

Impact of Sudan Conflict on South Sudan

Political and financial linkages: close political and financial ties between elites in Juba

Oil and patronage: Potential damage to oil pipelines or disruption in oil exports may lead to economic destabilization, that can compound political, security and humanitarian context.

Possible spill over-effect: Different Sudanese security forces have, historically, opportunistically or strategically supported and opposed opposition groups operating in South Sudan. Need to monitor opposition and hold-out groups operating along the northern border.

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



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NBEG and WBEG/South Darfur border: trade with Sudan affected (source of a large share of the cereals), price spikes and shortages in local markets.

Kafia Kingi: nominally part of South Sudan but controlled by Sudan, has traditionally been somewhat of a lawless no-man's land, serving as a refuge for many regional rebel and criminal groups.

Abyei/West Kordofan border: Nomadic Misseriya has traditionally linkages to the RSF and its predecessors. Misseriya may come closer to border areas. Oil fields could increase the risk of intense/prolonged conflict relating to control over resources – risks spill-over across the border.

South Kordofan border: Both Government forces and RSF have problematic relations with the local population, especially those associated with SPLM/N. Conflict could lead to an increase in Sudanese refugees in and around Pariang (RAA), as well as spill-over into Unity and Upper Nile states.

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Blue Nile/Upper Nile border: RSF elements from Blue Nile State in Sudan into South Sudan's Upper Nile State have already been reported.



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Humanitarian Impact: Population displacement across to border areas;

- risk of congestion;
- Potential tensions between returnees, refugees and host communities.
- renewed local conflicts due to land and demographic disputes;
- pressure on already strained resources.

Parallels with South Sudan – Early Warning: lessons that can be learnt from the onset of the crisis. Two distinct and well-armed security forces, with separate command loyalties and influences

