



World Food Programme
Programme Alimentaire Mondial
Programa Mundial de Alimentos
برنامج الأغذية العالمي

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Global Food Crises Report:

New Data

Shot:18-20Apr020/various as indicated

Pibor/Maban/Nyal/Juba, South Sudan

TRT: 3:32

SHOTLIST:

:00-:20

COVID19 prevention education for displaced persons in Juba

Juba

Shot:18Apr2020

:20-:33

Handwashing at WFP Cash Distribution

Juba

Shot:18Apr2020

:33-:48

WFP food distribution with COVID19 preventative measures

Juba

Shot: 3April2020

49-1:23

Severely malnourished children with their mothers

Children being tested and treated for severe malnutrition

Al Sabah Hospital Juba

Shot: 17Jan2020

1:23-1:41

22 yrs old Sarah Nyak with 2.5 yrs Nyamer (in “Best Wishes” blanket) and 2-month-old Nyakur. Both of her 2 children are severely malnourished. Sarah first came to Juba from Khartoum 12 years ago. She fled to Kukuma Refugee Camp in Kenya when the fighting escalated and met her husband there. A snake bit her husband and his leg was amputated. When a relative in Juba became ill she returned alone pregnant leaving her husband behind. She occasionally works in a restaurant in Juba but now wants to go back to Khartoum where her mother lives.

Al Sabah Hospital Juba

Shot: 17Jan2020



1:41-1:49

SOT Sarah Nyak (Nuar)

“If my children survive, I want them to go to school and learn to take care of themselves”

Al Sabah Hospital Juba

Shot: 17Jan2020

1:49-2:19

SOT Matthew Hollingworth, WFP South Sudan Country Director(English)

“Nowhere else in the world has the level of food insecurity as South Sudan. Last year we had to feed 5 million people due to fighting and flooding. Already in 2020 we have had locusts invasions and now there is the COVID-19 pandemic which we predict could almost double the people in acute hunger by the end of 2020 across the world. The only way we can halt this trend is if generous funding for humanitarian crises like the one here in South Sudan continues“

Juba

Shot: 20Apr2020

2:19-2:34

Locust Swarms

Vast swarms of desert locusts are devouring crops and threatening food supplies and livelihoods in South Sudan. Magwi is one of the counties struck by the deadly locust swarm in Eastern Equatoria state. Farmers have resorted to setting fires and making noise in attempts to ward off the locusts. But they fear prolonged locust invasion as eggs hatch from the first wave. Within weeks they are expected to turn into adults and begin consuming their weight- that is roughly two grams every day.

Magwi, South Sudan

Shot: 3March20

2:34-2:51

Aerials Flooding

Unseasonal catastrophic floods in Fall 2019 crippled farms and grazing lands. These floods inhibited the pre-positioning of food ahead of the normal rainy season (Spring 2020) when roads become impassable.

Pibor, South Sudan

Shot: 3Dec19

2:51-3:05

WFP trucks struggling through mudclogged roads following floods



Up to 5.5 million South Sudanese are projected to be going hungry in early 2020, the number of people in need is likely to increase because of the catastrophic level of destruction caused by the floods.

Maban, South Sudan

Shot: 3Nov2019

3:05-3:12

WFP Airdrops

WFP uses airdrops as a last resort to reach people isolated in places like Nyal, an island surrounded by the world's largest swamp. This Ilyushin 76 is carrying 34 metric tons of food-enough to feed 3000 people for a month. When this was filmed, WFP had 3 aircraft operating airdrops in South Sudan.

Nyal

Shot: 13Jan2020

3:12-3:23

\WFP Food Distribution

People displaced by fighting collect food airdropped on Nyal island.

Nyal

Shot: 14Jan2020

ENDS

WFP Multimedia Release

21 April 2020

**COVID-19 WILL DOUBLE NUMBER OF PEOPLE FACING FOOD CRISES
UNLESS SWIFT ACTION IS TAKEN**

ROME – The COVID-19 pandemic could almost double the number of people suffering acute hunger, pushing it to more than a quarter of a billion by the end of 2020, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) warned today as it and other partners released a new report on food crises around the world.



The number of people facing acute food insecurity (IPC/CH 3 or worse) will rise to 265 million in 2020, up by 130 million from the 135 million in 2019, as a result of the economic impact of COVID-19, according to a WFP projection. The estimate was announced alongside the release of the Global Report on Food Crises, produced by WFP and 15 other humanitarian and development partners.

In this context, it is vital that food assistance programme be maintained, including WFP's own programmes which offer a lifeline to almost 100 million vulnerable people globally.

KEY DATA

- **Some 265 million people in low and middle-income countries will be in acute food insecurity by the end of 2020 unless swift action is taken (source: WFP projection).**
- **The majority of people suffering acute food insecurity in 2019 were in countries affected by conflict (77 million), climate change (34 million) and economic crises (24 million people). (source: Global Report on Food Crises).**
- **Ten countries constituted the worst food crises in 2019: Yemen, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Afghanistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Ethiopia, South Sudan, Syria, the Sudan, Nigeria and Haiti. (source: Global Report on Food Crises).**
- **South Sudan had 61 percent of its population in a state of food crisis (or worse) in 2019. Six other countries also had at least 35 percent of their populations in a state of food crisis: Sudan, Yemen, Central African Republic, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Syrian Arab Republic and Haiti. (source: Global Report on Food Crises).**
- **These ten countries accounted for 66 percent of the total population in Crisis or worse (IPC/CH Phase 3 or above) or 88 million people. (source: Global Report on Food Crises).**

WFP's Senior Economist, Arif Husain said:

“COVID-19 is potentially catastrophic for millions who are already hanging by a thread. It is a hammer blow for millions more who can only eat if they earn a wage. Lockdowns and global economic recession have already decimated their nest eggs. It only takes one more shock – like COVID-19 – to push them over the edge. We must collectively act now to mitigate the impact of this global catastrophe.”



INTERVIEWS

WFP's Senior Economist and other senior staff available for interview – please email WFP.Media@wfp.org

WFP's Global Spokespeople available for interview, see [here for full list](#) of media contacts.

NOTE TO EDITORS

The Global Report on Food Crises, which is based on 2019 data, was released by a network of humanitarian and development partners, the Global Network Against Food Crises, of which WFP is a member. See joint statement.

Full 2020 Global Report on Food Crises available [here](#).

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The United Nations World Food Programme is the world's largest humanitarian organization, saving lives in emergencies, building prosperity and supporting a sustainable future for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

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The United Nations World Food Programme - saving lives in emergencies and changing lives for millions through sustainable development. WFP works in more than 80 countries around the world, feeding people caught in conflict and disasters, and laying the foundations for a better future.



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For more information please contact (email address: firstname.lastname@wfp.org):

Tomson Phiri, WFP/Juba, Mob. +211 922 465 247

Peter Smerdon, WFP/Nairobi, Mob. +254 707 722 104

James Belgrave, WFP/ Rome, Mob. +39 366 529 4297

Martin Penner, WFP/Rome, Mob. +39 345 6142074

Bettina Luescher, WFP/Geneva/Berlin, Mob. +49 160 992 617 30

Jane Howard, WFP/London, Tel. +44 (0) 20 3857 7413, Mob. +44 796 8008 474

Steve Taravella, WFP/Washington, Tel. +1 202 653 1149, Mob. +1 202 770 5993