



WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #246

24 May 2019

In Numbers

6.87 million people facing acute food insecurity from May to July 2019 (IPC)

2.1 million acutely malnourished women and children (HRP)

2.77 million people assisted by WFP in April 2019

1.9 million internally displaced people (OCHA)

2.3 million South Sudanese refugees (<u>UNHCR</u>)

Highlights

- In April 2019, WFP and cooperating partners reached around 2,77 million people with a total of approximately 25,184 mt and USD 1.78 million in cash in South Sudan. The overall achievement for the month shows 72% of planned beneficiaries and MT, and 42% of planned cash distributed versus planned.
- The groundbreaking achievements of the access unit in South Sudan, the first of its kind in WFP, are recognized in a recent article, which can be found here.

People assisted April 2019





Global Humanitarian Funding 2019 Overall: USD 1.5 billion WFP share: USD 660 million

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements

(May-October 2019)

250.6

Strategic Outcome 1

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

179.5

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

48.2

Strategic Outcome 3

Food-insecure smallholders and communities in nonconflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year 12.4

Strategic Outcome 4

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

10.5



Situation Update

- The upward trend of admissions for malnutrition (Several Acute Malnutrition—SAM, and Moderate Acute Malnutrition—MAM) is showing to continue. According to the Nutrition Cluster analysis, the period from January to April indicates a total of 180,023 new admissions of MAM, 37% of the nutrition target for 2019. This is an increase of 35% of MAM admissions as compared to the same time frame of 2018. Pregnant and Lactating Women's admissions for acute malnutrition is following a similar trend, reaching 35% of the targeted caseload. The reason for increase remains the increase in active health facilities providing nutrition services and high food insecurity. Nutrition section is monitoring the situation and adjusting operational plan to meet increasing needs. States with the highest proportion of admissions are (in order): Jonglei, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity and Lakes.
- NGO nutrition-recruited staff across South Sudan has been striking due to the drastic reduction of wages. Cities affected currently include Aweil, Awerial and Bentiu. The Nutrition Cluster is discussing longer term solutions for continuity of services. This is in part due to the discontent created by a Circular released by the MOH enforcing the "Health Workers Harmonization Incentive System" which focuses on three key aspects (1) harmonization of entitlement throughout the country; (2) end of payments for pensions paid by NGOs; and (3) state governments banned from collecting taxes levied on staff salaries.

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

 WFP assisted 152,165 people in hard-to-reach areas through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM), distributing 2869.15 my of food and nutrition commodities across 9 IRRM sites in 4 counties – Uror, Koch, Ayod and Nassir - in the past two weeks.

- WFP has implemented SCOPE CODA in Northern Bahr el Ghazal state as a pilot, specifically in 2 nutrition sites from March 2018. As of May 2019, about 7,000 malnourished beneficiaries have been served using the technology. WFP and partners plan to reach additional 60,000 beneficiaries by the end of 2019 across 30 nutrition sites. WFP's cloud-based innovation, SCOPE CODA, has the potential to transform data management in malnutrition treatment programmes. The application gives a digital identity to patients and tracks healthcare services, replacing paper-and-pen records, ration cards and reports in healthcare centres with a personalized smartcard linked to an electronic database. It reduces human error, streamlines data and improves the effectiveness of treatment of acute malnutrition.
- WFP is currently partnering with UNICEF on SCOPE CODA in South Sudan with very strong backing from the government. The WFP and UNICEF partnership on CODA is driven by common interests in digital biometrics registration for programme efficiencies, efficient nutrition information system for data analysis and reporting, increased coverage of the digital population and enhanced knowledge about the affected population. WFP and UNICEF plan to roll it out to cover all the estimated 1,450,000 malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers across South Sudan by the end of 2021 with a long-term goal of eventually digitizing all CMAM programmes.
- WFP held a four-day nutrition retreat in Juba. Two days focused at the field nutrition focal points and two days at country level nutritionist, with the aim of technical skill building and discussing ongoing challenges. Specific action points for both field and national level arose from the conversations and will be embedded into the nutrition section work plan.



- WFP has prepositioned over 173,000 mt of food commodities, . This is equivalent to 98% of the planned over 175,000 mt. This is the highest recorded tonnage prepositioned in South Sudan.
- The Casa C295, a new WFP South Sudan airplane, is now operational. The plane will facilitate the movement of cargo by WFP Logistics and the Logistics Cluster in South Sudan. The Casa C295 has a capacity of 8 MT and is able to land in places with very little infrastructure. This has the potential to enable deliveries to difficult airstrips and increase the efficiency of air operations in South Sudan.
- WFP is expanding nutrition storage capacity in hard to reach locations to facilitate the prepositioning of food ahead of the rainy

season. Of the 73 Mobile Storage Units (MSU) required, 42 have been delivered. These MSU's have a storage capacity of 35 mt compared to the 450 mt capacity of regular MSU's. The small size makes them ideal for storage of nutrition items, which are small in size and can now be stored in their own dedicated warehouse. The deployments are expected to be complete by the end of June.

Clusters and Common Services



Logistics Cluster

- Over the last two weeks, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 297mt of humanitarian items via road, river and air to 20 locations on behalf of 25 organizations including national NGOs such as Universal Network for Knowledge & Empowerment Agency (UNKEA) and international NGOs such as Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).
- The Logistics Cluster airlifted one ambulance to Yei as part of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) preparedness effort. All four DFID-funded ambulances are now operational in their final location, namely Juba, Nimule, Yambio and Yei.
- The most recent Access Constraints Map can be found here.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS transported 5,396 passengers and 31.5mt light humanitarian cargo to 55 destinations across South Sudan over the last two weeks.
- UNHAS performed 6 medical evacuations on behalf of 5 organizations from Maban, Raja, Rumbek, Wau and Kapoeta. One security relocation from Maban was performed for 2 staff of JRS.
- **UNHAS flew 7 children** in support of the UNICEF family reunification project.
- UNHAS transported 46 passengers in support the EVD mission.
- UNHAS performed 3 charter flights on behalf of FAO, USAID and UNDP.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan						
	Total Require- ments (in USD)	Allocated Contribu- tions (in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements** (in USD)	People Assisted*** (April 2019)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	2.99b	986.3	250.6	2,,768,127	1,485,918	1,282,210
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1680.3	531.4	134.9	2,066,580	1,050,341	1,016,239
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	317.5	105.4	44.6	270,547	145,821	124,726
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	437.5	110.9	48.2	319,567	232,144	87,423
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	220.2	95.4	12.4	111,433	57,612	53,821
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	152.4	37.5	-	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	52.5	2.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7 Supply Chain provision Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	16.5	3.8	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8 Inter-Agency IT Communication Service Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	6.5	1.9		N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 9 SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	36.7	6.8	7.0	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	0.0	40.5				

^{*}Includes contributions received in 2017 and 2018, but specifically earmarked for the ICSP, which began on 1 January 2018.
**June – November 2019
***Unique beneficiaries, excluding overlap among activities.

Donors (2018 - 2019, listed alphabetically)*

