South Sudan Crisis
Regional Impact

Situation Update

**Ethiopia.** Close to 188,000 refugees from South Sudan have entered Ethiopia since mid-December. Flooding in Leitchuor and Nip-Nip camps is causing serious health and sanitation concerns. Refugees in these camps have moved to higher grounds and are living with the host community as a temporary measure. The Administration of Refugees and Returnees Affairs (ARRA) and UNHCR continue to identify alternative land to resettle refugees as Leitchuor camp is unsuitable for settlement.

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

**Kenya.** The number of new arrivals from South Sudan since mid December has reached 49,000. The arrival rate of new refugees has decreased in recent weeks following heavy rains in South Sudan, which have made roads inaccessible. It remains to be seen whether the numbers will increase when the road conditions improve following the end of the rains.

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

**Sudan.** More than 93,000 South Sudanese refugees have crossed the border into Sudan since mid-December. So far, WFP has provided assistance to more than 64,000 refugees in White Nile, South Kordofan and West Kordofan States. WFP is working with UNHCR to strengthen registration and verification mechanisms for existing refugees and new arrivals in Algaya refugee camp in White Nile State.

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

**Uganda.** Since mid-December, nearly 120,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Uganda. WFP continues to provide hot meals at reception centres and family rations to those who have resettled. High energy biscuits are provided at the border for immediate relief. Blanket supplementary feeding is implemented alongside targeted supplementary feeding for malnourished children under five years and all pregnant and lactating women at health centres. The Government continues heightened surveillance along the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) following the outbreak of Ebola in DRC. The West Nile region, where South Sudanese refugees are received and settled borders DRC.

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

In numbers

> **450,000** displaced across borders
> **> 1,000** new arrivals daily
> **$111 million** needed for 6 months based on current project numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resourcing</th>
<th>6-month Shortfall US$</th>
<th>6-month Shortfall %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia Refugee PRRO</td>
<td>$40m</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Refugee PRRO</td>
<td>$45m</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda Refugee PRRO</td>
<td>$15m</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan EMOP*</td>
<td>$11m</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Contacts

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