



World Food Programme

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# WFP Refugee Resourcing Update

September 2016

## Highlights

- WFP supports 6.9 million refugees in 32 countries with food assistance: cash-based transfers where markets are functioning, in-kind food aid where they are not. We have three emergency operations and 15 longer-term operations focused mainly on refugees.
- Many WFP operations that support refugees are underfunded. WFP requires USD 278 million to provide assistance to refugees through to January 2017.

At the end of 2015, the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) recorded the highest levels of global displacement since the aftermath of World War Two. More than 65 million people have been forced to flee their homes as a result of conflict, persecution and violence, 21.3 million of these were refugees.

WFP is working with host governments, donors, international agencies, and NGO partners worldwide to ensure that the food and nutrition needs of vulnerable refugees are met. This resourcing update outlines, by region, WFP's operational requirements to reach refugees with life-saving assistance through January 2017.

## Asia and the Pacific

Country	Project	People Assisted	Origin of Refugees Assisted	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*	% Net Funding Requirements of Total Requirements
Afghanistan	PRRO 200447	206,000	Pakistan	0.9 m	26%
Bangladesh	PRRO 200673	34,000	Myanmar	0.3 m	17%
Nepal	PRRO 200787	23,059	Bhutan	0.2 m	19%

## In Numbers

**3.5 m** refugees in Asia and the Pacific

**263,029** refugees assisted by WFP

**USD 1.4m** net funding requirements\*

\*Sept. 2016 - Jan. 2017

## Regional Overview

Protracted conflict and violence in Afghanistan and Myanmar continue to drive large movements of people in the region which is home to 3.5 million refugees according to UNHCR. Of these, an estimated 2.6 million refugees, hosted mainly in Pakistan and Iran, originate from Afghanistan, a country that has experienced more than three decades of war and civil unrest. In Myanmar, ongoing violence against the Rohingya people has forced 500,000 people to flee across borders into neighbouring countries including Bangladesh, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand.

In 2016, there has been a surge of people moving across the border into Afghanistan from Pakistan having been forced out of North Waziristan Agency by a continuing Pakistani military operation. An estimated 80,000 have made their way to Afghanistan in a largely unprecedented movement. This has added substantially to the caseload of people displaced by conflict and natural disaster within Afghanistan. Over one million people are anticipated to be 'on the move' internally and across borders in 2016, prompting a humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan.

## WFP's Refugee Assistance

WFP provides assistance to refugees in Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Nepal. In total, WFP reaches 263,029 people across these three countries, representing almost 90 percent of UNHCR-registered refugees in these three countries.

In Afghanistan, WFP's assistance was expanded to include food assistance to 200,000 Pakistani refugees who crossed the border due to military operations in 2014. WFP Afghanistan is set to launch a dedicated operation to provide food security and nutrition support through in-kind and cash assistance to displaced persons, including 35,000 Pakistani refugees.

In Bangladesh, WFP supports some 34,000 Rohingya refugees from Myanmar (50 percent women; 50 percent men) residing in official camps in Cox's Bazar. A pipeline break is anticipated from November 2016 due to funding constraints.

In Nepal, WFP has been supporting 23,500 Bhutanese refugees in the camps in Morang and Jhapa districts through general food rations and nutrition interventions.

## Latin America and the Caribbean

### In Numbers

Country	Project	People Assisted	Origin of Refugees Assisted	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*	% Net Funding Requirements of Total Requirements
Ecuador	PRRO 200701	87,750	Colombia	0.45 m	14%

**453,000** refugees in Latin America and the Caribbean  
**86,750** refugees assisted by WFP in Ecuador  
**USD 0.45 m** net funding requirements\*

\*Sept. 2016 - Jan. 2017

### Regional Overview

Five decades of internal conflict in Colombia between government forces, guerrillas and paramilitaries has resulted in nearly 100,000 registered Colombian refugees fleeing violence into neighbouring countries, including Ecuador, Panama and Venezuela. In August 2016, the Colombian Government signed a peace accord with the country's largest insurgent group, prompting hope that many of those displaced by the conflict may be able to return home.

By the end of 2015, there were more than 453,000 refugees in the region, three-quarters of whom originated from Colombia. Ecuador hosts the largest number of refugees in the region, 98 percent of whom are Colombian. After Colombia, the second largest country of origin for refugees in the region is Haiti, with nearly 35,000 registered Haitian refugees.

Refugees in the region, particularly those entering Ecuador from Colombia, are susceptible to trafficking, sexual exploitation and harassment. In Ecuador, insecurity, along with competition for resources and social services, creates tension between Colombian and Ecuadorian peoples.

### WFP's Refugee Assistance

In Ecuador, WFP launched an operation in 2015 to improve the food consumption and dietary diversity of refugees and new asylum seekers. The operation also seeks to rebuild livelihoods, with a special focus on women's economic empowerment.

As Colombian refugees and Ecuadorian host communities share similar needs and poor food consumption patterns, recovery activities are carried out in both communities to promote integration and reduce tensions. WFP provides cash based transfers (CBT) to improve the food and nutrition security of selected groups, particularly families with young children.

# Eastern Africa

Country	Project	People Assisted	Origin of Refugees Assisted	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*	% Net Funding Requirements of Total Requirements
Burundi	PRRO 200655	40,000	DRC	0.6 m	14%
Djibouti	PRRO 200824	18,000	Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Yemen	0.2 m	11%
Ethiopia	PRRO 200700	650,000	Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan	12 m	20%
Kenya	PRRO 200737	500,000	Somalia, South Sudan	21 m	36%
Rwanda	PRRO 200744	158,000	DRC, Burundi	6 m	48%
Uganda	PRRO 200852	523,000	Burundi, DRC, Somalia, South Sudan, Rwanda	18.2 m	41%
South Sudan	PRRO 200572	295,000	DRC, Ethiopia, Sudan	3.1 m	18%

\*Sept. 2016 - Jan. 2017

## In Numbers

**2.2m** refugees assisted by WFP in the region

**USD 61.1 m** net funding requirements\*

## Regional Overview

Armed conflict, terrorism, civil unrest and drought have resulted in the mass displacement of people across East Africa, making the region both the origin of – and host – to a large proportion of the total refugee population in Africa. In May 2016, the Kenyan government announced plans to close the Dadaab refugee camp, one of the largest in the world, causing great concern to the 300,000 refugees currently hosted there, most of whom are Somalis.

After more than two decades of political instability in Somalia, aggravated by the terrorist threat emanating from Al-Shabaab, hundreds of thousands of Somalis have sought refuge in neighbouring countries, mainly Kenya and Ethiopia. Alongside Sudan and Uganda, these countries also host the hundreds of thousands of people who have been forced to leave their homes since violence broke out in South Sudan at the end of 2013. In July 2016, the political and security crisis that erupted in Juba forced thousands more South Sudanese people to flee abroad, particularly to Uganda, where more than 100,000 people have sought refuge.

In Burundi, a long history of civil war and political unrest perpetuates cross-border displacement. Renewed political turbulence and violence in 2015 again forced thousands of people to journey to neighbouring countries, including Rwanda and Tanzania. Most Burundi refugees lack the confidence to return home due to persistent instability.

## WFP's Refugee Assistance

WFP assists the majority of refugees in East Africa in camp settings. Regular food assistance is complemented by nutritional support where needed, and school meals are often provided to keep children in school and promote learning. Livelihood activities are undertaken where appropriate and possible. In addition, innovative programmes such as cash-based transfers combined with fresh fruit and vegetable initiatives are carried out in the region.

The refugee operation in Rwanda is experiencing serious resourcing challenges with breaks in food and cash-based transfers anticipated in October and November 2016 respectively. With the continued influx of Burundi refugees into Rwanda, maintaining funding levels for the refugee operation is critical.

In July 2016, WFP expanded the distribution of combined cash and food assistance to refugees living in three camps in Ethiopia. As a result, 86,575 refugees are receiving cash combined with food assistance in eight camps.

# Middle East, North Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Country	Project	People Assisted	Origin of Refugees Assisted	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*	% Net Funding Requirements of Total Requirements
Egypt	EMOP 200433	70,877	Syria	5.2 m	38%
Jordan	EMOP 200433	557,000	Syria	24 m	20%
Lebanon	EMOP 200433	798,208	Syria	59 m	38%
Iraq	EMOP 200433	73,500	Syria	3.5 m	34%
Turkey	EMOP 200433	735,000	Syria	29 m	24%
Algeria	PRRO 200301	124,960	Western Sahara	6.3 m	63%
Iran	PRRO 200310	30,200	Afghanistan, Iraq	0.5 m	26%
Sudan	PRRO 200808	341,038	South Sudan	6.0 m	23%
Yemen	EMOP 200890	95,250	Somalia, Ethiopia	2.4 m	76%

\*Sept. 2016 - Jan. 2017

## In Numbers

**4.8 m** refugees in the Middle East

**1.6 m** Syrian refugees assisted by WFP in 2016

**USD 135.9 m** net funding requirements\*

## Regional Overview

The Middle East and North Africa host the world's largest number of refugees, with conflicts continuing unabated in 2016 in Iraq, Libya, Sudan, Syria and Yemen, while neighbouring countries struggle to cope with the effects of these influxes on their societies and infrastructure.

In the Middle East alone, 4.8 million people – half of them children – have fled the conflict in Syria to seek refuge in Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt. As the conflict moves into its sixth year, most refugees remain unable to absorb all the complex shocks that accompany prolonged displacement and still require life-saving humanitarian assistance. Meanwhile host countries face bigger challenges relating to the deterioration of already limited resources and increasingly stretched services.

North Africa is a major transit point for refugees moving from the Horn of Africa, and elsewhere, northward. Sudan now hosts 250,000 South Sudanese refugees fleeing insecurity which erupted there in December 2013. Additionally, the people of the Western Sahara have been stateless in refugee communities inside Algeria for more than 30 years.

In Iran, the continuous influx of people from Afghanistan and Iraq has strained domestic capacity, requiring international assistance for the nearly 900,000 registered refugees in the country.

## WFP's Refugee Assistance

WFP aims to support more than 2.2 million Syrian refugees residing in Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt. In August 2016, WFP reached over 1.6 million of these Syrian refugees with cash and, where necessary, food assistance. Since the beginning of the crisis, through CBTs and local food procurement, WFP has injected USD 2.1 billion into the local economies of host countries in the region. WFP uses innovative technology to cope with the caseload of Syrian refugees, including SCOPE, a digital beneficiary and transfer management platform, and iris scanning payment systems.

Elsewhere in the region, WFP provides critical support to refugees and stranded migrants. WFP currently supports refugees inside Yemen as part of the emergency operation to assist conflict-affected Yemenis. Some 18,000 residents of the Kharaz Camp near Aden receive food assistance each month. In Sudan, WFP has reached 227,500 South Sudanese refugees with emergency food assistance.

An intensification of conflict is predicted across the region in the next three months, which is expected to increase regional displacement and contribute to refugee flows. The forthcoming battles for the cities of Mosul in Iraq and Aleppo in Syria are particularly likely to generate mass displacement, with a corresponding impact on refugee numbers.

## West Africa

Country	Project	People Assisted	Origin of Refugees Assisted	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*	% Net Funding Requirements of Total Requirements
Cameroon	EMOP 200777	57,000	Nigeria	3.4 m	57%
Cameroon	PRRO 200799	156,600	C.A.R.	11 m	66%
Chad	EMOP 200777	6,500	Nigeria	0.7 m	60%
Chad	PRRO 200713	408,456	C.A.R., Sudan	13 m	49%
Niger	EMOP 200777	358,900	Nigeria	15 m	48%
Niger	PRRO 200583	57,500	Mali	5.4 m	83%
Burkina Faso	PRRO 200793	24,000	Mali	1.6 m	49%
Liberia	PRRO 200550	15,559	Cote D'Ivoire	1.9 m	95%
Mauritania	PRRO 200640	40,000	Mali	3.7 m	51%

\*Sept. 2016 - Jan. 2017

## In Numbers

**1.1 million** refugees assisted by WFP in the region

**USD 55.7 m** net funding requirements\*

## Regional Overview

The situation in West Africa has been marked by intertwined conflicts, civil unrest and inter-communal violence, generating displacement in the Central African Republic (C.A.R.), Mali and the Lake Chad Basin region. Renewed violence and conflict in the region have led to hundreds of thousands of refugees crossing borders, prompting one of the largest refugee crises in the sub-Saharan region in recent years, according to UNHCR.

Across the Lake Chad Region, the security situation remains critical despite counter-insurgency efforts by governments in the region, with adverse humanitarian consequences for those people caught up in unrest.

## WFP's Refugee Assistance

WFP has expanded its food assistance for refugees in the region with specific EMOPs and PRROs designed with specific responses for refugee beneficiaries.

The regional EMOP responding to the C.A.R. crisis supports 240,432 refugees, representing 51 percent of UNHCR registered refugees in the region. This includes groups in Cameroon which receive in-kind and cash-based food assistance. New refugee influxes are absorbed into those currently targeted.

WFP is responding to refugees affected by the Lake Chad Basin Crisis through a regional EMOP. WFP's share of the Regional Refugee Response Plan is USD 69.3 million. In Niger, WFP has imminent funding needs to respond to people in the Diffa region affected by insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin. In Cameroon, WFP addresses critical food and nutrition needs of refugees, with new influxes recently being registered in the Far North region of Cameroon following security incidents in Nigeria. In Chad, long procurement and transport lead times remain the main challenges. Contributions must be received six months before distribution.

WFP's regional emergency operation for Malian refugees ended in December 2015; the target refugee population was integrated into existing operations in neighbouring countries: Niger, Burkina Faso and Mauritania. WFP assists refugees from Mali in both camps and host communities. In Mauritania, although refugee specific activities are funded until December, wider programmes such as blanket feeding for children, that incorporate refugee populations, will stop in September unless additional funding is found.

Across the region, ongoing armed conflict, civil unrest and inter-communal violence in Nigeria, the wider Lake Chad Basin and C.A.R. is likely to continue to drive the displacement of people across the region and into Southern Africa.

## Southern Africa

Country	Project	People Assisted	Origin of Refugees Assisted	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*	% Net Funding Requirements of Total
DRC	PRRO 200832	45,650	Burundi, South Sudan, C.A.R.	1.1 m	39%
DRC	EMOP 200799	56,000	C.A.R.	0.5 m	5%
Malawi	PRRO 200460	30,000	DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Somalia	0.6 m	57%
Mozambique	PRRO 200355	8,103	Angola, Burundi, DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda	3 m	76%
RoC	EMOP 200799	21,000	C.A.R.	0.14 m	4%
Tanzania	PRRO 200603	240,000	DRC, Burundi, Rwanda,	17 m	59%
Zimbabwe	PRRO 200944	8,510	Burundi, DRC, Rwanda	0.7 m	76%

## In Numbers

**409,263** refugees assisted by WFP in the region  
**USD 23 m** net funding requirements\*

\*Sept. 2016 - Jan. 2017

## Regional Overview

The current refugee situation in Southern Africa is characterized by large movements of people fleeing conflict and violence in neighbouring countries – primarily from the Central African Republic (C.A.R.), Burundi, and South Sudan (in addition to long-standing refugee populations, mostly from Rwanda), combined with smaller-scale cross border displacement within the region caused by political unrest and endemic violence, primarily in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Mozambique.

DRC hosts the largest refugee population in the region. According to UNHCR, some 100,000 C.A.R. refugees currently reside in DRC, in addition to the 250,000 refugees who remain in DRC since fleeing the 1994 Rwandan genocide. The country has also experienced recent influxes of Burundian (31,000) and South Sudanese refugees (20,000). The violence in Burundi has also forced 150,000 refugees to cross into Tanzania since April 2015 alone.

Renewed hostilities in Mozambique have displaced 12,000 people into neighbouring Malawi, which now hosts almost 90,000 refugees. In recent weeks, 3,300 Mozambican refugees have also fled to Zimbabwe. Despite peace talks, violence continues to spur population displacement in Mozambique.

## WFP's Refugee Assistance

WFP supports refugees with food distributions and cash-based transfers, both in camp settings and in host communities. Refugee-specific operations are currently active in DRC and Republic of Congo (Regional EMOP 200799 – targeting C.A.R. refugees), Malawi, and Tanzania, while a small group of refugees are assisted in Zimbabwe.

Across the region, pipeline breaks are expected for refugee operations without imminent funding. In Malawi, the Country Office has no resources and a limited funding outlook for the CBT operation. In Zimbabwe, pipeline breaks for both CBT and food modalities are anticipated in November. Furthermore, due to a lack of funds in the Republic of Congo, support to refugees from DRC ended in June 2016.



*In the photo: Isa Isa and his family of nine fled who from Syria to Turkey after their hometown of Raqqa was seized by Islamic State. The family now lives in a manmade cave in a rural valley in Sanliurfa. WFP/Jonny Hogg*

An estimated 2.7 million Syrians have fled to safety in neighbouring Turkey since 2011, and the vast majority eke out a living in cities, towns and villages, often without work. WFP and its partner, the Turkish Red Crescent (Kizilay) have identified 19 vulnerable families living in the caves and basic houses that dot the valley, and all have been signed up to receive food assistance under the e-food card system. Currently WFP is helping more than 80,000 people outside refugee camps, with plans to scale up to 585,000 in the coming months, with generous donations from the European Union and others.

## 2016 WFP Refugee Donors (listed alphabetically)



## Global Refugee Requirements

- WFP's Refugee Response has net funding requirements of USD 278 million through to January 2017.

For WFP Global Refugee Operations External Dashboards, please see **WFP Dashboards: [wfp.org](http://wfp.org)**