



World Food Programme



South Sudan

2015 First Quarterly Operational Briefing

Presentation to the
WFP Executive Board

WFP Auditorium – 27 January 2015

Humanitarian Situation

- Over 1.9 million people have been displaced by the crisis that began in mid-December 2013. Of that, nearly 500,000 are refugees in neighbouring countries. (OCHA, December 2014)
- Within South Sudan, about 1.4 million people are internally displaced. More than 100,000 of these are sheltering in UNMISS bases.
- According to the latest IPC analysis from September 2014, 2.5 million people are projected to be in emergency and crisis phase (IPC phases 4 and 3) from January to March 2015.
- Conflict-related displacement continues and due to the fluid security situation populations remain mobile;



Security Situation

Background:

- Several regional, peace-initiatives on going most notably the:
 - Arusha Process aims at reuniting the ruling Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement (SPLM)
 - Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) process; next round starts 30 January 2015.

Current Situation:

- Sporadic fighting continues in Upper Nile, northern Jonglei and Unity states;
- Clashes have taken place around key river delivery routes;
- Marked increase in community defence groups and local level militias;

Impact:

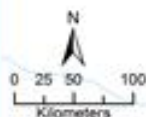
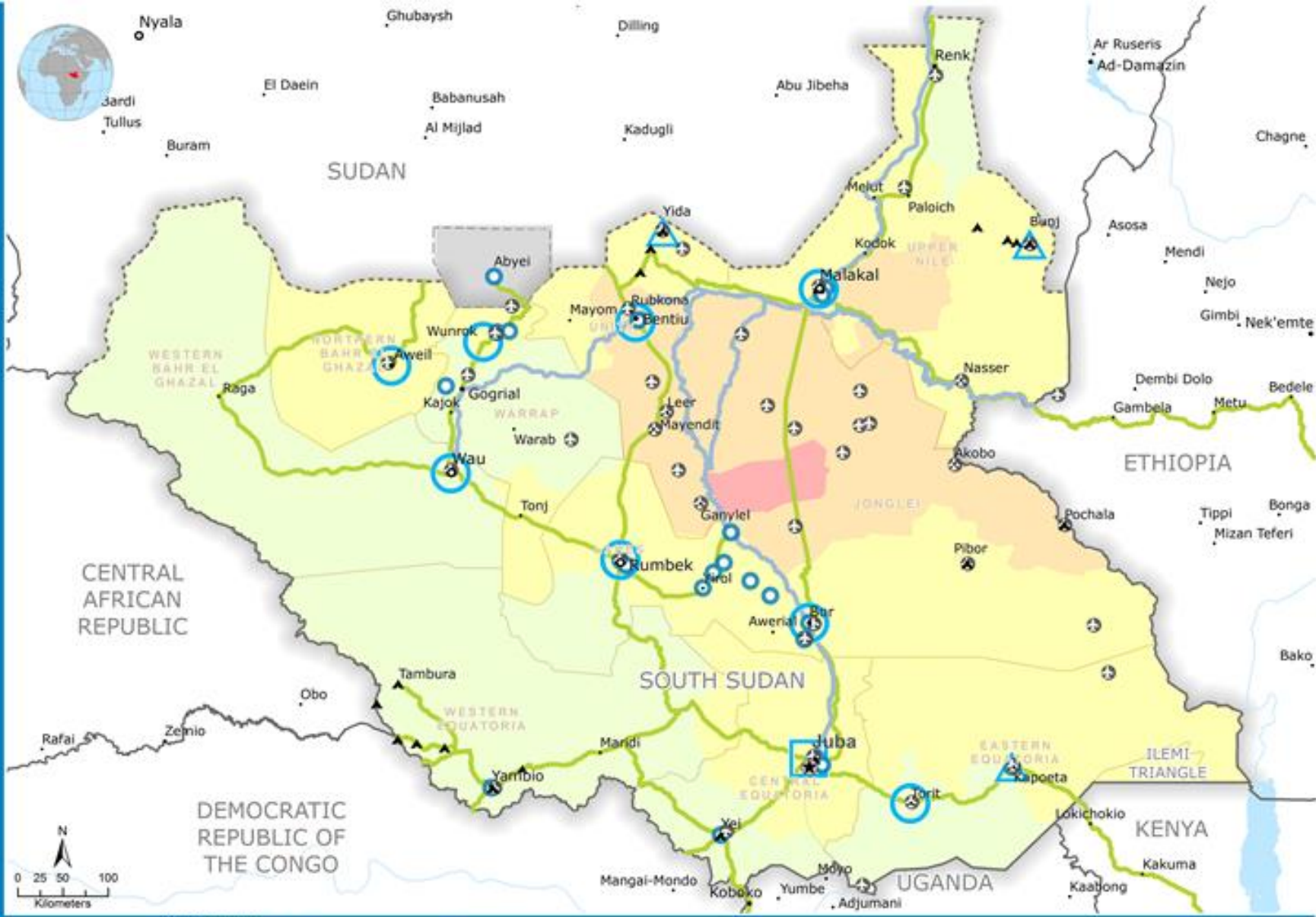
- Security situation remains fluid, populations remain mobile;
- Harassment of humanitarian staff;
- Access constraints, requiring negotiations with multiple armed actors

Outlook:

- Possible escalation of conflict as the dry season begins

South Sudan Crisis

Operational Overview and IPC Phases - January 2015



Date Created: 06 January 2015
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 Service provided by OMEP GIS
 (M. Oosterhuis/GeoInfo, A.S.)

Phase Classification

- Minimal
- Stressed
- Crisis
- Emergency
- No Data

- Country Office
- Sub Office
- Field Office

- Food Distribution Point
- Refugee / IDP Camp
- UNHAS Connection

- Road Supply Route
- Barge Supply Route

- National Capital
- Major Town
- Intermediate Town
- Small Town

- International Boundary
- Undetermined Boundary
- Abyei Region
- State Boundary

Data Sources: OCHA, WFP, GLSC, UNWFP, UNHCR, GeoNames
 The boundaries and names on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Framework of Interventions

EMOP 200659 – Emergency Operation in Response to Conflict in South Sudan

PRRO 200572 – Food and Nutrition Assistance for Relief and Recovery, Supporting Transition and Enhancing Capabilities to Ensure Sustainable Hunger Solutions.

SO 200778 – Logistics Cluster

SO 200791– Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

SO 200775 – Food Security Cluster

SO 200634 – UNHAS

SO 200379 – *Feeder Roads*

- Total targeted beneficiaries for 2015 (EMOP and PRRO): 3.2 million
- Emergency food assistance for internally displaced people and conflict-affected, severely food insecure residents (EMOP)
- Blanket and targeted nutritional support to children and mothers (EMOP and PRRO)
- Unconditional food transfers for refugees and Abyei displaced (PRRO)
- Food for Education and Food Assistance for Assets (food and cash transfers) in states not directly affected by the conflict (PRRO)

Clusters and Common Services

- Food Security and Livelihoods (co-lead with FAO)
- Logistics
- Emergency Telecommunications
- UNHAS

Operational Priorities

- Scale-up activities to provide life-saving food assistance to IDPs and conflict-affected communities;
- Utilize the window of opportunity in the dry season to maximize surface transport and preposition (107,000 mt planned);
- Establish permanent and semi-permanent presence while remaining flexible to reach mobile populations in remote areas through Integrated Rapid Response Strategy (UNICEF and FAO main partners);
- Enhance nutritional support to women and children under five, with UNICEF and NGOs;
- Continue recovery activities planned under the PRRO and look for new opportunities to support early-recovery.



2015 Prepo Plan

Number of preposition locations

21

Number of expanded warehouses

12

Sudan
Corridor -50,466
Prepo - 16,000

ETH/DJI
Corridor - 84,111
Prepo - 26,800

KENYA/UGANDA
Corridor -201,866
Prepo - 64,200

Corridor

2015 needs (MT)

Prepo (MT)

Kenya/ Uganda

201,866

64,200

Ethiopia/ Djibouti

84,111

26,800

Sudan

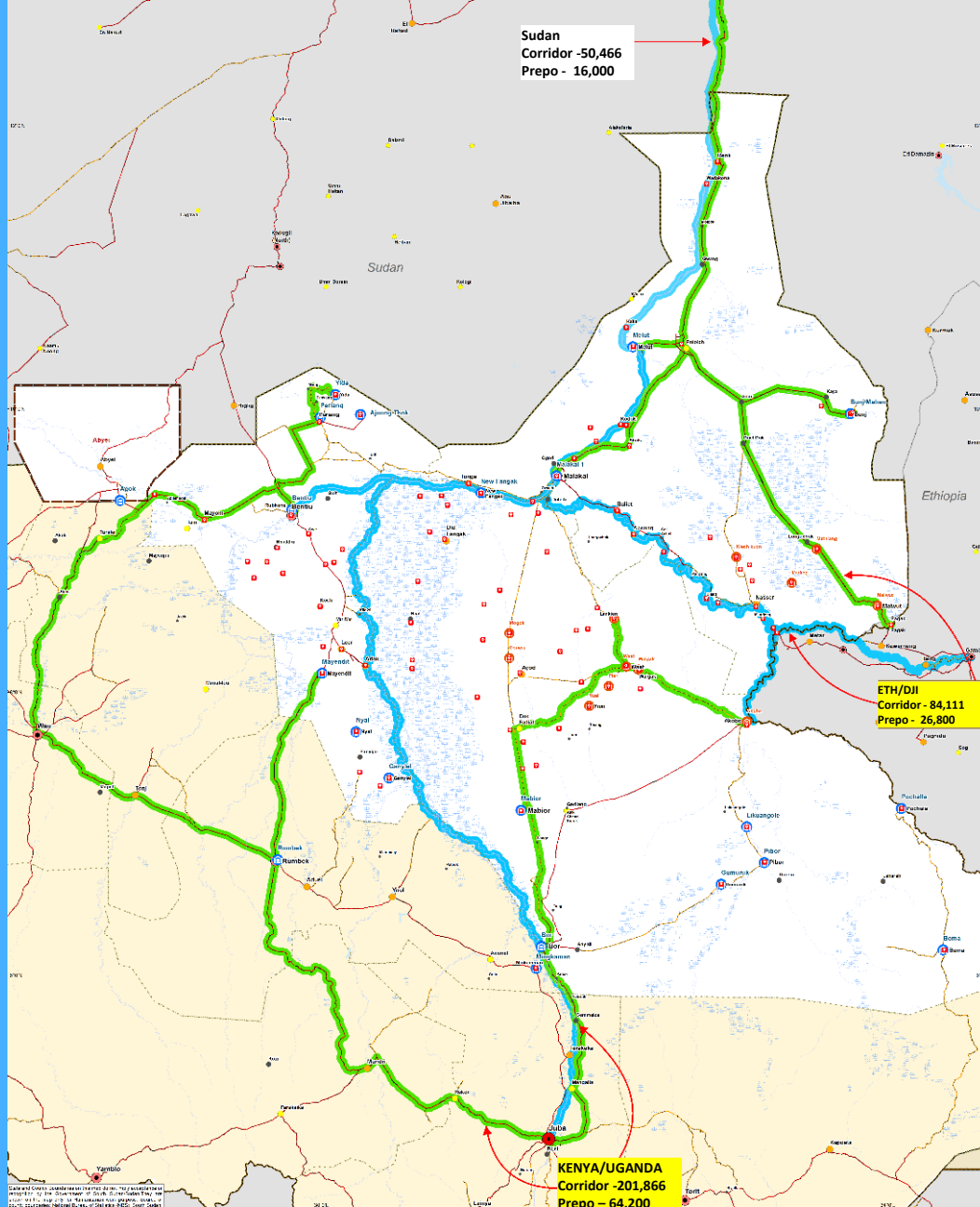
50,466

16,000

Total

336,443

107,000



PREPO LOCATIONS WITH RIVER/ROAD CORRIDORS - 2015

Logos: USAID, UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, FAO, IFAD, UN Women, UNFPA, UNDP, UNCTAD, UN Women, UNFPA, UNDP, UNCTAD

Legend:

- Warehouse location (Prepo)
- Expanded Warehouse location
- Food Distribution location
- River corridor
- Road corridor
- Road open for
- Boundary
- International
- State
- Abolished
- Local government
- Village
- Water point
- Water
- Health center
- Police station
- Primary school
- Secondary school
- Health center
- Village
- Water point
- Water

Scale: 1:100,000

Date: 11/2015

- Significant improvement has been made on the passage of humanitarian goods including WFP's cargo, assets and staff, however delays continue to be experienced due to bureaucratic impediments. Air assets are not immune to delays and cancellations due to security concerns. Access must be negotiated constantly with parties of the conflict.
- In-country food movements are hindered by deteriorated road conditions due to lack of maintenance and excessive flooding.
- Four barge convoys, crossing multiple front-lines from Juba/Bor reached their final destinations. A fifth barge convoy has been loaded and is expected to move soon. WFP, under its Logistics Cluster responsibilities, is also going to conduct the first-barge movement for the humanitarian community at large.
- Government of South Sudan and Sudan have agreed to an operational plan allowing the use of the Sudan corridor for humanitarian cargo by river, road and air. Two truck convoy and one barge convoy have so far crossed the border and reached its final destinations.

- Food Security Monitoring System data collection is being conducted and feeds into the IPC analysis
- Distribution monitoring: WFP and partner staff are present during distributions
- Post distribution monitoring: PDMs have been conducted at sites where the IDP population is more settled and security is guaranteed

Operational Requirements

PROJECT	2015 BUDGET (USD)	PLANNED 2015 BENEFICIARIES	SIX-MONTH SHORTFALL (USD)
EMOP 200659 (2015)	504 Million	1,500,000	\$207 million
PRRO 200572 (2015)	331 Million	1,700,000	\$170 million
SO 200786 (UNHAS)	\$59.3 million	n/a	\$14 million
SO 200778 (Logistics Cluster)	\$34.9 million	n/a	\$17.5 million
SO 200775 (Food Security)	\$1.37 million	n/a	\$0.7 million
SO 200791 (ETC)	\$4.5 million	n/a	---
Total	\$935 million	3.2 million	\$409 million

Implementing Capacity

Staff:

- 927 staff in-country (744 national and 183 international)

WFP Offices:

- 1 CO
- 9 SO
- 3 FO (4th Field Office under Construction in Opposition held territory)

Warehouses:

- WFP has over 100 warehouses in the country

Capacity Constraints:

- Fixed staff/partner presence in some areas hindered by insecurity
- Ethnicity constrains WFP national staff movement to some areas

Partnerships:

- 130 Field Level Agreements (FLAs) have been approved
- WFP currently has 9 mobile teams for GFD, BSFP and TSFP. WFP is supporting partners to put in place permanent or semi-permanent presence in some locations that were previously covered by mobile teams.
- WFP and UNICEF have jointly developed a plan to scale up nutrition efforts to combat moderate and severe acute malnutrition.

Critical Risks

CONTEXTUAL RISKS:

- Prolonged conflict
- Targeted, ethnic-based violence
- Food shortages and disrupted commercial activity
- Crisis and emergency level food insecurity in many areas
- High incidence of disease, poor water and hygiene conditions

PROGRAMMATIC RISKS:

- Limited humanitarian access prevents WFP and partners from reaching beneficiaries
- Pipeline constraints undermine ability to respond to current needs and/or preposition for rainy season
- Reduced and inadequate cooperating partner presence and capacity due to differing risk appetites
- Insecurity prevents transporters from moving food through the logistics corridors
- Inadequate and late funding severely hampers the ability to implement operations and activities

INSTITUTIONAL RISKS:

- Loss of staff despite security efforts
- Shrinking humanitarian space due to insecurity and obstructions by different elements
- Reputational risk in case transfers are used for purposes other than intended
- Perception of neutrality as anti-UN sentiment continues in country
- Donor fatigue as crisis become protracted and other global crises pull for attention

Mitigation Measures

RISKS	MITIGATION MEASURES
Humanitarian access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">WFP has a multi-tiered access strategy and has invested significantly in establishing relationships and seeking guarantees on humanitarian space and access. We are using every tool at our disposal including: prepositioning, negotiating new corridors, working with government partners, airlifting, airdropping, barge/river transport as well as sending Rapid Response Teams to locations without permanent WFP presence
Prolonged IDP and refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">WFP is working closely with other humanitarian actors, particularly UNHCR and UNMISS, to ensure the areas where IDPs are sheltering are adequate to provide a multi-cluster response. Discussions are ongoing regarding durable solutions, however, WFP, in accordance with humanitarian principles, advocates for the right of individuals to be able to make their own choices regarding their safety and security.
Crisis and Emergency level food insecurity leading to famine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Latest data indicates a general deterioration of the food and nutrition security situation in the non-conflict states. WFP continues to work closely with the donor community to advocate for resources for both the EMOP and the PRRO. We continue to closely coordinate with the other actors through the Food Security and Nutrition Cluster to address response gaps.

Regional Impact

491,000 refugees now;
821,000 expected by end of 2015

- Regional Refugee Response Plan under UNHCR's leadership, WFP is delivering a minimum standard package of assistance:
 - *Support at border crossings*
 - *Pre-registration support*
 - *GFD*
 - *TSFP*
 - *BSFP*
- Nutrition situation in camps is stabilizing but condition of new arrivals remains a concern. It is important to maintain nutrition interventions to safeguard gains achieved (e.g. GAM rates down to 7.4 percent in Kenya).
- USD 56 million shortfall for the next six-months. Uganda plans to implement 50 percent ration cuts for refugees who arrived before June 2013. New funding is urgently needed.
- Thanks to contributions announced recently, WFP has restored full rations in Kenya, and the Ethiopia operation is funded until June.



Refugee Numbers and Shortfalls

PROJECT	New South Sudanese Refugees	UNHCR "Most Likely" 12 Month Projected Arrivals	6 Month Shortfall
Ethiopia Refugee PRRO	192,000	340,000	-
Kenya Refugee PRRO	45,000	75,000	USD 15 million
Uganda Refugee PRRO	134,000	210,000	USD 31 million
Sudan EMOP	120,000	196,000	USD 10 million
Total	491,000	821,000	USD 56 million

WFP Resourcing (EMOP, PRRO, SOs)

2015 WFP Resourcing
US\$935 Million Required

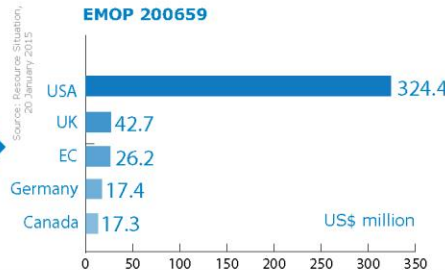
6 months shortfall
US\$409 Million Shortfall

REFUGEE RESPONSE
6 MONTH SHORTFALLS

- 0% ETHIOPIA Refugee PRRO Shortfall
- 26% KENYA Refugee PRRO \$15m Shortfall
- 59% UGANDA Refugee PRRO \$31m Shortfall
- SUDAN EMOP* \$10m Shortfall

* Needs for South Sudanese new arrivals only until the end of 2014.

TOP 5 DONORS (January 2015)



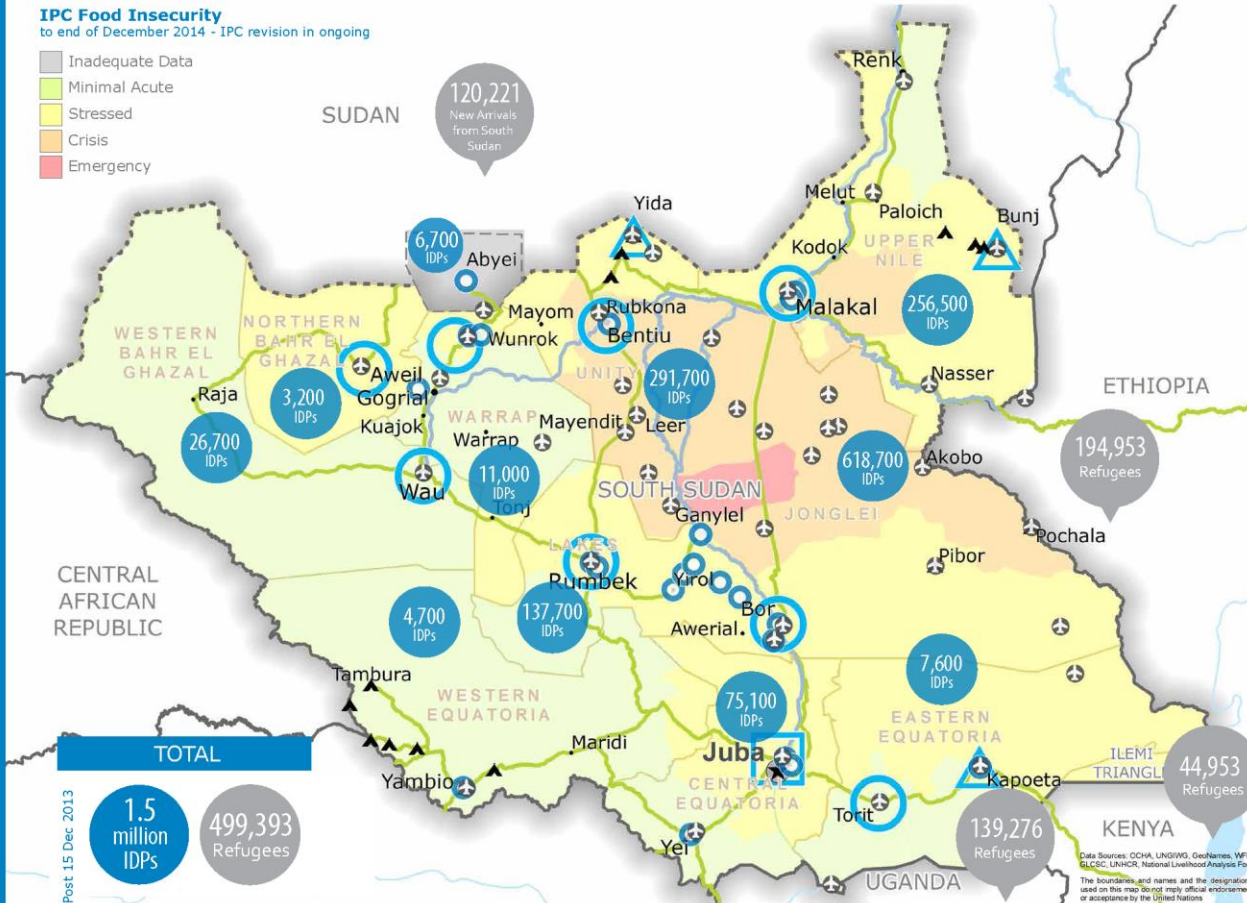
BENEFICIARIES
EMOP 200659 & PRRO 200572



IPC Food Insecurity

to end of December 2014 - IPC revision in ongoing

- Inadequate Data
- Minimal Acute
- Stressed
- Crisis
- Emergency



Post 15 Dec 2013
1.5 million IDPs
499,393 Refugees

- Country Office
- Sub Office
- Field Office
- Food Distributions Points
- Refugee / IDP Camp
- UNHAS Connection
- Road Supply Route
- Barge Supply Route
- National Capital
- Major Town
- Intermediate Town
- Small Town
- International boundary line
- Undetermined boundary
- Abyei region
- First level admin boundary

IPC ANALYSIS (as of 03 October)

2.5 million are projected to be food insecure from January to March 2015

UNHAS (December 2014)

- 8,846** PASSENGERS TRANSPORTED
- 160.1MT** LIGHT CARGO TRANSPORTED
- 20** PEOPLE EVACUATED
- 270** HUMANITARIAN ENTITIES SERVED

CLUSTERS* (US\$)

Total Requirements & Funding (SPR 2015)



** FTS has not yet started tracking contributions received in 2015

WFP LEVEL 3 EMERGENCY SINCE 23 DECEMBER 2013

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