



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

## South Sudan

Humanitarian Response  
Plan 2022

South Sudan is facing one of the worst food security and nutrition crises globally. **Almost 63 percent of the population is likely to be in acute food insecurity**, of whom **87 000 people facing extreme hunger** with no or limited coping mechanisms. Such high numbers have not been seen in years in South Sudan. **Urgent and sustained multisectoral humanitarian support** must be provided to **save lives, prevent famine and re-establish livelihoods** in time for the next harvest season.



TO ASSIST  
**6.04 million people**



FAO REQUIRES  
**USD 65 million**



JANUARY–DECEMBER  
**2022**



### What humanitarian investment in agriculture can achieve

**USD 35**

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A crop production package enables a farmer to cultivate 0.7 ha of land and produce 1.2 tonnes of cereals, pulses and oil crops, worth USD 350 on the local market.

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**Support a family of 6 to produce enough nutritious food and meet their basic needs for at least 5.5 months**

**USD 25**

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With a vegetable package, a family can produce 7 types of nutritious vegetables ready for consumption in 4 to 12 weeks, worth USD 250 on the local market.

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**Enhance nutrition, income and access to vegetables**

**USD 1**

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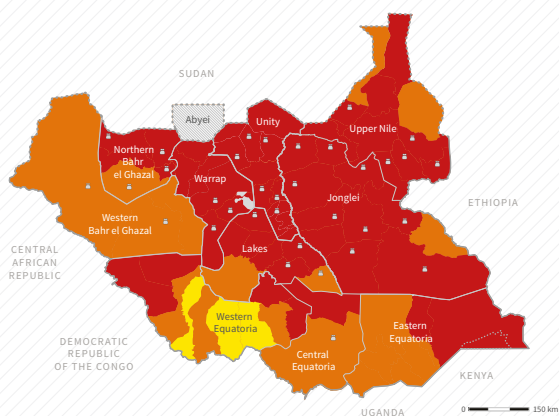
Vaccinating a cow protects vital food assets that would cost about USD 300 to replace if the animal died. A healthy milking cow provides a family with about 1.9 litres of milk a day.

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**Keep a productive animal alive and supplying milk to families and children**

## Projected acute food insecurity situation (April–July 2022)



### Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

- 1 – Minimal
- 2 – Stressed
- 3 – Crisis
- 4 – Emergency
- 5 – Famine
- Area with inadequate evidence
- At least 25% of households meet 25–50% of caloric needs through humanitarian food assistance

Source: IPC. 2022. *South Sudan Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition Analysis, February–July 2022*. Rome. [ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/ipcinfo/docs/South\\_Sudan\\_IPC\\_Key\\_Messages\\_February-July-2022\\_Report.pdf](https://ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/South_Sudan_IPC_Key_Messages_February-July-2022_Report.pdf). Map conforms to United Nations Geospatial South Sudan map, 2020.

Final boundary between the Sudan and South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

## Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

The food security situation in South Sudan reached alarming levels in 2020 and has continued to deteriorate in the midst of a third year of ongoing climate-related shocks such as drought and flooding, protracted conflict and intercommunal violence. Displacement due to both flooding and conflict persists as people are left with no alternative but to, if they have not already been destroyed, abandon their homes, land and animals – key assets that they rely on for their livelihoods. The coping mechanisms adopted by South Sudanese are largely exhausted. The number of food-insecure people has increased by almost 1 million since 2021. During the current lean season (April–July), 7.74 million people are likely facing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 and above) levels of acute food insecurity, including 87 000 people likely to be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5).

Providing urgent humanitarian assistance to vulnerable rural households, in particular those in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5), the highest recognized level of acute food insecurity, is essential in safeguarding their agriculture-based livelihoods and access to nutritious food and incomes. Famine can be averted through targeted agricultural support that enhances and maintains production for families that depend on it for their survival as well as the wellbeing of their communities. Immediate short-term actions must be combined with longer-term resilience strategies to protect and sustain gains made towards improving the humanitarian situation and to prevent households from falling into deeper food insecurity.

An excellent example of this is FAO's use of cash and voucher-based assistance (CVA), which allows beneficiaries to meet immediate needs, avoid negative coping strategies, and invest in their livelihoods. FAO provides CVA for seeds, tools, livestock, meat and cash for work. CVA allows beneficiaries to tailor assistance to their individual needs, exercise greater choice and participation, and also strengthens local markets.

## Coordination

As co-leads of the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster in South Sudan, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme work closely with 162 local and international partners, in collaboration with government counterparts, to ensure a needs-based, coordinated and effective response.

## Drivers of food insecurity

- Conflict and violence
- Displacement
- Climate shocks
- Economic shocks
- Lack of access to basic services
- COVID-19
- Crop and animal diseases and pests

## Key facts

Country population: **12.4 million**



**7.74 million** people projected to be in high acute food insecurity, **87 000 in Catastrophe** (April–July 2022)



**2 million** internally displaced people and **329 000** refugees



**1.34 million** children under the age of five and **676 000** pregnant and lactating women suffering from acute malnutrition



**95%** of the population depends on agriculture for their livelihoods



**USD 9 out of 100** in food security assistance went to support rural livelihoods (2016–2020)

## FAO priorities

— Funding required year round



Month by which funding is required for the implementation of priorities



Planned implementation timeframe for priority activities

Priorities	Type of assistance provided/ contents of assistance package	Cost per beneficiary (USD)	Number of beneficiaries (people)*	Total cost (USD)	Calendar of funding deadlines and implementation											
					Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Enable food production through the direct distribution of agricultural inputs and seed fairs	Vegetable and crop kit: 5 kg of maize, 5 kg of sorghum, 3 kg of cowpea, 200 g of 7 types of vegetable seeds (amaranth, collard, eggplant, kudra, okra, onion and tomato) and two tools   fishing kit: two spools of twine, one coil of monofilament and two boxes of hooks	7.44	6 040 483	45 000 000												
Enable food production and provide nutritional support through nutrition vouchers and the distribution of vegetable and fishing kits	Nutrition vouchers worth USD 40/household   fishing kit: 2 spools of twine, one coil of monofilament, 2 boxes of hooks and hand tools   vegetable kit: 7 types of vegetable seeds (amaranth, collard, eggplant, kudra, okra, onion and tomato)   training	22.22	90 000	2 000 000												
Enhance livestock production and reduce mortality	Vaccination of cattle against anthrax, black quarter, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and haemorrhagic septicaemia   vaccination of sheep/goat against contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, <i>peste des petits ruminants</i> and sheep and goat pox   vaccination of dogs against rabies   20 types of veterinary drugs   training of community-based animal health workers   restocking (10 poultry or 2-3 small ruminants/household) and destocking support	20	300 000	6 000 000												
Provide capacity building, training, asset building and market support	Training   irrigation equipment such as portable solar-powered irrigation pumps   post-harvest equipment, including grain shellers, threshers, hermetic bags, tarpaulins, weighing scales, etc.	160	50 000	8 000 000												
Strengthen the capacities of local stakeholders	Training and workshops on disaster risk reduction, sustainable and climate-sensitive management of natural resources, and local peace structures   natural resource management-related inputs including fruit tree seeds, other tree seedlings, nursery equipment, etc.	80	50 000	4 000 000												

REQUIRED CITATION: FAO. 2022. *South Sudan: Humanitarian Response Plan 2022*. Rome.<https://doi.org/10.4060/cc0534en>

\*A number of people will benefit from more than one type of assistance.

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