



WFP South Sudan Situation Report #277

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](#))

Highlights

- WFP will be supporting **700,000 people who have been affected by flooding** in 36 counties, predominantly in White Nile bordering states, but also in Warrap and Western Equatoria States. This reflects **580,000 additional beneficiaries to WFP's ongoing programme**, who can receive fifty percent rations.
- Reduced rations are a persistent characteristic of the South Sudan food and nutrition programme because of resource constraints.** Under normal circumstances, households supplement reduced rations with food they cultivate. However, this year's widespread destruction, just before the annual harvest period, has washed away fields and killed livestock, worsening an already fragile situation.

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) **595.6**

Strategic Outcome 1

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

506.2

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

62.4

Strategic Outcome 3

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

8.8

Strategic Outcome 4

The humanitarian community has access to reliable common

18.2

Situation Update

- WFP Representative and Country Director, Matthew Hollingworth, joined two missions to flood affected areas.** He travelled to Bor, Jonglei State, and also joined an interagency mission to flood Duk County, Jonglei State and Panyijiar County, Unity State. He met with people affected by flooding and saw first-hand the impact on lives and livelihoods, as homes and clinics are submerged, communities are stranded and livestock lay dead in the fields.
- In South Sudan, a series of shocks have exacerbated pre-existing vulnerabilities**, including: cycles of flooding, insecurity and violence across the state, COVID19 affecting markets disrupting supply routes and movement. In particular, the majority of Jonglei was already declared as facing "Emergency" with pockets of "Catastrophe" levels of food insecurity in January 2020 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification. Compounding shocks have severely affected a state that was still recovering from previous flooding. Duk, Twic East, Pibor and Uror counties are likely of particular concern, though severe impacts are likely across the state.
- Due to flooding, WFP has seen an increase in the numbers of cattle keepers travelling from Bor into Southern areas to move cattle to available pastures.** This has the potential to raise tensions between resident communities and those displaced and/or forced to move due to destroyed livelihoods.
- The implementation of the peace process progresses, although gradually.** On 14 September, the principal parties to the peace agreement reached an agreement on the State Ministerial position. On 16 September, President Kiir replaced the Minister of Finance, the Deputy Commissioner General of the National Revenue Authority (NRA), and the Managing Director of Nile Petroleum Corporation (NilePet).
- Despite the peace agreement, violence is posing the greatest risk to food security.** In Lakes State, tensions between state authorities and armed youth may spark violent clashes. In Unity State, the State government's recently announced plan to disarm communities, starting with groups in Mayom, may aggravate parties involved in the ongoing cycle of violence between armed groups in Mayom and northern Warrap. In Upper Nile, the delay in the appointment of a



Women carry charcoal in Bor, Jonglei State, South Sudan. (Photo: WFP/Sabri Benzaid)

governor, recent cattle raids, and alleged criminal activities by training site personnel in Malakal are exacerbating tensions.

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- **WFP is planning to support 700,000 individuals in the counties already affected by accumulation hunger, conflict, displacement and now flooding.** These individuals have lost their livelihoods and won't have harvest to rely on before the beginning of WFP's next lean season response in 2021. The needs-based food and nutritional response will align with assessments on the ground and population movements as they happen. Where possible, WFP will use this response not only to address short term food needs, but also to contribute to longer term disaster risk reduction and mitigation.
- **WFP has already responded to over 300,000 people in flood-affected areas every month since June,** mainly through its Lean Season Response and Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) in hard-to-reach areas. While the regular Lean Season Response ends at the end of September, WFP will have to continue its efforts in raising resources to support flood-affected populations. Due to funding shortfall across WFP response in South Sudan, only a fifty percent ration will be distributed to affected population. In order to ensure there is a sufficient food pipeline to respond to these exceptional needs, double distributions in IDP, refugee and POC camps will be discontinued.
- **WFP is reviewing enrolment figures to determine food requirements for a possible resumption of school feeding activities.** This follows an announcement of the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoGEI) that schools will reopen within the month of September for final class students (primary 8 and form 4). Meanwhile, an assessment of WASH facilities and community sensitization conducted by MoGEI with support from Girls' Education South Sudan, an inclusive programme that aims to remove barriers for children to receive education, is on-going.
- **In Eastern Equatoria, WFP and FAO are working closely to monitor the threat of desert locusts.** Its swarms invaded areas in Kapoeta, Budi and Ngauro Counties of Eastern Equatoria for the third time in 2020. There are fears that large hectares of farms and crops would be destroyed by the locust infestation and threaten food security in the area.



Supply Chain

- **The rainy season have led to inaccessibility in some areas of the country.** As a last resort where food cannot be delivered by any other means, air deliveries are done. These are minimized by the prepositioned stocks. Since January 2020, WFP has prepositioned around 190,000 mt of food commodities in hard to reach areas in preparation for the rainy season.
- **WFP is conducting river assessments to establish additional viable river routes.** WFP is also exploring hermetically sealed storage solutions to mitigate against flooding impacts.

Clusters and Common Services



Logistics Cluster

- Over the reporting period, the Logistics Cluster facilitate the transport of 96 MT of Early Recovery, Food Security, General Operations, Health, Logistics, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and WASH cargo to 23 locations on behalf of 26 organizations. Of these, 47 percent was either COVID-19 priority cargo or moved to Inter-Cluster Coordination Group priority locations (flood-affected areas).
- The Logistics Cluster coordinated the departure of two road humanitarian convoy towards the Western Corridor, enabling the transportation of over 600 mt of humanitarian cargo.
- The most recent access constraints map can be found [here](#). Important updates include the Juba to Bor road that became impassable due to flooded road sections.



COVID-19

- WFP and WHO, are co-leads of the Operational Support and Logistics Pillar of the National Response Plan. Following the arrival of South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) funded COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) commodities, WFP and WHO re-launched the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Common Request System, aiming at consolidating requests of in-country COVID-19 PPE commodities.
- The Ministry of Health reached out to the Operational Support and Logistics Pillar to transport essential COVID-19 commodities to the field. During the reporting period, the Logistics Cluster collected and dispatched COVID-19 related items destined for the Jonglei State Ministry of Health and is finalizing the delivery to the Pibor Administrative Area Ministry of Health.
- The Logistics Cluster is facilitating on behalf of WHO the transportation of Oxygen concentrators and case management related commodities. Deliveries have been completed for Agok, Aweil Bentiu, Kuajok, Malakal, Rumbek, and Wau. UNHAS is supporting with the delivery of these commodities to Raja, Renk, Torit, Yambio and Yei.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS Steering Committee took place on September 25. **Concerns were raised on the financial sustainability of UNHAS, as it is only funded until the end of December.** This is a result of lower than average cost recovery because of COVID-related reduction in travelers since March 2020.
- UNHAS transported **1,600** passengers and **52.5** mt of light humanitarian cargo to **45** destinations across South Sudan. UNHAS performed **5** medical evacuations on behalf of **4** organization from Lankien, Bentiu, Maban, Aweil and Akobo to Juba. UNHAS performed **3** ICWG mission with **23** passengers to **5** locations. UNHAS transported **4kg** of COVID-19 suspected samples from **Wau and Agok** to Juba.

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD) *	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Assisted (December 2019)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL	2.97b	1,683.4	595.6	1,636,481	909,974	726,507
Activity 1 Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations	1652.5	777.3	435.2	1,162,820	610,008	552,812
Activity 2 Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees	364.5	142.7	71.0	227,401	123,667	103,734
Activity 3 Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition	437.6	161.5	62.4	222,718	164,025	58,693
Activity 4 Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity	213.5	73.9	8.8	23,542	12,274	11,268
Activity 5 Operate air services for the humanitarian community	152.4	134.4	11.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 6 Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community	73.5	69.6	1.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7 Supply Chain provision	16.6	9.4	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8 Inter-Agency IT Communication Service	7.0	6.0	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 9 SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners	46.6	14.6	5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 10 Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community	1.3	0.0	0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non Activity Specific funding	0.0	294.0				

Donors (2020 listed alphabetically)*

