



WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #214

3 March 2018

In Numbers

6.3 million people facing severe food insecurity from February-April 2018 ([IPC February 2018](#))

1.6 million people assisted by WFP in January 2018

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

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

204,501 seeking shelter with the UN ([UNMISS](#))

Highlights

- Latest IPC update warns that as many as 7.1 million people – almost two-thirds of the population – could face severe food insecurity from May to July, without sustained humanitarian assistance and access.
- WFP reached around 1.6 million people with a total of 18,000mt of food across the country in January, which is almost 1,700mt more than same period last year.
- WFP and the Ministry of General Education and Instruction celebrated the Africa Day of School Feeding.

People assisted
January 2017



Global Humanitarian Funding

Overall:
USD 1.72 billion
WFP share:
USD 827 million

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements

(March 2018 — August 2018)

Strategic Outcome 1

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

USD 266.7 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 62.5 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 36.3 m

Strategic Outcome 4

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

USD 40.4 m

Situation Update

- The latest [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\)](#) update released on 26 February highlights a worsening food security situation across the country. Despite the harvest, 5.3 million people, or nearly half of the population, were estimated to be facing acute food insecurity in January (IPC Phases 3 and 4). This represents a 40 percent increase in the number of severely food insecure people compared to January 2017.

Projections indicate that in the absence of assistance, as many as 7.1 million people - the highest number ever - could be severely food insecure in the peak of the lean season May to July. This is one million people more than the same period in 2017, including 155,000 people in Catastrophe (phase 5).

At the peak of its response this year, WFP aims to reach 4.4 million people with life-saving food and nutrition assistance. WFP is currently pre-positioning food and nutrition supplies in areas likely to be cut off during the rainy season. The plan is to pre-position 140,000 metric tons of food, which is a 20 percent increase compare to 2017, in more than 50 locations across the country.

- On the third Africa Day of School Feeding, 1 March, WFP and the Ministry of General Education and Instruction held a commemorative event at a primary school in Juba, highlighting school meals as an important safety net to help break the cycle of hunger and poverty. Over 600 students attended the event together with government officials. This year, WFP plans to provide 380,000 primary school children with daily school meals at 600 schools across South Sudan through its School Feeding programme.

WFP Response

- The biometric registration of 22,000 people in Bor started on the 26 February and is expected to be finalized by mid-March. The registration of households in WFP's beneficiary and transfer management platform SCOPE provides opportunities for strategic partnerships for enhanced efficiency and effectiveness. It also enables better understanding of the assisted population and their needs and entitlements. WFP has already 430,000 people

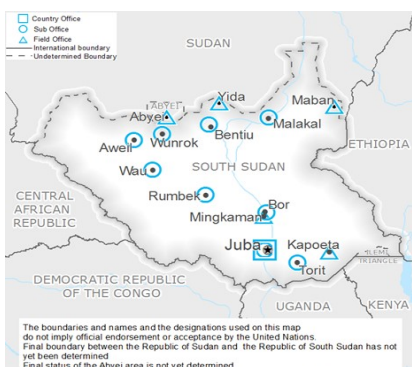


Photo: WFP/George Fominyen

Caption: A woman holds WFP-provided sorghum which she received at a general distribution after an airdrop in Mayendit County.

biometrically registered in South Sudan and is planning to have three million people registered in the platform by the end of 2019. This also includes SCOPE-CODA (conditional On-Demand Assistance) which will be piloted in South Sudan. SCOPE-CODA is a digital platform aimed at monitoring and optimising the outcomes of nutrition programmes to track and manage children under the age of five, who are treated for acute malnutrition.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP reached around 1.6 million people with a total of 18,000mt of food across the country in January, which is almost 1,700mt more than same period last year.
- WFP has over the past two weeks, through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) delivered 2,680mt of food commodities in nine missions assisting around 150,000 people in three counties (Ayod, Nassir and Ulang). There are currently eight ongoing food distributions in six counties (Ayod, Akobo, Fangak, Canal, Nassir and Ulang).



Supply Chain

- Over the past two weeks, two convoys carrying more than 3,000mt of assorted commodities and non-food items (NFI) left Juba and arrived successfully in Bor and Ajuong Thok. Additionally, one overland convoy through the Northern Corridor, Kosti in Sudan carrying 1,500mt of assorted commodities arrived in Renk, South Sudan on 24 February.
- One pusher and one barge carrying 1,120mt of assorted commodities and NFIs are in transit from Bor to Malakal (730mt) and Maban (390mt) and are expected to arrive in Malakal on 4 March.
- Over 11,000mt of assorted commodities have been delivered by air since the start of the year to hard-to-reach areas.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

- The FSLC is leading the Strategic Review Committee (SRC) in the ongoing funding allocation for 2018 for the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF). There are two SSHF allocations per year, in which in the first round all clusters will be allocated USD 25 million including USD 2.1 million to the FSLC.

To place the received funds, the Strategic Review Committee (SRC) with the Humanitarian Coordinator have reviewed and recommended 12 Concept Notes (eight NGOs and four INGOs) to be developed into full-fledged proposals.

- The FSLC conducted a one day training for all cluster partners to enhance the capacity in reporting. The Cluster also held a training for the partners to improve the quality of concept notes and proposals.



Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster conducted a training on humanitarian logistics on 27 to 28 February for 24 participants from 15 organisations. The training is part of the cluster's efforts to increase capacity building of local staff in South Sudan. The aim is to train 300 staff from humanitarian organisations by the end of 2018.
- The Logistics Cluster coordinates a convoy along the Western Corridor departing on 1 March. An additional convoy to Pibor is planned for 6 March.
- The first Logistics Cluster coordinated barge for 2018, loaded with approximately 180mt of relief items, departed from Bor on 20 February and is expected to arrive in Malakal on 3 March.
- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 177mt of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Education, Food Security, General Operations, Health, Logistics, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and WASH cargo to 13 locations on behalf of 14 organizations.
- The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at this [link](#).



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- Over the past two weeks, UNHAS transported 4,040 passengers and 60.8mt of light humanitarian cargo to 73 locations across South Sudan.
- WFP Aviation performed 89 airdrop flights, dropping 2,320mt of WFP food commodities.
- UNHAS performed eight security relocations from Wau and Ngueny to Juba on behalf of two organizations and seven medical evacuations from Ajuong Thok, Akobo, Maridi, Nyal, Wau, and Yambio to Juba on behalf of six organizations.
- In support of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) Rapid Response Mission (ICRM) mechanism, UNHAS transported four passengers from MEDAIR from Juba to Mier.
- As part of the UNICEF family reunification project, UNHAS transported nine people from Aburoc, Juba, Rubkona, and Yambio to various locations.
- UNHAS performed charters on behalf of UNICEF/ UNHABITAT to Wau and WHO to Aweil.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements* (in USD)	People Assisted** (Jan 2018)	Female**	Male**
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	3.2 b	190.16 m	403.12 m	1,616,926***	989,271	799,111
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1.86 b	86.62 m	235.16 m	914,109	495,142	418,967
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	337.65 m	16.21 m	31.55 m	565,421	300,675	264,746
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	531.28 m	8.86 m	62.48 m	302,783	190,412	112,371
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	192.92 m	14.22 m	36.34 m	6,069	3,042	3,027
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	173.60 m	19.44 m	28.83 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	7.76 m	11.61 m	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding		37.05 m				

*March-August 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)*



* Private and multilateral Donors not included



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