

WFP South Sudan Country Brief

December 2024



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

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 6.1 million people are facing acute food insecurity levels, at Crisis or higher, between December and March 2025, 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. A 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.



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

In Numbers





1.6 million people assisted

USD 4.5 million in cash-based transfers distributed

14,540 mt of food distributed

USD 373 million six months net funding requirements February - July 2025), including **USD 42 million** for the Sudan crisis response

Operational Updates

Humanitarian situation

- South Sudan is facing a confluence of crises that continue to push the country towards new levels of vulnerability. South Sudan is grappling with a long-standing humanitarian crisis marked by chronic food and nutrition insecurity, worsened by the severe economic downturn and climatic shocks. The ongoing Sudan conflict has compounded the situation by driving 985,000 people into South Sudan by 31 December.
- The floods experienced between September and December impacted 1.4 million people across 44 counties in all the states, including 379,000 people displaced by 31 December. The Abyei Administrative Area, Jonglei, Lakes, Unity, and Western Bahr el Ghazal States are the most affected.
- South Sudan has been grappling with a cholera outbreak since October. By 31 December, the Ministry of Health had reported 13,000 suspected cases and 200 fatalities across 28 counties, including Renk County, the primary entry point for new arrivals.

Support to crisis-affected people

- WFP distributed 14,540 mt of food and USD 4.5 million as cashbased transfers to 1.6 million people in December, including new arrivals, refugees, internally displaced persons, and host populations. Delayed arrival of commodities in-country and impassability of roads affected WFP's ability to reach all the targeted people. WFP has assisted 4.4 million people since January 2024.
- Recent hostilities near the Sudan-South Sudan border saw over 80,000 new arrivals enter South Sudan in December. A headcount conducted on 27 December revealed a critical situation at the congested Renk Transit Centres, with 22,000 new arrivals residing at the centres and a further 82,000 at different border points. WFP distributed 53 mt of fortified biscuits to 75,000 new arrivals in Renk and other entry points within Renk.
- WFP continued to support flood-affected people across various states in South Sudan. By 31 December, WFP had assisted 1.3 million flood-affected people with food and nutrition assistance. WFP also assisted 253,000 children aged 6-23 months in flood-affected areas with specialized nutritious foods to prevent moderate acute malnutrition in flood-affected areas.

Nutrition assistance

 In Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Lakes States, WFP and UNICEF continued to operationalize the WHO guidelines, developing critical operational tools such as instructional guidelines, training materials, and testing protocols to ensure a timely project launch. Concurrently, WFP and FAO collaborated to identify and prioritize nutrition-sensitive areas of operation. This strategic approach aims to address the underlying causes of malnutrition and foster long-term resilience within vulnerable communities in both states.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025)		
CSP Total Requirements in USD – (January 2023 – December 2025)	Allocated Contributions in USD – (January 2023 to January 2025)	Net Funding Requirements: in USD – (February 2025 - July 2025)
3.1 b	1.7 b	373.8 m

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

• Under the WFP-led Reconciliation Stabilization Rehabilitation Trust Fund, the Kong Koc programme partners recently concluded a Measuring Safety and Security End Line Survey that revealed a notable improvement in community mobility and livelihood activities within the Greater Tonj. While safety and security concerns persisted, agricultural activities increased, with 80 percent of respondents reporting access to their crop farms in the past three months, an increase from 61 percent at baseline (2022). Similarly, 82 percent of respondents reported grazing their cattle away from their homesteads, an increase from 67 percent at baseline. This trend was due to a reduction in violence, particularly in Tonj North and South, which has facilitated increased participation in livelihood activities.

Logistics operations

 As of 31 December, WFP had resourced 245,000 mt of food, representing 99 percent of the 2024 requirements (248,000 mt). Improved road access in the northern and central regions in mid-December facilitated successful food dispatches from overland and inland warehouses to Bentiu, Yida, and Abyei. However, roads in Jonglei and Pibor remained impassable.

Common services

- The Logistics Cluster coordinated the airlift of 272 mt of multisectoral supplies to various locations responding to emergencies like the ongoing cholera outbreak and floods. The Cluster transported 1,037 mt of multi-sectoral cargo by river from Bor to ten locations, for 16 organizations. Overall, the Cluster transported 5,675 mt of multisectoral relief cargo to 122 destinations in 2024.
- The Cluster's user satisfaction survey revealed that 92 percent of respondents were satisfied with its services. The high satisfaction was due to Cluster's efficiency in facilitating common logistics services to areas requiring humanitarian assistance.
- UNHAS facilitated regular flights to Renk, transporting 533
 passengers and 9 mt of light humanitarian cargo on behalf of
 50 organizations. In 2024, UNHAS transported 65,000
 passengers and 957 mt of cargo for 239 organizations and
 evacuated 108 and 17 passengers for medical and security
 purposes, respectively.
- UNHAS' customer satisfaction survey revealed that passenger satisfaction rose to 98 percent, up from 95 percent in 2023, indicating improvements in cargo delivery, booking efficiency, and in-flight experience.

Challenges

- WFP faces a critical funding shortfall of USD 373 million to support the urgent humanitarian needs of millions of crisisaffected people in South Sudan from February to July 2025, including USD 42 million for the Sudan crisis response.
- To ensure timely assistance, WFP appeals for timely funding from donors to preposition 135,000 mt of food ahead of the rainy season when road access becomes impassable. This proactive measure will enhance WFP's preparedness and enable a swift response to humanitarian needs in 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.