In Numbers

1.69 million internally displaced people (OCHA estimates)
713,010 South Sudanese refugees (UNHCR estimates)
186,660 people seeking shelter with the UN (UNMISS estimates)

2.8 million people in emergency or crisis level food insecurity (IPC, January to March 2016)

WFP’s Activities

- Deteriorating food and nutrition security, driven by high food prices and the declining economic situation, has been widely witnessed, with Northern & Western Bahr el Ghazal and Eastern Equatoria being the main geographic areas exhibiting the most rapid decline. WFP is allocating additional resources to scale up food assistance through the lean season, supporting households to meet their basic food needs until the next harvest period. At the same time, cash for assets payments are being brought forward to help households meet their food needs through this period, while protecting outputs.

- Scale up of cash based transfers (CBT) in Mingkaman has now reached approximately 75 percent of the food basket, with the remaining portion of the food basket provided as in-kind support. The use of CBTs has helped to increase cost efficiencies, mainly driven by the adoption of a market aligned transfer value, and provides a stimulus to local markets. For example, in the Protection of Civilian (PoC) site, where markets were previously limited, CBTs resulted in traders setting up outlets where beneficiaries are able to redeem their transfers. The development of these markets has also increased employment, creating job opportunities for about 800 people.

- WFP is exploring the possibility of expanding the use of CBTs to Makpandu refugee camp (Yambio) which will give beneficiaries greater choice over the foods they buy, aligning food assistance more with household food preferences. Post distribution monitoring has shown that the use of a combined ration including in-kind food and CBTs leads to improved household dietary diversity and food consumption outcomes.

- In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, WFP is supporting the provision of deworming tablets to school children combined with food for education (FFE) in targeted schools. This initiative is part of an ‘essential package’ of complementary interventions which aim to strengthen the nutrition and education benefits of the FFE programme.

Food Assistance

- WFP and its partners completed Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) missions in Kiechkuon, Gaireang, Wau Shilluk (Upper Nile), as well as Mayendit (Unity). More than 1,200 mt of life-saving food assistance reached nearly 73,000 beneficiaries in the past week.

- IRRM missions are ongoing in Ganyiel, Kadet, Nimmi, Biil, (Unity) and Kaikuny, Gakdong (Jonglei). WFP plans to assist more than 143,000 people in these areas with life saving assistance with registration ongoing in some locations to determine exact requirements and beneficiary numbers.

- Missions are planned for Yuai, Mwoto, Pieri, Pathai (Jonglei) and Thaker, Dablual (Unity) to determine beneficiary caseload and requirements.

Highlights

- Scale up of food assistance continues to help households meet food needs during the lean season.

- Use of cash based transfers expands, providing stimulus to local markets and greater choice for beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries

(March 2016)

53% women
47% men
Logistics

- Since March, over 87,500mt of assorted food commodities have been dispatched to prepositioning locations, representing 72 percent of the total requirements. Priority has been given to locations that are most likely to be cut off first during the rainy season.
- The 12th road convoy ex-Kosti (Sudan) arrived in Renk on 10 May carrying more than 2,700mt of cereals. Trans-shipment to Maban is ongoing.
- Offloading of cargo which arrived in Malakal from Bor on 20 April is ongoing now that a docking site has been established. Cargo includes both food and non-food items.
- On and off fighting on the Juba-Bor road prevented road deliveries of commodities from Juba. Deliveries have now resumed as the security situation has improved.
- WFP is planning to airlift 85mt of SuperCereal+ to Malakal to meet May distribution shortfalls.

Clusters and Special Operations

Logistics Cluster

- In the past week, The Logistics Cluster (LC) has coordinated the delivery of 152mt of cargo to 12 locations on behalf of 19 organizations.
- Through the use of Common Services trucks (CTS) in Bentiu, the Beyond Bentiu response is ongoing. Recent trips delivering relief items were from Bentiu to Bauw, Nimni and Nhialdu.
- Offloading is nearly completed of the LC barge currently docked in Malakal and is estimated to be completed within one weeks time. The barge set (4 barges) currently docked in Bor is due to start loading within 1 week with non-food items destined for Malakal.
- The Logistics Cluster Coordinator is planning a visit to Wau next week to investigate the scale-up of services to support organizations operating in the area.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- Nothing significant to report.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- UNHAS facilitated three medical evacuations from Maban, Wau and Agok for three organizations.
- Poor weather conditions resulted in flight cancellations to 12 locations. Recovery flights were made available when conditions improved. Heavy rainfall in Juba resulted in flooding at the airport which also restricted movement of passengers and cargo.
- The next UNHAS user group meeting will take place on 25 May.

Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

- The Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) cluster began reviewing and revising the Humanitarian Needs Overview and the Cluster Response Plan. This process started with a meeting with OCHA on the scoping and will continue as a consultative process involving Cluster Lead Agencies, the Strategic Advisory Group and partners.
- A joint mission of FSL, Nutrition, Health and WASH clusters is planned to assess the severity of the food and nutrition security in Northern & Western Bahr el Ghazal.
## WFP Operations in South Sudan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>6 Months Net Funding Requirements (May-October) (in USD)</th>
<th>People Reached (March 2016)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMOP 200859 (Oct 2015—Sept 2016)</td>
<td>424.4 million</td>
<td>158.7 million</td>
<td>1,156,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRRO 200572 (Jan 2014—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>277 million</td>
<td>45.9 million</td>
<td>513,967</td>
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<tr>
<td>SO 200775 Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>585,000</td>
<td>0</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>16.5 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>12.5 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)*:

![Canadian Flag](image1.png)
![UN Central Emergency Response Fund](image2.png)
![Chinese Flag](image3.png)
![European Flag](image4.png)
![Norwegian Flag](image5.png)
![German Cooperation Flag](image6.png)
![Japanese Flag](image7.png)
![Qatari Flag](image8.png)
![South Korean Flag](image9.png)
![Swiss Flag](image10.png)
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![American Flag](image12.png)

*Since 01 January 2015
Not included: UN CHF, World Bank and Private Donors

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