

### Highlights

- Nearly 130,000 refugees have fled fighting in Sudan's Blue Nile and South Kordofan states into neighbouring Ethiopia and South Sudan since June 2011.
- UNHCR and partners are relocating the refugees from volatile border areas to camps further inland, where assistance is available.
- Resources are limited in host areas, with Ethiopia and South Sudan both grappling with other humanitarian emergencies at the same time.
- On 9 February, UNHCR launched a supplementary appeal of US\$144.9 million to assist a projected total of 185,000 Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia and South Sudan this year. This is in addition to the \$269.1 million in regular budget for the two host countries.
- The UN continues to seek humanitarian access to South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

### Newly Registered Refugees from Sudan (By Country of Asylum) as of 31 January 2012

| Country of Asylum | Total          |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Ethiopia          | 28,493         |
| South Sudan       | 100,718        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>      | <b>129,211</b> |

### UNHCR Financial Requirements for the Sudanese Displacement Crisis (in million USD)

| Country Operation  | Regular Budget (2012) | Supplementary Appeal (2012) |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Ethiopia</b>    | <b>185</b>            | <b>33.7</b>                 |
| <b>South Sudan</b> | <b>84.1</b>           | <b>111.2</b>                |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>269.1</b>          | <b>144.9</b>                |

### Background

In the weeks leading up to and following South Sudan's secession from Sudan in July 2011, clashes broke out between the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North in the protocol areas of Abyei, South Kordofan and Blue Nile. Since then, tens of thousands of Sudanese civilians have fled into Ethiopia's Benishangul-Gumuz regional state and to South Sudan's Unity and Upper Nile states.

To meet their needs, UNHCR is appealing for \$144.9 million in addition to the \$269.1 million in regular budget for 2012 in Ethiopia and South Sudan. The funds will pay for the urgent delivery of relief supplies, the relocation of refugees from the border to the camps, the building of camps and access roads, and the overall provision of assistance and protection to a projected total of 185,000 Sudanese refugees.

### Latest Developments – Ethiopia

- **Camps** – Sherkole and Tongo camps have reached full capacity, with 9,311 (including old caseload of 3,888) and 12,136 refugees respectively. New arrivals are now taken to Adamazin transit centre while a third camp, Bambasi, is being built with the support of Ethiopia's Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA).

- **Relocation** – In recent weeks, increasing numbers of Sudanese refugees have asked to be moved from border areas to the camps and transit centre. Many had stayed with local communities for months, crossing back to their villages regularly to farm and monitor the situation. Now that the harvest is over and ground combat is intensifying in parts of Blue Nile, they have agreed to move inland.
- **Services** – Basic services in Sherkole and Tongo camps range from the distribution of food and relief supplies, water and sanitation facilities, health care, education and protection activities.

## Latest Developments – South Sudan

- **Security** - UNHCR's concerns about safety in border areas were borne out when on 23 January, aerial bombings took place in Elfoj, Upper Nile in the presence of refugees and aid workers. One refugee child was injured. Similar incidents took place in November in Upper Nile's New Guffa area and Unity state's Yida settlement. Luckily no refugees were killed or injured in those incidents.
- **Relocation** - In January, more than 20,000 refugees were moved from the Elfoj border area to safer areas inland. Relocation operations have moved to other border sites in Upper Nile, with a strong emphasis on individual choice and freedom of movement. UNHCR continues to conduct monitoring missions aimed at finding and assisting new arrivals to move to safety. In Unity state, the majority of refugees are still in Yida settlement, which is precariously close to the border. In January, 534 refugees - primarily students with teachers and guardians - moved to Pariang transit camp while 564 refugees relocated to Nyeel settlement.
- **Camps** - UNHCR has established four formal settlements in Unity and Upper Nile states. In Upper Nile state, both Doro and Jamam camps have reached full capacity with over 30,000 refugees each. The identification and preparation of additional sites to accommodate new arrivals is ongoing. In Unity state, two relocation sites have been established and a third one is being identified.
- **Services** - UNHCR and partners are providing basic services such as water, sanitation, health care, protection and education. UNHCR has deployed experts in health, nutrition, water/sanitation/hygiene, education, child protection and site planning to conduct continued assessments and finalize sectoral response plans. Contingency plans are being developed in light of anticipated further influxes and the upcoming rainy season.
- **Food** - The World Food Programme continues to deliver food to the refugees despite logistical challenges, including limited infrastructure and poor road conditions. With the closure of the main supply route through the Sudan-South Sudan border, WFP has had to rely exclusively on the Mombasa corridor since October 2011. The agency is exploring options to bring in food through new corridors, including from the Djibouti port and Ethiopia.

## Latest Developments – Sudan

- According to an OCHA report, aid agencies are concerned that food insecurity in parts of South Kordofan and Blue Nile could reach emergency levels early this year.
- The UN has appealed for humanitarian access to the two areas.
- On 22 January, the Government of Sudan issued new directives on humanitarian access for heads of international organizations in South Kordofan and Blue Nile, but these directives have yet to be implemented. The UN Department of Safety and Security is currently conducting security assessment missions to prepare for the potential return of initial humanitarian staff to Kadugli in the coming weeks.

# Situational Overview of Sudanese Refugees in Ethiopia and South Sudan

As of 31 January 2012

Geographic Information Systems and Mapping Unit  
 UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi  
 Tel.: +254 20 4222000 Email: kennarsh@unhcr.org

Sources:  
 UNHCR, Global Insight digital mapping © 1998  
 Europa Technologies Ltd.



BHA\_PL\_Sudanese\_AIPC WOR



## For more information, please contact:

In Ethiopia: Kisut Gebre Egziabher, [egziabk@unhcr.org](mailto:egziabk@unhcr.org) , mobile: +251 911 208 901  
 In South Sudan: Terry Ongaro, [ongaro@unhcr.org](mailto:ongaro@unhcr.org) , mobile: +211 927 770 040  
 In Regional Support Hub (Nairobi): Vivian Tan, [tanv@unhcr.org](mailto:tanv@unhcr.org) , mobile: +254 735 337 608

## Check the latest statistics and operational updates here:

Ethiopia [http://data.unhcr.org/Sudanese\\_Refugees\\_in\\_Ethiopia/](http://data.unhcr.org/Sudanese_Refugees_in_Ethiopia/)  
 South Sudan <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/>