

HIGHLIGHTS

- In South Darfur, Kalma IDP camp's senior community leader, Sheikh Ali, died.
- Partners are responding to flooding in North and South Darfur.
- Over a period of less than two weeks, some 4,100 South Sudanese have fled to open areas in Khartoum as well as camps in White Nile State following attacks on South Sudanese on 5-6 June.
- Demonstrations continue in Khartoum.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The nation-wide disruption of internet services and unreliable phone network since 3 June continues to affect humanitarian operations including safety and security of humanitarian personnel. Protest leaders called for night demonstration and marches in the capital that began on 18 June and are set to continue until 20 June. All 14 main hospitals in Khartoum are currently functioning, save for Al Moalim hospital which is set to reopen on 30 June. Protection concerns remain and children remain at risk.

UNHCR has confirmed that over of two weeks, 4,100 South Sudanese have fled to open areas in Khartoum as well as camps in White Nile State, following attacks on South Sudanese on 5-6 June.

There are reports of increased denials for displaced people to access their farms by Arab nomads in Kutum. Other localities of concern include Kebkabiya, Tawilla, and Shangal Tobay, that have experienced crop destruction by nomads. On 18 June, clashes were reported in Daya and Manabu village in Rokero. Partners are assessing the humanitarian impact and are ready to respond.

Flooding in North Darfur has damaged 18 homes in Kebkabiya and 550 homes were destroyed or damaged in Sarafaya village (outside El Fasher). A mission to Tawilla following reports of flooding that occurred on 4 June found 6,198 people in need of assistance. In Leiba, South Darfur, an inter-agency mission identified 325 people affected by flooding caused by torrential rains on 8 June. In all four locations, partners have indicated that they have resources to respond to the immediate needs of the affected people. The rainfall season in Sudan starts in June and ends in September. Historically, the number of people affected by floods peaks in August. According to the Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF 52), rains in Sudan are delayed by one to three weeks, however, most of Sudan will experience above normal rainfall, increasing the likelihood of widespread flooding events across the country.

In South Darfur, the top leader in Kalma IDP Camp, Sheikh Ali, has died. There is widespread concern that his death may exacerbate power struggles in the camp amongst Sheikhs and between youth and elders.

RESPONSE

Health response continues in Khartoum and throughout the country: On 19 June, WHO received 15 trauma kits and 15 surgical supplies kit (these can cover 3,000 cases). Distribution of supplies to replenish Khartoum state contingency stocks started on 20 June. In addition, 36 emergency and management staff from Khartoum public hospitals are being trained on mass casualty management in hospital and pre-hospital settings. Surgical kits have also been delivered to Ed Daein hospital. In South Kordofan, as part of flood preparedness, a joint WHO and State Ministry of Health team have initiated a vector control campaign. In Red Sea state, a WHO and State Ministry of Health team have activated flood preparedness procedures in Tokar.



Map Sources: UNCS, SIM, Natural Earth.
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. Map created in Jan 2012.

Community outreach campaigns continue ongoing through refugee leaders and Community Outreach Volunteers to support refugees security awareness in Khartoum.

Child protection partners continue to monitor grave child rights violations in Khartoum and other states. Two protection helplines are established and operational, supporting case management and referral pathways (open seven days a week from 6am to 10pm). The referral pathway has been completed and disseminated in schools, community and health centers in Khartoum and Omdurman. A child safeguarding training will take place next week. Child protection partners require USD 650,000 to reach 25,000 children, adolescents, and relevant adults with response throughout Khartoum state's seven localities.

In response to flooding in Kebkabiya, a rapid needs assessment for the affected households was conducted by the national NGO KSCS; NFIs request has been submitted to UNHCR. In Tawilla, multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance has been provided to 6,198 individuals including NFI and WASH supplies; 15-day emergency food rations. Plans are in place to rehabilitate damaged latrines. Health sector is conducting health surveillance, and has dispatched emergency health kits to cover 15,000 people. The education sector is sending education supplies for two affected basic schools. In Leiba, response is underway to support the 325 affected families.