







WFP South Sudan Situation Report #146

3 October 2016

In Numbers

1.67 million internally displaced people (OCHA est.)

1,009,854 South Sudanese refugees (UNHCR est.)

201,997 people seeking shelter with the UN (<u>UNMISS</u> est.)

4.8 million people in emergency or crisis level food insecurity (<u>IPC, May - July 2016</u>)

Highlights

- Out-migration from South Sudan continues as a result of ongoing fighting and insecurity.
- WFP is working with humanitarian partners to meet needs of displaced in Lainya and Yei counties.
- Fighting in Unity state increases displacement and prevents food distributions.

Highlights

- UNHCR reports that the average rate of new arrivals per day from South Sudan to Uganda is 2,829 as of 28 September. Refugees continue to report insecurity and fighting amongst armed groups, with the greatest number of refugees fleeing Central Equatoria. White Nile State (Sudan) has also recorded a rise in refugees from South Sudan, with 1,500 arriving in the first two weeks of September.
- WFP is extremely concerned about those displaced from Lainya and affected by the recent insecurity around Yei. The operating environment in these areas remains complex: the displacement patterns over vast and inaccessible areas and insecurity along major supply corridors remain major challenges to mount a humanitarian response. WFP, alongside other humanitarian actors, is working on developing appropriate modalities to meet the needs of these population groups in a manner consistent with humanitarian principals.
- Due to ongoing insecurity in Unity state, WFP is also concerned about the populations in Rubkona and Koch counties who were facing IPC phase 3 and 4 (crisis, emergency) levels of food insecurity, respectively, in the June 2016 IPC report. Due to recent fighting new displacements have been reported. WFP is working to ensure assistance can be resumed to the most vulnerable people when the security situation permits WFP to do so and when people feel safe to receive assistance. WFP had food assets on the ground and continues to engage with the local authorities, urging all parties to respect humanitarian assets and operations.
- A Ministerial Order has indicated that aircraft with a manufacture date of 20 years and above will not be allowed to operate in South Sudan. This would have an impact on the WFP, UNHAS and Logistics Cluster fleets. WFP, in its capacity as the lead agency of the Logistics Cluster, is liaising with the relevant government authorities to seek a wavier for aircraft that do not fulfill this criteria. All aircraft contracted by WFP undergo rigorous safety checks and follow United Nations Aviation Safety Standards.

WFP's Activities



Food Assistance

Beneficiaries (August 2016)





- In line with seasonal trends, WFP's operational plan for the remaining months of the year sees a reduction in levels of emergency assistance. However, the overall level of assistance remains similar to the achievements of recent months, with WFP aiming to assist approximately 2.2 million people in October alone.
- In Northern Bahr el Ghazal, where the food security situation remains critical, WFP will continue providing assistance to about 642,000 people each month. General food distributions will remain integrated with blanket supplementary feeding 505,000 people will benefit from general food distributions, including 96,000 children and 40,400 pregnant/nursing mothers a part of the blanket supplementary feeding programme. A further 21,000 will be included in the targeted supplementary feeding programme Additionally, WFP will continue to support 62,000 food assistance for assets participants and 54,000 beneficiaries in the food for education programme.
- WFP is preparing to commence airdrops to Bentiu in order to provide general food distributions to 163,000 people seeking shelter at the UN Protection of Civilian (PoC) site as well as about 33,000 people in Bentiu in town.

• There are five ongoing Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) missions in Dablual, Thaker (Unity) and Nyilwak, Wau Shilluk, Riang (Upper Nile) where teams are providing assistance to 109,188 people. Currently there are 12 missions scheduled over the next month in Jonglei and Upper Nile states through which approximately 197,000 people will receive assistance.



- Airdrops of commodities for the Phase III response in Northern Bahr el Ghazal have been completed. Additional airlifts of nutritional commodities will continue from Juba to Wau, from where the commodities will then be transported by road to Aweil.
- WFP provided support to IOM for the reconstruction of the road leading to the drop zone in Bentiu which will facilitate air operations until the main supply roads open.

Clusters and Special Operations



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- This week UNHAS transported 1,558 passengers and 24mt of light humanitarian cargo. Cargo transported include 5.6mt of medicines and medical supplies on behalf of WHO, MSF-Spain, UNDP, Concern Worldwide and Cordaid.
- UNHAS performed four special flights during the week in support of WHO's field missions to Aweil and Kuajok as well as UNDSS' Security Risk Assessment missions to Leer and Dindin both in Leer County.
- Following armed attacks in Buaw and Koch during the week, UNHAS facilitated the security relocation of 13 staff of World Relief from both locations on 27 and 28 September.
- UNHAS continues to support the ECHO partners engaged in Emergency Preparedness and Response activities. During the week, one flight was performed to Duk Poktap in Duk County, Jonglei state.
- Four medical evacuation cases were accommodated on UNHAS regular flights from Ajuong Thok, Aweil, Maban and Bor for four agencies. UNHAS also facilitated the reunification of four children with their families in Juba and Yida.
- Team deployments of IRRM teams were supported to Buaw, Koch, Kuich, Lankien, Pultruk, Riang, Thanyang and Wau Shilluk.



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster (FSLC)

• From 22-27 September, the FSLC Coordinator participated in a joint mission to Northern Bahr el Ghazal along with Nutrition, WASH, and Health Clusters. The mission sought to take stock of respective cluster responses, to evaluate quality and breadth of programmes, and to review the next phase of operations. Through consultations with partners, the overall food security response and supply chain limitations were discussed in order to make improvements for the next phase of response.



Logistics Cluster

- This week, the Logistics Cluster facilitated flights to Aweil, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, which remains a priority location as designated by the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG).
- The temporary dispatch hub in Juba remains fully operational from which the Logistics Cluster dispatched approximately 40mt of cargo for humanitarian clusters.
- Over the past week, the Logistics Cluster coordinated the delivery of 76mt of humanitarian relief items to Akobo, Aweil, Koch, Kodok, Mathiang, Nyal, Paloich, Rubkona, Ulang, Waat, Walgak on behalf of 19 organizations.
- The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at: http://www.logcluster.org/map/south-sudan-access-constraints-map-23-september-2016.



Feeder Roads

- Works on the Terekeka Muni Tombek road (Central Equatoria) are progressing well despite insecurity along Juba Terekeka road, which is used to reach the project site, and Juba Nimule road, which is the main supply route.
- Continuous rainfall during the week September slowed down the works on Juba Kajo Keji road (Central Equatoria). Works are now progressing well, but the contractor is having difficulties to supply sites located around km 46, where sharp stones and high gradient make it difficult to reach the broken structure to repair.
- Works on Kuajok Lunyaker road (Warrap) are almost completed. Recently, the works have slowed down due to scarcity of fuel in the whole of Western Bahr el Ghazal.
- Works on the Kangi Kuajok road (Warrap & Western Bahr el Ghazal) are progressing slowly because of heavy rainfall. Scarcity of fuel may slow down the works again when the current stock will be over.



Emergency Telecommunications

Cluster (ETC)

- The ETC planned mission of services deployment in Leer and Koch counties remain on hold due to insecurity in these areas.
- Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) mission is ongoing to complete the final survey in Juba prior to actual deployment of DMR equipment by October.
- Lightning hit the office generator in Wau that affected IT equipment, including the 2 VHF bases inside the communication center, a codan and electrical lines connecting equipment. Efforts to retore the connection are underway.
- 39 Very High Frequency (VHF) handheld and mobile radios were programmed for WFP Wunrok and Abyei Sub Offices as a means to support ongoing humanitarian activities in Warrap state.

WFP Operations in South Sudan			
	2016 Requirements (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (September 2016- February 2017) (in USD)	People Reached (August 2016)
EMOP 200859 (Oct 2015—Sept 2016*)	424.4 million	134.6 million	1,040,571
PRRO 200572 (Jan 2014—Dec 2016*)	277 million	9.4 million	1,427,051
SO 200775 Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)	585,000	0	N/A
SO 200778 Logistics Cluster (Jan 2015—Dec 2016*)	36.2 million	8.4 million	N/A
SO 200931 ETC (Jan-Dec 2016)	663,000	0	N/A
SO 200786 UNHAS (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)	58.6 million	15.5 million	N/A

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

Contacts

• Anna Soper, Reports Officer

• **George Fominyen**, Communications Officer anna.soper@wfp.org
george.fominyen@wfp.org

^{*}Budget revision in process.