NEEDS ANALYSIS

- Insecurity situation and sporadic fighting in Jonglei and Upper Nile States generated significant new IDP caseloads. Thousands of displaced populations are reported taking refuge in Nyirol, Ulang and Maiwut counties, some of them are also reported crossing the border to Ethiopia seeking protection and humanitarian assistance. The cluster partners are responding to the needs of new caseloads while access remains an added challenge hampering the response.

- Food insecurity, dysfunctional markets and lack of livelihood opportunities continue to disrupt communities in South Sudan pushing them to move across the country to access humanitarian services.

- Partners are assessing the needs in areas around Yei town that have not been accessible since last year. Potentially, based on needs, partners could use the Survival Kit methodology for the response.

- Dry weather is settling in which will allow S/NFI pipeline to use the road route for prepositioning stocks from central hub in Juba to the field warehouses for timely response.

RESPONSE

- Thus far, cluster partners have reached 145,591 Households (659,334 individuals) with NFIs and 36,093 households (147,492 individuals) with shelter assistance.

- The core pipeline managed to dispatch 2,150 MT of stock from central warehouse in Juba to the field locations for response.

- The cluster partners continue to provide flexible and lightweight kits (survival kits) to famine affected populations in hard to reach, locations particularly in Central Unity areas. A total of 3,500 survival kits have been distributed.

GAPS & CHALLENGES

- Access and security remains to be the two biggest challenges, hampering the humanitarian operation across the country. These challenges are particularly severe in Kajokeji and Yei counties of Central Equatoria State.

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (Individuals)

KEY FIGURES

23 1.63 M / 1.02 M
Cluster partners People in need / targeted

FUNDING (Source: OCHA Funds Tracking System)

2017 Funding Requirement: $35 Million