

WORLD VISION SOUTH SUDAN HUNGER RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT NO. 12

01-31 OCTOBER 2017

World Vision

SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS



KEY MESSAGES

- **Economic situation:** The deteriorating economic environment plays a significant role in preventing many South Sudanese from reaching their basic food needs. The depreciation of the South Sudanese Pound (SSP) and other economic forces has eroded individual and household capacity to provide adequate meals. This is particularly true in urban areas dependent on international imports. In October, continued depreciation of the SSP, coupled with compounding deficits of cereal production and decreased imports of commodities transported, along insecure trade routes are making what is an already an unprecedented situation worse.
- **Food insecurity:** In the coming months it is likely that the number facing severe food insecurity will decline. However, this is not indicative of an improved situation. Instead, the decreased numbers reflect seasonality, reduced double counting, and the flight of individuals into neighbouring countries.
- **Centrality of protection:** The protection crisis is the primary driving force behind rising food insecurity. Trends show that food insecurity rises wherever significant and/or prolonged conflict occurs. In October, both inter and intra ethnic conflict have intensified, particularly in the Greater Upper Nile region and in the former Central and Western Equatoria states, resulting in the displacement of thousands and disrupting humanitarian operations. Children are the most vulnerable to the many harmful effects of conflict, especially increased hunger and malnutrition which also makes them more susceptible to disease.
- **Scaling up response:** Scaling interventions in a conflict sensitive way while increasing investment in recovery and resilience programming where possible will have the greatest impact on South Sudanese ability to face and bounce back from the numerous vulnerabilities they are currently facing.



Children in need of humanitarian assistance

6M

people are severely food insecure



51%
of children are out of school



840,000
children under-5 are acutely malnourished



270,000
children are severely malnourished



3.9M
people displaced

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

- **Flood affected:** A September inter-agency assessment in Lafon County revealed more than 26 houses collapsed while 618 were submerged under water. Farms and latrines were flooded; and cases of malaria, acute watery diarrhea and pneumonia were on the rise. Cluster partners in Torit appeal for support to airlift supplies as roads are inaccessible. Furthermore an unknown number of families across Pibor and Pochalla were displaced. In Cuiet and Rumbek an estimated 2,000 people were displaced with about 100 collapsed houses and livestock drowned. The RRC calls on humanitarians to provide assistance.
- **Disease outbreak:** The state Ministry of Health reported an increase of cases of kala-azar, a potentially fatal disease caused by parasites. About 20 cases from Baliet County were taken to Makal health facility for treatment. Authorities call upon humanitarians to scale up response in the affected areas. Since the beginning of 2017, a total of 2,173 kala-azar cases, including 47 deaths, have been reported.
- **Concerns about internally displaced people (IDPs):** About 42,700 IDPs in Aweil South County are in critical need of food, water, protection, health care and non-food items, an inter-agency mission found. In Mangar-Lual and Thur-Ariath global acute malnutrition rates are reported at 41 and 29 percent respectively.

WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- **Food assistance:** 409,655 people received food assistance through general food distribution, rapid response mechanisms, blanket and targeted supplementary feeding, food for assets and food for education.
- **Food security and livelihood supplies:** 404 people across Upper Nile and Gogrial East counties learnt post-harvest management techniques through World Vision trainings and 200 received farm tools.
- **Seeds distributed:** 22 people from Gogrial West and Twic county farmer managed natural regeneration (FMNR) groups received mango, guava, lemon and Mahogany seedlings.
- **Resilience skills:** 14,816 people learnt business and income generating skills through trainings conducted in Juba and Aweil.
- **Vaccination:** 82,001 animals were vaccinated to protect against livestock disease. An additional 660 animals were treated for various diseases.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- **Health care consultations:** 91,424 children accessed health care consultations through World Vision supported health facilities.
- **Screening, care and treatment:** 101,667 children, pregnant and lactating mothers were screened for malnutrition; as a result 3,619 malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers were admitted into treatment programmes.
- **Vaccinations:** More than 1,300 children received immunisations at World Vision supported health centres.
- **Behavioral change:** 6,211 people learnt appropriate hygiene, health seeking behaviors, infant young and child feeding and nutrition skills at World Vision supported clinics.

NFI NON-FOOD ITEMS

- A total of 2,573 people from 877 households across Tonj North and South, and Tambura counties received mosquito nets, blankets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, kanga and plastic sheets. Out of these, 1,250 were children.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- **Portable water:** More than 108,000 people received over 30 litres of safe drinking water each per day through World Vision supported surface water treatment systems and built sources.
- **Behavioral change:** 38,757 people were exposed to messages about safe hygiene and sanitation practices.



EDUCATION AND PROTECTION

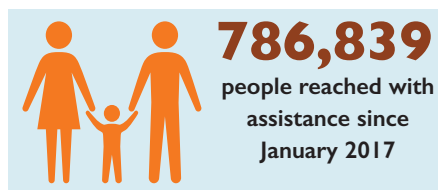
- **Enrollment/access:** About 30,000 children attended temporary and permanent World Vision supported early childhood development centers, primary and secondary schools.
- **Child friendly spaces:** Over 7,670 children attended World Vision child friendly spaces where they learnt reading, protection and life skills.
- **Resilience skills:** 300 youth learnt different ways of peace building, transformation, conflict management, leadership, communication, peaceful coexistence, child rights and child protection through World Vision trainings. An additional 49 development committee members participated in a similar training.
- **Behavioral change:** 46,968 people learnt about hygiene promotion, sexual and gender based violence, prevention, referral mechanisms, and child rights through different World Vision supported interventions in Juba, Greater Upper Nile and Warrap.

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS 01-31 October 2017

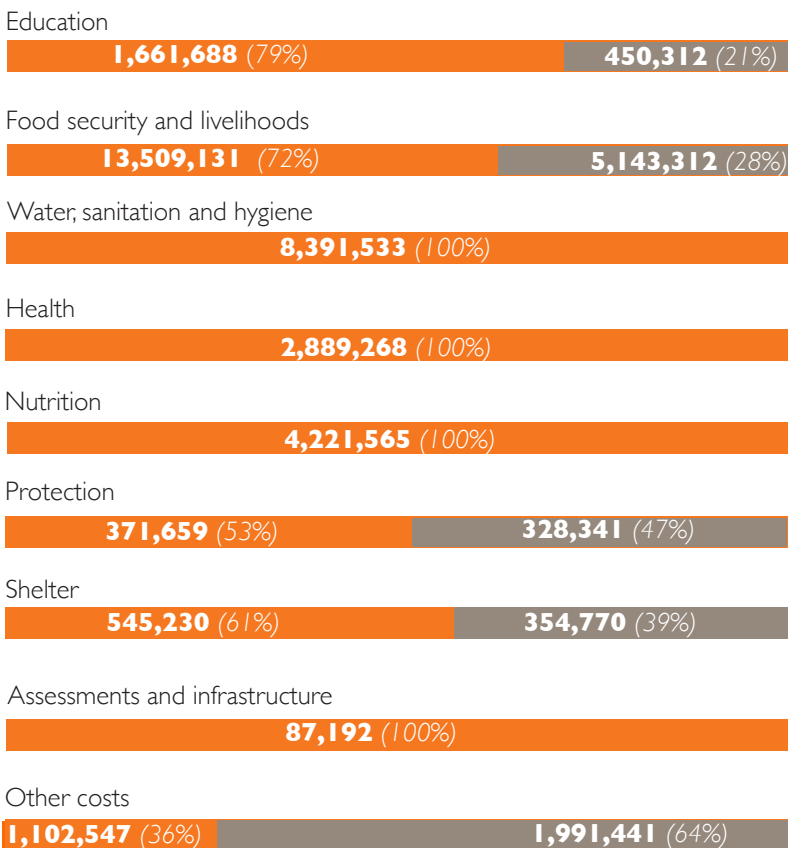
- **Food-for-education initiatives:** 28,847 boys and girls in Warrap and Aweil received food rations under the food-for-education support which aims to increase enrolment, promote retention, and reduce drop-out while increasing completion, especially for the girl child.

NEEDS

- Inadequate access to clean and safe water supply in famine affected communities.
- Limited access to nutrition and health services in Internally Displaced Persons and famine affected communities.



GAPS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



■ Funding received (US\$) ■ Funding gap (US\$)



786,839

total people reached
since January 2017



425,201

people reached with food
security and livelihood support



109,084

people reached with water,
sanitation and hygiene support



114,089

people reached with
nutrition support



97,635

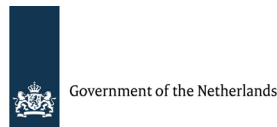
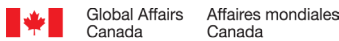
people reached with
health assistance



38,257

children reached with child
protection and education
interventions

WV SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN DONORS AND PARTNERS:



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