In September, an estimated 1,600 people, mainly women and children, fled to Yei in Central Equatoria following clashes between the government forces and the National Salvation Front in Oto. Fighting between armed youth in Mayendit North in Unity and Tonj East in Warrap resulted in civilian casualties. Due to a localized dry spell, some 5,000 people from Talir in Terekeka reportedly migrated to Awerial County in Lakes in search of food and water. More than 4,200 people fled to Tonj East in Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Western Bahr el Ghazal, following fighting between armed youth in Mayendit. Fighting between armed youth in Mayendit North in Unity and Tonj East in Warrap resulted in civilian casualties. Due to a localized dry spell, some 5,000 people from Talir in Terekeka reportedly migrated to Awerial County in Lakes in search of food and water. More than 4,200 people fled to Tonj East in Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Western Bahr el Ghazal, following fighting between armed youth in Mayendit.

People in Need

7.2M people in need
1.47M internally displaced people
180,000 IDPs in protection of civilians sites
2.24M South Sudanese refugees
299,000 refugees in South Sudan
4.54M severely food insecure (Sep-Dec)
597,000 malnourished women (Jan-Dec)
860,000 malnourished children (Jan-Dec)

The administrative boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of Abyei area is not yet determined. 1. Gender and age disaggregation does not include Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites.

The food prices dropped by 17 per cent in September compared to the last three months due to the harvest and enhanced security, particularly in Central Equatoria, allowing better access to farmlands. The seasonal forecast of the National Meteorological Department reported above normal rainfall in 2019. The heavy rains and flooding in some parts of the country displaced people, increased malaria cases and reportedly led to incidents of drowning. The floods also damaged crops, houses, bridges and airstrips, affecting people’s movement and living conditions, with reduced access to basic services. The East Coast Fever was reported in Yambio and Nzara, Western Equatoria, killing over 40 cattle.

Internal and External Displacement

IDPs in protection of civilians sites

Staple Food Price Trend

0.5 kg of white sorghum (Juba, Central Equatoria)