



Photo: WFP/Tine Frank



World Food Programme

South Sudan Crisis Regional Impact

Highlights

- WFP urgently requires USD 55 million for the next six months to meet the needs of all refugees in Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.
- In Uganda, WFP is implementing 50 percent ration cuts for refugees who arrived before June 2013 in order to stretch available resources. Full rations will be restored in April thanks to the receipt of new contributions.
- As per the inter agency regional refugee response plan, WFP provides hot meals at reception centers and monthly family rations to those who have resettled in the camps. High energy biscuits are provided at the border points for immediate relief. In addition, nutrition activities are ongoing to rehabilitate those malnourished and prevent further deterioration of malnutrition levels.

In numbers



> **492,000** displaced across borders

> **500** new arrivals weekly

USD 55 million needed for 6 months based on current project numbers

Resourcing		
	6-month Shortfall US\$	6-month Shortfall %
Ethiopia Refugee PRRO	USD 500,000	1%
Kenya Refugee PRRO	USD 30 million	53%
Uganda Refugee PRRO	USD 14 million	29%
Sudan EMOP*	USD 10 million	N/A

Contacts



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Situation Update

Ethiopia. Close to 194,000 South Sudanese refugees have fled into Ethiopia since fighting broke out in South Sudan in mid-December 2013. Leitchuor and Nip Nip camps are no longer suitable for settlement of refugees after the flooding last year. Discussions between the Administration of Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) and UNHCR on identification of alternative sites are ongoing. The ARRA, WFP, UNHCR and NGO partners are in discussions on the need to commence school feeding programme in the new camps (Kule, Tierkidi and Okugu). All partners have agreed to accelerate the commencement of the programme, which will contribute to increased school enrolment and stabilized attendance among the refugee children in these camps.

The "most likely" scenario in the Regional Refugee Response Plan projects that 340,000 refugees will have arrived by the end of 2015.

Kenya. Close to 40,000 South Sudanese refugees have fled into Kenya since fighting broke out in South Sudan in mid-December 2013. WFP provides high-energy biscuits to refugees upon arrival, cooked meals at reception centres and monthly food rations to those who have been resettled. In addition, WFP is providing specialized nutritional support to vulnerable children and pregnant and breastfeeding women at the border points and in the camps. Furthermore, clinics systematically refer all cases of acute malnutrition for supplementary and therapeutic feeding.

The "most likely" scenario in the Regional Refugee Response Plan projects that 75,000 refugees will have arrived by the end of 2015.

Sudan. Since mid-December 2013, more than 121,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in South Sudan. Relocation of refugees to El Redies 2 and Dabat Bosin camps is ongoing. El Redies 2 and Dabat Bosin camps are new camps that were established after the older camps became overcrowded. This month, WFP will begin emergency blanket supplementary feeding for children below five years, pregnant and breastfeeding women in South Kordofan State. The blanket feeding will be implemented alongside targeted supplementary feeding for malnourished children under five years and all pregnant and lactating women.

The "most likely" scenario in the Regional Refugee Response Plan projects that 196,000 refugees will have arrived by the end of 2015.

Uganda. More than 137,000 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into Uganda since fighting broke out in South Sudan in mid-December 2013. WFP is implementing 50 percent ration cuts for refugees who arrived before June 2013. Thanks to new contributions from the USA and Australia, WFP plans to restore full rations in April.

The "most likely" scenario in the Regional Refugee Response Plan projects that 210,000 refugees will have arrived by the end of 2015.