The 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview estimated that approximately 7.5 million people will need humanitarian assistance in 2020. Some 5.5 million people were expected to be acutely food insecure in January according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) projections released in September 2019. A new IDP baseline released by IOM and OCHA in January indicated that 1.67 million people were internally displaced as of November 2019. This is a marginal increase from the IDP count published in September 2019, resulting mainly from increased geographic coverage of assessment locations. It does not represent an absolute increase in the number of IDPs in the country. Pockets of populations continued to need assistance due to the 2019 floods.

Clashes were reported between various armed groups in Upper Nile, and Central and Western Equatoria. Fighting in Mvolo County, Western Equatoria, displaced an estimated 5,000 people. Communal fighting, violent cattle raids, forceful recruitment and forced relocation were reported in Jonglei, Unity and Western Equatoria. An armed attack in the disputed Abyei area displaced an estimated 4,800 people and resulted in more than 50 civilian casualties.

### KEY FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in Need</th>
<th>Internally Displaced People</th>
<th>IDPs in Protection of Civilians Sites</th>
<th>South Sudanese Refugees</th>
<th>Refugees in South Sudan</th>
<th>Severely Food Insecure (Jan–Apr)</th>
<th>Malnourished Women (Jan–Dec)</th>
<th>Malnourished Children (Jan–Dec)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.5M</td>
<td>1.67M</td>
<td>190K</td>
<td>2.22M</td>
<td>298K</td>
<td>5.5M</td>
<td>597K</td>
<td>860k</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISPLACEMENT AND HOTSPOTS

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 been determined. Final Status of Abyei area is not yet determined.

### IPC ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY (JAN–APR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IPC Phase</th>
<th>Number of People Displaced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimal</td>
<td>0-4 yr 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stressed</td>
<td>5-17 yr 22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis</td>
<td>18-59 yr 24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>60+ yr 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catastrophe/Famine</td>
<td>2.22M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STAPLE FOOD PRICE TREND

- **3.5 kg of white sorghum (Juba, Central Equatoria):**
  - 2020
  - 2019
  - Average 2017-2019

### IDPs IN PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS SITES

- 3.6 million people displaced

### SOUTH SUDAN

- 1.67 million people internally displaced as of November 2019
- 2.22 million IDPs assessed due to unusual seasonal flooding in Duk, Pibor, Maiwut and Ulang, and insecurity in Maiwut and Morobo.

### IPC Analysis for 2020

- Ongoing
- Based on IDP baseline set in January 2020 following Round 7 of the IOM-DTM assessments concluded in November 2019.
- Change in the IDP numbers should mainly be attributed to an increased coverage (operational expansion and newly gained access) which accounted for 11.3 per cent out of the total (1.67 million) IDPs assessed. Another 8.3 per cent is replicated from the previous rounds of data collection for 252 locations which were not assessed due to unusual seasonal flooding in Duk, Pibor, Maiwut, Melut and Ulang, and insecurity in Maiwut and Morobo.

Creation date: 14 February 2020 | Sources: OCHA, IOM-DTM, UNHCR, IPC TWS, WFP–VAM | ochaouthandsudan@un.org | unocha@south-sudan | relweb.int/country/ssd | southsudan.humanitarianresponse.info | reports.unocha.org/south-sudan | @OCHASouthSudan