



WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #229

1 October 2018

In Numbers

- 6.1 million** people facing crisis or emergency levels of acute food insecurity between July-August 2018 ([IPC](#))
- 2.1 million** acutely malnourished women and children ([HCT](#))
- 2.98 million** people assisted by WFP in August 2018
- 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 6.1 million food insecure people at the peak of the lean season.
- WFP responses in southern and central Unity State have been suspended after armed clashes disrupted an ongoing, large scale operation in one of South Sudan's most conflict affected and food insecure areas.
- WFP and partners finalized round 22 of the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS), assessing 7,600 households—the highest coverage achieved since census 2008.

People assisted August 2018



Global Humanitarian Funding

Overall: USD 1.72 billion
WFP share: USD 827 million

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements
 (October 2018– March 2019)

USD 498.6 m

Strategic Outcome 1

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

365.3 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

118.1 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

5.2 m

Strategic Outcome 4

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

10.0 m

Situation Update

- South Sudan continues to experience extreme levels of food insecurity, with 6.1 million people or 59 percent of the population being food insecure at the peak of the lean season and people in catastrophe levels spreading to more counties. These are the main findings of the [latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\)](#), released on 28 September. Whilst at the national level there has been marginal improvement in the food security situation, in seven counties the severity and spread of food insecurity levels remains alarming. Extreme levels of acute food insecurity are expected to persist in many areas even in the presence of planned, funded and likely humanitarian assistance. This calls for immediate and unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance and close monitoring.
- WFP and partners have finalized round 22 of the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS), with over 7,600 households assessed across all ten former states of South Sudan and 9,000 children under five years old screened for acute malnutrition. This was the highest coverage ever achieved and the first time that teams were able to fully assess populations across all Unity state counties, as well as in Kajo-Keji by creatively accessing it from the Ugandan border. FSNMS Round 22 was conducted with significantly less incidents than previous rounds thanks to a series of efforts to negotiate humanitarian access and coordinate the movement of assessment teams with Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) missions across the country. 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.
- WFP responses in southern and central Unity State have been suspended after armed clashes disrupted an ongoing, large scale operation in one of South Sudan's most conflict affected and food insecure areas. WFP had capitalized on the momentum of a successful but limited emergency deployment to conduct a more comprehensive mission with other IRRM partners, deploying 14 teams across nine Unity locations to cover six sites with simultaneous headcount and registrations, as well as three sites with general food distributions. Though contacts on the ground

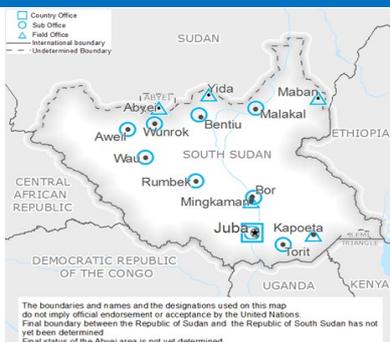


Photo: WFP/ Julie Martinez
 Caption: A girl rests in the Protection of Civilians (POC) site in Wau, South Sudan, where WFP provides food and nutrition assistance to 34,730 internally displaced persons (IDPs).

were established, and all security assurances were received, heavy fighting was heard in proximity to humanitarian teams, forcing 28 workers to be relocated. Communities in Unity experienced famine in 2017 and are still in a state of emergency, with some families at catastrophic levels of food insecurity.

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP and cooperating partners assisted 2.98 million food and nutrition insecure people in South Sudan during the month of August, with 27,700 mt of food and nutrition commodities as well as USD 2.03 in cash distributions. So far in 2018, WFP has reached 4.72 million people with food and nutrition assistance to cover the most vulnerable populations.
- As part of the data sharing agreement signed by WFP and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), IOM has begun fingerprint authentication at WFP distribution sites for 115,000 people in Wau and Bentiu in September. In partnership with IOM, WFP plans to roll out fingerprint authentication for 500,000 people by the end of 2018.
- WFP is among the organizations contributing to the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) revitalization process in South Sudan. Two SUN networks (UN network and civil society alliance) were revitalized with a SUN-jump start project inception workshop conducted on 25 September 2018. The SUN movement is a global advocacy effort to mobilise governments, institutions, communities and families to prioritise nutrition as central to national development and imperative for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- WFP has established an aggregation network of smallholder farmers across Western Equatoria, specifically in Yambio, Nzara and Maridi. The network will support smallholder farmers delivering their maize production to Rural Aggregation Centres (RAC), linking them to markets and contributing to their incomes and food security. The network has been put in action two weeks ago and more than 30 mt have been collected so far. This is a pilot exercise under WFP's Smallholder Agriculture Market & Value Chain Support (SAMS). The model was designed based on reports of farmers producing some surplus across the Equatorias despite conflict and other setbacks, but struggling to access markets, get timely payments and fair prices.



Supply Chain

- WFP successfully managed to open Sobat river corridor for humanitarian assistance, delivering 752 mt of food and nutrition commodities from Renk to Luel and Dome via Malakal through the route for the first time. The opening of Sobat River will be an alternative to delivering 6,200 mt of annual food and nutrition assistance to seven IRRM sites in Ulang and Nyirol counties, which have been so far supplied by air.
- WFP has started using an alternative route along the Western Corridor between Juba to Rumbek via Mundri for

truck movements. Movements on this alternative route will allow WFP to accelerate the transportation of humanitarian cargo to Aweil, enhancing efficiency in deliveries for vulnerable communities.

- WFP Reconnaissance and Recovery Teams (RRTs) continue to monitor and repair choke points on the Western Corridor to keep the road passable between Juba and Rumbek via Yirol. Since WFP established the RRTs in May 2018, 14,400 mt of food and nutrition assistance has been delivered along the Western Corridor, which represents a 27 percent increase in comparison to deliveries from last year.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

- As an integral actor within the IPC and FSNMS processes, the FSLC funded the FSNMS Round 22 capacity building component that trained 450 enumerators across 13 sites country wide. The Cluster also supported the FSNMS analysis phase which happened in Rumbek from 13-23 September, when 15 FSLC partners joined the technical work, and is also part of the team developing the key messages on the results.



Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 706 mt of WASH, Logistics, Shelter, Food Security, Education, Nutrition, Health and Protection cargo to 20 locations on behalf of 20 organizations over the last two weeks.
- The Cluster continues to be an active member of the National Task Force for the Ebola Preparedness Plan. While coordinating within WFP to update the Advanced Preparedness Actions for a Pandemic response, the Cluster is also working bilaterally with the World Health Organization (WHO) to support in identifying gaps and needs for an integrated response.
- The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at this link [here](#).



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS transported 4,147 passengers and 64.3 mt of light humanitarian cargo to 77 destinations across South Sudan over the last two weeks. It also performed five medical evacuations on behalf of three organizations, as well as 34 security relocations on behalf of WFP and Samaritans Purse.
- In support of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) Rapid Response Mission (ICRM) mechanism, UNHAS transported 17 passengers to and from Boro Medina.
- As part of the UNICEF family reunification project, UNHAS flew 18 people to be reunited with their families.

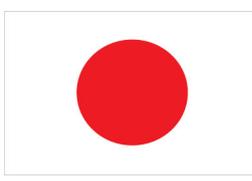
WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements** (in USD)	People Assisted*** (August 2018)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	2.99b	529.7	498.6	2,976,379	1,598,818	1,377,561
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1683.3	311.6	318.6	2,144,755	1,125,339	1,019,416
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	317.3	77.1	46.7	272,099	147,311	124,788
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	483.8	17.2	118.1	190,471	128,225	62,246
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	182.0	39.8	5.2	369,054	197,943	171,111
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	149.8	42.5	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 6 Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	64.8	23.9	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7 Supply Chain provision Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	4.5	-	4.5			
Activity 8 Inter-Agency IT Communication Service Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	2.3	-	2.3			
Non Activity Specific funding	103.9	17.5				

*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. **October 2018 – March 2019 ***Unique beneficiaries, excluding overlap among activities.

Focus Area for Activity 1-3, 5-6: Crisis response. Focus Area for Activity 4: Resilience building.

Donors (2018, listed alphabetically)*



Contact

wfp.southsudan@wfp.org



Follow us on Twitter— [@WFP_SouthSudan](https://twitter.com/WFP_SouthSudan)

* Private and multilateral Donors not included