In Numbers
23,311 mt of food distributed
USD 5.01 million in cash-based transfers distributed
USD 356 million six months net funding requirements (July – December 2023)
2.6 million people assisted in June 2023

Operational Updates

Humanitarian situation
- The humanitarian situation in South Sudan remained dire, exacerbated by the crisis in Sudan. Insecurity, subnational violence, and the emerging regional and national macroeconomic challenges, compounded by the global economic downturn and the effects of climate change, have had an adverse impact on the food security of South Sudanese families.
- As of 30 June, 142,000 people had crossed into South Sudan due to the ongoing crisis in Sudan. Of these, 91 percent were South Sudanese returning to communities already grappling with the effects of insecurity, climate change, food insecurity, limited services, and infrastructure.

Economic updates
- The Sudan conflict continued to disrupt the flow of food commodities along the border, with the food basket cost remaining relatively high across monitored markets. Since the beginning of the crisis, food basket costs increased by 16 - 81 percent in areas bordering Sudan.

Support to crisis-affected people
- WFP distributed 23,311 mt of food and USD 5.01 million as cash-based transfers to 2.62 million people, including to new arrivals from Sudan, refugees, and internally displaced persons (IDPs), and for lean-season response through general food assistance (GFA), nutrition assistance, school feeding, asset creation and livelihoods (ACL), and smallholder agriculture market access. This number represented 74 percent of the targeted people in the operation plan, with insecurity and poor road conditions, particularly in Jonglei and Unity States, affecting the delivery of food.
- As part of the Sudan response, WFP provided 9,626 new arrivals with high-energy biscuits, 62,546 with hot meals, 39,109 with dry rations, and 8,261 with cash-based transfers. Overall, 72,708 people had received hot meals, and dry rations, including specialized nutritious foods in June. Since the start of the crisis, WFP had distributed 1,016 mt of food and USD 86,151 to 134,642 new arrivals by 30 June.

Nutrition assistance
- As part of the Sudan response, WFP 2,851 pregnant and breastfeeding women in the treatment programme in June, a 70 percent increase from May. WFP also provided specialized nutritious food to 20,870 children and 7,439 pregnant and breastfeeding women to prevent malnutrition.
- WFP continued to participate in the development of the South Sudan nutrition policy review process as one of the partners of the Ministry of Health (MoH). MoH, WFP, UNICEF and Save the Children International under the leadership of the MoH facilitated the stakeholder analysis report validation workshop through discussion with stakeholders, including relevant line ministries, donors, UN agencies, international nongovernmental organizations (INGOs), national NGOs, civil society, and legislators.
**WFP Country Strategy**

### Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSP Total Requirements (millions in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (millions in USD)</th>
<th>6 Month Net Funding Requirements: July - December (millions in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,770.7</td>
<td>676.8</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WFP Strategic Outcome 1: Access to food and nutrition

**CSP Outcome 1**: Crisis-affected people meet their food and nutrition needs in anticipation of, during and in the aftermath of crises. **Focus area**: Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide life-saving food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations

### WFP Strategic Outcome 2: Better nutrition, health, and education

**CSP Outcome 2**: Vulnerable populations have enhanced nutrition, health and education and access to safety nets. **Focus area**: resilience building

**Activities:**
- Provide nutrition and health support to targeted groups
- Provide nutritious school meals to schoolchildren and engage vulnerable urban/rural youth in skills training

### WFP Strategic Outcome 3: Improved and sustainable livelihoods

**CSP Outcome 3**: Food-insecure/ shock-affected populations in targeted areas have improved livelihoods and more resilient and sustainable food systems. **Focus area**: Resilience building

**Activities:**
- Engage targeted communities in resilience activities
- Engage food-insecure people in livelihood development and market support activities
- Develop, rehabilitate, and maintain essential infrastructure

### WFP Strategic Outcome 4: Strengthened national programmes

**CSP Outcome 4**: National institutions and partners have strengthened capacity. **Focus area**: resilience building

**Activities:**
- Provide policy/technical assistance to Government and partners

### WFP Strategic Outcome 5: Effective Humanitarian and development actors

**CSP Outcome 5**: Humanitarian/development partners in have access to reliable common services. **Focus area**: Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide air transport services and technical assistance to the humanitarian community/other partners
- Provide information management, logistics and coordination services to the humanitarian community and partners
- Provide on-demand services and expertise to humanitarian and development partners

---

**Safety Nets and Resilience**

- WFP initiated the pilot of dry and fresh food vouchers in schools in Yambio and Nzara Counties of Western Equatoria State in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and General Instruction (MoGEI). The pilot involves decentralizing the procurement of dry and fresh food to prepare school meals for 2,406 pupils (1,131 girls and 1,275 boys). The pilot will last for 12 months and is supported by KfW, the German Government’s development bank. The pilot aligns with the national home-grown school feeding strategy (2020-2024).
- Under the pilot, the fresh food (vegetables) portion is an addition to the standard food basket comprising of cereals, pulses, vegetable oil and salt to increase the nutritional value in school feeding. Each hot meal will meet 44 percent of the daily kilocalorie requirements while providing essential micronutrients for each child. The targeted schools will redeem vouchers from four WFP contracted retailers who will source food from wholesalers and local producers and producer organizations.
- WFP continued to rehabilitate the primary Nile dyke in Twic East County of Jonglei State by reinforcing weak points between Maar and Patiou then later to the initial end point in Pailou. Since the start of the rehabilitation works, 64 km of the dyke has been protected, enabling 1,643 square km of land to be reclaimed. The dyke is critical as it protects communities living in the Jonglei flood plain from seasonal flooding. 90 percent of the population living directly along the dyke was displaced in 2021 and as a result of the rehabilitation works, 22,637 people have now returned to their homes.

**Logistics operations**

- WFP requires 446,000 mt of food in 2023 under its need-based plan and had resourced 221,099 mt of this food by 30 June, representing nearly 50 percent percent of the needs-based plan. Of the resourced 221,099 mt, WFP had prepositioned 90,906 mt by 30 June, representing 92 percent of the prepositioning target (99,328 mt). Heavy rains and poor road conditions continue to impact the delivery of food to Northern Jonglei and along the Bor-Pibor road, as well as in other supply routes to Bentiu and Yida.

**Common services**

- The cluster facilitated the air transport of 158 mt of Health, Nutrition, WASH, Shelter, Protection, Logistics and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCCM) supplies to 8 destinations on behalf of 24 organizations. Out of this, 140 mt of critical cargo was airlifted in support of the Sudan response to Malakal, Renk and Rubkona.
- In June, UNHAS transported 7,005 passengers and 315 mt of cargo, representing the highest number of passengers and quantity of cargo transported in one month in 2023. UNHAS has planned to transport 72,000 passengers in 2023 and had reached 36,165 passengers by 30 June.

**Challenges**

- Humanitarian needs continued to increase due to multiple shocks in the context of dwindling resources. WFP requires USD 356 million between July and December 2023 to cover the most severe needs.

---

**Donors (listed in alphabetic order)**
Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, UN COUNTRY BASED POOLED FUNDS, UN Other Funds and Agencies, United Kingdom, USA

*Excluding multilateral and private donors*