



World Food Programme

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WFP South Sudan Country Brief

November 2025



Operational Context

About 9.3 million people require humanitarian assistance, with 2 million people remaining internally displaced due to years of violence and the impact of climate change.

The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis shows 5.86 million people (41 percent of the population) are facing high acute food insecurity levels, at IPC Phase 3 (crisis) and above between December 2025 and March 2026, with 1.4 million experiencing IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 28,000 facing IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe). The situation may worsen, with 7.55 million people projected to be in IPC Phase 3 and above during the April-July 2026 lean season. About 3.2 million women and children remain acutely malnourished.

WFP is implementing a four-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP, 2023-2026), building on its life-saving support to create pathways for resilience, development and peace. WFP seeks to reduce entrenched 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.

WFP offices in South Sudan



Population: **13.4 million**

Country GDP per Capita: **USD 251**

Income Level: **Low**

Children aged 5 -59 months acutely malnourished: **2.3 million.**

In Numbers

0.8 million people assisted



USD 3 million in cash-based transfers distributed

6,738 mt of food distributed across programme activities

USD 384 million net funding requirements for 2026

Operational Updates

Humanitarian situation

- South Sudan is facing a severe humanitarian crisis, marked by events that are pushing the country towards new levels of vulnerability. Armed conflict, localised violence, climate shocks like floods, economic instability, and effects from the Sudan war continue to [impact](#) livelihoods, services, and social cohesion.
- The displacement crisis remains severe, driven by conflict and flooding, forcing hundreds of thousands to flee internally and across borders. Armed clashes between government and opposition forces in Upper Nile, Jonglei, and Central Equatoria states have displaced [326,000](#) people since March. The Upper Nile conflict has also displaced [205,000](#) people into neighbouring countries, including Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, among others.
- South Sudan is facing severe flooding, which could affect up to 1.6 million people. As of 30 November, floods had affected [1.35 million](#) people in 39 counties and displaced [376,000](#) people, adding to the pre-existing displacement. As of 30 November, South Sudan was a host to [2 million](#) internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).
- The Sudan conflict has forced [1.3 million](#) people into South Sudan, mostly South Sudanese returnees but also [412,000](#) Sudanese refugees. As of 30 November, South Sudan hosted over [598,000](#) refugees, 95 percent of whom are Sudanese.

Support to crisis-affected people

- WFP distributed 5,277 mt of food and USD 1.55 million in CBT to 516,000 people, including new arrivals from Sudan, refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and host populations. The number of people reached represents 75 percent of the target population for the month.
- WFP's famine prevention response, targeting 381,000 people, continued in seven high-risk counties, including Fangak, Canal-Pigi, Nassir, Ulang, Panyikang, Longochuk and Panyijar. Since activating this response in September, WFP had assisted 189,000 people by 30 November. The famine prevention response remained a key element of the multi-sectoral, inter-cluster Integrated Emergency Response Plan for averting an extreme food and nutrition crisis.
- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance at entry points, during transit, and at destinations, including fortified biscuits and cash-based transfers (CBT). Since the start of the Sudan crisis in April 2023, WFP had assisted 1.18 million new arrivals with 24,973 mt of food and USD 36.2 million in cash-based transfers by 30 November. WFP experienced shortfalls for fortified biscuits in November.

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Photo: A child being screened for malnutrition at the nutrition centre at Wedweil refugee settlement. Photo: WFP/Eulalia Berlanga

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026) 2026 Funding Outlook

Total Requirements (Millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (Millions in USD)	Net Funding Requirements: (Millions in USD)
675 M	291 M	384 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 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 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.

Human capital development

- WFP distributed 1,300 mt of specialised nutritious food to 383,000 children aged 6-59 months, PBW/G and other vulnerable individuals to supplement and prevent moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). However, WFP experienced pipeline breaks for supercereal plus in various locations, posing a risk to MAM supplementation and prevention for pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls. WFP requires 4,000 mt of specialised nutrition foods to sustain the programme for the first quarter of 2026.
- The school feeding programme supported 253,000 children, bringing the total population reached since the start of the year to 373,000 across 748 schools in 37 counties. However, funding gaps under the crisis response disrupted assistance for 150,000 school children in November. Sustained investment remains critical to ensure the programme continues to achieve its objectives.

Food systems and resilience

- WFP distributed USD 0.3 million in cash-based transfers to 23,800 people to build productive assets and strengthen resilience. Under Social Safety Nets, 4,000 people received cash-based transfers to meet basic needs and reduce negative coping strategies. Additionally, 7,000 smallholder farmers received training in harvesting techniques and post-harvest management. These efforts empowered communities to invest in livelihoods and enhance food security.

Logistics operations

- WFP plans to distribute 164,485 mt of food in 2025. This tonnage includes 88,679 mt for prepositioning and 75,806 mt for just-in-time deliveries. WFP had prepositioned 88 percent of the planned preposition tonnage by 30 November, while just-in-time deliveries continued. WFP had dispatched 150,219 mt by road, river and air.

Common services

- UNHAS transported 4,548 passengers for 169 humanitarian agencies to various project sites, including hard-to-reach locations. The service also transported 67 mt of light essential cargo to diverse destinations to support humanitarian operations. The service facilitated six charter flights for two UN agencies, transporting 56 passengers to key locations including Aweil, Bor, Malakal, and Rubkona.
- The Logistics Cluster airlifted 584 mt of multisectoral supplies to various locations in Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei, and Central Equatoria States. This included 42 mt of nutrition, health, and water sanitation and hygiene items delivered to Kiechkuon, Mading, Kuetrengke, Ulang and Kier to support the Greater Upper Nile Response. It also included 466 mt of multisectoral cargo to Ulang for the Greater Upper Nile response.

Challenges

- WFP is facing a USD 384 million funding shortfall in 2026, threatening its capacity to prevent further deterioration of the food and nutrition crisis. Since October, the food basket has been missing pulses and vegetable oil

Donors

U.S. Embassy Juba, UK Aid, United Arabs Emirates Ministry of International Cooperation and Development, United Nations CERF, Private Donors, New Zealand Foreign Affairs & Aid Programme, Japan, Irish Aid, German Humanitarian Assistance, European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid, and Canada