



# WFP South Sudan Situation Report #287 30 April 2021

## In Numbers

- 7.24 million** people facing acute food insecurity from April to July 2021 (IPC) [South Sudan Combined IPC Results 2020Oct\\_2021July.pdf \(ipcinfo.org\)](#)
- 1.9 million** acutely malnourished women and children (IPC) [South Sudan Combined IPC Results 2020Oct\\_2021July.pdf \(ipcinfo.org\)](#)
- 1.81** people assisted by WFP in March 2021 ([WFP South Sudan](#))
- 1.47 million** internally displaced people ([OCHA](#))
- 2.2 million** South Sudanese refugees ([UNHCR](#))

## Highlights

- **WFP is grateful to the United States Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance for their contribution of USD 345 million** since October 2020, under WFP’s Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) for lifesaving food assistance in support of various WFP programmes: General Food Distribution, Nutrition, Resilience activities, building Livelihoods, support to Logistics cluster and UNHAS operations.
- **WFP is grateful to CERF for the confirmation of USD 1.6 million** (USD 1 million for Food assistance for assets livelihood activities in the six IPC 5 risk counties only, and USD 0.6 million for the Logistics Cluster).
- **WFP is grateful to flexible contributions from Estonia and Norway for the confirmation of USD 59,737 and USD 1,167,815, respectively**, at ICSP level for food assistance in response to the elevated acute food security levels.

## People assisted February 2021



### Global Humanitarian Funding 2021

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

### WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements

(April'21 Sept' 21) **135.5**

#### Strategic Outcome 1

Food-insecure women, men and children in crisis-affected areas have access to safe and nutritious food **108.4**

#### 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 **0.0**

#### Strategic Outcome 3

Food-insecure smallholders and communities in non-conflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year **8.6**

#### Strategic Outcome 4

The humanitarian community has access to reliable common services until satisfactory alternatives are available **18.5**

## Situation Update

- **On 27 April 2021, WFP Country Director, Matthew Hollingworth, joined the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Josephine Lagu, and FAO on a mission to Renk in Upper Nile.** During the visit, the delegation identified opportunities to support agricultural production and saw first hand the first 2,000 mt tranche of locally grown sorghum, which was purchased directly by WFP for distribution to vulnerable communities in South Sudan. WFP aims to buy 40,000 mt from Upper Nile in 2021.
- **On 16 April 2021, WFP hosted a high-level delegation along the Dyke and Road Rehabilitations in Jonglei State.** The aim of the visit was to better understand the project, the current challenges and needs. USAID representatives, led by their Mission Director, were joined by the Advisor to the Governor of Jonglei State, the Minister of Roads and Bridges, the Minister of Housing and Lands, the Commissioner of Bor County, the Bor Relief and Rehabilitation Commission Chairperson, UNMISS engineers and the Head of OCHA-Bor. Repair work is progressing well of the dykes, with 36 breached dyke points completed to date. WFP is in urgent need of machinery to continue the works. The government representatives, USAID, the community and OCHA expressed the importance of the project.
- **Distributions at 50 percent rations are proceeding smoothly.** WFP is exploring the possibility of providing seeds to help buffer the ration reduction in the refugee camps, as a medium-term support and is soliciting feedback on the type of seeds required at each location.
  - ◊ In Maban refugee camps, food distributions were completed in two camps in Batil and Kaya.
  - ◊ In Jang Jang refugee camps, double distributions for April and May were completed in Ajourthok and Pamir during the last week of April, representing 91 percent from the targeted populations. According to UNHCR, as of 23 April, the refugee status stands at 122,677 individuals in 24,486 households. During the week, UNHCR reallocated 203 individuals, from 29 families from the Yida beneficiaries to Ajuoang Thok and Pamir. Additionally, UNHCR reallocated 30 individuals from 29 households from South Kordofan, Sudan.



(Photo: WFP/ Paulina Bockowska)



### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- The nutrition situation in Pibor remains challenging. Preliminary findings from a recent nutrition Standardized Monitoring and Assessment Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey carried out in Pibor county, estimated that a prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) at 21.6 percent. This is **far higher than the internationally agreed upon emergency threshold <15 percent**. The worrisome prevalence 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, in order to avoid excess morbidity and mortality due to wasting.
- In Pibor county, the villages under Lekuangole, Gumuruk and Verteth payams, as well as displaced populations in the country, may be of concern and require additional attention. To respond, **WFP has set up an office in Pibor**, scaled up activities and pre-positioned food and nutrition commodities to consistently provide assistance. Additionally, WFP has increased its beneficiary caseload for general food distributions (GFD) by approximately 45 percent, increased rations from a 50 percent food basket to 70 percent food basket, and extended assistance from six-months during the lean season to the full year.



### Innovations & Cash-Based Transfers

- WFP has re-engaged with our financial service providers who assist WFP in delivering cash-based transfers through a mini-bid, to ensure that the dynamic exchange rate policies and movements in the exchange rate in markets are reflected as accurately as possible in our operations. This should lead to savings to WFP and improved effectiveness of cash-based transfers.
- WFP SCOPE Biometric Registration is ongoing in IPC 5 risk counties Tonj North and Tonj South, as well as in Mingkaman. Currently there are 3.6 million people registered in SCOPE.
- SCOPE training for cooperating partners has been finalised for WFP's Malakal Field Office on SCOPE processes and the SCOPE team is in coordination with the UNICEF team and their partners on the SCOPE distribution process.



### Supply Chain

- In South Sudan, food commodities are mainly brought in through three main corridors, North (Sudan), South (Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania) and East (Ethiopia). The primary mode of delivery in April is road (81 percent) followed by river (13 percent) and air (6 percent).
- In total, the plan is to transport 370,000 mt of food including 190,000 mt for the prepositioning exercise. Ensuring the timely delivery is critical as it allows to assist beneficiaries in the most remote locations, where food needs are the highest.
- **WFP has completed 67 percent of the requirements for the first half of the year** (including PREPO), representing

46 percent of the annual need (delivered and including food in transport).

- **WFP continues to pursue the expansion of river operations in 2021.** After road, river is the second most cost-efficient mode of transport in South Sudan. It also allows WFP to deliver food to locations that cannot be reached by road. In Ayod, Jonglei State, four locations that cannot be reached by road received 575.75 mt of food between the end of March and April, by river. More dispatches are planned, including to a new location and cross-loading manoeuvres at Canal are also planned, which serves to expedite deliveries and provide casual work to the youth at Canal as well.
- **Insecurity has increased in Jonglei State.** Ambushes have been frequent on the Bor-Gadiang-Pajut road to Northern Jonglei and on the Bor-Gadiang-Manyabol road to Pibor. As a result, WFP has temporarily suspended convoys on both roads. Ongoing PREPO operations have been seriously affected, as commercial transported are increasingly reluctant to deliver along these roads and the contractor working on the Gadiang-Pajut road to facilitate road access for WFP convoys is demobilising the team for security reasons. WFP is engaging with authorities to take adequate measures to ensure the safe movement of humanitarian convoys.



### Logistics Cluster

- During the final two weeks of April 2021, the **Logistics Cluster transported 212 mt of Non-Food Items (NFIs)** cargo to 25 locations on behalf of 18 organisations, of which 47 percent was transported by road and river:
  - ◇ As part of Beyond Responses (short to medium-distance road convoys) in coordination with IOM's Common Transport Service, 94 mt of cargo was transported from Bentiu to Ding Ding, Mayendit, and Padeah, from Malakal to Baltet and Rianganom and from Wau to Sopo and Warrap Town.
  - ◇ The sixth boat movement of 2021 transported 5 mt of NFIs from Bor to Ganyiel.
- The Logistics Cluster coordinated departure of two humanitarian convoys to locations along the Western Corridor and two convoys from Bor to Gumuruk, Pibor, Lekuangole and to Duk, Nyirol, Urur and West Akobo Counties.
- The latest physical access constraints map, shared with humanitarian partners on a weekly basis, is available [here](#).



### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- During the final two weeks of April, **UNHAS transported 2,706 passengers** and 76 mt of light humanitarian cargo to 50 destinations across South Sudan.
- UNHAS performed six medical evacuations on behalf of five organisations from Waul, Pathai, Maban and Gorwai to Juba.
- UNHAS transported sixteen COVID-19 suspected samples from Mundri and Rubkona to Juba, collecting 100 percent of suspected sample requests.
- Additionally, UNHAS performed two Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) missions during the final two weeks of April.

## WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (millions in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (millions in USD)	People Assisted (March 2021)	Female	Male
<b>ICSP TOTAL</b> (2018-2021)	3,885.3	2,131.9	124.9	1,818,451	1,030,511	787,940
<b>Activity 1</b> Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations <b>Strategic Result 1: Access to food</b>	2,181.1	999.5	66.9	1,448,451	820,833	627,618
<b>Activity 2</b> Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees <b>Strategic Result 1: Access to food</b>	477.5	184.5	26.7	170,387	96,558	73,829
<b>Activity 3</b> Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition <b>Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition</b>	548.7	224.1	0.0	191,615	108,588	83,027
<b>Activity 4</b> Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households <b>Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income</b>	275.4	97.4	7.0	7,998	4,532	3,466
<b>Activity 5</b> Operate air services for the humanitarian community <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	208.3	153.5	12.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 6</b> Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	97.6	81.5	4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 7</b> Supply Chain provision <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	21.4	10.4	2.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 8</b> Inter-Agency IT Communication Service <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	9.6	6.0	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 9</b> SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	53.9	14.7	4.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 10</b> Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	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 <b>Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity</b>	10.5	3.5	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Non Activity Specific funding</b>		356.8				

### Donors (2021 listed alphabetically) \*

