



WFP South Sudan Situation Report #243

12 April 2019

In Numbers

6.45 million people facing acute food insecurity during February-April 2019 ([IPC](#))

2.1 million acutely malnourished women and children ([HRP](#))

1.71 million people assisted by WFP in February 2019

1.76 million internally displaced people ([OCHA](#))

2.28 million South Sudanese refugees ([UNHCR](#))

Highlights

- The closure of border crossings in Sudan triggered by the ouster of President Omar al-Bashir is likely to affect movements of WFP food assistance by road from Sudan to South Sudan.
- Forecasted rainfall deficits in parts of Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia and Uganda may negatively impact supply of food in parts of South Sudan and the wider region. The effect will also be felt by WFP food procurement, as availability and prices may fluctuate.

People assisted February 2019



Global Humanitarian Funding 2019

Overall:
USD 1.5 billion
WFP share:
USD 660 million

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (April-September 2019)

247.4

Strategic Outcome 1

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

181.6

Strategic Outcome 2

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

32.3

Strategic Outcome 3

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

16.4

Strategic Outcome 4

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

17.2

Situation Update

- The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) warned on the high risk of worsening food insecurity in parts of Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia and Uganda, due to forecasted rainfall deficits. [According to the press release from April 4](#), droughts in parts of Ethiopia, Northern Uganda and Kenya may impact the Greater Kapoeta and Pibor regions of South Sudan, likely affecting pastures and water, and therefore livestock, a very important livelihood in these agro-pastoralist regions. Furthermore, there could be influx of cattle from Turkana, resulting in sharing of the merger food stocks in Kapoeta and leading to worsening food security. Additionally, as Uganda represents one of the major sources of cereals for South Sudan, drought-related low agricultural production can negatively impact supply of food in Juba and other markets along the Western Corridor, such as Wau and Aweil. WFP is closely monitoring the markets situation and the potential impact in its programmes and regional procurement efforts.
- The official closure of border crossings by Sudan triggered by the ouster of President Omar al-Bashir is likely to affect movement of WFP food assistance by road from Sudan to South Sudan, namely El Nuhad into Aweil, Heiglig and Panakuach into Bentiu and through the White Nile from Kosti into Renk. WFP is monitoring the situation and the potential impact on the movement of humanitarian traffic from Sudan to South Sudan.

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP assisted 46,240 people in hard-to-reach areas through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM), distributing 857.95mt of food and nutrition commodities across five RRM sites in two counties - Longochuk and Nyirol - in the past two weeks.

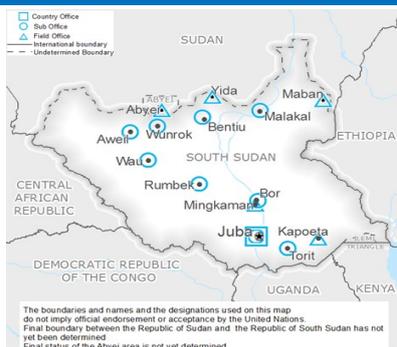


Photo: WFP/ Gabriela Vivacqua

Caption: A view of a food distribution site in Karam, Uror county. In Uror county, WFP is currently assisting 100.000 people under its emergency food and nutrition assistance programme.

- The Inter-Agency Cash Working Group (IACWG) organized a five-day training on Core Cash Transfer Programming Skills led by the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP). This was the second CaLP training organized through the platform of IACWG thanks to the financial support of the Swiss Development Council, the South Sudan Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster and WFP. This training aims at covering all aspects of project cycle, including designing, implementing and monitoring of cash transfer programmes. It focuses on key technical and programmatic aspects, and incorporates examples and case studies from multiple sectors. The participants come from government, UN, International and National NGOs, including various clusters and working groups.



Safety Nets and Resilience

- WFP participated in the TRANSFORM social protection training, organized by the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, which sought to increase coordination among stakeholders, map social protection actions and enhance the design and management of social protection systems. Following the training, WFP seeks to improve the design and targeting of its social protection programmes and to strengthen coordination with other actors for delivery of social protection services. WFP will collaborate with other stakeholders as social protection systems are being developed, so that WFP's food assistance programmes are aligned with national priorities and contribute to national frameworks.



Supply Chain

- The deployment and erection of Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) in Jonglei and Unity States was completed, with 34 MSUs erected in 20 sites in Jonglei State and 20 in 9 sites in Unity State. These MSUs will enable WFP to preposition food ahead of the rainy season, based on expected arrivals and weather and security permitting.
- The air fleet capacity for WFP South Sudan reduced from 3 to 2 Ilyushin 76 (IL 76). The reduction has been made possible due to the expansion of river and road operations, resulting in substantial cost efficiency.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

- The FSL cluster assisted 1.33 million beneficiaries with unconditional and transitional emergency food assistance in February 2019. 77 percent of the people we serve received in-kind food assistance, while 23 percent received Cash/Vouchers. The cluster reached 234,093 individuals with livelihood kits (fishing, vegetable & crop kits), and a further 338,083

beneficiaries received different types of trainings to build their capacity and reduce dependency on food and agricultural assistance since January 2019. This response was carried out by 59 FSL cluster partners.



Logistics Cluster

- During the last two weeks, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 165mt of CCCM, Education, FSL, Health, Logistics, Nutrition, Protection Shelter, and WASH cargo to 15 locations across South Sudan on behalf of 18 organizations.
- The Logistics Cluster has coordinated two convoys in the past two weeks along the Western Corridor and throughout Jonglei State, supporting four organizations in sending humanitarian cargo to 7 locations. The Logistics Cluster is supporting the humanitarian community in gaining efficiencies by pre-positioning cargo in field locations during the dry season.
- WFP donated the DFID-funded ambulances to support Ebola Virus disease (EVD) preparedness to AAH-I, Cordaid, IMC and WVI as partners responsible for managing EVD Isolation Units in Yei, Nimule, Juba and Yambio respectively. The cluster has also deployed staff to Juba, Nimule, and Yei to assist with EVD stock management and logistics trainings for organizations in these locations.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS transported 3,609 passengers and 46.7mt of light humanitarian cargo to 63 locations across South Sudan over the last two weeks.
- UNHAS performed 18 security relocations out of Mandeng and six medical evacuations from Ajuong Thok, Kapoeta, Mingkaman, Nyal, Rubkona, and Rumbek to Juba.
- In support of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) RRM mechanism, UNHAS transported 11 passengers from Maiwut and Jekow to Juba.
- As part of the UNICEF family reunification project, UNHAS flew five persons to be reunited with their families.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements** (in USD)	People Assisted*** (February 2019)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2020)	2.99b	964.4	247.4	1,708,953	945,165	763,787
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations Strategic Result 1: Access to food	1680.3	540.4	139.0	1,255,983	666,737	589,246
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees Strategic Result 1: Access to food	317.5	111.2	42.6	266,809	144,607	122,202
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition	437.5	104.5	32.3	186,161	133,821	52,340
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income	220.2	87.1	16.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	152.4	32.1	4.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 6 Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	73.5	44.6	-.****	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7 Supply Chain provision Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	16.5	2.8	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8 Inter-Agency IT Communication Service Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	6.5	1.4		N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 9 SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	36.7	1.8	9.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 10 Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships	1.2	-	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding	0.0	38.6				

*Includes contributions received in 2017 and 2018, but specifically earmarked for the ICSP, which began on 1 January 2018.

**February 2019 – July 2019

***Unique beneficiaries, excluding overlap among activities.

**** Over the period April to December 2019, the Logistics Cluster has a shortfall of USD 7.73 million against requirements.

Donors (2018 - 2019, listed alphabetically)*

