



World Food Programme
Programme Alimentaire Mondial
Programa Mundial de Alimentos
برنامج الأغذية العالمي

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP News Video:
South Sudan Flooding
Shot: 16-18 / 25 September 2020
Bor, Juba
TRT: 2:51

SHOTLIST:

:00-:30

WFP "SHERP" all-terrain amphibious vehicle/ flooding in Bor Town.
Heavy rains have caused rivers to overflow levees flooding vast areas and settlements along the White Nile and killing livestock, a primary source of livelihood in Jonglei State. More than 700,000 people have been affected and around 50,000 people in the region have come to seek safety in Bor as a result of the floods.

Shot: 17-18Sep20

Bor Town

:30-:40

Flooded Treatment Centre for malnourished children.
WFP and other partners support 500 children with treatment for malnutrition as well as 1,100 more with prevention treatment.

Shot: 17Sep20

Bor Town

:40-:46

Local community gathering to repair broken levy on the outskirts of Bor.

Shot: 17Sep20

Bor Town

:46-1:01

SOT Matthew Hollingworth, WFP South Sudan Country Director (English)



"This water is going straight into the city and it's displacing thousands of people. There is more than 50,000 people from this region just to stay in this town, just to seek shelter in this town."

Shot: 17Sep20

Bor Town

1:01-1:08

Local community gathering to repair broken levy on the outskirts of Bor.

Shot: 17Sep20

Bor Town

1:08-1:31

SOT Matthew Hollingworth, WFP South Sudan Country Director (English)

"WFP will have to support nearly 600,000 people this harvest season. We know we have the tools for the job and we know we have the people and the partners in the field. But we desperately need 58 million USD to provide immediately relief to communities but also importantly to set them back on their feet as soon as they are able to return home."

Shot: 25Sep20

Juba

1:31-1:41

GVs of Pabial camp for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) where some 6000 people are seeking refuge from the floods. WFP is providing nutritional assistance. **Shot: 18Sep20**

Pabial IDP camp, Bor Town

1:41-1:56

Various shots of Adol Kur Akuei, 40-year old mother of seven. She is one of close to 6,000 people displaced by flooding from her village called Mathiang. Adol's house submerged during the flooding and she lost 20 cattle and her crops were destroyed, leaving her without a source of income.

Shot: 18Sep20



Pabial IDP camp, Bor Town

1:56-2:19

SOT Adol Kur Akuei, Displaced mother of seven (Dinka)

"In the village I come from, called Mathiang, the floods were devastating. They destroyed everything. They destroyed our houses, killed our cattle, our crops and our source of livelihood."

Shot: 18Sep20

Pabial IDP camp, Bor Town

2:19-2:29

Various shots of Adol Kur Akuei, laying out cooking pots to dry.

Shot: 18Sep20

Pabial IDP camp, Bor Town

2:29-2:45

SOT Adol Kur Akuei, Displaced mother of seven (Dinka)

"We have been here for almost a month, and we have not received any assistance. We are dying of hunger we need food."

Shot: 18Sep20

Pabial IDP camp, Bor Town

2:45-2:51

Child walking away Pabial IDP camp.

Shot: 18Sep20

Pabial IDP camp, Bor Town

ENDS

KEY MESSAGES

- South Sudan is bracing itself for a crisis. Humanitarian conditions are rapidly deteriorating, and the spectre of terrible levels of hunger looms over the country as conflict, torrential rain and flooding disrupt people's access to food.



More than 700,000 people across South Sudan have been affected by flooding since June, especially in Jonglei and Unity States where the flooding is at its most severe. WFP provided food assistance to more than 500,000 people in flood-affected areas in July and August.

- **Despite a peace agreement, violence is posing the greatest risk to food security. Families continue to be displaced, losing their homes, livelihoods and loved ones.**

Most areas affected by conflict suffer from acute food insecurity. Since 2015, there has been at least 30 pockets of famine-like conditions related to fighting in Jonglei State, the Greater Pibor Administrative Area, as well as in Warrap and Lakes states.

- **The COVID-19 pandemic continues to undermine the already fragile humanitarian situation. WFP is scaling up to meet the growing needs.**

The economic impact of COVID-19 has resulted in growing numbers of people requiring food assistance— as many as 1.6 million people not previously covered by WFP or any national assistance scheme. The next IPC report – expected earliest in October but maybe not until sometime in November – will reveal the full extent and severity of food insecurity in the country.

- **IN NUMBERS**

People in need of food assistance from May – July 2020: nearly 6.5 million
People WFP aims to assist in 2020: 5 million
People assisted by WFP in July 2020: 1.32 million
People displaced in South Sudan (OCHA): nearly 1.5 million
People seeking shelter in UN Protection of Civilians sites: 190,500
South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries (HCR): 2.2 million
Funding gap for the next six months: US\$ 487 million

CONTEXT

- Heavy rain fall has led to **rising flood levels** in Jonglei and Unity states. Nine counties reported floods during July and early August. For some counties, such as Bor South, Juba and Twic East, flooding has occurred more than once. Much of South Sudan was inundated after extremely heavy flooding in 2019 which resulted in significant expansion of the wetlands of the Sobat and Nile basins.
- The **COVID-19 pandemic is exacerbating an already dire situation**. Even before it struck, South Sudan was grappling with multiple crises: widespread fighting, a drought in 2019, floods last Autumn that ruined much of the harvest, and a locust invasion earlier this year.
- Food insecurity is expected to increase in **urban areas**. Most people in urban areas are day labourers or earn their living in the informal economy. With restricted movement and lockdowns, their livelihoods have been be disrupted. These families rely on vendors for food, most of which is imported. As imports decline, people must pay more.
- As a result of travel and transport restrictions within the country and beyond, markets are coming under significant stress. **Prices of food**, particularly of cereals, have started to rise. The price of a 50- kg bag of maize increased by more than a third in March.



- As purchasing power shrinks with employment opportunities diminishing, urban residents are being particularly hard hit, as nearly all households rely on markets for staple foods. In the **absence of large- scale national safety nets**, it's vital to prevent already vulnerable households from becoming destitute.
WFP RESPONSE:
- WFP now faces its biggest test in South Sudan. **WFP is currently assisting 5 million people** with various kinds of assistance. WFP distributes food to the most vulnerable as well as to communities constructing or rehabilitating assets such as irrigating and water harvesting systems. WFP also provides special nutritious products for the prevention and treatment of malnutrition among children and pregnant or nursing women.
- WFP planned to deliver 25,000 metric tons of food assistance by air in 2020 - so far, **around 22,000 metric tons have been delivered by airdrop or airlift**. This is because the heavy flooding in the country has hampered aid delivery by road.
- **WFP is supporting the Ministry of Health of South Sudan** and its national laboratory team to facilitate the movement of technical experts and critical testing supplies to the field. This is to establish COVID-19 testing capacity in field locations to decentralize efforts. In August, the final two missions took place in Torit and Yei.
- As of 11 September, there were over 2,500 confirmed cases of COVID-19. Through the National Response Plan on COVID-19 Pandemic, **WFP has taken delivery of and stored 70 metric tons of protective COVID- 19 PPE** worth \$5.2 million dollars for UN operations in the country.

#

#

#

The United Nations World Food Programme is the world's largest humanitarian organization, saving lives in emergencies, building prosperity and supporting a sustainable future for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

Follow us on Twitter @wfp_media

For more information please contact (email address: firstname.lastname@wfp.org):

Peter Smerdon, WFP/Nairobi, Mob. +254 707 722 104

Frances Kennedy, WFP/ Rome, Tel. +39 06 6513 3725, Mob. +39 346 7600 806

Tomson Phiri, WFP/Geneva, Mob. +211 922 465 247

Marwa Awad, WFP/Juba, Mob. +211 926 221 460

Jane Howard, WFP/ London, Mob. +44 (0)796 8008 474

Shaza Moghraby, WFP/New York, Mob. + 1 929 289 9867