

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- In November, WFP distributed over 13,000 mt of food and USD 4.6 million in cash-based transfers to 1.6 million people, representing 92 percent of the people targeted during the month. WFP had assisted 4.2 million people since January 2024.
- WFP launched the South Sudan Resilience Strategy to support marginalized communities affected by food insecurity, conflict, and climate shocks. The strategy integrates resilience-building activities into food distribution programmes, gradually shifting towards comprehensive livelihood support, disaster risk reduction, nutrition support, and school feeding.
- WFP faces a funding gap of USD 404 million between January and June 2025 to support the urgent humanitarian needs of millions of crisis-affected people.

### IN THE NUMBERS





5.4 million people targeted in 2024



**6.3 million** people currently facing severe food insecurity. **41,000** in IPC 5, **1.7 million** in IPC 4, and **4.5 million** in IPC 3.



**3.2 million** women and children expected to be acutely malnourished between July 2024 - June 2025



**1.8 million** internally displaced people



**503,000** refugees in South Sudan



**892,000** new arrivals since the start of the Sudan crisis in April 2023.



**USD 404 million** six month net funding requirement between January and June 2025, including **USD 47 million** for the Sudan crisis response.

### SITUATION UPDATE

- 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.
- Nine million people require humanitarian assistance and protection. Over 1.8 million people remain 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, with 63,000 facing 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.
- South Sudan is experiencing unprecedented floods, which have impacted <u>1.4 million</u> 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 has reported 2,500 suspected cases and 32 fatalities, 37 percent being children. About 150,000 people in Renk County will start receiving life-saving vaccinations, procured and delivered with UN support.
- The country continues to grapple with economic shocks, fuelled by the Sudan conflict that disrupted oil revenues and food supply, triggering nationwide inflation. Since January 2024, the South Sudanese Pound has depreciated by 77 percent in the parallel market, triggering price hikes on essential items. Rising demand for US dollars, fuelled by the yearend festivities, could increase the pressure on the local currency.
- The South Sudanese Government continues to work with humanitarian partners to support response to the crises. It continues to coordinate response efforts, including flood and cholera response, and facilitate the safe passage of humanitarian staff and supplies to response locations.

1

### WFP RESPONSE

### パマ Sudan conflict response

- Over 33,000 new arrivals entered South Sudan in November, representing a 10 percent increase compared to October.
   Over 58,000 returnees were residing within Renk, further exacerbating the humanitarian situation. Humanitarian partners ensured new arrivals received timely assistance, including onward transport to final destinations.
- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to new arrivals upon arrival at the entry border points, during transit, and at final destinations. As of 30 November, 677,000 new arrivals had received food assistance since the start of the crisis. Of these, 230,000 received food assistance at final destinations.
- WFP screened children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G), admitting those moderately acutely malnourished into the relevant nutrition programmes. WFP provided specialised nutritious food to 761 children and 483 mothers to treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 14,351 children and 331 mothers to prevent MAM. By 30 November, 260,000 children aged 6 – 59 months and 87,000 PBW/G had received specialised nutritious food to treat and prevent MAM since the start of the crisis.

### General food assistance

- WFP distributed 13,000 mt of food and USD 4.7 million as cash-based transfers to 1.6 million people,<sup>1</sup> 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.
- Due to funding gaps, WFP continued to provide 70 percent of the ration entitlements to people in counties experiencing pockets of Catastrophe food insecurity levels and 50 percent to the rest of the targeted populations in IPC 4 locations, including refugees and IDPs.
- 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.

# Human capital development

• 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-based 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.

### <sup>1</sup>These are unique individuals, with overlaps between programmes removed.

### Food systems and resilience

- In coordination with the Government and other partners, WFP launched the <u>South Sudan Resilience Strategy</u> (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 level include agricultural and non-agricultural livelihood development, asset creation, infrastructure development, ecosystem restoration, and disaster risk mitigation. Activities at the systems level include policy support and capacity building for national and local actors, among others.







Women farmers in Kapoeta North tend to their crops, implementing sustainable techniques to improve soil health and food security. Photo: WFP / Eulalia Berlanga

Healthy soil is essential for growing more food and adapting to changing climate patterns

In South Sudan, WFP's resilience programmes introduce techniques like mulching, intercropping and organic fertilization to protect the soil and improve food production

Planting different crops together enhances soil fertility through natural nutrient cycling, as different crops draw on and replenish various nutrients.

In Kapoeta North, participants of WFP's programmes are using this farming technique to improve long-term soil health and agricultural resilience.

### WFP RESPONSE

# Infrastructure Development

 The rehabilitation of the Bentiu Kilo 30 road continued in November, with WFP completing the construction of the road embankment and commencing the placing of the final gravel riding surface. This road connects Bentiu with the rest of the Unity State and other states within the Greater Upper Nile and will be complete by 31 January 2025. The completion will ensure year-round accessibility to and from Bentiu town, improving humanitarian access and operational efficiency.

# Logistics

 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.

# **d** Logistics cluster

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.

# **→** UN humanitarian air service

- 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.
- UNHAS embarked on its annual feedback initiative, comprising the Passenger Satisfaction Survey (PSS) and

Provision of Access Survey (PAS). The PSS delved into passengers' experiences while the PAS targeted partners' managers to understand the organizations' evolving operational requirements.

# Beneficiary data management

 In November, WFP registered 10,499 people in SCOPE, bringing the total number of people registered to 7.4 million, including new arrivals from Sudan. Registering people in SCOPE ensured secure and targeted assistance, maximizing the impact of humanitarian operations, ensuring the right people received support, and improving the overall operational efficiency.

# Gender and protection

 WFP participated in the 16 Days of Activism to End Violence Against Women and Girls, aligning with the campaign theme, "Unite to End Violence Against Women and Girls in South Sudan." WFP supported the Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Welfare in the national launch and organized a dedicated national launch to raise awareness within WFP. A particular highlight was the Learning Friday dialogue on "Masculinity and GBV violence", which attracted 153 participants across WFP. WFP field offices implemented targeted awareness campaigns to reinforce the 16 Days of Activism message.

# Resourcing outlook

- WFP faces a critical funding shortfall of USD 404 million to support the urgent humanitarian needs of millions of crisisaffected 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 timely funding 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.



Trucks carrying humanitarian supplies traverse a recently rehabilitated stretch of the Bor-Ayod Road in Jonglei State. This year, WFP has rehabilitated over 260 km of roads across Jonglei, Western Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Unity, and Upper Nile States. As of 30 November, WFP had delivered 192,000 mt of food to diverse locations within South Sudan this year, assisting over 4.2 million people. Photo: WFP/ Allan Orimba

# Flood Response: Empowering Communities and Protecting Livelihoods

Repeated floods have devastated crops and homes in low-lying areas like Gogrial West, where traditional crops have struggled to survive the extreme weather.

WFP's Asset Creation and Livelihoods (ACL) programme is supporting communities in Mathiang boma to build essential infrastructure like this flood control dyke.

The dyke not only helps the community to control the water, but it also allows them to grow rice, a flood resistant crop that adapts to the characteristics of the soil.

Participants in the programme receive food assistance while learning agricultural skills, empowering them to protect their land, restore livelihoods, and rebuild self-reliance.

As climate change intensifies, long-term investments in resilience and climate adaptation like this project are critical.

Last year, WFP supported 82,000 ACL households comprising 494,000 people to establish and rehabilitate community and household assets to increase connectivity, access to water, agricultural production, protect livelihoods from hazards, and invest in non-agricultural livelihoods in 43 counties

Overall, WFP distributed 7,200 mt of food and USD 8.2 million in cash transfers to participating households, including 49,000 people under the European Trust Fund project in the Greater Bahr el Ghazal and Upper Nile in 2023

To enhance choice, increase efficiency, and stimulate the local economy, WFP also shifted from in-kind to cash transfers in 17 counties in 2023.

Other productive assets that participating households create and rehabilitate include community access roads, shallow wells, multipurpose ponds, and tree seedlings, among others.



Flood control dyke collage in Gogrial West County of Warrap State. Photo: WFP/Eulalia Berlanga

#### WFP Country Strategic Plan (CSP 2023-2025) Six Months Funding Outlook (in USD) -**People Assisted in November** January — June 2025 2024 **CSP Total Allocated** People **Female** Male **Net Funding** Require-Contribu-Requirements<sup>3</sup> Assisted ments tions TOTAL 692,915,720 288,256,584 404,569,137 1,636,414 904,020 732,394 Activity 1: Provide life-saving food and nutrition assistance 286,142,735 1,221,636 659,683 561,953 to crisis-affected populations 474,513,809 188,371,074 Activity 2: Provide nutrition and health support to targeted 58,459,625 161,498 117,894 43,604 94,567,109 36,107,484 6,435,514 129,100 59.386 69.714 Activity 3: Provide nutritious school meals to school children 16,585,214 10,149,700 Activity 4: Engage targeted communities in resilience build-124,180 67,057 33,057,139 57,123 ing activities 50,553,924 17,496,785 **Activity 5:** Engage targeted food insecure populations in livelihood development and market support activities 6.284.112 7,004,900 720,789 Activity 6: Develop, rehabilitate and maintain essential infrastructure for targeted communities 11,253,602 11,253,602 Activity 7: provide policy support, and technical assistance to 180,939 the government partners 780,110 599,170 Activity 8: Operate air services for the humanitarian commu-14,099,073 28,833,250 14,734,177 Activity 9: Coordinate the Logistics Cluster in support of the humanitarian community 8,823,802 8,823,802 Non-Activity Specific funding

#### THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS





<sup>2</sup>Photo 1: New arrivals undergoing biometric registration in Renk ahead of cash distributions. WFP/Eulalia Berlanga

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The net funding requirements above include USD 47 million required for the Sudan crisis response.