



WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #301 26 May 2022

Highlights

- Sporadic violence continues in the Warrap and Abyei Administrative Area (AAA) border between the Dinka Ngok and Dinka Twic communities creating an increasingly volatile operating environment.
- In Jonglei and the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), the situation remains relatively stable despite ongoing fears of mobilization.
- WFP has taken drastic measures to adjust its operational plan for South Sudan and reprioritize the available resources, focusing its activities in the areas of most critical need in line with the results of the IPC 2022, discontinuing assistance to 1.7 million people due to limited funding.

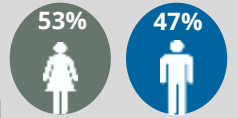
Situation Update

- **Sporadic violence continues in the Warrap and Abyei Administrative Area (AAA) border** between the Dinka Ngok and Dinka Twic communities creating an increasingly volatile operating environment. A series of attacks into the Abyei Box on 17 May affected villages of Joljuok Mading and Jokthiang in Agok, as well as Agok town, with heavy gunfire reported in the vicinity of the airport. WFP continues to respond to new displacements of IDPs from Abyei.
- **In Jonglei and the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), the situation remains relatively stable** despite ongoing fears of mobilization from the side of the Dinka Bor and Gawaar into the GPAA. On 23 May, WFP led an interagency mission to Wuno to engage in dialogue with the Murle youth who continue to perpetrate these raids in the hopes that alternative livelihoods and coping mechanisms can be identified as a deterrent to ongoing raiding. Prepositioning of food commodities into Pibor town continues and on 21 May, 29 a convoy of WFP fleet trucks with Force Protection escort moved from Bor to Pibor.
- **In Unity State, despite the notable lull in violence since April, the situation has remained tense.** On 16 May a cattle camp in Leer was attacked. Humanitarian activities were temporarily suspended on 19 May in Mayendit following rumors of mobilization for a revenge attack by youth from Leer. WFP has continued to monitor the situation and engage with community stakeholders as the response in Leer, Mayendit and Koch counties is underway.
- **There has been an uptick in violence in Ikotos County of Eastern Equatoria State** due to ongoing disputes between Lotome and Lyak communities. WFP temporarily suspended planned monitoring activities in Ikotos on 18 May due to concerns regarding ongoing tensions and communal violence between these communities.

Photo: WFP launched school feeding in hard-to-reach areas of South Sudan with an event in Walgak, Akobo County (Eulalia Berlanga/ WFP)

In The Numbers

6 million people WFP plans to assist in 2022



1.41 million assisted in April

7.74 million people facing severe food insecurity across 78 counties (IPC)



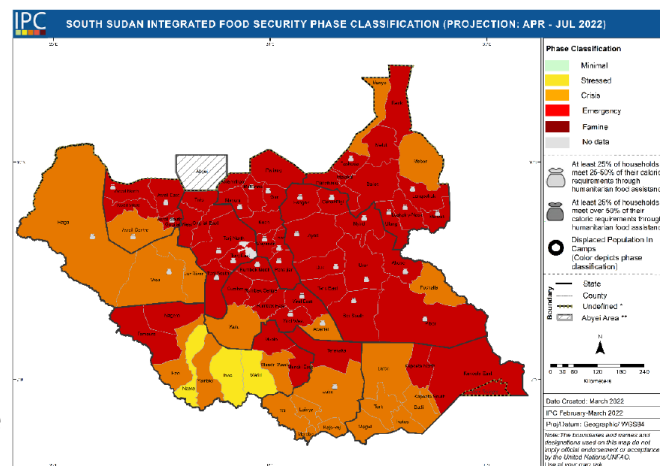
Of this, 87,000 in IPC 5, 2.8 million in IPC 4, 4.7 million in IPC 3.

2 million acutely malnourished women and children

2 million internally displaced people

2.3 million South Sudanese refugees

USD 425.7 million WFP six month net funding requirement from June to November 2022



WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In April, WFP reached 1.41 million people with food and nutrition assistance through 12,606 mt of food and USD 1.33 million in cash.
- In May, WFP plans to assist **3.6 million people** with food and nutrition assistance with 22,515 mt of food and USD 8.5 million cash.
- In Kapoeta East, Eastern Equatoria, food assistance and **value-added activities** are ongoing—in Napeibur village, participants constructed a waiting shade while in Nabwal – Etom village participants renovated temporary food stores, filled pot-holes, and established demonstration plots.
- WFP continues to assist people displaced by conflict and cash distribution is ongoing for **Abyei IDPs** in Twic county.
- Through the **nutrition programme**, verification and mass screening of IDPs from Abyei was conducted with partners including UNICEF, ACF and ARC in Maper in the Aweil Centre County, providing a proxy acute malnutrition rate of about 16% (above the 15% emergency threshold).



Safety Nets and Resilience

- **Pastoral Food Assistance for Assets (FFA):** WFP conducted a two-week joint monitoring and learning mission to Pastoral FFA programmes in Juba, Kapoeta, Rumbek, and Awerial counties. One of the key findings was that the assets being created are making positive changes in the targeted populations' lives, for example with communities working together to create communal infrastructure. Two cattle camps in Awerial and Terekeka counties built a community access road to communicate with each other and Bor IDPs who were integrated into Awerial camps are now working together on fencing to improve security.
- As part of its effort to expand the **School Feeding Programme** to hotspot areas of hunger and conflict, WFP conducted an eligibility and readiness assessment of three schools in Nyal, which identified 4,600 students to start school feeding in May 2022.
- **Urban Safety Net programme:** WFP participated in the launch of the Juba urban safety programme on the 19 May 2022 which included participation from state and county authorities, Mangateen and Mahad & Don Bosco IDP representatives, and UN-OPS. This will be the seventh phase of the project, targeting **75,000 beneficiaries**.



Innovations & Cash-Based Transfers

- **Ignite Food Systems Challenge:** A Pitch Day event for this challenge took place on 11 May 2022. South Farmers took the top prize of USD

40,000 while eight other small enterprises (Ubuntu Farmers, Green Farmers, Hagana Agro, Processing Company, Nile Agro-Tech and Seed, Asal Saleh Bee, Eco Friends, Kanybek, and Rainmaker) received USD 20,000 each in grant funding and business support to help grow.



Supply Chain

- In 2022, WFP plans to transport **280,000 mt** of food (out of the **415,000 mt** needs-based plan requirement), including **171,000 mt** for the prepositioning exercise. As of 20 May, **139,895 mt** of food has been sourced in or brought into South Sudan.
- As part of flood mitigation infrastructure works in Fangak, dyke construction is ongoing in **New Fangak** with 2.1 km completed to date against the planned 12.1 km. Works are expected to start in Old Fangak next week to complete the 5.4 km before the rains.
- As part of the **flood infrastructure works in Bentiu**, the **Mayom-Mayom Junction road** was reopened on 5 May which opened up access to Bentiu from the Western Corridor. In addition, phase II works continue along the **Bentiu-Panakuach road** to raise the road for extended use into the rainy season. USD 2.06 million is needed for finalize work and extend use of the road. This road is critical as it is the only access into Bentiu and must be sustained for delivery of assistance and as an escape route in case of further flooding.
- Through the **Jonglei dyke project**, 33 km of dykes have been reconstructed between Baidit and Jalle. Only 3 km remains to complete the dyke, however, work has stopped due to lack of funding.



Logistics Cluster

- In March, the Logistics Cluster transported a total of **458 mt** of humanitarian cargo to **69 locations**, 46 percent transported by road and river.
- The Logistics Cluster supported an inter-sectoral emergency response in Leer by facilitating air cargo transport from Bentiu and airlifted 13.3 mt of cholera preparedness supplies and 1.6 mt of hepatitis vaccines to Bentiu and Malakal.
- **Seven road convoys** were coordinated transporting 3,350 mt of non-food items (NFIs) to enable organizations to preposition stocks in strategic locations while roads are accessible.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In March, UNHAS transported **5,687** passengers and **123** mt of light humanitarian cargo across South Sudan, supporting **173** organizations.
- UNHAS facilitated **2** medical evacuations, **1** security relocation and **3** inter-cluster working group missions supported.

In Focus: A reprioritization exercise suspends assistance to 1.7 million people

- While needs are increasing, WFP is facing a substantive reduction in the levels of funding for its operations in South Sudan due to competing global priorities and reduced availability of funds from traditional resource partners. As a result, WFP is forced to take drastic measures to adjust its operational plan for South Sudan and reprioritize the available resources, focusing its activities in the areas of most critical need in line with the results of the IPC 2022 and delaying the start of the lean season in some areas.
- WFP is **forced to suspend assistance to 1.7 million people** across 36 counties. This includes 1.27 million people that would normally receive general food distributions across areas classified as IPC phase 3 (crisis), as well as some areas with relatively small numbers of people in IPC phase 4 (emergency). These cuts will have a particularly **devastating affect on some of the most vulnerable groups** who will no longer receive a social safety net, including nutrition programmes for women and children and 178,000 children who will not receive school meals in the deprioritized areas. Support for resilience programmes, that should deliver longer term self-reliance, will be reduced to ensure that lives are saved in the short term.
- This reprioritization is necessary to ensure **continuity of assistance to 4.48 million people** in areas with the highest levels of food insecurity and malnutrition as per IPC results, including general food distribution and school feeding in counties with people in IPC phase 5 (catastrophe) and high numbers of people in IPC phase 4 (emergency), as well as blanket supplementary feeding for prevention of moderate acute malnutrition in areas under IPC Nutrition phase 3 (serious). **Rations remain reduced** as WFP can only provide half of the minimum food basket to most populations and 70 percent rations to areas that already have famine conditions. WFP is also prioritizing the life-saving programme for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition across the country.
- To continue strengthening the capacities and resilience of communities, WFP will continue the food assistance for assets, smallholder agriculture market support and urban safety net programmes. WFP is **also prioritizing** the life-saving programme for the **treatment of moderate acute malnutrition** across the country.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (millions in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements June 2022 to Nov 2022 (millions in USD)	People Assisted (March 2022)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2021)	5,043.6	2,857.2	425.7	818,259	592,532	933,406
Activity 1: Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations	2,819.1	1,368.4	215.0	1,410,791	818,259	592,532
Activity 2: Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees	599.9	249.1	46.9	804,117	466,388	337,729
Activity 3: Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition	680.8	274.4	62.5	265,833	154,183	111,650
Activity 4: Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households	415.6	138.5	81.8	211,575	122,714	88,862
Activity 5: Operate air services for the humanitarian community	263.7	211.1	11.0	129,266	74,974	54,292
Activity 6: Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community	121.9	112.3	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7: Supply Chain provision	27.7	14.7	0.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8: Inter-Agency IT Communication Service	12.1	7.8	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 9: SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners	61.8	16.8	5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 10: Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community	1.3	0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 11 : Provision of infrastructure development services for humanitarian access and community	39.6	16.1	2.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Activity Specific funding		448.0				

Thank you to our donors

