



Photo: WFP/Philipp Herzog



World Food Programme

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South Sudan Crisis Regional Impact

Highlights

- Food pipelines are stretched and WFP requires immediate contributions to meet the needs of new arrivals and existing refugees in all four countries.
- UN agencies are working with national and local governments to provide adequate settlement for new arrivals, in all four countries.
- More than 428,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia and Sudan.
- The alarming nutritional status of children is of serious concern among new arrivals. WFP is strengthening its nutritional assistance by providing high energy biscuits at border points and specialized nutritious foods to children under the age of five, pregnant and breastfeeding women in the camps.

In numbers



> **428,000** displaced across borders

> **1,500** new arrivals daily

\$104 million needed for 6 months based on current project numbers

Resourcing		
	6-month Shortfall US\$	6-month Shortfall %
Ethiopia Refugee PRRO	\$43m	67%
Kenya Refugee PRRO	\$41 m	58%
Uganda Refugee PRRO	\$8 m	21%
Sudan EMOP*	\$12m	N/A

* Needs for South Sudanese new arrivals only until the end of 2014.

Contacts



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Situation Update

Uganda. Since mid-December, nearly 117,000 South Sudanese have crossed the border into Uganda. An inter-agency assessment led by the Office of the Prime Minister identified Bidibibi and Abirimajo villages in Yumbe District as new sites for resettling new arrivals, as Pakelle camp has reached its capacity.

UNHCR's "most likely scenario" projects that 150,000 new refugees from South Sudan will have arrived by end of 2014.

Kenya. More than 47,000 South Sudanese refugees have crossed the border into Kenya since mid-December. WFP provides high-energy biscuits to refugees upon arrival, cooked meals at reception centres and monthly food rations to those who have been resettled. Due to resource constraints, Super Cereal rations will be reduced in the August general food distribution. Without additional funding, WFP will implement further ration cuts to stretch available food stocks for November and December.

UNHCR's "most likely" scenario projects that 100,000 new refugees from South Sudan will have arrived by the end of 2014.

Ethiopia. Over 177,000 South Sudanese refugees have entered Ethiopia since mid-December. Preparation of the new camp, Pamadong, is ongoing. Relocation of new arrivals is still suspended until all facilities are set up in the new camp. WFP is distributing fourteen days' rations to the new arrivals awaiting relocation at the border entry points. The refugee operation will have a critical pipeline break in September. If new contributions are not received soon, WFP will have complete pipeline breaks from October onwards.

UNHCR's "most likely" scenario projects that 300,000 new refugees from South Sudan will have arrived by the end of 2014.

Sudan. Since mid-December, over 87,000 South Sudanese refugees have crossed border into Sudan. WFP has assisted more than 56,000 refugees across White Nile, South Kordofan and West Kordofan States. Results of a recent assessment of new arrivals in West Kordofan State will guide interventions .

UNHCR's "most likely" scenario projects that 165,000 new refugees from South Sudan will have arrived by the end of 2014.