

IPC UPDATE: The worst food security situation in South Sudan since independence

How many & when: The IPC result depicts that food insecurity situation is still dire and widespread in South Sudan. May 2017, 5.5 million people were estimated in Crisis (IPC 3), Emergency (IPC 4) and Catastrophe (IPC 5) and this is expected to increase by June-July 2017, to 6 million, out of which 45,000 are facing catastrophic conditions and extreme food gaps: 25,000 people in Leer, Koch and Mayendit and 20,000 in Ayod County.

Where: The highest proportions of populations in Crisis, Emergency and Catastrophe are observed in Greater Jonglei State (63%), and Unity State (61%). The greenbelt counties in Greater Equatoria, the Western Bank of Upper Nile state, Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal states are also of high concern.

Who: The economic crisis is hitting the whole society. However, the most affected populations are Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and the host communities affected by the ongoing conflict.

Why: (1) Armed conflict has resulted in massive population displacement, disruptions to people's livelihoods, trade and access to humanitarian assistance, which remains people's main source of food in conflict areas. This is compounded by (2) below average food production (flood & drought factors) and (3) high food prices which have eroded household purchasing power due to the economic crisis and restrictions on food & input supply chains.



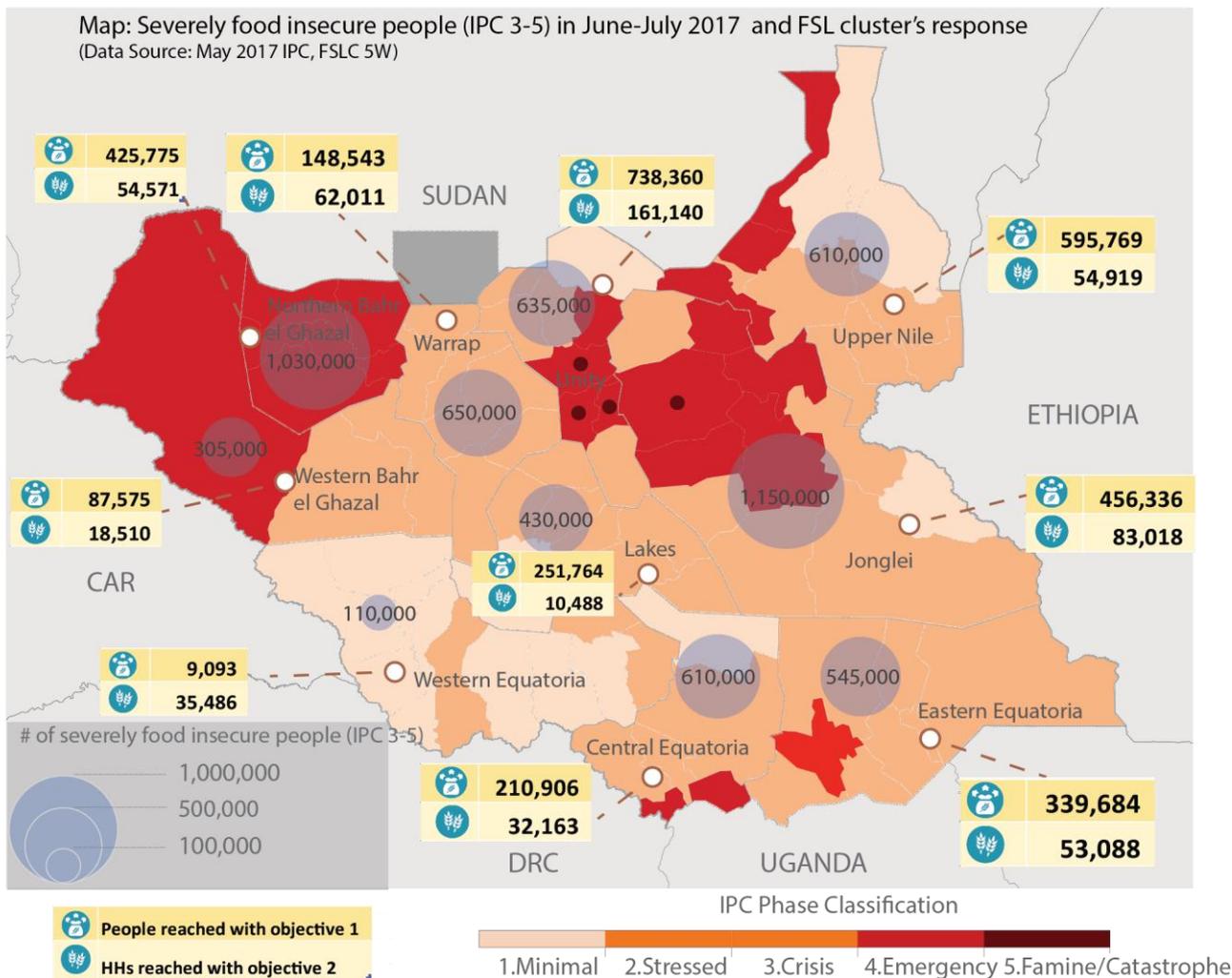
3.2 Million

Total People Reached by Objective 1: (Improved Access to Food) (Jan- May 2017)



565 Thousand

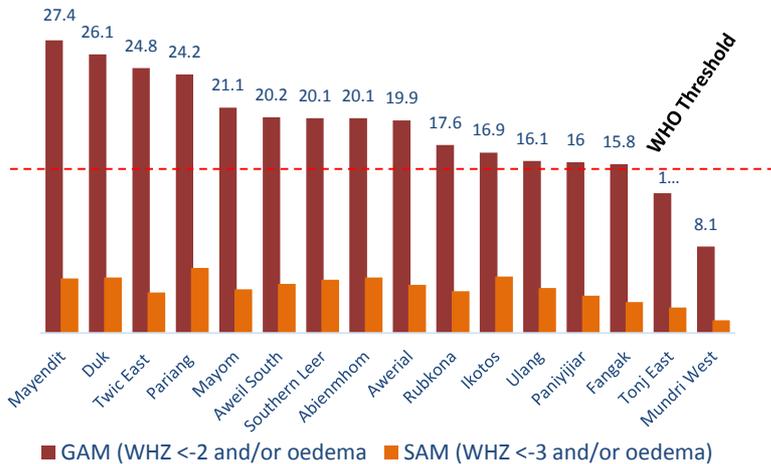
Total HHs Reached by Objective 2: (Improved Livelihood) (Jan-May 2017)



ACUTE MALNUTRITION:

Acute malnutrition remains a major public health emergency in several parts of South Sudan. Evidence shows that the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is above the WHO emergency threshold of 15% in counties of Jonglei State. The acute malnutrition is expected to deteriorate even further as the peak lean season approaches in July 2017, especially in **Mayendit, Duk, and Twic East** counties, which are projected to experience extremely critical levels of acute malnutrition.

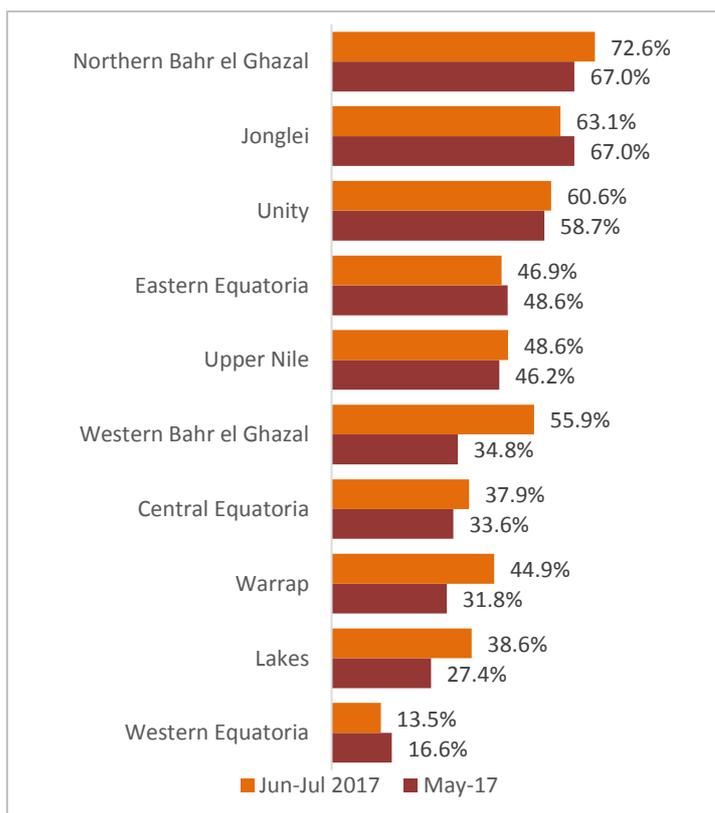
Figure 1: GAM and SAM level in various counties of South Sudan (Source: Nutrition Cluster)



STATUS OF FOOD INSECURITY:

The IPC result portrays that number of food insecure people will be increased in June and July with compare to May 2017. According to projected figures- Bahr el Ghazal region, Unity, and lakes state will have the increased number of food insecure people.

Figure 2: % of Crisis, Emergency & Humanitarian Catastrophe (May vs Projected - June-July) (Source: IPC May 2017)



CLUSTER UPDATES:

FUNDING

\$689.5 M

Total Requested



58.2%

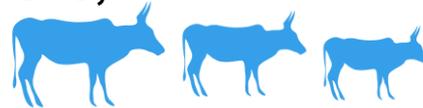
Funded

UPDATES FROM PARTNERS:

FAO:

2,046,300 Livestock vaccinated (as of June 9, 2017)

970,471 Livestock treated (as of June 9, 2017)



- Fall army worm (FAW) cases confirmed in Central Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Jonglei and Northern Bahrel Ghazal. FAO is monitoring these cases and the formulation of a Technical Cooperation Programme with the Ministry of Agriculture and food security is underway.

- Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) cases are reported in Magwi, Bor South, Twic East, Duk and Rubkona where investigation and interventions by FAO and partners have been carried out. A 2 year programme of surveillance and response capacity building for the Ministry of Livestock & Fisheries is currently underway. It is a highly infectious and spreads when displaced animals are kept in close proximity. It can cause mortality in calves but in adults is generally an economic disease resulting in high morbidity and lower production of meat and milk amounting to losses of \$US5 – 10 per head of cattle.

REACH: Since January 2017, we have seen a **dramatic deterioration in the % of assessed settlements reporting sufficient access to food**, with Jonglei in May continuing to **record the lowest level of access to food** since REACH began Area of Knowledge data collection in April 2016 – go to REACH South Sudan Resource centre for access to maps, fact sheets & situational overviews.



Photo 1: Beneficiaries receiving food assistance in Jonglei

ADVOCACY & ACTION:

- Maintain **scaled up** response in Unity & continue to scale up in Jonglei where the situation will rapidly deteriorate if humanitarian assistance does not reach the intended beneficiaries
- humanitarian access to allow response and assessment for **real time monitoring** of the evolving food security & nutrition situation

For further information, please contact:

Alistair Short, Food Security and Livelihood Cluster Coordinator, alistair.short@wfp.org, Tel. (+211) 922465613

Shantosh Karki, Information Management Officer, info.southsudan@foodsecuritycluster.net, Tel. (+211) 922465613



<http://fscluster.org/south-sudan-rep>