



Renk, Sept 2023

FSL Cluster Meeting

29 November 2023

Venue: Virtual (MS Teams)

Time: 11:00 am – 12:00 pm



MEETING AGENDA:

Chair: Jean-Loic Guieze, FSLC Coordinator

Meeting Agenda:

- 1. Brief update on Sudan Crisis Response & Assessment in Aweil/Renk** – Alexander Riley (FSLC) or Hisham (ACAPS) 20 Min
- 2. Food Expo 04-05 Dec 2023** – Mediatrice Kiburente Toure Nutrition manager (UNICEF) – 15 Min
- 3. South Sudan Weekly Weather Forecast** – Mark Nyeko (FAO) 15 Min
- 4. FSL Cluster update on the HRP 2024** – Jean-Loic GUIEZE (FSLC) – 15 Min

AOB:

- FSL Cluster Members (if any) 5 Min



SOUTH SUDAN
Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster
Strengthening Humanitarian Response



World Food Programme



FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

Sudan Crisis Response: Rapid Emergency Food Security Assessments

**November
2023**

Aweil (Northern Bahr el Ghazal)



- 10,243 individuals have arrived since April, around 4000 people have been biometrically registered
- The trend of new arrivals has decreased substantially since the start of the crisis
- **The majority of people displacing are from Darfur and were engaged in agropastoral livelihood practices, similar to those practiced in South Sudan.**
- **Despite the widespread knowledge of agropastoral livelihood practices, refugees are not able to engage in these practices in Wedwil.**
- Some males assessed reported accessing casual labour opportunities through NGOs, collecting firewood, and there is a small number of traders in the Wedwil Refugee Settlement market, and refugees also reported accessing cash through the partial sale of WFP food assistance.
- **Intensification of conflict dynamics in Sudan will likely lead to further population movement**

Renk



- Increasing number of refugees displacing, relative to returnees.
- Previously, IOM was transporting 2,000 people per day from Renk, and was operating 5 days a week. However, onward movement is down to 2,400 per week. There is reportedly capacity to move up to 5,000 returnees, however, there is low demand.
- Returnees are less willing to move onwards due to the poor conditions in the locations of intended destination.
- The changing composition of the individuals entering South Sudan poses additional challenges. Refugees need to be transported to Maban via road, however, this road is not yet passable, causing a build-up.





Renk Scenario Development

	Best case	Moderate case	Elevated case	Worse case
Inflow from 1 Nov 2023 to 31 Jan 2024 (returnees + refugees)	500 individuals per day	1,200 individuals per day	2,500 individuals per day	5,000 individuals per day
Cumulative population figures (inflow + backlog) Nov to Jan	Total Refugees and returnees = 69,049	Total Refugees and Returnees = 132,249	Total Refugees and returnees = 249,049	Total Refugees and returnees = 474,049
Returnee onward movement Now, IOM capacity 12,000 per month.	Gap of 33,049 returnees after 31 Jan	Gap of 43,049 returnees after 31 Jan	Gap of 96,049 returnees after 31 Jan	Gap of 216,049 returnees after 31 Jan
Refugee onward movement End of Nov 2023	15,000 refugees in Renk.	23,400 refugees in Renk	54,000 refugees in Renk	84,000 refugees in Renk

Additional Factors

- There is a high degree of uncertainty in relation to the funding for onward movement after the end of February, when the current funding is due to run out.
- Most of the humanitarian projects are drawing to a close in December, and there is uncertainty around the funding available in 2024.
- In addition, there is an ongoing [Cholera outbreak in Sudan](#). As of 9 November 2023, at least 2,525 suspected cases of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera, including 78 associated deaths (case fatality rate of 3.1 per cent), were reported.
- If there is one cholera case in Renk then this could disrupt all onward movement for an extended period. It is essential that health partners set up screening and vaccinations at the border.





UPCOMING FOOD EXPO 04 – 05 Dec 2023

Nutrition cluster coordination meeting
17th November 2023



WHY FOOD EXPO?

- ❑ To facilitate the urgent **strategic shift to strengthen prevention of all forms of malnutrition**
- ❑ To build a momentum on improving access to nutritious food for young children
- ❑ To reverse the trends of malnutrition in South Sudan:
 - ✓ One in five children in South Sudan suffers from malnutrition
 - ✓ only 5 per cent of children in South Sudan have access to Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD)
 - ✓ 77 per cent of children from 6-23 months old don't receive the recommended number of food groups (5 food groups)

PURPOSE OF THE FOOD EXPO

To leverage existing initiatives aiming to strengthen the local food systems for young children

- ❑ To **improve supply and access of nutritious food** for young children.
- ❑ To share ongoing experiences of **processing local foods**
- ❑ To establish stronger efforts in working with **different sectors to enhance policies and programmes that improve food** for young children



OBJECTIVES OF THE FOOD EXPO

1. Build a political momentum in improving diets of young children in South Sudan
2. Map ongoing initiatives to improve diets of young children in South Sudan (Who is doing What and Where) / local food processing.
3. Identify and showcase promising initiatives for prevention of malnutrition
4. Explore opportunities for scaling up key interventions based on local solutions designed to improve diets of young children



THE EVENT WILL INVOLVE

- **Introductory presentations** on the importance of improving young children's diets
- **Short presentations on the ongoing initiatives to enrich young children's diet with local processing interventions.**
- **MARKET PLACE/ EXHIBITION / POSTERS/short VIDEO:** Display by partners
- **Discussion sessions will follow.**
- Panel discussion
- A committee/task force will be set up to review quality and relevance of suggested initiatives.



OUTCOME

- A political momentum on improving the supply and access of nutritious food for young children.
- A draft mapping of existing initiatives on local food processing to improve food diet for young children available.
- Identify low cost, low technology and safe processing technics
- Identify existing nutrient dense foods for scaling up
- Area of possible integration between food security and nutrition identified for further exploration
- Advocacy raised on the importance/gap in food availability for young children.



GUIDANCE FOR SUBMISSION OF INITIATIVES BY PARTNERS

- **Ongoing initiatives on local processing of nutritious food for young children**

Examples:

- processing locally grown groundnuts into peanut butter
 - preparing fish powder from largely available fish in riverine areas of the country
 - promoting its use to enrich the low-nutrient meals of young children, fortified/enriched flour
 - **Ongoing large-scale initiative on kitchen garden to promote and support local production**
 - Availability and affordability of fresh fruits and vegetables.
 - Availability of source of protein for young children
 - Livestock farming
-
- **Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) producing food for young children in South Sudan**
-
- **Sharing examples of ongoing projects implemented by partners to improve resilience, livelihood of communities including vulnerable households that can contribute to improve complementary food for young children.**

SELECTION CRITERIA

- Relevance of the project: quality of food produced/processed; scale of the project.
- Technicality and feasibility of implementation
- The scalability of the project presented.
- The cost and feasibility
- Sustainability plans

NEXT STEPS

- Submission of PowerPoint presentation/sharing experience: 19th November 2023
- Preparation and set up committee: MoH/TWG prevention of malnutrition Monday 20th November 2023 (11:00am-1:00 pm)
- Review of proposals by the committee – Selection of proposals that meet criteria: 20th November 2023
- Send Invitation letters: 22nd -24th November 2023
- Preparation (technical notes, flyers, etc.)
- Dates of Food Expo in Juba: 04 – 05.12.2023
- Dates of food Expo in Wau: 12-13.12.2023



THANK YOU



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

South Sudan Climate Outlook

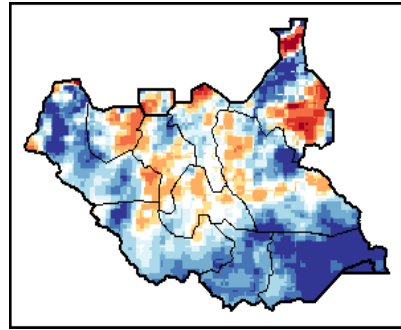
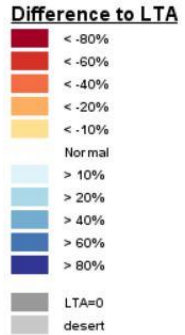
FSL Cluster meeting 29 November 2023

Mark Nyeko / Agroclimatologist

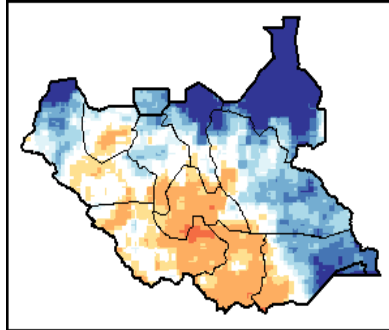
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Seasonal Rainfall anomalies trend (March-October 2023)*(source: FAO GIEWS)*

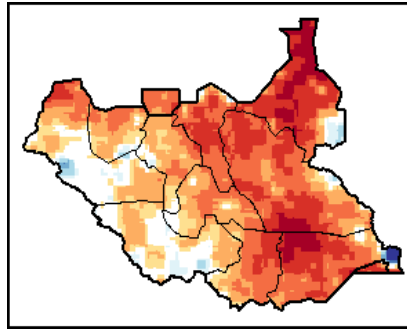
Rainfall Anomalies



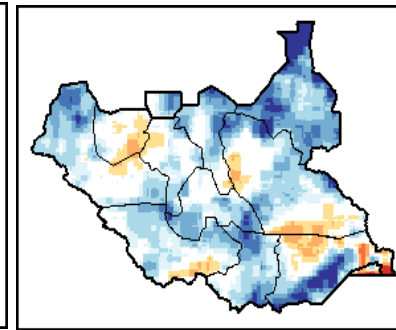
March 2023



April 2023

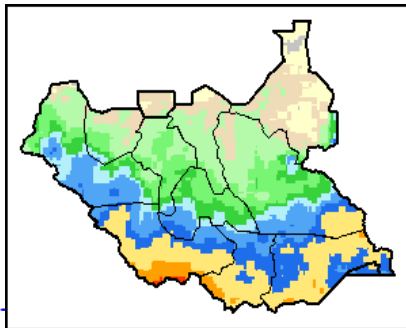
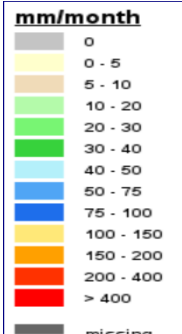


May 2023

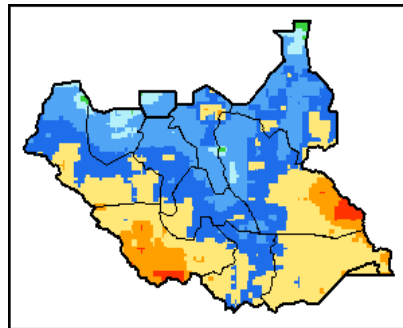


June 2023

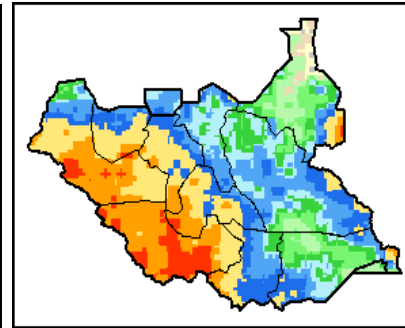
Rainfall Precipitation



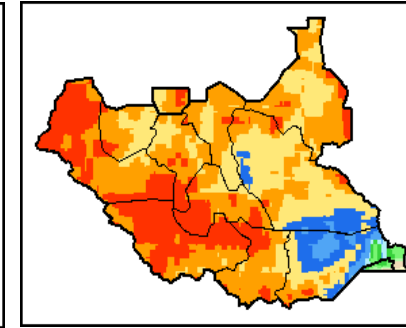
March 2023



April 2023



May 2023

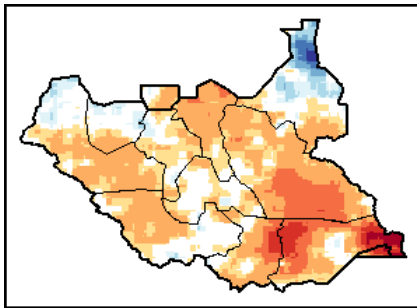
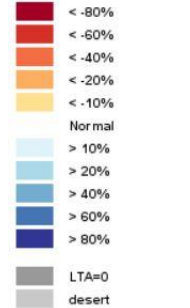


June 2023

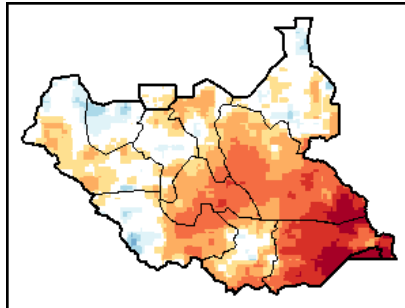
- Most southern parts of the country experienced on-time onset of the rainy season in March with onset progressed to May in the northern parts of the country
- The season had a slow start, with greater Equatoria WBG and southern Jonglei and Pibor experiencing above normal rainfall.
- October and September were the wettest months of the year, with above normal rainfall experienced across most parts of the country, even as the same areas posted cumulative monthly rainfall amounts of 200mm or more.
- Most of South Sudan experienced below average rainfall between March and July

Rainfall Anomalies

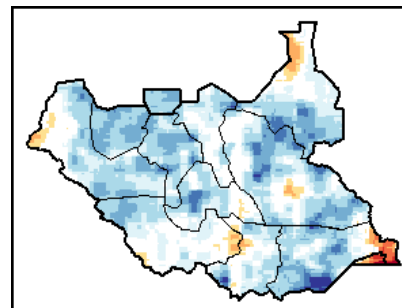
Difference to LTA



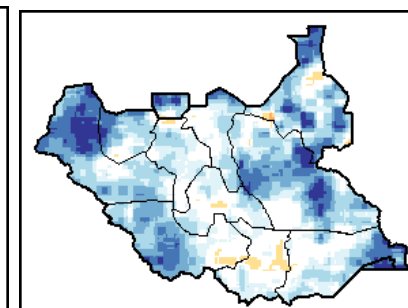
July 2023



August 023

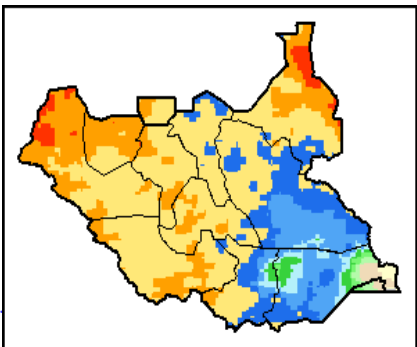
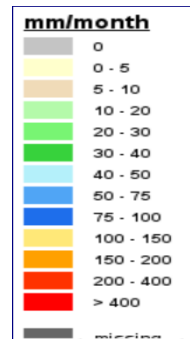


September 2023

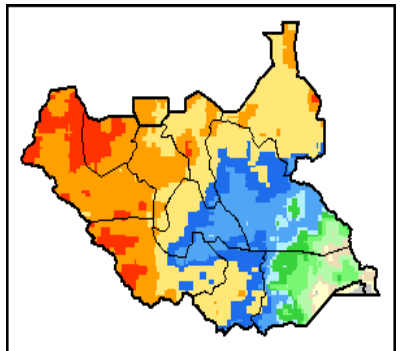


October 2023

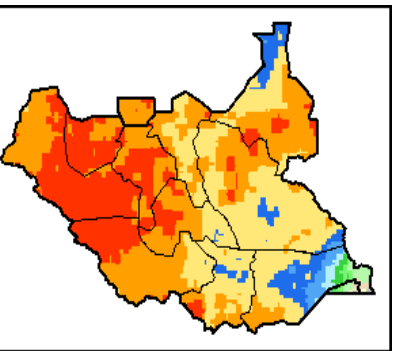
Rainfall Precipitation



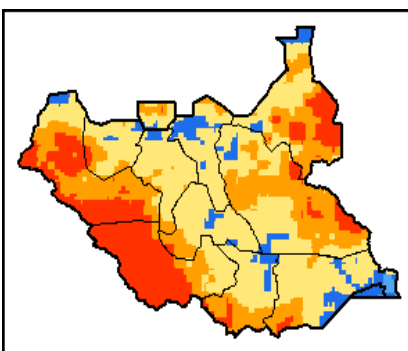
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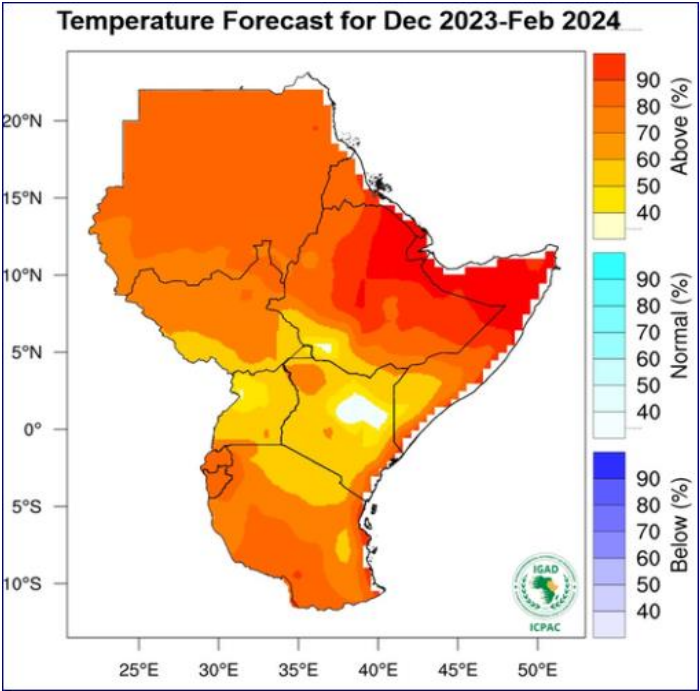
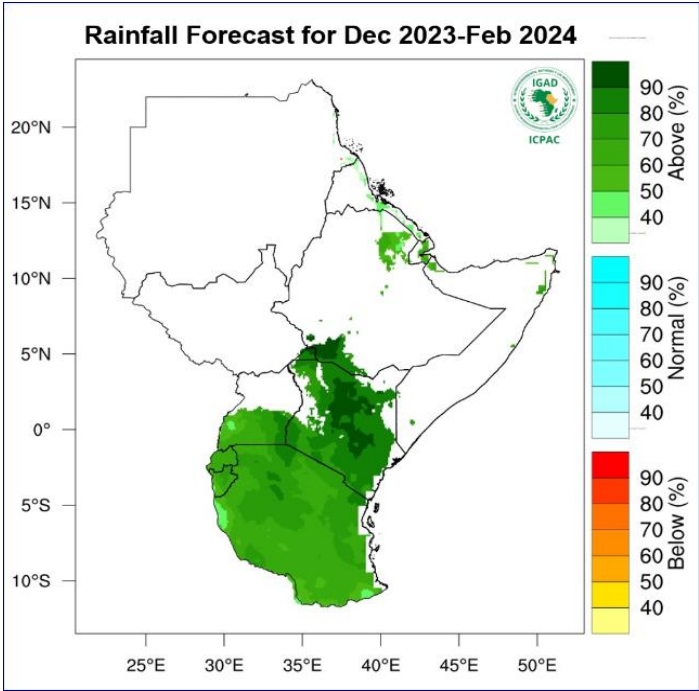
September 2023



October 2023

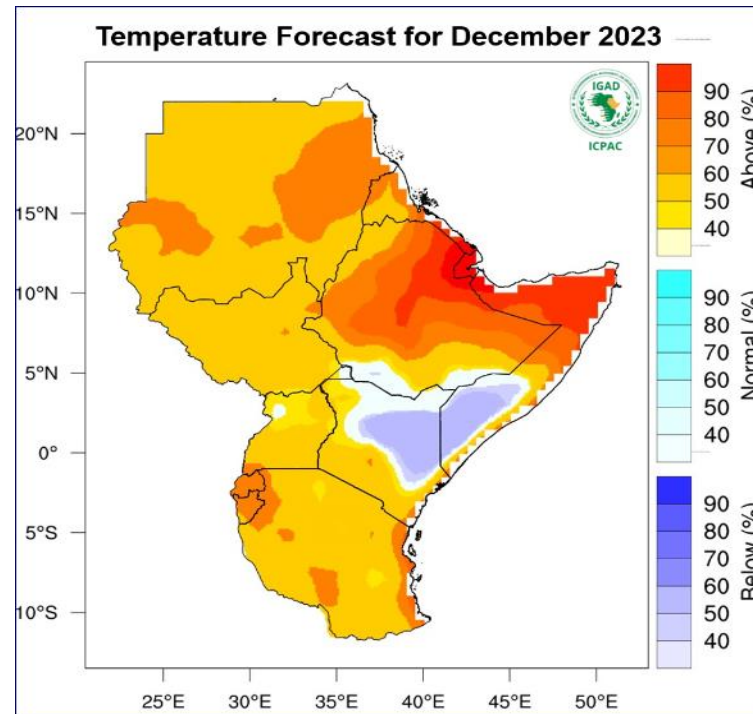
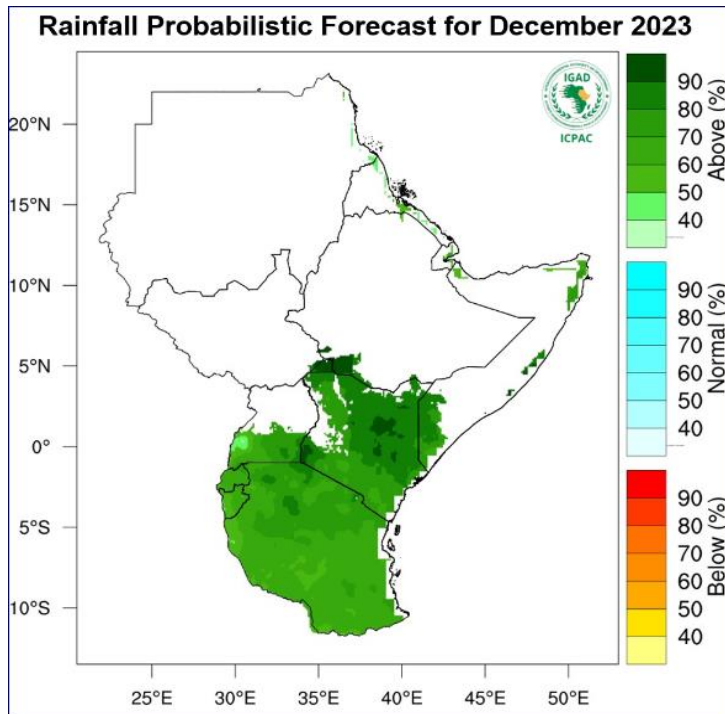
- Most of the northwestern parts of the country (WBEG, NBEG, Warrap, northern Unity) experienced above average rainfall in June and July.
- Most of the country experienced low rainfall including dry spells in May, July and August with greater Equatoria and Jonglei most affected

Seasonal Weather forecast (December 2023- February 2024) (source: ICPAC).



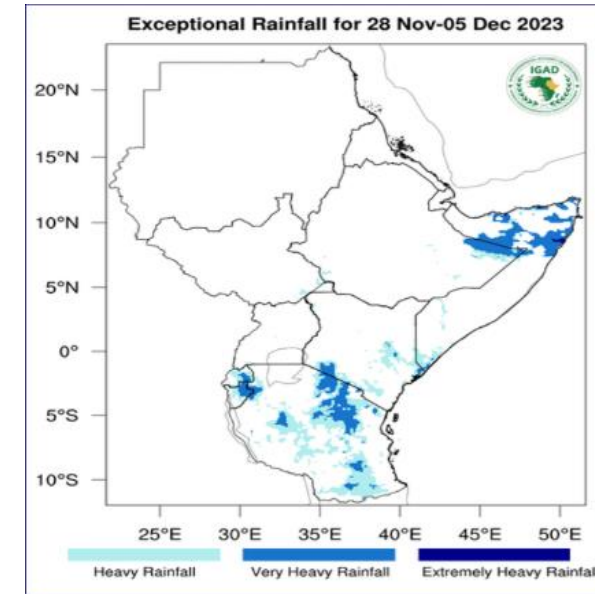
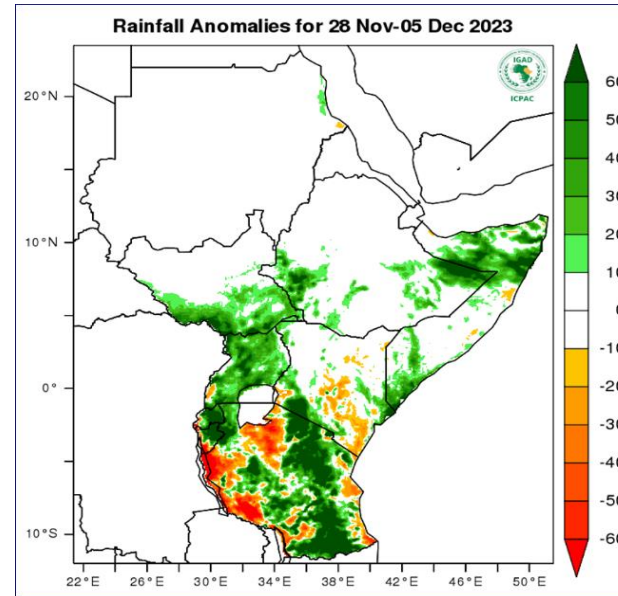
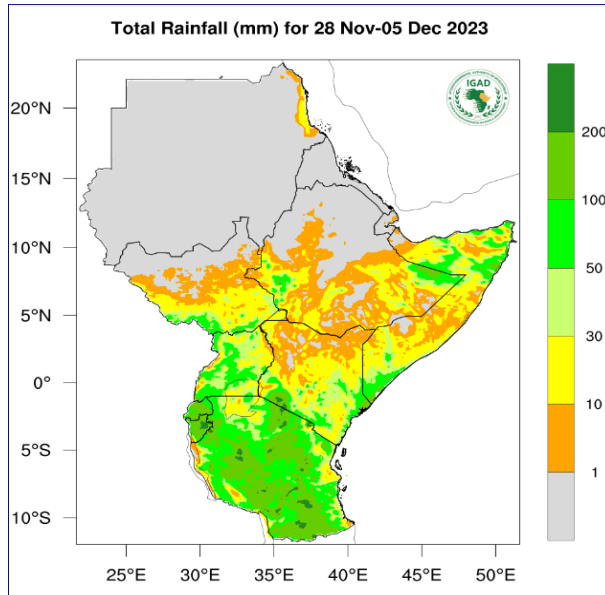
- **South Sudan** is generally dry during this period with wetter than usual conditions expected over southern Uganda.
- Warmer than usual temperatures indicated over South Sudan

Monthly Rainfall and Temperature Forecast -December 2023 (source: ICPAC)



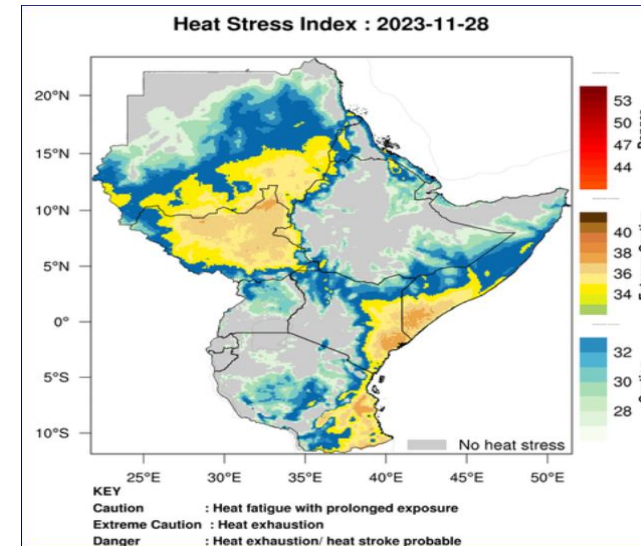
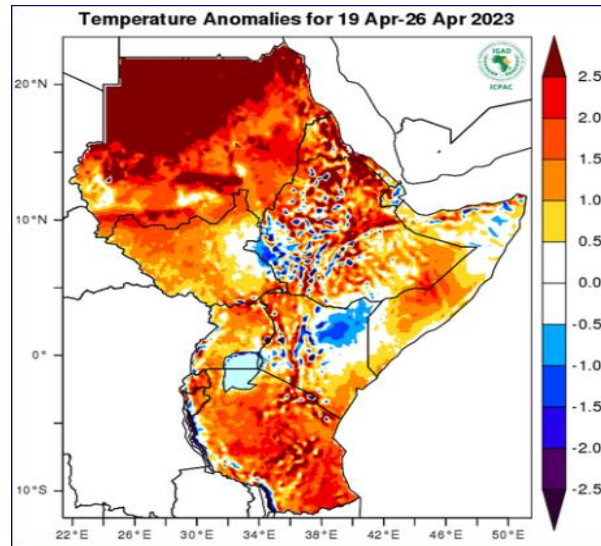
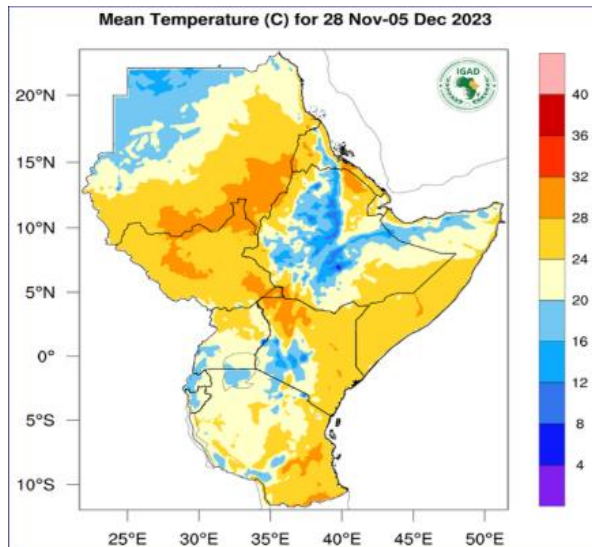
- **Rainfall:** *Dry conditions* are expected over South Sudan typical of this time of the season. However, heavy to very heavy rainfall is expected in southern Uganda around lake Victori.
- **Temperature:** *Warmer than usual* conditions expected over South Sudan.

Weekly Rainfall Forecast



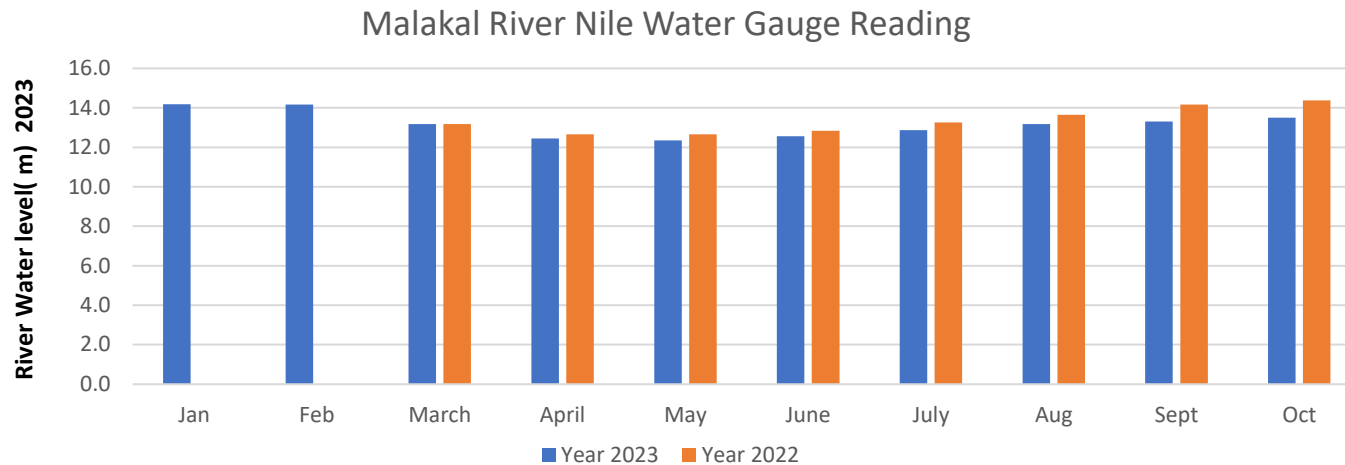
- Moderate rainfall (50-200mm) is expected over isolated areas in southern South Sudan such as Morobo, Kajo-keji, southern parts of Budi, and southern parts of Western Equatoria, while Light rainfall (less than 50 mm) expected over central to southern regions of South Sudan such as much of greater Equatoria, Jonglei, Lakes and southern parts of Western Bahr-el-Ghazal. Dry conditions are expected in northern parts of South Sudan indicating rainfall is regressing southwards typical of this time of the year.
- In terms of rainfall anomalies, wetter than usual conditions are expected over southern South Sudan.
- No exceptional rainfall is expected over South Sudan during the week of 28 November to 05 December 2023.

Weekly Temperature Forecast



- Moderate to high temperatures (20- 32 °C) are expected over South Sudan while elevated levels of heat stress are expected over eastern South Sudan.
- According to the temperature anomalies map, warmer than usual temperatures are predicted in most parts of South Sudan.

Seasonal Weather Forecast, Dec 2023-Feb 2024 (Implications, Risks and Recommendations)



In 2022, the water level in river Nile at Malakal was high by 0.9 m (14.4 m) compared to 2023 (13.5m) showing more water was pouring into the Nile contributed to more flooding downstream in Unity and Upper Nile as compared to 2023.

■ Disaster Risk Management

• *Risk and Implications*

- Enhanced rainfall in southern Uganda will increase water volume in the Nile flowing to south Sudan, increasing the likelihood of flash flood in downstream riverine areas along the Nile specifically in Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity as the water level in the Nile may continue to rise.
- Flash floods is likely to cause displacement of affected populations and an increase in disease outbreaks e.g., malaria, cholera.

• *Mitigating measures*

- Initiate interventions to improve infrastructure such as roads and dykes (cash for work).

■ **Agriculture and Food Security**

• ***Risk and Implications***

– As harvest is on-going and ending soon , there is likelihood of improved food security related to availability of own produce in most parts of the country.

• ***Mitigating measures***

- With the dry season, farmers should be encouraged to engage in dry season cultivation in riverine areas where the soil is moist.
- Train farmers on post-harvest technologies to minimize losses of produce.

■ Water

• *Risk and Implications*

- Increase river and lake water levels will lead to high flood risk during the forecast period and will not give a chance for inundated areas to dry up..
- Limited availability of watering points for livestock, particularly in the northern parts of the country, is likely to lead to resource-based conflicts.

• *Mitigating measures*

- Peace conferences should be conducted to address resource-based (water) conflicts among pastoralists.

■ Livestock

• *Risk and Implications*

- As the dry season encroaches, there is increased movement of animals in search of pasture and water, creating conducive conditions for increased cattle-related conflicts in the southern parts of the country.
- In wetter areas in the southern parts of the country, an increase in vector-borne animal diseases is expected.

• *Mitigating measures*

- Enhanced surveillance, treatment and vaccination against expected water-borne animal diseases.
- Support pastoralists in drier areas to access pasture (by promoting conservation of crop residues for use as animal feeds) and water (by promoting water conservation and harvesting).
- Promoting peace dialogues between pastoralists and farmers as appropriate.

- **CLIMIS Portal**

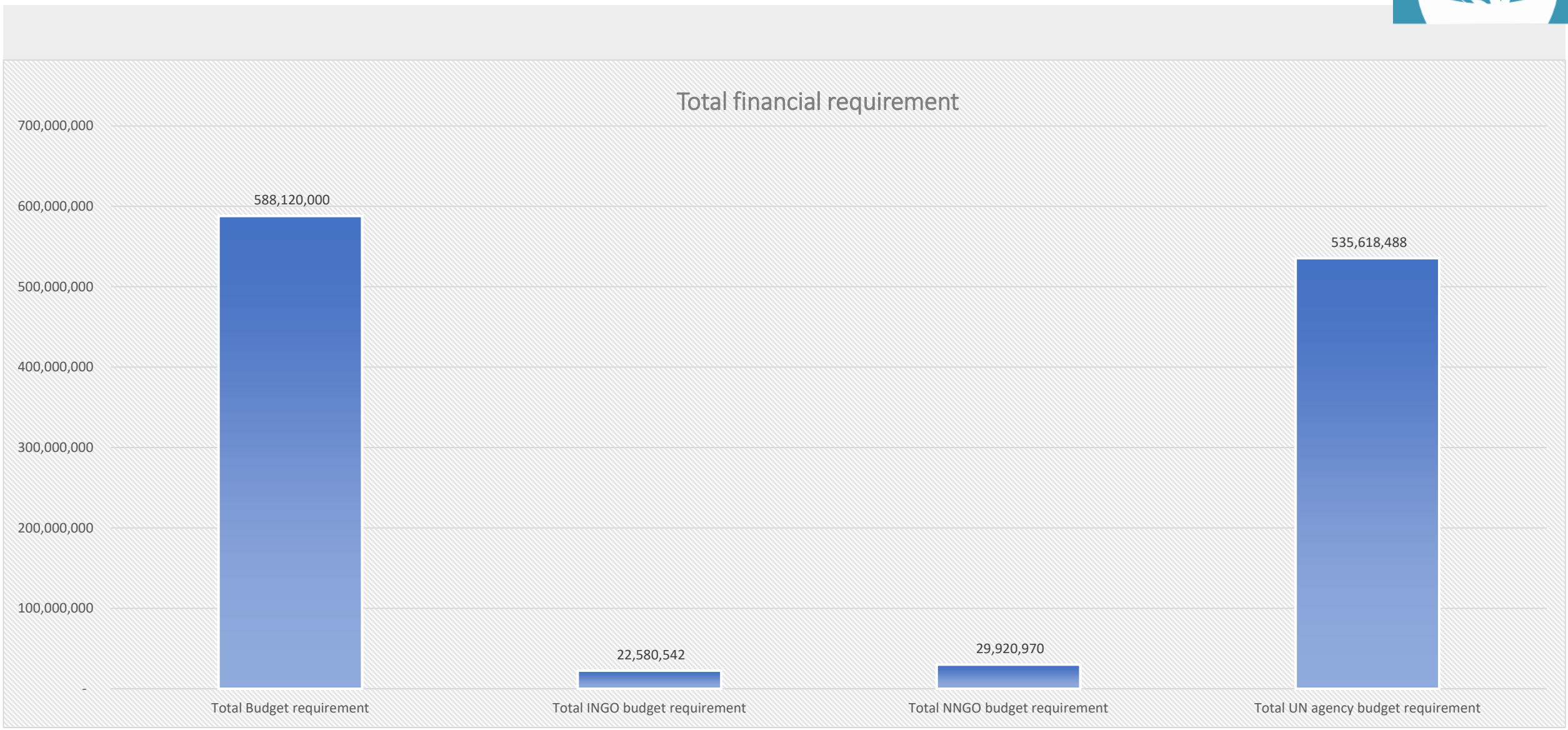
- ✓ http://climis-southsudan.org/agromet/rainfall_data

- **Weekly radio talk show programme:**

- ✓ *Is on-going.*

Thank you

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Thank You