



FSLC Coordination of the Sudan Crisis Response

JUNE 2023

Needs Assessments and support missions

The Cluster Food Security completed needs assessment and support missions in Abyei, Bentiu, Renk, Malakal and Fangak to :

assess the vulnerability of the returnees

understand the extent to which the host community could support them and potential livelihood opportunities

Discuss FSL's adequate response package

South Sudan Returnees Movement



BORDER POINT



Proposed Response Package

Border	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 day High Energy Biscuits (HEB)/BP5 compact food for all.
Transit Centre/Transit Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition support for 1 day prior to provision of food assistance Provision of food assistance (either hot meals OR renewable dry ration/cash until onward transportation is made available) Specialized nutritional products for Under 5s and Pregnant Lactating Women (PLW) Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Mild Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases.
Movement to place of chosen settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HEB/BP5 compact food for the expected number of days in transit + 1 day (300g per person per day) 7 days Ready-to-Use Supplementary Foods (RUSF) for children under two.
Place of chosen settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 month food assistance (either in-kind or cash) aligned with the priority level of the county Depending on the livelihood zone, and seasonal factors, provision of crop seeds, vegetable seeds, tools and fishing equipment will be provided.

Develop standards for the response package



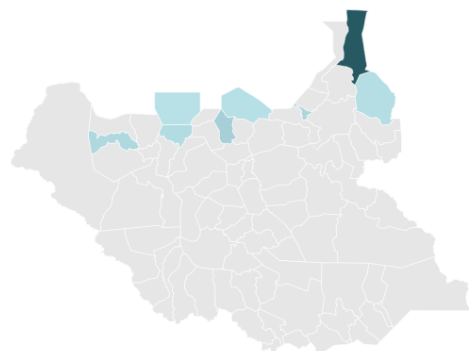
Select State/County
All

Reporting Organization
All

Activity Type
All

Activity Status
All

Operational Partner Presence Map



Since fighting broke out in Sudan on 15 April 2023, FSL partners are providing food assistance (hot meals, ready eat ration, cash) support to Sudan refugees and South Sudan returnees and third country citizens at border points and transit centers.

111,611
Total number of people reached

3
Number of partners

Activity Summary by Status

Activity Types	Completed	Ongoing	Planned
Cooked/Hot meals at transit centres	69,061	14,980	
Daily In-kind food ration to travel to final destination	5,822	10,566	9,450
High energy biscuits		1,732	
Total	74,883	27,278	9,450

Assistance reported per week



Partner Response Summary

Partner Name	Activity Type	Location Name (s)	*# of People
World Food Programme	Cooked/Hot meals at transit centres	Doro Balla	1,481
World Food Programme	Cooked/Hot meals at transit centres	Pankuach	500
World Food Programme	Cooked/Hot meals at transit centres	Renk reception center	69,061
World Food Programme	Cooked/Hot meals at transit centres	Renk Town	7,000
World Food Programme	Cooked/Hot meals at transit centres	Roriak	4,222
World Food Programme	Cooked/Hot meals at transit centres	Wedwil	1,777
ForAfrica (Previously Joint Aid Management (JAM))	Daily In-kind food ration to travel to final destination		3,150
Total			111,611

Monitor the response



FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

Food insecurity risks further deterioration in South Sudan

\$403 million is urgently needed for the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster to operate

(P75, May 20)

Food assistance was already hampered by severe funding gaps, independently from the conflict in Sudan.



7.76 million acutely food insecure people



3.5 million people currently assisted:
 • 10% receive enough for 3 weeks p/month.
 • 90% receive enough for 2 weeks p/month only.

IMPACT OF THE SUDAN CONFLICT ON SOUTH SUDAN



Potential influx of conflict affected population in highly vulnerable conditions

60,000 expected refugees
 180,000 expected returnees

Over 70% of population expected to face crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC3+) in borders areas and countryside.



Disruption of food and fuel imports from Sudan impacting markets in northern areas

Food and fuel price inflation went up. The cost of the minimum food basket has already increased by 51% in Bentiu and 72% in Yiba compared to pre-crisis levels.



Disruption of production or exports is a threat to South Sudan main economic pillar.

90% of South Sudan revenue depend on oil production & export, with main transport pipeline in Sudan.

Local currency is plummeting. 55% depreciation over the past 12 months

IMMEDIATE FSL RESPONSE



Families at Border areas

- Hot meals
- Nutrition support

Families in transit

- Distribution of cash & food to cover food needs while traveling to destination

SOUNDING THE ALARM



The number of people in need of food assistance can only increase.

Refugees and returnees will need support beyond the emergency phase.

The conflict in Sudan is forcing the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster to further stretch their already very thin resources. Millions of people in need risk to remain without food or livelihood assistance.

Flag gaps and advocate