

Humanitarian needs in South Sudan remained high in February 2023, with an estimated 9.1 million people (excluding refugees) projected to need humanitarian assistance and protection services.<sup>1</sup> Some 6.31 million people are estimated to be food-insecure (IPC Phase 3 or above) in South Sudan, including 33,000 people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) in Akobo and Fangak counties, Jonglei State and in Pibor County, the Greater Pibor Administrative Area. Violent clashes between armed cattle keepers and host community members in Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, displaced nearly 20,000 people and killed several others. Over 3,700 people were displaced to Mundri East County in Western Equatoria State, following clashes between armed

cattle keepers and the local community in Katigiri boma, Juba County. Some 4,500 people fled violence and food insecurity from Akobo and Nyirol counties in Jonglei State to Ulang County, Upper Nile State. Community leaders in the Nyindeng Ayuel IDP site in Twic County, Warrap State, reported the arrival of some 2,000 IDP households – who fled violence between conflicting communities in Twic County and the Abyei Administrative Area. Between January 2022 and February 2023, measles outbreaks were confirmed in 26 counties in 10 states, with a total of 4,635 cumulative cases and 47 deaths reported from all states. Since April 2020, 18,368 people have tested positive for COVID-19 in South Sudan, with 138 deaths recorded.

### KEY FIGURES

**9.1M**

PEOPLE IN NEED<sup>1</sup>  
(excluding refugees in South Sudan)

**2.3M** ↑

INTERNALLY  
DISPLACED PERSONS<sup>2</sup>

**53K** ↔

IDPS IN PROTECTION  
OF CIVILIANS SITE (PoC)

**2.28M** ↑

SOUTH SUDANESE  
REFUGEES

**308K** ↔

REFUGEES IN SOUTH  
SUDAN

**6.31M**

ACUTELY FOOD-INSECURE  
(DEC 2022- MAR 2023<sup>3</sup>)

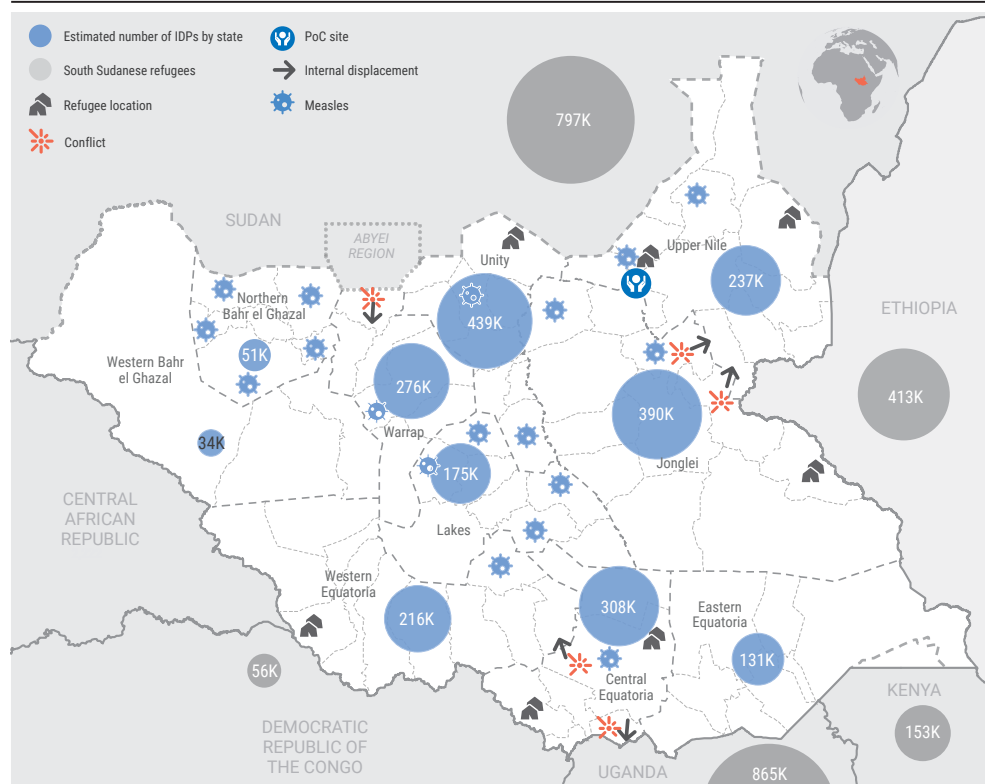
**540K**

MALNOURISHED WOMEN  
(JAN-DEC 2023<sup>4</sup>)

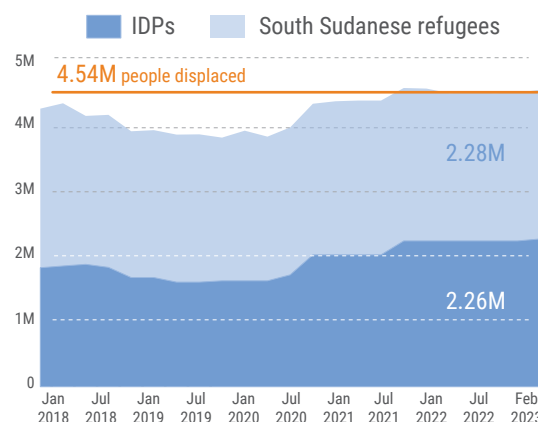
**1.4M**

MALNOURISHED  
CHILDREN (JAN-DEC 2023<sup>4</sup>)

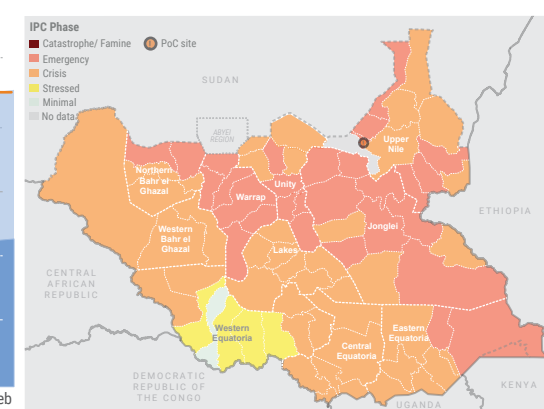
### DISPLACEMENT AND HOTSPOTS



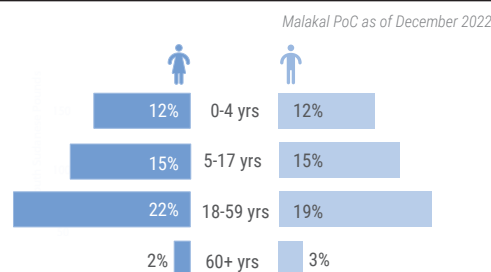
### INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL DISPLACEMENT



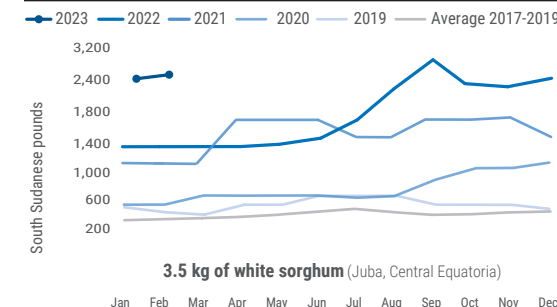
### ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY (DEC 2022-MAR 2023<sup>3</sup>)



### IDPS IN MALAKAL PoC



### STAPLE FOOD PRICE TREND



The administrative boundaries and names shown 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.

1. 2023 South Sudan HNO. <https://bit.ly/3IKqr00> 2. IOM-DTM Round 13 3. The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) projections. <https://bit.ly/3in58jz> 4. South Sudan: IPC Acute Food Insecurity & Malnutrition Snapshot. <https://bit.ly/3K40EbL>

Creation date: 21 March 2023 | Sources: OCHA, IOM-DTM, DRC CCCM, UNHCR, WFP-VAM, Ministry of Health | [ochasouthsudan@un.org](mailto:ochasouthsudan@un.org) | <https://unocha.org/south-sudan> | <https://response.reliefweb.int/south-sudan> | <https://bit.ly/3S6giqA> | @OCHASouthSudan | #SavingLives