

## HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP's cash voucher system enables close to 600,000 IDPs in Darfur to purchase a wide variety of items from local shops.
- An estimated 5,500 to 12,500 people from Western Jebel Marra locality have arrived in Nertiti North IDP camp in Central Darfur State.
- Sudan hosts about a quarter of the 1 million South Sudanese refugees in the region.
- Sudan hosts over 730,000 refugees, asylum seekers and people at the risk of statelessness, according to UNHCR.

## FIGURES 2016 HRP

Displaced people in Sudan (as of Dec 2015)	Up to 3.2 million
Displaced people in Darfur (as of Dec 2015)	Up to 2.6 million
GAM caseload	2.1 million
South Sudanese refugee arrivals in Sudan - since 15 Dec 2013 (registered by UNHCR) - as of 28 August 2016	247,317
Refugees of other nationalities (registered by UNHCR) - as of 30 July 2016	137,413

## FUNDING

**390.4 million**

US\$ received in 2016

**41%**

Reported funding



An IDP in Darfur with a WFP cash voucher (file photo, WFP)

## In this issue

- [Cash vouchers for 220,000 IDPs in Darfur P.1](#)
- [New Jebel Marra IDPs in Nertiti, C. Darfur P.2](#)
- [One in every four SS refugees is in Sudan P.2](#)
- [South Sudanese arrivals in Sudan in 2016 P.3](#)

## Cash vouchers for 220,000 IDPs in Darfur

On 18 September, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) received GBP 3 million (about \$3.9 million) from the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) for its cash and voucher assistance programme supporting conflict-affected communities in Sudan.

WFP said it plans to use GBP 2 million (\$2.6 million) to support 220,000 IDPs across Darfur with vouchers for four months, helping them to purchase a wide variety of food items from local shops. The remaining GBP 1 million will be used to top up a contribution of GBP 2.2 million that WFP received early this year for the launch of a cash assistance programme.

According to WFP, cash vouchers provide families with preferred food items they can purchase from local traders, and also boost the local economy, helping to stimulate markets by engaging traders that buy from local farmers and markets. Overall, 592,000 IDPs in Darfur region are supported through cash vouchers and other forms of cash-based assistance, according to WFP. The food items available under the cash voucher system are, millet, sorghum (feterita), wheat, wheat flour, rice, red lentils, macaroni, dates, dry okra, dry tomatoes, onions, sugar, salt, groundnut oil, milk powder.

WFP has a monitoring mechanism, which monitors market prices on a weekly basis, and voucher values can be adjusted based on the findings of the monitors when commodity prices increase/decrease by over 20 per cent.

WFP first launched its voucher based food assistance in 2009 in central and eastern Sudan. The programme has since expanded to reach the Darfur region where it currently supports more than half a million food-insecure displaced people who purchase food from more than 180 local traders.

Thanks to DFID support, WFP Sudan has also successfully introduced electronic voucher via WFP corporate solution SCOPE, supporting over 30,000 displaced people in Darfur. DFID also allows WFP Sudan to launch the first cash pilot via prepaid cards this year.

## 5,500 and 12,500 Jebel Marra IDPs arrive in Nertiti, Central Darfur

An estimated 5,500 to 12,500 people from Western Jebel Marra locality in Central Darfur State have arrived in Nertiti North IDP camp in recent days, according to humanitarian organisations and community leaders in the camp. Humanitarian agencies estimate that as of 19 September about 5,500 newly displaced people, mainly women and children, have arrived in the camp. This new displacement of people follows reported hostilities in parts of Western Jebel Marra locality controlled by the Sudan Liberation Army – Abdul Wahid (SLA-AW).

According to preliminary observations from partners, the immediate needs of the new IDPs are shelter, protection and food.

This new displacement in Jebel Marra is an addition to approximately 80,600 people displaced across Darfur between January-August 2016, according to the UN and partners. The vast majority of the displacement in 2016 has been triggered by the conflict in the Jebel Marra area, which ignited in January 2016.

### Displacement from Jebel Marra in 2016 (as of 31 July 2016)

State	Location	Reported no. of IDPs	Source	IDPs registered, verified or assisted
<b>NORTH DARFUR</b>	Sortony	21,536	WFP	21,536 (WFP beneficiary number)
	Subtotal <b>52,912</b>			25,283 (WFP beneficiary number)
	Tawilla	25,283	WFP	
	Shangil Tobaya	3,184	WFP	3,184 WFP e-GFD*
	Kebkabiya town	2,909	WFP	2,909 WFP e-GFD
<b>CENTRAL DARFUR</b>	Hassahisa IDP camp	3,211	HAC / IA team	3,211 by IA team
	Subtotal <b>80,124 - 115,124**</b>			1,373 by IA team
	Hameedia IDP camp	1,428	HAC / IA team	
	Guldo	24,545	HAC	
	Thur	12,075	HAC	
	Golo	60	HAC	
	Nertiti town & camps	21,415	HAC	
	Fanga Suk	4,200	Various sources	
	Rokoro	1,000	Various sources	
	Daya village	2,190	Sheikhs	
	Boori and Wadi Boori	10,000 - 45,000	Various sources	
<b>SOUTH DARFUR</b>	Kass	12,180	Various sources	12,180 registered by IOM
	Subtotal <b>25,930</b>			
	Deribat	835	SRCS	
	Otash IDP camp	6,756	IOM	6,756 registered by IOM
	Mershing	4,574	IOM	4,574 registered by IOM
	Menawashi	372	IOM	372 registered by IOM
	Malam town	1,213	IA team	1,213 registered by IOM
<b>Total</b>		<b>at least 158,966</b>		<b>82,591</b>

\*e-GFD – emergency General Food Distributions

\*\* according to various sources, there are unconfirmed reports of an estimated 50,000 - 85,000 people displaced in parts of Jebel Marra, however, confirmation of reported displacements in the area remains impossible due to lack of humanitarian access.

## Sudan hosts a quarter of the 1 million South Sudanese refugees

On 16 September, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) said in a [statement](#) that the number of South Sudanese refugees having fled from South Sudan to neighboring countries has passed the 1 million mark, including more than 185,000 people who have fled since the resumption of violence in the country in early July.

According to UNHCR, most of the people fleeing South Sudan are women and children, a vulnerable population exposed to protection issues during their journey. A [new report](#) by the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) on the growing crisis for refugees and migrant children states that 53 per cent of all refugees in Sudan are under the age of 18.

To date, Sudan generously hosts the third largest number of South Sudanese refugees, with close to 250,000 people. South Sudanese refugees continue to arrive in East Darfur, South Darfur and White Nile states. Those who crossed into East and South Darfur states cite growing unrest and heightened food insecurity, especially in the north-western states of Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Warrap, as their reasons for fleeing.

UNHCR has urged donors to provide further funding and support to the South Sudanese refugees, adding that without it, UNHCR and partners will struggle to provide emergency assistance to this vulnerable population. UNHCR and partners are appealing to donors for US\$158 million for the South Sudan refugee response in Sudan, of which only 20 per cent has been funded. According to UNHCR's most recent [South Sudan situation funding update](#), funding for UNHCR's part of the response is 13 per cent out of the US\$65 million the Agency requires for the South Sudanese refugees.

In 2016, over 90,000 South Sudanese arrived in Sudan, of whom about 60 per cent are in East Darfur. The relocation of South Sudanese refugees from Khor Omer camp in Ed Daein, capital of East Darfur State, to the new Kario site that started about a month ago continues, with 2,870 refugees voluntarily relocated as of 18 September.

*Sudan hosts the third largest number of South Sudanese refugees, or about a quarter of the 1 million South Sudanese refugees*

## New South Sudanese arrivals in Sudan (1 January – 18 September 2016)

(verified and estimated)

State	Location	No. of reported and registered individuals	Percentage of the new arrivals in 2016	Source
East Darfur	Various locations	54,146*		SRCS, IOM, HAC, IA mission
<b>Sub total</b>		<b>54,146</b>	<b>60%</b>	
North Darfur	Al Lait	5,306**		WFP/CDO
<b>Sub total</b>		<b>5,306</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	
South Darfur	Bileil IDP camp Other locations	5,324 275		COR SRCS
<b>Sub total</b>		<b>5,599</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	
West Kordofan	Kharasana El Meiram	3,920 4,538		HAC WFP
<b>Sub total</b>		<b>8,458</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	
South Kordofan	Various locations	1,266		HAC
<b>Sub total</b>		<b>1,266</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	
White Nile	Various locations	14,346		SRCS/UNHCR
<b>Sub total</b>		<b>14,346</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	
Khartoum	Open areas	940		SRCS/UNHCR
<b>Sub total</b>		<b>940</b>	<b>1%</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>90,061</b>	<b>100%</b>	

\*Movement of refugees between various locations in East Darfur continues, including movements from Buram and Al Radom, South Darfur. \*\*Pending verification as secondary movement.

*Sudan hosts over 730,000 refugees, asylum seekers and people at the risk of statelessness, according to UNHCR*

Sudan also generously hosts another 134,000 refugees of other nationalities bringing the total number of refugees and asylum seekers in the country to over 380,000 people, according to UNHCR. There are also about 350,000 people of South Sudanese origin who remain in Sudan after the secession of South Sudan in 2011. In addition, significant numbers of Syrians and to lesser extent Yemenis have arrived in Sudan over the past few years.