**In Numbers**

- **1.61 million** internally displaced people (OCHA estimates)
- **727,607** South Sudanese refugees (UNHCR estimates)
- **160,822** people seeking shelter with the UN (UNMISS estimates)
- **4.8 million** people in emergency or crisis level food insecurity (IPC, May - July 2016)

The combination of insecurity, interrupted trade flow and further depreciation of local currency is likely to affect already severely food insecure households, especially urban poor and those in remote areas of the country with limited food availability/accessibility. WFP is particularly concerned about the deteriorating food and nutrition security situation in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, and is taking all measures possible to scale up assistance there.

WFP, together with partners, is in the process of analyzing the impact of the recent fighting in Juba and tension in other parts of the country on the food and nutrition status, as well as on food assistance operations. Adjustments in prioritization will be made accordingly. At the same time, WFP is reevaluating the resourcing requirements to meet the changing situation.

The displaced population who sought shelter in WFP’s compound during last week’s heavy fighting has been supported to return to their communities. Those who felt it was unsafe to return have been relocated to the UNMISS Protection of Civilian (PoC) site with support from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

**WFP’s Activities**

**Food Assistance**

- Over the past week, WFP distributed food rations to over 88,000 severely food insecure people in Northern Bahr el Ghazal. General food distributions to assist families facing crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC phases 3 and 4) are ongoing alongside nutrition interventions and food assistance for assets programmes.
- Preparations are underway for deliveries of food assistance in the coming week as part of WFP’s standard support to displaced populations at the PoC sites in Juba, while also taking into account the additional beneficiaries who have recently been displaced.
- WFP has prepared a revised response plan taking account of the reduced resources, including staffing, air assets and commodities, in order to ensure that emergency food assistance through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) can recommence as soon as Flight Safety Assurances (FSAs) are issued for the coming weeks. Presently, there are three IRRM teams in deep field locations (Lankien, Wanding, Pading) as well as one team supporting the emergency response in Wau.

**Logistics**

- On 15 July, WFP was able to access its warehouse in Juba that had reportedly been looted. While a physical stock take of all lost assets is ongoing, about 4,500mt of food—enough to feed 220,000 people for one month—have been stolen, along with vehicles and fuel.
- 43 trucks which had been parked at the South Sudan-Uganda border have been advised to return to Tororo (Uganda) until the border reopens and food deliveries can resume.

**Highlights**

- About 4,500mt of food looted from WFP’s warehouse.
- Displaced populations seeking refuge at WFP compound able to safely return home.
- UNHAS facilitates safe evacuation of 107 humanitarian workers.

**Beneficiaries (May 2016)**

- **55%**
- **45%**
• One barge set ex-Bor arrived in Malakal on 20 June with 1,394mt of food commodities and Logistics Cluster NFIs. Offloading is ongoing.

• Transport roads in Jonglei, Warrap and Unity states have closed; while the route from Renk to Maban is still accessible in Upper Nile state, the road conditions due to the rainy season have brought an end to the 2016 prepositioning exercise. Since March, WFP has prepositioned about 101,000mt of commodities—representing about 84 percent of the planned tonnage.

Clusters and Special Operations

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

• UNHAS has received FSAs for the week to 17 July which has enabled the resumption of some relocation flights in deep field locations, including IRRM teams. FSAs for the following week are still under discussion.

• UNHAS facilitated the evacuation of 107 humanitarian workers from Juba to Nairobi through four flights. 15 passengers were from seven NGOs and 92 were from nine UN agencies.

Logistics Cluster

• Despite the late receipt of FSAs, the Logistics Cluster was able to facilitate air operations to Akobo, Jiech and Nyal using two Mi8 helicopters over the weekend. Approximately 7mt of WASH, Education, Operational Support, and Logistics material was delivered on behalf of four partners. Pending receipt of FSAs for next week, the Logistics Cluster will continue to facilitate air cargo movement for humanitarian partners.

• This week, the Logistics Cluster supported the humanitarian community with a number of information and coordination requests including GIS/mapping support and information on air freight operations into Nairobi. The Logistics Cluster will continue to provide information management and coordination services for partners in South Sudan.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

• Nothing significant to report.

Feeder Roads

• Nothing significant to report.

• An inter-agency team is assessing four locations where displaced people have congregated in Juba to determine what level of humanitarian support is required.

• Preliminary analysis from FSLC partners indicates that the recent fighting in Juba and continued insecurity along trade routes has disrupted markets, resulting in high food prices and low stocks of basic commodities which are likely to have the greatest effect on the urban poor.
## WFP Operations in South Sudan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>6 Months Net Funding Requirements (July-December) (in USD)</th>
<th>People Reached (May 2016)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMOP 200859</strong> (Oct 2015—Sept 2016)</td>
<td>424.4 million</td>
<td>89.7 million</td>
<td>1,095,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRRO 200572</strong> (Jan 2014—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>277 million</td>
<td>30.4 million</td>
<td>910,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SO 200775 Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster</strong> (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>585,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SO 200778 Logistics Cluster</strong> (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>36.2 million</td>
<td>12 million</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SO 200931 ETC</strong> (Jan-Dec 2016)</td>
<td>663,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SO 200786 UNHAS</strong> (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)</td>
<td>58.6 million</td>
<td>8.3 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.

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

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*Since 01 January 2015

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### Contacts

- Anna Soper, Reports Officer  
  anna.soper@wfp.org
- Challiss McDonough, Regional Communications Officer  
  challiss.mcdonough@wfp.org