

WORLD VISION SOUTH SUDAN REGIONAL HUNGER RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT NO.1

MARCH, 2017

World Vision



RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS



140

women cured and discharged from TSFP



737,438

litres

provided to IDPs in Greater Upper-Nile/day



6274

IDPs

were reached with Shelter and Non-food Items (NFI)



24,129

children

0 - 69 months screened for malnutrition

KEY MESSAGES

- Due to fighting that broke out in early February near Malakal town, close to 30,000 individuals have fled north to Kodok and Aburoch in Fashoda County in search of safety and humanitarian services. On February 28th, 28 aid workers were forced to evacuate the famine hit county of Mayendit due to armed conflict in the immediate area. At the time of writing, humanitarians access is still denied.
- The total number of South Sudanese displaced due to the conflict stands at more than 3.5 million.
- On February 21, famine was declared in two counties in South Sudan, Leer and Mayentit. Ongoing armed conflict and widespread general insecurity, economic shock, market failure, and access restrictions for on civilian and humanitarian interventions have resulted in a compounding affect leaving a record 4.9 million individuals experiencing sever food insecurity. If the situation remains the same, the number of food insecure will rise to 5.5 million country wide.
- On February 22nd, The 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for South Sudan cited the need for USD 1.6 billion for the humanitarian community to reach the 5.4 million considered the most vulnerable to the overall current humanitarian crisis. However, the total number of individuals who are in need of humanitarian and protection services far more. While interventions aimed at reaching those experiencing famine conditions in South Sudan must be a priority, stakeholders must not lose sight of the wider needs of the 7.5 million individuals in need of humanitarian and protection services across the country.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Ongoing conflict, denial of humanitarian access, and the accelerated rise in general insecurity across the country continue the primary factors contributing famine conditions in South Sudan. As always, children are the most vulnerable to the affects of conflict. Children who suffer from moderate acute malnutrition are 2.5 times more likely to die than a well-nourished child if they don't receive treatment. If the malnutrition is severe, they are 9 times more likely to perish. In February alone, World Vision teams operating in the conflict affected areas across the country reached 24,129 children under 5 with 143 metric tones of CSB++. As the needs continue to rise, World Vision is preparing to scale-up its response to the famine affected areas of the country with a hybrid Mobil response providing nutrition and protection interventions.

- According to the United Nations, more than 1.17 million children aged 3 to 18 years old have lost access to education due to conflict and displacement since December 2013. About 31 per cent of schools open have suffered at least one or more attack from armed actors. In February alone, 9,824 children (4,958 boys and 4,866 girls) aged 3-18 attended classes in Fashoda, Malakal and Melut. During the month of March, WV teams in Melut will finalize the rehabilitation and construction of 12 temporary classrooms for the host communities in the area.
- Market failure and record inflation is having a heavy impact on millions across the country, particularly urban populations and others dependent on imports to survive. For example, the IPC estimates that 230,000 of Juba's roughly 310,000 residents are currently experiencing severe food insecurity. This is close to 86 per cent of the city's population. Among the steps taken by World Vision to scale-up its response to meet the increased needs of Juba's urban population is the construction of two additional (2) Nutrition Centers in Juba this month alongside live radio broadcasts with Nutrition and Hygiene messaging (live talk shows and broadcasts).
- Interventions aimed at reaching those experiencing famine conditions in South Sudan must be a priority. However, stakeholders must not lose sight of the wider needs of the 7.5 million individuals in need of humanitarian and protection services across the country. If unbalanced, other areas experiencing elevated levels of food insecurity will slip further closer to famine conditions until it is too late to avert its onset. In addition to increased access and funding, World Vision and partner organizations Oxfam and Save the Children emphasized in a statement signed by over 25 other organization on February 23 that it will take more than improvements in what interventions are carried out where, but also how they are done and how and when that will define the overall response to the current hunger crisis in South Sudan.

WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING



HEALTH & NUTRITION

- 24,129 children aged between 6-59 months received 143 MT of CSB++ while 6,630 children of the same age group received 0.735 MT of plumpy sup as an additional ration; these were reached through normal General Food Distribution as well as the RRM mission.
- 19,430 children under 5 (9436 boys, 9994 girls) were screened for malnutrition. In the process, 227 children (109 boys, 118 girls) were admitted into the OTP for treatment of SAM and 635 children (291 boys, 344 girls) were admitted into TSFP for treatment of MAM. Additionally, 147 children (56 boys, 91 girls) were discharged from OTP and 174 children (95 boys, 79 girls) were discharged from TSFP as cured. During the same exercise 5,543 pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) were screened for malnutrition. In the process 164 women were admitted into TSFP for treatment of MAM. 140 women were discharged from TSFP as cured. Nutrition, IYCF and WASH integrated messaging continues to be passed to the beneficiaries.



WASH

Supplied 737,438 litres of clean and safe water per day to 69,929 IDPs across the response area, through our various water supply systems that include SWATs and water treatment plants in Upper Nile. In addition to water supply the Response Team continues to pass hygiene promotion messages as well as improving of sanitation of the target community through the construction of latrines among others.



FOOD PROGRAMING AND LIVELIHOODS

- Conducted training for 35 community animal health workers

(CAHW), with the best issued with livestock treatment kits. Beneficiaries were drawn from Manyo, and Melut Counties including participants from the nomadic Falattas tribes. During the period 33,466 animals (cows -10,363, shoats – 23,103) were vaccinated.

- 34,129 beneficiaries received 2347 MTs of assorted food commodities under regular General Food Distribution (GFD) in Malakal POC, Malakal Town and Melut, whilst the RRM missions for deep field reached Wathjak, Ulang and Nyangore locations.
- Under Cash For Training, a total of 6812 Households were trained in the Nutrition module in all the 10 centres in Juba while 43 beneficiaries have commenced training in entrepreneurship skills, covering tailoring and building, 25 more are expected to commence training in Welding skills. These trained households will receive a total \$303,222 in cash.



SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

- Conducted beneficiary's registration and verification in Jikmir where 6,994 households or 27,634 individuals were captured. NFIs distributions reached 6274 IDPs in Malual, mony-joc, Twic (Warrap) and Riimenze (Western Equatoria).
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EDUCATION & PROTECTION

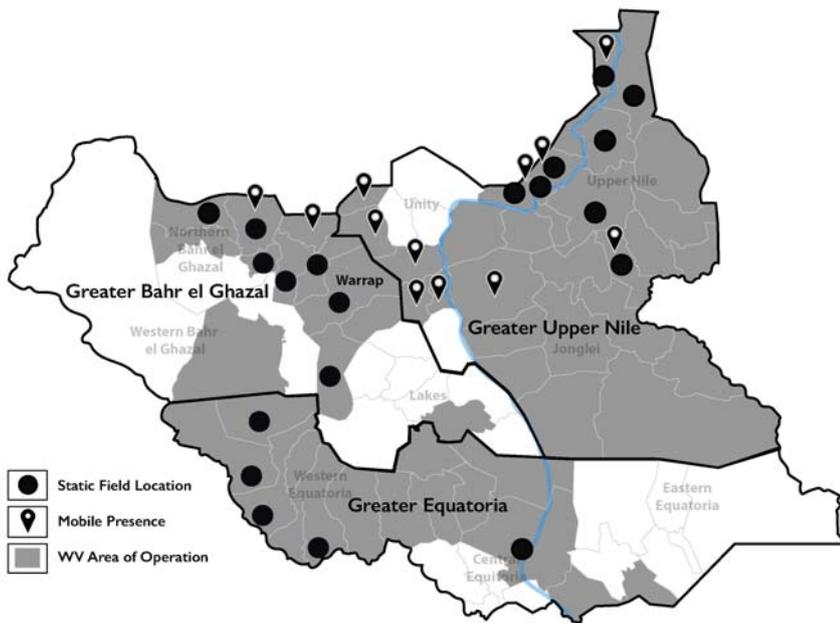
- In Melut, the rehabilitation of temporary classrooms (5 in Dethoma I and 6 in Paloich) was completed and the student registration for 2017 academic year is on-going, at reporting time, 5800 (3157 boys & 2643 girls) were registered. In preparation to collect the project baseline data in April, Quality

Assurance Department organized one-day training for 12 teachers on data collection and data collection tools.

- 9,824 children (4,958 boys and 4,866 girls) aged 3-18 attended classes in Fashoda, Malakal and Melut. Of these, 4,231 in Melut and 58 in Kodok sat for their final primary level examination, while 362 ECD children (171 boys and 191 girls) attended ECD learning program in 4 centres of Kodok.
- 1,733 individuals (504 male and 1,229 female) were reached

with awareness on child rights, gender based violence and informed on referral pathways in Fashoda, while protection activities in addition to children peace clubs were provided in the 4 sites of Don Bosco IDP camp, Rajaf East, Rajaf Payam and Kator in Juba. Each club has a child leader that takes responsibility for all the activities at the Child Friendly Spaces.

WORLD VISION OPERATIONAL AREAS



7.5 million
people in crisis



>1 million
children under 5 are
acutely malnourished



5.5 million
people are severely
food insecure



1.2 million
children whose educa-
tion has been affected by
conflict

Funding requirement by sector

| Sector | Amount (US\$) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
|  Food security and livelihood | 18,652,000 |
|  Health and Nutrition | 5,199,000 |
|  Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | 4,926,000 |
|  Protection | 700,000 |
|  Non-Food Items and Shelter | 900,000 |
|  Education | 2,112,000 |
|  Refugees | 375,000 |
| Others | 2,718,000 |
| Total requested | 35,582,000 |

WV SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN DONORS:



PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION

Insert Information for:

Country Director

Response Director

Communications Manager