

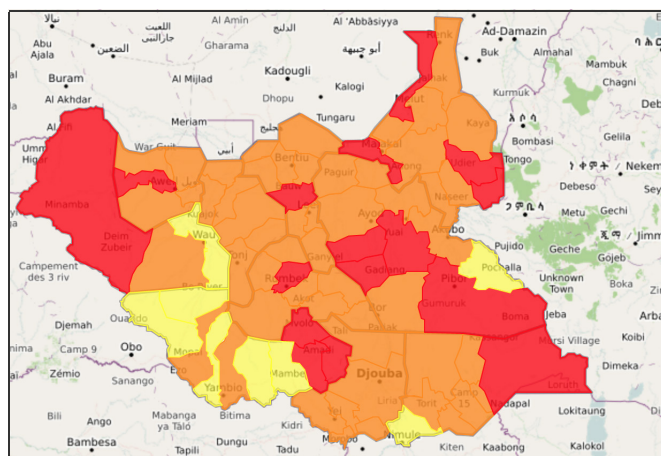
Key messages

- **Centrality of protection:** The protection crisis is the primary force behind rising hunger and malnutrition. Trends continue to show that food insecurity rises wherever significant and/or prolonged violent conflict occurs. Intensified violence was most present in central Greater Bahr el Ghazal.
- **Food insecurity:** Roughly 5.1 million individuals experiencing IPC phases 3, 4, and 5, 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.
- **Optimize the 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.
- **Economic situation:** The deteriorating economic environment plays a significant role in preventing many South Sudanese from reaching their basic food needs.
- **Over 138,000 displaced people in need of humanitarian assistance in Mundri East and West counties.** An inter-agency team assessment conducted identifies the main needs as emergency shelter, medical supplies, water facilities, school materials, food and protection.
- **Rift Valley fever outbreak declared in Awerial, Yirol East and West counties of Lakes.** The Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries have declared a Rift Valley fever (RVF) outbreak in three counties.

- **Measles confirmed in Aweil East.** A total of three samples tested positive for measles, a highly contagious respiratory infection. Health partners have kicked off comprehensive response activities including surveillance, case line listing, supportive case management, social mobilization, and developing a reactive vaccination plan.

Food insecurity

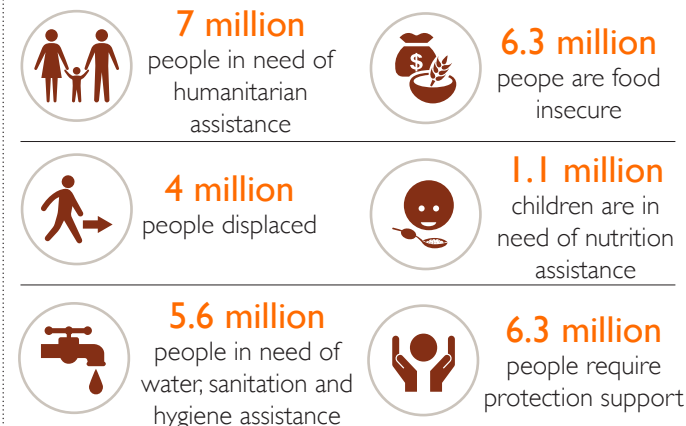
IPC classification for South Sudan, February-April 2018



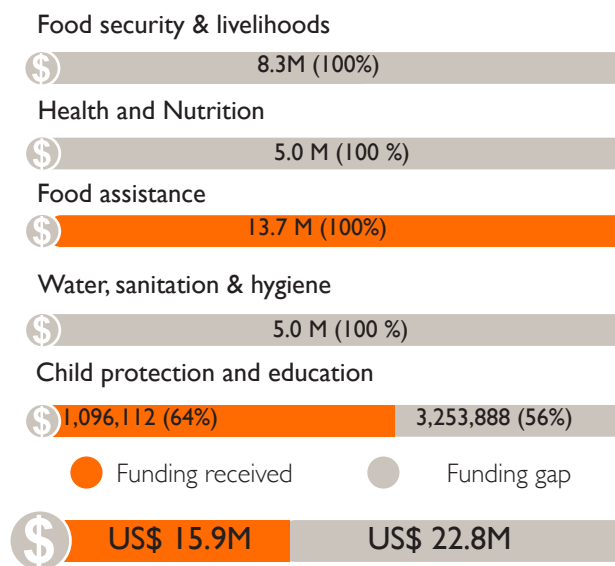
Gaps and needs

- 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.
- Protection needs.

Humanitarian needs



2018 Funding needs*



* In 2017, World Vision South Sudan ran a \$45.5 million response and continues to use some of this funding to respond to the crisis through various sector approaches.

*All financial figures in US\$

Response highlights



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

- **Portable water:** 89,491 people received 1,917,345 liters of safe drinking water daily from World Vision emergency surface and water treatment plants. An additional 3,792 refugees are benefiting from World Vision WASH interventions in Makpandu camp.
- **Infrastructure:** 222 household, 62 communal and 11 institutional latrines were constructed to expand access to improved sanitation facilities.



NON FOOD ITEMS

- **NFIs:** 29,763 people received household items which ranged from jerry-cans, cups, water purification tablets, soap and plastic sheets.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- **Curative consultations:** 50,457 people accessed curative consultations through World Vision supported health facilities.
- **Screening, care and treatment:** 94,008 children, pregnant and lactating mothers were screened for malnutrition. Over 8,345 malnourished children and women were admitted into care and treatment.
- **Behavioral change skills:** 2,056 people learnt about health, nutrition, infant and young child feeding, proper hygiene and health seeking behaviors through World Vision awareness and skills building trainings.



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- **Food assistance:** 148,374 people received assistance through general food distribution, rapid response, blanket and targeted supplementary feeding projects.
- **Cash transfers:** A total of 15,510,000 South Sudanese pounds was distributed to 300 cash-for-assets beneficiaries.
- **Resilience skills:** 4,081 people learnt about post-harvest handling and storage; horticulture; fish, seed and vegetable processing techniques.
- **Animal vaccination:** 31,015 animals were vaccinated against livestock diseases.



EDUCATION AND PROTECTION

- **Resilience skills:** 680 children learnt about child rights, child abuses, responsibilities of children in the community and sexual and gender-based violence referral pathways in Juba. An additional, 47 children with special needs are registered and benefiting from World Vision psychosocial and disability support at World Vision child-friendly spaces.
- **Food for education:** 14,679 children across 34 schools in Warrap and Aweil received 43.358 metric tons of food in form of school meals.
- **Dignity kits:** 1,500 dignity kits were dispatched to Leer for distribution to girls.



161,165

children reached with life-saving humanitarian assistance in February 2018



255,552

children reached with life-saving humanitarian assistance since January 2017

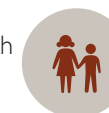
Response achievements

Reporting period February 01-February 28, 2018



165,595

people reached with food security and livelihoods



11,864

children reached with food security and livelihoods



117,732

people reached with health and nutrition services



56,676

children reached with health and nutrition services



42,213

people reached with education and protection services



31,280

children reached with education and protection services



119,104

people reached with clean water and sanitation



61,971

children reached with clean water and sanitation



4,851

people reached with Shelter & NFI



2,374

children reached with food assistance



443,975

people reached with life-saving humanitarian assistance in February 2018



821,476

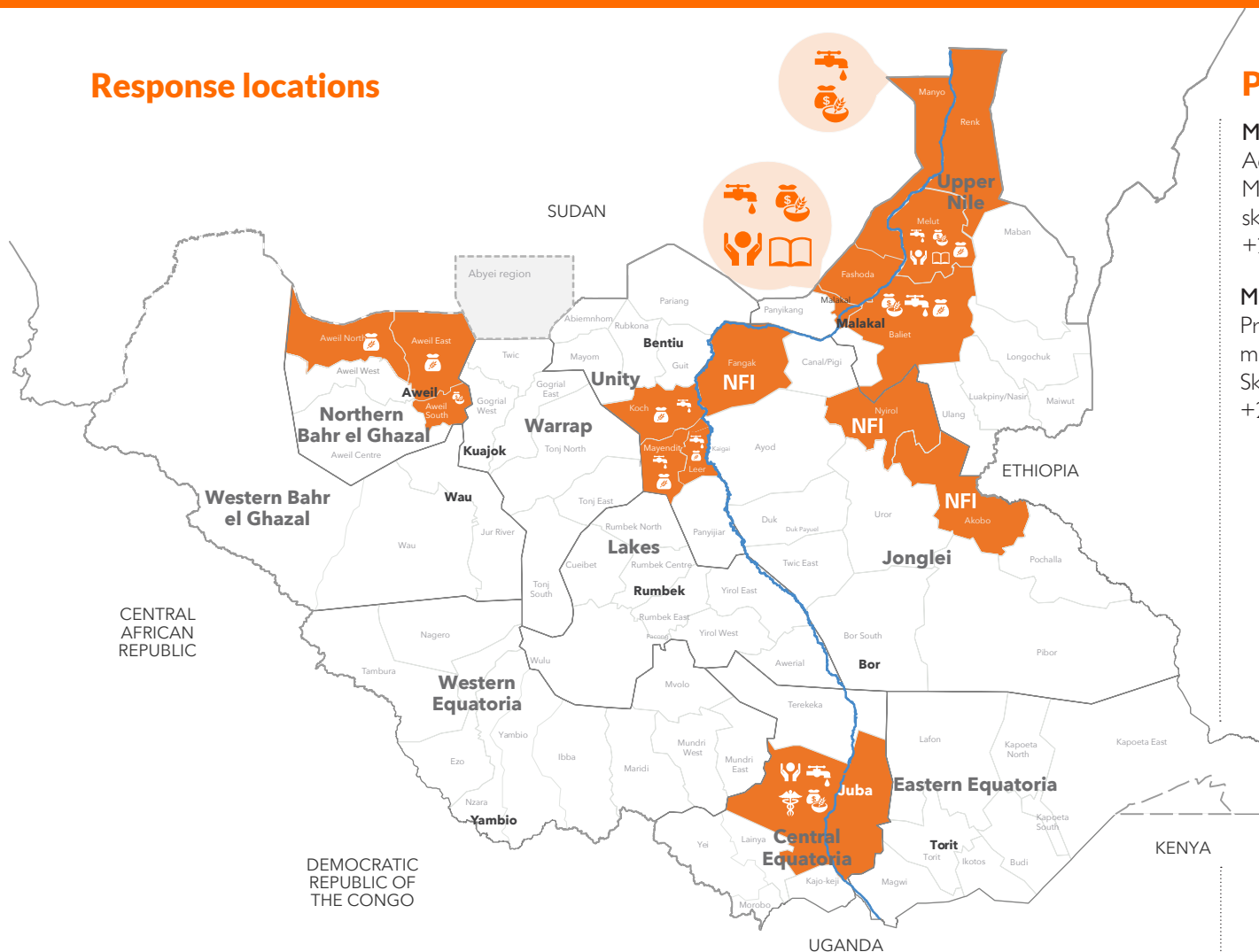
people reached with life-saving humanitarian assistance since January 2017

SOUTH SUDAN

EAST AFRICA HUNGER CRISIS SITUATION REPORT | FEB 01-FEB 28 2018



Response locations



- Response locations
- WASH
- Food assistance
- Education & protection
- Education
- Health & nutrition
- Food security & livelihoods
- NFI Non-food Items

Primary contact information

Martin Omoro,
Acting Quality Assurance Manager
Martin_omoro@wvi.org
skype: martinomoro
+211 925 460 582

Lilian Mumbi, Operations
Director
Lilian_mumbi@wvi.org
skype: l.mumbi
+211 920 055 179

Mesfin Loha, Interim Country
Programme Director
mesfin_loha@wvi.org
Skype: mesloha
+211 925 890 870

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

Creation date: 12 March 2018

Sources: FEWS-NET, IPCInfo, UNICEF, UNOCHA, WHO, World Vision