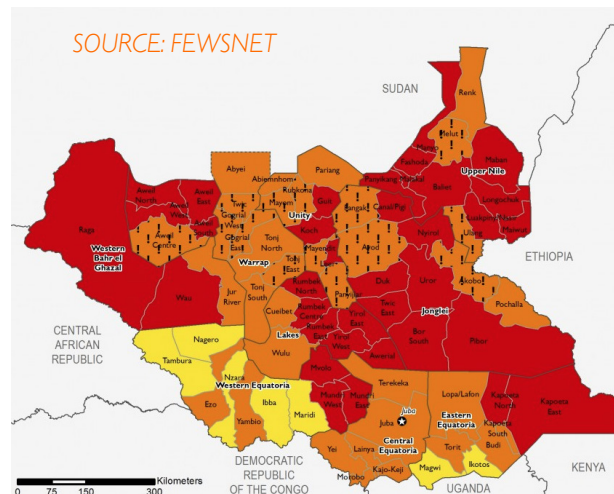


### Key messages

- The continuing projections and risks of extreme food insecurity throughout 2018, large-scale humanitarian assistance above levels currently planned is needed urgently to save lives. Assistance should be complemented with unhindered humanitarian access and action to end the conflict.
- A new government decree has been announced which will see all security clearance for humanitarians to move within their area of operation processed in Juba instead of military field location which was more convenient and timely. This move has halted response missions that require movement through waterways particularly the River Nile and Sobat River; the most convenient mode of transport during this time of rains.
- The growing insecurity in many areas has impeded the food distribution for refugees with organizations becoming highly dependent on UN Mission for South Sudan (UNMISS) for security and protection. The rising need around Tambura area has prompted a UN funding appeal to support the people's urgent and growing needs.
- As of May 23, 2018, the South Sudan Humanitarian Response US\$1.7bn fund had only 21.6% of its total appeal met. The half-year point has already passed and yet target funding has not been met. In addition to the funding situation, the projections of the food security situation shows dire need of humanitarian interventions as predictions are showing signs of a looming famine. Thus to meet the needs of the populations at risk and already vulnerable groups, this funding will have to be met.
- The recent peace talks between Government and opposition parties in South Sudan have reached an agreement and conditions included in the peace deal include, permanent ceasefire, cantonments for all forces and the deployment of forces by IGAD and the African Union to safeguard the ceasefire agreement to have three capital cities namely Juba, Wau and Malakal on temporary basis, to host the three proposed vice-presidents. It is anticipated that the peace deal will pave way to ensuring free access of humanitarian assistance to the communities in need. Conflicts before the peace deal was brokered saw displacement of communities and NGOs not having access to communities particularly in Unity State.

### Food insecurity and displacement

June - September 2018



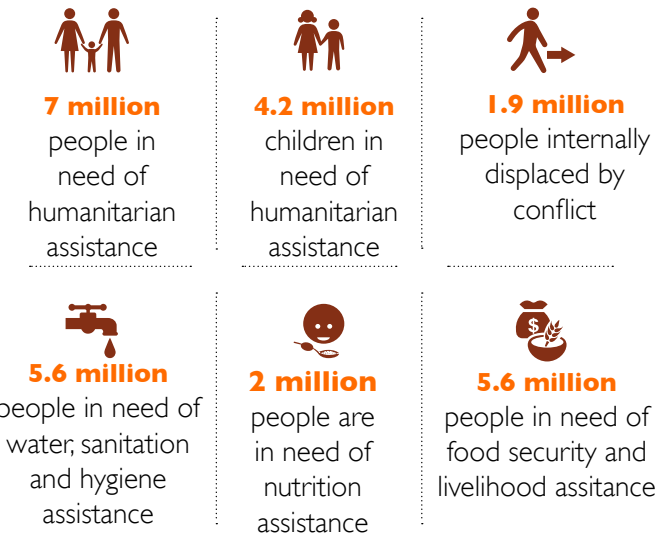
● Minimal ● Stressed ● Crisis ● Emergency

### Gaps and needs

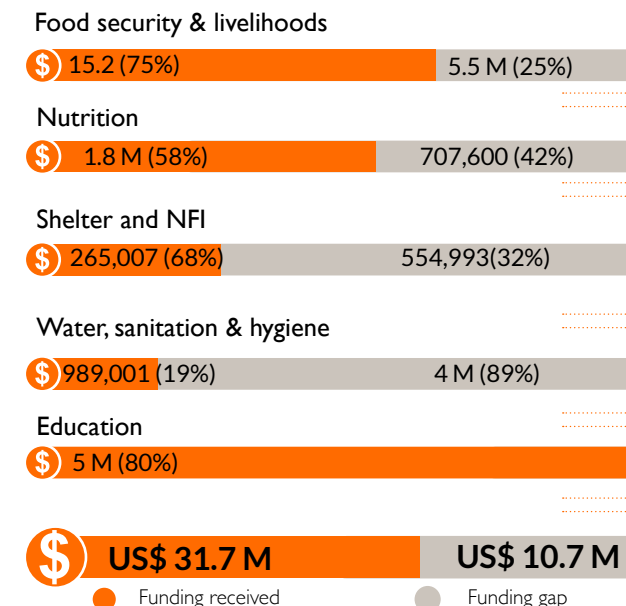
**Humanitarian accessibility impeded:** Insecurity along major roads is significantly hampering the work of humanitarian workers. World Vision staff could not access their workstations in Ezo, Tambura, Maridi and Ibba.

**Threat of worsening food insecurity:** The May–July 2018 projections showed an estimated 7.1 million people (63% of the population) would face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity, of which 155,000 were in the Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). 2.3 million are estimated to be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) – at this time, rising excess mortality and acute malnutrition would be expected. If the current drivers of food insecurity worsen through the end of 2018, and in the absence of humanitarian assistance, there is a heightened risk of Famine in areas where large populations are already experiencing severe food insecurity.

### Humanitarian needs



### Funding needs



\*All financial figures in US\$

### Response highlights



#### FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- **Food assistance:** 3,885.015MT of food commodities was distributed through the General Food Distribution, Food for Assets, Food for Education, Blanket Supplementary Feeding and Therapeutic Supplementary Feeding programmes-to 386,858 people.
- **Training:** A total of 558 farmers in Ringasi, Yambio, Namutina and Duma received training in agronomic practices for main crops and vegetables growing under the GIZ project.
- **Farm inputs:** 6,614 community members received farm inputs under the food security and livelihood sector. The inputs distributed included crop seeds, vegetable kits, fishing kits, farming tools and small livestock under the restocking exercise.
- **Resilience skills:** 100 Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups (CAAFAG) boys and girls in Tindoka began vocational training classes at in tailoring, electricals, carpentry and construction.



#### WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

- **Safe drinking water:** A total of 110,453 people in Upper Nile receiving clean and safe water following SWATs and water treatment plants supply a capacity of 39,113m<sup>3</sup> of water, ensuring target population is receiving an average of 12 litres of water per person per day.



#### NON FOOD ITEMS

- **Non Food Items:** A total of 10,970 displaced people received NFI kits that included blankets, plastic sheets, sleeping mats and kitchen sets.



#### EDUCATION & PROTECTION

- **Food for education:** As part of a strategy to address food insecurity and improve school enrollment for children, A total of 7.827 metric tons of school meals was distributed across 23 schools in Baliet, Malakal, Renk and Melut reaching benefitting 8,713 children of Early Childhood Development and primary school.
- **Child Friendly Spaces & psychosocial care:** World Vision is running 9 Child Friendly Spaces (two are mobile sites) in Juba and Fashoda County, providing services to 10,454 children registered in these centres. 50 cases of unaccompanied minors referred to Save the Children for further management under family tracing and reunification.
- **The Day of the African Child:** More than 5,000 children from Juba and Upper Nile participated in the Day of the African Child under the theme – ‘Leave No Child Behind for Africa’s Development’ organised by World Vision.



#### HEALTH & NUTRITION

- **Curative consultations:** 62,941 community members received curative consultation at HPF and UNICEF supported health facilities within WV operational sites and also through the Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) activities at community level.
- **Nutrition:** 75 345, children under 5 and Pregnant and Lactating Women were screened. Of those screened 4,363 were admitted for treatment of malnutrition.



**1,771,188**  
people reached since January 2018



**885,273**  
children reached since January 2018

### Response achievements

Reporting period JUNE 01- JUNE 30, 2018

**392,952**  
people reached with food security and livelihoods

**216,918**  
children reached with food security and livelihoods

**60,878**  
people reached with nutrition

**91,650**  
children reached with nutrition

**119,179**  
people reached with protection services

**51,083**  
children reached with protection services

**53,044**  
people reached with education

**20,445**  
children reached with education

**3,849**  
people reached through church partnerships

**2,014**  
children reached through church partnerships

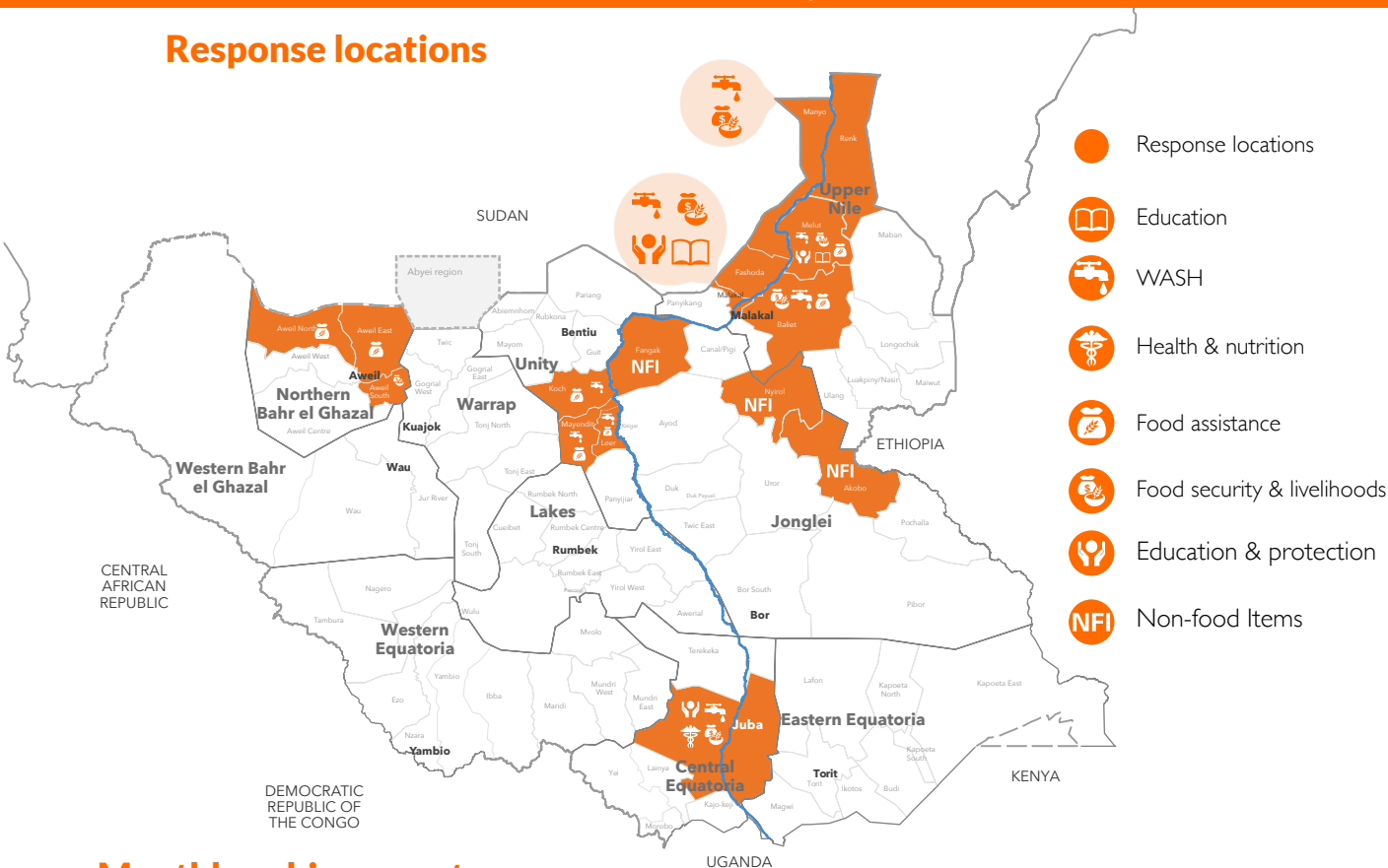
**756,108**  
people reached with life-saving humanitarian assistance in June 2018

**418,455**  
children reached with life-saving humanitarian assistance in June 2018

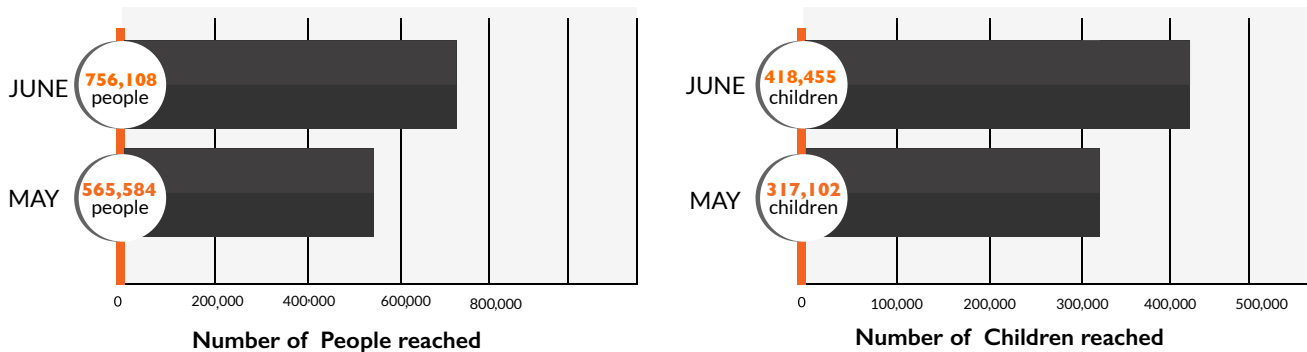
# SOUTH SUDAN

EAST AFRICA HUNGER CRISIS SITUATION REPORT | JUNE 1 - JUNE 30 2018

## Response locations



## Monthly achievements



## Primary contact information

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## National office donors & partners



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