Food Security situation

- As the lean season approaches, the cost of acquiring the standard food basket in South Sudan has started to increase, according to WFP’s Market Prices Bulletin of May. In April 2018, Lakes, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile regions had the highest cost of food basket. Additionally, cereal and fuel prices increased in most monitored markets. The beginning of the rainy season and the long-standing economic crisis will remain to be challenges for traders to supply, mainly in remote locations, and hence staple food prices are expected to rise even more in the coming months.

WFP Response

- WFP has initiated an augmented rapid food assistance response in Boma and Pibor this week in collaboration with Plan International, following WFP’s assessment to understand the humanitarian situation. Pibor and Boma were both highlighted in January’s Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) as areas at risk of severe food insecurity. According to a number of assessments in April, Pibor and Boma are both in crisis phase and in need of immediate assistance.

- Registrations using SCOPE, WFP’s beneficiary management system, commenced in May for the third phase of the Juba Urban Programme. WFP plans to register 14,800 people in 19 different sites. The Juba Urban Programme provides cash assistance to vulnerable urban households given that they attend trainings such as in business skills, hygiene and nutrition over the course of six months.

- A Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) is being conducted by WFP and UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), along with the Commission of Refugee Affairs (CRA) and cooperating partners. Primary assessments for data collection have been completed in Jamjang, Maban, Makpandu and Gorom camps this week. The assessment aims at analysing the effectiveness and appropriateness of ongoing food security and nutrition interventions in the refugee operation and proposing the most appropriate food security, nutrition and livelihood responses for the next planning period (2018-2020).

In Numbers

7.1 million people facing severe food insecurity from May-July 2018 (IPC February 2018)
2.6 million people assisted by WFP in April 2018
1.76 million internally displaced people (OCHA)
2.47 million South Sudanese refugees (UNHCR)
202,776 seeking shelter with the UN (UNMISS)

Global Humanitarian Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Outcome 1</th>
<th>Food-insecure women, men and children in crisis-affected areas have access to safe and nutritious food</th>
<th>USD 191.3 m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 2</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>USD 34.60 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 3</td>
<td>Food-insecure smallholders and communities in non-conflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year</td>
<td>USD 12.41 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Outcome 4</td>
<td>The humanitarian community has access to reliable common services until satisfactory alternatives are available</td>
<td>USD 28.69 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements

(June 2018 — November 2018)

Overall:
USD 1.72 billion
WFP share:
USD 827 million

Food Security situation

- WFP has successfully managed to open Zeraf river corridor. After a number of assessments and access negotiations, 11 boats departed Bor last week. Replacing high-cost air deliveries, this will enhance the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of WFP’s operations.

- The Memorandum of Understanding between Sudan and South Sudan that allows the use of the Northern Corridor for humanitarian assistance was extended by a year, through WFP’s facilitation last week in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Food Security situation

- As the lean season approaches, the cost of acquiring the standard food basket in South Sudan has started to increase, according to WFP’s Market Prices Bulletin of May. In April 2018, Lakes, Central Equatoria and Upper Nile regions had the highest cost of food basket. Additionally, cereal and fuel prices increased in most monitored markets. The beginning of the rainy season and the long-standing economic crisis will remain to be challenges for traders to supply, mainly in remote locations, and hence staple food prices are expected to rise even more in the coming months.

WFP Response

- WFP has started implementing its Response Plan to Central Unity, along with FAO and UNICEF. The joint response supports both the host community and displaced people, seriously affected by the recent clashes in the region.

- WFP has successfully managed to open Zeraf river corridor. After a number of assessments and access negotiations, 11 boats departed Bor last week. Replacing high-cost air deliveries, this will enhance the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of WFP’s operations.

- The Memorandum of Understanding between Sudan and South Sudan that allows the use of the Northern Corridor for humanitarian assistance was extended by a year, through WFP’s facilitation last week in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
**Food and Nutrition Assistance**

- WFP has delivered 2,645 mt of food commodities through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM), assisting around 141,555 people in 7 counties (Longochuk, Panyijiar, Fashoda, Akobo, Fangak, Nassir and Ayod) over the past two weeks.
- Notwithstanding the security challenges, WFP has successfully completed a hybrid basket (food/cash) distribution for the first time in the Makpandu refugee camp. With its benefits of flexibility, efficiency and beneficiary choice, cash is growing rapidly within WFP's hunger-fighting portfolio.

**Gender and Protection**

- WFP received the final report on the Gender mainstreaming in WFP's Safety Nets and Resilience project areas, covering Lakes, Western Equatoria, Warrap, Abyei, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal. Conducted by UN Women and Sudd Institute, the analysis focused on Food Assistance for Assets (FFA), Cash Assistance for Assets (CFA), and Purchase for Progress (P4P) initiatives. Whilst highlighting achievements, the report also calls for more gender transformative projects built into the local annual calendars, in order to meet the different local needs of both women and men.

**Supply Chain**

- WFP has so far prepositioned 115,278 mt, equivalent to 82 percent of the 140,000 mt planned for the year. Shortage of food in the pipeline and late arrival of consignments impacted the preposition of food in South Sudan. WFP will continue to work towards reaching the target.

**Clusters and Common Services**

**Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster**

- In April 2018, the FSL Cluster assisted 2.7 million beneficiaries with life-saving & sustaining food assistance. 77 percent of the beneficiaries received in-kind food assistance while 23 percent received cash or vouchers. A cumulative 1.4 million people received agriculture and livelihood support to improve resilience of the rural & urban population. Of these, 71 percent of beneficiaries were supported by livelihood inputs, whilst 29 percent received assistance through cash or vouchers. This response was carried out by a total of 99 (3 UN, 37 INGO, 59 NNGO) FSL Cluster partners operating in South Sudan.
- The FSL Cluster visited Rumbek with the view of supporting partners with a contextual analysis and mapping. Whilst indicating the main shocks on food insecurity as conflict and the economic crisis, the analysis also highlighted the potential of ox ploughing as an integral part of agricultural production and household food security.

**Logistics Cluster**

- The second Logistics Cluster-coordinated barge of the year, loaded with approximately 280 mt relief items, departed from Bor on 23 May and arrived in Malakal on 1 June. The next barge from Bor with tentative departure end of July is already planned and organisations were asked to send their transport requests.
- The Logistics Cluster set up a logistics working group in Yei to support coordination and enhance information sharing among humanitarian organisations on the ground. Discussions with one organisation are ongoing to take over the coordination function with the support of the Cluster's support.
- Over the past two weeks, the Logistics Cluster coordinated two inter-agency convoys to support organisations in prepositioning their cargo before roads become impassable during the peak of the rainy season. The first convoy to Torit/Kapoeta arrived on 6 June with vehicles from five organisations. The second convoy departed with twelve trucks from Juba on 24 May serving multiple locations along the Western Corridor (Juba-Rumbek-Wau-Mayom-Bentiu).
- The Logistics Cluster facilitated a Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) training for 20 staff from 9 organisations with support from Danish Church Aid (DCA). Participants learned how to install and dismantle a MSU. The training is 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. So far, 261 people have been trained.
- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 236 mt of Food Security, General Operations, Health, Logistics, Nutrition, Shelter, and WASH cargo to 22 locations on behalf of 16 organizations.
- The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at this link.

**UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)**

- UNHAS transported 3,883 passengers and 44 mt of light humanitarian cargo to 62 destinations over the last two weeks.
- WFP Aviation performed 93 airdrop flights, dropping 2,302 mt of food.
- UNHAS conducted a medical evacuation flight out of Mingkaman on behalf of WFP. Meanwhile, seven medical evacuations were accommodated on regular UNHAS flights from Ajuong Thok, Mayom, Rubkon and Yambio, on behalf of four organizations.
- Five special flights were performed in support of MSF-Holland, IOM, NRC, WHO and the Chinese Embassy to Kuajok, Mankien, Tore Wandi HLZ and Wau.
- UNHAS operations are being disrupted by challenging weather conditions in the rainy season, with cancellations being more likely to occur during this period.
## WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)</th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (in USD)</th>
<th>6 Months Net Funding Requirements* (in USD)</th>
<th>People Assisted** (April 2018)</th>
<th>Female **</th>
<th>Male **</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.2 b</td>
<td>408.50 m</td>
<td>266.97 m</td>
<td>2,662,325 ***</td>
<td>1,458,935</td>
<td>1,203,390</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations</td>
<td>1.86 b</td>
<td>233.85 m</td>
<td>170.58 m</td>
<td>1,761,362</td>
<td>924,814</td>
<td>836,548</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 1: Access to food</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees</td>
<td>337.65 m</td>
<td>62.46 m</td>
<td>20.68 m</td>
<td>544,197</td>
<td>295,466</td>
<td>248,731</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 1: Access to food</td>
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<td>Activity 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition</td>
<td>531.28 m</td>
<td>11.07 m</td>
<td>34.60 m</td>
<td>164,453</td>
<td>115,785</td>
<td>48,669</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition</td>
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<td>Activity 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households</td>
<td>192.92 m</td>
<td>37.50 m</td>
<td>12.41 m</td>
<td>192,313</td>
<td>122,870</td>
<td>69,443</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operate air services for the humanitarian community</td>
<td>173.60 m</td>
<td>28.76 m</td>
<td>28.69 m</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</td>
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<td>Activity 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community</td>
<td>71.33 m</td>
<td>21.73 m</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non Activity Specific funding</td>
<td>13.22 m</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Donors (2017-2018, listed alphabetically)*

- Canada
- Denmark
- European Union
- Germany
- Japan
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- United States

* Private and multilateral Donors not included

### Contact

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