



Photo: WFP/Shawn Hughes

WFP South Sudan Situation Report #141

21-26 August 2016

In Numbers

- 1.61 million** internally displaced people (OCHA estimates)
- 786,405** 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

- Phase III scale-up in full swing in Northern Bahr el Ghazal
- WFP and UNHCR to sign a MOU for cash-based transfers in the Makpandu refugee camp
- Lengthy tax exemption processes hamper road deliveries of life-saving nutrition commodities from Kenya and Uganda.

Highlights

- Approximately 189,000 beneficiaries have received life-saving food assistance in Northern Bahr el Ghazal since early August. WFP and its partners plan to respond to the immediate food and nutrition needs of some 840,000 beneficiaries during this third phase of the scale-up. Over 1,900 mt have been airdropped in NBEG. Meanwhile, WFP and UNICEF are working to ensure effective treatment of severe and moderately acute malnutrition cases. WFP is also coordinating with cluster leads for a strengthened multi-sector intervention.
- In coordination with the UNHCR, WFP will introduce cash-based transfers in the Makpandu refugee camp (Western Equatoria state), which would essentially shift the general food distributions modality from in-kind to vouchers. The strategic introduction of CBT will allow for greater choice for beneficiaries while stimulating trade in local markets. Refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Central African Republic have been in the area since 2008/9. Since then, basic social amenities and infrastructures have been established that benefit both refugees and host communities. The Makpandu refugee camp is host to some 4,000 refugees.
- Despite the resumption of dispatches by road from the Southern Corridor (ex-Kenya and Uganda), the lack of tax exemptions has left 27 trucks unable to cross the Nimule entry border. For one month now, WFP has been doing all means necessary to secure the tax exemption. The trucks are loaded with ready-to-use supplementary foods to help mitigate acute malnutrition.

Security Update

- Security remains a challenge for the humanitarian community, with regular reports of road banditries and house break-ins. South Sudan has overtaken Afghanistan for the country with the highest number of attacks on civilian aid operations, according to the latest [Aid Worker Security Report](#). Overall, the security situation in Juba remains relatively calm. Elsewhere, the use of heavy artillery has been reported in Yei (Central Equatoria), Pajut (Jonglei), Leer and Koch (Unity), and Nassir (Upper Nile).
- Harassment of humanitarian workers has persisted. On 22 August, an UNHAS helicopter was detained in Pagak. Local authorities claimed to be unaware of the flight to Pagak. Passengers and crew (seven) were interrogated for nearly two hours before the flight was eventually released with all passengers on-board. Negotiations are ongoing between WFP and relevant authorities to allow for resumptions of flights to Pagak next week.

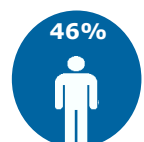
WFP's Activities



Food Assistance

Beneficiaries

(July 2016)





Food Assistance

- Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM) missions are on-going in 14 deep field locations to provide life-saving assistance to over 406,000 people in the Greater Upper Nile region and Northern Bahr el Ghazal. Nutrition commodities are currently stretched and the nutrition response is focused on NBEG, at the expense of other IRRM sites.
- WFP is shifting from in-kind food assistance to vouchers in Bor County where markets have been assessed to be fully functioning. This marks a shift in operational trend as the voucher programme is only currently being implemented in Protection of Civilians sites and the Mingkaman camp. A joint IOM (BRaVE) and WFP (SCOPE) verification and registration exercise will commence in September for an estimated 25,000 beneficiaries in Bor County.
- Lack of humanitarian access to displaced populations cut off from markets in areas outside of Wau town continues to pose a threat to food security. Advocacy for access—to which WFP remains fully committed—remains a delicate process.



Logistics

- WFP has delivered 40 mt of food rations for the UNMISS base in Malakal on a cost-recovery basis. Additional requests for logistics support have been received from UNMISS (Juba) and UNISFA (Abyei).
- WFP maintains a fleet of 11 air assets in support of food and nutrition assistance, which include six IL-76 (based in South Sudan, Ethiopia, and Uganda), four MI-8 (Bor, Juba, Rumbek), one MI-26 (Wau).
- WFP-contracted barges are awaiting clearances to depart Malakal (Upper Nile) for Bor (Jonglei). Meanwhile, barges in Bor (Jonglei) are being loaded with 1,400 mt of food commodities to meet September– October needs in Malakal.
- Convoy 19 has crossed the Sudan Corridor on 25 August, delivering 748 mt of cereals destined for Renk/Melut.
- To increase operational flexibility, WFP is delivering 560 mt of sorghum from Sudan to Nazareth (Ethiopia) for the airdrop operation.
- A UNHCR/WFP inter-agency convoy has delivered 34 mt of food commodities to the Gorom refugee camp.
- Road access to all major routes inside the country remains limited due to security constraints and poor road conditions with the exception of Bor, Nimule and Kosti/Renk.
- A fuel crisis has hit the Western Corridor. Diesel fuel is at critical stock levels in the Wau, Wunrok, and Aweil Sub Offices. WFP is negotiating with suppliers to avail fuel; there is a high potential of airlifting fuel from Juba to Wau for distribution by road to the other offices.

- This year, total in-country dispatches to main hubs amount to over 205,000 mt of food commodities.

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 continue to increase since clashes erupted in Juba in early July.
- One medical evacuation was facilitated for UNICEF on the UNHAS regular flight from Rubkona to Juba.
- Team deployments of WFP and Cooperating partners' Rapid Response Missions were facilitated by UNHAS to Lankien, Wathjack, Wangkay and Kuernyang.
- During the week, UNHAS flights experienced delays out of Juba due to an airport generator breakdown. This necessitated lengthy manual screenings of passengers, luggage and cargo by airport authorities.
- UNHAS cancellations affected passengers travelling to Torit and Alek due to weather and an operational delay, respectively. 20 passengers' travel to Rubkona and Yambio were delayed due to lack of space on the tasked aircraft; the passengers were supported on the next scheduled flights.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- Humanitarian Internet Service Project (HISP) link restoration in Bor sub-office is ongoing with five sites restored (UNICEF, OCHA, CRS and Oxfam).
- In Wau county, the number of the humanitarian agencies using ETC internet at UNMISS compound has increased from eight to ten (approximately 60 users).
- Communication Centers remain operational 24/7 and radio checks are conducted regularly.
- Equipment for the Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) project are expected to arrive in Juba by the end of September. This will be followed by the technical mission to commence the configuration of security telecommunication system.



Logistics Cluster

- Over the past week, the Logistics Cluster coordinated the delivery of 61 mt of humanitarian relief items to Aweil, Juaibor, Keew, Malakal, Mathiang, Rubkona and Wau on behalf of six organizations.
- The Logistics Cluster also facilitated the delivery of over 31 mt of nutritional cargo to Aweil on behalf of Concern. The Logistics Cluster will continue to support cargo airlift requests to Aweil on a free-to-user basis.
- Due to the deteriorating road conditions of the Juba-Bor and Juba-Rumbek routes, a temporary dispatch hub has been set up for fixed wing only operations in Juba. One 24x10m Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) has been erected at the IOM compound for cargo in transit. The Juba hub has been operational as of 24 August.
- The most recent Access Constraints map can be found at the following link: <http://www.logcluster.org/map/south-sudan-access-constraints-map-19-august-2016>



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

- Nothing significant to report.



Feeder Roads

- Works are progressing as planned on two roads in the Greater Bahr El Ghazal, between Kangi-Kuajok and Kuajok-Lunyaker.
- Construction materials have been delivered after being held at the Nimule border, and works on nine structures on Juba-Kajo Keji road have resumed.

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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