In Numbers

1.69 million internally displaced people (OCHA estimates)
648,400 people displaced outside of South Sudan (UNHCR estimates)
197,700 people seeking shelter with the UN (UNMISS estimates)
2.8 million people in emergency or crisis level food insecurity (IPC, January to March 2016)

Highlights

- WFP distributes food in Malakal PoC following insecurity last week.
- Highlights from the January 2016 South Sudan Market Price Bulletin.
- WFP reaches more than 1.1 million people with food assistance in January 2016.

WFP’s Activities

- Violence erupted in the Malakal UNMISS Protection of Civilian (PoC) site 17-18 February, resulting in 18 people dead, 50 injured and thousands displaced. WFP immediately began distributing emergency rations of High Energy Biscuits in the PoC. On 21 February, WFP started its monthly distribution to the roughly 40,000 people still sheltering in the site—including general food ration and nutrition supplements. This will likely be completed by the end of the week. WFP and other agencies are working to locate those displaced from the PoC as a result of the fighting and determine the course of action to provide them with assistance safely.

- On 22 February, WFP South Sudan’s Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping unit released its January 2016 Market Price Bulletin. Highlights of the report:

  ➔ Inflation: In January 2016, the annual inflation rate increased by 165%, mainly due to elevated costs of transport, bread and cereals. The rising cost of living is putting additional pressure on households that depend on markets, particularly urban poor and vulnerable populations in rural areas.

  ➔ Exchange rate: Due to severe dollar shortages, the divergence between the official and parallel exchange rates continued to widen, two months after the government dropped the fixed rate system and adopted the floating regime. It is feared that the evolving situation could exacerbate an already persistent vicious cycle of economic shocks.

  ➔ Cost of locally produced grains and imported staples: In January 2016, the prices of staple food commodities such as sorghum, maize, beans, wheat flour, sugar showed an atypical seasonal increase in most of the monitored markets. Low local production, below average production in Sudan, increased cost of imports, insecurity and closure of the Western transport corridor were the main factors explaining increased stable food prices.

Food Assistance

- In January 2016, WFP reached roughly 1.1 million people with nearly 13,200 mt of food assistance (in addition to assistance through cash and vouchers).

  ➔ Under its Emergency Operation: more than 799,000 people were reached with just over 9,500 mt of food.

  ➔ Through the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation: approximately 316,700 people received almost 3,700 mt of food.

Benefits

55% Men
45% Women

Photo: Distribution in Thaker, Unity state in January. WFP/George Fominyen

22 February 2016
Logistics

- Two barge sets, loaded with 2,000 mt of food commodities, arrived in Malakal today, 22 February after departing Bor on 13 February.
- A convoy of 40 trucks carrying 1,400 mt is ready to depart Bor today, 22 February pending JVMM (Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism for South Sudan) clearance.
- Airlifts of around 800 mt to Malakal will continue to cover shortfalls for the month of February.
- Logistics plans to commence oil test drops during the end of February.

Clusters and Special Operations

Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster

- Following the recent arrival of more than 35,000 new IDPs in Mingkaman, the FSL Cluster organized a mission to develop a Plan of Action along with FSL Cluster partners present in Mingkaman. The Plan of Action has been informed by an analysis of the situation including mapping of the current FSL activities, identification of gaps and available response capacity to help inform decisions of how to respond to the increasing needs to this population.
- As only 10% of the IDPs are receiving agriculture and livelihoods support (against 100% receiving food assistance), the Plan of Action recommended agriculture and livelihoods based interventions that could reduce over-reliance on food assistance.

Logistics Cluster

- Last week, the Logistics Cluster delivered over 141 mt to Akobo, Jazeera, Juba, Lankien, Mathiang, Mayendit, Motot, Nyal, Pagak, Waat and Wau Shilluk on behalf of 11 organizations.
- The Logistics Cluster supported a short term mobile response to Jazeera (Rubkona county in Unity state), delivering 3.5 mt of programme cargo and 10 mt of survival kits.
- The Logistics Cluster barge set departed Bor for Malakal on 13 February carrying 250 mt of shelter, protection, health, nutrition and operational support cargo on behalf of five organizations.
- Road access continues to improve as additional routes open. The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at the following link: http://www.logcluster.org/map/access-constraints-map-12-February-2016

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- ETC programmed at least fifteen mobile and handheld radios in its continued support on security telecommunications.

Feeder Roads

- This year’s first Feeder Roads Steering Committee took place on 18 February at the Ministry of Transport, Roads and Bridges. Implementing partners provided updates of their projects. Discussions included maintenance and a potential roads fund.
## WFP Operations in South Sudan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>2016 Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>People Reached (December 2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMOP 200859 (Oct 2015—Sept 2016)</td>
<td>424.4 million</td>
<td>129 million</td>
<td>799,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRRO 200572 (Jan 2014—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>277 million</td>
<td>49 million</td>
<td>316,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO 200775 Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>585,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>SO 200778 Logistics Cluster (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>36.2 million</td>
<td>15 million</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>SO 200931 ETC (Jan-Dec 2016)</td>
<td>663,000</td>
<td>330,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO 200786 UNHAS (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>58.6 million</td>
<td>15.9 million</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Feeder Roads Special Operation has a total budget of US$167.3 million, with a shortfall of US$70.4 million.

### 2015/2016 WFP South Sudan donors (listed alphabetically)*:

- Canada
- European Commission
- China
- EU
- Germany
- Japan
- Korea
- Norway
- Qatar
- South Sudan
- Switzerland
- UK
- USA

*Since 01 January 2015

Not included: UN CHF, World Bank and Private Donors

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