

HIGHLIGHTS

- Sudan and South Sudan sign the ‘four freedoms’ agreement enabling their citizens to reside, move, acquire and dispose of property, and to undertake economic activities in both States.
- Some 1,200 refugees from South Kordofan have crossed the border into South Sudan during the reporting week.
- Recent flooding affects 25,000 people in Sennar State, according to the Government.



Children at a departure point in Khartoum (UN)

In this issue

- Agreements signed in Addis Ababa P.1
- 6 months aid summary South Kordofan P.2
- New displacements in Darfur P.2
- More flash floods in Sennar P.3
- Update on returns to South Sudan P.4

Landmark agreements signed in Addis Ababa

On 27 September in Addis Ababa, the Governments of Sudan and South Sudan signed a number of economic, trade and security related agreements. These agreements allow for the resumption of oil exports from South Sudan, the establishment of a demilitarised border zone and a cessation of all hostilities.

In addition, an agreement was reached on the ‘four freedoms’ principles which grants nationals of Sudan and South Sudan the freedom to reside, move, acquire and dispose of property, and to undertake economic activities in both States. The four freedoms agreement is designed to encourage positive interaction between the peoples of Sudan and South Sudan and to build social and economic ties that will enhance relations between both States.

The adoption and implementation of this agreement will be overseen by a Joint High Level Committee, to be co-chaired by the Ministers responsible for internal affairs in each State. The African Union High Level Implementation Panel for Sudan (AUHIP) will convene the first meeting of the Committee within two weeks of the agreement coming into force. Despite the range of agreements signed in Addis Ababa, further negotiation will be required to resolve the dispute over the Abyei area and to agree on the precise location of the border between the two States.

More civilians flee to South Sudan

On 25 September, UNHCR reported that fighting between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) in South Kordofan has led to an increased number of new refugees into South Sudan. During the reporting



Sudanese women and children wait for treatment for malnutrition at Yida camp in South Sudan (K.Mahoney/UNHCR)

FIGURES

Refugees in Sudan (UNHCR)	139,000
Sudanese refugees from Blue Nile in Ethiopia (UNHCR)	38,669
Sudanese refugees from Blue Nile and South Kordofan in South Sudan (UNHCR)	173,412

FUNDING

1.1 billion requested (US\$)
51% funded

week some 1,200 refugees have crossed the border and arrived in the Yida camp in South Sudan's Unity State bringing the total number of Sudanese refugees from South Kordofan in three camps in Unity State to some 66,500 people. There are some 107,000 refugees from Blue Nile in South Sudan's Upper Nile State. Overall, over 173,000 Sudanese refugees are in camps in South Sudan.

Talks between the Government of Sudan and representatives of the Tripartite team (African Union, League of Arab States and United Nations) for providing assistance to war-affected civilians in SPLM-N areas in South Kordofan and Blue Nile continued in Khartoum. A detailed plan for assessments has been provided to both parties. The Tripartite members stand ready to provide all necessary expertise, logistic and relief items as soon as the parties provide security guarantees.

Aid to affected people in South Kordofan

Over 120,000 people received food aid since April 2012

While the UN and its humanitarian partners have not yet been able to deliver assistance to people in need in SPLM-N controlled areas of South Kordofan, they are continuing to provide relief assistance to people affected by the conflict in Government-controlled areas of the State. Since April, the World Food Programme (WFP) has distributed a total 4,871 metric tons (MT) of food to 122,972 conflict-affected people in the east of South Kordofan, including in Reif Asharqi and Kadugli localities. During the same period, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) provided agricultural supplies to 64,250 families, and non-food items/emergency shelter sector partners have provided 234,000 people with 259,700 non-food relief items between since April.

The South Kordofan State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA), with financial and logistical support from UN agencies and humanitarian organisations, is leading a pre-harvest assessment in all accessible localities. This aim is to assess likely production ahead of the harvest in November and the draft report is expected to be released in mid-October.

Health services reach over 1.6 million people in South Kordofan

Since April, 248 health facilities in South Kordofan have provided medical services to more than 1.3 million people with the support of UN agencies and international NGOs support of health organisations. In addition, mobile clinic services provided by the State Ministry of Health (SMoH) and NGOs have reached more than 320,000 conflict-affected and displaced people in government-controlled areas. The nutrition sector reports that over the past six months 13,200 children have received nutritional support through the community-based management of acute malnutrition programmes, of which 3,742 children have been treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

During this reporting week, community outreach volunteers trained by the international NGO Save the Children have screened a total of 1,033 children under the age of five. All 99 of those children identified as severely malnourished (SAM), and the 291 identified as moderately malnourished (MAM) were referred for appropriate treatment. Save the Children distributed 53 cartons of plumpy-nut to 15 Outpatient Therapeutic Centres (OTPs) in accessible areas across the state and 3,552 kg of corn soya blend, 355 kg of oil and 355 kg of sugar to 11 nutrition centers.

2,000 people displaced in North Darfur

According to media reports, between 25 and 27 September a militia group attacked civilians in Hashaba in the Kutum locality, North Darfur, killing 87 civilians, including women and children, and injuring 60 others. 2,000 people have reportedly fled the area. According to the media, the militia burned and looted markets in the villages of Khashim Al Wadi, Um La'ota, and Tabaldia located in the suburbs of Hashaba. Kutum locality has seen increased violence following the assassination of the Al Waha District Commissioner in the area in early August, which sparked violence between the commissioner's nomadic tribe and the displaced people in the nearby Kassab IDP Camp. The violence resulted in the displacement of the camp's entire population – some 25,000

Over the past six months, more than 13,000 children have received nutritional support.

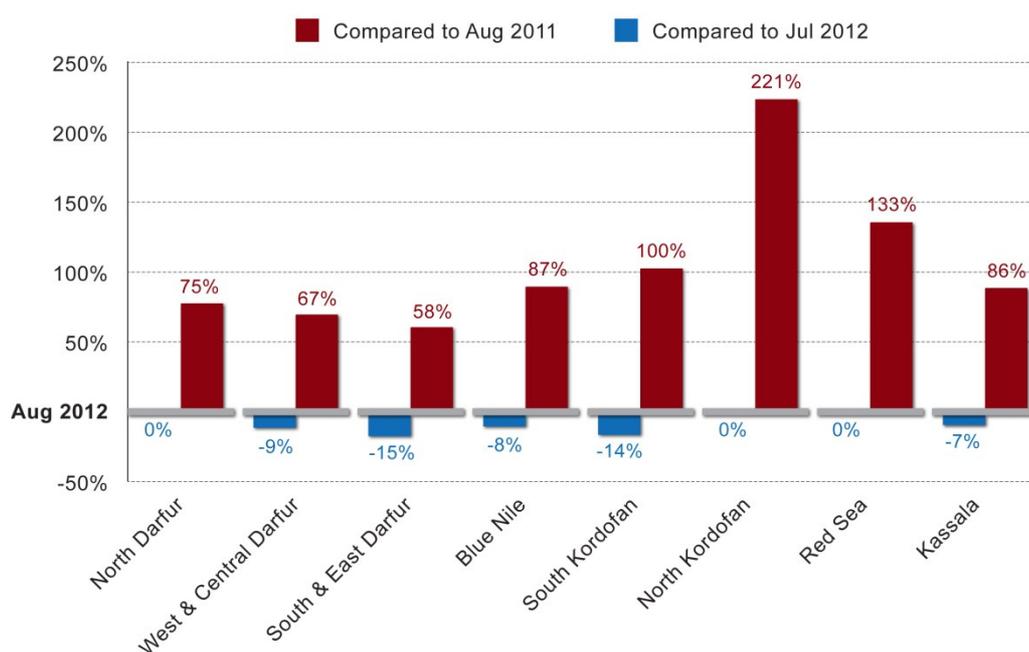
Women and children are among 87 civilians killed by gunmen, according to the media.

Sorghum prices remain high across Sudan compared to August 2011, particularly in North Kordofan, where they are 221 per cent higher.

to Zamzam IDP Camp making a reduced crop harvest a possibility. Crop destruction by livestock during the upcoming annual migration is also a risk.

In Central and West Darfur, sorghum prices are below their July level but are 67 per cent higher than in August 2011. While good harvests are expected this month, minor pest infestations were reported in the Nertiti (Central Darfur) and in the Jebel Moon, Kulbus and Sirba localities (West Darfur). On 27 September, the Director General of the State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) in West Darfur issued an alert for a possible locust invasion in the region. According to the SMoA, pests can destroy 40 to 50 per cent of crops if they are not controlled, while a locust invasion can lead to the destruction of the entire harvest.

Sorghum Prices – August 2011 vs August 2012 (Source: WFP Food Security update – August 2012)



High prevalence of moderate malnutrition in Kalma IDP camp

WFP resumed food distribution in Kalma IDP camp after a nine months suspension caused by community leaders' previous rejection of a WFP exercise to re-verify the level of need in the camp. A nutrition assessment conducted in July 2012, showed a high prevalence – 34 per cent – of moderate malnutrition in the camp, which was attributed to this suspension.

South Sudan RRC to assist returns to Juba

During the reporting week, the Commissioner of South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), Peter Lam Both, visited Khartoum to discuss with Government officials issues relating to the status of South Sudanese citizens in Sudan. According to UNHCR, the Commissioner discussed the issue of South Sudanese children in orphanages in Khartoum and agreed to facilitate their return to South Sudan with the assistance of the South Sudan Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare. The commissioner also raised the issue of South Sudanese in prisons in Sudan with the Ministry of Interior. It was agreed that prisoners carrying light sentences could be released and would complete their jail term in South Sudan. The Commissioner also announced that South Sudanese still in Sudan will receive their pensions in Khartoum, while those who have already returned to South Sudan will receive their pensions in Juba.

South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission agrees to facilitate the return of South Sudanese children in orphanages in Khartoum.

The commissioner also met with representatives of South Sudanese citizens still stranded in Khartoum. According to UNHCR the commissioner discussed the possibility that they will not be able to take all their luggage with them to South Sudan. Many of these potential returnees have continued to hold onto a lot of their belongings due to both the uncertainty of their circumstances and to hopes that they will be able to take all their belongings with them to South Sudan.

Airlift of 2,000 South Sudanese to Juba on hold

According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the airlift of some 2,000 orphans and widows from Khartoum to South Sudan was suspended this week due to logistical issues. The movement is being funded by the Africa Inland Church and will see a total of 14 flights taking 600 people to Juba, another 600 to Malakal and 800 to the Greater Bahr el Ghazal area. To date, 150 people have been transported to Juba.

Increasing movements to East Darfur from South Sudan reported

While returns of people of South Sudanese origin from Sudan to South Sudan have slowed, the reverse movement of South Sudanese to East Darfur from South Sudan continues. According to UNHCR, this movement reportedly started at the beginning of the rainy season in June, with returning South Sudanese looking for casual jobs as labourers on farms. During the reporting period, some 50 South Sudanese have reportedly arrived in Ed Daein. According to HAC, there are an estimated 100,000 South Sudanese in various locations in East Darfur, including Ed Daein town, Abu Karinka, Abu Jabra, Abu Matarik, El Fardous, Assalaya and Khor Omer.