



World Food Programme

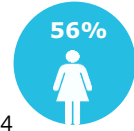
SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP South Sudan Country Brief

August 2024



## In Numbers



1.56 million people assisted in August 2024

USD 3.38 million in cash-based transfers distributed

USD 397.4 million six months net funding requirements (October 2024 – March 2025), including USD 44 million for the Sudan crisis response

14,952 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 Government is grappling with a long-standing humanitarian crisis marked by chronic food and nutrition insecurity. This situation is exacerbated by the ongoing conflict in Sudan, which has forced hundreds of thousands to flee into South Sudan.
- South Sudan is facing unprecedented floods, which could affect up to [3.3 million](#) people between September and December. By 31 August, over 700,000 people across 21 of the 78 counties were affected. The most affected states include Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, and Central Equatoria. Recent heavy rains displaced scores of people in Renk, the primary entry point for displaced persons from Sudan, compromising sanitation and hygiene services, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks in transit centres and impacting the onward transport of new arrivals to their final destinations. An ongoing interagency assessment will recommend appropriate support.

### Support to crisis-affected people

- In August, WFP distributed 14,952 mt of food and USD 3.38 million as CBT to 1.56 million people, including resident populations, 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 of people reached represents 69 percent of the target population, as logistical challenges, particularly in flood-prone areas, hindered the delivery of food commodities.
- Due to severe funding gaps, WFP continued to provide 70 percent of the ration entitlement to people in counties facing catastrophic food insecurity levels (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, IPC 5) and 50 percent of rations to people in counties facing emergency (IPC 4) food insecurity levels. Persistent ration reductions in IPC 4 counties may compromise famine prevention and reverse the gains in deprioritized areas.

### Nutrition assistance

- Since January, WFP has supported a total of 979,194 people through its nutrition programs, including the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for malnutrition prevention and the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for the treatment of wasting.
- WFP is working to ensure adequate nutrition commodities are prepositioned to support the planned flood response. Additionally, WFP is collaborating with cooperating partners on flood preparedness activities in line with national nutrition cluster projections.

## 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.

Contact info: [wfp.southsudan@wfp.org](mailto:wfp.southsudan@wfp.org)

Country Director: Mary-Ellen McGroarty

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

Photo: Regina Zacaria & Zacaria John (seven-month-old) in their house in Gurei,

Juba. Photo: WFP/Gabriela Vivacqua

# WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025) Six Months Funding Outlook (October 2024 – March 2025)		
CSP Total Requirements (Millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (Millions in USD)	Net Funding Requirements: (Millions in USD)
746.8	349.4	397.4

## 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.

## Food systems and resilience (FSR)

- The Social Safety Net (SSN) programme in Juba and Aweil FO reviewed and updated the plan for the rollout of the mobile money as delivery mechanisms for over 1,300 participants; and the contract with MTN-Fintech was finalized. It is expected that mobile money will be rolled-out in Aweil in September 2024.

## Logistics operations

- As of 31 August, WFP had resourced 213,777 mt of food, representing 86 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 Bentiu-Kilo30 (14 km) road has reached significant progress and milestones. As the main road out of Bentiu, it will enhance connectivity to Manga Port and the broader Unity State. In August 2024, the contractor completed the embankment construction. Plans are now underway to raise the road further to a level above the anticipated flood level before capping it with a gravel wearing course (GWC).
- WFP has begun procuring work to rehabilitate 250 km of roads in Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA) and 32 km between Adok Port and Leer in Unity State, aiming to improve aid delivery and extend community access to services.

## Common services

- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 74 mt of lifesaving multisectoral cargo to eight hard-to-reach locations for nine organizations. This included 51 mt airlifted to Lankien, Leer, Paguer, Pibor, and Rubkona for flood response, and 23 mt to Renk and Yida for the Sudan response. The Cluster also coordinated the river shipment of 543 mt of relief cargo from Bor to Kodok, Malakal, Melut, and Renk on behalf of 10 organizations, with 100 mt provided free of charge for Sudan response efforts in Renk.
- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service facilitated the transport of 5,515 passengers and 72 mt of light humanitarian cargo within South Sudan in June, supporting 174 organizations. Additionally, UNHAS supported the transportation of 413 passengers from UN agencies and NGOs on regular flights to and from Renk. Due to the condition of the airstrip and maintenance works being conducted, flights to and from Renk were conducted by helicopter, which was temporarily relocated to Malakal for this purpose.

## Challenges

- The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate due to multiple intersecting shocks amid severe funding gaps. WFP requires **USD 397.4 million** to assist the crisis-affected people between October 2024 and March 2025, including **USD 44 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