



Focus Group Discussion Abyei Administrative Area

**HRP 2023 figures:**

**8.3\* M People in Need |**  
\* Including Abyei and Refugees Populations

**6.0\*\* M Targeted |**  
\*\* Excluding 0.3 M Refugees

**\$650 M Requirement (38% Funded)**  
As of May 31, 2023

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### Worsening food security situation in South Sudan puts millions at risk

7.76 million of people acutely food insecure during the lean season 2023 among whom 43,000 facing catastrophic hunger conditions (IPC5)

IPC Projections (April – July 2023)



**SEVERE FUNDING GAPS**  
**\$650 million** required  
**\$237 million** received

**ONLY 37% OF THE HRP IS FUNDED**



**HAMPERED FOOD ASSISTANCE, EVEN PRE-CRISIS**  
**3.5 million** are receiving food assistance  
**90%** are receiving half rations only

**IN ONE MONTH, THEY RECEIVE ENOUGH TO EAT FOR 2 WEEKS ONLY.**

Dear Partners,

**The Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster is sounding the alarm:** as violence rages in Sudan, thousands of people are fleeing into neighbouring countries every day, including South Sudan. More than 180,000 South Sudanese returnees and 60,000 refugees are expected to cross the border and to be in need of immediate food assistance. Food Security Partners are working at the borders to support people on the move with food and nutrition assistance.

**Our resources were already scarce and insufficient to meet the needs identified by partners at the beginning of the year.** One and a half month into the conflict, the needs of the returnees and refugees are piling up on top of those of the vulnerable population. In addition, operational costs have increased significantly, due to the rise in food and non-food prices.

We will continue to monitor and reassess needs. But we know for certainty that without immediate additional funding, we simply do not have the capacity to provide the assistance that millions of people desperately need.

**WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT: READ OUR STATEMENT AND TAKE ACTION NOW**

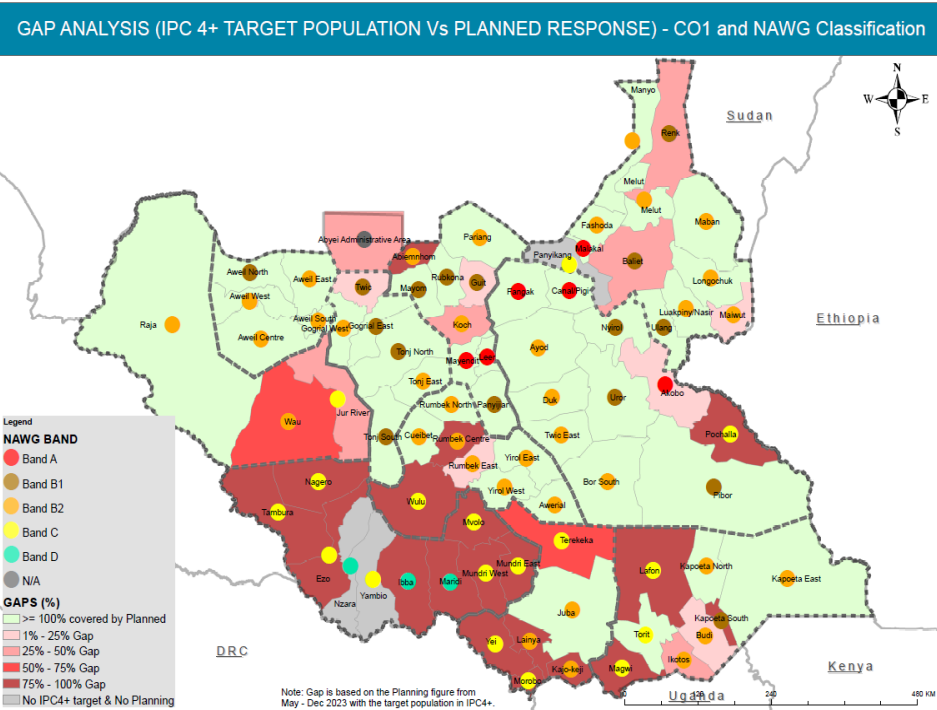
## SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE

- As of June 7, 99,910 people have been registered by IOM/UNHCR crossing the border from Sudan into South Sudan since the fighting erupted on 15 April. Of those, more than 93 per cent are South Sudanese returnees and the remaining are refugees and third-country nationals. About 75 per cent of those arriving from Sudan are women and children. Some 77,087 people were registered in Upper Nile State; 8,242 people in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State; 9,477 people in Unity State, 1,115 people in Western Bahr el Ghazal State and 3,989 people in the Abyei Administrative Area (please refer to the [IOM/UNHCR dashboard](#) for more updated data).
- The FSL Cluster has dedicated its bi-weekly meeting on Wednesday 17 May to the Sudan crisis, presenting the impact of the crisis on access, security, logistics, macroeconomics and food security in South Sudan. FSL partners – including WFP - have discussed and validated minimum standard requirements for hot meals (provided at entry points and transit centres) and food rations (distributed to returnees travelling to their destination).
- The FSL Cluster has developed a [dashboard](#) to monitor the response at borders and transit centres. Partners are invited to continue sharing their inputs to update the dashboard on a weekly basis.
- The FSL Cluster Food Security Analyst has been deployed to Renk, Palouch, Malakal and Fangak to assess the impact of the crisis on the markets (supply routes, stocks, availability and access to food, food and non-food prices, etc.), the vulnerability of the returnees, and to understand the extent to which the host community can support the returnees in terms of access to food, understand potential livelihood opportunities that may be available, and to cross check the applicability of the FSL cluster response plan at the field level.
- Likewise, FSL Cluster coordinators have deployed for support missions to Malakal and Abyei, and have developed recommendations (with WFP VAM, Access and Conflict sensitivity) for optimising the response to ensure that returnees receive the assistance to which they are entitled at each stage of their reintegration in South Sudan, without creating new sources of conflict (a similar mission is planned to Bentiu in early June).
- The FSL Cluster produced a one-page infographic to alert partners, especially donors, to the urgent need to mobilise new resources to fund the response, stressing that the HRP was already largely underfunded before the crisis and that the impact of the crisis was not only related to the integration of returnees and refugees, but also and above all to the supply shock and its consequences on household purchasing power.
- The Sudan Crisis Response is already eating into contingency funds earmarked for ad hoc crises and flood response. Although FSL partners have started to receive some donations for Sudan Response, it takes time to receive additional food in the country and transport it to areas where it is needed.

- **The Food and Agricultural Organisation presented on the [weather forecast and flood response preparedness plan](#) at FSLC meeting on May 31<sup>st</sup> 2023.**
- Seasonal Weather forecast: Most of SS rainfall will be below average June – sept 23 according to ICPACs GHACOF 64. -Country will experience above normal temp during the period. 90% chance of El Nino effects in South Sudan indirectly, with heavy rains on Lake Victoria and Ethiopia leading to flooding along the River Nile in South Sudan.
- Impacts of the floods: Crop production will be stressed due to dry conditions that may not allow for crops to grow as normal. Displacement of populations and livestock, with risk of conflict due to competition of grazing lands esp. into the farms.
- Mitigation Measures: preparedness, Climate smart agriculture, Rehabilitate/construction of flood control infrastructure, Introduction of

- Perennial and fast maturing crops in drier areas, Prepositioning of inputs, Provision of fishing kits and trainings of fish preservation.
- Counties likely to be affected by floods are those along the river Nile and the Sobat River especially the low-lying areas i.e. Jonglei and Upper Nile States
  - [https://climis-southsudan.org/agromet/rainfall\\_data](https://climis-southsudan.org/agromet/rainfall_data) Rain Gauges data collection
  - Against the backdrop of the Sudan crisis, stocks of food and livelihoods inputs are already insufficient to adequately support flood-affected people (expectations from the FSLC cluster being 270,000 people in need of food assistance and 960,000 in need of emergency livelihoods support). It should be noted that the number of people in need of assistance may be revised upwards due to the macroeconomic impact of the Sudan crisis, particularly on market access to food, food prices and household purchasing power.

## FSL Cluster GAPS Analysis – 31 May 2023



The map opposite superimposes the response gaps (in terms of food assistance) and the NAWG needs severity classification (as of May). It shows that there are still some gaps in the most affected counties (such as Akobo and Koch). It also shows that **even though counties such as Malakal, Fangak and Canal/Pigi appear to be well covered by the planned food aid response, they remain particularly vulnerable in the context of the Sudan crisis**, as they are among the most exposed to the influx of returnees and the negative market effects of the crisis.

### SEADS Update

- SEADS Standards Handbook was released in the gFSC Global Partners' Meet on the 9<sup>th</sup> Nov 2022
- In South Sudan, consultations on the operationalization led by the FSLC & FAO on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2023
- Partners are expected to contribute to the process in the short, medium, and long term, by implementing SEADS standards in the project design and implementation phases.

#### Way forward:

- Simplification of the three technical chapters, Seed and Seed systems, Tools, equipment and other non-seed inputs, Crop Related Infrastructure
- Crop-Related Livelihood Response in different phases of emergencies: Come out with a list of crop-related activities against each phase of emergency management i.e., Prevention, Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery.
- Together with FAO and Cluster Partners, ATWG to ensure operationalization of SEADS Standards for Crop-related livelihoods in emergencies in South Sudan.

## Highlights from FSL Cluster – May 2023

- FSL cluster embarks on a roadmap of defined set activities and actions that will contribute to advancing and achieving localization efforts in South Sudan, within the cluster objectives and in line with the draft South Sudan HCT Localization Strategy document. This is in line with the gFSC's strategic priorities which include localization, HDP Nexus, Advocacy and Anticipatory Action.
- Due to the projected food insecurity situation in Akobo, Canal/Pigi and Fangak counties in Jonglei State; Leer and Mayendit counties in Unity State, including Kapoeta East in Eastern Equatoria, the Humanitarian Coordinator a.i., in consultation with the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) Advisory Board, has allocated US\$16 million from the fourth reserve allocation to be implemented from June 2023. **From this SSHF allocation, the FSLC received \$2 million for emergency food assistance in the form of multi-purpose cash in Fangak and Akobo (distributed by two international NGOs) and \$500,000 for emergency food production (crops, vegetable and fish kits) in Fangak and Canal Pigi, implemented by a national NGO. The FSLC also received \$1 million from the SSHF Early Action allocation for emergency food production, with FAO as a signatory partner implementing its activities through two national NGOs.**

- **Upcoming Event** – Reorientation with Agriculture/Livestock/Fisheries TWGs – 8 June 2023
- **Learning Corner** – A mapping and analysis of tools and guidance on the H-P linkages in the HDP-nexus – [Learn here](#)

## FSL Cluster Diary – June 2023

### National Level

14, 28 June- FSLC bi-weekly meeting (11:00 – 12:30, Online)

### Sub-National Level

Date	Time	Location(County)
01-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Mayendit
08-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Leer
19-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Tearfund Compound, Pochalla
21-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Rubkona, Log Base meeting hall
22-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	State Ministry of Agriculture Rumbek
23-Jun-23	11:00 – 12:00	State Ministry of Agriculture Meeting Hall Yambio or in Teams
24-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Sate Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Forestry , Torit, EES.
27-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	FAO Bor Field Office, Virtual for partners in other Counties
27-Jun-23	15:00 – 16:30	Humanitarian hub-Pibor
27-Jun-23	10:00-11:00	Yirol town (Yirol West & East Counties)
28-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Kuajok
28-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Malakal
28-Jun-23	10:00 – 12:00	FAO Kapoeta (Kapoeta South)
28-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Bentiu, Ministry of Agriculture
29-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Department of Agriculture office- Abyei town
29-Jun-23	9:00 – 10:00	Twic East County RRC Coordination Office
29-Jun-23	10:00 – 11:30	Sate Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Forestry , Wau, WBEGS

NOTE: This bulletin is the initiative of South Sudan FSL Cluster, consists accomplishments and updates. FSL Cluster members and stakeholders are encouraged to share their inputs, stories to be included in the bulletin. FSL Cluster aims at e-distributing this bulletin every month.