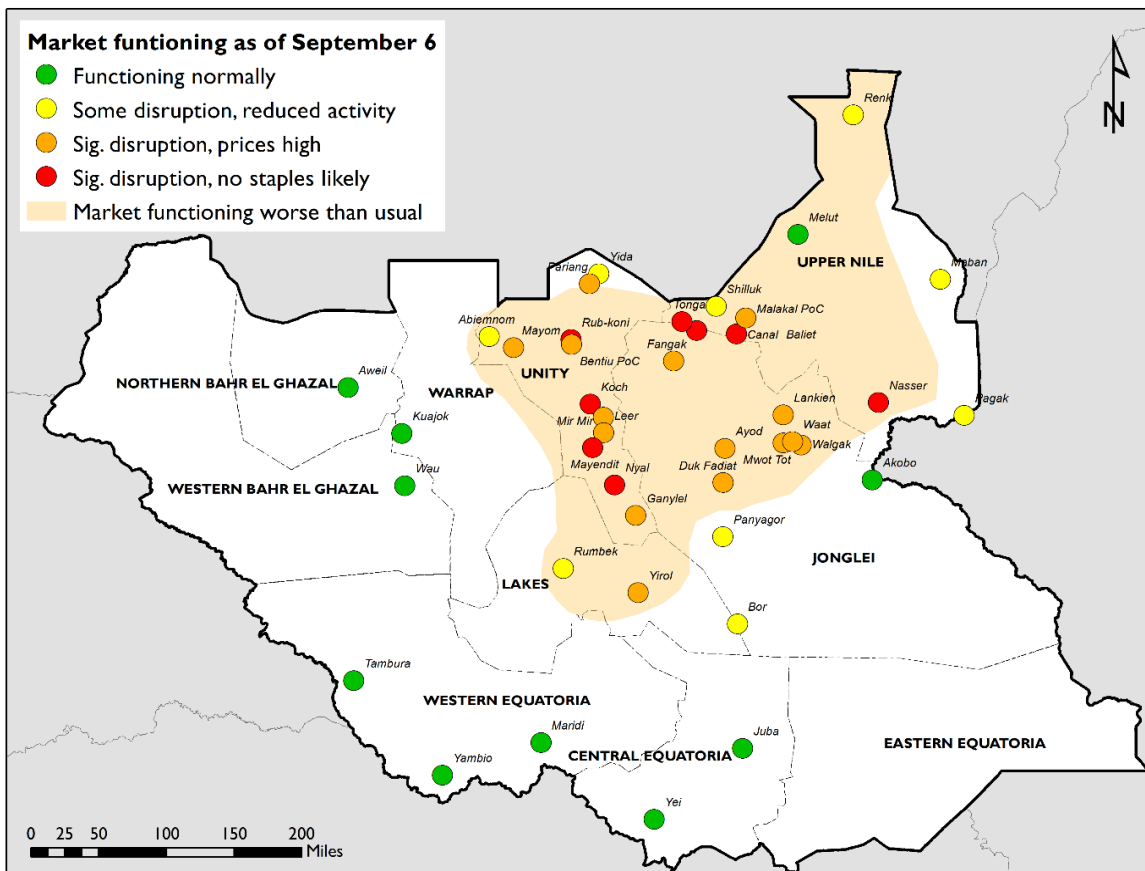


CURRENT SITUATION

- **Market activities remained disrupted in September in the conflict-affected Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity States as a result of the ongoing conflict, as well as seasonally inaccessible roads, and fuel scarcity (Figure 1).** The availability of local early harvests has started to offset some of the effects of below-average supplies from neighbouring countries in the Greater Upper Nile area. Food prices are believed to have stabilized at very high levels. However, this trend is expected to be short-lived due to the effects of anticipated below-average local harvests.
- **Imports from Ethiopia (through Matar) supplied Nasir, Ulang (Upper Nile) and Akobo (Jonglei) Counties in early September.** However, heavy rains and flooding restricted trade flows between Gambella (Ethiopia) and Matar later in the month, resulting in reduced food availability along that marketing corridor.
- The security situation has improved in and around **Bor (Jonglei State)**. However, markets in Bor continued to function at below-normal levels as many residents and business owners had not yet returned to the area. Furthermore, seasonal poor road conditions from heavy rains restricted trade flows between Juba to Bor. Insecurity and poor road conditions also continued to disrupt trade flow and market functioning in Unity State.
- **Outside of the conflict-affected areas of South Sudan,** staple food prices have been stable or declined in recent months (Figures 2-6).

Figure 1: Market functioning in South Sudan as of September 6, 2014



Source: FEWS NET

Nominal monthly sorghum and maize prices in select markets

