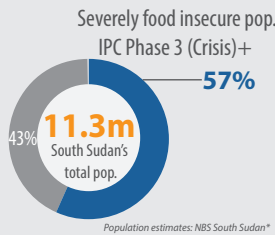


# SOUTH SUDAN: Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Snapshot (January - July 2019)

## KEY FIGURES



More than 6.45 million people in South Sudan are expected to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse through April 2019



The number of displaced persons in and outside South Sudan has reached a record 4.14 million\*\*



Over 860,160 children under the age of five are likely to be acutely malnourished in 2019

## KEY DRIVERS



Conflict & insecurity



Population displacement



Economic decline

Now in its fifth year, South Sudan's civil war has caused widespread destruction, death, displacement and greatly disrupted the country's productive sectors.

South Sudan's conflict has forced over 4.1 million people to flee their homes in search of safety, nearly 1.87 million of them within and nearly 2.27 million outside the country

South Sudan's soaring food prices, a devalued currency and chronic food shortages have left many families struggling to feed themselves

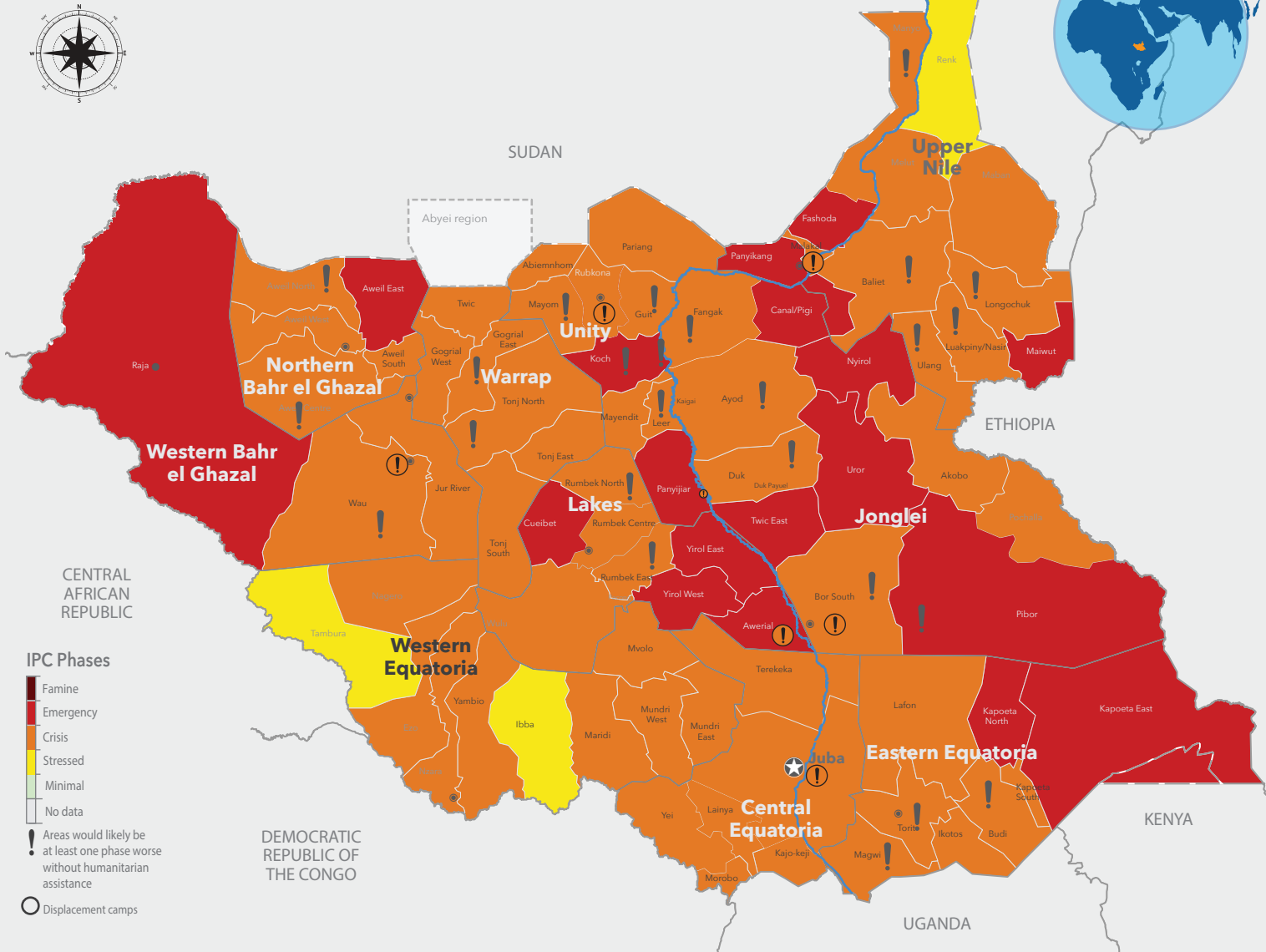
## OVERVIEW

Owing to relentless armed conflict and population displacement, over 6.45 million people or 57 per cent of South Sudan's population will face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) acute food insecurity or worse, with an estimated 45,000 people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). The food security situation is projected to further deteriorate from May to July 2019, with about 6.87 million people (60 percent of the population) facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) acute food insecurity or worse, with an estimated 50,000 people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5).

The high levels of acute food insecurity in South Sudan continue to be driven by the cumulative effects of the national and localized conflicts and population displacements. These contributed to insufficient crop production, with only 52 per cent of the 2019 national cereal needs met by harvests as compared to 61% of 2018. In addition, conflict has disrupted households' access to natural food sources including wild foods, fish and livestock.

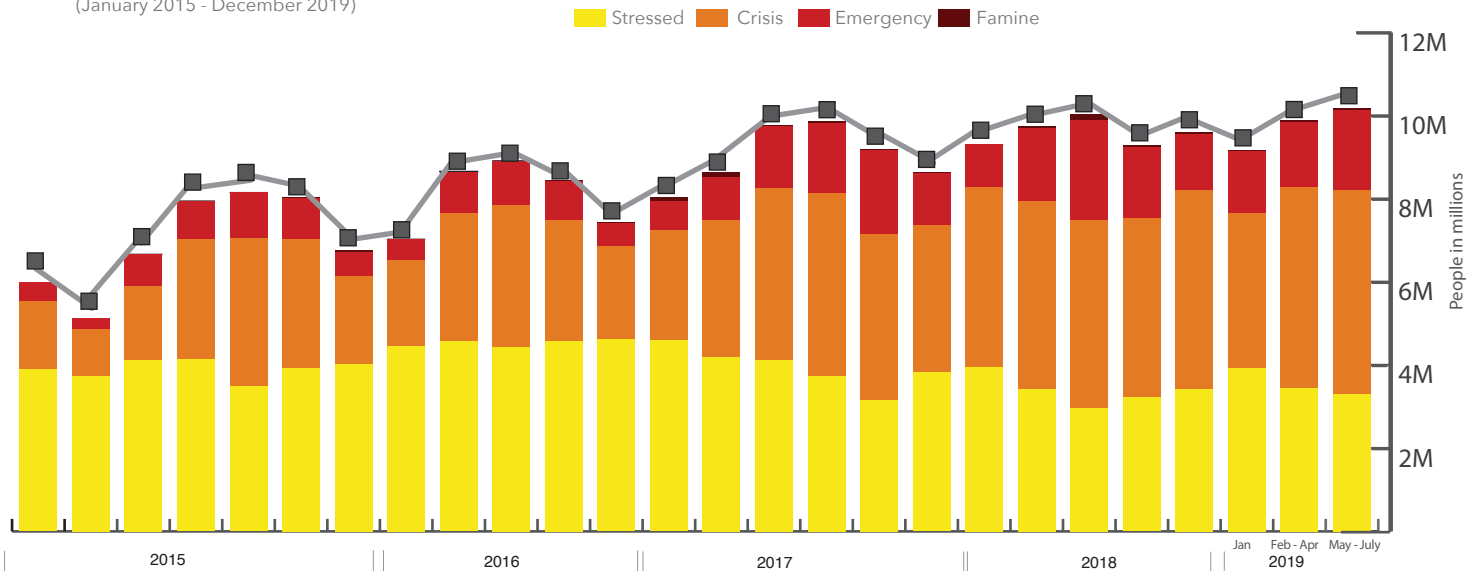
A total of 860,168 children are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition in 2019 based on the results of the SMART nutrition surveys, Food security and nutrition monitoring system and admission trends for 2018. Forty-two counties are classified as Phase 3 (Serious) and above. Counties of Akobo, Ayod, Canal Pigi, Pibor, Duk, Uror (Jonglei state), Abiemnhom, Panyijar and Pariang (Unity State), Twic (Warrap state) and Awerial (Lakes) are classified as Critical (IPC Acute Malnutrition Phase 4). No county was classified as IPC AMN Phase 5 (Extremely Critical). However, further deterioration is expected in the projection period (lean) May-August 2019 with more than 55 counties classified as Phase 3 (Serious) and above, therefore requiring urgent and targeted response.

## Projection: South Sudan Acute Food Security Situation (February-April 2019)



## Food Security Trend

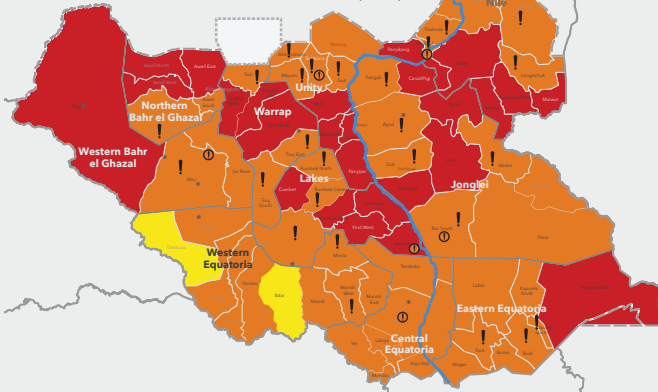
(January 2015 - December 2019)



## Projection: Acute Food Security Situation (May - July 2019)

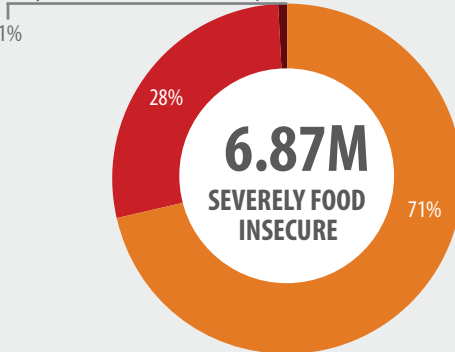
6.87m

More than 6.87 million people are expected to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse from May to July 2019



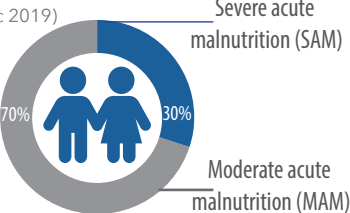
## Phase Classification (May - July 2019)

50,000 People in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe)



## Acute Malnutrition

(Jan- Dec 2019)



30%

About 30 per cent or 260,000 children under five affected by severe acute malnutrition (SAM).



596K

Pregnant or lactating women are acutely malnourished in South Sudan

## SAM & MAM by location

(January 2019)

