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World Food Programme

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WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #140

13-20 August 2016

In Numbers

- 1.61 million** internally displaced people (OCHA estimates)
- 751,397** South Sudanese refugees (UNHCR estimates)
- 169,418** people seeking shelter with the UN (UNMISS estimates)
- 4.8 million** people in emergency or crisis level food insecurity

Highlights

- Inflation rate hits historic high of 661.3% year-on-year
- Airdrops out of Ethiopia commence, accelerating the pace of deliveries to Unity and Northern Bahr el Ghazal
- WFP crafts strategy that would mark a shift in operational trend, in light of the deteriorating situation

Security Update

- Increasing levels of criminality notwithstanding, a relative calm prevails over Juba. The situation in the rest of the country remains volatile. Clashes have been reported outside of Juba, Upper Nile, Jonglei, and Equatoria. International staffing levels in Juba continue to be limited to Programme Criticality 1 and 2; the rest are telecommuting from the region.
- The operating environment remains restrictive and unpredictable. On 18 August, an UNHAS helicopter which landed in Akobo (Jonglei) was held by local authorities. Following two hours of interrogation with two WFP national staff, the flight was released to Juba with all passengers on board.

Humanitarian Situation

- More than 79,000 refugees from South Sudan have [crossed](#) the border into Uganda since 01 July. There are now more refugees arriving using the Oraba border point than through the Elegu border point. This is in line with new arrivals now typically originating from Central Equatoria, where refugees reported fighting, as compared to previous weeks when new arrivals were mostly fleeing from Eastern Equatoria and Juba.
- WFP's latest Market Price Monitoring Bulletin indicates that the July 2016 inflation rate reached a historic high of 661.3 percent year-on-year, more than double the 309.6 percent in June. This is due to a 778.6 percent rise in food and non-alcoholic drink costs following the recent renewed fighting in Juba.
- The hyperinflation is not likely to reverse soon given the current insecurity, geo-political and economic crises facing the country. A return to large-scale fighting would certainly worsen the deteriorated economy and heighten the food and nutrition insecurity.
- Given the rapid market deterioration, the current IPC projection of 4.8 million people in emergency or crisis levels of food insecurity may now be underestimated. A fresh IPC analysis is on-going from 16-21 August in Juba. A subsequent workshop will be held in Naivasha (Kenya) on 23-28 August for finalisation by the IPC Technical Working Group. Meanwhile, the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring report, indicating 70% food insecure and 21% severely food insecure, has been circulated to stakeholders.

WFP's Activities



Food Assistance

Beneficiaries (July 2016)



- WFP is reviewing its project modalities taking into consideration the deteriorating humanitarian situation in the country as well as insecurity and conflict in new locations. WFP plans to shift its EMOP and PRRO projects from a geographic distinction to more activity-based operations. Emergency general food distributions and nutrition interventions will fall under the EMOP, irrespective of the location, with the exception of refugee assistance. Meanwhile, the PRRO will continue to meet the needs of refugees while continuing food assistance for assets, Purchase for Progress (P4P), and food for education where appropriate and feasible.

- The recently concluded UN House head count has revealed a figure of 37,000 IDPs, which is higher than the previously registered 30,000 IDPs, but significantly lower than the perceived estimate of 55,000 IDPs. WFP registration has been ongoing since 18 August and distributions will commence thereafter (30-day rations, as stocks allow). Vouchers will not be distributed due to protection concerns for traders to re-stock. WFP is exploring if wholesalers can be facilitated to reach the UN House.
- The food security situation remains critical in Northern Bahr el Ghazal. Green harvest is anticipated in September, which will only provide some respite. Since early August (the third phase of scale-up), approximately 1,000 mt have been airdropped in Aweil. An additional 20 WFP staff have been deployed to bolster the response.
- Also in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, processes are underway for the disbursement of entitlements under the Cash Assistance for Assets (CFA) programme. Markets in this region have been assessed as capable of supporting the continuation of CFA at planned levels (approximately 6,000 beneficiaries) for the time being. WFP continues to monitor markets and to adjust payments to ensure that beneficiaries retain purchasing power.
- WFP continues to provide assistance in Wau town while advocating for access to all other areas outside of town.
- Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) missions are on-going in nine deep field locations to provide life-saving food & nutrition assistance to over 314,000 people in the Greater Upper Nile region and Northern Bahr el Ghazal. The commencement of airdrops from Ethiopia will allow WFP to compensate for an accumulated deficit of nearly 15,000 mt and 835,000 unassisted beneficiaries.

Logistics

- Following intense negotiations with the Government of South Sudan and Ethiopia, airdrops out of Gambella (Ethiopia) have commenced on 16 August. WFP's airdrop operation ex-Gambella had previously been on hold since 29 July, severely hampering IRRM activities.
- One Ilyushin-76 has been relocated from Gambella (Ethiopia) to Entebbe (Uganda), with the aim of increasing deliveries from an additional neighbouring country. WFP maintains a fleet of six IL-76 based in Ethiopia (three), Uganda (one), and South Sudan (one in Juba; the other in Wau). To sufficiently meet humanitarian needs in a timely manner, WFP may acquire two additional IL-76.
- WFP-contracted barges are awaiting clearances to depart Malakal (Upper Nile) for Bor (Jonglei). Meanwhile, loading of barges in Bor (Jonglei) has commenced on 16 August.
- Dispatches from the Southern Corridor (Kenya and Uganda) have resumed for limited cargo. Already, 274 mt of Plumpy Sup have been called forward from Mombasa; 1200 mt of cereals and SuperCereal+ from Tororo.
- Road access to all major routes inside the country remains extremely limited due to security constraints and poor road conditions. WFP has virtually stopped all road deliveries in the Western Corridor, with the exception of deliveries in and around Juba.
- This year, total in-country dispatches to main hubs amount to over 202,000 mt of food commodities.

Resourcing

- WFP currently has a critical six-month funding shortfall of **US\$113 million** required to scale up and continue assistance to food insecure populations. As food security and nutrition indicators continue to decline, further prioritization of assistance is not possible.
- The greatest need is for nutrition commodities for the treatment and prevention of moderate acute malnutrition (Plumpy Sup, SuperCereal and SuperCereal+).

Clusters and Special Operations



UN Humanitarian Air Service

- Over the past week, UNHAS transported 1,079 passengers and 17 mt of light humanitarian cargo using a fleet of nine fixed-wing and four helicopters. Passenger and cargo figures have steadily increased since clashes erupted in Juba in early July.
- UNHAS facilitated one charter flight for ICRC to transport cargo to Old Fangak.
- One medical evacuation was facilitated for WFP on the UNHAS regular flight from Pieri to Bor.
- Rapid Response Missions were facilitated by UNHAS to Keew, Kuernyang, Mathiang and Chuil.
- UNHAS flights to Kapoeta have been temporarily cancelled due to deteriorated runway conditions (caused by the constant rains and misuse by heavy vehicular traffic). Helicopter operations are still restricted by the Government from operating in the Equatorias.
- Flights were cancelled to seven destinations during the week to Paloich, Renk, Yida, Aweil, Wau, Agok and Leer. The reasons were due to aircraft technical problems, weather and obligatory security clearances. UNHAS recovery flights later facilitated all passengers.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- The installation of a telecommunications base at the bunker of the WFP Jubel Kujur compound has been completed.
- Eight (8) humanitarian agencies with 48 users are currently utilizing the ETC's internet service in Wau County.
- Remote IT support has been provided from the WFP Country Office due to restriction of movements in several locations.



Logistics Cluster

- Over the past week, the Logistics Cluster has coordinated the delivery of 58 mt to eight locations on behalf of 14 organisations. While the average tonnage of airlifted cargo has decreased since the Juba crisis, requests are slowly increasing since the return of partners to the field. Prior to the crisis, the Logistics Cluster had been delivering approximately 113 mt of cargo per week.
- For the first time since the 2013 crisis, the Logistics Cluster has delivered cargo into the Greater Equatoria region: 14 mt of shelter materials have been flown into Yambio.
- Due to the deterioration of the Juba - Bor road, the Logistics Cluster is setting up a dispatch hub for fixed

wing planes in Juba. While the road is currently still passable, the transit time is increasing. This hub is a preparedness measure set up in advance to assist a more rapid delivery service for partners. The hub should be operational within one week.



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster (FSLC)

- FSLC has secured US\$3 million from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF). The important contribution will support life-saving activities including fishing, livestock vaccination and treatment, and vegetable production. Activities will be implemented in IPC 4/emergency areas in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, and Eastern Equatoria.



Feeder Roads

- Works along Juba – Kajo Keji road (Central Equatoria), Kangi – Kuajok road (41.25 Km | Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal) and Kuajok - Lunyaker road (50 km | Warrap) are progressing well. Works had been previously suspended due to insecurity.

WFP Operations in South Sudan			
	2016 Requirements (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (August 2016-January 2017) (in USD)	People Reached (July 2016)
EMOP 200859 (Oct 2015—Sept 2016)	424.4 million	95.3 million	738,566
PRRO 200572 (Jan 2014—Dec 2016)	277 million	17.7 million	1,017,508
SO 200775 Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)	585,000	0	N/A
SO 200778 Logistics Cluster (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)	36.2 million	14 million	N/A
SO 200931 ETC (Jan-Dec 2016)	663,000	0	N/A
SO 200786 UNHAS (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)	58.6 million	11.3 million	N/A
The Feeder Roads Special Operation has a total budget of US\$167.3 million, with a shortfall of US\$70.4 million.			

2015/2016 WFP South Sudan donors (listed alphabetically)*:



*Since 01 January 2015

Not included: UN CHF, World Bank and Private Donors

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