



WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #226

20 August 2018

In Numbers

6 million people facing crisis or emergency levels of acute food insecurity between June-July 2018 (Food Security Situation Update)

- **2.95 million** people assisted by WFP in June 2018
- **1.76 million** internally displaced people (OCHA)
- 2.47 million South Sudanese refugees (UNHCR)

202,776 seeking shelter with the UN (<u>UNMISS</u>)

Highlights

- South Sudan remains the most dangerous place for aid workers for the third consecutive year.
- WFP conducted six Women's Security Awareness Training (WSAT) courses in South Sudan over the last two weeks, training 120 female staff across the country.
- WFP finalized its rapid integrated response to affected populations in Central Unity, reaching 170,000 beneficiaries.

People assisted June 2018





Global Humanitarian Funding

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

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements

(September 2018 - February 2019)

USD 449.39 m

Strategic Outcome 1

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

USD 317.62 m

Strategic Outcome 2

People at risk of malnutrition in crisis affected areas, specially young children and pregnant and lactating wor are able to meet their basic nutrition requirements all your special special

USD 111.59 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

USD 4.43 m

Strategic Outcome 4

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

of whom 2,265 are children under five years old.

USD 15.75 m



Situation Update

- South Sudan remains the most dangerous place for aid workers for the third consecutive year, according to research conducted by Humanitarian Outcomes. The report, released in August, states that violence in South Sudan continued to escalate in 2017 in comparison to previous years, with record numbers of aid workers killed by gunfire in addition to a rise in aid worker kidnappings. Working within the framework of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), WFP continues to advocate for and work to address the protection, wellness and security of its staff by implementing strong security and risk mitigation strategies.
- The latest <u>Food Security Situation Update</u> released on 7 August 2018 by FAO, UNICEF and WFP indicates that more than six million people - nearly 60 percent of the population are facing "crisis" or "emergency" levels of acute food insecurity in South Sudan. Compared to the same period last year (June – July), this represents a 20 percent increase. Areas affected by armed conflict during the planting seasons (April-June) are of particular concern. In Leer and Mayendit counties in former Unity and Greater Upper Nile regions, people are particularly vulnerable due to recent displacement and attacks.

WFP Response

- WFP conducted a series of Women's Security Awareness Training (WSAT) courses in South Sudan over the last two weeks, training 120 women - more than 50 percent of its female staff. With the purpose of raising awareness of security risks affecting WFP female staff, the training provides practical tools to mitigate these risks, enabling women to work with confidence whilst working for gender equality and global empowerment of women.
- As part of its strategy to scale up biometric registration, WFP hosted a mission with SCOPE experts from its Regional Office in Nairobi and its Headquarters in Rome on 8-11 August. During the visit, WFP met with IOM to discuss needs and next

steps for its data migration project, which intends to migrate biometric and demographic data of 700,000 beneficiaries from IOM's population management system (BraVe) to SCOPE, WFP's corporate beneficiary and transaction management system. The project provides an opportunity for the two agencies to harmonize their systems and data collection processes for better interoperability and collaboration.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP delivered 2,245 mt of food commodities in hard-to -reach areas through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) from 30 July to 10 August, providing life-saving assistance to 186,500 people in six counties (Akobo, Ayod, Leer, Mayendit, Nassir and Mayom.
- WFP finalized its rapid integrated response to Central Unity affected populations, reaching 170,000 beneficiaries with 1,450 mt of specialized nutritious food across eight locations in Mayendit, Leer and Koch counties. Beneficiaries were provided with a mobile ration of cereals and CSB++, which in case of an emergency would be easy to carry. UNICEF and the Shelter Cluster provided further coverage for health, nutrition, WASH and shelter.







Supply Chain

• From January to August 2018, WFP has managed to significantly reduce food and nutrition assistance delivery costs as a result of a series of cost-efficiency initiatives, such as the increase in river transport in hard-to-reach areas previously served by air, as well as the deployment of engineering capacity and reconnaissance and recovery teams to keep roads passable during the rainy season. In addition, WFP has strategically placed a record 132,000 mt across over 50 warehouses in South Sudan, the highest tonnage ever prepositioned in the country and 15,000 mt more than the amount prepositioned in 2017.



Monitoring

• On a monthly basis, monitoring teams conduct visits to final distribution points (FDPs) countrywide to monitor the implementation of WFP activities and to interview beneficiaries on cross-cutting matters like gender, protection and accountability. Thus far, in 2018 WFP has monitored 194 general distributions and 844 activities sites, which represent 21 percent of all WFP's final distribution points. As of July 2018, WFP has managed to cover 15 percent more of the FDPs reached in 2017, reflecting WFP's efforts in improving monitoring coverage despite limitations in accessing sites, especially due to insecurity.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

• The South Sudan Humanitarian Fund standard (SSHF) allocation 2 for 2018 is currently in process. With potential funding from the SSHF, the FSL Cluster plans to prioritize immediate and short-term lifesaving activities, aiming to scale up interventions that support frontline actors on the ground. The cluster has selected nine partners to implement six months lifesaving livelihood interventions in ten counties.



Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 302 mt of Camp Coordination & Camp Management, Education, Food Security, General Operations, Health, Logistics, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter, and WASH cargo to 23 locations on behalf of 16 organizations.
- The Cluster supported the inter-agency response in Central Unity by facilitating the movement of survival kits composed of essential items on behalf of the Shelter Cluster.
- The Cluster coordinated three convoys to Kapoeta, Yei and along the Western Corridor over the past two weeks, resulting in 390 mt of non-food items transported along major supply routes. Additionally, the Cluster successfully moved 17 mt of various cargo via barge from Malakal to Melut.
- The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at this link.

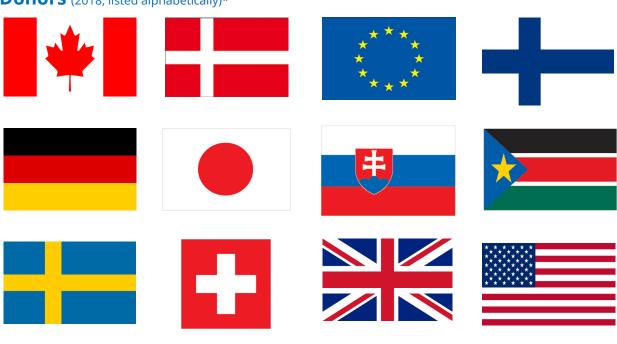
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS transported 3,688 passengers and 61.2 mt light humanitarian cargo to 83 locations across South Sudan.
- UNHAS performed six medical evacuations on regularly scheduled flights from Mabior, Malakal, Rubkona, and Rumbek and one medical evacuation via charter from Yei. UNHAS performed one security relocation from Mayom to Juba.
- In support of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) Rapid Response Mission (ICRM), UNHAS transported a total of 19 passengers to/from Dindin, Mier, Nadiangira, Padeah, and Touchriak.
- As part of the UNICEF family relocation project, UNHAS reunited 14 people with their families.
- UNHAS performed charters on behalf of UNDP, Carter Center, UNDP, UNIDO, and CARE.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan						
	Total Require- ments (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements* (in USD)	People Assisted** (June 2018)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	3.2 b	556.90 m	449.39 m	2,945,488	1,580,247	1,365,242
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1.86 b	321.04	282.79	1,920,711	1,006,493	914,218
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	337.65 m	74.65	34.82	559,768	300,964	258,804
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	531.28 m	23.24	111.59	164,004	116,554	47,450
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	192.92 m	53.99	4.43	301,005	156,235	144,770
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	173.60 m	42.29	11.59	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 6 Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	71.33 m	24.73	4.17	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding		16.96				

^{*}September 2018 – February 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