In Numbers

23,370 mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed*

US$ 2.4 m in cash-based transfers made*

US$ 210.7 m six months (May – October ‘20) net funding requirements

2.24 m people assisted*  
*in March 2020

55%  

45%

Operational Updates

• In March, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 2.24 million people across its General Food Assistance (GFA), School Feeding, Nutrition and Livelihoods and Resilience activities in South Sudan. Of this, 37 percent was delivered through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism. Through the Rapid Response teams, WFP dispatched enough GFA for 834,000 people in hard to reach areas across 14 counties in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states.

• WFP has prepositioned 138,750 mt of food commodities, equivalent to 73 percent of the planned 190,530 mt and enough to serve over 2 million people, in areas that will become inaccessible in the rainy season.

COVID-19

• South Sudan had recorded 35 confirmed cases of COVID-19 as of 30 April 2020. WFP continues to support national-led COVID-19 prevention and preparedness efforts.

• In response to the pandemic, and to protect its staff and beneficiaries, WFP put in place several contingency measures, including physical measures at distributions and revised distribution procedures.

• In April, WFP reached 2.6 million people, with two to three months’ worth of food assistance as part of the COVID-19 response. WFP is distributing two to three months’ worth of food assistance to preposition food commodities at the household level to avoid large gatherings, minimize risks and promote social distancing.

• Since COVID-19 related travel restrictions came into effect, WFP has maintained 97 percent of staffing component in the field offices and 93 percent in the country office. Offices and facilities are operating on a criticality basis to ensure physical distancing.

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Photo Caption: COVID-19 mitigation measures at a WFP General Food Assistance distribution/Juba/April 2020. Credit: @ WFP/Photolibrary
WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.97 b</td>
<td>1.64 b</td>
<td>210.7 m</td>
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Strategic Result 1: Access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure people in crisis-affected areas have access to safe and nutritious food all year round.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:
- Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations.
- Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees

Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: People at risk of malnutrition in crisis-affected areas, especially young children and pregnant and lactating women, are able to meet their basic nutrition requirements all year round.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:
- Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and Income

Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure smallholders and communities in non-conflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:
- Provide livelihood support and build the resilience of rural households

Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships

Strategic Outcome 4: The humanitarian community in South Sudan has access to reliable common services until satisfactory alternatives are available.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:
- Operate Air Services for the Humanitarian Community
- Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in Support of the Humanitarian Community
- Supply Chain provision
- Inter-Agency IT Communication Service
- SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners
- Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community

Donors (listed alphabetically) *
- Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia South Korea, South Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America

*Excluding multilateral and private donors

Common Services

- WFP, through the Logistics Cluster, provided a 10 x 32 m tent to the Ministry of Health and WHO, which has been installed as an expansion of the John Garang Infectious Diseases Unit for COVID-19 patient treatment. WFP has also contracted additional storage space for the expected delivery of Personal Protective Equipment from WHO/UNICEF, also open to all partners for COVID-19 specific items.

- UNHAS has transported 48 suspected COVID-19 samples from across South Sudan to Juba for testing at the Public Health Laboratory. UNHAS has performed 14 non-COVID-19 related medical evacuations on behalf of seven organizations since the start of the pandemic.

Challenges

- WFP requires USD 210 million to sustain operations through October 2020. Further, WFP foresees additional needs of USD 142 million to cater for new needs and additional operational costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- COVID-19 related movement restrictions have slowed the flow of humanitarian cargo into and within South Sudan. WFP is working closely with all partners to ensure the safe and continuous delivery of assistance to the most vulnerable. Currently, a 14-day self-quarantine has been established as an alternative prerequisite to a COVID-19 free certificate prior to inter-state flights from Juba and Torit. The High-Level Taskforce has also established escort of trucks from Nimule border point which should ease the passage of goods coming in from Uganda. WFP is expediting delivery of food from the Northern, Southern and Eastern corridors to South Sudan. The border status is being closely monitored.

- As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, South Sudan markets are under significant stress, as evidenced by price increases. Purchasing power is decreasing, as both formal and informal employment have significantly reduced. WFP plans to expand its urban programming. COVID-19 is certain to exacerbate acute food insecurity, most particularly in urban areas, bringing a new wave of populations requiring assistance, not covered under WFP or any other large-scale safety-net package.

- As all schools were closed by authorities on 21 March to prevent the spread of COVID-19, WFP’s school feeding-activities nationwide were suspended, affecting the provision of assistance to more than 460,000 children.