



WFP South Sudan Situation Report #291

16 July 2021



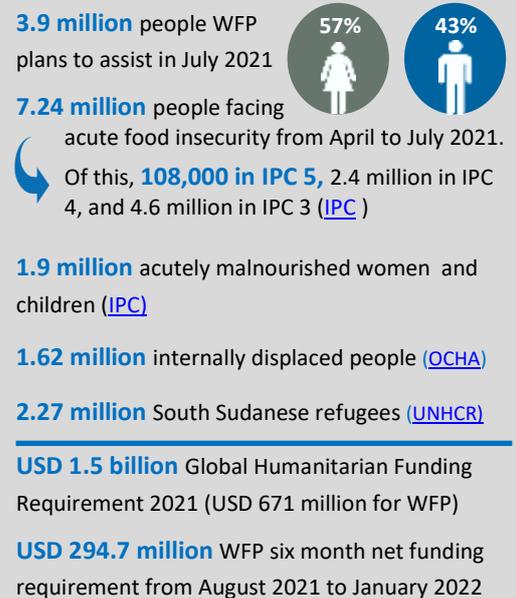
Highlights

- Localized violence continues to affect communities and impede humanitarian assistance and in Marial Lou, Warrap State, 234 mt of WFP food was looted on July 8-9, including 232 mt from WFP's warehouse, 850 kg of nutrition commodities from the hospital and 779 kg of food commodities from two schools.
- With regards to the ongoing issues with youth groups which are spreading across the country, the HC/RC a.i met with the First Vice President (FVP) regarding the formation of the new Cabinet Committee on youth engagement.
- Thanks to progress from the Road and Dyke Rehabilitation project, a WFP convoy of WFP and commercial trucks successfully delivered 307 mt of food to Northern Jonglei, which now brings the total of food dispatched in Jonglei state to 42,337 mt, representing over 55% achievement.

Situation Update

- Localized violence continues to affect communities and impede humanitarian assistance.** On July 8th & 9th, localized violence once again erupted in Tonj North, Warrap state between armed youth from Paliang and Marial-Lou. During the fighting, WFP's warehouse was overrun and 234 mt of WFP food were looted, including 850 kg of nutrition commodities from the hospital and 779 kg of food commodities from two schools. In addition, Government institutions, INGO offices, churches, schools and the humanitarian rub hall in Marial-Lou were looted and destroyed during the incident.
- With regards to the ongoing issues with youth groups which are spreading across the country, the HC/RC a.i met with the First Vice President (FVP) about the formation of the new Cabinet Committee on youth engagement** which was put in place following the Council of Ministers meeting on July 2nd and will be lead by the FVP. The Committee will be supported by the South Sudan Access Working Group team (co-chaired by WFP South Sudan Access Unit) in support of the Committee's efforts to develop a strategy to address the evolving issues raised by youth groups, particularly in Torit (Eastern Equatoria), Renk (Upper Nile State) and Aweil (Warrap State). The issues raised by the youth community continue to include frustrations around lack of development and employment opportunities, disenfranchisement, and lack of a legitimate forum to voice concerns.
- With July 9th marking the tenth anniversary of South Sudan's independence, there is little cause for celebration due to the slow progress on implementation of the peace agreement and a lack of development and opportunities for the population.** In 2021, insecurity has disrupted humanitarian operations in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area, Jonglei, Warrap and Eastern Equatoria and the conflict dynamics in the country remain fragile.
- Vulnerability is increasing across South Sudan as a result of unprecedented levels of subnational conflict, economic decline, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the effects of climate change, which continue to have a devastating impact on food security and livelihoods.** According to the recent World Bank economic update, South Sudan's economy is expected to contract by 4.1 percent and the coronavirus pandemic continues to have long-term implications for economic growth and development. Other shocks, including the locust invasion and the repercussions of a second consecutive year of record flooding, which affected more than one million people in 2020, have further compounded the already dire situation (World Bank Economic Update).
- WFP appreciates the most recent contribution from FCDO, who confirmed USD1,364,812 to Activity 4 to support the BRACE II project, bringing the new total amount for financial year 2021/2022 to USD 2,192,551.** Through the BRACE II project, WFP in collaboration with FAO provides cash transfers, seeds, tools and climate sensitive agricultural training to support

In The Numbers



Projection: Acute Food Insecurity | April - July 2021



7.2 million people or 60% of the people analysed will likely face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) from April to July 2021.



households to create assets to enhance resilience to climate-related shocks, prioritizing IPC 4 and 5 locations.

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In July, WFP is targeting **3.9 million** individuals in 79 counties, 2.7 million of which under WFP's emergency response, 819,606 individuals with nutrition commodities, and 1.1 million with assistance through WFP's safety nets and resilience programmes.
- To date in the six Priority One IPC 5 risk Counties, WFP has reached **367,987 beneficiaries** (98% achievement) in May and **362,083 beneficiaries** (97% achievement) in June. July distributions have commenced in two counties and preparations are ongoing in the others.
 - Due to increasing cases of localized violence in **Greater Tonj area**, WFP is planning for double distributions to cover July and August to ensure beneficiaries receive assistance despite the risk of looting.
- WFP has continued scaling up its response in **Greater Pibor Administrative Area** with two new food distribution points, Lokomach and Moloktoch. Airlifts and airdrops are currently ongoing for stock prepositioning to these two locations to enable distributions to start.
- In the four IPC 4 counties, WFP has reached **279,966 beneficiaries (92%) in May and 174,152 beneficiaries (63%) in June**. July distributions have started in Twic East and will start in the other three counties as soon as possible.
- Following reports and a subsequent WFP assessment indicating a worsening food security situation in South Fangak, WFP deployed a team to conduct biometric registration of food insecure and flood affected communities. Once registration is complete, a once-off general food distribution will start before the end of the month.
- Since January 2021, WFP's targeted supplementary feeding programmes (TSFP) enrolled **225,956** children under five (CU5) and **187,062** pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) in the treatment sites, of which 38,090 CU5 and 32,526 PLWs respectively were admitted in the 10 priority counties.
- To prevent the onset of acute malnutrition, WFP is providing blanket assistance to PLWs and CU5 in line with General Food Distributions. As part of this prevention, a total of **183,565** beneficiaries (141,389 CU5 and 42,176 PLW) will be reached in July 2021.



Safety Nets and Resilience

- As part of the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) Expansion in Unity State, the programme started in Guit, Koch and Panyijar counties where households are creating assets to enhance food availability (crop & vegetable farms) and flood-protection infrastructure. The first rounds of food distributions have been completed in Guit, Koch (covering 2 months) and Panyijar (covering 1 month).
- WFP is collaborating with FAO to avail access to agricultural and other livelihood inputs for beneficiaries of

WFP's FFA and Urban Safety Nets programmes. Jointly, FAO and WFP plan to support urban/peri-urban vegetable gardening and scale up agricultural production in rural parts of the country.



Innovations & Cash-Based Transfers

- In 2021, WFP plans to register 1.1 million new beneficiaries in SCOPE, which is WFP's beneficiary information and transfer management platform. Registrations are ongoing in Tonj North, Ganyiel and Aweil South locations and to date 434,803 people have been registered in 2021, bringing the total number of people registered in SCOPE through biometric registrations to 3,804,974 people.



Supply Chain

- In total, WFP plans to transport **370,000 mt** of food in 2021. To date, **236,017 mt** of food has been sourced in or brought into South Sudan, representing 63.7 percent of the yearly requirements.
- Through the emergency road and dyke repairs project in Jonglei, **21.2 km of roads** have been rehabilitated, **70 breached dyke points** have been manually repaired and **37 points sealed with soil** in Bor South. This allowed the convoy of WFP and commercial trucks to deliver **307 mt** of food to **Northern Jonglei**, which now brings the total of food dispatched in Jonglei state to **42,337 mt**, representing over 55% achievement.
- WFP has scaled up river deliveries compared to previous months and in July, plans to use river transport for 25% of deliveries (road is planned for 60% of deliveries and air drops 15%). The increased use of river deliveries, especially to hard to reach areas, has reduced reliance on costly airdrops.



Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster transported **361 mt** of humanitarian cargo to 29 locations on behalf of 20 organizations. 56% of this cargo was transported by road or river.
- The 9th boat trip of the year departed from Bor to Ganyiel, with one dedicated boat carrying **89 mt** of NFIs joining the WFP food convoy.
- One Mobile Storage Unit of **240 m2** has been set up in Tonj South, which will be managed by a partner as common storage space for humanitarian actors operating in the area.
- The latest Physical Access Constraints map, updated and shared with partners on a weekly basis, is available [here](#).



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS transported **2,438** passengers and **72 mt** of light humanitarian cargo to 54 destinations across South Sudan.
- UNHAS performed 13 medical evacuations on behalf of 10 organization from Ajuong Thok, Aweil, Nyal, Mandeng, motot, Mundri, Rubkona, Yambio and Yei to Juba.
- UNHAS performed two ICWG missions, transporting 21 passengers and 2.5mt of light cargo to three destinations across South Sudan.

In Focus: WFP is scaling up nutrition activities in Pibor to address alarming rates of malnutrition above emergency levels

The recent nutrition SMART survey carried out in Pibor county estimated a prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) at 21.6%, which is significantly above the WHO emergency threshold of 15%. This calls for an urgent and continued scale-up of life-saving interventions to address the immediate causes of such high prevalence of wasting among young children, avoid excess morbidity and mortality due to wasting, especially in the upcoming rainy season, when malnutrition and morbidity rates are negatively impacted. Some villages will be more affected than others due to prevailing aggravating factors like recent sub-national conflict, floods and limited access to food security, nutrition, health and WASH services. In Pibor county, the villages under Lekuangle (especially the northern side), Gumuruk and Verteth payams, as well as displaced populations in the county, may require additional attention.

Since December 2020, WFP and UNICEF have scaled up their food security, nutrition, health and WASH interventions to reduce food insecurity, malnutrition, disease burden and mortality. WFP has set up an office in Pibor, scaled up its activities, and pre-positioned food and nutrition commodities to provide consistent assistance. WFP increased the number of people assisted through General Food Distributions (GFD) by 45%, increased rations from a 50% food basket (1,050 kcal) to 70% ration (1,470 kcal) and extended the assistance from six months during the lean season to the full year. WFP's nutrition treatment programme saw a nearly four-fold increase in registrations in first two months of 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. WFP continues to address moderate acute malnutrition in children 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women through 29 static and 10 mobile sites. WFP is also implementing a preventive supplementary feeding programme in conjunction with general food distributions, which is proportionately scaling up with the increased GFD targets. WFP continues to work closely with UNICEF who has also increased its footprint in Pibor in 2021 and scaled up Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment to improve access to and utilization of nutrition services in the county.

Despite signs of marginal improvement and the achievements made to date in 2021, the prevalence of malnutrition is still far higher than the emergency level and it is essential to continue scaling-up efforts to support affected populations with life-saving nutrition interventions.



Photo: MUAC (Mid-Upper Arm Circumference) nutrition assessment is now collected via Family Approach where enumerators give mothers the tape and recording classification (WFP/ Paulina Bockowska)

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan						
	Total Requirements (millions In USD)	Allocated Contributions (millions in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements August 2021 to January 2022 (millions in USD)	People Assisted (May 2021)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2021)	3,885.3	2,170.5	294.7	3,012,964	1,717,389	1,295,575
Activity 1: Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations	2,181.1	1008.3	198.3	2,103,580	1,199,041	904,539
Activity 2: Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees	477.5	184.3	42.9	170,634	97,261	73,373
Activity 3: Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition	548.7	225.7	22.3	205,017	116,860	88,157
Activity 4: Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households	275.4	98.7	8.9	533,733	304,228	229,505
Activity 5: Operate air services for the humanitarian community	208.3	162.9	7.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 6: Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community	97.6	84.2	4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7: Supply Chain provision	21.4	10.6	2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8: Inter-Agency IT Communication Service	9.6	7.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 9: SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners	53.9	14.7	7.9	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	10.5	10.1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding		364.0				

Thank you to our 2020 and 2021 Donors

