

Impact of Pests and Fall Army Worm (FAW) on late 2017 harvest season

Pibor Payam in Pibor State, South Sudan — October 2017

In the Pibor county, successive droughts have resulted in chronic food insecurity and poor access to water and sanitation facilities. The installment of a new leadership in country-level government in early 2017 has eased local conflicts and encouraged the return of thousands to home from neighbouring states and countries. Though these returns have signaled a positive shift in Pibor's security context, the influx has also further stretched shared resources and as a result has challenged already limited livelihood opportunities in the area. Since the beginning of the rainy season in 2017, a Fall Army Worm invasion severely hit the Pibor county, and further jeopardized the food security situation in the region. In August 2017, with the support of Centre de Crise (CDC), ACTED carried out an assessment in order to report on the situation. This assessment was conducted with a random stratified sample of 300 households in ten villages.

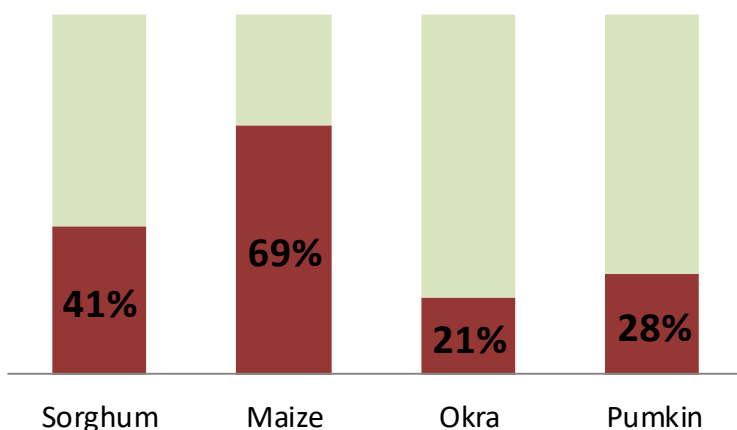


Key findings

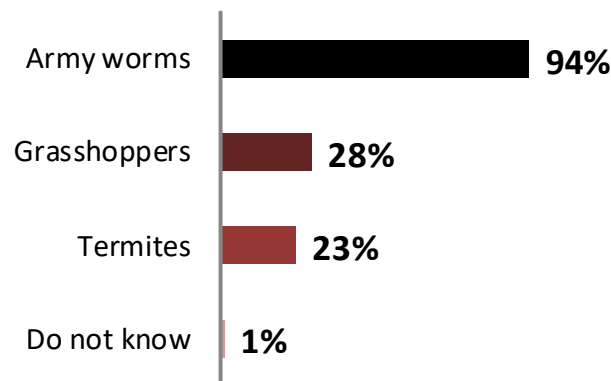
- **48%** of households depend on farming activities as a source of livelihood, of which **98% of the farming population** has declared their crops and vegetables to be affected by pests
- **Maize and Sorghum**, which are the most commonly grown crops, are the crops the most **severely affected** by pests
- **Army worm** is reportedly the main pest responsible for crops and vegetable destruction

As maize and sorghum are the main food sources of the population, but have been severely affected by pests there is a high risk that the food security situation could worsen during the dry season 2017.

Households cultivating whose crops have been affected by pests



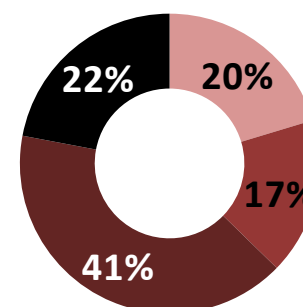
Type of pests affecting crops



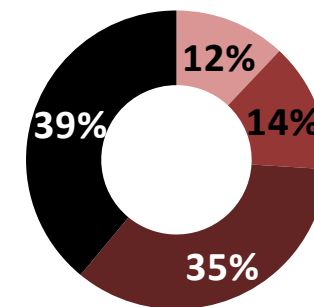
Crops destroyed by pest

- Crops lightly destroyed by pests
- Most of the crops destroyed by pests
- Half of the crops destroyed by pests
- Entire crops destroyed by pests

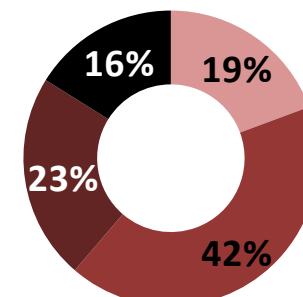
Sorghum



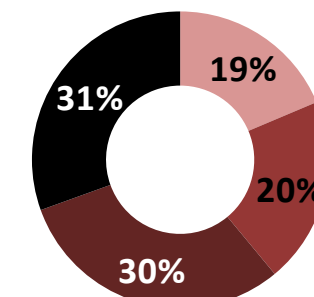
Maize



Okra



Pumkin



% of households