



World Food Programme

# WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #303 31 July 2022

## Highlights

- WFP has assisted 4 million people with food and nutrition assistance across South Sudan between January and June 2022.
- Continuing increase in global fuel prices, depreciation of the South Sudanese Pound, obstacles to trade and seasonal factors have led to food and fuel price hikes in South Sudan since the start of the Ukraine crisis.
- The humanitarian situation continued to deteriorate due to multiple shocks, including violence, conflict, access constraints, operational interference, and economic and climatic shocks.

## Situation Update

- The security situation in South Sudan remained volatile throughout July. Sub-national and localized violence continued in different parts of the country, impacting the movement of goods and people along the main supply routes and driving up displacements.
- The humanitarian situation continued to deteriorate due to multiple shocks. Violence, conflict, access constraints, operational interference, and economic and climatic shocks continued to impact South Sudanese vulnerable households.
- Of the 12.4 million people living in South Sudan, 8.9 million require humanitarian assistance, with 7.7 million facing severe food insecurity (IPC 3 and above), meaning that over 60 percent of the population is struggling to put enough food on the table regularly.
- At least 87,000 people are already experiencing famine-like conditions (IPC 5), and 2.9 million others are just one step from catastrophe (IPC 4 – Emergency). In 2022, there is already a 36 percent increase in admissions to the treatment of acute malnutrition programmes, and over one-third of the counties in south Sudan have Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates that exceed the emergency threshold of 15 percent.
- Increasing global fuel prices, depreciation of the South Sudanese Pound (SSP), obstacles to trade and seasonal factors have led to food and fuel price hikes in South Sudan. By the end of July 2022, prices of staple cereals such as sorghum and maize had doubled in all monitored markets in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, and the Eastern Equatoria States when compared to the pre-Ukraine crisis in late February this year.
- Supply chain disruptions resulting from poor road conditions and impassable rivers, tighter border point controls and intermittent communal conflicts continued to drive up the prices, exacerbating the vulnerability of poor households.

\*All food distribution data used in the report is as of 30 June 2022.

## In The Numbers

4.5 million people WFP plans to assist in 2022

2.2 million assisted in June

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

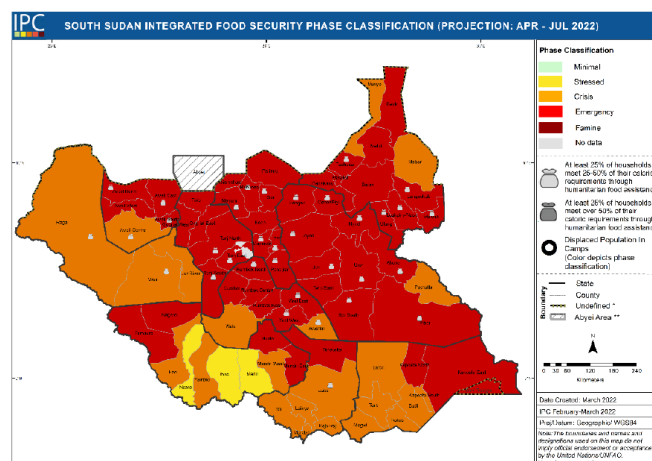
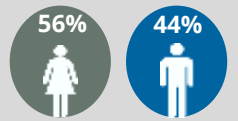
Of this, 87,000 in IPC 5, 2.8 million in IPC 4, 4.7 million in IPC 3.

2 million acutely malnourished women and children

2.2 million internally displaced people

2.3 million South Sudanese refugees

USD 367.4 million WFP six month net funding requirement from August 2022 to January 2023



## WFP Response



### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP continued to provide crisis-affected people in South Sudan with food and nutrition assistance through cash and food transfers while supporting resilience building activities under the food assistance for assets.
- General Food Distributions (GFD) continued in various counties where sections of the population are facing catastrophe (famine-like conditions) and emergency levels of acute food insecurity. In addition, WFP distributed food and cash transfers to refugees and IDPs.
- Due to severe funding constraints, WFP could only provide 70 percent of the ration entitlements in all the eight counties where sections of the population are facing catastrophe levels of food insecurity. For counties with people facing emergency levels of food insecurity, including the refugees, IDPs and those people in rapid response delivery locations, WFP provided a reduced ration of 50 percent of the entitlements.
- From January-June 2022, WFP assisted 4 million people with food and nutrition assistance. In June alone, WFP distributed 15,800 mt and USD 3.77 million in cash-based transfers to 2.2 million people targeted during the month, representing 70 percent of the targeted population.
- In collaboration with UNICEF, WFP organized community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) training for partners and government staff implementing nutrition activities in Upper Nile State in July. Drawn from the Government and seven non-governmental organisations, 18 participants attended the training that presented an opportunity to address issues nutrition issues around screening, targeting, and treatment modality during and after the COVID-19 restrictions.
- WFP conducted a market assessment in the Ajong Thok and Pamir refugee camps to assess the possibility of rolling out the cash-based transfers in the refugee camps located in Jamjang and Maban county. WFP will start offering retail traders best practices training and agree on innovative solutions to support the market during the rainy seasons.



### Safety Nets and Resilience

- WFP continued to implement the Smallholder Agriculture and Market Support (SAMS) activities in various regions across the country. In Western Equatoria, WFP implements SAMS in Ezo, Ibba, Maridi, Nzara, Tambura, and Yambio counties. SAMS activities support smallholder farmers in 20 rural aggregation centres (RACs) to promote the sale of grain by smallholders to WFP for its food assistance programmes. Since 2018, 5,638 farmers have sold maize grain worth USD 665,000. In 2022, farmers have sold 71.6 mt of white maize grain worth USD 29,213. WFP will

supply the grains purchased in 2022 to WFP-assisted schools as part of the National Home-Grown School Feeding Strategy. WFP's pro-smallholder local food purchase offers marketing opportunities for SAMS-supported smallholders and creates employment for youth and women at RACs.



### Innovations & Cash-Based Transfers

- By 31 July, WFP had registered 4.8 million people in SCOPE. Of these, 441,162 registered in 2022. Of the registered population, 92 percent had registered with all demographic information, and 66 per cent had registered using fingerprints.



### Logistics

- In July, WFP did a road assessment from Bentiu to Manga port. Findings indicated that the road was passable and could allow the delivery of 2,000 mt of food from Manga to Rubkona for the next few months until the Western corridor road dries up. However, the assessment revealed that the Bentiu-Kuajok road was impassable due to heavy rainfall. So, WFP will use river transport and the Rubkona-Manga port road for food deliveries.
- WFP continued to build the Bentiu-Panakuach dyke/road project Phase II, completing 16 km out of 18 km of road embankment. Spreading of murrum on the road had commenced by 31 July.
- WFP repair works continued for the 72 km Leer-Adok-Mirmir-Koch Road. By the end of July, WFP had repaired 1.7 km of chokepoints, constructed 1.9 km of roadside dyke, and cleared 4.5 km of the bush, enabling WFP to preposition 95 percent of the food requirements for June and July in Koch county.
- By 31 July, WFP had completed building the 12.5 km New Fangak Dyke and additional works continued to finalize the construction of water retention pits. The building of the Old Fangak dyke continued, with WFP completing 3.1 km out of the 5.6km by the end of the month.



### Logistics Cluster

- The logistics cluster helped 26 organizations to transport 353 mt of humanitarian supplies to 28 destinations across the country in July.



### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In July, UNHAS transported 6,046 passengers to 61 destinations. UNHAS also transported 167 mt of humanitarian light cargo and conducted ten medical evacuations, assisting 182 partners throughout July.

## In Focus: A pop up market empowers refugees from Ethiopia in South Sudan

Markets come in all shapes and sizes, from traditional set-ups to online farmers markets. In South Sudan, the World Food Programme (WFP) has rolled out a 'retail in a box' pop-up initiative in Gorom refugee camp that is spurring on local businesses while helping refugees buy their foods of choice.

To create the new market for the refugee community, WFP installed portable storage containers in the camp and selected and trained local suppliers on food safety and quality, cash management and customer service.

For Ariet, a refugee from Ethiopia, there is nothing more normal than preparing home-cooked meals for her children. After her circumstances changed, freedom of choice became a luxury she could no longer afford.

"Before these shops were built, we used to receive monthly rations – now, I can choose what I want to buy and cook for my family and children," says Ariet.

Maize flour, rice and beans are the most popular foods that Ariet and her neighbours like to buy. Prior to this WFP initiative, refugees had access to only sorghum, lentils, vegetable oil and salt.

Where possible, WFP provides cash instead of food assistance to empower people with the choice of buying what they want and strengthen the local economy. With similar efforts, more parents like Ariet will be able to provide varied diets for their families, bringing a little taste of home back into their lives.



A WFP-backed pop-up retail outlet in the Gorom refugee camp in South Sudan. Photo: WFP/Eulalia Berlanga



Ariet is able to buy the foods she needs from the pop-up store. Photo: WFP/Gabriela Vivacqua

### WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP)

	Total Requirements (millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (millions in USD)	5 Months Net Funding Requirements August 2022 to December 2022 (millions in USD)**	People Assisted (June 2022)	Female	Male
<b>ICSP TOTAL (2018-2022)</b>	5,043.6	2,925.0	131.3	2,199,318	1,225,269	974,049
<b>Activity 1:</b> Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations	2,820	1,429.5	53.9	1,323,214	699,286	623,928
<b>Activity 2:</b> Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees	600.1	253.7	36.3	267,065	144,211	122,854
<b>Activity 3:</b> Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition	681.1	289.8	13.0	228,784	166,951	61,833
<b>Activity 4:</b> Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households	415.8	145.8	20.9	380,255	214,821	165,434
<b>Activity 5:</b> Operate air services for the humanitarian community	263.8	208.5	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 6:</b> Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community	121.9	109.1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 7:</b> Supply Chain provision	26.0	14.6	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 8:</b> Inter-Agency IT Communication Service	12.2	8.8	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 9:</b> SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners	61.8	15.8	4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 10:</b> Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community	1.3	0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 11:</b> Provision of infrastructure development services for humanitarian access and community	39.6	16.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Non-Activity Specific funding</b>		432.9				

\*\*The current ICSP ends in December 2022, and the new CSP starts in January 2023. Due to the variation of activities between the ICSP and CSP, the funding statistics for ICSP and CSP are separate. See the CSP funding statistics below.

## WFP Country Strategic Plan (CSP)

	Total Requirements (millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (millions in USD)	1Month Net Funding Requirements January 2023 to January 2023 (millions in USD)	People Assisted (June 2022)	Female	Male
<b>CSP TOTAL (2023-2025)</b>	3,770.7	0.0	236.1*	0	0	0
<b>Activity 1:</b> Provide life-saving food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations	2,059.6	0.0	151.5	0	0	0
<b>Activity 2:</b> Provide nutrition and health support to targeted groups	674.7	0.0	62.7	0	0	0
<b>Activity 3:</b> Provide nutritious school meals to school children	221.4	0.0	8.0	0	0	0
<b>Activity 4:</b> Engage targeted communities in resilience building activities	385.7	0.0	6.4	0	0	0
<b>Activity 5:</b> Engage targeted food-insecure populations in livelihood development and market support activities	27.7	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 6:</b> Develop, rehabilitate and maintain essential infrastructure for targeted communities	132.4	0.0	3.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 7:</b> Provide policy support, and technical assistance to the Government and partners	4.6	0.0	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 8:</b> Operate air services for the humanitarian community	168.4	0.0	3.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 9:</b> Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community	56.9	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 10:</b> Provide on-demand services and expertise to humanitarian and development partners	39.3	0.0	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Non-Activity Specific funding</b>		0.0				

### Thank you to our donors

