



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP South Sudan Country Brief

November 2024



## Operational Context

Over 9 million people require humanitarian assistance and protection, with 1.8 million people remaining internally displaced due to years of violence and the impact of climate change, including floods and dry spells. About 6.3 million people faced acute food insecurity levels, at Crisis or higher, between September and November, according to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) results. The situation could worsen, with projections showing 7.7 million people will face acute food insecurity during the 2025 lean season. Of the 7.7 million, 2.5 million people will face emergency food insecurity levels and 63,000 will face catastrophe food insecurity levels. Further, 2.1 million children aged 6- 59 months and 1.1 million pregnant and breastfeeding women will suffer acute malnutrition.

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.



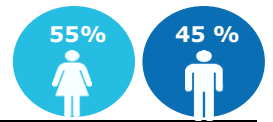
Population: **13.4 million**

Country GDP: **USD 7.4 billion**

Income Level: **Low**

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

## In Numbers



**1.6 million** people assisted

**USD 4.7 million** in cash-based transfers distributed

**USD 404.6 million** six months net funding requirements (January - June 2025), including **USD 47 million** for the Sudan crisis response

**13,479 mt** of food distributed

## Operational Updates

### Humanitarian situation

- South Sudan is facing a confluence of crises that continue to push millions of families 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 892,000 people into South Sudan by 30 November.
- South Sudan is experiencing unprecedented floods, which have impacted 1.4 million people, including 379,000 people displaced in 22 counties as of 30 November. Unity, Jonglei, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes States and Abyei Administrative Area remain the most affected.
- South Sudan has been grappling with a cholera outbreak since October. The Ministry of Health had reported 2,500 suspected cases and 32 fatalities by 30 November, 37 percent being children. About 150,000 people in Renk County will start receiving life-saving vaccinations, procured and delivered with UN support.

### Support to crisis-affected people

- WFP distributed 13,000 mt of food and USD 4.7 million as cash-based transfers to 1.6 million people, including new arrivals from Sudan, refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and host populations. The total number of people reached represents 92 percent of the target population. Delayed arrival of commodities in-country and impassability of roads affected WFP's ability to reach all the targeted people. WFP had assisted 4.2 million people since January 2024.
- WFP continued to support flood-affected people across various states in South Sudan. By 30 November, WFP had provided 1.2 million people with food and nutrition assistance, including 179,000 people who benefited from cash-based transfers. As of 30 November, WFP had assisted 65,000 children aged 6-23 months in flood-affected areas with specialized nutritious foods to prevent MAM. WFP collaborated with cooperating partners on flood preparedness activities in coordination with the National Nutrition Cluster.

### Nutrition assistance

- WFP conducted a two-day training for 33 nutrition staff to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of nutrition care. This training followed a Conditional On-demand Assistance (CODA) orientation for nutrition managers from cooperating partners, including IRC, Plan International, and Help Germany. CODA, a digital solution, aims to streamline the nutrition care process by replacing paper records. WFP and partners will implement the initial pilot of CODA in Lakes and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States alongside the new WHO guidelines on wasting management. Cooperating partners received the necessary equipment to roll out CODA across 15 sites in Lakes, with plans to expand the system to all sites in the first quarter of 2025.

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

Country Director: Mary-Ellen McGoarty

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

Photo: Participants working on the flood-control dyke. Credits: WFP/Eulalia Berlanga

# WFP Country Strategy

## Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025) Six Months Funding Outlook (January – June 2025)

CSP Total Requirements (Millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (Millions in USD)	Net Funding Requirements: (Millions in USD)
692.9	288.3	404.6

### 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, 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

- In coordination with the Government and other partners, WFP launched the South Sudan Resilience Strategy (2024-2030) on 21 November. The strategy seeks to integrate approaches targeting marginalized populations in areas grappling with acute food insecurity, conflict, and climate shocks. It clarifies how WFP will support a path towards resilience by introducing light-touch resilience-building activities amongst food-insecure communities and households that receive general food distribution, shifting to more comprehensive livelihood support and disaster risk reduction while providing nutrition support and school feeding for human capital development.
- Under the Strategy, activities at the individual or household level include seasonal safety nets, anticipatory action, nutrition support, and school feeding while those at the community resilience level include agricultural and non-agricultural livelihood development, asset creation, infrastructure development, ecosystem restoration, and disaster risk mitigation. Activities at the systems resilience level include policy support and capacity building for national and local actors, among others.

## Logistics operations

- WFP has resourced 225,000 mt of food by 30 November, representing 91 percent of its 2024 requirements (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 coordinated the transportation of 563 mt of multisectoral critical supplies to 29 locations via air, river, and road on behalf of 32 humanitarian organizations. Of 563 mt, the cluster transported 44 mt to Renk and Malakal for the ongoing cholera response and 519 mt to various locations for the flood response. The cluster facilitated the transport of 389 mt of protection, health, nutrition, and logistics cargo to Abyei, Western Equatoria and the Western corridor through the cluster road convoy mechanism on behalf of WHO, UNFPA and UNICEF.
- UNHAS transported 5,816 passengers and 100 mt of light cargo across various locations, serving 178 organizations. The service conducted nine medical evacuations to Juba from remote locations such as Ajuong Thok, Aweil, Bor, Ganyiel Maban, and Renk.

## Challenges

- WFP faces a critical funding shortfall of USD 404.6 million to support the urgent humanitarian needs of millions of crisis-affected people in South Sudan from January to June 2025, including USD 47 million for the Sudan crisis response.
- To ensure timely assistance, WFP appeals for USD 404 million from donors to preposition 147,000 mt of food ahead of the rainy season when road access becomes severely impassable. This proactive measure will enhance WFP's preparedness and enable a swift response to anticipated humanitarian needs throughout 2025.

### Donors (listed in alphabetic order)

Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Private donors, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, UNCBPF, UNISFA, UAE, United Kingdom, and USA.