



# WFP South Sudan Situation Report #276



## In Numbers

- 6.48 million** people facing acute food insecurity from May to July 2020 ([IPC](#))
- 1.7 million** acutely malnourished women and children ([IPC](#))
- 1.32 million** people assisted by WFP in July 2020
- 1.47 million** internally displaced people ([OCHA](#))
- 2.2 million** South Sudanese refugees ([UNHCR](#))
- 188,528** seeking shelter with the UN ([UNMISS](#))

## Highlights

- More than **700,000 individuals** have been affected by flooding since June in 26 counties in South Sudan. Flooding has been most severe in Jonglei and Unity States.
- WFP has provided assistance to **535,000 individuals** in flood-affected areas in July and August, mainly through its Lean Season Response and Rapid Response Mechanism modalities.
- Emergency Relief Coordinator Lowcock submitted an update to the Security Council on the risks of conflict-induced food insecurity in South Sudan.

## People assisted July 2020



### Global Humanitarian Funding 2020

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

### WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements

(September '20—February '21) **487**

#### Strategic Outcome 1

Food-insecure women, men and children in crisis-affected areas have access to safe and nutritious food **428**

#### 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 **40.9**

#### Strategic Outcome 3

Food-insecure smallholders and communities in non-conflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year **6.9**

#### Strategic Outcome 4

The humanitarian community has access to reliable common **11.4**

## Situation Update

- On Friday 4 September, Emergency Relief Coordinator Mark Lowcock submitted to the Security Council an update on the food security risks in South Sudan, alongside the Democratic Republic of Congo, Yemen, and Northeast Nigeria. This is in reference to Security Council Resolution 2417 (2018), which calls for the Security Council to be updated when *"the risk of conflict-induced famine and wide-spread food insecurity"* occurs. The Update calls for action, through concrete measures to break the vicious cycle between armed conflict and violence and food insecurity.
- In South Sudan, despite the peace agreement, violence is the greatest risk to food security and livelihoods.** Most of the areas affected by conflict are in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity. Since 2015, there has been at least 31 pockets of famine conditions related to conflict. Recurring violence in Jonglei State and the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), as well as Warrap and Lakes states, is crippling the food security and livelihoods of growing numbers of people.
- The **Troika Special Envoys were in Juba last week**, their first joint visit since 2017, to meet with key counterparts and re-energize the peace process. They urged all parties to demonstrate the leadership needed to deliver progress and maintain peace.
- Torrential rains have led to further rising flood levels in Jonglei and Unity states.** Nine counties reported floods during July and early August. For some counties, such as Bor South, Juba and Twic East, flood incidents occurred more than once. The unprecedented flooding in 2019 resulted in significant expansion of wetlands, the Sobat and Nile basins, which have not receded. Displacement, disrupted trade routes, damaged crops and submerged houses are the most reported impact.
- The United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) has announced a plan for the transition of the Protection of Civilian (POC) camps to Internally Displaced People (IDP) camps**, removing the UN security apparatus from the sites. It is important that assistance is continued for the foreseeable future and for as long as residents remain concerned for their safety outside of the camps. Work progresses on strategies for *beyond* the POCs, recognizing that the absence of basic services outside of the camps, land tenure and insecurity, are all seen as disincentives for people to leave.



Impact of flooding on infrastructures: a village under water in Pibor, Jonglei, South Sudan. (Photo: WFP)



## COVID-19

- As of 11 September 2020, South Sudan has 2,578 confirmed cases of COVID-19.
- COVID-19 PPEs, for an overall total of 70 mt and a value of US\$5.2 million, arrived in Juba between 3 and 7 September. This is thanks to the generous support of the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund and African Development Bank. As the co-lead of the Operational Support and Logistics pillar of the National Response Plan (NRP) on COVID-19 Pandemic, WFP, through the Logistics Cluster, supported with the reception and storage of this cargo, to be transported to the field at a later stage.
- WFP and WHO re-launched the PPE Common Request System, aiming at consolidating requests for review and prioritization of in-country COVID-19 commodities.
- The Ministry of Health through the Central Medical Stores reached out to the Operational Support and Logistics Pillar to transport essential COVID-19 commodities to the field. The Logistics Cluster collected and dispatched COVID-19 related items destined for Malakal Teaching Hospital and Upper Nile State Ministry of Health. The Logistics Cluster started collecting cargo destined for Bor (Jonglei State Ministry of Health) on Friday 11 September 2020.
- WFP continued to support the Ministry of Health of the Republic of South Sudan national laboratory team to facilitate the movement of technical experts and critical testing supplies to the field. This is to establish COVID-19 testing capacity in field locations in support of decentralization efforts. Over the reporting period, the final two official missions took place in Torit and Yei.

## WFP Response



### Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP programs continue to be carried out countrywide amidst the various safety and security challenges. Armed clashes, violent crimes including armed robbery and banditry/ambush targeting commercial and humanitarian traffic, and harassment continue to be the main threats.
- WFP is responding to needs across the country through its Lean Season Response. This also includes areas affected by the flooding.
- As of 9<sup>th</sup> September 2020, WFP registered 3,013,882 identities in SCOPE. WFP aims to register up to 4.5 million people in SCOPE.
- WFP agreed with county authorities to conduct SCOPE biometric registrations in Mingkaman to ensure assistance is well-managed for the flood-affected populations. SCOPE registration will help to track beneficiaries previously registered and provided assistance in Jonglei.
- WFP continues to expand its partnerships for the use of SCOPE. Currently, WFP has signed agreements with Catholic Relief Service (CRS), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) with more partnerships planned for 2020.

- WFP held consultations with the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) in Nairobi and the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) in Juba on implementation parameters for the Global Environment Facility (GEF) project. The overarching goal of the project is to scale up adaptation in South Sudan to promote sustained peace and economic growth. The objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of communities to climate change in South Sudan.



### Supply Chain

- The Logistics unit planned for 25,000 MT to be delivered by air in the year 2020. Around 22,120 MT has already been delivered by airdrop/lift. This is because the heavy flooding in the country has hampered aid delivery by road. WFP intends to increase air deliveries mainly in the Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity states. Air deliveries will help ensure the delivery of timely critical life assistance to the cut off communities.

## Clusters and Common Services



### Logistics Cluster

- Over the reporting period, transport of **215 MT** of CCCM, Early Recovery, Education, Food Security, General Operations, Health, Logistics, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and WASH cargo to **20 locations** was facilitated on behalf of **22 organizations**, of which **47%** was either COVID-19 priority cargo or moved to Inter-Cluster Coordination Group priority locations.
- In addition to the existing 2537 m<sup>2</sup> of **common storage space** in Juba, the Logistics Cluster acquired **an additional 868.5 m<sup>2</sup>** in Juba to ensure all COVID-19 related commodities can be stored prior to dispatches to field locations.
- The most recent access constraints map can be found [here](#).



### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS transported 1452 passengers and 48 mt of light humanitarian cargo to 45 destinations across South Sudan.
- UNHAS performed 5 medical evacuations on behalf of 3 organization from Old Fangak, Maban, Torit, Ajuong Thok and Yambio to Juba.
- UNHAS performed 1 ICWG mission with 2 passengers to 1 location.
- UNHAS transported 49 COVID-19 suspected samples from Yambio, Rubkona, Torit, Mundri, Maridi, Aweil, Agok, Yambio and Kuajok.

# WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Assisted (July 2020)	Female	Male
<b>ICSP TOTAL</b> (2018-2020)	2.97b	1,683.4	487.4	1,320,016	750,974	569,042
<b>Activity 1</b> Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations <b>Strategic Result 1: Access to food</b>	1652.5	777.3	376.0	775,216	408,177	367,039
<b>Activity 2</b> Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees <b>Strategic Result 1: Access to food</b>	364.5	142.7	52.7	2,757	1,887	870
<b>Activity 3</b> Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition <b>Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition</b>	437.6	161.5	40.9	276,603	201,781	74,822
<b>Activity 4</b> Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households <b>Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Income</b>	213.5	73.9	6.9	265,440	139,129	126,311
<b>Activity 5</b> Operate air services for the humanitarian community <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	152.4	134.4	6.5	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>	73.5	69.6	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 7</b> Supply Chain provision <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	16.6	9.4	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 8</b> Inter-Agency IT Communication Service <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	7.0	6.0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Activity 9</b> SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners <b>Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships</b>	46.6	14.6	4.7	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	0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Non Activity Specific funding</b>	0.0	294.0				

## Donors (2020 listed alphabetically)\*

