



World Food Programme

Country: South Sudan

In numbers



710,600 people displaced (OCHA est.)

75,400 seeking shelter with UN

171,000 displaced outside South Sudan

8 of 10 states affected

that some 4,600 metric tons (mt) of food has been looted — enough to feed more than 275,000 people for a month. WFP continues to verify reports of looting and recover lost stocks where possible. Additional prepositioned food remain at high risk.

Highlights

- Heavy fighting in Malakal and parts of Upper Nile since 18 February has impacted WFP's ability to reach highly vulnerable and conflict affected groups in many parts of the state.
- As of 27 February, WFP has scaled up to reach some 291,000 people displaced as a result of the crisis.
- Humanitarian access and looting of stocks are key operational concerns. As of 27 February, WFP estimates

Situation Update

- In Juba (Central Equatoria), the situation remains tense, with reports of small scale clashes and some crime reported. The number of people seeking refuge at UNMISS Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites in Juba is estimated to have increased to 43,000 people. Overcrowding and poor sanitary conditions are faced, particularly in Tomping.
- In Bor (Jonglei), the situation remains tense, with some residents fleeing the town following reports of possible new clashes. There is an overall feeling of insecurity and fear in many surrounding locations. To the north of Bor, fighting has been reported over the last several days.
- In Upper Nile, clashes have been reported in and around Malakal as well as other parts of the state over the last week, resulting in the SPLM/A in Opposition (SPLM/A-IO) gaining control of both Malakal and Kodok (to the north). The SPLM/A-IO are reportedly advancing toward Palioch where WFP has been airlifting food for IDPs and refugees in Maban. Airlifts have been temporarily suspended until the security situation stabilizes.
- The situation in Bentiu (Unity) is unpredictable. Clashes continue in south and west of Bentiu, with markets looted and burned.
- In Awerial County (Lakes), WFP is working with partners including Plan International, Oxfam and IMC to continue to assist approximately some 84,000 people currently located in and around Mingkaman. WFP is working to confirm the total number of people located in this area following some clashes earlier this month that prompted additional movement.

WFP Response

- Since 22 December, WFP and its partners have reached 291,000 people, including 43,000 in Central Equatoria; 17,600 in Eastern Equatoria; 71,300 in Jonglei; 84,300 in Lakes; 22,100 in Unity; 34,100 in Uper Nile; 16,200 in Warrap; 2,100 in Western Bahr el Ghazal; and 70 in Western Equatoria.
- In Bor, WFP provided a 30-day half ration this week to 4,889 people still sheltered at the UNMISS Bor PoC site. Beneficiaries were provided sorghum, pulses, vegetable oil and salt.
- WFP and IMC commenced a targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) for pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and children in the Malakal PoC site and in Awerial County. The TSFP will complement UNICEF-supported activities in these areas to address severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- WFP is currently expanding its Emergency Operation in line with the revised Crisis Response Plan for South Sudan. WFP will continue to support IDPs in UNMISS PoC sites, as well as other conflict affected people in South Sudan. Targeted nutrition support will also continue in coordination with the Nutrition Cluster.

Food Assistance



- WFP is rapidly working to standardize its approach for food assistance and composition of rations for IDPs and other conflict affected groups. This will be based on the status of populations in transit, availability of WFP food commodities in affected locations, and accessibility to cooking and milling facilities.
- Emergency Food Security Assessments (EFSA) are underway in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states.
- In Juba, distributions were finalized at UN House and Topping. Registration and camp management are key challenges, particularly in Topping, and WFP working with its country offices in the region to strengthen and improve registration activities where possible.
- The current distribution cycle at the UNMISS PoC site in Malakal has been finalized with World Vision. There is some evidence that people have left the PoC site in recent days.



Logistics

- WFP together with UNDSS are assessing a number of corridors in order to determine the extent of possible overland transport activities to priority locations around the country.
- Since the beginning of the crisis, WFP has airlifted more than 850 mt of food to Upper Nile and Jonglei states.
- From the onset of the crisis, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) played a key role in supporting the humanitarian community. UNHAS operates a regular schedule and continues to address ad hoc requests from the humanitarian community to provide services to new locations as needs arise.

Clusters



Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

- The FSL Cluster has finalized an assessment strategy and teams are being put together now to conduct assessments across the country. Information gathered will be compiled and is intended to reveal additional details on the food security situation and allow partners to coordinate their response in each region accordingly.



Logistics Cluster

- Since 9 January, the Logistics Cluster has transported 420 mt /1,185m3 via airlift to Bentiu, Bor, Ganyiel, Lankien, Leer, Malakal, Mingkaman and Old Fangak on behalf of partners including UNICEF, IRC, World Vision, UNHCR, IOM, Medair, Mercy Corps, Oxfam, PAH, World Relief and WHO.

- The Logistics Cluster is currently providing common road transport and arranging airlifts for the humanitarian community in a number of locations.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- The Cluster has established or re-established connectivity and security telecommunications for partners in a number of areas including Mingkaman.

Partnerships



- WFP is working with NGOs and UN partners on the ground to coordinate assistance in rural areas for displaced groups. The design of blanket supplementary feeding activities is also being determined together with nutrition partners.

Resourcing Update



Project	Crisis Response Plan Requirements (USD)	Shortfall (USD)
EMOP 200659*	\$343 million	\$327 million
PRRO 200572*	\$230 million	\$82 million
SO 200634 —	\$19.3 million	\$8.5 million
UNHAS		
SO 200361 —	\$16.1 million	\$12.2 million
Logistics		
SO 200423 —	\$0.5 million	\$0.4 million
Food Security		
SO 200399 —	\$2.8 million	\$2.3 million
ETC		
Total	\$612 million	\$432 million

* Figures will be confirmed through budget revisions currently being finalized.

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