



# WFP South Sudan

## Situation Report #289

18 June 2021

### In Numbers

**7.24 million** people facing acute food insecurity from April to July 2021 ([IPC](#))

**1.9 million** acutely malnourished women and children ([IPC](#))

**2.6 million** people assisted by WFP in April 2021

**1.47 million** internally displaced people ([OCHA](#))

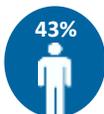
**2.2 million** South Sudanese refugees ([UNHCR](#))

### Highlights

- **WFP is deeply concerned about the rising violence and security incidents targeted at humanitarian workers in South Sudan.** On 7 June, two aid workers working for Doctors with Africa CUAMM, a WFP nutrition international NGO partner, were killed in a roadside attack at Mabuoi village along the Mapuordit-Aluakluak road in Yirol West county, Lakes State.
- **WFP South Sudan has saved at least 5,000 MT of food commodities and \$5.6 million USD in cash** by removing excess people, identified biometrically as duplicate, from distribution lists since November 2019.
- **To date, 66 out of 73 dyke breach points (or 18.4 km) have been repaired along Baidit-Jalle- Mabior** while approximately 7 dyke breach points are left in Bor South to be repaired. Baidit Town is now connected to Bor which allowed WFP to send a food convoy of 338 mt. WFP is urgently trying to complete as much repairs as possible ahead of the heavy rains.

### People assisted

April 2021



#### Global Humanitarian Funding 2021

**Overall:**  
 USD 1.5 billion  
**WFP share:**  
 USD 671 million

#### WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements

(July—Dec' 21) **169.7**

#### Strategic Outcome 1

Food-insecure women, men and children in crisis-affected areas have access to safe and nutritious food **140.4**

#### 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 **2.7**

#### Strategic Outcome 3

Food-insecure smallholders and communities in non-conflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year **2.3**

#### Strategic Outcome 4

The humanitarian community has access to reliable common services until satisfactory alternatives are available **24.3**

### Situation Update

- **WFP is deeply concerned about the rising violence and security incidents targeted at humanitarian workers in South Sudan.** On 7 June, two aid workers working for Doctors with Africa CUAMM, a WFP nutrition international NGO partner, were killed in a roadside attack at Mabuoi village along the Mapuordit-Aluakluak road in Yirol West county, Lakes State. The clearly marked humanitarian vehicles were part of a convoy returning from a health facility. This latest attack means that four humanitarian aid workers have been killed in less than four weeks. Violence against humanitarians has increased across the country, particularly as aid workers have been directly attacked and brutally killed by criminals and armed youth groups. In two locations, humanitarian operations have been suspended pending assurances of safety and security by the government. The rising violence will continue to disrupt with humanitarian operations – negatively impacting people’s livelihoods and access to food assistance, health services, water and sanitation.
- **The ration cuts first implemented in April as a result of funding constraints mean that people are starting to resort to negative coping strategies and destabilise the camps.** On 11 June 2021, towards the end of BSFP distribution, Non-BSFP targeted refugees in JamJang, Pamir camp forcefully broke into the distribution site and robbed 3.708 mt of CSB++ destined for pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6-23 months, claiming the nutrition supplies should be distributed to everyone. Following the GFD ration reduction, beneficiaries are struggling to meet the other 50% of their food needs and continue to appeal to WFP to increase the ration. In addition to advocating for more funding, WFP is working with partners to identify livelihood opportunities to compliment the reduced food basket and will continue to monitor the effects and consequences of these ration cuts.
- **There is a growing frustration among youth regarding high unemployment and the lack of income opportunities for youth, resulting in their demands that non-indigenous local staff be removed.** In Eastern Equatoria, humanitarian actors are working with state and national authorities to resolve the impasse with the Monyomiji youth.
- **WFP is grateful for recent contributions from ECHO and Sweden.** ECHO confirmed USD 2,930,832 (EUR 2.5 million) for Activity 5 and 6 under HIP 2021 and Sweden for USD 3,584,658 to crisis response activities.



## WFP Response



### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- May distributions have been completed in three of the six Priority One IPC 5 risk Counties, **reaching 261,290 beneficiaries and 70% achievement to date.**
  - In **Aweil South**, double distributions for May and June have been completed reaching 50,051 people and representing 100% achievement.
  - May distributions in **Tonj North** and **Tonj South** have been completed, reaching 65,202 and 33,150 people respectively, and achieving 100% of the plan. The June single distribution is ongoing.
  - In **Tonj East**, the double distribution for May and June is ongoing.
  - In **Akobo East**, food deliveries from Malakal arrived on 14 June and the double distribution for May and June will start next week. May distributions in **Akobo West** are ongoing.
  - In **Pibor** — May and June double distributions have been completed in Gumuruk, however, are ongoing in Verteth and Maruwo. A total of 11,309 IDPs and residents in Gumuruk were verified/ registered and received food assistance (for May and June) after a second convoy delivering food from Pibor to Gumuruk arrived successfully.



### Safety Nets and Resilience

- WFP completed a first round of cash distributions to **43,000 households** participating in the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) programme in Eastern, Western and Central Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap states, as they start creating assets that enhance food access and availability.
- Over the next six months as part of the FFA Expansion Strategy, WFP plans to work with households to create crop farms and community access roads to improve connectivity between farms, households and markets.
- WFP's Smallholder Agricultural Market Support (SAMS) team conducted a three-day training on post-harvest handling and storage with extension staff and agriculture officials from Central Equatoria State. The training covered concepts of new harvest handling, grain quality, threshing and cleaning, drying grain, and grain storage and will be cascaded downwards to smallholder farmers, including FFA participants.
- Alongside the national Back to Learning campaign, WFP is conducting a series of state level trainings with Parent-Teacher Associations and School Management Committees to enhance community level support and understanding of the school feeding programme.



### Innovations & Cash-Based Transfers

- **3,736,278 people** are currently registered in SCOPE and to date, 2,034,126 people are enrolled in active WFP interventions through SCOPE.
- Since November 2019, WFP South Sudan saved at least 5,000 MT of food commodities and \$5.6 million USD in cash by cleaning distribution lists and removing

redundancies identified as biometrically duplicate. Most of these savings were realized since early 2020 and will continue. The savings are calculated by comparing distribution lists if biometrics had not been collected and removals carried out.

- WFP piloted SCOPE Card Light (SCL) for the first time and completed distributions in Mangala. SCL is a useful solution that can be used when SCOPE cards are not available and in locations where WFP needs to deliver assistance to beneficiaries as quickly as possible. This ensures that even in emergency responses, WFP can still serve beneficiaries online through SCOPE.



### Supply Chain

- To date, **223,274 mt of food** has been sourced in or brought into South Sudan, representing 60 percent of the yearly requirements.
- WFP continues the critical dyke and road rehabilitation project running from Bor and Panyago before the rains increase. To date, 66 out of 73 dyke breach points (or 18.4 km) have been repaired along Baidit- Jalle- Mabiore while approximately 7 dyke breach points are left in Bor South to be repaired. Baidit Town is now connected to Bor which allowed WFP to send a food convoy of 338 mt.
- Due to major insecurity on the Bor to Northern Jonglei Route, UNMISS Force Protection safely facilitated food dispatches to Pathai, Yuai, Walgak, Buong and Kaikuiny. A second convoy is in transit to deliver 307.89 mt to Pathai, Yuai, Walgak, Buong and Kaikuiny.



### Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster transported 270 mt of Non-Food Items (NFIs) cargo to 31 locations on behalf of 22 organizations.
- A Logistics Cluster coordinated convoy departed from Juba to destinations along the Western Corridor, carrying approximately 160 mt of humanitarian cargo.
- The installation of a third Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) has been completed in Akobo, which brings the total common storage space available to the humanitarian community in Akobo to 720 m2.
- The Cluster held a Special Focus Coordination Meeting, attended by 10 partners, to discuss organizations' experiences and logistical challenges in river transport.
- The latest Physical Access Constraints map, updated and shared with partners on a weekly basis, is available [here](#).



### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS facilitated 7 medical evacuation from Rubkona, Malakal, Wau, Bor, Maban and Rumbek.
- UNHAS continues to support the COVID-19 National vaccination programme (COVAX), transporting 1,213 kg of cargo (vaccines and other medical and IEC items) to 16 locations across the country.
- UNHAS supported two recent missions, including a chartered flight for a USAID mission with 7 passengers from Juba to Wau and an Inter-Cluster Coordination Group mission which transported 12 humanitarian workers from Juba to Pibor and 15 passengers from Pibor to Juba on 11 June 2021.

## WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

|   | Total Requirements<br>(millions In USD) | Allocated Contributions<br>(millions in USD) * | 6 Months Net Funding Requirements July to December 2021<br>(millions in USD) | People Assisted<br>(April 2021) | Female    | Male      |
|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>ICSP TOTAL</b><br>(2018-2021)  | 3,885.3                                 | 2,137.6  | 169.7  | 2,564,631                       | 1,438,745 | 1,125,886 |
| <b>Activity 1</b><br>Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations<br><b>Strategic Result 1: Access to food</b>                        | 2,181.1                                 | 998.2  | 103.1  | 1,982,964                       | 1,112,433 | 870,531   |
| <b>Activity 2</b><br>Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees<br><b>Strategic Result 1: Access to food</b>   | 477.5                                   | 184.4  | 37.3   | 240,335                         | 134,827   | 105,508   |
| <b>Activity 3</b><br>Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition<br><b>Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition</b>                             | 548.7                                   | 224.4  | 2.7  | 193,423                         | 108,509   | 84,914    |
| <b>Activity 4</b><br>Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households<br><b>Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income</b>          | 275.4                                   | 97.4   | 0.8  | 147,909                         | 82,976    | 64,933    |
| <b>Activity 5</b><br>Operate air services for the humanitarian community<br><b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>  | 208.3                                   | 158.5  | 12.9   | N/A                             | N/A       | N/A       |
| <b>Activity 6</b><br>Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community<br><b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>                    | 97.6                                    | 83.0   | 3.4  | N/A                             | N/A       | N/A       |
| <b>Activity 7</b><br>Supply Chain provision<br><b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>   | 21.4                                    | 10.5   | 2.3  | N/A                             | N/A       | N/A       |
| <b>Activity 8</b><br>Inter-Agency IT Communication Service<br><b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>  | 9.6                                     | 7.0  | 0.0  | N/A                             | N/A       | N/A       |
| <b>Activity 9</b><br>SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners<br><b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>   | 53.9                                    | 14.7   | 5.7  | N/A                             | N/A       | N/A       |
| <b>Activity 10</b><br>Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community<br><b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>                                      | 1.3                                     | 0  | 0.0  | N/A                             | N/A       | N/A       |
| <b>Activity 11</b><br>Provision of infrastructure development services for humanitarian access and community<br><b>Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity</b> | 10.5                                    | 3.5  | 1.5  | N/A                             | N/A       | N/A       |
| <b>Non Activity Specific funding</b>  |   | 356.0  |  |                                 |           |           |

### Donors (2021 listed alphabetically)\*

