

# REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN



## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

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### Food Security Situation

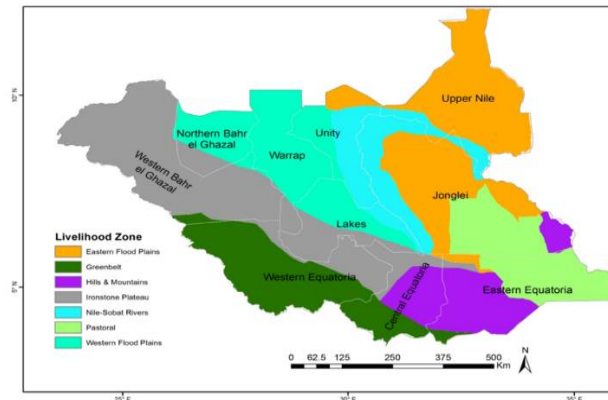
Food insecurity in the country has reached an unprecedented level. Currently, over 3 million people in 5 out of the 10 states plus 3 administrative areas are facing severe food shortages with about 43,000 people categorized as experiencing a catastrophic level of food insecurity. Several factors, including extreme weather events, violent conflicts, insecurity, displacement, transboundary pests (Desert Locusts, Queleas Birds and Armyworms) and macroeconomic challenges are the main factors contributing to this distressing situation. Those factors are exacerbating the dire state of food insecurity in the country – more specifically, local currency depreciation, high food prices, driven by increased international food and fuel prices hindering access to food for many individuals in both the peri-urban and rural areas.

Over the last five years, some parts of the country have grappled with an extended drought and flood, resulting in severe food shortages. The affected communities have not had sufficient time to recover from the consecutive droughts, resulting in human casualties and the loss of assets. Despite the humanitarian aid, the impact of the prolonged drought and floods is expected to persist due to substantial disruptions to livelihoods and the displacement of populations.

Furthermore, conflict and instability in specific areas of South Sudan, and the ongoing conflict in Sudan has significantly exacerbated food insecurity and malnutrition rates as indicated in the most recent Integrated Phased Classification (IPC)n report.

To tackle the chronic food security crisis, it is imperative that we take firm measures that enhance the ability of communities to withstand the challenges.

## The Agro-Ecological Zones of South Sudan



1. **Greenbelt:** good for oil palm, tea & coffee, fruits, Irish/sweet potatoes, cassava, sorghum, millet, maize and vegetables, tropical forestry
2. **Ironstone: Plateau** mainly good for sorghum, groundnuts sesame, cotton, sunflower and livestock herding area
3. **Nile Sobat:** ample irrigation, sunshine, alluvial soils – ideal conditions for sugar cane, rice and sorghum
4. **Flood plains (East & West):** good for sorghum, rice, sugar cane, sesame, sunflower and groundnuts
5. **Hills and Mountains:** good for tea, coffee, temperate fruits, (apples, grapes), forest plantations and wheat
6. **Arid Zone:** Semi-arid cereals i.e. Sorghum and maize, gum acacia, sheep. Goats and Cattle

### Rationale for the Investment:

The main aim of presenting the short-term and long-term priority agriculture investment projects is to address the urgent food insecurity situation in the country caused by shortages of locally produced food crops and the soaring food prices. We thank H.E The President for consistently prioritizing agriculture during all his speeches over the past three months.

## Main Objective:

The primary objective of the priority agricultural investment projects is to respond to the call by the president to prioritise agriculture. This requires the Executive (headed by His Excellency the President) and all relevant ministries (led by Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security), policy makers, various development partners including donors, United Nations, Non-Governmental and civil society organizations.

The overarching goal is to comprehensively address the underlying causes of food and nutrition insecurity in the country - giving special attention to the impact of climate change and transboundary pests on the country's deteriorating state of food insecurity.

## Expected Outcomes:

It is expected that investing in these priority projects will achieve the following:

1. Achieve food self-sufficiency (remove food deficit) through increase in local food production
2. Increase employment of youth and women as they will engage in production, processing and distribution of locally produced food
3. Increase household income through youth and women led enterprises focusing on agriculture value chain
4. Retain foreign exchange through reduction in importation of food and export
5. Increase agriculture share to the national Gross Domestic Product – increase agriculture led economic growth.

To achieve the above outcomes, MAFS would like to present 8 short-term Priority Crops, two cabinet memo resolutions (Food Security Country and National Food Reserve Agency) and 10 long term projects that can bring about economic change in the Country through increased Agriculture Production which will in turn increase household and national income, improved livelihoods and ultimately contribute to achieve SDG 1 (*End Poverty*) and SDG 2 (*Reduce Hunger*).

***A cumulative investment of USD 1,168,279,000 will be required over the next 5 years.***

## SUMMARY OF PRIORITY PROJECTS AND INVESTMENT REQUIREMENT.

S/NO.	SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES	TOTAL INVESTMENT
<b>A</b>	<b>Short Term Projects</b>	<b>USD</b>
1	Production of Cereal Crops and Quality Seeds	78,780,000.00
2	Production of Oil-seed crops and Quality Seeds	31,460,000.00
3	Production Root Crops and Quality Seeds	22,360,000.00
4	Rehabilitation of Sugar Industry	18,070,000.00
5	Rehabilitation of Coffee Industries	22,880,000.00
6	Rehabilitation of Tea Industry	17,030,000.00
7	Production of Tropical Vegetables and Fruits	18,525,000.00
8	Establishment of Agro-Mechanical/Tractor	25,688,000.00
9	Operationalise The Food Security Council	500,000.00
10	Operationalise The Food Reserve Agency	500,000.00
11	Rehabilitation and Construction of Agriculture	21,640,000.00
12	Rehabilitation and Construction of Research	13,900,000.00
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>USD 271,333,000</b>

<b>B</b>	<b>Long Term Projects Per Year</b>	<b>USD</b>
1.	Nzara Agro-Business Complex. Complete feasibility study on revival of Nzara Agro-Industrial Complex.	210,000,000
2.	Yirol Edible Oil Mill. Establish Palm farming and Oil Factory	25,373,600
3.	Melut Sugar Project. Develop Cane Sugar Cultivation and Processing facilities	70,000,000
4.	Mongalla Sugar Project. Develop Sugar Cane Cultivation and Processing	105,000,000
5.	Aweil Rice Project. Cultivation and Processing of Rice	35,000,000
6.	Oil Seeds Crops Cultivation and Processing. Five Crops (Sesame, Groundnuts, Soya Beans, Sunflower and Cotton)	224,000,000
7.	Rehabilitation of Coffee Production and processing	114,100,000
8.	Rehabilitation of Tea Production and Processing	107,100,000
9.	Production and Processing of Horticultural Crops i.e. Vegetables and Fruits	38,136,000
10.	Establishment of Rural Agro-Mechanical. Tractor Hire centers	47,320,000
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>USD 976,029,600</b>

<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>	<b>2024 FY</b>	<b>2025 FY</b>	<b>2026 FY</b>	<b>2027 FY</b>	<b>2028 FY</b>	<b>TOTAL (USD)</b>
Short Term Fund	66,996,600	56,996,600	51,996,600	48,346,600	46,996,600	271,333,000.00
Long Term Fund	226,029,000	200,000,000	180,000,000	180,000,000	180,000,000	966,029,000.00
<b>Total Investment</b>	<b>293,025,600</b>	<b>256,996,600</b>	<b>231,996,600</b>	<b>228,346,600</b>	<b>226,996,600</b>	<b>1,237,362,000.00</b>

## **A. SHORT TERM PROJECTS IN DETAIL**

### **1. REHABILITATION OF THE NATIONAL CEREAL CROP PRODUCTION AND QUALITY SEEDS PRODUCTION.**

*This is fully aligned with the Comprehensive Agriculture Master Plan – CAMP, page 2.4.28)*



**Sorghum**

**Rice**

**Maize**

**Wheat**

#### **▪ Justification**

The demand for staple food crops is of paramount importance in South Sudan and these staple cereal crops can be commercialized to earn foreign currency to improve the economy of the Country.

#### **▪ CROPS TO BE GROWN**

- Mainly Sorghum, Maize, Millet and Rice and Wheat
- Area requirement is about 1,000,000. Hectares across the country

#### **▪ AREAS FOR GROWING THE CROPS**

- Mainly in the Eastern and Western Flood Plains, the Ironstone Plateau the Green Belt and Hills and Mountains zones.
- Investment opportunities can be on Public Private Partnership (PPP)

#### **▪ ACTIVITIES**

1. Reassessment of the previous National Projects
2. Identification of the Farmers/Contract growers on Public Private Partnership
3. Construction/Maintenance of Feeder roads
4. Construction /maintenance of irrigation equipment
5. Establishment of processing plants for value addition



## Cost Estimates

S/No.	Specific Activities	Centers	Unit Cost (USD)	Total (USD)
1	Re-assessment of the previous National Projects	4	150,000	600,000
2	Identify and Support Progressive Farmers/Contract growers and engage them through Public Private Partnership	4	5,000,000	20,000,000
3	Construction/Maintenance of Feeder roads	4	5,000,000	20,000,000
4	Construction /maintenance of irrigation equipment	4	3,500,000	14,000,000
5	Establishment of processing plants for value addition	4	1,500,000	6,000,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>60,600,000</b>
	Operating Expenses (25%)		25%	15,150,000
	Miscellaneous Expenses (5%)		5%	3,030,000
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>78,780,000</b>

## 2. SUPPORT TO OIL SEED PRODUCTION CROPS AND QUALITY SEEDS PRODUCTION

*This is fully aligned with the Comprehensive Agriculture Master Plan – CAMP, page 2.4.28)*



**Sesame      Sunflower      Ground nuts      Soya beans      Cotton**

### ▪ JUSTIFICATION

The demand for oil is high at household level. The oil seed production has decreased in South Sudan since the time of war and has not improved after the peace agreement. To invest on cultivation of these crops will support the policy for food production, achieving poverty reduction, increase farmers income, generate employment opportunities and diversify economic growth of the Country.

### ▪ CROPS TO BE GROWN

The major Seed Crops to be grown include Sesame. Sunflower Groundnuts, Soya Beans and Cotton.

### ▪ AREAS FOR GROWING THE CROPS

Mainly in the Eastern and Western Flood Plains, the Ironstone Plateau and the Green Belt zones. *(Investment on these crops can be carried out on Public Private Partnership-PPP)*

## ■ ACTIVITIES

1. Re-assessment of the previous areas
2. Identification of Farmers/Contract growers
3. Construction/maintenances of Feeder Roads
4. Construction /maintenance of irrigation equipment
5. Establishment of processing plants (for value Addition)

### *Cost Estimates*

S/No.	Specific Activities	Centers	Unit Cost (USD)	Total (USD)
1	Re-assessment of the previous National Projects	4	50,000	200,000
2	Identify and Support Progressive Farmers/Contract growers and engage them through Public Private Partnership	4	2,000,000	8,000,000
3	Construction/Maintenance of Feeder roads	4	2,000,000	8,000,000
4	Construction /maintenance of irrigation equipment	4	1,500,000	6,000,000
5	Establishment of processing plants for value addition	4	500,000	2,000,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>24,200,000</b>
	Operating Expenses (25%)		25%	6,050,000
	Miscellaneous Expenses (5%)		5%	1,210,000
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>31,460,000</b>

## 3. SUPPORT TO ROOT CROPS AND QUALITY SEEDS PRODUCTION

*This is fully aligned with the Comprehensive Agriculture Master Plan – CAMP, page 2.4.28)*



**Cassava**



**Sweet Potatoes**



- **JUSTIFICATION**

The demand for oil is high at household level. The oil seed production has decreased in South Sudan since the time of war and has not improved after the peace agreement. To invest on cultivation of these crops will support the policy for food production, achieving poverty reduction, increase farmers income, generate employment opportunities and diversify economic growth of the Country.

- **CROPS TO BE GROWN**

The major Root crops include Cassava, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes and Yams

- **AREAS FOR GROWING THE CROPS**

Mainly in Green Belt, Hills and Mountains and Ironstone Plateau zones.

*(Investment on these crops can be carried out on Public Private Partnership-PPP)*

- **ACTIVITIES**

6. Re-assessment of the previous areas
7. Identification of Farmers/Contract growers
8. Construction/maintenances of Feeder Roads
9. Construction /maintenance of irrigation equipment
10. Establishment of processing plants (for value Addition)

## ***Cost Estimates***

S/No.	Specific Activities	Centers	Unit Cost (USD)	Total (USD)
1	Re-assessment of the previous National Projects	4	50,000	200,000
2	Identify and Support Progressive Farmers/Contract growers and engage them through Public Private Partnership	4	2,000,000	8,000,000
3	Construction/Maintenance of Feeder roads	4	1,250,000	5,000,000
4	Construction /maintenance of irrigation equipment	4	750,000	3,000,000
5	Establishment of processing plants for value addition	4	250,000	1,000,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>17,200,000</b>
	Operating Expenses (25%)		25%	4,300,000
	Miscellaneous Expenses (5%)		5%	860,000
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>22,360,000</b>

#### 4. REHABILITATION OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

*This is fully aligned with the Comprehensive Agriculture Master Plan – CAMP, page 2.4.28)*



### Sugar Cane

#### ▪ JUSTIFICATION

Sugar industry can bring about economic development and creation of employment to communities.

#### ▪ CROP TO BE GROWN

Sugar Cane (Area requirement is about 500,000. Hectors)

#### ▪ AREAS FOR GROWING THE CROP

Mainly in the Eastern and Western Flood Plains, the Ironstone Plateau and the Green belt zones.

#### ▪ ACTIVITIES

1. Assessment of the previous areas of production i.e. Melut and Mongalla.
2. Identification of Farmers/Out growers on PPP level
3. Construction of Feeder roads to and from the production areas
4. Rehabilitation /Construction of Melut and Mongalla Sugar Mills
5. Construction of irrigation equipment
6. Purchase of the necessary equipment

### ***Cost Estimates***

S/No.	Specific Activities	Centers	Unit Cost (USD)	Total (USD)
1	Re-assessment of the previous of production (Melut and Mongalla).	2	100,000	200,000
2	Identify and Support Progressive Farmers/Contract growers and engage them through Public Private Partnership	2	1,500,000	3,000,000
3	Construction of feeder roads within the production areas and linking it to access markets	2	1,500,000	3,000,000
4	Rehabilitation and Construction/ of Melut and Mongalla	2	2,000,000	4,000,000
5	Construction /maintenance of irrigation equipment	2	1,500,000	3,000,000
6	Purchase of necessary equipment for value addition	2	350,000	700,000
	<b><i>TOTAL</i></b>			<b><i>13,900,000</i></b>
	Operating Expenses (25%)		25%	3,475,000
	Miscellaneous Expenses (5%)		5%	695,000
	<b><i>GRAND TOTAL</i></b>			<b><i>18,070,000</i></b>

## **5. REHABILITATION OF COFFEE & TEA INDUSTRIES (CAMP-2.4.28)**



**Coffee**

### **▪ JUSTIFICATION**

Coffee industry can bring about economic development and creation of employment to communities as well as improvement of the Gross Domestic Products (GDP) of the Country

▪ **CROP TO BE GROWN**

- Coffee, Arabica, Exerlcar and Robusta Varieties & Tea
- Area required about 200,000. Hectors for each crop

▪ **AREAS FOR GROWING THE CROP**

Green Belt zone i.e. Western, Central, Eastern Equatoria and Boma Mountains

▪ **ACTIVITIES**

1. Assessment of the previous areas of production
2. Identification of Farmers/Out growers on PPP level
3. Construction of Feeder roads to and from the production areas
4. Rehabilitation /Construction of processing plants for value addition
5. Establishment of Coffee Nurseries for Seedlings care
6. Purchase of the necessary equipment

***Cost Estimates***

S/No.	Specific Activities	Centers	Unit Cost (USD)	Total (USD)
1	Re-assessment of the previous production areas in Western, Central & Eastern Equatoria and Boma Mountains	4	50,000	200,000
2	Identify and Support Progressive Farmers/Contract growers and engage them through Public Private Partnership	4	1,500,000	6,000,000
3	Construction/Maintenance of Feeder roads	4	1,250,000	5,000,000
4	Construction /maintenance of irrigation equipment	4	750,000	3,000,000
5	Establishment of Coffee Nurseries for Seedlings care	4	600,000	2,400,000
6	Establishment of processing plants for value addition	4	250,000	1,000,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>17,600,000</b>
	Operating Expenses (25%)		25%	4,400,000
	Miscellaneous Expenses (5%)		5%	880,000
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>22,880,000</b>

**6. REHABILITATION OF TEA INDUSTRY (CAMP-2.4.28)**



## Tea

- **JUSTIFICATION**

Tea Industry can bring about economic development and creation of employment to communities as well as improvement of the Gross Domestic Products (GDP) of the Country.

- **CROP TO BE GROWN**

Tea (Area required about 200,000. Hectors)

- **AREA OF PRODUCTION**

- Green Belt zone i.e. Central and Eastern Equatoria

### *Cost Estimates*

S/No.	Specific Activities	Centers	Unit Cost (USD)	Total (USD)
1	Re-assessment of the previous National Projects	2	50,000	100,000
2	Identify and Support Progressive Farmers/Contract growers and engage them through Public Private Partnership	2	2,000,000	4,000,000
3	Construction/Maintenance of Feeder roads	2	1,500,000	3,000,000
4	Construction /maintenance of irrigation equipment	2	1,500,000	3,000,000
5	Establishment of Tea Nurseries for Seedlings care	2	500,000	1,000,000
6	Establishment of processing plants for value addition	2	1,000,000	2,000,000
	<b><i>TOTAL</i></b>			<b><i>13,100,000</i></b>
	Operating Expenses (25%)		25%	3,275,000
	Miscellaneous Expenses (5%)		5%	655,000
	<b><i>GRAND TOTAL</i></b>			<b><i>17,030,000</i></b>

## 7. PRODUCTION OF TROPICAL VEGETABLES AND FRUITS (CAMP.2.4.20)



**Cabbages**



**Tomatoes**



**Onions**



**Pineapple**



**Mango**

- **JUSTIFICATION**

Support alleviation of poverty and food insecurity and contributes to agricultural exports and GDP improvement

- **AREAS OF PRODUCTION**

1. Greater Upper Nile
2. Greater Bahr El Ghazal
3. Greater Equatoria

- **TYPES OF CROPS TO BE GROWN**

Mangoes, Guavas, pineapples, citruses papaya bananas, watermelon, sweet melon tomatoes cabbages, carrots, eggplants, sweet paper etc.

### **Activities**

- Re-assessment of the areas of Production
- Identification of the farmers
- Training and capacity building
- Constructions of processing plants
- Establishment of Nurseries for all Vegetables and citruses



## Cost Estimates

S/No.	Specific Activities	Crops	Unit Cost (USD)	Total (USD)
1	Re-assessment of the previous National Projects	5	50,000	250,000
2	Identification of training needs and building capacities through extension services	5	300,000	1,500,000
3	Support Progressive Farmers/Contract growers and engage them through Public Private Partnership	5	1,500,000	7,500,000
4	Establishment of Nurseries for all Vegetables	5	250,000	1,250,000
5	Establishment of processing plants for value addition	5	750,000	3,750,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>14,250,000</b>
	Operating Expenses (25%)		25%	3,562,500
	Miscellaneous Expenses (5%)		5%	712,500
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>18,525,000</b>

## 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF RURAL AGRO-MECHANICAL/TRACTOR HIRE CENTERS (CAMP-2.2.33)

### • JUSTIFICATION

For Commercial Farming to progress and be successful in South Sudan, mechanization through the use of Tractors and Tractor Implements is essential. Large scale farming can simply not take place without the availability of Tractors. It is not feasible for every farmer in South Sudan to purchase/own a tractor because of the extremely high cost.

### • AREAS OF OPERATION

All the ten (10) States plus the three (3) Administrative Areas.

### • ACTIVITIES

1. Identification of the area for Centers in each State and the three Administrative Areas
2. Construction of the buildings for each Center
3. Provision of fifteen (15) Tractors per a Center
4. Provision of the necessary specialized equipment
5. Mobile workshops, Vehicles and other logistical supplies

## ***Cost Estimates***

<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Specific Activities</b>	<b>Centers</b>	<b>Unit Cost (USD)</b>	<b>Total (USD)</b>
1	Identification of the area for Centers in each State and the three Administrative Areas.	13	20,000	260,000
2	Construction of the buildings per center	13	300,000	3,900,000
3	Provision of fifteen (10) Tractors per Center	13	550,000	7,150,000
4	Provision of the necessary specialized equipment	13	300,000	3,900,000
5	Mobile workshops, motor bikes, generators and other logistical supplies	13	350,000	4,550,000
	<b><i>TOTAL</i></b>			<b><i>19,760,000</i></b>
	Operating Expenses (25%)		25%	4,940,000
	Miscellaneous Expenses (5%)		5%	988,000
	<b><i>GRAND TOTAL</i></b>			<b><i>25,688,000</i></b>