



World Food Programme

WFP South Sudan

Situation Report #306 31 October 2022

Highlights

- The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) projects that an estimated **7.76 million** will face severe acute food insecurity – at the Crisis level (IPC Phase 3) or higher during the April-July 2023 lean season.
- Since August 2022, torrential rains and flash floods have swept across South Sudan, affecting more than 1 million people spread across 36 counties, with people in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Unity and Western Equatoria states the worst affected.
- WFP has assisted **4.9 million** people with food and nutrition assistance across South Sudan between January and October 2022.

Situation Update

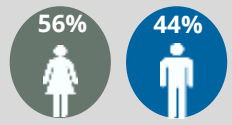
- South Sudan faces a multidimensional crisis, combining security, social, economic, and political challenges. Climatic shocks, population displacements, and loss of livelihoods remain the main drivers of food insecurity. Insecurity escalated in the Greater Upper Nile and Greater Bahr el Ghazal regions as subnational violence persisted, fuelling political uncertainty and flare-ups of communal violence and tensions.
- The humanitarian situation remained dire as conflict, insecurity, and extreme weather events such as floods disrupted livelihoods across different areas in the country. Since August 2022, torrential rains and severe flash floods have swept across the country, affecting more than **1 million people** across 36 counties, with people in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Unity, and Western Equatoria states the worst affected.
- The latest [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\)](#) projects that an estimated 7.76 million will face severe acute food insecurity – at the Crisis level (IPC Phase 3) or higher during the April-July 2023 lean season. Of the 7.76 million, 2.9 million people will face Emergency (IPC 4) acute food insecurity, and 43,000 people will be in Catastrophe (IPC 5) acute food insecurity in Akobo, Canal/Pigi and Fangak counties of Jonglei State, and Leer and Mayendit counties of Unity State. The rest, 4.8 million people, will face crisis (IPC 3) conditions. Further, 1.4 million children will be moderately or severely malnourished in 2023, marking the highest level yet observed, and surpassing the levels seen during the conflict in 2013 and 2016.
- Since the beginning of the Ukraine crisis in February 2022, the South Sudanese Pound (SSP) has depreciated by 28 percent. However, the average exchange rate remained stable in October, exchanging at SSP 613 and SSP 620 per US dollar in the official and parallel markets, respectively. In the other WFP-monitored markets, the average exchange rate ranged from SSP 610 to 630 per US dollar.

*All food distribution data used in the report is as of 31 October 2022.

Photo: Collecting water hyacinth to transform into bioenergy for sustainable cooking fuel in Bentiu, Unity State. WFP/Gabriela Vivacqua

In The Numbers

5.6 million people WFP plans to assist in 2022



1.4 million assisted in October

7.76 million people facing severe food insecurity across 78 counties (IPC)



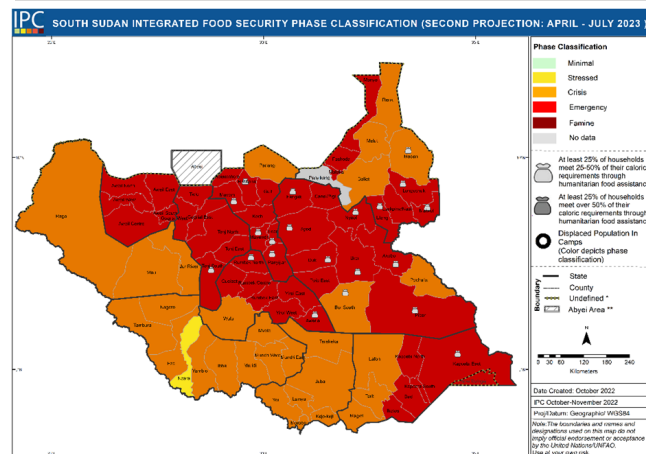
Of this, **43,000** in IPC 5, 2.9 million in IPC 4, 4.8 million in IPC 3

2 million acutely malnourished women and children

2.2 million internally displaced people

181,947 refugees reached with food assistance in October 2022.

USD 769 million WFP six month net funding requirement from November 2022 to April 2023





Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP continued to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance while scaling up and expanding resilience programming to contribute to peace and address inequity and isolation, ensuring alignment with the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.
- In October, WFP provided food assistance to 1.4 million people in South Sudan, including refugees and IDPs through general food distributions, nutrition assistance, school feeding, food assistance for assets, and smallholder agriculture market access. From January to October 2022, WFP assisted 4.9 million people out of the targeted 5.6 million people in 2022.
- WFP faces a funding gap of USD 769 million from November 2022 to April 2023, and has continued to provide 70 percent of the ration entitlement to people in all the counties with people facing Catastrophe levels food insecurity (IPC 5) and 50 percent of the entitlements in counties with people facing emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC 4), including to refugees, IDPs and in rapid response locations.
- WFP continued to reinstate food assistance to 1.1 million out of the 1.7 million targeted people who could not be reached since April 2022 owing to funding challenges. Out of the 18 counties in which general distributions resumed, WFP completed distributions in Aweil South, Aweil West, Rumbek East, Rumbek Centre, Gogrial East, Longuchok and Aweil North Counties. Distributions continued in Nassir County and Fashoda County in Upper Nile State. In Malakal, Baliet, Renk and Melut Counties, WFP planned to switch to cash-based transfers (CBT). Delays in some locations were due to insecurity, inaccessibility and finalization of contracts with financial service provider (FSPs).
- WFP continued to provide targeted supplementary feeding assistance to treat malnutrition among children aged 6–59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) in Kodok, in the Greater Upper Nile. In the Malakal Protection of Civilians (POC) site, 10 percent of children under five and 12 percent of PLWG screened were acutely malnourished. In Fangak County, 13 percent of children aged 6–59 months and 22 percent of PLWG screened were acutely malnourished.



Safety Nets and Resilience

- Since WFP and its partners introduced rice in Twic County in 2020, the number of farmers growing it and the area under cultivation increased. The initiative started with 50 food assistance for asset (FFA) participants with 6 hectares of a demonstration plot and has grown to 325 participants, with 45 hectares under cultivation in 2022. Shifting to rice offers multiple benefits: reclaimed land for agriculture despite persistent climate shocks, more diverse food and

income sources, and livelihood skills development, translating into improved resilience capacities. WFP FFA's promotion of climate-adapted rice production has expanded to 950 FFA households in Twic East County/ Jonglei State and Aweil East County/ Northern Bahr el Ghazel State. Should resources permit, WFP and partners will scale up the initiative and replicate it in other flood-prone areas. WFP will collaborate with academia to strengthen research on rice production and the adoption of more suitable varieties for lowland and highland locations.



Innovations & Cash-Based Transfers

- By 31 October, WFP had registered 4,928,341 people in SCOPE since the start of SCOPE registration, with 534,567 people registering in 2022.



Logistics

- As of 28 October, WFP had delivered 219,924 mt of food into South Sudan, representing 88 percent of the 2022 requirements. Insecurity, torrential rains, flooding, and access challenges affected the operations.
- To deliver food to isolated areas in Central Unity, WFP used diverse modes of transport. From Adok through Pilling to Mayendit (including Rubkuay, Mayendit, and Dablual), WFP used trucks and local canoes. By 31 October, WFP had delivered 60 percent of the food requirements using local canoes since the operation started on 8 October. WFP used canoes to transport 400 mt of food from Manga Port to Bentiu dyke. To reach conflict-affected areas in Upper Nile, WFP coordinated with UNMISS to secure force protection for boats delivering food to the IDPs in Panyikang, Fangak and Malakal.



Logistics Cluster

- In October, the cluster facilitated the transport of 460 mt of nonfood items (NFIs) to 43 destinations by air on behalf of 40 organizations. There was a slight improvement in road accessibility along the Western Corridor, making it possible for a convoy to move from Juba to Aweil in six days. See the latest physical access constraints map [here](#).



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- UNHAS transported 6,486 passengers and 206 mt of humanitarian supplies and conducted six medical evacuations. By 31 October, UNHAS had supported 170 partners.
- As of mid-September, the WFP South Sudan operation had 23 aircraft. Among these aircraft, nine were affected by contractual changes resulting from the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) regulations. By 31 October, three cargo aircraft remained grounded, limiting WFP's air operations.

South Sudan's Road Out of Hunger

A thick sweat forms lines on Magret Achi's face as she moves about her small shop made of iron sheeting in the village of Kormus, in South Sudan's southeast Torit County.

"My shop was on the verge of collapse," says Magret. "I could not bring new stock in time because the road was bad."

South Sudan is the world's youngest country. It's also among the least developed, with only a budding road network throughout. There are 20,000 kilometres of roads in the country, but only 400 are paved.

During the rainy season, the majority of the roads, especially in rural areas, are completely inaccessible.

With no roads out of or around towns, children struggle to get to school and women are at higher risk of dying during childbirth. If there's an emergency, it is more difficult for people to flee and for help to arrive.

But new opportunities are opening up, with the recent completion of a 48 km road running through the village. Constructed by the World Food Programme (WFP), with financial support from the Netherlands, it is part of a broader WFP infrastructure initiative that supports communities in building or repairing roads, dykes and bridges across the country.

In Kormus, shop owner Magret has seen a 50 percent boost in revenue and more customers from nearby villages and farms coming to buy them.

The road has also connected more than 5,000 smallholder farmers to the state's main market in the south-eastern town of Torit and beyond, giving them an incentive to increase their output and sell their surplus. To read the longer version of the story click [here](#).



Magret Achi's business is booming thanks to the new road running through her village. Photo: WFP/Musa

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP)

	Total Requirements (millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (millions in USD)	2 Months Net Funding Requirements Nov—Dec 2022 (millions in USD)**	People Assisted (September 2022)	Female	Male
ICSP TOTAL (2018-2022)	5,943.6	2,951.8	41	1,609,135	892,393	716,742
Activity 1: Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to crisis-affected populations	2,820	1,435	26.3	858,815	489,713	369,102
Activity 2: Provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees	600.1	252.5	9.9	265,929	143,602	122,327
Activity 3: Provide nutrition assistance to populations at risk of malnutrition	681.1	291.9	0.0	211,869	110,172	101,697
Activity 4: Provide livelihood support and build resilience of rural households	415.8	145.9	0.0	272,522	148,906	123,616
Activity 5: Operate air services for the humanitarian community	263.8	218.1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 6: Coordinate the logistics cluster in support of the humanitarian community	121.9	109.1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 7: Supply Chain provision	26.0	15.8	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 8: Inter-agency IT communication service	12.2	8.8	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 9: SCOPE Service to humanitarian partners	61.8	14.1	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 10: Provision of IT services to the humanitarian community	1.3	0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Activity 11: Provide infrastructure development services for humanitarian access and community	39.6	14.9	4.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Activity Specific funding	900	445.6	0.0			

**The current ICSP ends in December 2022 and the new CSP starts in January 2023. Due to the variation of activities between the ICSP and CSP, the funding statistics for ICSP and CSP are separate.

In consultation with partners, WFP has developed a three-year Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025), building on its life-saving support to create pathways for resilience, development, and peace. Life-saving food and nutrition assistance remains WFP's highest priority under the new CSP. WFP will also scale up livelihoods and resilience-building interventions to address root causes of conflict and hunger and contribute to peace. The new CSP also focuses on strategic investments in infrastructure, bringing significant cost savings to the operation and reducing reliance on air transport. It also focuses on human capital development through better integration of its nutrition, health, and education activities, enhancing access to essential services for the most vulnerable people in South Sudan. The WFP Executive Board will approve the CSP in mid-November 2022, and internal preparations are going on to roll out the CSP in January next year. Below is the January—April 2023 funding outlook for the CSP.

WFP Country Strategic Plan (CSP) - 2023—2025			
	Total Requirements (millions in USD)	Allocated Contributions (millions in USD)	4 Months Net Funding Requirements Jan—Apr 2023 (millions in USD)
CSP TOTAL (2023-2025)	3,772.1	0.0	728.1*
Activity 1: Provide life-saving food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations	2,056.5	0.0	422.4
Activity 2: Provide nutrition and health support to targeted groups	674.7	0.0	178
Activity 3: Provide nutritious school meals to school children	222.2	0.0	35.4
Activity 4: Engage targeted communities in resilience building activities	385.9	0.0	61.9
Activity 5: Engage targeted food-insecure populations in livelihood development and market support activities	28.1	0.0	2.3
Activity 6: Develop, rehabilitate and maintain essential infrastructure for targeted communities	133	0.0	19.5
Activity 7: Provide policy support, and technical assistance to the Government and partners	4.6	0.0	0.5
Activity 8: Operate air services for the humanitarian community	168.4	0.0	5.4
Activity 9: Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community	56.9	0.0	0.0
Activity 10: Provide on-demand services and expertise to humanitarian and development partners	41.8	0.0	2.2
Non-Activity Specific funding		0	

* This figure takes into account funds that are likely to be transferred from ICSP to the new CSP.

Thank you to our donors

