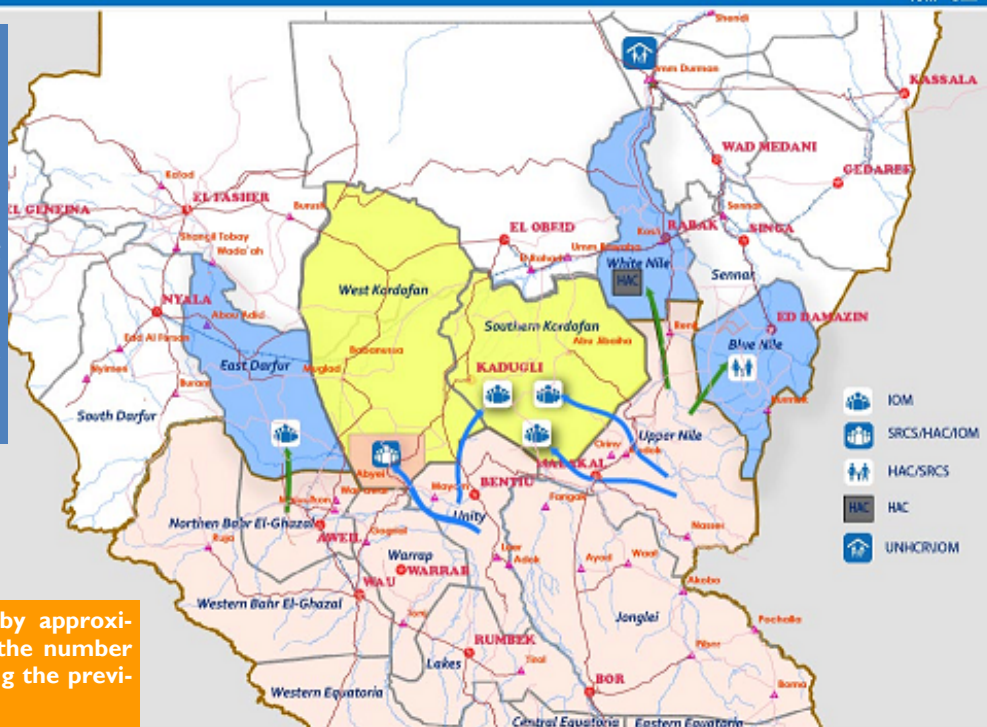




OVERALL FIGURES

- Approximately 35,017 persons have arrived from South Sudan as reported by UNHCR.
- The majority of people who crossed the borders are staying in White Nile State
- Out of the 35,017 persons, 11,240 persons registered / tracked by IOM teams.



The number of people increased by approximately four times compared with the number of people crossed the borders during the previous week .

Introduction

A large number of people crossed the borders from South Sudan to Sudan in the last seven days. Last week showed the biggest population movements from South Sudan to South Kordofan and Khartoum since the beginning of the conflict in South Sudan. More than 50 percent of those people have been tracked through the IOM tracking hub in Jabal Awlia on their way to Khartoum state. There was no report on people crossing the borders to East Darfur state.

Tracking and registration

There has been a big increase in the number of people crossing the borders from South Sudan to Sudan, in the last seven days (reporting period). During the period, the number of people increased by approximately four times compared with the number of people during the previous week.(The number of people increased from 677 persons crossing the border from 16th February to 22nd of February (97 persons per day) to 2,944 persons (421 persons per day) last week. This is considered to be the biggest weekly number of people who have crossed the border to those areas covered by IOM teams since the beginning of the conflict in South Sudan last December. All of the registered / tracked people were identified as South Sudanese nationals.

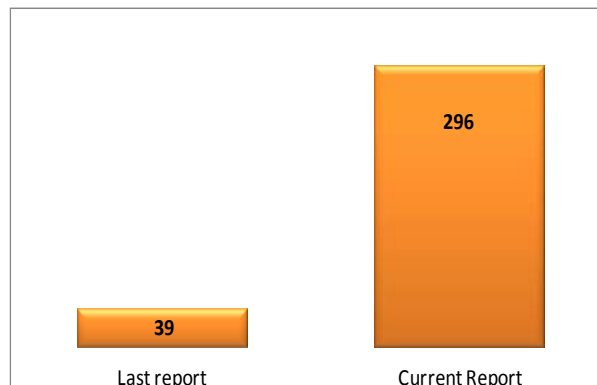


Figure 1: Average of people moving to Khartoum State per day (past two weeks)

1,687 persons out of the 2,944 who crossed the border last week have been tracked by the Jabal Awlia tracking team, all of whom were heading to different areas in Khartoum (Um Dorman, Haj Yousif, Madani, Kalakel, etc.). The remaining 1,257 have been registered in Abo Jbiha area in South Kordofan State. All the new arrivals stated that they came from Upper Nile State, mainly from Kaka, Renk and Malakl Counties. 1,009 children were tracked and registered during the previous week, which represent 34 percent of the new arrivals.

The weekly average of people crossing the border in the areas covered by IOM teams shows a big increase in the last week, were there are, on average, 1,124 persons crossing the borders per week (296 persons per day). This increase reflects the ongoing insecurity in Upper Nile State. The below figure gives more detail on the number of people who crossed the borders.

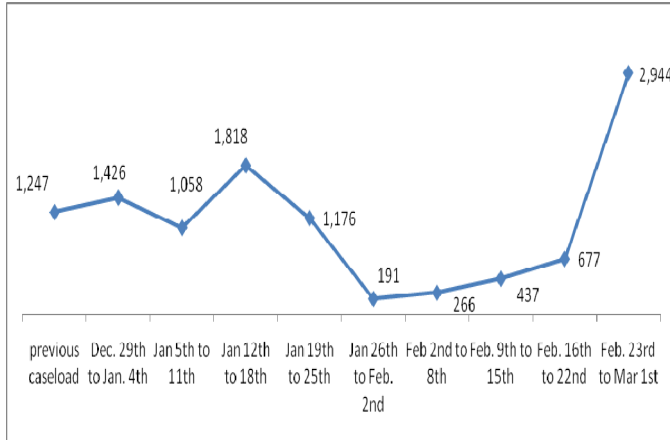


Figure 2: Number of people crossing the borders from South Sudan per week

Population movements from White Nile State are still ongoing. The IOM tracking hub in Jabal Awlia reported that in the last week, 1,687 South Sudanese (compared to 505 during the previous week) left White Nile State and headed for Khartoum. Most of those people are traveling in buses during the daytime (before 17:00), while only a few are traveling after 17:00, usually utilizing small vehicles. Most of the South Sudanese are taking the buses from Rabak. The journey usually takes approximately four hours and cost 40 to 50 SDG per person. According to the IOM tracking hub, most of those South Sudanese are holding travel permits issued by the Police in White Nile State.

In total, since 21 January, the IOM tracking team in Jabal Awlia has reported that 2,944 South Sudanese left White Nile State for Khartoum, 57 percent of whom arrived during the reporting period. On average, 77 persons reportedly leave for Khartoum every day through Jabal Awlia tracking hub, compared with last week when the average was 39 persons per day.

Since the beginning of the conflict, a total of 11,240 persons crossed the border into South Kordofan (5,563 persons registered), Abyei (2,496 persons registered), West Kordofan (116 persons registered), Khartoum (2,901 persons tracked), and East Darfur (164 persons registered). Of these, 78 percent are South Sudanese, less than 22 percent are nomads, and almost one percent are Sudanese. The figure below offers more detail on the categories of arrivals:

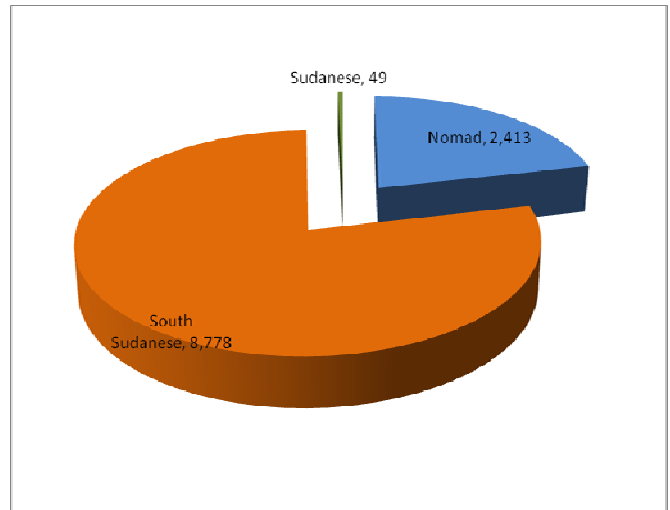


Figure 3: Number of Sudanese, South Sudanese, and nomads crossing the borders to Sudan

The total number of South Sudanese mentioned in this report heading to Khartoum reflects the total number of people tracked since 21 January. The number does not include those who moved prior to that date or utilized another route to reach Khartoum.

The figure of 11,240 represents the total number of people who crossed the borders and were registered / tracked by IOM teams in South Kordofan, West Kordofan, East Darfur, Khartoum and Abyei, while the total number of people who crossed the borders into Sudan as compiled and reported by UNHCR is approximately 35,017 persons (including the 11,240 persons registered or tracked by IOM). The majority of people who crossed the borders are staying in White Nile State, where according to the latest UNHCR report dated 26 February, the total number of South Sudanese in White Nile State is 23,904 persons.



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