



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

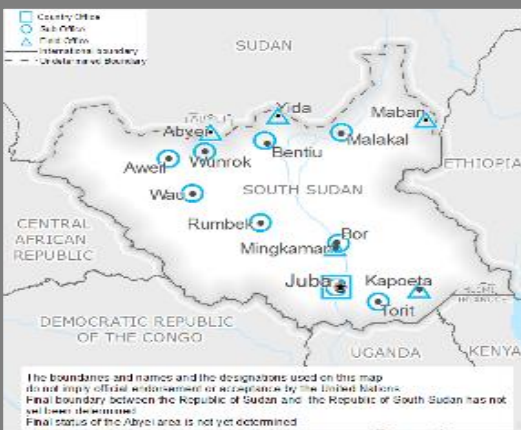
WFP South Sudan Country Brief July 2019



Operational Context

In July 2011, the Republic of South Sudan gained independence from Sudan, ending one of the longest civil wars on record, and remains the world's youngest nation. In December 2013, a power struggle between President Salva Kiir, and Vice President, Riek Machar, broke into armed conflict. An internationally mediated peace agreement was signed in August 2015, and in April 2016 Machar returned to Juba to form a Transitional Government with Salva Kiir. Renewed fighting erupted in mid-July, resulting in increased violence and insecurity throughout the country. In September 2018, a new cease fire and power sharing agreement was signed. The agreement offers some hope to the South Sudanese people that peace may return, and livelihoods can be rebuilt. However, the situation remains dire on the ground.

South Sudan has some of the world's worst socio-economic indicators. Despite the nation's vast arable land, oil reserves, wide spread food and nutrition insecurity is led by untapped water resources and large stocks of cattle and fisheries, general lack of road infrastructure, market integration, or investment in agriculture, compounded by the protracted conflict.



The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

Population: **12 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **188 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **33 percent of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

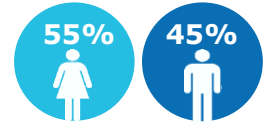
26,561 mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed*

US\$ 2.74 m in cash-based transfers made*

US\$ 481.5 m six months (August '19 – January '20) net funding requirements

2.7 m people assisted*

*in June 2019



Operational Updates

- In June 2019, WFP and cooperating partners reached approximately 2.7 million people with a total of approximately 26,561 mt and US\$ 2.74 million in cash in South Sudan. The overall achievement for the month shows 81 percent of planned beneficiaries reached, 82 percent of planned tonnage and 91 percent of planned cash distributed in comparison with the monthly implementation plan.
- On 19 July, WFP welcomed a contribution from the Government of the People's Republic of China which will enable WFP to deliver rice, oil, salt and pulses to 86,000 children in over 230 schools participating in the school meals programme in South Sudan.
- WFP Executive Director David Beasley and US Ambassador to the UN Agencies in Rome Kip Tom visited South Sudan on 22/24 July. While in the country, they conducted field visits to Ganyiel (Panyijar County) and Katdalok (Ayod County) on July 23. They witnessed airdrops and general food distribution, as well as saw how WFP's partnership with IOM works on the ground, with IOM providing biometric authentication of beneficiaries to WFP's general food distribution. They also met with key officials, including Minister Martin Elia Lomuro, Foreign Affairs Minister Nhial Deng Nhial and President Salva Kiir.
- Representatives of the Joint Technical Committee from the Governments of South Sudan and Sudan, for which WFP South Sudan and Sudan serve as secretariat, convened a meeting to review the cross-border humanitarian corridor operation. The meeting took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, between 2–4 July 2019. The parties agreed to extend the existing Memorandum of Understanding for the period July 2019 - June 2020. The parties made firm commitments of saving lives and working together to address the humanitarian access challenges between the two countries.

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Further information: <https://www1.wfp.org/countries/south-sudan>

WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
2.99 b	1.07 b	481.5 m

Strategic Result 1: Access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure people in crisis-affected areas have access to safe and nutritious food all year round.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations.
- Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees

Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: People at risk of malnutrition in crisis-affected areas, especially young children and pregnant and lactating women, are able to meet their basic nutrition requirements all year round.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and income

Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure smallholders and communities in non-conflict zones have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks throughout the year.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide livelihood support and build the resilience of rural households

Strategic Result 8: Global Partnerships

Strategic Outcome 4: The humanitarian community in South Sudan has access to reliable common services until satisfactory alternatives are available.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Operate Air Services for the Humanitarian Community
- Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in Support of the Humanitarian Community
- Supply Chain provision
- Inter-Agency IT Communication Service
- SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners
- Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community

- WFP released its first [Quarterly Monitoring Report](#) for the period January-March 2019, which summarizes the monitoring activities undertaken during the first quarter of the year. The report highlights the increase in coverage of regular monitoring of WFP activities, the results of a baseline survey for the implementation of an urban conditional cash-transfer programme and efforts to advance the activation of formal Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms across all field office locations. WFP plans to share the report on a quarterly basis, focusing on its

monitoring activities, processes and results of its programmes.

- WFP in collaboration with the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MOGEI) organized a two-day National Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) Strategy validation workshop on 17 and 18 July 2019. Participation was drawn from government ministries (from both national and state-level) including MOGEI, the Ministry of Gender, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, UN agencies (UNICEF, FAO), International NGOs (Plan International, World Vision International, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Norwegian Refugee Council), and the University of Juba. This led to the signing of a Letter of Understanding (LoU) between MOGEI and WFP for School Feeding Programme, for the period from August 2019 to December 2020.
- WFP South Sudan Logistics Team received the 'WFP's Best Team 2018' Award from the Executive Director in Rome, Italy on 26 June. The award was in recognition of the exceptional qualities the team displayed towards saving lives and changing lives in South Sudan. Throughout 2018, the team worked hard to preposition commodities across the country making significant cost efficiency gains through the enhanced use of surface and river transport which led to reduction in the use of air transport.

Challenges

- Access across the country has generally improved since the signing of the peace agreement, except for pockets of insecurity in areas where non-signatories are operating. Concerns remain with regards to continuous crime, banditry, and inter-clan conflicts across the country.
- Currently, there are no cases of Ebola in South Sudan, but WFP continues as part of the humanitarian community to improve national preparedness and to monitor the situation closely.
- The rainy season brought to the forefront logistical challenges for WFP's road operation. Nine WFP trucks carrying vital food supplies got stranded in swampy roads near Duk Padiet (Duk County). A team from WFP was deployed alongside two tractors, who successfully rescued the trucks.

Donors (listed alphabetically) *

Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, South Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America

*Excluding multilateral and private donors