



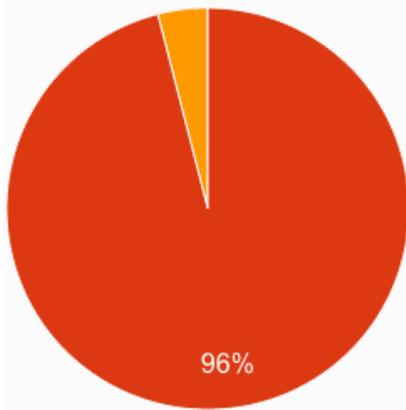
# FOOD IN DARFURI REFUGEE CAMPS

Over 300,000 refugees from Darfur are experiencing severe food insecurity.

Due to lack of resources and other issues, there is currently an attempt to transition refugees towards being more self-reliant. Approximately four months ago, the food rations in all 12 Darfuri camps on the Chad-Sudan border were cut to half of the World Food Program's (WFP) standard of 2,100 calories per person per day. WFP reports that the new rations amount to 1,073 calories. Refugee families report that the reduced rations are running out after only one week.

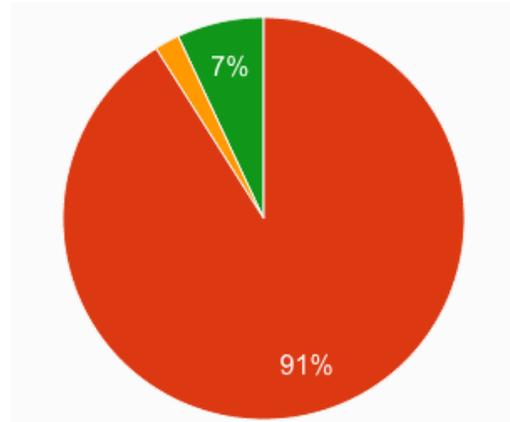
A recent food security survey of 117 families from one of the camps found that:

How often did you worry what your household would not have enough food?



Always Often

How often have you gone a whole day without eating anything because there was not enough food?



Always Often Sometimes

## Other findings:

- 77% **ALWAYS OR OFTEN** ate just a few kinds of food day after day.
- 79% **ALWAYS** ate food that they did not want to eat.
- 100% reported that there was “**ever NO food at all**” in their households during the last two weeks.

A report by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) on results from a nutritional survey performed in 2013 stated that the prevalence of chronic malnutrition in the eastern Chad camps was “alarming”: overall prevalence 50.7%.



The following is the list of items recently distributed in WFP food rations:

- Sorghum
- Cereal powder
- Oil
- Lentils
- Sugar

Refugees report that not all items are available every month.