

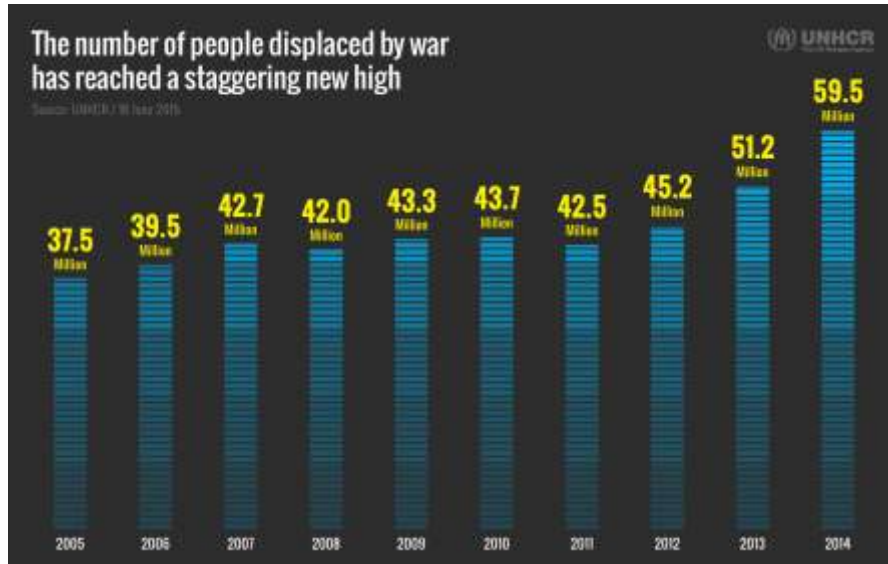
# Refugee Crisis as the new normal?

Ralf Südhoff, Head of UN World Food Programme Germany & Austria



**World Food Programme**

# Extend of refugee crisis

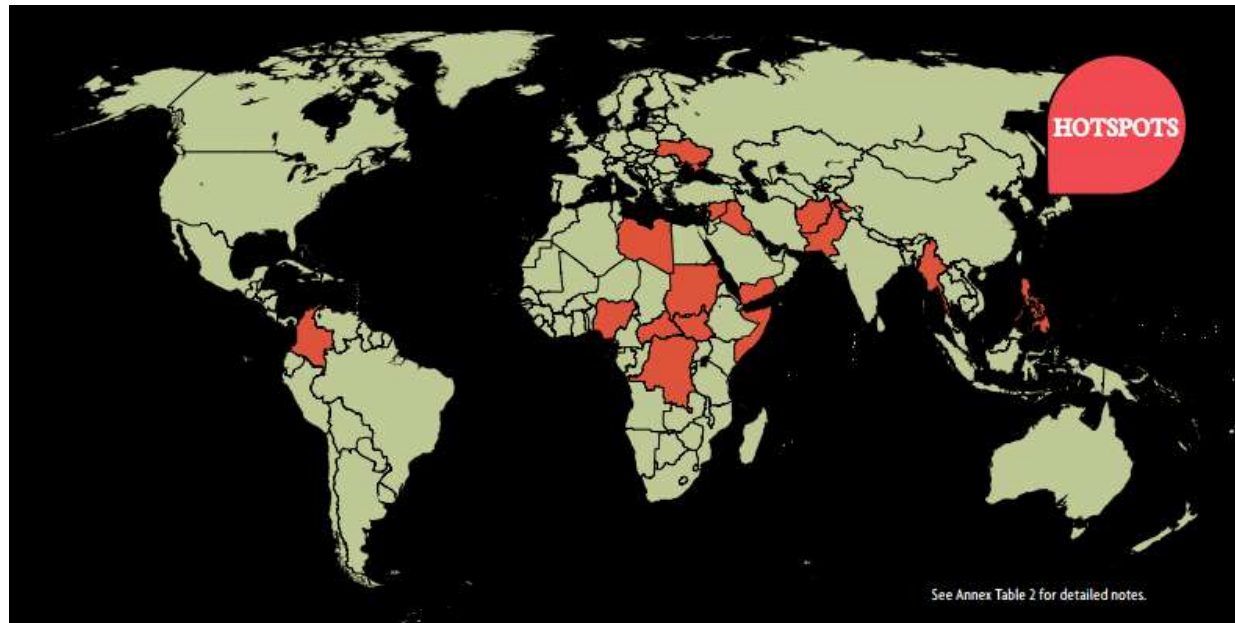


- **Largest and most rapid** escalation ever in number of people being forced from their homes
- **59.5 million** people have been forced to flee their homes due to **conflict or persecution**

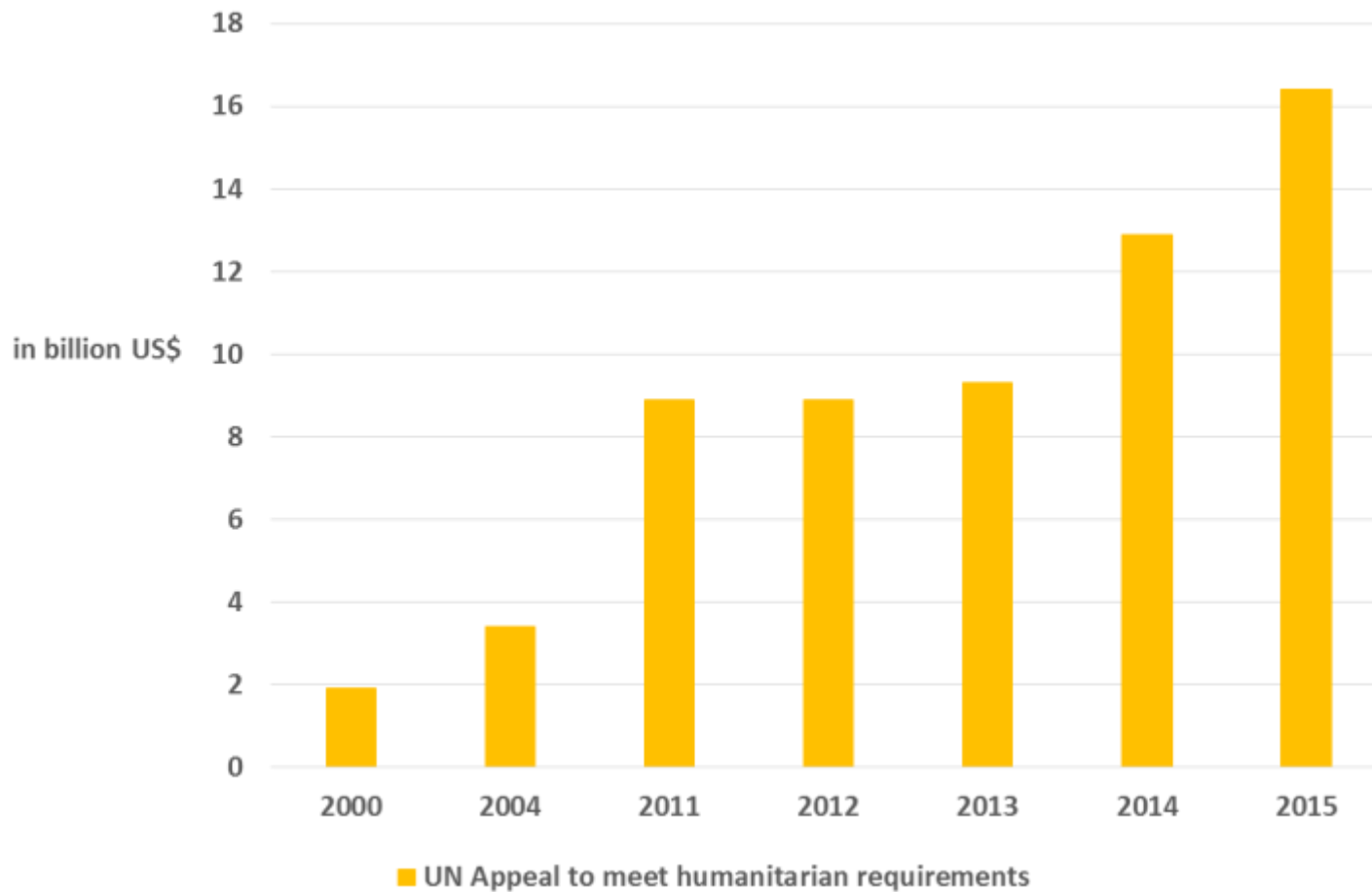
- Globally, **172 million people affected by conflicts**
  - Almost two thirds are internally displaced persons (IDPs) staying in home country – only every third a refugee

# War and conflict fueling humanitarian needs

- 15 conflicts have erupted or reignited over the last 5 years
- Historic record of 5 top level crisis (Level 3) since 2014 – Syria, Iraq, Yemen, South Sudan, Ebola countries
- Syria single crisis with highest humanitarian needs since World War II
- **Humanitarian needs are exploding** last 15 years

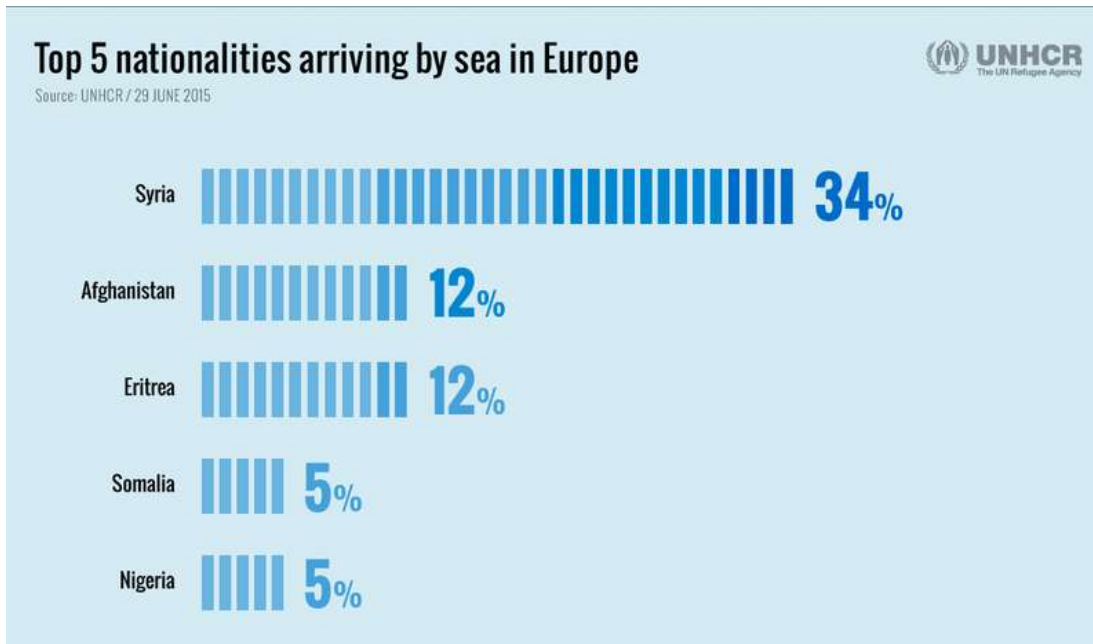


# UN Appeal on humanitarian needs



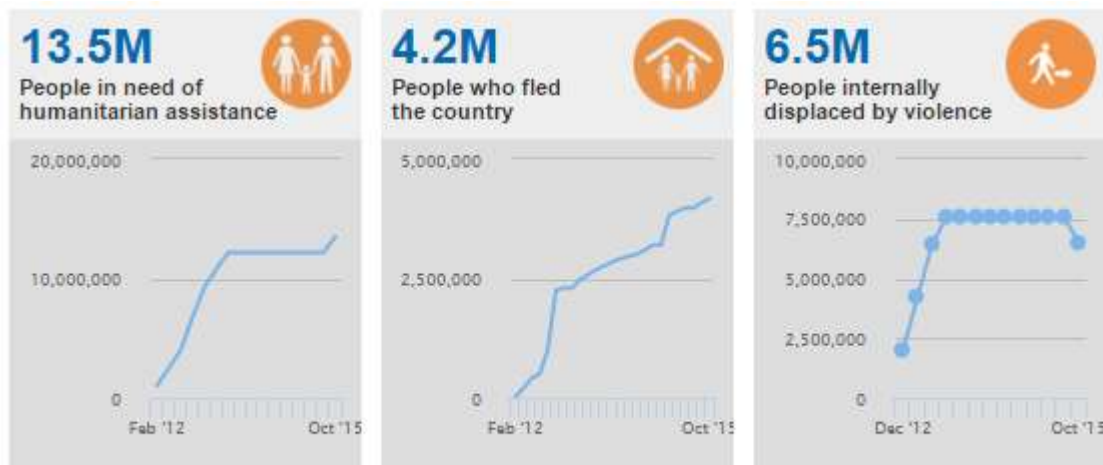
# Where are they going?

- 90% in developing countries
- Syrian refugees: Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, Turkey; Lebanon 20% of population
- only 5% of Syrian refugees to Europe



# Syria Crisis

- Almost 5 years of conflict
- Over **4 million refugees** registered with UNHCR
- Over **6.5 million internally displaced persons**



Data source: OCHA (as of Oct 2015).

# Syria Crisis – WFP assistance

- WFP assists more than 5 million Syrians in the region
- Families **inside Syria** receive **foodbaskets** (4 million Syrians)
- refugees in neighbouring countries: **electronic vouchers**



- Vouchers allowing to buy food of own choice in local supermarkets
- Supporting local economy → over **US\$1.2 billion** injected in economy of host countries

# Syria Crisis – Challenges



- **Funding:** Syria crisis operations never sufficiently funded
- Current needs: **US\$142 million until end of 2015**
- Average **cuts of 50% of refugee support**  
(Libanon: US\$13.5 instead of US\$27)
- Food rations inside Syria **reduced by 25%**



# Reasons of flight

- Protracted conflict
- Savings exhausted
- Lack of perspective
- Lack of humanitarian assistance



Assessment findings confirm **correlation** between reductions in humanitarian assistance and increasing numbers of Syrians seeking help in Europe:

- **37 %** refugees surveyed in Jordan indicate key reason for heading on to Europe is being **unable to provide for their families**
- **33 %** would stay in Jordan **if humanitarian assistance continued**

# Iraq Crisis

- Escalating conflict has left **3.2 million IDPs** across Iraq
- **8.2 million people** in need of humanitarian aid, 4.4 million are food insecure
- To continue operations until December, WFP needs **US\$ 50 million**



# South Sudan

- 1.6 million IDPs
- **3.9 million** people nationwide now face **severe food insecurity**
- **30,000 people** are living in extreme conditions and **are facing starvation and death**
- 6 months shortfall: **US\$ 251.3**
- Volatile mix of insecurity, lack of access, shrinking harvest and rising food prices



# Yemen Crisis

- IDPs: 1.4 million
- **6.1 million** people **severely food insecure**
- Shortfall for WFP response in Yemen coming 6 months **US\$207 million** (less than 40 % funded)

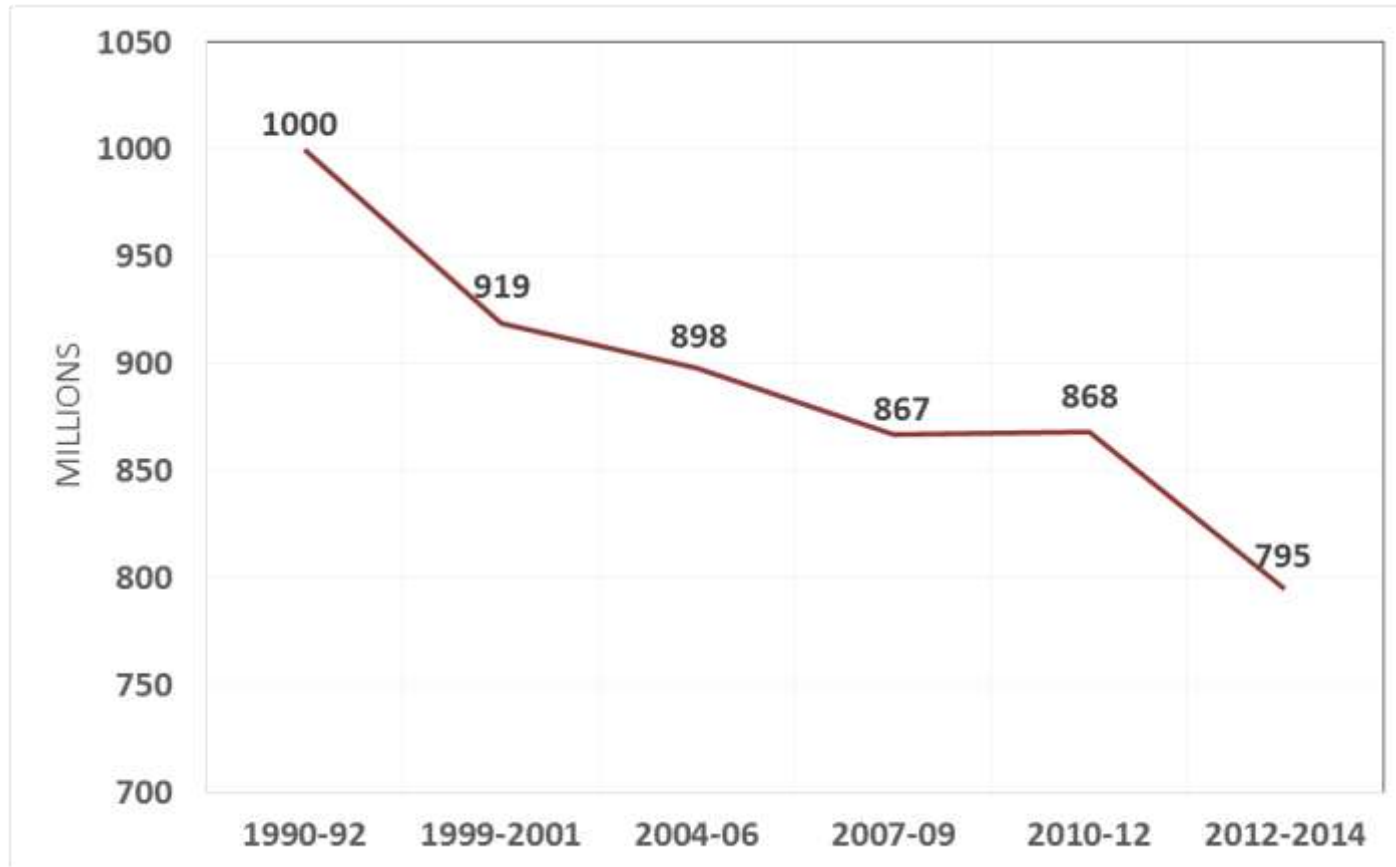


# Impact on global hunger

- **Millenium Development Goals 1990 - 2015:**
  - **MDG Hunger Goal: Half the proportion of hungry people on global population from 1990 to 2015**
- **Achievements:**
  - Number of hungry people: - **216 million globally**
  - More than **2 billion more people fed** since 1990 incl. population growth

**Every 9<sup>th</sup> person goes hungry to bed each night**  
**1960s: Every third person**

# Number of hungry people worldwide



Source: FAO



# Why is hunger not beaten?

**High food prices & volatility**



**Increasing impact of conflicts**



**Weather disasters & climate damages**



# 7 Hunger Solutions – what needs to change for #Zero Hunger?

1. **Crisis management:** Multiple crisis as “the new normal” – higher and predictable funding levels – better coordination

2. **Generous & far sighted refugee policies:**  
Regions can't take all burden of top level crisis



3. **Investment: Agriculture, rural development, social protection systems** by local governments, donors, private sector – estimate: US\$ 267 billion per year

4. **Reducing Food Waste** - annual global food waste: US\$750 billion



# Hunger Solutions – what needs to change for #Zero Hunger?

## 5. Social protection schemes:

Key factor for countries beating hunger 70% of world population uncovered

## 6. Linking relief and development:

Ongoing innovation and coordinated required. Syria crisis: Cash programmes as investment > US\$1.2 billion so far



## 7. Empowering women

Example: If women farmers had same limited resources as male ones 100-150 million less people go hungry



# Thank you!



**World Food Programme**