WFP News Video: WFP Providing Food to Thousands in Sudan Fleeing Fighting in Ethiopia
Shot: 17-18Nov2020
Hamdayet/Gedaref, Sudan
TRT: 2:38

SHOTLIST:

:00-:21
Since 10 November 2020, more than 30,000 Ethiopians have fled across the border into Sudan…many across this river.
Hamdayet border crossing point to from Ethiopia to Sudan (map below)
Shot: 17Nov2020

:21-:38
SOT Dejen Fantay, 25 years old, refugee from Ethiopia (English)
“Im very very miserable..sorrow to see this in my house and to witness what I have seen in our town and on the way to flee to Sudan”
Gederaf, Sudan
Shot: 18Nov2020

:38-:56
Ethiopian refugees in Sudan are staying camps or makeshift shelters with only the belongings they can carry
Gederaf, Sudan
Shot: 18Nov2020

:56-1:15
SOT Dejen Fantay, 25 years old, refugee from Ethiopia (English)
“Once we crossed the border of Ethiopia to Sudan, we have been hosted to the Sudan Red Cross…Crescent and then we travelled to here. After we reached here there is not any food”
Gederaf, Sudan
Shot: 18Nov2020

1:15-1:43
People staying in a WFP storage unit, using water tanks while they wait to be moved to a camp in Gederaf.

Hamdayet border area, Sudan
Shot: 17Nov2020

1:43-2:07
SOT Hameed Nuru, Country Director, WFP Sudan (English)
“Over the last few days we have had more than about 20,000 people coming across the river into this camp. And as you can see behind me here, it's really looking very chaotic but this is the kind of situation in which we are right now. As a humanitarian organization, WFP really has to play a very important role here and we have been doing so now for the last one week by providing food for people who are here in this camp and also water and also fuel.”

Hamdayet, Sudan
Shot: 17Nov2020

2:07-2:38
WFP hot meals being provided to refugees as they come over the border from Ethiopia.

Hamdayet border area, Sudan
Shot: 17Nov2020

ENDS

Ongoing fighting in Ethiopia’s Tigray region is forcing thousands of people to seek refuge in eastern Sudan. Hungry and tired children, as well as casualties from the fighting, are arriving in Sudan after a difficult journey.

- Thousands of women, men, and children have been crossing the border since 10 November, rapidly overwhelming the humanitarian response capacity on the ground.
- More than 31,000 have now crossed into Sudan through the Hamdayet border in Kassala State, the Lugdi in Gedaref State and a new location further south at Aderafi border.
WFP is bracing for a potential full-scale humanitarian crisis. WFP has been on the ground since the onset of the influx to provide life-saving food and nutrition assistance to new arrivals.

- WFP is providing high energy biscuits and hot meals to new arrivals at the reception centers, while refugees are registered by UNHCR.
- Thereafter, monthly support is provided in the form of food basket which includes sorghum, lentils, vegetable oil and salt.

**WFP food assistance is a lifeline for refugees, who are arriving in Sudan with little or nothing. WFP requires additional funding to continue life-saving assistance.**

WFP is using in-country stocks to respond to the Tigray crisis, which is straining the resources for its existing food interventions.

WFP faces a funding shortfall of US$153 million for the next six months (November 2020 to April 2021) to sustain its operation and meet the food needs of most vulnerable people in Sudan.

This figure includes the new requirements for the Tigray crisis, such as US$20 million to provide food and nutrition assistance to up to 200,000 Ethiopian refugees for six months, US$3.8 million for the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) for Tigray response, and US$750,000 for road repairs to reach remote areas in which refugees are arriving.

### Tigray Crisis in Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Ethiopian refugees as of 18 November:</td>
<td>31,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Of whom, assisted to date (estimate)</td>
<td>1,131(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Ethiopian refugees WFP aims to assist in the next 6 months</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP funding requirement for the next six months</td>
<td>US$153 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Estimate number of people reached with dry food rations as of 18 November 2020.
The United Nations World Food Programme is alarmed at growing numbers of people in need of humanitarian assistance in Ethiopia and Sudan because of conflict in the Tigray region of Northern Ethiopia between the Ethiopian National Defence Forces and Tigray People’s Liberation Front (TPLF).

The violence has displaced upwards of 100,000 civilians fleeing conflict internally and externally.

The biggest issue hampering a humanitarian response is a lack of access for organizations, including WFP, both into and within the Tigray region. Any response to assist people in need in Ethiopia is planned and conducted with the leadership of the federal and regional governments.

A lack of fuel in Tigray region is also a huge constraint to mounting a humanitarian response.

WFP urges all parties to provide unconditional and sustained access for all humanitarian organizations to assist people in need. WFP currently has a shortfall of US$209 million for its operations to assist 6.2 million people in Ethiopia from December 2020 through May 2021.

Fighting has disrupted communications and transport links both in and out of Tigray. UN agencies are so far unable to get food, health and other emergencies supplies into the region, meaning that it is so far impossible to restock and pre-position essentials for people now in need.

Countrywide, WFP, NGOs and the federal government have enough food to respond to near-term needs, but it cannot currently be moved into the
region. It is unclear how much relief food is in regional government warehouses and replenishing those stocks is currently impossible.

The United Nations World Food Programme is the world’s largest humanitarian organization, saving lives in emergencies, building prosperity and supporting a sustainable future for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

Follow us on Twitter @wfp_media; @WFP_Sudan and Facebook

For more information please contact (email address: firstname.lastname@wfp.org):
Leni Kinzli, WFP/Khartoum, Mob +249 91 277 1269
Peter Smerdon, WFP/Nairobi Mob. +254 707 722 104
Tomson Phiri, WFP/ Geneva, Mob. +41 79 842 8057
Jane Howard, WFP/ London, Mob. +44 (0)796 8008 474
Shaza Moghraby, WFP/New York, Mob. + 1 929 289 9867

ENDS
ANNEX – UNHCR MAP (As of 16 November 2020)

The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Received and issued status of the Tigray region is not yet determined.