

In this issue

HIGHLIGHTS

- Over 31,000 people are estimated to have fled their homes in the Jebel Marra area and taken refuge in North Darfur.
- HAC Central Darfur is verifying reports of 13,700 people displaced from the Jebel Marra.
- IOM and HAC have started the registration of IDPs and refugees in South Kordofan's eastern corridor, which runs from El Abassiya to El Leri.
- Blue Nile State authorities have said that an inter-agency needs assessment mission will start in the first half of February.

FIGURES 2015 HRP

Displaced people in Sudan (as of Dec 2015) 3.2 million

Displaced people in Darfur (as of Dec 2015) 2.6 million

GAM burden 2 million

South Sudanese refugee arrivals in Sudan - since 15 Dec 2013 (UNHCR) 199,608

Refugees of other nationalities (UNHCR) 173,441

FUNDING

1.04 billion requested in 2015 (US\$)

57%* reported funding

*2015 HRP has been extended as the 2016 HRP is being finalised.



IDPs from Jebel Marra in Sortony, North Darfur (UNAMID, 2016)

- More IDPs from Jebel Marra in North Darfur P.1
- Verification of new IDPs in Central Darfur P.2
- IDP and refugee registration in S. Kordofan P.3
- Preparing for a joint mission to Nile Blue P.4

People continue to flee conflict in Jebel Marra

People continue to flee their homes in the Jebel Marra area—a mountainous area that straddles North, Central and South Darfur states—and take refuge in North and Central Darfur as fighting between government forces and an armed movement continues. As of 31 January, it is estimated that 44,700 people have been displaced due to this conflict, which started on 15 January. These include an estimated 31,000 newly displaced people in North Darfur and another 13,700 in Central Darfur. These are reported but not verified numbers and are likely to change as more precise data becomes available. No civilian displacement from Jebel Marra to South and East Darfur has been reported.

An estimated 21,400 IDPs take refuge in Sortony, North Darfur

In Sortony (Kebkabiya locality), the African Union – United Nations Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) estimates that 21,400 internally displaced persons (IDPs) had taken refuge near their team site by 30 January. During 26 – 27 January, the World Food Programme (WFP) and the national NGOs Kebkabiya Smallholder Charitable Society (KSCS) and Anhar for Peace Development Organisation (ANHAR) carried out a quick needs assessment of these IDPs and provided initial assistance. ANHAR and KSCS—with support from the UN Children's Agency (UNICEF)—delivered a water bladder with a capacity of 5,000 litres, chlorine for water purification and distributed nutrition supplements to 1,000 children under five years of age. According to the IDPs, they arrived from the villages of Tui, Korambe, Samra, Burgukiry, Bersi, Sura, Birgel, Kaguro, Fatah and Niortolo.

Aid organisations are working on providing further assistance to these displaced people. An inter-agency assessment is planned for 2 – 4 February during which the International



Over 31,000 people are estimated to have fled their homes in the Jebel Marra area and taken refuge in North Darfur

Organization for Migration (IOM) will verify and register these IDPs. In the meantime, aid organisations continue to plan for response activities.

The World Health Organization (WHO), the State Ministry of Health (SMoH), UNICEF and the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) will send medical supplies and medicine to Sortony. WHO will provide three basic health kits and one rapid response kit (RRK) which are sufficient to cover the health needs of up to 15,000 people for a month. UNICEF will provide one primary health kit (PHK) and one integrated management of child illness kit (IMCI), which will cover the needs of 20,000 people for a month. UNFPA will provide one clean delivery kit and one midwifery kit, which are sufficient to cover the needs of 30,000 people for one month. The SMoH will supply assorted medicines.

For emergency shelter and household supplies, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) plans to assist about 3,050 families (benefitting about 16,000 people). The supplies will be sent from El Fasher town to Kebkabiya town. Each family will receive a set, which consists of a plastic sheet, a cooking set, a 20 litre plastic jerry can, two blankets and two sleeping mats.

For nutrition and food assistance, in addition to the nutrition supplements already distributed, UNICEF will send 100 cartons of nutritional supplements to Sortony for 1,000 children and WFP will send additional nutrition supplies to ensure that all the children under five years receive a full one-month ration. WFP is also planning to conduct an emergency general food distribution as soon as the verification exercise is completed.

An estimated 9,200 IDPs take refuge in Tawila locality, North Darfur

According to an IOM head count exercise carried out in Tawila locality, an estimated 9,200 people arrived in Rwanda and Argo IDP camps from Jebel Marra. This is a 74 per cent increase compared to the arrivals reported in the bulletin last week. The IDPs reportedly came from villages in East Jebel Marra, West Jebel Marra and Jebel Si areas. Local authorities have allocated a new site for these IDPs, about 6km west of Rwanda IDP camp. In addition, there are an estimated 700 IDPs staying with relatives and the host community in Kebkabiya, according to KSCS. These people do not need assistance, said the NGO.

While the exact numbers of new IDPs are yet to be verified, international and national aid organisations have started responding to the humanitarian needs of these IDPs. The international NGO Médecins Sans Frontières-Spain (MSF-E) is currently distributing emergency household supplies to 1,750 families (benefitting about 8,800 people), including blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans and plastic sheets. Cooking sets will also be distributed to these IDPs.

For nutrition, the national NGO SAEKER Charitable Society completed a mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening of 531 children under five years and 66 pregnant and nursing women in the two camps. The result identified 15 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 55 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), while 13 of the pregnant and nursing women had MAM. UNICEF will deliver nutrition supplements to SAEKER to be distributed amongst identified cases. MSF-E has already distributed nutrition supplements to 468 children and pregnant and nursing women.



Displaced woman in her shelter in a Tawila IDP camp (UNAMID, file photo 2015)

HAC Central Darfur is verifying reports of about 13,700 people who arrived from Jebel Marra

Aid organisations in Central Darfur have not been able to assess the needs of IDPs in rural areas due to ongoing conflict

WHO provided SAEKER with three emergency health kits sufficient to cover the needs of 6,000 people for one month. UNFPA has sent 800 primary health kits for women in the reproductive age and one box of clean delivery kits to SAEKER. MSF-E is also planning to conduct a preventative measles vaccination campaign.

For water and sanitation, MSF-E has installed two water bladders with a capacity of 15,000 litres each, while UNAMID is trucking in water twice a day. The NGO Plan Sudan has assessed sanitation needs and is planning—in collaboration with UNICEF—to construct 72 communal emergency latrines. Aid organisations are currently preparing a response plan for water and sanitation needs.

Displacement from Jebel Marra into Central Darfur

People continue to arrive in Central Darfur fleeing the violence in the Jebel Marra area. The Government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), the monitoring committee in Nertiti—including representatives of international NGOs based in Nertiti, UNAMID and HAC—and community leaders have reported displacement in a number of locations in the state. A total estimated 13,700 displaced people have reportedly arrived in the state. However, these figures are yet to be verified and the exact number of newly displaced will be available at a later stage depending on needs assessments and access.

In Boori and Wadi Boori villages, community leaders have reported the arrival of 10,142 people from Golo town and surrounding villages. According to the community leaders, these IDPs are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. There are no humanitarian organisations in the area and the IDPs are expected to move to Nertiti and Guldo towns in the coming days.

Aid organisations in Central Darfur have not been able to assess the needs of IDPs in rural areas due to ongoing conflict and the current security situation.

Meanwhile, the UN is advocating for humanitarian access to ascertain the exact humanitarian situation of these IDPs and what response is required.

Locations and numbers of reported new IDPs in Central Darfur

Location	Number of new IDPs	Note
Guldo	415	
Thur	660	
Boori, Wadi Boori	10,142	HAC is currently verifying the reported caseload
Daya	2,190	Reported by community leaders
Total	13,677*	

Source: HAC Central Darfur, *these are reported but not yet verified numbers and are likely to change

IDP and refugee registration in South Kordofan

On 27 January, IOM and HAC started the registration of IDPs and refugees in South Kordofan's eastern corridor, which runs from El Abassiya to El Leri localities. The exercise is expected to be completed on 19 March. As there are no IDP camps in South Kordofan it is logistically more difficult to reach and assist displaced people as they are scattered throughout the state, with many of them living with host communities. It is hoped that the registration exercise will provide a realistic number of IDPs and refugees in the state.

For the first time a comprehensive inter-agency assessment to the eastern corridor localities of El Abassiya, Rashad, Abu Jubaiha, El Leri and Talodi was carried out in February 2015. The assessment confirmed that an estimated 88,000 IDPs and 9,000 refugees from South Sudan were taking refuge in these localities. The assessment was conducted by HAC, IOM, SRCS and UN agencies. According to the mission, the IDPs took refuge in these localities in 2011, when conflict between government forces and Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) started.

In February 2015, an estimated 88,000 IDPs and 9,000 refugees from South Sudan were confirmed in South Kordofan's eastern corridor

IOM and HAC have started the registration of IDPs and refugees in South Kordofan's eastern corridor, which runs from El Abassiya to El Leri localities

In one of the most recent reported returns, 75 families (about 400 people) have voluntarily returned to Elhamra village, in Umm Durein locality, according to local authorities. These returnees were part of the 233 families (about 1,200 people) registered by the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission (VRRC) to return to the area. Local authorities gave each family three bags of sorghum, 50kg of sugar and one bag of dates, and have also been trucking water to the village every week. The international NGO Concern provided each returnee household with one set of emergency household supplies. The VRRC has invited agencies to visit the area.

Humanitarian response to people in need in West Kordofan

In West Kordofan, WFP distributed one-month food rations to 6,079 South Sudanese refugees in Kharasana refugee site on 26 January. The number of refugees in the site has recently risen from 4,049 to 6,079 due to the arrival of new refugees although there has been no scale up of hostilities reported in South Sudan. The Kharasana refugee site is mainly a transit point that refugees use on their way to White Nile State or other parts of the country. The national NGOs ASSIST, Global Aid Hand (GAH) and the State Ministry of Social Welfare (SMoSW) have identified 243 unaccompanied minors at the site and have placed them under foster care. ASSIST and the SMoSW are planning to reunite an additional 20 children with their families.



Refugee receiving aid in Kharasana, West Kordofan (WFP, file photo 2015)

Concerns over new hostilities in Blue Nile

Various reports from the media, indicate that hostilities between government security forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) have taken place in some parts of Blue Nile State in recent weeks. While there are no reports of any civilian casualties or displacement so far, humanitarian organisations are concerned about any possible protection and humanitarian needs of civilians in the areas affected.

Preparations for an inter-agency mission underway

The Blue Nile State authorities have communicated to UN agencies and other international humanitarian organisations that a comprehensive state-wide inter-agency needs assessment mission will take place during the first half of February and will be facilitated by the state authorities. In March 2015, aid agencies—who expressed interest in taking part in the assessment—started making logistical, procedural and other preparations for the assessment.

Protection activities for IDP children in Blue Nile

Meanwhile, the international NGO Save the Children Sweden (SCS) and the national NGO Alsalam Organization for Rehabilitation and Development (AORD) are implementing a child protection project targeting displaced children in the state. During the reporting period, AORD conducted two child protection campaigns, one in the Ashahid Afandi settlement and the other in the Ganis Sharig area of El Roseries town. The campaigns focus on how to stop female genital mutilation (FGM), early marriage, child soldiers, and enlighten children and families on children's rights including to the right to education and child protection laws. The two campaigns were attended by about 3,500 children.

Blue Nile State authorities have said that an inter-agency needs assessment mission will start in the first half of February