

HIGHLIGHTS

- UNHCR and inter-agency partners are seeking US\$166.6 million to meet the needs of South Sudanese refugees in Sudan.
- So far, 1,500 people have returned to Tamar village in Central Darfur State.
- In Central Darfur, the Wali issued a decree to form a high committee for humanitarian coordination to oversee humanitarian work in the state.
- WFP launched a cash voucher programme assisting 75,000 IDPs in Otash camp, South Darfur.

FIGURES 2016 HRP

# people in need in Sudan (2016 HNO)	5.8 million
# people in need in Darfur (2016 HNO)	3.3 million
GAM caseload	2.1 million
South Sudanese refugee arrivals in Sudan - since 15 Dec 2013 (registered by UNHCR) - as of 31 Dec 2016	297,168
Refugees of other nationalities (registered by UNHCR) - as of 31 Oct 2016	140,626

FUNDING

557.6 million
US\$ received in 2016

57%
Reported funding
(as of 15 January 2017)



South Sudanese refugee family in Bileil camp, South Darfur (May 2016, UN)

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US\$166.6 million needed for South Sudanese refugees in Sudan in 2017

The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) released the [South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan \(RRRP\) 2017](#) outlining the inter-agency response strategy and financial requirements for the South Sudanese refugee emergency across Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.

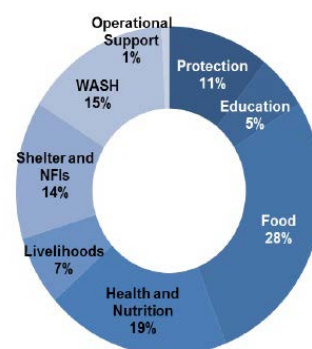
The conflict in South Sudan has intensified since July 2016 and has generated Africa's largest refugee crisis. Over 130,000 South Sudanese refugees, including an estimated 85,000 children, fled to Sudan in 2016. This brings the total number of South Sudanese refugees arriving in Sudan since December 2013 to over 297,000.

Despite Sudan's significant response needs, the 2016 RRRP was only 24 per cent funded. The funding shortfall has stretched the capacity of inter-agency partners to respond while putting additional pressure on host communities, many of whom are already struggling. The steady yet significant flow of new refugee arrivals seeking safety in Sudan is expected to continue into 2017, following the continuation of localised fighting, critical food insecurity and limited humanitarian assistance in South Sudan.

Under the RRRP 2017, UNHCR and inter-agency partners are seeking US\$166.6 million to meet the protection and assistance needs of South Sudanese refugees currently living in Sudan and over 60,000 new arrivals anticipated in 2017. The Sudan response plan aims to:

- maintain an emergency response capacity to ensure immediate protection responses, including legal protection, and address the urgent needs of new arrivals in 2017;
- stabilise the existing programme by aiming to achieve at least minimum emergency standards across sectors, particularly by enhancing further integration with national response mechanisms;
- promote solutions with a particular emphasis on enhancing protection through self-reliance and host community support, as well as on creating links to other national development plans. The response is coordinated by UNHCR and the Commission for Refugees (COR) in collaboration with UN agencies, local and international NGOs, as well as with refugee and host communities.

Financial Requirements (US dollars)
166,655,247



1,500 IDPs return to Tamar village, Central Darfur

In Tamar village, 1,500—out of the 2,250 residents—have so far returned home

On 10 January, an inter-agency mission visited Tamar village in Central Darfur's Zalingei locality after reports by community leaders were received that some village residents who fled their homes following inter-communal violence in the area in early December 2016 had returned from the nearby villages of Abata and Andrew and Hameedia IDP camp in Zalingei town.

The Locality Commissioner has set up a reconciliation committee to resolve the conflict and compensate the villagers for their losses. According to community leaders, following the reinforcement of police presence in the village, 1,500 out of the 2,250 displaced village residents have so far returned with the remaining villagers expected to return soon.

The mission identified need for food and livelihood assistance among the returnees as all homes and shops were looted, farms were destroyed and livestock taken during the fighting. The mission recommended the distribution of three-month food rations to the returnees as well as food for children under 5 years and pregnant and lactating women.

Those who lost their homes need emergency shelter and household supplies. There are also needs in terms of access to education, health and water and sanitation as the health clinic, basic school and the hand pump in the village are not functioning. The mission recommended a set of measures on access to water and sanitation, health and education services to meet the returnees' needs.



Final report of the Panel of Experts on Sudan: inter-communal tensions

On 9 January, the Panel of Experts on Sudan issued a [report](#), which said that intercommunal tensions and abuses committed by militias constitute ongoing impediments to the normalisation of the situation in Darfur.

Government authorities, especially Walis (state governors), have adopted positive measures to reduce this violence, such as the imposition of curfews, intercommunal mediation, deployment of the security forces and limitations to the open carrying of weapons. However, bouts of sporadic intercommunal violence have continued to flare up across Darfur during the October-November 2016, resulting in hundreds of civilian casualties and thousands being displaced, according to the report.

High committee for humanitarian coordination established in Central Darfur

In Central Darfur, the Wali issued a decree to form a high committee for humanitarian coordination to oversee humanitarian work in the state

In Central Darfur, the Wali issued a decree to form a high committee for humanitarian coordination to oversee humanitarian work in the state. The core functions of the committee are to oversee humanitarian coordination; plan, monitor and evaluate humanitarian activities; and to facilitate access and partnerships between international humanitarian agencies, government line ministries and national NGOs.

The committee will meet once a year—the first meeting having been held on 10 January—and will hold ad hoc meetings in case of emergencies and at the request of the

Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) or humanitarian agencies if they have urgent issues that require the intervention of the committee.

The committee is chaired by the Wali and includes representatives from line ministries, the police, the Sudanese Armed Forces, HAC, OCHA, the World Food Programme (WFP), the World Health Organization (WHO), the UN Children's Agency (UNICEF), the international NGO steering committee, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), the International Medical Corps (IMC) and the African Union – United Nations Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) protection of civilian section. Representatives of UNHCR, the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) will be included in the committee.

WFP launches a cash assistance programme in Otash IDP camp, South Darfur

WFP launched a cash voucher programme assisting 75,000 IDPs in Otash camp, South Darfur

On 9 January, WFP **launched** a cash voucher programme assisting 75,000 vulnerable internally displaced persons (IDPs) in South Darfur's Otash IDP camp. The cash assistance programme is providing unrestricted cash assistance to IDPs giving them the choice and freedom to prioritise their needs and in turn stimulating the local economy. The vulnerable IDPs receive this cash assistance from selected retailers using pre-paid cards swiped against a Point of Service device.

The programme—funded through a £3.1 million (US\$4.5 million) donation from the UK Department for International Development (DfID)—is part of WFP's efforts to provide new and flexible solutions to end hunger and promote self-reliance among vulnerable communities. The current monthly cash entitlement is SDG 55 (US\$8.53) which is adjusted for changes in real market prices of cereals and beans, the food items that make up WFP's food allocation for displaced people in Darfur, according to the WFP statement.

In 2017, WFP plans to assist 4.2 million vulnerable people in Sudan through a range of activities, including emergency food and cash-based transfers, nutritional support and resilience-building activities to help communities become independent.



IDPs receiving cash assistance in Otash (January 2017, WFP)