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World Food Programme

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South Sudan Crisis Regional Impact

Highlights

- WFP urgently requires US\$103 million for the next six months to meet the needs of all refugees in Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia and Sudan.
- The resource situation remains critical in Uganda, Ethiopia and Kenya. The Uganda refugee programme will experience a pipeline break for Super Cereal plus in July. If new contributions are not received soon, the refugee programmes risk complete pipeline breaks from October onwards.
- The nutrition situation among children is of serious concern, particularly in Kenya. WFP is strengthening its nutritional assistance but further contributions are required to sustain critical food support to children, pregnant and breastfeeding women and other vulnerable new arrivals.
- Since mid-December, more than 395,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia and Sudan.

In numbers



> **395,000** displaced across borders

< **2,000** new arrivals daily

\$103 million needed for 6 months

Resourcing		
	6-month Shortfall US\$	6-month Shortfall %
Ethiopia Refugee PRRO	\$50m	77%
Kenya Refugee PRRO	\$32 m	50%
Uganda Refugee PRRO	\$11 m	28%
Sudan EMOP*	\$10m	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, more than 113,000 South Sudanese have arrived in Uganda. Given resource constraints facing the refugee operation, there will be a pipeline break for Super Cereal plus in July. If the pipeline break continues for an extended period, it may have a negative impact on the nutrition status of the most vulnerable.

UNHCR's "most likely" scenario projection for the year has been revised downwards from 300,000 to 150,000 new refugees.

Kenya. More than 42,000 South Sudanese have crossed the border into Kenya since mid-December. While the inflow has been fairly low in recent weeks, there are indications that it will increase as transport routes become accessible following the imminent end of the rainy season. Nutritional screening shows that malnutrition levels among children remain critical. 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 Inter-Agency Refugee Contingency Plan projects that 100,000 new refugees from South Sudan will have arrived by the end of 2014.

Ethiopia. The number of new arrivals from South Sudan since mid December has reached 154,000. During the week, WFP and UNHCR hosted a donor mission to the Gambella region where donors noted the coordinated response from all partners.

The "most likely" scenario in the Regional Inter-Agency Refugee Contingency Plan projects that 300,000 new refugees from South Sudan will have arrived by the end of 2014.

Sudan. Over 86,000 South Sudanese refugees have crossed the border into Sudan since mid-December. A recent assessment carried out by UN agencies and partners recommended immediate provision of food assistance to refugees in West Kordofan State. WFP has verified the population in need of emergency assistance and established that 15,000 South Sudanese refugees require food assistance. If the security situation remains stable, food distribution is expected to commence within the upcoming week.

The "most likely" scenario in the Regional Inter-Agency Refugee Contingency Plan projects that 165,000 new refugees from South Sudan will have arrived by the end of 2014.