



World Food Programme

WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #302 30 June 2022

Highlights

- From January-May 2022, WFP has assisted 3.2 million people with food and nutrition assistance across South Sudan.
- Since the start of the Ukraine crisis, increased global fuel prices, depreciation of the local currency and obstacles to trade, combined with seasonal factors, have led to an increase in fuel and food prices in South Sudan.
- The current flood extent at the end of May 2022 remained the largest ever observed for that time of the year.
- Continued subnational and localized violence since the start of the year has led to displacement and a rise in humanitarian needs.

Situation Update

- **Since the start of the Ukraine crisis, increased global fuel prices, depreciation of the local currency and obstacles to trade, combined with seasonal factors, have led to an increase in fuel and food prices in South Sudan.** Comparing prices at the end of June with the last week of February 2022, prices of staple cereals (sorghum and maize) have increased in all monitored markets, notably by 100% or more in Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Eastern Equatoria. As the lean season progresses, the availability of staple cereals is expected to deteriorate due to bad road conditions and impassable rivers, affecting cross border trade. This comes at a time when households tend to depend on markets for staples, and when food emergency requirements are at their highest with the start of agricultural activities.
- **The current flood extent at the end of May 2022 remained the largest ever observed for that time of the year.** Areas newly flooded during 2021 in Unity and Upper Nile remained flooded throughout the dry season. There was minimal change in the peak flood extent reached in February and new, but localized and transient, flood patches are now appearing as a result of the first seasonal rains. Rainfall in the Great Lakes basins has been variable, with wetter than average conditions south of Lake Victoria but drier conditions within Uganda. The long-range outlook projects significantly wetter than usual conditions across South Sudan, which may lead to an increase in flood extent.
- **Continued subnational and localized violence since the start of the year has led to displacements and a rise in humanitarian needs.** Sporadic violence continues in the Warrap and Abyei Administrative Area (AAA) border between the Dinka Ngok and Dinka Twic communities. In Tonj North, Warrap State, WFP FFA activities were put on hold following large-scale clashes while the ongoing migration of Dinka Bor cattle-keepers from areas of Eastern and Central Equatoria continues to create tensions and conflict with the communities they encounter on the route, creating an increasingly unpredictable access environment.

Photo: Collecting water hyacinth to transform into bioenergy for sustainable cooking fuel in Bentiu, Unity State (Gabriela Vivacqua/ WFP)

In The Numbers

6 million people WFP plans to assist in 2022

2.89 million assisted in May

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

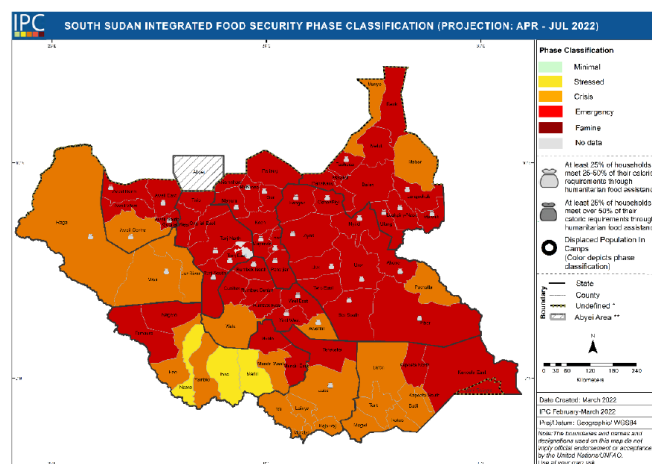
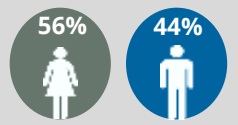
Of this, **87,000** in IPC 5, 2.8 million in IPC 4, 4.7 million in IPC 3.

2 million acutely malnourished women and children

2 million internally displaced people

2.3 million South Sudanese refugees

USD 364 million WFP six month net funding requirement from July to December 2022



WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- From January-May 2022, WFP has assisted **3.2 million** people with food and nutrition assistance.
- In May alone, WFP reached **2.89 million people** with food and nutrition assistance (86 percent of planned) through **26,100 mt** of food and **USD 5.14 million** in cash.
- General Food Distributions (GFD) are currently ongoing in all **8 Priority Counties** with either 21 days ration per month (70 percent) or 30 days full ration in Rapid Response Delivery locations with a delivery cycle of 45 days.
- Through the **Nutrition programme**, WFP, UNICEF and the Ministry of Health (MOH), organized a training session on Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) in Unity State to support partners' technical capacity development. 30 participants attended from partners across the 9 counties. This is part of an ongoing capacity building plan that was jointly developed by the Nutrition Cluster and MOH with additional training sessions planned for Juba, Yambio and Wau.
- The **Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring Survey (FSNMS)** Round 28 started with a Training of Trainers (ToT) in Juba. It was attended by focal points from the ten states, partners, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, WFP, FAO and UNICEF. The next phase of training for enumerators is planned for the first week of July with data collection to be completed by mid-August.



Safety Nets and Resilience

- **Through Community Violence Reduction (CVR) efforts**, WFP leads the five-member consortium CVR project in Jonglei and GPAA, which in June, supported a peace conference entitled "Strengthening Inter-Community Collaborations and Women's Leadership in Pieri Peace Process". Participation included women protection teams (WPT) from Akobo East, Akobo West, and the GPAA with 45 women delegates from the Murle and Lou Nuer areas. The conference sought to acknowledge the central role of women in the peace process, build relationships through intercultural understanding, break misconceptions, and discuss concrete actions to strengthen women's role in the peace process.
- Through the **School Feeding programme**, WFP, in partnership with the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoEGI), UNHCR and the partners conducted a school assessment in Maban refugee camps to commence school feeding. 24 schools in the four camps will be included in the school feeding programme, supporting nearly 40,000 students with a school meal.



Innovations & Cash-Based Transfers

- **4.76 million** people are currently registered in SCOPE, of which **394,763** were registered in 2022, including **92%** beneficiaries with full demographic information and 66.6% with fingerprints.



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. By the end of May, **150,197 mt** of food has been sourced in or brought into South Sudan.
- In **Bentiu**, phase II works continue along the **Bentiu-Panakuach road** to raise the road for use into the rainy season. 6 km remain to be raised to ensure this critical road, which is the lifeline for Bentiu, can remain open for the humanitarian community and general population through the rainy season.
- As part of flood mitigation infrastructure works in Fangak, dyke construction is ongoing in **New Fangak** with 10 km completed to date against the planned 12.1 km. Works started in Old Fangak with 1 km completed out of the 5.4 km plan.
- B2B suppliers kicked off operations in Mingkaman and **for the first time, in South Sudan, mobile shops** were used to serve beneficiaries living outside centers, which greatly reduces the distance beneficiaries have to walk to purchase food items.



Logistics Cluster

- In May, the Logistics Cluster transported a total of **352 mt** of humanitarian cargo to **31 locations**, supporting **69** organizations.
- Two road convoys transporting **945 mt** of non-food items (NFI's) were coordinated along the Western Corridor to Bentiu, which was the first opportunity to reach Bentiu by road along the main supply route since roads had flooded last year.
- The Logistics Cluster continued its logistics capacity building efforts by facilitating two trainings in May, including on Airfield Focal Point responsibilities and GPS Coordinates for partners in Pibor and a full-day Basics of Humanitarian Logistics training in Juba. A total of 35 logistics staff from 33 organizations participated in the trainings in May.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In May, UNHAS transported **5,902** passengers and **130 mt** of light humanitarian cargo across South Sudan, supporting **181** organizations.
- UNHAS facilitated **3** medical evacuations, **2** security relocations and **3** inter-cluster working group missions supported.

In Focus: Transforming water hyacinth into bioenergy for cooking fuel

Firewood and charcoal are the main sources of cooking fuel in South Sudan, and within the Sudd, these resources are increasingly scarce and expensive. Firewood collection comes with many gender and protection concerns as women and girls often have to travel long distances to find firewood.

The water hyacinth, an extremely fast-spreading aquatic plant that has invaded much of the water bodies in South Sudan and has adverse effects on the environment contains valuable properties that make it a sustainable alternative to firewood for cooking fuel. Turning it into a safer, inexpensive and income-generating source of cooking fuel can improve local livelihoods, restore aquatic food systems and mitigate flooding.

WFP is piloting a targeted, market driven systems approach to sustainable fuel solutions in South Sudan using the water hyacinth. In Bentiu, Unity State, WFP engaged women's groups and Parent Teacher Associations in schools to produce water hyacinth-based charcoal briquettes. WFP plans to scale up engagement and production of this water hyacinth based bioenergy for consumption and sale through women's groups and PTAs in schools. Together with partners, WFP will train participants on entrepreneurship to create small enterprises and enable this alternative fuel source to enter the market.

This project provides a model to produce bioenergy for sustainable cooking which creates a high impact, high return on investment by providing fuel for communities living close to bodies of water. Collecting water hyacinth for bioenergy will also help clear blocked waterways for improved access, transport and trade, and facilitate the return of aquatic food systems.



Photo: Gabriela Vivacqua/WFP

Photo: Gabriela Vivacqua/WFP

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (millions in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements July 2022 to Dec 2022 (millions in USD)	People Assisted (May 2022)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2022)	5,043.6	2,996.6	364.2	2,894,254	1,620,782	1,273,472
Activity 1: Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations	2,819.1	1,468.2	173.0	2,139,612	1,198,183	941,429
Activity 2: Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees	599.9	259.0	52.0	268,147	150,162	117,985
Activity 3: Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition	680.8	282.9	56.7	214,006	119,843	94,163
Activity 4: Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households	415.6	141.0	62.0	272,489	152,594	119,895
Activity 5: Operate air services for the humanitarian community	263.7	213.2	11.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
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	15.5	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8: Inter-Agency IT Communication Service	12.1	9.4	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	17.6	2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Activity Specific funding		460.8				

Thank you to our donors

