



WFP South Sudan Situation Report #240

01 March 2019



In Numbers

6.17 million people facing acute food insecurity in January 2019 ([IPC](#))

2.1 million acutely malnourished women and children ([HRP](#))

1.42 million people assisted by WFP in January 2019

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

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

Highlights

- South Sudan continues to experience extreme levels of food insecurity, with 6.17 million or 54 percent of the population being food insecure in January 2019.
- WFP and National Relief and Rehabilitation Commission representatives met on February 20th to discuss a coordinated response towards improving humanitarian access in the country.

People assisted January 2019



Global Humanitarian Funding

Overall:
USD 1.5 billion
WFP share:
USD 660 million

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (March- August 2019)

208.9 m

Strategic Outcome 1

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

152.6 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

23.8 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

20.4 m

Strategic Outcome 4

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

12.2 m

Situation Update

- South Sudan continues to experience extreme levels of food insecurity, with 6.17 million or 54 percent of the population being food insecure in January 2019. The latest [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\) report \(IPC\)](#) released on 22 February warns that nearly 7 million people – 60 percent of the population – could face acute food insecurity at the height of this lean season (May to July). The report highlights a worsening food security situation across the country as the number of people needing food assistance in the post-harvest period has increased by 13 percent in January 2019 since January last year. The further deterioration is attributed to conflict-driven displacement, low crop production, economic crisis, climatic shocks and humanitarian access challenges. There is an urgent need for more funds to scale up humanitarian assistance to save lives and protect livelihoods, as well as assistance to rebuild assets and promote livelihoods.
- WFP and National Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) representatives met on 20 February to discuss a coordinated response towards improving humanitarian access in the country. The meeting aimed at reviewing the impact of numerous road blocks hampering the delivery of humanitarian assistance and cargo. President Salva Kiir recently reissued an order for unhindered humanitarian access and, although the number of illegal check points have reduced, joint efforts for improvements are necessary, particularly at state level.
- Following the high-level meeting, WFP and RRC jointly organized a workshop on 22 February that brought together various ministries, humanitarian agencies and other key stakeholders, with the objective of achieving a common understanding of what the humanitarian access issues are and to formulate a solution and a way forward. Plans to continue rolling out the workshop in other areas of South Sudan to continue looking for solutions at the state level are underway.



Photo: WFP/ Gabriela Vivacqua
Caption: A woman prepares a meal for her family in Aweil, South Sudan.

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP and cooperating partners distributed 15,063 mt of food and nutrition assistance and USD 2.14 million in cash-based transfers to 1.42 million food and nutrition insecure people in South Sudan in January (56 percent female and 21 percent children under 5 years of age). At the peak of its response this year, WFP aims to reach 5.4 million people with life-saving food and nutrition assistance.
- With the aim of increasing government support and leadership for the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement, a high-level advocacy and orientation workshop was held on 22 February. The acting SUN Focal Point, the Special Advisor on Primary Healthcare in the Ministry of Health chaired the event, attended by members of Parliament and line ministry staff. The meeting resulted in three main declarations: 1) to establish a SUN coordination office within the Ministry of Health, 2) to develop a concept note on the costed Road Map by the end of 2019 and 3) to revitalize the SUN Secretariat and Steering Committee. SUN is a global initiative to increase the awareness of the malnutrition burden and elicit a government-led multi-sectoral response. South Sudan became a SUN member country in 2013 and has continued the efforts to strengthen the movement and build towards a unified multi-sector nutrition response.
- WFP continues to collaborate with IOM on the migration of data for 700,000 WFP beneficiaries already registered in IOM's beneficiary management system. The project aims to harmonize and synchronize WFP's Beneficiary and Transfer Management system, SCOPE, with IOM's system to enhance efficiency in the delivery of assistance as well as to support collaboration. Thanks to joint efforts from WFP and IOM technical teams, SCOPE is now capable of bulk migration, authentication and deduplication of data between two corporate systems.



Safety Nets and Resilience

- The planned training and public works under WFP's Wau Urban Safety nets project has been launched. About 3,000 households participated in hygiene and nutrition training and engaged in public works, such as cleaning of roads, markets, and schools. WFP's urban safety nets programme in Wau aims to provide cash transfers through an e-voucher system to vulnerable households over the course of six months. At the same time, households participate in conditional activities such as trainings and public works.



Supply Chain

- As a provider of bilateral logistics services for other

organizations in South Sudan, WFP provided air drop services to ICRC during this week. The food commodities departed Juba using an Ilyushin plane and finalized dropping 540mt of ICRC's food commodities on 28 February. In 2019, WFP aims at strengthening the ongoing partnership with ICRC, providing yearlong support for air drops of their food commodities.

- WFP has finalized its first-ever road delivery to Central Unity, considered a hard-to-reach location and previously served by air. 27 trucks loaded with approximately 1,067mt of food and nutrition commodities were dispatched from Bentiu and have arrived to Dindin, Padeah, Thonyor and Leer, Unity State on 24 February.

Clusters and Common Services



Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster continues to offer priority support in the transportation of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) preparedness materials. The Logistics Cluster is supporting the stock-taking of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Ebola kits in South Sudan. Four ambulances are ready to be deployed as part of the Ebola Preparedness activities but are currently held due to tax exemptions issues.
- Over the last two weeks, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 627mt of Shelter, Wash, Nutrition, Protection and Logistics items to 18 locations on behalf of 25 organisations, including International NGOs such as TearFund and national NGOs such as South Sudan Development Agency.
- The 6th Logistics Cluster coordinated convoy of the year departed on 22 February along the Western Corridor composed of 17 vehicles from 5 organisations, including UNICEF, IOM, IRC Medair and Mentor Initiative.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- Over the last two weeks, UNHAS transported 2,683 passengers and 36.9 mt light humanitarian cargo to and from 60 destinations across South Sudan.
- UNHAS performed 4 medical evacuations from Ajuong Thok, Aweil, Pochalla and Yambio on behalf of 4 agencies. No security relocations performed.
- In support of the UNICEF family reunification project, UNHAS supported the reunification of 13 children with their families.
- UNHAS performed charter flights on behalf of USAID, GAIS and UNDP to and from Malakal, and Yambio. The UNDP charter facilitated a high-level delegation to Yambio.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements** (in USD)	People Assisted*** (January 2019)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	2.99b	942.7	208.9	1,420,244	803,993	616,251
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1680.3	532.2	113.6	983,333	537,611	445,723
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	317.5	105.8	39.0	262,005	142,096	119,909
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	437.5	86.5	23.8	174,905	124,286	50,619
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	220.2	79.2	20.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	152.4	64.5	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 6 Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	73.5	35.9	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7 Supply Chain provision Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	16.5	0.2	2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8 Inter-Agency IT Communication Service Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	6.5	1.4	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 9 SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	36.7	1.8	9.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 10 Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	1.2	-	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding	0	35.2				

*Includes contributions received in 2017 and 2018, but specifically earmarked for the ICSP, which began on 1 January 2018. Excludes multi-year contribution for 2019 onwards. **February 2019 – July 2019 ***Unique beneficiaries, excluding overlap among activities.

Donors (2018 - 2019, listed alphabetically)*

