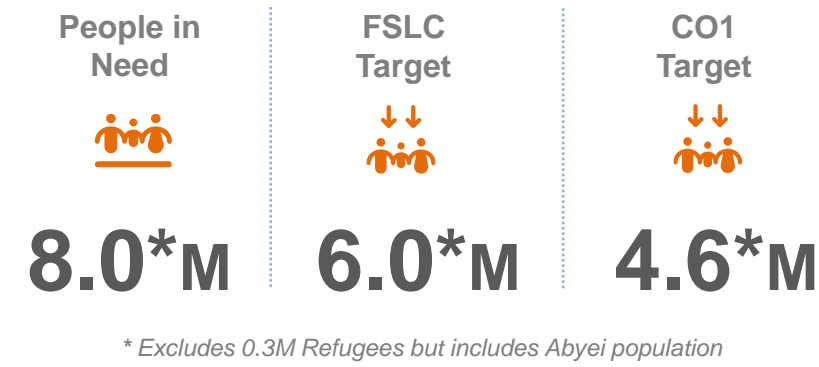
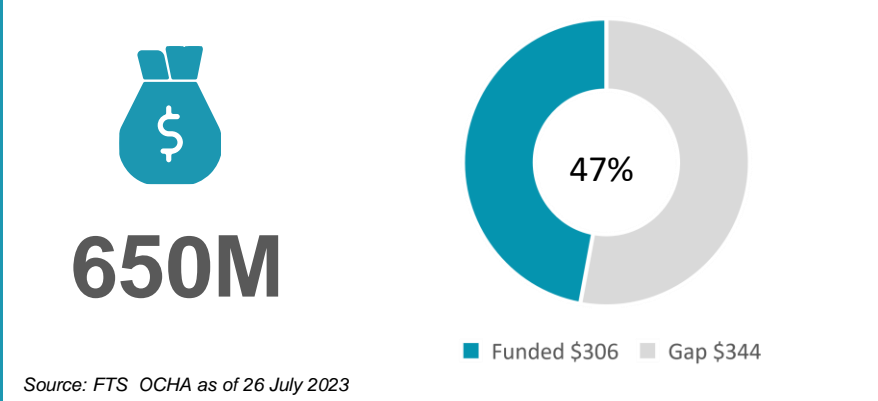


HRP 2023 TARGET

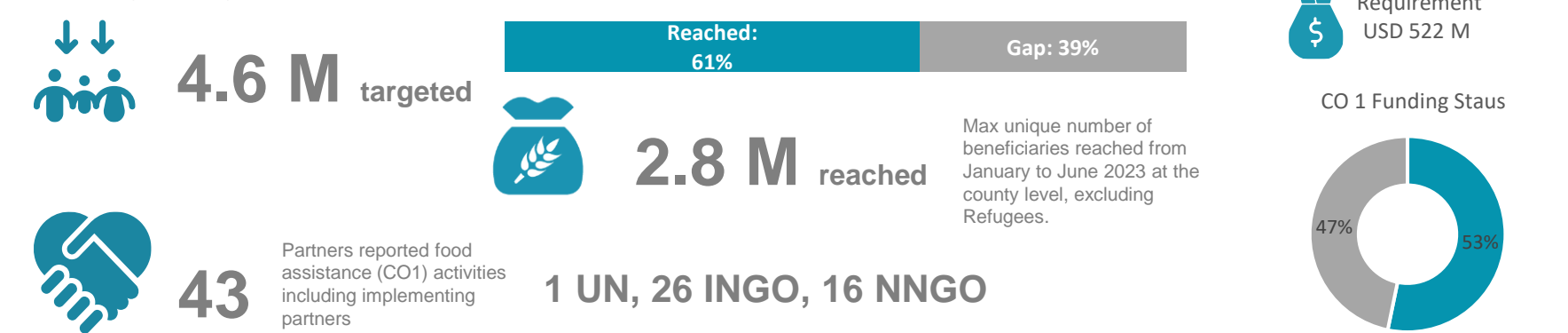


HRP 2023 FUNDING REQUIREMENT (USD)

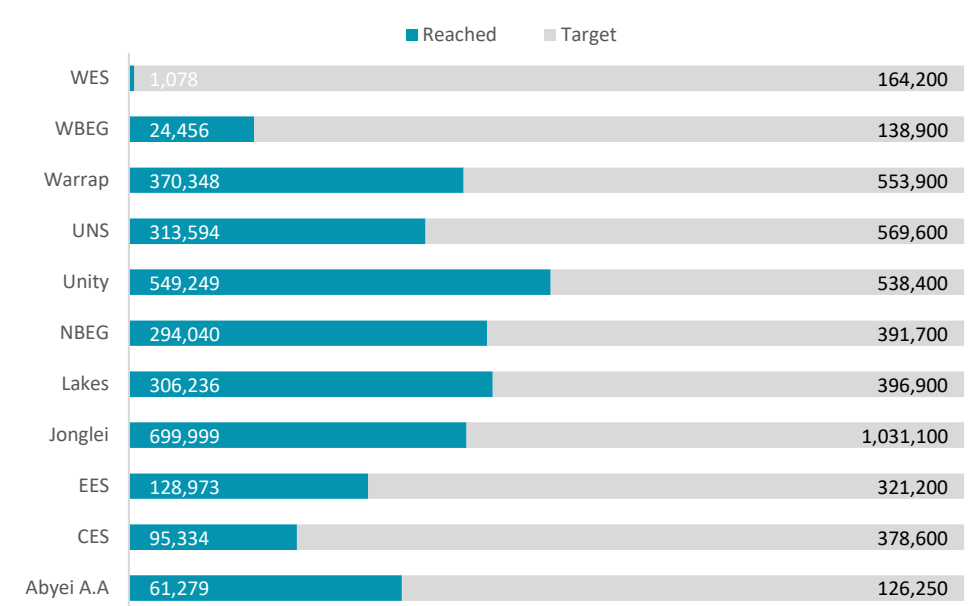


FOOD ASSISTANCE RESPONSE KEY FACTS & FIGURES

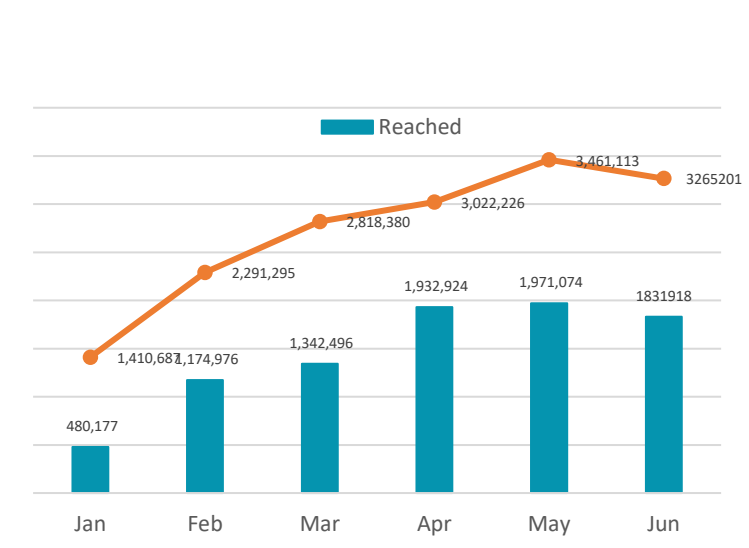
FSL Cluster Objective 1 (CO1): Provide food assistance to prevent famine and improve food consumption, dietary diversity and coping strategies for vulnerable populations (in IPC 5, 4 & some 3).



RESPONSE BY STATE (Targeted Vs Reached)

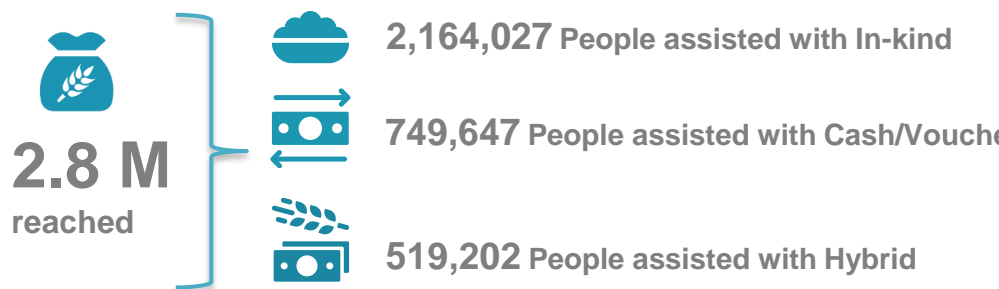


RESPONSE BY MONTH

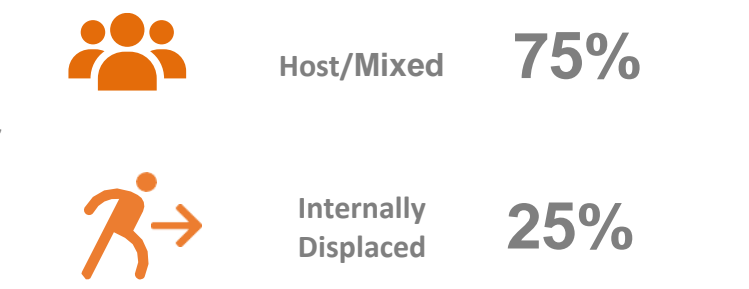


RESPONSE BY MODALITY

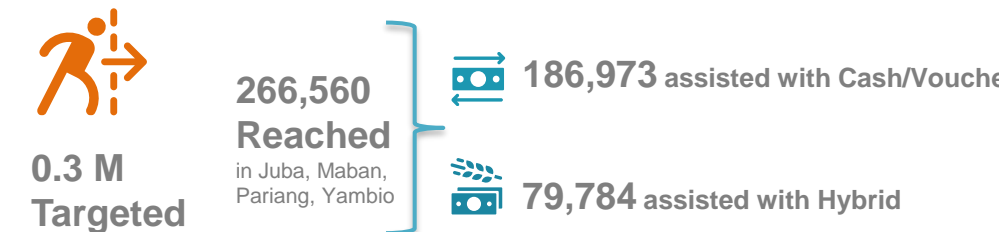
(The overall total for the three modalities is higher than the total reached as some of the HHs are covered by multiple modalities)



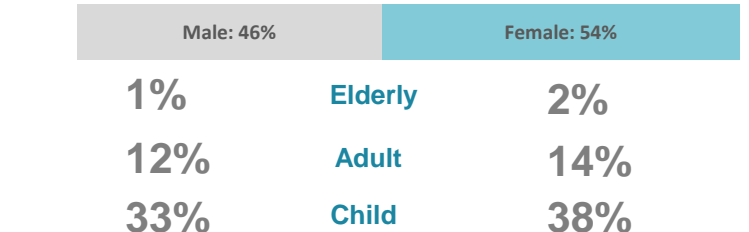
BENEFICIARY TYPE



REFUGEES RESPONSE

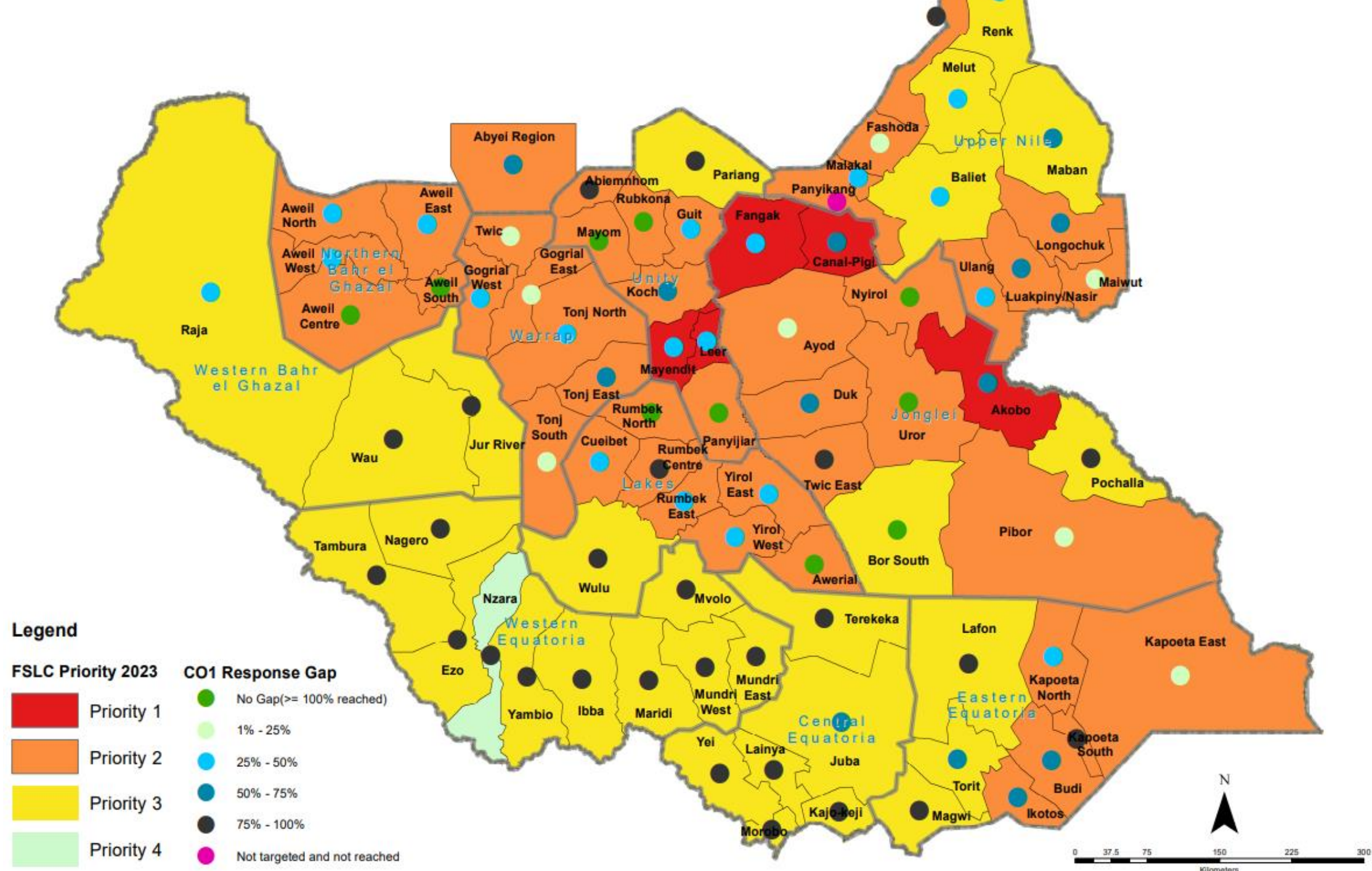


GENDER / AGE



FSLC HRP 2023 prioritization and food assistance (CO1) gaps as of June 2023

Note: The gap is calculated as the people targeted in HRP 2023 minus people reached as of June 2023.



CONTEXT UPDATE

IPC Classification In the lean season projection period of April to July 2023, an estimated 7.8 million people (this figure excludes Abyei) will likely face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity (63% of the population), with 43,000 people likely to be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) acute food insecurity in Akobo, Canal/Pigi and Fangak counties of Jonglei State; and Leer and Mayendit counties of Unity State. During this period, an estimated 2.90 million people are likely to face Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity in South Sudan. [Click here](#) to read more.

Inter-sectoral needs severity classification as of June 2023: According to the latest Needs Analysis Working Group classification, the needs severity is the highest in the six counties (Akobo, Fangak, Canal/Pigi, Leer, Mayendit and Malakal) with pockets of IPC Phase 5 during the lean season. Likewise, due to violent conflicts that have exacerbated needs and negatively affected the delivery and pre-positioning of food aid in late 2022 and early 2023, the risk of IPC phase 4 population falling into IPC phase 5 is high in Pibor county. In Kapoeta East, three consecutive years of severe drought has wiped out the crops on which the population's food security depends on.

OPERATIONAL PARTNERS BY STATE - CO1

State	Operational Partners
Abyei A.A	WFP, ACAD
CES	WFP, ForAfrika, Malteser, SAADO, WVI, ACROSS, IRW, NPA, AAHI
EES	WFP, ADRA, NPA, PLAN, SCI, CODAID, OPRD, AfH
Jonglei	WFP, CRS, FCA, GRDA, HFO, LWF, NPA, NRC, OXFAM, APA, ADA, VSF-G
Lakes	WFP, NPA, PLAN
NBEG	WFP, NRC, VSF-S, WHH, WVI, AAH, CWW, FLDA, ForAfrika
Unity	WFP, WHH, SP, NRC, IRC, DRC, RCDI
UNS	WFP, WVI, NRDC, CMD, SP, GOAL, RI, ACTED, ADA
Warrap	WFP, ForAfrika, WVI, SAADO, NRC, ACAD
WBEG	WFP, IRW, Malteser, NRC, ZOA Dorcas, SPEDP
WES	WFP, WVI, STO