



Photo: WFP/Challiss McDonough



World Food Programme



WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #139

1-12 August 2016

In Numbers

- 1.61 million** internally displaced people (OCHA estimates)
- 740,752** 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 (IPC, May - July 2016)

Highlights

- Annual prepositioning exercise comes to an end with 102,000 mt dispatched since March 2016.
- Suspensions of airdrops since June affects distribution to 716,000 beneficiaries.
- Mission of USG/ERC highlights growing food insecurity and humanitarian access constraints.

Security Update

- The Security Council has [renewed](#) the mandate of UNMISS until 15 December 2016, authorizing the expansion of peacekeeping forces and stressing the priority of civilian protection in its mandate. The Security Council decided that UNMISS should include a regional protection force of 4,000 troops to be based in Juba, tasked with the responsibility of providing a secure environment. The details of the force are yet to be negotiated and the Government of South Sudan's acceptance of the additional force remains unclear.
- Despite the ceasefire declared on 11 July, insecurity prevails throughout the country, with clashes reported outside of Juba as well as in Upper Nile, Western Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria and Unity states.
- WFP has experienced a rise in attempted theft from its warehouses. Over the past two weeks, unsuccessful break-ins were reported in Rumbek and Wau, while in Pagei (Eastern Equatoria), 45 mt of commodities were looted from a Purchase for Progress (P4P) supplier. Daily close monitoring and tracking of risks is in place, and of the 101 warehouses in the country, 14 have been identified as high risk. Several mitigating measures have been undertaken for these high-risk warehouses, including heightened engagement with local authorities, increased security, and expedited distributions.
- The operating environment in South Sudan is becoming increasingly hostile towards humanitarian workers with a growing number of threats, intimidation and harassment reported across agencies. Despite intense negotiations, two WFP staff were recently expelled out of Rumbek.

Humanitarian Situation

- From 1-3 August, the United Nations Under Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs/Emergency Relief Coordinator (USG/ERC), Stephen O'Brien, visited South Sudan to meet with government authorities and humanitarian partners. The ERC highlighted the growing food insecurity in the country, and met with affected populations in Wau and Aweil. Access to affected populations was emphasized as a significant barrier to providing humanitarian assistance.
- WFP Regional Director for East and Central Africa, Valerie Guarnieri, also visited South Sudan and met with the acting First Vice-President Taban Deng Gai, senior government officials, and the UN Humanitarian Country Team. The RD also visited Aweil (NBEG), where WFP has scaled-up food assistance to address emergency and crisis levels of food insecurity.
- Outward migration of the local population has risen sharply since the clashes in Juba earlier this month. More than 75,800 new arrivals have been recorded in Uganda alone since the beginning of July. Over 90 percent of these have been women and children (UNHCR, 11 August). Fighting in Unity state has also increased the number of people entering the Bentiu Protection of Civilian (PoC) site to seek refuge.
- At the PoC site in Juba (UN House), a headcount of all residents took place this weekend, conducted by IOM, WFP and ACTED enumerators. This will be followed by a full registration in the coming weeks. The headcount will enable WFP to provide food assistance to all those residing in the PoC, as opposed to just those who had been registered previously.
- Food availability in markets is a growing concern in Wau town with stocks of basic commodities only available for approximately two more weeks according to weekly market monitoring conducted by WFP's sub-office. The situation outside of Wau is unknown, though expected to be worse.
- The suspension of air drops over the past two months has resulted in the loss of about 390 rotations of WFP airdrops/lifts, representing an accumulated delivery deficit of 12,000 mt and 716,000 unassisted beneficiaries. WFP has had to reprioritize locations to be assisted by mobile teams, based on food and nutrition indicators, caseload density, and date of last distribution.

WFP's Activities

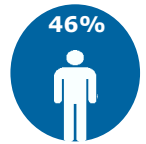


Food Assistance

- WFP is preparing for the next round of food distributions planned to take place in the coming week at the Juba PoCs, following the headcount which is planned for this weekend. WFP will provide general food distributions (GFD) for all residing at the PoC who are counted, regardless of whether or not they have been formally registered. GFD will be maintained as a 100 percent in-kind ration, as cash based transfers, which previously formed 50 percent of the cereal ration, remain on hold due to market constraints.
- Despite disruptions in air operations, eleven Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) missions are ongoing in deep field locations to provide life-saving food & nutrition assistance to over 347,000 people in the Greater Upper Nile region and Northern Bahr el Ghazal.
- Through general food distributions (GFD), nutrition interventions and food assistance for assets programmes, WFP intends to reach about 530,000 people in Northern Bahr el Ghazal over the next two months. Registration of beneficiaries is ongoing alongside distributions. To date, approximately 650 mt of cereals and nutrition commodities have been airdropped at one airdrop site.

Beneficiaries

(June 2016)



Logistics

- The 2016 prepositioning exercise has come to a close due to deteriorated road conditions and insecurity along main transport routes. This year, WFP was able to preposition over 102,000 mt throughout the country, representing 85 percent of the planned prepositioning requirement. Due to late arrival of commodities, only Jonglei did not receive a 100 percent allocation.
- WFP's air operations ex-Gambella (Ethiopia) to South Sudan have been on hold since 29 July as WFP renews its clearances with the Government of South Sudan for flights which cross international borders into South Sudan. The Government of South Sudan has reaffirmed its support for WFP's air operations, and the final clearance letters are expected to be forthcoming enabling WFP to resume air operations from Ethiopia. WFP is also planning to commence air drops of oil from Entebbe (Uganda) into South Sudan.
- WFP maintains two Ilyushin's in Juba and Wau, from which airdrops to Northern Bahr el Ghazal are being coordinated.
- Road access to all major routes inside the country is very limited due to security constraints and poor road conditions, with the exception of Juba/Nimule and Kosti/Renk. A convoy of 27 trucks ex-Kosti carrying 1,200mt of assorted commodities arrived in Renk on 11 August and will be transhipped to Maban in the coming days.
- Over the past few weeks, the Juba-Bor road has deteriorated significantly and is currently impassable. Meanwhile, few commercial transporters are operating in South Sudan, with those who remain only willing to work in the Juba area.



Resourcing

- WFP currently has a critical funding shortfall of **US\$113 million** required to scale up and continue assistance to food insecure populations this year. 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 (PlumpySup, SuperCereal and SuperCereal+); pipeline breaks for these commodities are expected from August, particularly for the PRRO.

Clusters and Special Operations



UN Humanitarian Air Service

- UNHAS facilitated the special mission of the ERC and the Humanitarian Country Team to Wau and Aweil on 2 August. The USG/ERC was in South Sudan to assess the impact of the humanitarian crisis in the country.
- Over the past two weeks, UNHAS transported 1,845 passengers and 19.7mt of light humanitarian cargo with a fleet of nine fixed-wing aircraft and four helicopters. Passenger and cargo figures remain lower than pre-crisis levels, although they are steadily increasing.
- This month, four medical evacuations were accommodated on regular flights out of Aweil, Rubkona, Akobo and Boma for an international NGO. The reunification of one child with the family was facilitated on behalf of UNICEF.
- Since 1 August, WFP's IRRM team movement was facilitated out of Chuil, Lankein, Pading, Walgak, Wathjack, Wau Udier, Mayendit, and Yuai.
- In the past week, flights were cancelled to 12 destinations including Paloich, Pagak, Kapoeta, Rubkona, Malakal, Maban, Nyal, Ganyiel, Yida, Old Fangak and New Fangak. The seasonal rains and wet airstrips continue to be the main reason for UNHAS flight cancellations. Lack of security clearance also caused repeated cancellations to Paloich, Malakal and Maban.
- Restrictions on helicopter operations in the southern area of South Sudan remain in place. This control has not immediately affected UNHAS, as fixed-wing operations continue to support passenger and cargo movement to these locations.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- The ETC continues to engage with UNMISS and the UN Security Team in South Sudan on the implementation of the digital mobile radio project to increase inter-agency connectivity.
- ETC expanded connectivity network coverage at Boomboom in Wau County was established and completed. This provides internet services to the UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations carrying rapid response in the area.
- The Humanitarian Internet Service Project (HISP) in Bor is still under restoration process after it was damaged by lightning last month. HISP users are temporarily accessing internet through WFP's Bor sub-office network.



Logistics Cluster

- Over the last two weeks the Logistics Cluster moved 127mt of humanitarian relief supplies to Akobo, Aweil, Iankien, Maban, Nhialdiu, Paloich, Rumbek, Waat and Wau on behalf of humanitarian partners. Dispatches have been reduced as a result of partners slow return to the field. There is an extended transit time for cargo movements due to deteriorated road conditions from Juba to Bor.
- The Logistics Cluster barge in Malakal completed unloading of 505mt of relief supplies.
- The Wau Logistics Hub is now operational inside the UNMISS base, providing common storage and airport collection of cargo on behalf of the humanitarian community. Two mobile storage units plus an outdoor storage platform have been made available for partners. Coordination meetings have commenced in Wau as well as mapping of partners' offices and warehouse locations in town.
- The condition of the Juba to Bor road is rapidly deteriorating to the extent of becoming nearly impassable. The current transit time for trucks has increased from one day to 2-3 weeks. Considering that Bor is the major dispatch hub for the Logistics Cluster, road conditions have necessitated plans to re-establish a dispatch hub in Juba. The details of this are being worked through and ideally will be operational for fixed wing aircraft within two weeks.
- The Logistics Cluster is coordinating with UNHAS and UNMISS in Bor for a rehabilitation plan to address short term and longer term fixes of the airstrip in Bor. Due to ongoing heavy rains the airstrip quality has deteriorated and all options are being looked at to keep it operational through the year.



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster (FSLC)

- Data collection for the next Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is ongoing and expected to be finalized by the end of August. A data vetting workshop for stakeholders is planned for 23-28 August in Kenya.
- The FSLC convened the Strategic Review Committee (SRC) to review the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) to address the continuously increasing needs due to deteriorating food security situation across the country. The formerly stable Equatoria and Bar-el-Gazal Regions have been most affected and have seen rising needs.



Feeder Roads

- Construction works resumed over the past week on the Juba—Kajo-Keji road after they were suspended due to insecurity.
- Progress is ongoing on the 41 km road between Kangi and Kuajok (Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal) and the 50km road between Kuajok - Lunyaker road (Warrap).

WFP Operations in South Sudan			
	2016 Requirements (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (August 2016-January 2017) (in USD)	People Reached (June 2016)
EMOP 200859 (Oct 2015—Sept 2016)	424.4 million	95.3 million	832,908
PRRO 200572 (Jan 2014—Dec 2016)	277 million	17.7 million	967,281
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	12 million	N/A
SO 200931 ETC (Jan-Dec 2016)	663,000	0	N/A
SO 200786 UNHAS (Jan 2015—Dec 2016)	58.6 million	8.1 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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