



Photo: WFP/Tine Frank



World Food Programme

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South Sudan Crisis Regional Impact

Highlights

- WFP urgently requires USD 54 million for the next six months to meet the needs of all refugees in Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.
- The arrival rate of new refugees from South Sudan has decreased in the recent weeks, particularly in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda. However, renewed fighting in Upper Nile State has resulted in an increased number of refugees crossing into Sudan.
- Relocation of refugees to more appropriate sites is ongoing in Ethiopia.
- 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



> **505,000** displaced across borders

> **1,000** new arrivals weekly

USD 54 million needed for 6 months based on current project numbers

Resourcing		
	6-month Shortfall US\$	6-month Shortfall %
Ethiopia Refugee	USD 500,000	1%
Kenya Refugee PRRO	USD 30 million	53%
Uganda Refugee PRRO	USD 14 million	29%
Sudan EMOP*	USD 9 million	N/A

Contacts



Jesse Wood, Regional Donor Relations Officer
email: jesse.wood@wfp.org

Situation Update

Ethiopia. Nearly 195,000 South Sudanese refugees have crossed into Ethiopia since fighting started in South Sudan in mid-December 2013. Relocation of refugees from Leitchuor and Nip Nip camps to Jewi and Pugnido camps is ongoing, although at a slow pace. Refugees are unwilling to move to the newly identified camps as they do not want to be away from their own communities. WFP is distributing high energy biscuits (HEBs) and providing hot meals to refugees during relocation to the new camps. WFP distributed two week rations to new arrivals awaiting relocation at the border entry points.

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

Kenya. The number of new arrivals from South Sudan since fighting started in mid-December 2013 has reached 42,000. WFP provides cooked meals at the border crossing point and at the 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 fighting started in South Sudan in mid-December 2013, close to 129,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in South Sudan. There has been a dramatic increase of refugees crossing into the country in the past two weeks. This is as a result of renewed fighting and increased tension in Upper Nile State. WFP began 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. Since mid-December 2013, nearly 139,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Uganda. The arrival rate of new refugees from South Sudan has decreased in the recent weeks. However, future arrivals are expected if fighting intensifies in South Sudan. Thanks to new contributions announced recently, WFP will restore full rations in the April distributions.

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