



WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #238

02 February 2019

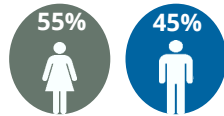
In Numbers

- 5.2 million** people facing crisis or emergency levels of acute food insecurity in January—March 2019 ([IPC](#))
- 2.1 million** acutely malnourished women and children ([HRP](#))
- 1.92 million** people assisted by WFP in December 2018
- 1.76 million** internally displaced people ([OCHA](#))
- 2.47 million** South Sudanese refugees ([UNHCR](#))

Highlights

- WFP has extended its Level 3 emergency response in South Sudan until January 2020.
- WFP completed the registration of 19,000 people in Wau as part of its pilot Wau Urban Safety Nets Project.
- In line with its strategy to increase the use of surface transport and reduce over-reliance on costly airdrops, WFP has successfully tested road deliveries to Uror and Nyrol by using 10 WFP fleet trucks.

People assisted December 2018



Global Humanitarian Funding

Overall:
USD 1.5 billion
WFP share:
USD 660 million

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (February—July 2019)

215.8 m

Strategic Outcome 1

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

116.4 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

66.3 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

19.4 m

Strategic Outcome 4

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

13.6 m

Situation Update

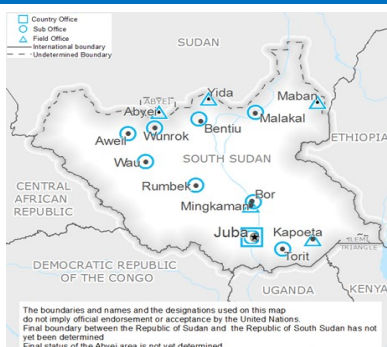
- WFP has extended the Level 3 (L3) emergency response in South Sudan until January 2020. The extension in time considered an analysis of the scale, complexity, urgency, capacity and reputational risk involved with the crisis. Notwithstanding the recent peace agreement, the level of complexity of the operation remains high, as the situation is still fluid and tenuous. Food security and nutrition indicators continue to be at critical levels, as well as the number of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in need of assistance. Whilst overall access has improved, insecurity in specific areas continue to prevent WFP and other humanitarian organizations from reaching the most vulnerable.
- WFP and UN partners are undertaking a scenario mapping as part of the preparedness plan for the possible return of refugees and IDPs in the country. The plan keeps in mind the short window of opportunity for returnees who wish to engage in agriculture and require inputs by latest April, due to the start of the rainy season in May.

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP delivered 2,530mt of food commodities in hard-to-reach areas through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) over the last two weeks, providing life-saving assistance to 135,480 people in Panyijiar, Ulang, Fangak, Canal, Luakpiny/Nassir, Mayendit and Akobo counties.
- The Inter-Agency Cash Working Group (IACWG), co-led by WFP and Danish Church Aid (DCA), is harnessing resources to set up an information and knowledge management system for cash assistance programmes in the country. The purpose is to gather accurate data from all partners on cash programmes and visualize it to inform decision-making, as well as support the steering of programmes and facilitate resource allocation.



OCHA is supporting the IACWG with the improvement of data collection and analysis practices, as well as the production of communication and advocacy products.

- A Social Behavioral Change Communication (SBCC) specialist from WFP headquarters concluded a two-week mission in Juba. The purpose was to scope potential delivery and entry points for SBCC approaches within nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive programming for South Sudan, setting the basis for a strategy for WFP. During the mission, the Ministry of Health and UNICEF registered strong support with development of a joint strategy.



Safety Nets and Resilience

- WFP completed the registration of 19,000 people in Wau as part of the pilot Wau Urban Safety Nets Project. Over the course of six months, targeted households living in Wau town will participate in public works activities along with basic training in nutrition and other skills such as vegetable production. WFP will provide the targeted households with a monthly e-voucher to allow them to purchase basic food commodities from local traders.



Supply Chain

- In line with its strategy to increase the use of surface transport and reduce over-reliance on costly airdrops, WFP has successfully tested road deliveries to Urur and Nyrol by using 10 WFP fleet trucks. Both locations were previously served by airdrops. WFP had also successfully completed deliveries using fleet trucks to Ayod and Pibor in January. Following the success of the tests, commercial trucks are preparing to deliver larger food quantities to those locations.
- With the same purpose of increasing road deliveries, WFP has deployed a multi-sectoral team Access, Logistics and Security team to Bentiu to undertake road assessments to different locations in Unity.



Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL)

- In January 2019, WFP and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) conducted the baseline survey for its Wau Urban Safety Nets project, to assess the source of livelihoods and food security status of the targeted population and verify targeting criteria and registration. The exercise gathered quantitative and qualitative information from over 600 participant and non-participant households and will set the reference point to determine the success of the programme. WFP coordinated efforts to jointly implement big-scale monitoring exercises with partners, providing capacity strengthening and support to all involved actors.

Clusters and Common Services



Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster continues to support the World Health Organization (WHO) in its Ebola preparedness activities. Over the last two weeks, the cluster availed one of its staff to support with kitting of Ebola vaccines for healthcare workers and first responders in priority states.
- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 225mt of Health, Food Security, Logistics, Nutrition, Shelter and Wash items to 13 locations on behalf of 16 organisations over the last two weeks, including World Relief and the World Health Organization.
- The second Logistics Cluster convoy of the year along the Western Corridor departed on 25 January. Three organisations carrying 300mt of humanitarian cargo were part of the convoy.
- In collaboration with trainers from the Center for Innovation in Logistics Systems (CISLOG), the Logistics Cluster organized an Advanced Humanitarian Logistics training this week. Topics discussed during the training included intermodal transportation, total cost analysis and challenges within the supply chain. Over 50 participants from the humanitarian community participated in these trainings.
- The most recent Access Constraints Map can be found at this [link](#).



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- Trucks carrying aircraft fuel that had been stuck at the South Sudan-Uganda border due to new regulations governing the customs clearance procedures have been progressively released, allowing aircraft fuel delivery to Juba.
- UNHAS transported 3,297 passengers and 48.4 mt light humanitarian cargo to or from 62 locations across South Sudan.
- UNHAS performed four medical evacuations from Maban and Yambio on behalf of Jesuit Refugee Service, Relief International, and UNHCR.
- UNHAS performed a charter on behalf of FAO to and from Aweil and one on behalf of USAID to and from Nimule.
- Dust storms over most the north of South Sudan led to the cancellation of flights to Rumbek, Wau, and other field locations between 29 and 30 January. By the end of the week, all flights had been recovered.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements** (in USD)	People Assisted*** (December 2018)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	2.99b	923.0	215.8	1,924,200	1,058,944	865,257
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1,683	536.3	75.8	1,463,410	784,180	679,231
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	317.3	105.8	40.7	137,412	147,743	285,155
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	483.8	86.5	66.3	48,614	127,021	175,635
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	182.0	71.8	19.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	149.8	60.5	0.2	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	28.2	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7 Supply Chain provision Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	4.5	0.2	2.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8 Inter-Agency IT Communication Service Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	2.3	-		N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 9 SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	4.5	1.8	9.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 10 Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	4.5	-	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding	103.9	31.9				

*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. **February 2019 – July 2019 ***Unique beneficiaries, excluding overlap among activities.

Donors (2018 - 2019, listed alphabetically)*

