

WFP South SudanCountry Brief

October 2024



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Operational Context

In 2024, <u>9 million</u> 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.



Contact info: wfp.southsudan@wfp.org **Country Director:** Mary-Ellen McGroarty

Further information: https://www1.wfp.org/countries/south-sudan
Photo: Participants working on the flood control dyke. Credits: WFP/Eulalia Berlanga

In Numbers

1.5 million people assisted



USD 4.3 million in cash-based transfers distributed

USD 503 million six months net funding requirements (November 2024 – April 2025), including **USD 47 million** for the Sudan crisis response

12,119 mt of food distributed

Operational Updates

Humanitarian situation

- South Sudan is facing a confluence of crises that continue to push the country towards new levels of vulnerability. The country continues to grapple with a long-standing humanitarian crisis marked by chronic food and nutrition insecurity. The ongoing conflict in Sudan has compounded the situation by driving 843,000 people into South Sudan by 31 October.
- South Sudan is experiencing unprecedented floods, which have impacted more than 1.4 million people, including 327,000 people displaced by 31 October. Unity, Jonglei, , Western Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes States and Abyei Administrative Area are the most affected. Damaged and impassable roads continued to hinder physical access to affected communities. Flooding in Renk, the primary entry point for displaced persons from Sudan, compromised sanitation and hygiene services. The National Ministry of Health declared a cholera outbreak in Renk (Upper Nile State) on 28 October. Since 11 October, the Ministry has reported over 40 suspected cases and confirmed six positive cases on 23 October. No fatalities were reported as of 31 October.

Support to crisis-affected people

- WFP distributed 12,119 mt of food and USD 4.3 million as cashbased transfers to 1.5 million people, including new arrivals from Sudan, refugees, internally displaced persons, host population and new arrivals. The total number of people reached represents 80 percent of the target population. Delayed arrival of commodities in-country, inaccessibility of roads and cancelled air deliveries due to weather affected optimal performance which made it difficult for WFP to reach all the targeted people.*
- Since September, WFP has supported 583,000 flood affected people across various states with food and nutrition assistance, including 26,000 people who benefited from cash-based transfers. As of 31 October, WFP had assisted 41,000 children aged 6-23 months in flood-affected areas with specialized nutritious foods to prevent moderate acute malnutrition. WFP collaborated with cooperating partners on flood preparedness activities in coordination with the National Nutrition Cluster.

Nutrition assistance

• WFP together with the Ministry of Health and nutrition partners continue to implement the new WHO guidelines on wasting and nutritional oedema management. A National Taskforce, led by the Ministry of Health, convened to review operational guidelines and disseminate supporting documents for peer review. WHO facilitated a national review of inpatient guidelines between 8 – 12 October. Key outcomes of the review included harmonizing inpatient and outpatient guidelines and initiating inpatient validation and testing

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025) Six Months Funding Outlook (

CSP Total Requirements (Millions in USD) Allocated Contributions (Millions in USD) Net Funding Requirements (Millions in USD)

820.5

317.3

503.2

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 crisisaffected 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, women 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

• Together with FAO, IFAD and Star Trust Organization (STO- a national NGO), WFP conducted a value chain assessment in Western Equatoria. The assessment aimed to identify the capacity gaps, key value chain actors, marketing channels and opportunities for scaling up local procurement in partnership with the private sector. The assessment looked into: 1) the production and marketing capacity of smallholder farmers (SHFs) and aggregators, 2) mapping and prioritization of the main marketing channels, 3) identification of challenges that limit institutional and non-institutional buyers from providing agricultural services (inputs, outputs markets and financial services) to support to SHFs, 4) key leverage points and interventions to support key value chain actors in the programme; and 5) additional value chains that could be supported. The analysis is ongoing and expected to be completed by 30 November 2024.

Logistics operations

WFP has resourced 222,500 mt of food, which represents 90
percent of its 2024 total requirement of 248,000 mt. However,
food transportation faced delays due to ongoing rains, which
made many locations, in Bentiu, Yida, Jonglei, Pibor, and Maban,
inaccessible. WFP transported food by air and river, resulting in
higher costs than road transport.

Common services

- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transportation of 156 mt of multi-sectoral lifesaving cargo to 19 hard-to-reach locations for 26 organizations. Of this quantity, the Cluster airlifted 119 mt to 18 locations to support the flood response and 37 mt of WASH and Health cargo to Renk for the cholera response and preparedness. The Cluster also coordinated the river transportation of over 200 mt for the Protection Cluster, logistics cargo to Bentiu on behalf of UNHCR and a road convoy from Juba to Wau comprising nine trucks transporting 360 mt of education cargo for UNICEF.
- UNHAS supported 185 organizations by facilitating the transport of 6,282 passengers and 88 mt of light cargo. The service also conducted nine medical evacuations and operated one charter flight for one partner organization.

Challenges

- Humanitarian needs continue to rise amid severe funding gaps.
 The Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, which seeks to
 assist 6 million people with an appeal of USD 1.8 billion,
 remained underfunded, at 58 percent by 31 October. WFP
 requires USD 503 million to assist the crisis-affected people
 between November 2024 and April 2025, including USD 47
 million for the Sudan crisis response.
- WFP appeals to donors for early funding to support its 2025 operations in South Sudan. WFP requires USD 404 million to preposition 147,000 mt of food ahead of the rainy season when movement by road becomes severely restricted. This proactive approach will ensure WFP's preparedness and enable a rapid response to anticipated humanitarian needs throughout 2025.

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

^{*} Distribution figures under this paragraph and in the 'Numbers Section' are based on September 2024 distribution reports.