WORLD VISION SOUTH SUDAN HUNGER RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT NO. 13



01-30 NOVEMBER 2017





KEY MESSAGES

- Food insecurity: While the overall number of individuals facing severe food insecurity has reduced, many are still facing extreme vulnerability. According to a November report by global body measuring food insecurity, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), 4.8 million people in South Sudan are experiencing IPC phases 3 (crisis), 4 (emergency), and 5 (catastrophe) - the highest everrecorded year on year, and represent the greatest proportion of South Sudanese to ever experience such levels of hunger and malnutrition. If the status quo remains, famine is likely to be present in many locations across South Sudan in the coming months.
- Centrality of protection: The protection crisis is the primary force behind rising hunger and malnutrition. Trends during July to October show that food insecurity rises wherever significant and/or prolonged conflict occurs. Between October November, conflict has intensified, particularly in the Greater Upper Nile region and south central Equatoria. As a result, humanitarian operation continues to face significant risks, with over 554 access incidents being

reported by partners between July and October 2017.

- Scaling up response to the most vulnerable: 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's ability to face and bounce back from the numerous vulnerabilities they are currently facing.
 - **Economic situation:** The deteriorating economic environment plays a significant role in preventing many South Sudanese from reaching their basic food needs. While the inflation rate of the SSP has declined considerably since January 2016 (roughly 400 SSP/USD) and price volatility has improved, the price of staple foods in South Sudan's primary markets has continue to rise, further contributing to the eroding individual and household capacity to obtain adequate food consumption levels. For example, the price of sorghum in South Sudan's capital, Juba is almost 6 times higher than it was in January 2016.

SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS



people in need of humanitarian assistance



people are in need of health services



children in need of educational support



people in need of safe drinking water



2.06M

children and women in need of nutritional support



people in need of protection services



HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Cholera: A flare-up has been reported in Juba County with at least 40 suspected cases from New Bongo village in Luri payam starting from 10 November 2017. As of 12 November 2017, 21,530 cholera cases, including 461 deaths (case fatality rate of 2.14 per cent), have been recorded since the start of the outbreak in June 2016.
- About 600 newly displaced in Guit County: On 22 November 2017, local sources reported that about 600 new IDPs arrived in Guit town. Urgent needs include food, non-food items and emergency shelter among others.
- Macroeconomic crisis and hyperinflation affecting purchasing power: The October 2017 UN Agency's market price monitoring bulletin reported that shortages and depreciation of the local currency, coupled with rising cereal prices and shortages of imported commodities in local markets, are affecting the food security of households and increasing vulnerability. The monthly consumer price index rose by 8.1 per cent from September 2017. The parallel market exchange rate was 54 per cent higher than the official exchange rate at 118 SSP per US dollar. This is the highest divergence since November 2015.

WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- Food assistance: 226,749 people received food assistance through general food distribution, rapid response mechanisms, blanket and targeted supplementary feeding, food for assets and food for education.
- Cash transfers: A total of 9.1 million SSP (US \$78,264) was distributed to 13,044 beneficiaries through conditional cash programming where a total of 20.1 kilometres of community access roads were constructed in Warrap.
- Food security and livelihood supplies: 1,000 households received assorted vegetable seeds as inputs in preparation for dry season production.
- Fishing kits: 1,500 households in Aweil received fishing kits each containing two spools of twines, one packet of hook and one coil of monofilament
- Resilience skills: 13,788 people learnt business and income generating skills through on-going conditional cash trainings conducted in Juba.
- Farmer training: 829 people across Upper Nile and Gogrial East counties learnt post-harvest management techniques through World Vision trainings.
- Vaccination: 21,875 animals were vaccinated to protect against livestock disease.

NFI NON-FOOD ITEMS

• 16 houses for vulnerable homeless women with children constructed in Juba.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- Portable water: More than 84,309 people received at least 15 litres of safe drinking water each per day through World Vision installed or rehabilitated surface water treatment systems and sources.
- Behavioral change: 33,621 people in Upper Nile and Unity states were exposed to messages about safe hygiene and sanitation practices.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- Curative consultations: 80,301 children accessed curative consultations through World Vision supported health facilities.
- Screening, care and treatment: 89,926 children, pregnant and lactating mothers were screened for malnutrition; as a result 4,628 malnourished children and 2,007 pregnant and lactating mothers were admitted into treatment programmes.
- Supplementary feeding: A total of 61,126 children, pregnant and lactating mothers received 399 metric tons of CSB++ supplementary food through World Vision supported nutrition clinics.
- **Vaccinations:** More than 3,539 children received immunization at World Vision supported health centres.
- Behavioural change: 10,265 people learnt appropriate hygiene, heath seeking behaviors, infant young and child feeding and nutrition skills at World Vision supported clinics.



EDUCATION AND PROTECTION

- Enrolment/access: Over 30,000 children attended temporary and permanent World Vision supported early childhood development centres, primary and secondary schools.
- Child friendly spaces: 8,864 children attended World Vision child friendly spaces where they learnt reading, protection and life skills.
- Resilience skills: 702 youth learnt different ways of peace building, transformation, conflict management, leadership, communication, peaceful coexistence, child rights and child protection through World Vision trainings.
- Behavioral change: 27,427 people learnt about hygiene promotion, sexual and gender based violence, prevention, referral mechanisms, and child rights through different World Vision supported interventions in Warrap, Juba, Greater Upper Nile and Unity states. Out of these 1,200 were students.
- 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.



NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED AND FUNDING RECEIVED





REQUESTED FOR FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES

FUNDING GAP, WITH ADDITIONAL FUNDING MORE PEOPLE COULD BE REACHED



PEOPLE TARGETED IN PLANNED RESPONSE



REQUESTED FOR NUTRITION **ACTIVITIES**

FUNDING RECEIVED ENABLING WORLD VISION TO EXCEED ITS TARGET BENEFICIARIES





REQUESTED FOR WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

FUNDING RECEIVED ENABLING WORLD VISION TO EXCEED ITS TARGET BENEFICIARIES



8 PEOPLE TARGETED IN PLANNED RESPONSE



REQUESTED FOR HEALTH

FUNDING RECEIVED ENABLING WORLD VISION TO EXCEED ITS TARGET BENEFICIARIES





REQUESTED FOR CHILD PROTECTION AND EDUCATION

FUNDING GAP, WITH ADDITIONAL FUNDING MORE PEOPLE COULD BE REACHED



RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS



822,752

people reached with food security and livelihood support



1,270,859

people reached with health and nutrition support



385,542

people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene support



144,622

people reached with Non-Food Items



91.119

children reached with child protection and education interventions





















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