Programme overview

CARE’s Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) focuses on meeting immediate and lifesaving needs of conflict affected populations and build their resilience as they recover from disasters. Our interventions utilize a variety of approaches to meet the needs of the women and children affected by conflict in South Sudan.

The approaches that CARE employs include direct food assistance, where markets are not functioning, cash/voucher distribution where there are markets, crop production (linked to markets), economic strengthening, and small livestock support.

FSL interventions are designed to improve community capacities and skills to reduce vulnerabilities due to conflict-induced shocks and promote long-term development for resilience. FSL interventions are implemented as an integrated package with other sectors such as gender, nutrition and peacebuilding.

Emergency Food Aid and Cash/Voucher

CARE’s General Food Distribution (GFD) plays a great role in increasing access to emergency life-saving food assistance to conflict affected and vulnerable internally displaced people, host community and returnee households. CARE’s General Food Distribution (GFD) plays a great role in increasing access to emergency life-saving food assistance to conflict affected and vulnerable internally displaced people, host community and returnee households.

Livelihoods Recovery

In Unity and Eastern Equatoria, communities have experienced serious economic shocks due to conflict. Many have lost their livestock’s, agricultural tools, seeds and other important livelihood assets. In 2018, CARE provided food crop seeds, vegetable seeds and agricultural tools to 3,320 households in Koch and Torit. The support will reduce vulnerability to further shocks and increase communities’ coping capacities. The livelihood recovery process is delivered through tailor made skill training sessions, demonstration centers, Farmers Agro-pastoral Field Schools, exchange visits and model farmers’ approaches to facilitate learning and expedite adoption of new agricultural technologies.

Economic Opportunities

Lack of economic opportunities and unemployment is aggravating an already dire humanitarian situation in the country. This is threatening the survival, health and protection of South Sudanese women, men, boys and girls. Due to fragile markets and institutions, CARE is working to achieve market-based solutions through conflict sensitive value chains. During the start-up phase, 47 village saving and loan association groups of 1,175 members were established. 168 of the members have received training in business skills and have started income generation activities using loan from the savings’ groups. CARE has organized producer and marketing groups and plans to create sustainable market linkages to promote peace through generation of employment opportunities.

Capacity Building

CARE strengthens the capacity of community leaders, local authorities and government agricultural extension workers to support their communities beyond the lives of our projects. CARE capacity building also extends to formation of community institutions and to encourage them to use indigenous knowledge to transform the livelihoods of their members. We reach out to community members including the poorest and the most marginalized, to develop new skills so that communities take greater control of their own lives and contribute to inclusive local development.