

# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN SOUTH SUDAN

Humanitarian Response and Enhancing Crop
Production and Productivity

08.09.2023 | Juba, South Sudan

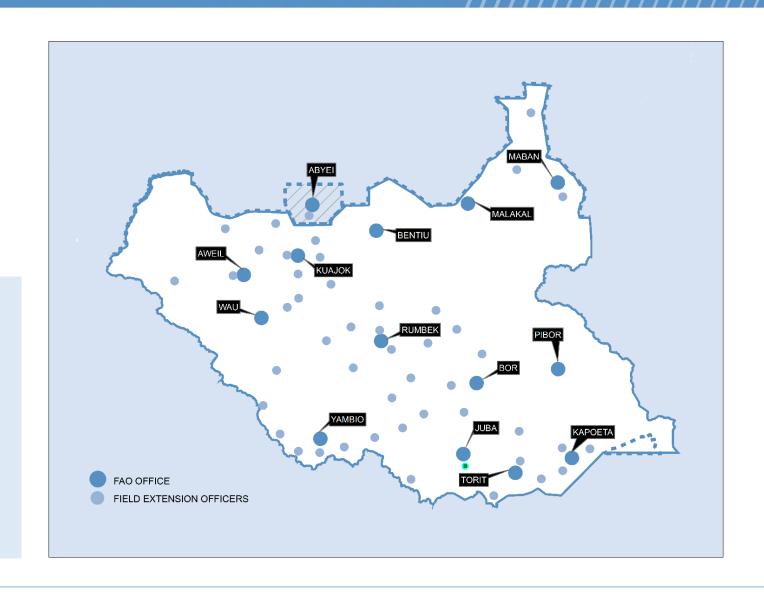
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### FAO PRESENCE IN SOUTH SUDAN -

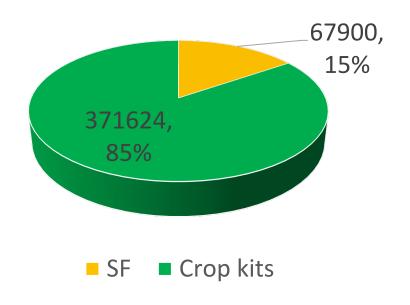
### **Pipeline Manager Chair ATWG**

- **13** Field Offices
- **330** staff members
  - 80 Female
  - 250 Male
- **60** + implementing partners



#### Main Season Response: target

- About 439,524 Household to be support with crop seed and tools
- About 30% of the HH to be supported with Vegetable kits for DSR



State	Seed Fair	Crop kits	Total
Abyei	0	3000	3000
CES	1600	37600	39200
EE	10050	74054	84104
Jonglei	5400	55400	60800
Lakes	7000	21500	28500
NBG	15000	41920	56920
Unity	0	27000	27000
Upper Nile	4700	51100	55800
Warrap	7000	23000	30000
WBG	8550	16550	25100
Western	8600	20500	29100
Equatoria			
<b>Grand Total</b>	67900	371624	439524

#### **PARTNER ENGAGEMENT**

- About 60 Implementing partners (NGOs)
- 75 Letters of agreements for implementation of agricultural activities across counties.
- FAO direct implementation in some locations.

State/Admin Area	IRF	LOA	Parners
Abyei	1		
<b>Central Equatoria</b>	2	7	7
Eastern Equatoria	7	12	9
Jonglei	1	13	10
Lakes	4	4	3
Northern Bahr el	1	10	6
Ghazal			
Unity	2	7	7
Upper Nile	4	10	7
Warrap	1	5	4
Western Bahr el	4	5	5
Ghazal			
Western Equatoria	8	2	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	35	75	60

#### **CROP SEED AND AGRICULTURAL TOOLS**

78% of the total seed planned delivered. Overall, 3791 MT procured/delivered.

Only 14% of groundnut was produced. Some suppliers declined to deliver due to limited aviability and price changes

Delivery of Wad Ahmed from Renk became Problematic

Crop/Variety	Qty	Qty	%	
	ordered	received	Delivery	
Cowpea - Secow 2WT	1234	840	68%	
Groundnut	570	81	14%	
Maize - Longe 5	1535	1485	97%	
Rice_ Wita 9	15	15	100%	
Sasame _ Sesame 2	105	105	100%	
Sorghum_Wad Ahmed	450	305	68%	
Sorghum-Sesso 3	960	960	100%	
Total	4870	3791	78%	

#### **CROP SEED AND AGRICULTURAL TOOLS**

- On-going Seed Fairs Across 7 out of 10 states
- So far <u>160 tons</u> of assorted seed (10 crops) been provided in 4 states



Row Labels	EES	Jongle	NBG	WBG	Grand
		i			Total
Groundnuts(kg)	1216	16867	8398	33423	59904
Sorhum (kg)	16375	22243	5257	9535	53409
Maize(kg)	26393	525			26918
beans(kg)	8599				8599
Sesame (kg)	5100		721	720	6541
pigieon pea (kg)	2761				2761
Soya beans(kg)	639				639
Millet(kg)	302			149	451
cowpea(kg)	377				377
G/gram(kg)	67				67
	61829	39635	14376	43827	15966
					6



#### **VEGETSBLE KITS**

- A range of assorted vegetable seed procured for both Main and Dry Season response
- 78% of the seed delivered by FAO

 Cabbage, Collards and Watermelon (CG) not yet delivered by the supplier

Veg Seeds		received	Deliver
	ordered		
Amarantas- AE	5010	5009	100%
Cabbage	140		0%
Collard 20g	3760		0%
Eggplant- BB	4000	3999	100%
<b>Green Peper CW</b>	3250	3234	100%
Kudra (Jews Mallow)	4860	4896	101%
Okra-	7700	7684.75	100%
Onions - Red Creole	2280	2379	104%
Pumpkin	5520	5553	101%
Tomato MM	4575	4581	100%
Tomato ROMA 20g	6805	6815	100%
Watermelon CG	8228		0%
Watermelon CS	2323	1320	57%
	58451	45473	78%

#### **PROGRESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SEASON - 2023**

- Rains started late across the country, with the bimodal in April and the unimodal areas in late May.
- Below average start, followed by dry spells which lasted two to three weeks on average, (June to July).
- Fully established rains in second/third dekad of July. Recovery of stressed crops, replanting/ planting in most cropping areas.
- Serious Impact in Kapoeta East in Eastern Equatoria,

- In Western Equatoria, planting of sesame and rice was disrupted, and maize and groundnuts were stunted.
- In Unity State, Mayendit County maize was replanted.



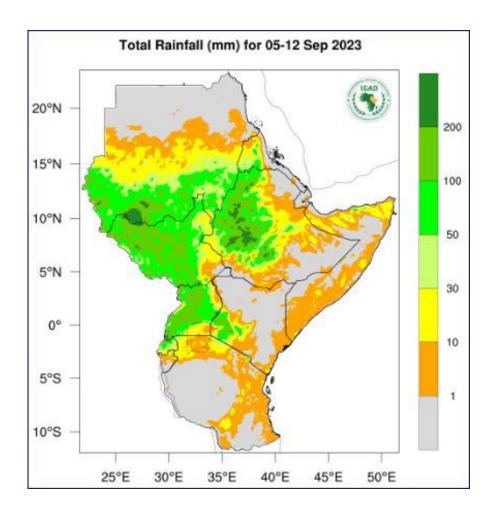


#### PROGRESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SEASON

- Production in <u>Greater Equatoria are</u>
   <u>not promising</u> mainly due to the
  - Prolonged periods of dry spells and the effect of
  - Fall Armyworm (FAW) in some areas.
- The GBG & GUN will likely perform better than those of Greater Equatoria as a result of delayed floods and relative peace
- Spontaneous voluntary returnees from the neighbouring countries (Uganda and the DRC), and refugees and IDPs from Sudan who returned are contributing to increased cultivation

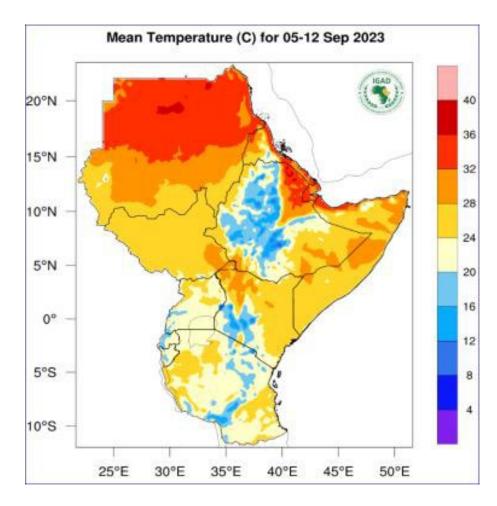
- Figures on planted area and yields of crops will be made available at the end of 2023 when most of the crops are harvested and the data collection is completed.
- While the prospects for the first season production in the <u>bimodal areas</u> <u>remain low</u>, the projection for most unimodal areas is positive. However, the situation may change rapidly depending on the rainfall condition and the arrival of floods in the coming weeks and months.

#### **PROGRESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SEASON**



Moderate rainfall (50–200 mm - colored green) is expected in most parts of South Sudan

Moderate temperatures (20 - 32 °C) are expected over South Sudan



## Enhancing capacity of farmers for sustainable increase in food productivity

- Formation & strengthening of FOs –
   Cooperative, Association & Groups
- Improving Farming knowledge & skills
- Increasing availability and access to quality seeds
- Agricultural Value Chains
- Enhancing access to technology and mechanization







### Enhancing capacity of farmers for sustainable increase in food production and productivity

- Facilitating Agricultural Research for Development
- Emergency preparedness and response plans
- Addressing climate risk
- Supporting policy development
- Capacity Development



# Thank you