

Country strategic plan revision

South Sudan country strategic plan, revision 03

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	01 January 2023 - 31 December 2026	No change	01 January 2023 - 31 December 2026
Beneficiaries	7,926,392	No change	7,926,392
Total cost (USD)	3,808,604,527	7,367,662	3,815,972,190

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: Country Director

1. RATIONALE

1. South Sudan continues to grapple with multiple shocks, such as increased flooding on a yearly basis, economic deterioration, a large-scale food and nutrition crisis, the effects of the Sudan crisis, as well as increased conflict in the last six months.
2. Based on assessments including the IPC, the most vulnerable populations are in the areas of response prioritized by the Interagency Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG): Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile, where the infrastructure is very restrictive in terms of physical access via road transport.
3. The Logistics Cluster (LC) in South Sudan is a critical enabler of any emergency response. . Logistics cluster services continue to prioritize road and river transport and limit air operations. However, given changes in the operating environment, lack of road transport particularly in Upper Nile, and movement of over 60% of the population away from river access, air operations are required to deliver life-saving response items such a Nutrition, Health, WASH and Shelter as priority interventions.¹ Although air transport is a last-resort option, the remoteness of locations leaves no alternative to helicopters, as fixed-wing aircraft cannot land there.
4. Recent large-scale conflict in Jonglei state has driven the population to areas inaccessible by any other means than air support. While road access as the cheapest mode of delivery is applicable for central Jonglei, active conflict in this area over the past 3 months has pushed large parts of the population to remote areas such as Chuil where recent assessments quantify the number of newly displaced as over 50,000 whereas 40,000 have been displaced to Akobo, with no road access available.² These areas have now become large-scale response locations, further increasing demands for logistics cluster support.

¹ [South Sudan: Humanitarian Access Snapshot](#), OCHA. (February 2026)

² [South Sudan: Conflict in Jonglei State - Flash Update No. 7](#), OCHA. (13 February 2026)

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

1. There is no change in the CSP strategic orientation.

CSP Outcomes

CSP Outcome 1

2. No changes are envisaged for Activity 1.

CSP Outcome 2

3. No changes are envisaged for Activity 2.
4. No changes are envisaged for Activity 3.

CSP Outcome 3

5. No changes are envisaged for Activity 4.
6. No changes are envisaged for Activity 5.
7. No changes are envisaged for Activity 6.

CSP Outcome 4

8. No changes are envisaged for Activity 7.

CSP Outcome 5

9. No changes are envisaged for Activity 8.
10. Given the increased demand for Logistics Cluster support due to changes in the operating environment, with affected populations now concentrated in highly inaccessible areas, Activity 9 will be extended to provide critical interagency support, namely air support. Noting that fixed wing planes cannot land in these response locations, the existing helicopter will be extended through end of 2026. A second helicopter will be brought in on surge for an expected duration of 4 months. While air support is always a last choice in the transport response modalities, the locations and isolation of the response require it. To reduce costs, items will be pre-positioned in the closest hubs (Malakal/Bor) to the extent possible to shorten flight times and increase rotations.
11. No changes are envisaged for Activity 10.

Transfer Modalities

12. No change.

Country Office Capacity

13. No change.

Supply Chain

14. No change.

Service Provision

15. The LC will maintain the existing costing modality for support to other organisations. River transport under ODS will remain at 50 percent cost-sharing, however, due to the location of the vulnerable populations, river transport is not the primary response modality.

3. COST BREAKDOWN

CSP outcomes	CSP Outcome 1	CSP Outcome 2	CSP Outcome 3	CSP Outcome 4	CSP Outcome 5	Total
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	0	0	0	0	6,319,688	6,319,688
Implementation	0	0	0	0	398,158	398,158
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>					200,000
Subtotal						6,917,846
Indirect support costs						449,816
TOTAL						7,367,662

CSP outcome	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	1,822,632,089	581,931,035	341,399,899	3,556,142	301,785,493	3,051,304,657
Implementation	211,556,348	78,523,968	70,805,642	1,424,065	1,852,520	364,162,544
Direct support costs	102,065,582	32,227,687	20,145,569	253,914	15,533,052	170,225,804
Subtotal	2,136,254,019	692,682,690	432,351,110	5,234,121	319,171,065	3,585,693,005
Indirect support costs	138,856,511	45,024,375	28,102,822	340,218	17,955,258	230,279,184
TOTAL	2,275,110,531	737,707,065	460,453,932	5,574,339	337,126,324	3,815,972,190