



World Food Programme

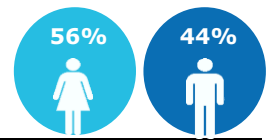
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP South Sudan Country Brief

July 2024



In Numbers



2 million people assisted in July 2024

USD 4.8 million in cash-based transfers distributed

USD 356 million six months net funding requirements (September 2024 – February 2025), including USD 53 million for the Sudan crisis response

17,390 mt of food distributed

Operational Updates

Humanitarian situation

- South Sudan is facing a perfect storm of crises that continue to push the country towards new levels of humanitarian, economic, security and political vulnerability. The country is grappling with a long-standing humanitarian crisis marked by chronic food and nutrition insecurity. This situation has been compounded by the ongoing conflict in Sudan, which has driven hundreds of thousands of people into South Sudan.
- South Sudan is facing potentially unprecedented flooding, which could affect up to 3.3 million people, including new arrivals. The humanitarian community plans to respond to 2.4 million out of those affected. Some states started experiencing flooding in July, with residents displaced and infrastructure damaged. In July, the Government approved an allocation of USD 76 million towards the flood response plan, although it remains unclear how and when the funds will be allocated.

Support to crisis-affected people

- In July, WFP distributed 17,390 mt of food and USD 4.8 million as CBT to 2 people, including new arrivals from Sudan, refugees, and internally displaced persons (IDPs), through general food distributions, nutrition assistance, school feeding, asset creation and livelihood activities, and smallholder agriculture market support. The total number reached represents 77 percent of the targeted people. Since the start of this year, WFP had assisted 3.4 million people.
- Due to severe funding gaps, WFP continued to provide 70 percent of the ration entitlement to people in counties facing catastrophe food insecurity levels (or Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, IPC 5) and 50 percent of rations to people in counties facing emergency food insecurity levels (IPC 4).

WFP plans to reach 1.2 million flood-affected people with food and nutrition assistance between September and November.

Nutrition assistance

- WFP, UNICEF and the State Ministry of Health convened a meeting in Aweil County in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State on 3 July to address sale of nutrition commodities in markets. Government officials, humanitarian partners, and community representatives participated in the meeting. WFP and UNICEF underscored the collective responsibility of all parties in preventing the sale, urging the implementation of the local order prohibiting the sale of nutrition supplies, along with prosecution of perpetrators.

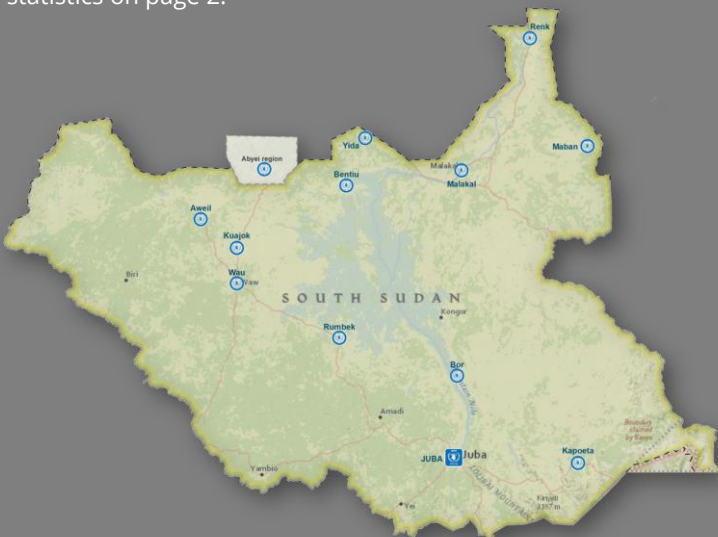
Safety Nets and Resilience

- On 17 July, WFP and IOM convened a joint meeting with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security to discuss the ongoing European Union-funded project. The project targets 120,000 people and comprises three components:

Operational Context

In 2024, 9 million people in South Sudan require humanitarian assistance and protection services, including 2.2 million women, 4.9 million children, and 500,000 refugees, among others. The number of people requiring humanitarian support represent 73 percent of the country's population. The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) released in November 2023 showed that South Sudan remained one of the countries with the highest proportion of food-insecure people globally. The results predicted a dire humanitarian situation for 2024, indicating that 7.1 million would face high levels of acute food insecurity classified as IPC Phase 3 or above at the height of the lean season in 2024, with 1.6 million children moderately or severely malnourished.

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



Population: 12.4 million

Country GDP: USD 7.4 billion

Income Level: Low

Children aged 5 -59 months acutely malnourished: 1.65 million.

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

Photo: New arrivals undergoing biometric registration in Renk ahead of cash distributions. Photo: WFP/Eulalia Berlanga

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025)		
Six Months Funding Outlook (September 2024 - February 2025)		
CSP Total Requirements (Millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (Millions in USD)	Net Funding Requirements: (Millions in USD)
681.6	325.3	356.3

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.

enhancing access to quality education, fostering social cohesion and peaceful coexistence, and building household and community resilience through productive asset creation to safeguard livelihoods against future shocks.

Logistics operations

- As of 31 July, WFP had resourced 163,000 mt of food, representing 66 percent of the food it requires in 2024 (248,000 mt) and had prepositioned 78,000 mt of food, representing 75 percent of the target (104,000 mt).

Infrastructure development

- The rehabilitation of the 130 km Bentiu-Mayom-Abiemnhom road in Unity State continued, despite delays due to heavy rains. Once complete, this road will enhance the transportation of humanitarian and commercial goods between Mayom and Bentiu Counties in Unity State and Yida County in the Ruweng Administrative Area.
- WFP continued to repair the dyke in Twic East County in Jonglei State. The reinforcement of dyke is crucial for mitigating the impact of flooding and enabling flood-displaced people to [return](#) to their homes, protecting critical transport routes, and safeguarding the livelihoods of local communities.

Common services

- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 600 mt of critical supplies by road, river and air. The cargo included health, logistics, protection, food security, and WASH supplies to four locations on behalf of 11 organizations. The Cluster also conducted an airfield refresher training for 18 participants from 10 organizations.
- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service facilitated the transport of 4,695 passengers and 74 mt of light humanitarian cargo in July, supporting 162 organizations. UNHAS completed rehabilitating the Renk airstrip, which allowed for landings by fixed-wing aircraft with up to 50-seater capacity. This improved capacity expedites the delivery of lifesaving assistance and could generate annual savings of up to USD 1.7 million.

Challenges

- The growing disparity between the official and parallel exchange rates is undermining the cost effectiveness of cash-based transfers. The UN system is advocating for a preferential exchange rate for humanitarian operations.
- The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate due to multiple intersecting shocks amid severe funding gaps. WFP requires **USD 356 million** to assist the crisis-affected people between September 2024 and February 2025, including **USD 53 million** for the Sudan crisis response.

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