



WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #233

24 November 2018

In Numbers

4.4 million people facing crisis or emergency levels of acute food insecurity in October—December 2018 (IPC)

2.1 million acutely malnourished women and children (HRP)

2.32 million people assisted by WFP in October 2018

1.76 million internally displaced people (OCHA)

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

Highlights

- WFP successfully negotiated for access into Baggari, Wau, paving way for humanitarian organizations to gain access albeit for the next two
- WFP resumed road deliveries along the Northern Corridor from El Obeid, Sudan to Bentiu, South Sudan, which becomes unpassable during the rainy season. Using the Northern Corridor to transport food and nutrition commodities allows WFP to deliver assistance more efficiently across the Northern region of the country, reducing both the cost of transport and the delivery time.

People assisted October 2018





Global Humanitarian Funding

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

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements

(December 2018- May 2019)

USD 336.6 m

Strategic Outcome 1

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

247.9 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

71.0 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

8.0 m

Strategic Outcome 4

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

9.7 m



Situation Update

- Whilst overall access has improved in the context of the peace agreement, insecurity in areas of former Western Bahr el Ghazal and Central Equatoria continue to prevent WFP and other humanitarian organizations from reaching people in need. Though with caution, WFP is optimisc that increased dialogue between warrying parties will help enhance access and thus enable the humanitarian community to reach the most vulnerable populations of South Sudan. Concerns remain with regards to continuous crime and banditry across the country.
- On 15 November, WFP successfully negotiated for access into Baggari, Wau, paving way for humanitarian organizations to gain access albeit for the next two weeks. Access into the greater Baggari area had been closed since September.
- WFP continues to support the National taskforce for Ebola preparedness in South Sudan. So far, 39 border crossing points have been identified, 14 points of entry have been screened, and surveillance is active in prioritized areas. Since the establishment of preparedness activities, 526,000 people were screened with 16 alerts for EVD, all tested negative. Currently, there are no confirmed cases of EVD in the country.
- WFP received an €8 million (US\$9 million) contribution from the Kingdom of the Netherlands to improve smallholder farmers' access to markets by rehabilitating and maintaining roads in South Sudan over the next four years. The project will enable WFP to improve 250 kilometres of roads, assuring yearround access to more than 20 markets for 10,000 smallholder farmers and residents alike. It will connect people to clinics and other necessities and open up land to agriculture in Eastern and Western Equatoria states, both of which have been cut off due to poor roads. The roadworks will further provide employment opportunities for local youth and women, as well as enhance community participation through Road Maintenance Groups.

Photo: WFP/ Gabriela Vivaqua

- WFP hosted a monitoring mission from the European Commission (ECHO) from 19-23 November, during which colleagues visited WFP operations in the field, including emergency food and nutrition assistance activities. The mission provided an opportunity to review ongoing efforts on monitoring and conduct market observations; biometric registration process; community engagement and overall activities at distribution sites.
- WFP conducted the second half of its Women's Security Awareness Training (WSAT) courses in South Sudan this week, training in total 91 percent of its female staff. With the purpose of raising awareness of security risks affecting WFP female staff, the training provided practical tools to mitigate these risks, enabling women to work with confidence whilst working for gender equality and global empowerment of women.

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP and cooperating partners distributed 19,875 mt of food and nutrition assistance and USD 3.79 million in cash-based transfers to 2.32 million food and nutrition insecure people in South Sudan during October. So far in 2018, 5.02 million people were reached by WFP.
- To date, WFP has registered 578,000 people across three former states (Jonglei, Central Equatoria, and Lakes) through SCOPE, its corporate biometric beneficiary and transfers management system. Most recently, WFP completed the biometric registration of 18,000 beneficiaries in Twic East, increasing the total number of people registered in Jonglei state to 220,000. SCOPE registration is continuing in Duk and Juba, with Wau expected to start in December.
- As part of strengthening inter-agency collaboration on beneficiary information management and sharing, WFP is partnering with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) on biometric authentication of beneficiary identities. Together, WFP and IOM authenticated 150,588 people during October distributions, resulting in a 20 percent reduction in the number of people assisted in Wau, Melut, Bor and Bentiu. The plan is to authenticate more than 500,000 people by the end of 2018. With biometric registration and authentication, WFP is better able to understand the needs of beneficiaries, overall improving targeted programming and ensuring the right assistance is provided to the most vulnerable.
- Together with partners such as IOM, Concern Worldwide as well as UNMISS, WFP is currently undertaking discussions with community leaderships from the Juba PoCs in order to align levels and modalities of food and nutrition assistance, as well as biometric authentication processes.



- WFP resumed its oil airdrop operations departing from Juba Airport, planning to drop 200mt of oil in various Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) locations by the end of 2018. In preparation, WFP conducted trainings for over 30 South Sudanese women on oil airdrop packaging. Oil airdrops from Juba had been suspended since July 2016.
- Earlier than in previous years, WFP resumed road deliveries along the Northern Corridor - from El Obeid, Sudan to Bentiu, South Sudan, which becomes unpassable during the rainy season. Using the Northern Corridor to transport food and nutrition commodities allows WFP to deliver assistance more efficiently across the Northern region of the country, reducing both the cost of transport and the delivery time.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

• The Food Security cluster has so far reached 4.0 million beneficiaries with food assistance and 3.0 million beneficiaries with livelihood support in 2018. This response was carried out by an average of 86 partners, including FAO and WFP.



Logistics Cluster

- Over the las two weeks, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 240mt of CCM, Education, Nutrition, Health, Protection and WASH items to 23 locations on behalf of 24 organisations. It also coordinated its sixth barge of the year, which arrived in Malakal from Bor on November 17.
- The most recent Access Constraints Map can be found at this link here.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS transported 2,689 passengers and 31.3 mt light humanitarian cargo to 60 destinations across South Sudan over the last two weeks. WFP Aviation performed 31 airdrop flights, dropping 882.9mt of food commodities.
- UNHAS performed six medical evacuations on behalf of four organizations. It also performed high-level charters on behalf of UNIDO, UNICEF, UNDP and USAID to Nimule, Bor, Kuajok and Pibor.
- In support of the UNICEF family relocation project, UNHAS reunited 22 children with their families from Juba to Jikmir and Wau, and from Ulang, Malakal, and Rubkona to Juba.
- UNHAS also facilitated 2 UNICEF passengers travelling in support of EBV preparedness in Yei and in Yambio.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan						
	Total Require- ments (in USD)	Total Received (in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements** (in USD)	People Assisted*** (October 2018)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	2.99b	665.1	336.6	2,321,327	1,236,728	1,084,599
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1683.3	393.5	217.3	1,325,178	683,078	642,100
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	317.3	79.4	30.5	276,032	146,838	129,194
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	483.8	34.9	71.0	203,090	135,706	67,384
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	182.0	59.3	8.0	517,026	271,105	245,921
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	149.8	51.4	3.2	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	25.9	2.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7 Supply Chain provision Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	4.5	-	2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8 Inter-Agency IT Communication Service Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	2.3	0.1	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding	103.9	20.4				

^{*}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. **December 2018 – May 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)*



^{*} Private and multilateral Donors not included

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