



Food insecurity risks further deterioration in South Sudan

\$403 million is urgently needed for the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster to operate

(FTS, May 29)

Food assistance was already hampered by severe funding gaps, independently from the conflict in Sudan.



7.76 million acutely food insecure people



3.5 million people currently assisted:

- 10% receive enough for 3 weeks p/month.
- 90% receive enough for 2 weeks p/month only.

IMPACT OF THE SUDAN CONFLICT ON SOUTH SUDAN



Potential influx of conflict affected population in highly vulnerable conditions

60,000 expected refugees
180,000 expected returnees

Over 70% of population expected to face crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC3+) in borders areas and countrywide.



Disruption of food and fuel imports from Sudan impacting markets in northern areas

Food and fuel price inflation went up. The cost of the minimum food basket has already increased by 51% in Bentiu and 72% in Yida compared to pre-crisis levels.



Disruption of production or exports is a threat to South Sudan main economic pillar.

90% of South Sudan revenue depend on oil production & export, with main transport pipeline in Sudan.

Local currency is plummeting. 55% depreciation over the past 12 months

IMMEDIATE FSL RESPONSE



- Families at Border areas**
- Hot meals
 - Nutrition support
- Families in transit**
- Distribution of cash & food to cover food needs while traveling to destination

SOUNDING THE ALARM



- The number of people in need of food assistance can only increase.
- Refugees and returnees will need support beyond the emergency phase.

The conflict in Sudan is forcing the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster to further stretch their already very thin resources. Millions of people in need risk to remain without food or livelihood assistance.