



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

## REGIONAL

# South Sudan

## Regional Refugee Response Plan 2019–2020



to assist

**434 175 people**



FAO requires

**USD 34 million**



period

**January–December 2019**

Providing livelihood support to refugees will significantly improve their living condition and strengthen their resilience, while easing the pressure on host communities.

South Sudan's protracted conflict remains the largest contributing factor to internal displacement and exodus of refugees into neighbouring countries. In 2018, there has been an increase in the number of South Sudanese refugee arrivals in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, the Sudan and Uganda.

### Objectives

FAO is working with partners in multiple Sectors to:

- Strengthen livelihoods and self-reliance.
- Promote social cohesion between refugees and host communities through the implementation of targeted resilience programmes.

### Activities

#### Democratic Republic of the Congo

**USD 1.2 million required to assist 84 000 people**

agricultural and livestock inputs | farmer field schools | training | facilitate access to wood and agricultural land | disaster risk reduction | needs assessments | advocacy

#### Ethiopia

**USD 12.1 million required to assist 39 000 people**

agricultural and livestock inputs | farmer field schools | training | sustainable agricultural value chains | facilitate access to wood and agricultural land | disaster risk reduction | needs assessments | advocacy

#### Kenya

**USD 1.65 million required to assist 15 970 people**

agricultural and livestock inputs | training | disaster risk reduction | needs assessments | advocacy

#### Sudan

**USD 4.4 million required to assist 127 205**

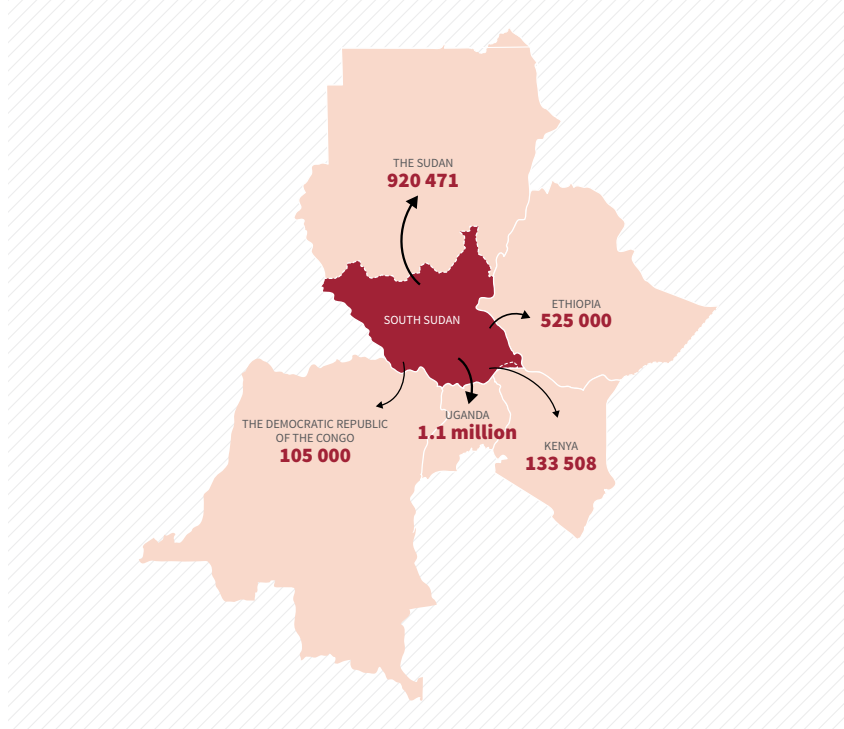
agricultural and livestock inputs | farmer field schools | training | needs assessments | advocacy

#### Uganda

**USD 14.6 million required to assist 168 000 people**

agricultural and livestock inputs | farmer field schools | training | needs assessments | studies on wood fuel demand and supply | deforestation monitoring system | forestry management plans | fuel-efficient stoves

## Displacement in countries with planned activities (January 2019)



Source: UNHCR, January 2019

## Situation analysis



**2.8 million** projected refugee population in 2019



**80%** of refugees are women and children

## Impact on food security

For over five years, the South Sudanese conflict has persisted, seriously affecting the population's livelihoods and access to basic services. While regional population displacement projections have reduced, the security situation remains uncertain with a constant flow of people fleeing the country. Currently, 2.2 million people are living in poor conditions in exile, making South Sudan's refugee crisis one of the largest in Africa. The situation has been exacerbated by a lack of services, including those linked to food production due to the destruction of infrastructures and crops, and limited humanitarian access. The crisis has also deepened gender inequalities, reinforcing traditional gender roles that are at the root of gender-based violence.

The majority of South Sudanese refugees in the region are hosted in relatively remote, under-developed and economically under-served areas, increasing competition over limited natural resources. The local communities hosting refugees are themselves in a precarious socio-economic situation, affected by food insecurity and malnutrition, suffering from limited access to basic social services and economic infrastructure, as well as scarce livelihood opportunities. These challenges trigger tensions between refugees and host communities and negatively impact the protection and safety of refugees unless addressed in a timely manner. Providing life-saving and resilience support to South Sudanese refugees in the region is crucial to increase livelihood opportunities and promote social cohesion among refugee and host communities.

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