



# National and State/province Pathways to Transform South Sudan's Food Systems



**NFP network briefing | UNFSS Stocktaking Moment**

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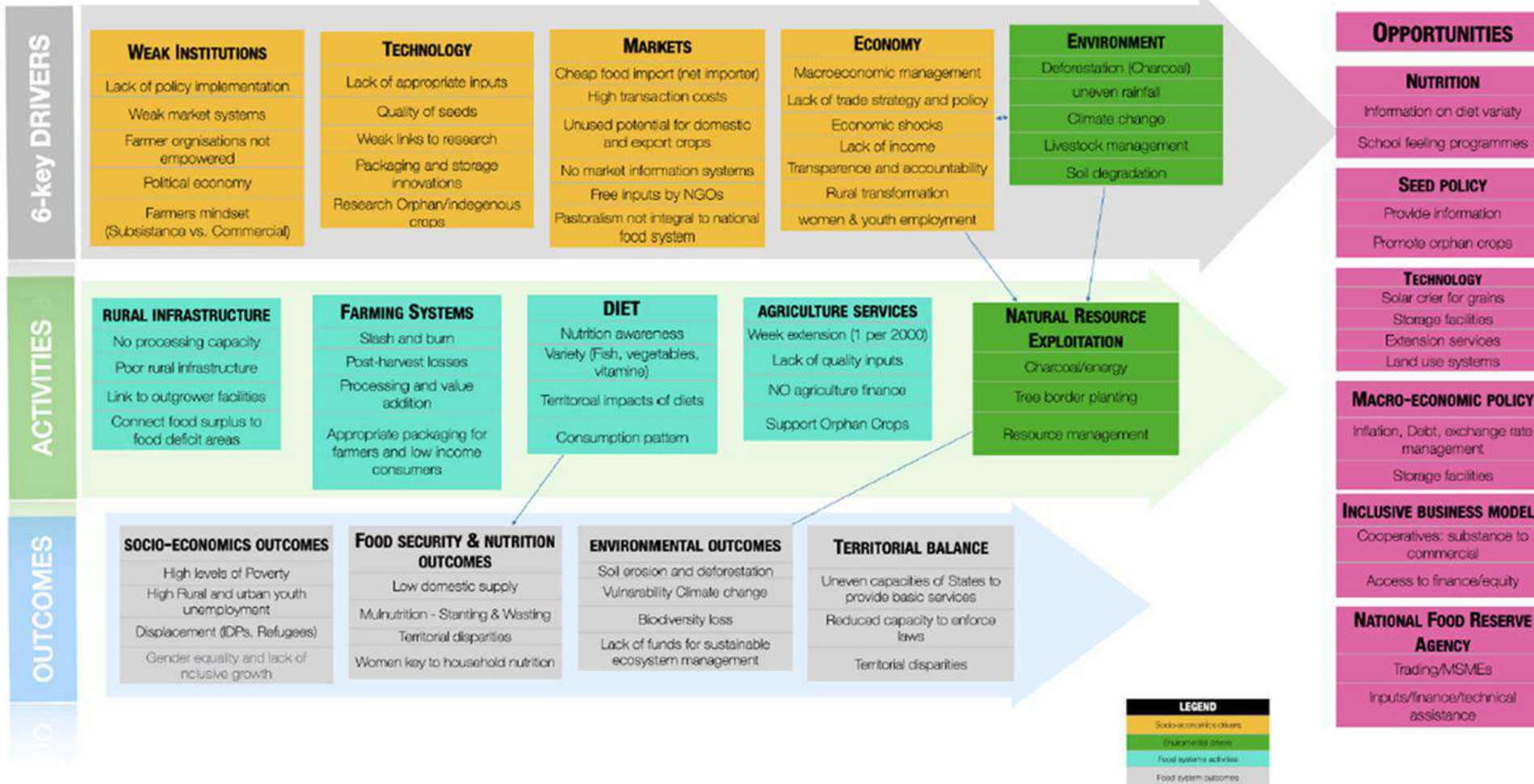
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**FNS-REPRO / NUFFIC / FAO Food Systems Programme**



# South Sudan Food system: drivers, activities, outcomes and opportunities



# Food systems & outcomes: South Sudan

## IPC Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

Evidence and Standards for Better Food Security and Nutrition Decisions

### South Sudan

Food insecurity levels will remain elevated due to the impact of severe flooding and drought on livelihoods, conflict, and persistent macroeconomic challenges.

### IPC ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY AND ACUTE MALNUTRITION ANALYSIS

FEBRUARY - JULY 2022  
Issued 9th April 2022

#### CURRENT FEBRUARY - MARCH 2022

**6.83M**

55% of the population

People in high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above)

IN NEED OF URGENT ACTION

Phase 5	55,000 People in Catastrophe
Phase 4	2,375,000 People in Emergency
Phase 3	4,401,000 People in Crisis
Phase 2	3,371,000 People in Stressed
Phase 1	2,146,000 People in food security

#### PROJECTED APRIL - JULY 2022

**7.74M**

63% of the population

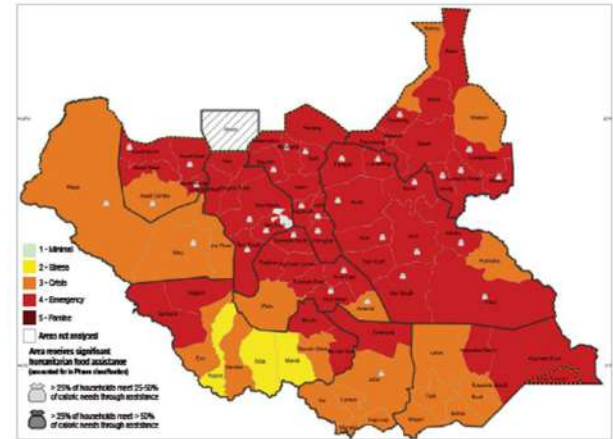
People facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above)

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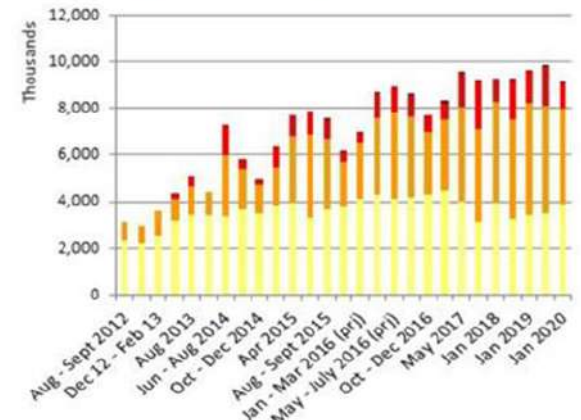
Phase 5	87,000 People in Catastrophe
Phase 4	2,892,000 People in Emergency
Phase 3	4,765,000 People in Crisis
Phase 2	2,901,000 People in Stressed
Phase 1	1,700,000 People in food security



### Projected Acute Food Insecurity April - July 2022



Stressed Crisis  
Emergency Catastrophe



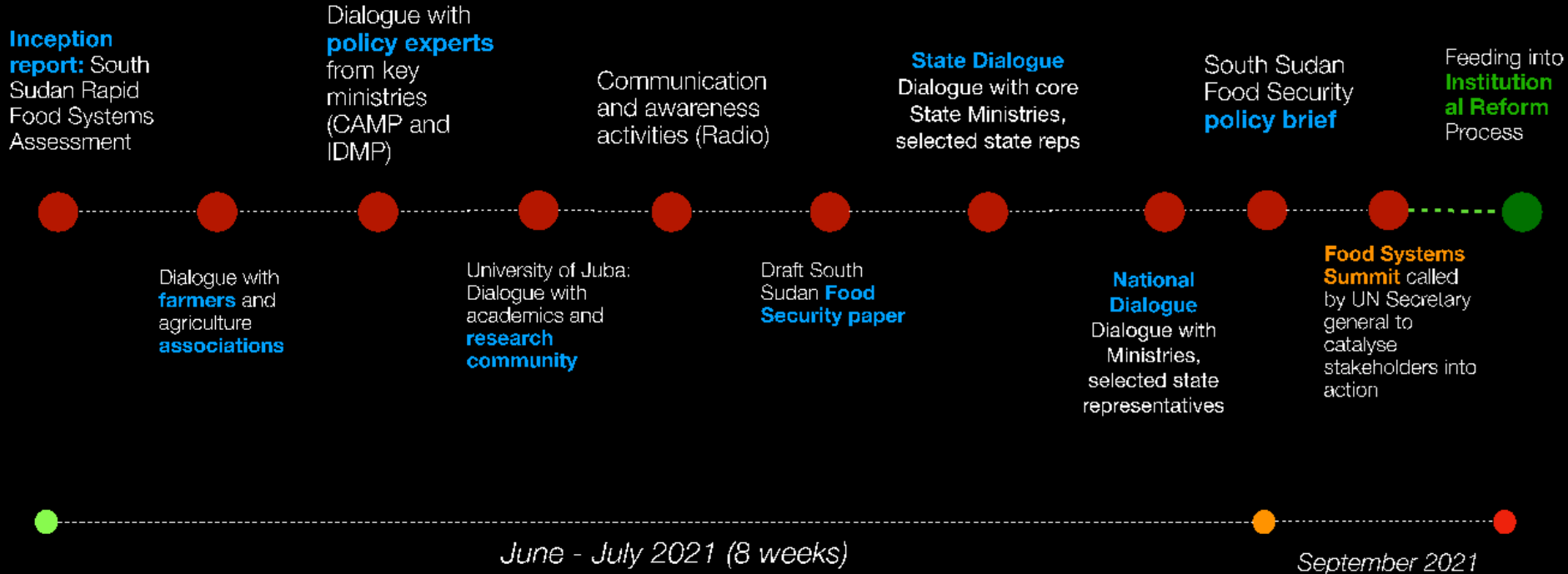
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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

# Timeline and Deliverables 2021

## Key Activities and next steps



# Where does the implantation process stand?



## National level

- National priorities identified (South Sudan National Dialogue)
- Increasing ownership by government and key stakeholders
- Food Systems Transformation agenda starts informing interventions (such as building seed systems resilience)
- Some Investment in building capacities (FAO; REPRO; NUFFIC – Joint Regional Masters in DRM and Food Systems Transformation)
- National priorities guide state level food systems dialogues & pathway development



## State level

- Food Systems Resilience Dialogues, Envisioning and Pathway Development (in 3 states)
- Development of Action Plans and Call to Action (currently)
- Development of interventions and seeking programme funding (to be achieved ...)



# Food Systems Transformation agenda:

## Opportunities and Challenges ~ National Level



### Opportunities

- Increased ownership of key stakeholders in FST agenda
- Strengthen 'thinking' on FST programming framework
- Grasp food systems momentum to transform current humanitarian 'architecture' into building food systems resilience



### Challenges

- Lack of FST programming framework - lack of shared understanding of concept and programming principles amongst key actors
- Programming is siloed with range of actors all having their own perspectives and agendas
- Donors have not yet development clear commitment to driving the FST agenda – lack of common positioning, FSR programming principles and funding strategies....
- Institutional reform process ...!?



# Food Systems Transformation agenda: Opportunities and Challenges ~ State level

Eastern Equatoria; Western Bahr el Ghazal; Jonglei – GPAA



## Opportunities

- Co-created and locally owned FSR vision and agenda!
- Key interest and buy-in by all actors incl. state and local government
- Eagerness to grasp opportunity to build resilience of food systems
- Local ownership and governance at state-county-payam level
- Area based programming (localisation and the nexus)

## Challenges

- Lack of clear policy framework/directives/principles to guide state level FST
- Lack of policies to inform core elements of state level FST (for example land tenure rights, responsible agricultural investment, TVET, community based seed multiplication) – **however:** space to develop principled approaches!
- Need for state level ownership/co-ordination to guide programming / investments (along the pathways)



# What do we expect from the STE!?



## Expectations from the July 2023 STE

- Share and learn from others' experiences on the FST agenda
- Contribute to thinking on development FST policies and programming frameworks
- Reflect on potential of the FST agenda in protracted food crises contexts
- Engage with relevant agencies, including donors, to develop/transform funding portfolios in support of transformation of food systems
- Learn about the importance of evidence based programming and what this requires for involvement of knowledge and training institutions
- Explore potential for the FST agenda to transform humanitarian architecture in protracted crisis contexts with 'humanitarian funding streams 're-directed' to food systems transformation
- Hear from IPC how they their strategic response framework can contribute to FSR and in in particular build FSR in IPC3+ areas



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