



Photo: WFP/Challiss McDonough

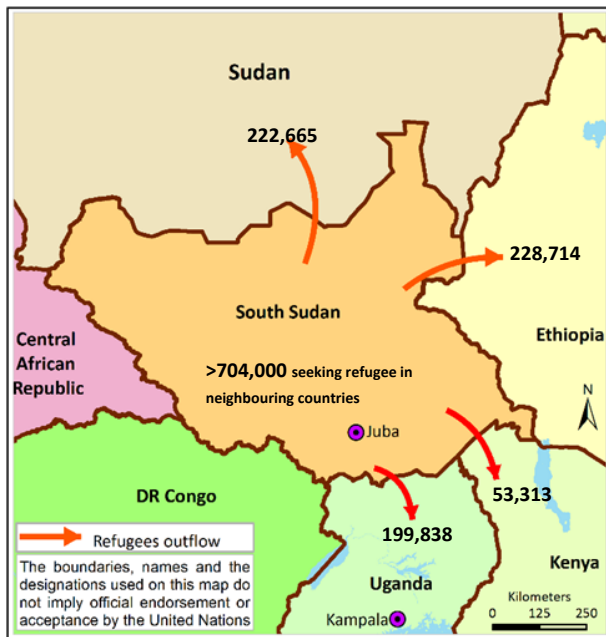


World Food Programme

South Sudan Crisis Regional Impact

Highlights

- Despite commitments by both parties in South Sudan to adhere to the peace agreement, fighting and violence continues to affect humanitarian access and result in displacement of people within the country and across borders into neighbouring countries.
- WFP requires USD 135 million for the next six months to meet the needs of all refugees in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.
- Food stocks are stretched and WFP requires immediate contributions to meet the needs of new arrivals and existing refugees, particularly in Ethiopia, Kenya and Sudan.



Overview

Reports indicate that as at 01 April, about 372 Sudan People’s Liberation Movement/Army-In Opposition (SPLM/A-IO) forces out of the 1,370 had arrived in Juba. Previously, a group of 22 senior officials of SPLM/A-IO arrived on 24 March, to take part in the joint security arrangements for the capital city of South Sudan. These are part of the efforts put in place to facilitate the return of the First Vice President, Dr. Riek Machar, as well as the formation of the Transitional Government of National Unity in accordance with the Agreement for the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan signed in August 2015.

Despite these positive developments, the security situation remains volatile in most parts of the country. Reports indicate that fighting between government and opposition forces as well as inter-communal violence increased in mid-February into March in Upper Nile, Jongeli, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap States.

The protracted conflict continues to severely limit food access and availability for the majority of the South Sudanese as livelihoods remain inaccessible, markets are disrupted, and the delivery of critical food assistance is hampered. According to the February 2016 Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) update, 2.8 million people are in ‘crisis’ and ‘emergency’ and require urgent food assistance. Areas most affected include: conflict affected areas of the Greater Upper Nile, particularly in central and southern Unity. Food insecurity has also worsened in areas that were considered stable, including the Greater Equatoria and Northern Bahr El Ghazal.

Displacement of people within the country and across the borders into neighbouring countries continues. As at 01 April, more than 704,000 South Sudanese had fled the country into neighbouring countries. Within South Sudan, about 200,000 people are seeking shelter in Protection of Civilians (POC) sites at UN bases across the country.

In numbers



- > **2.3 million people** displaced within South Sudan and in neighbouring countries
- > **704,000** refugees arrived in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda
- > **1,000** new arrivals weekly

USD 135 million needed for 6 months based on current project numbers

Resourcing		
	6-month* Shortfall US\$	6-month Shortfall %
Ethiopia PRRO	USD 37 million	58%
Kenya PRRO	USD 24 million	42%
Uganda PRRO	USD 11 million	29%
Sudan PRRO	USD 63 million	32%

*March - August 2016

Regional Update

Ethiopia. As of 01 April, more than 228,000 South Sudanese refugees had arrived in Ethiopia, since fighting started in South Sudan in mid-December 2013. Recently, the trend of new arrivals from South Sudan has continued at a reduced rate, with less than 40 new arrivals received weekly.

The refugee operation continues to face serious resource constraints. Since November 2015, WFP has reduced rations for cereals and removed SuperCereal in the general food distributions, in order to stretch available food stocks.

Despite these challenges, WFP continues to provide food assistance to new arrivals at the border entry points, reception centers and those settled in the camps. In addition, nutrition activities targeting children 6-59 months, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers are ongoing, to treat moderate acute malnutrition and prevent further deterioration of malnutrition levels.

The 2016 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan projects by the end of December 2016, there will be a total of 326,938 South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia.

Kenya. As of 29 March, more than 53,000 South Sudanese refugees had arrived in Kenya since mid-December 2013. The trend of new arrivals has remained high with an average of about 285 people received weekly since the beginning of March.

WFP currently provides a combination of cash-based and in-kind food assistance to refugees in Kakuma and Dadaab, but the refugee operation is facing a major funding shortfall. WFP requires USD 3 million every month to be able to continue providing cash-based transfers from May onwards. The current cereal stocks are adequate, however, if new resources are not received soon, the operation will run out of vegetable oil, pulses, salt and SuperCereal. In addition to provision of general rations to new arrivals at the reception centers and those settled in the camps, WFP is providing specialized nutrition products for the treatment and prevention of moderate acute malnutrition for children 6-59 months, pregnant and breastfeeding women.

The 2016 South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan projects by the end of December 2016, there will be a total of 102,239 South Sudanese refugees in Kenya.

Sudan. As of 31 March, more than 222,000 South Sudanese refugees had crossed the border into Sudan since mid-December 2013. So far, WFP has provided food assistance to more than 184,000 refugees in White Nile, West Kordofan, North Kordofan, South Kordofan States and East Darfur.

The number of South Sudanese refugees crossing the border into East Darfur, South Darfur and West Kordofan States has increased. The majority of the new arrivals are from Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Warrap States. New arrivals continue to report fighting, hunger and economic hardships, as the reasons for fleeing South Sudan.

An assessment carried out by the Government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), UN agencies and NGO partners in Khor Omer in East Darfur recommended immediate provision of food assistance

To newly arrived refugees. WFP has started providing food assistance to about 16,240 new arrivals identified to be in need of emergency assistance. Similar assessments were conducted in West Kordofan and White Nile States.

The resource situation is critical. If new contributions are not received soon, there is a risk of pipeline breaks starting as early as July. An increased number of people in need of immediate food assistance resulting from the high influx of refugees from South Sudan, would exacerbate already existing resource shortfalls.

Under these challenging circumstances, WFP continues to provide critical food assistance to newly arrived refugees at the reception centers and to those settled in the camps. In addition, WFP is providing specialized nutrition products for treatment and prevention of moderate acute malnutrition targeting children aged 6-59 months, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers.

The South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan projects by the end of December 2016, there will be a total of 270,375 South Sudanese refugees in Sudan.

Uganda. As of 29 March, more than 199,000 South Sudanese refugees have fled to Uganda since mid-December 2013. The number of South Sudanese refugees crossing the border has increased in recent weeks following renewed fighting in Yambio, Western Equatoria State. New arrivals continue to cite armed conflict, hunger and economic hardships as the reasons for fleeing South Sudan.

WFP continues to provide hot meals at transit and reception centers and monthly family rations to those settled in the camps. In addition, nutrition activities targeting children 6-59 months, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers are ongoing, to support the treatment and prevention of moderate acute malnutrition.

The South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan projects by the end of December 2016, there will be a total of 238,855 South Sudanese refugees in Uganda.

Contacts

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

Challiss McDonough
Senior Regional Communications Officer
email: challiss.mcdonough@wfp.org