01 m	18.53 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 6 Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	71.33 m	17.39 m	11.4 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding		36.55 m				

*May–October 2018 **Includes overlap of beneficiaries ***Unique beneficiaries, excluding overlap
Focus Area for Activity 1-3, 5-6: Crisis response. Focus Area for Activity 4: Resilience building.

Donors (2018, listed alphabetically)*



* Private and multilateral Donors not included

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