

SOUTH SUDAN

SITUATION REPORT | DECEMBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2019

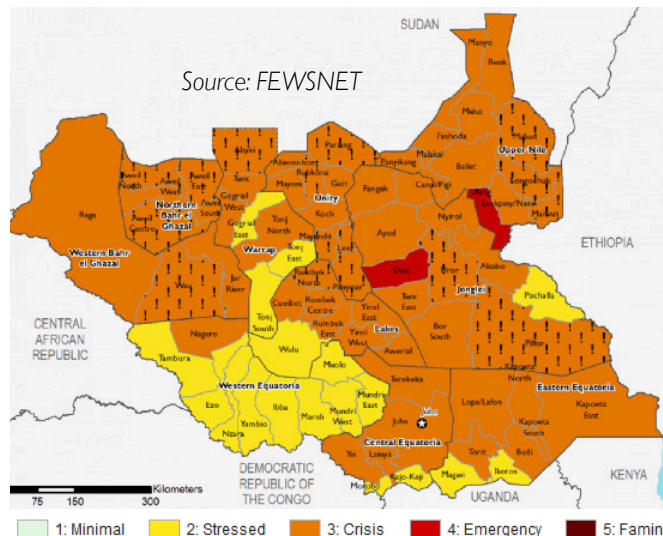


Key messages

- Food security outlook:** Humanitarian food assistance continues to prevent more extreme outcomes in parts of Greater Upper Nile, Greater Bahr el Ghazal, and Western Equatoria through lifesaving intervention using multi sectorial approaches. Assistance continues to remain below the estimated need. World Vision has been working closely with WFP, FAO, FSL Clusters, Nutrition, Health Cluster and other implementing partners in Food security and Livelihood to address the root causes of Malnutrition through coordinated modalities of General Food Distribution, Food for Education, BSFP, Cash and Voucher program in order to address the need of over 7.1 million people.
- Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes remain widespread during the harvesting period, despite a relative improvement in food security situation compared to the peak of the 2019 lean season. The loss of livelihood assets during the protracted conflict and current poor macro-economic conditions continue to be the primary drivers of high food insecurity, marked by deficits in cereal production, below normal access to livestock products, and high food prices. In areas worst affected by flooding, additional crop and livestock losses are driving an increase in the population in need and the severity of food insecurity, particularly in parts of Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Eastern Equatoria states.
- As the 2020 lean season progresses, without humanitarian food assistance, it is possible that some host, IDP, or refugee households would experience Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) particularly among households who lost their harvest or did not harvest, do not own livestock, and have few other viable income sources or increase in conflict that prevents populations from moving in search of food sources or restricts humanitarian access for a prolonged period of time. In order to sustain long-term food security improvements and end the risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5), full implementation of the September 2018 peace deal, an end to the conflict by all parties, and a scale up of assistance is needed.

Food Security Outlook

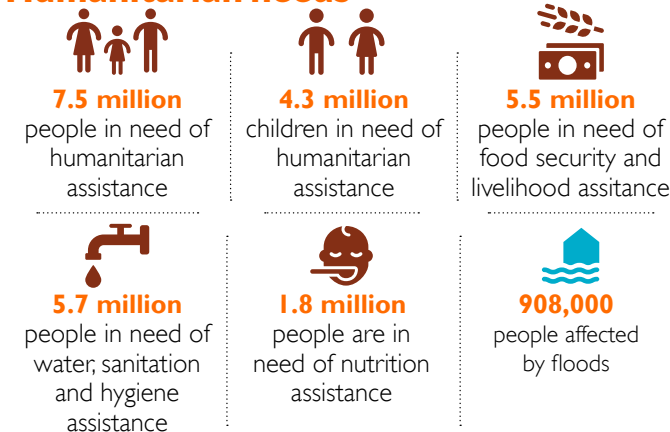
December 2019 - January 2020



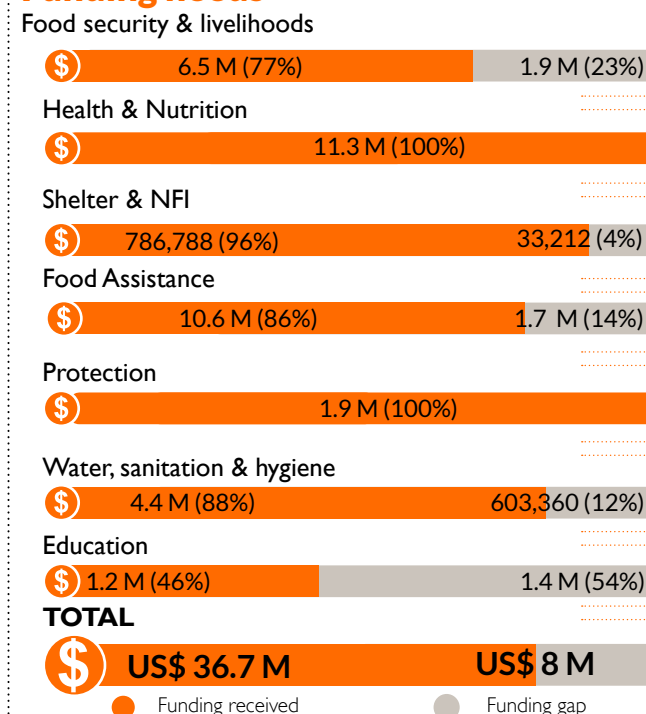
Gaps and needs

- People in need of humanitarian assistance:** The humanitarian need due to crisis in South Sudan is complex, with a combination of both man-made and natural factors increasing the vulnerabilities of a majority of the population. This includes flooding in Upper Nile, Western Equatoria, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria due to heavy rain in August and September and conflicts. An estimated 6.45 million people, (more than half the country's population) continue to face acute food insecurity and hence humanitarian support in the form of emergency food assistance is necessary in averting the risk of starvation or even worse famine.
- The Numbers of people in need of services is expected to increase with the return of refugees due to relative peace and the expected signing of Transitional Government of National Unity (TGNOU).

Humanitarian needs



Funding needs



*All financial figures in US\$.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the World Vision International

Creation date: 15 January 2020

Sources: UNOCHA, WFP, UNOPS, IPC, FEWSNET

Response highlights



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- **Food assistance:** 481,341 people in Juba, Greater Upper Nile, Greater Bar el Ghazel and Unity, Jonglei and Western Equatoria received 1,472 metric tons of food through general food distribution, food for education, blanket and targeted supplementary feeding programmes.
- **Cash assistance:** 273,561 people benefited from \$ 337,493 USD distributed to households under conditional cash and voucher programming.
- **Household food security and livelihoods:** 4,792 people benefited from World Vision's food security and livelihood activities where they acquired livelihood skills such as vegetable production techniques and farming as a business, and fishing, pests and disease management and participated in community asset restoration.



NUTRITION

- **Nutrition screening and treatment:** Over 94,000 children, pregnant and lactating women across Juba, Upper Nile, Warrap and Western Equatoria were screened for malnutrition, out of whom 12,531 were malnourished were enrolled into care and treatment.
- **Behavioural change messaging:** Over 80,000 caregivers and community members learnt about maternal, infant and young child nutrition, appropriate hygiene practices, health seeking behaviors and appropriate nutrition through community outreach awareness sessions and breast feeding corners at WV supported health and nutrition facilities.



HEALTH

- **Curative consultations:** 47,171 children and adults accessed free curative consultations through World Vision supported government health facilities.
- **Vaccination:** 5,691 children across Upper Nile and Tonj accessed vaccinations through expanded immunization programmes.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- **Potable water:** Over 143,200 children and their family members received clean drinking water, with an average 16.5 liters per person per day; above the minimum Sphere standard of 15 liter per person per day.
- **Behavioural change messaging:** 150,444 people learnt about appropriate hygiene practices and behaviour through static and outreach behavioural change campaigns.



EDUCATION

- **Access, enrolment and retention:** 146,681 children accessed numeracy and literacy skills through World Vision supported food for education, education in emergencies, accelerated learning, and early childhood development programming.
- **Mine risk reduction:** 2,776 children and adults in Juba attended mine risk sessions where they acquired mine awareness and risk reduction skills.
- **School meals:** 146,681 school children received a daily meal through World Vision supported schools across Upper Nile, Warrap and NBeG. The objective is to promote attendance, retention and completion.
- **School curricula activities:** 5,041 school children in Greater Tonj and Upper Nile participated in literacy, numeracy and retention enhancement extra curricula programming such as termly reading and interschool sport for peace.

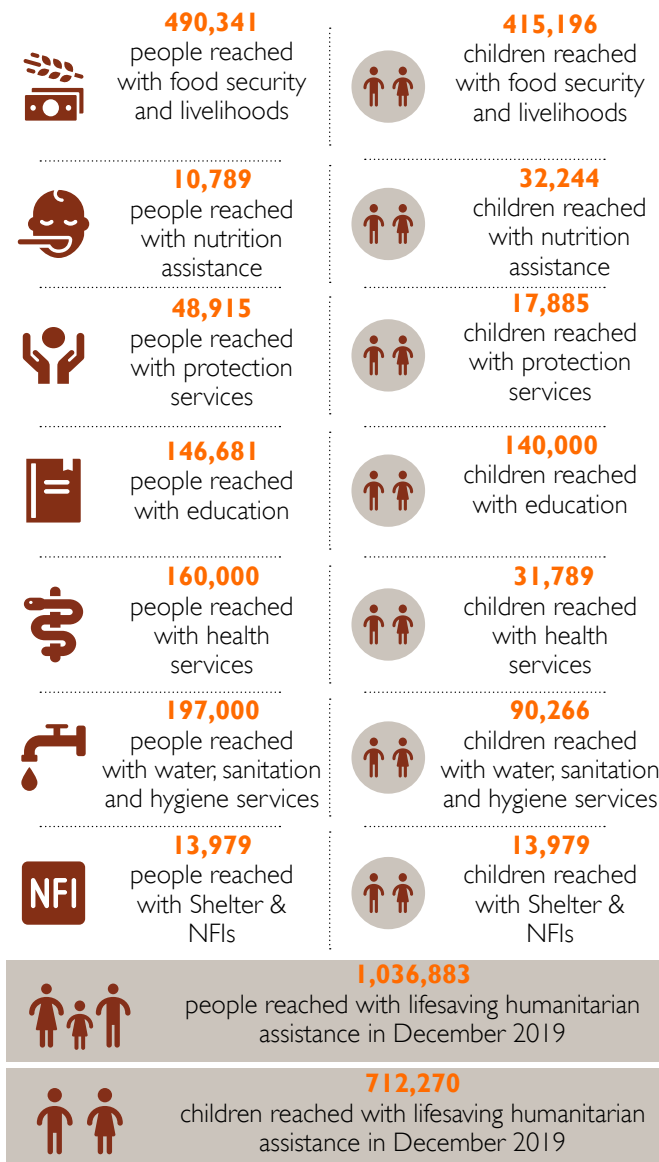


PROTECTION

- **Child Friendly Spaces:** 8,355 children across Greater Bahr el Ghazal, Juba and Greater Upper Nile utilized World Vision child friendly spaces where they accessed learning, participated in recreational activities and received psychosocial and protection support services.
- **Behavioural change messaging:** 48,915 people learnt about gender based violence and protection messages that include Child protection, Legal Frameworks of South Sudan & Access to Justice, GBV case management and participated in celebrating Universal Children's Day.

Response achievements

Reporting period December 01 - December 31, 2019

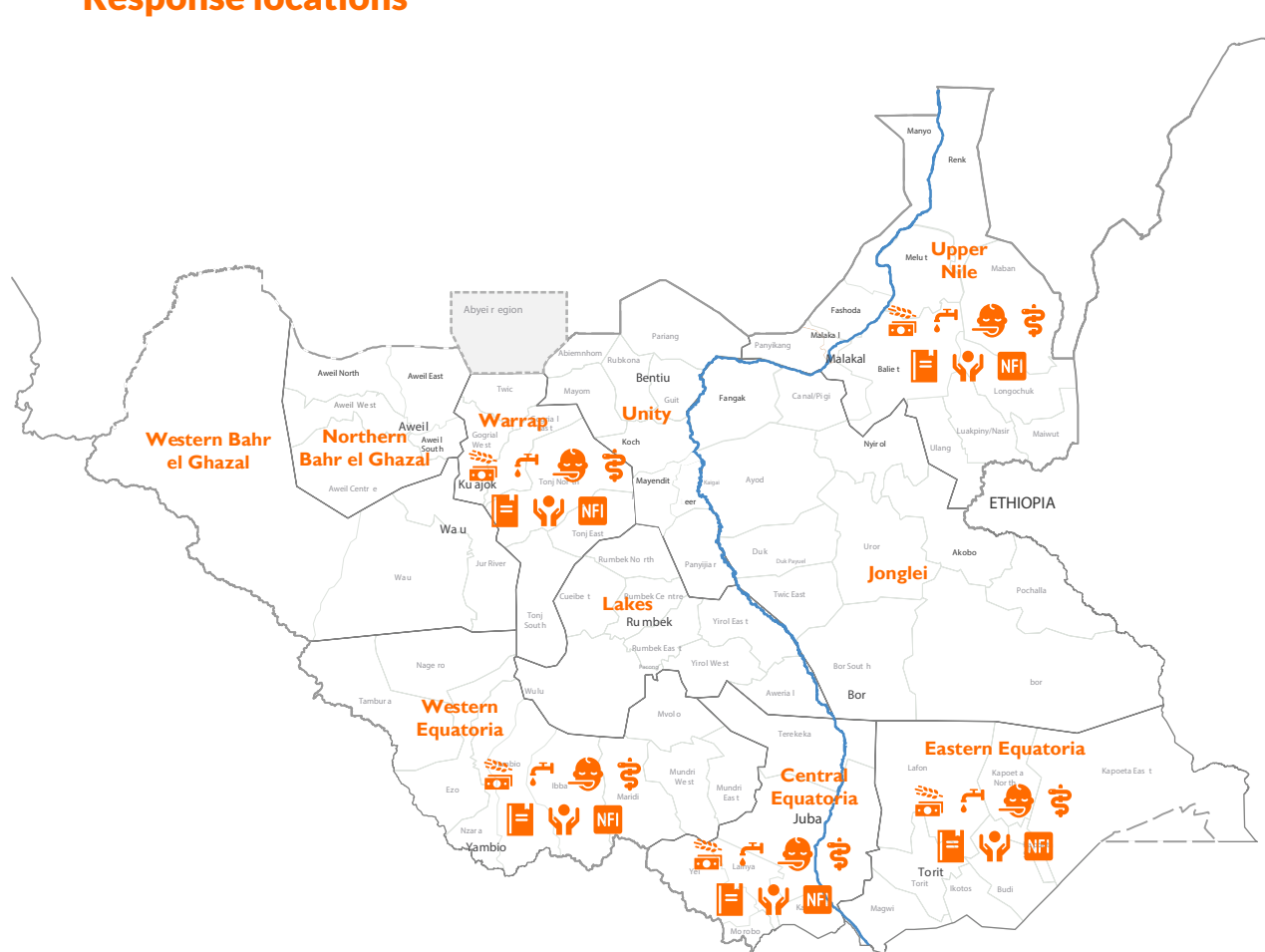


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Response locations



- WASH
- Food Security & Livelihoods
- Food Assistance
- Protection
- Health
- Education
- Nutrition
- Shelter & Non-food Items

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National office donors & partners



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