In Numbers

1.61 million internally displaced people (OCHA estimates)
786,093 South Sudanese refugees (UNHCR estimates, post 15 December 2013)
169,418 people seeking shelter with the UN (UNMISS estimates)
4.8 million people in emergency or crisis level food insecurity

Highlights

- Within the next two weeks, WFP will bring in two additional IL-76. The expanded fleet of eight will help bring urgently needed food assistance to areas that are not reachable by land or river, due to insecurity or deteriorated road conditions. Air requirements have increased based on humanitarian needs in the Greater Upper Nile and Northern Bahr el Ghazal. In parallel, insecurity in major supply routes have substantially hampered road deliveries. Current plans are to position four IL-76 in Ethiopia, two in Uganda, and two in South Sudan. WFP also maintains four MI-8 and one MI-26 to deliver life-saving food and nutrition assistance.
- The six-month extension of the MOU between the Governments of Sudan and South Sudan and WFP Sudan and South Sudan indicates that WFP will lose road access to Upper Nile through the Northern Corridor by January 2017 should road rehabilitation activities not be undertaken. WFP urgently needs US$1.7 million to rehabilitate roads between Kosti and Joda (Sudan). Preparations are underway by WFP Sudan to create a Special Operation for the project. The Sudan Corridor serves as a critical backbone to Upper Nile Operations. In 2016, over 25,000 mt of commodities have been cost-effectively delivered through the Sudan Corridor.
- On 01 September, Hakan Falkell (DCD—Operations) joined George Okoth—Obbo, Assistant High Commissioner for Refugees, and Valentin Tapsoba, Regional Bureau for Africa for UNHCR, in the official opening of the Pamir refugee site. With a capacity of 50,000 people, Pamir has been developed in preparation for more new arrivals from South Kordofan (Sudan). In Pariang County, WFP provides food and nutrition assistance to refugees (Ajuong Thok and Yida) and host communities (total: 140,000 beneficiaries). To help reduce exposure to gender-based violence, WFP has also distributed fuel efficient stoves.

WFP’s Activities

Food Assistance

- Approximately 336,000 beneficiaries have received life-saving food assistance in Northern Bahr el Ghazal since early August. In addition, Supercereal Plus have been distributed to some 25,000 children under five years of age and 13,700 pregnant and nursing women. Supercereal Plus is a specialized food that helps prevent malnutrition. WFP and its partners plan to respond to the immediate food and nutrition needs of some 840,000 beneficiaries during this third phase of the scale-up.
- Following headcount and subsequent registration at the UN House, distributions have concluded at the Juba Protection of Civilians (POC) site 1. Over 10,000 beneficiaries have received in-kind food assistance (30-day ration); cash-based transfers remain suspended due to protection and market issues.
- Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) missions are on-going in 13 deep field locations to provide life-saving assistance to over 370,000 people in Jonglei and Northern Bahr el Ghazal. In August, IRRM missions were hampered due to the temporary suspension of airdrops originating out of Ethiopia. Coming into September, the pace of assistance should increase with the additional IL-76 and air clearances from Ethiopia and Uganda.
• Food/Cash Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities continue with the aim of meeting the immediate food needs of food insecure households and to help build or restore assets. In 2016, approximately 5,900 mt of food and US$530,000 have been distributed/dispersed.

• The IPC analysis has concluded in Naivasha (Kenya). The draft will be submitted on 05 September for review by the Government of the Republic of South Sudan.

Logistics

• Airdrop operations out of Entebbe (Uganda) have commenced on 30 August, again expanding WFP’s reach to the Greater Upper Nile region. One Ilyushin -76 was relocated from Gambella (Ethiopia) to Entebbe (Uganda) in mid-August.

• WFP-contracted barges are awaiting SPLA-IO clearances to depart Malakal (Upper Nile) for Bor (Jonglei). Similarly, barges in Bor (Jonglei), loaded with 1,500 mt of food commodities are pending Government clearances to sail to Malakal. Meanwhile, WFP is exploring deliveries by river ex-Renk. Two barge sets are already available.

• Negotiations with the Government continue to resume dispatches by road from the Southern Corridor (ex-Kenya and Uganda). For over a month now, the lack of tax exemptions has left 27 trucks unable to cross the Nimule entry border. The trucks are loaded with ready-to-use supplementary foods to help mitigate acute malnutrition.

• WFP is in discussions with transporters, which remain hesitant to deliver outside of Juba due to insecurity and deteriorated road conditions, in order to identify risks and the way forward.

Clusters and Special Operations

UN Humanitarian Air Service

Over the past week, UNHAS transported 1,272 passengers and 19 mt of light humanitarian cargo with a fleet of thirteen aircraft, 9 fixed-wing and 4 helicopters. Compared to the previous week, passengers transported increased by 20 percent, while cargo figures have returned to the pre-crisis level.

• UNHAS facilitated the special mission of UNHCR’s Director of Regional Bureau (DRBA) for Africa and Assistant High Commissioner (AHC) to Ajuong Thok. The DRBA/AHC was in the country to open the Pamir refugee camp in Pariang County.

• IOM’s deployment of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) teams was facilitated from Rubkon to Nhialdu.

• UNHAS performed a dedicated medical evacuation flight from Juba to Nairobi on behalf of WFP. The reunification of four children with their families was also facilitated on UNHAS regular flight from Malakal to Juba on behalf of UNICEF.

• Team deployments of WFP and Cooperating partners’ Rapid Response Missions were facilitated by UNHAS to Dablual, Ganyiel, Keew, Mathiang, Ngop, Nyal, Udier, Wangkay and Wathjack.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

• The Humanitarian Internet Service Project (HISP) has been restored in Bor and now connects at least ten humanitarian agencies in the area. HISP was down for two weeks during which the WFP wireless system was used as a back-up.

• 31 very high frequency (VHF) radios have been programmed this week for WFP and for GOAL Global, a NGO. A radio users training was also conducted for GOAL staff.

• ETC has conducted its local working group meeting through an online webconferencing application due to difficulties in moving around Juba. The online webconferencing application will be used by the Operational Management Team (OMT) as well.

Logistics Cluster

• Over the past week the Logistics Cluster coordinated the delivery of over 58 mt of humanitarian relief items to Aweil, Dablual, Juba, Mathiang, Rumbek and Wau on behalf of ten organizations.

• The Logistics Cluster continues to support the emergency response to Aweil. This week the Logistics Cluster facilitated the delivery of 33 mt of Nutrition, Shelter, Health, Wash, Logistics and Operational Support cargo to Aweil, including 1 mt of malaria medical supplies on behalf of the Health Cluster.

• Over the past week the Logistics Cluster has been supporting a survival kit intervention into Southern Unity, where two Mi8 helicopters have been mobilized to deliver approximately 11 mt of life-saving cargo on behalf of Samaritan’s Purse and IOM.

• The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at the following link: http://www.logcluster.org/map/south-sudan-access-constraints-map-26-august-2016

Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

• During the reporting period the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster has finalised the second round of the ‘Strategic Allocation’ of the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF). Some 10 NGO partners will be funded to supplement their essential, ongoing livelihoods activities in the States of Northern Bahr Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, and Eastern Equatoria. The FSL received approximately US$ 3 million, approximately ten percent of the overall allocation.
The FSL-C is currently assessing staffing capacity of partners as a result of the latest crisis to determine where partners are physically located, at what level they are operating, and if there is a need to supplement their operations in areas of high concern. This analysis will be shared with WFP and FAO management in the coming days.

Feeder Roads

Nothing significant to report.
WFP Operations in South Sudan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operations</th>
<th>2016 Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>6 Months Net Funding Requirements (August 2016-January 2017) (in USD)</th>
<th>People Reached (July 2016)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMOP 200859 (Oct 2015—Sept 2016)</td>
<td>424.4 million</td>
<td>95.3 million</td>
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<td>PRRO 200572 (Jan 2014—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>277 million</td>
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<td>SO 200775 Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
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<td>SO 200778 Logistics Cluster (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
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<td>SO 200931 ETC (Jan-Dec 2016)</td>
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<td>SO 200786 UNHAS (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>58.6 million</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Feeder Roads Special Operation has a total budget of US$167.3 million, with a shortfall of US$70.4 million.

2016 WFP South Sudan donors (listed alphabetically)*:

*includes donors that provided multi-year funding continuing in 2016
Not included: UN CHF, World Bank and Private Donors

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https://www.wfp.org/countries/south-sudan