Institutional weakness hindered development of the agriculture sector. Land Rights disagreements are a major source of conflict. This conflict discourages farmers from expanding production. This conflict discourages traders from building marketing infrastructure. This conflict discourages retailers from building marketing infrastructure. The low level of public investment shows that no irrigation infrastructure exists. The low level of public investment shows that only 2 percent of South Sudan's limited road network is paved. Roads are poorly maintained. Roads are not repaired. Roads are completely washed out during the rainy season. Inadequate transportation infrastructure has resulted in less transport to markets.

Moderate to heavy rainfall is expected to continue during the next two weeks across Sudan Moderate to heavy rainfall is expected to continue during the next two weeks across South Sudan. Moderate to heavy rainfall is expected to continue during the next two weeks across Uganda. Moderate to heavy rainfall is expected to continue during the next two weeks across northern Kenya. Moderate to heavy rainfall is expected to continue during the next two weeks across western/northern Ethiopia.. Persistent heavy rains in the Ethiopian highlands cause flooding in flood-prone areas. Persistent heavy rains in the eastern Sudan cause flooding in flood-prone areas.. Persistent heavy rains in the South Sudan cause flooding in flood-prone areas. Highly saturated soils in these areas cause flooding in flood-prone areas, as is typical in August.

Rain caused floods. Floods have displaced more than 100,000 people in South Sudan, an official said Floods raise fears. Floods have devastating impact on food security in the war-torn nation.