



WFP South Sudan Country Brief

September 2023

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

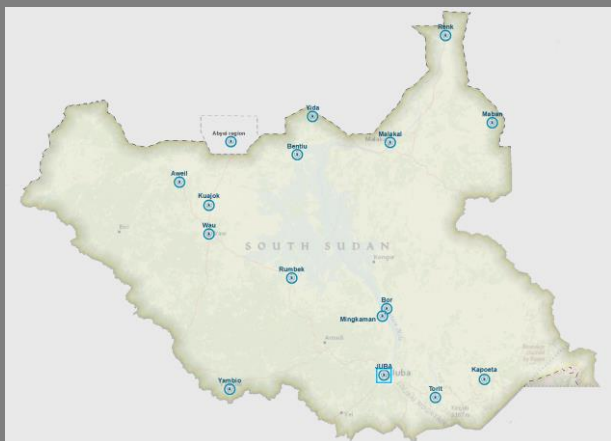


Operational Context

In 2023, 9.4 million people in South Sudan require some form of humanitarian assistance, representing 76 per cent of South Sudan's population, and an increase of 500,000 people from 2022. The October – November Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) projected that 7.7 million would face severe acute food insecurity – at the Crisis level (IPC 3) or higher during the April-July 2023 lean season. Of the 7.7 million, 2.9 million people would face Emergency (IPC 4) acute food insecurity, and 43,000 would be in Catastrophe (IPC 5) acute food insecurity in Jonglei and Unity States. The rest, 4.8 million people, would face Crisis (IPC 3) conditions. Further, 1.4 million children would be moderately or severely malnourished in 2023.

Insecurity and subnational violence persist across different states and continues to disrupt humanitarian operations, impeding humanitarian access to the vulnerable people requiring food assistance.

In January 2023, WFP started implementing a new three-year Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025), building on its life-saving support to create pathways for resilience, development, and peace. WFP seeks to reduce entrenched inequity and isolation by fostering unified, interconnected, and peaceful communities. WFP will support zero hunger objectives while contributing to peace and climate resilience over the next three years and beyond. See the CSP funding statistics on page 2.



Population: **12.4 million**

Country GDP: **USD 2.9 billion**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **33 percent of children**

In Numbers

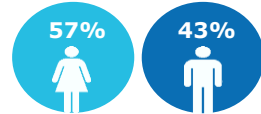
11,843 mt of food distributed

USD 2.5 million in cash-based transfers distributed

USD 759 million six months net funding requirements (October 2023 – March 2024)

1.3 million people assisted in September 2023

Operational Updates



Humanitarian situation

- Conflict, subnational and localized violence, the ripple effects of the global food crisis, and the impact of climate change continue to drive up humanitarian needs and food insecurity while eroding household and community resilience.
- As a result of the ongoing conflict in Sudan, 292,818 people were recorded crossing the border into South Sudan as of 30 September 2023. The dire situation was exacerbated by heavy rains and flooding in Renk which restricted movement and the provision of humanitarian assistance. Population inflows from Sudan continue to put pressure on already vulnerable communities in South Sudan.
- To respond to the rising needs, humanitarian partners launched a revised Emergency Response Plan for the Sudan crisis, appealing for USD 356 million from May to December 2023. From October to December 2023 alone, WFP requires USD 50.8 million to provide lifesaving food and nutrition assistance to vulnerable new arrivals.
- The cost of the standard food basket reduced by more than 10 percent in most markets compared to August 2023 attributable to seasonal harvests beginning to reach markets. However, higher food prices were reported in Bentiu, Rubkona and Yida, attributed to the disruptions of trade with Sudan and localized flooding that has damaged roads limiting access.

Support to crisis-affected people

- In September, WFP distributed 11,843 mt of food and USD 2.5 million as cash-based transfers to 1.3 million people, including new arrivals from Sudan, refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and resident populations, through general food assistance (GFA), nutrition support, school feeding, asset creation and livelihoods, and smallholder agriculture market support. This figure accounted for 74 percent of the intended beneficiaries. Poor road conditions, low water levels on rivers, and weather-related challenges delayed food distribution in some areas.
- As part of the Sudan response, WFP assisted more than 278,000 people with high-energy biscuits, in-kind food, or cash assistance by 30 September. WFP resumed the provision of Phase II assistance which includes three months of food assistance for returnees at their final intended destinations. Due to severe funding gaps, WFP continued to provide 70 percent of the ration entitlement to people in counties with pockets of IPC Phase 5, whereas in counties facing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) food insecurity levels, people received halved rations.

Human capital development

- WFP provided technical and financial support for a consolidation workshop of the first draft of the South Sudan Nutrition Policy which took place from 5-6 September 2023. The policy was reviewed to align and address the needs of South Sudan, considering global, regional, and national perspectives, and is expected to be disseminated by the end of the year.
- As part of the sustainability and multisectoral approach, 450 members of mother-to-mother and men support groups in Gogrial West County, Warrap State have been taught and are practicing vegetable and fruit seed production with technical support from WFP's Asset Creation and Livelihoods partners.

Contact info: wfp.southsudan@wfp.org

Country Director: Mary-Ellen McGoarty

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

Photo: Mothers and children at the nutrition center at Renk's Transit Center.

WFP/Eulalia Berlanga

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025)

CSP Total Requirements (Millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (Millions in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements: Oct 2023 – March 2024 (Millions in USD)
3,770.7	768.34	759

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

- Since the resumption of learning on 12 September 2023 following the term break, WFP provided school meals reaching about 403,300 school children in 886 schools in 10 states.
- WFP continues to scale up the Homegrown School Feeding Programme, promoting locally sourced and diversified nutritious school meals. Eight local traders from Kuajok and Rumbek were selected to supply goods to 27 schools, reaching 18,000 school children with locally sourced school meals.

Food systems and resilience

- In the context of the Reconciliation, Stabilization, and Resilience Trust Fund (RSRTF) Jonglei and Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA) area-based Programme (ABP) Phase 2, a Harmonised Community Based Participatory Planning (HCBPP) was carried out in conflict-prone areas of central-southern Jonglei and GPAA, where partners incorporated the dissemination of a peace agreement involving Dinka, Nuer, and Murle community leaders to address youth engagement in cattle raiding and child abduction due to food and livelihood shortages.
- Additionally, WFP conducted a lessons-learned meeting on the European Union Trust Fund Project in the Greater Bahr el Ghazal (GBeG) and Upper Nile regions, emphasizing the need for increased support for climate adaptation in agriculture and livelihoods to mitigate the impacts of changing weather patterns on crop yields.

Common services

- The Logistics Cluster transported 24.3 mt of general operation/program, health, logistics, shelter and WASH items to six locations on behalf of 10 organizations. Furthermore, the cluster transported 15 mt of camp coordination and camp management and general program relief items from Wau to 20 destinations in Western Bahr el Ghazal on behalf of three organizations.
- In September, UNHAS transported 597 passengers and 7,073 kg of light cargo. The service evacuated humanitarian staff and their dependents fleeing the Sudan crisis, transporting two passengers from Malakal to Juba on behalf of one organization.

Challenges

- The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate due to compounding shocks and stressors. WFP's resources are stretched thin, impacting the level and duration of support that WFP can provide to food insecure families.
- WFP South Sudan requires an additional USD 759 million to ensure continued assistance for the next six months (October 2023 to March 2024). The net funding requirement includes the additional resourcing needs to support the Sudan crisis response until December 2023.

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