



# **WFP South Sudan**

Situation Report #223

06 July 2018

## In Numbers

**7.1 million** people facing severe food insecurity between

May-July 2018 (IPC February 2018)

**2.6 million** people assisted by WFP in May 2018

**1.76 million** internally displaced people (OCHA)

**2.47 million** South Sudanese refugees (<u>UNHCR</u>)

202,776 seeking shelter with the UN (UNMISS)

# **Highlights**

- Despite a ceasefire agreement between government and opposition forces, violence continues to frustrate a planned humanitarian response in Central Unity, with increasing fears of populations in Mayendit, Leer and Koch being a step away from famine.
- WFP concluded the biometric registrations of the third phase of the Juba Urban Programme (JUP), reaching 95 percent of the planned target of 14,800 households.

## **People assisted** May 2018





**Global Humanitarian Funding** 

**Overall:** USD 1.72 billion WFP share: **USD 827** million

#### **WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements**

(July — December 2018)

#### Strategic Outcome 1

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

USD 185.46 m

#### **Strategic Outcome 2**

People at risk of malnutrition in crisis affected areas, specially young children and pregnant and lactating won are able to meet their basic nutrition requirements all yeround

USD 39.02 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 19.61 m

## **Strategic Outcome 4**

USD 11.01 m The humanitarian community has access to reliable common services until satisfactory alternatives are available



## **Situation Update**

- The release of the June Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) update has been suspended by government and stakeholders. The regular bi-annual IPC analysis is expected to be released in August 2018. WFP nonetheless continues to emphasize the alarming food insecurity levels in the country, where according to the February IPC by the end of July more than 7 million people could be severely food insecure in the absence of sustained humanitarian assistance.
- Despite a ceasefire agreement between government and opposition forces in South Sudan, violence continues to frustrate a planned humanitarian response in Central Unity. A WFP engagement team preparing to resume activities in Mayendit, Leer and Koch counties was disrupted by a resumption of violence this week, with some of the work delayed and some assessments nullified. WFP hopes to restart activities in the following weeks if security conditions allow. Unity state has for long been of greatest concern, with populations in Leer, Mayendit and Koch counties highlighted by February's IPC as at risk of catastrophe in the protracted absence of humanitarian assistance.

## **WFP Response**

- WFP has delivered 2,700 mt of food commodities through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) over the past two weeks, assisting 145,000 people in 5 counties (Nyirol, Luakpiny/Nassir, Mayom, Ayod, Panyjiar). The IRRM provides life-saving assistance in difficult to reach areas across Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei states, targeted due to their particularly alarming food insecurity levels.
- As part of its seasonal scale-up, WFP concluded a food distribution in Boma, Jonglei state, reaching 6,850 beneficiaries with 125 mt of food commodities. In order to mitigate the deterioration of food security during the lean season, WFP designed a one-off distribution to assist

Photo: WFP/ Gabriela Vivacqua

beneficiaries with full daily rations aimed to cover five months.

• WFP concluded the biometric registrations of the third phase of the Juba Urban Programme (JUP), reaching 95 percent of the planned target of 14,800 households. Trainings are planned to start over the next weeks. Under the JUP, WFP provides cash assistance to vulnerable urban households with the condition that they attend trainings in business skills, hygiene and nutrition over the course of six months. The programme uses SCOPE, WFP's beneficiary management system.



## **Food and Nutrition Assistance**

- The 22<sup>nd</sup> round of the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS) has started, expecting to cover 8,500 households. Together with partners, WFP conducted a Training of Trainers for 50 participants, who will be responsible for capacitating enumerators and supervising data collection. The FSNMS is a joint assessment conducted every six months by WFP, FAO, UNICEF, the government and NGOs. It provides a regular update on the food security and nutrition situation in South Sudan and is a key source of information for the IPC analysis.
- WFP's Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) programme has expanded in both geographic coverage and number of people assisted by about 40 percent this year, as compared to last, reaching 610,000 beneficiaries. As part of efforts to build NGO partner capacity to implement the programme and support communities to build durable and sustainable assets, a series of field level trainings are being conducted with support from WFP's regional engineering and FFA teams. Over the last two weeks, training focused on engineering quality aspects for infrastructure creation, such as roads, water ponds, and dykes, to encourage access to food.







# Supply Chain

- WFP has delivered a total of 2,872 mt of assorted food commodities by air over the last two weeks, bringing to 4,190 mt the total air delivery in June. WFP has delivered 32,767 mt by air since the beginning of the
- An assessment mission to locations along Sobat River was conducted to explore additional deliveries that can be undertaken by river. Canal, Khor Fulus, Baliet, Adong and Chuil ports were assessed, with all but Chuil being considered navigable all year. Chuil port can only be accessed from May to January.
- WFP has so far prepositioned 124,000 mt of food commodities, equivalent to 88 percent of the planned for 2018. WFP continues to work towards reaching the target despite challenges posed by the rainy season, when road access is hampered across the country.

### **Clusters and Common Services**



## **Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster**

- The FSLC is currently involved in developing a South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) second allocation strategy. In consultation with cluster partners, the strategy will define priority needs, responses and financial requirements. The cluster is involved in setting up the composition of Strategic Review Committees, as well as in developing criteria for the application of a concept note prioritization scorecard.
- The cluster held a FSL Gender-based violence (GBV) planning meeting on 22<sup>nd</sup> of June 2018 to discuss on the cluster's GBV prevention plan for 2019. Lessons learned from partners who attended the UNICEF GBV workshop and ECHO conference in Nairobi were discussed and will inform the planning of programmatic interventions.



# **Logistics Cluster**

- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 228 mt of Education, Food Security, General Operations, General Programme, Health, Logistics, Nutrition, Shelter, Telecommunications, and WASH cargo to 25 locations on behalf of 21 organizations, including 32 mt of cargo to priority locations determined by the Inter-Cluster Working Group.
- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 12 mt of emergency education, shelter, and WASH cargo for an inter-agency rapid response mission to Dolo.
- The Cluster is supporting the revitalization of the Malakal POC project by facilitating the transport of 68 mt of cargo for constructing new shelters on a barge which should arrive in Malakal this week. The cluster anticipates transporting the remaining cargo for the rebuild on Bor-Malakal barges throughout 2018.
- The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at this link.



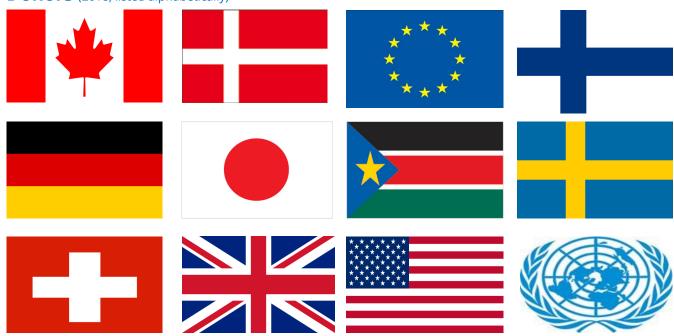
## **UN Humanitarian Air Service** (UNHAS)

- UNHAS transported 3,929 passengers and 78 mt light humanitarian cargo to 68 destinations.
- UNHAS performed eight medical evacuations on behalf of five organizations from Akobo, Aweil, Maban, Wau, and Yei to Juba and one security relocation from Aweil to Juba.
- In support of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) Rapid Response Mission (ICRM) mechanism, UNHAS transported 10 passengers from/to Dolo and Mayendit.
- WFP Aviation performed 95 airdrop flights, dropping 2,641 mt of WFP food commodities.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan						
	Total Require- ments (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements* (in USD)	People Assisted** (May 2018)	Female **	Male **
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	3.2 b	427.38 m	255.1 m	2,652,117 ***	1,458,935	1,203,390
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1.86 b	247.93 m	167.54 m	1,802,065	924,814	836,548
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	337.65 m	65.18 m	17.92 m	550,081	295,466	248,731
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	531.28 m	12.31 m	39.02 m	170,236	115,785	48,669
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	192.92 m	37.28 m	19.61 m	129,735	122,870	69,443
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	173.60 m	28.76 m	9.57 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	22.02 m	1.43	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding		13.89 m				

<sup>\*</sup>July -December 2018 \*\*Includes overlap of beneficiaries \*\*\*Unique beneficiaries, excluding overlap Focus Area for Activity 1-3, 5-6: Crisis response. Focus Area for Activity 4: Resilience building.

## **Donors** (2018, listed alphabetically)\*



<sup>\*</sup> Private and multilateral Donors not included

## **Contact**

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