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HIGHLIGHTS

- Thousands of people displaced by inter-tribal fighting in North Darfur's Mellit locality need humanitarian assistance.
- Some 600 newly displaced people in East Darfur's Yassin town are sheltering under trees, according to a recent inter-agency mission.
- WFP receives food aid worth \$135 million from USAID to assist people in need during the lean (hunger) season.
- As of 22 April, 133,626 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Sudan, according to UNHCR.

FIGURES

Displaced people in Sudan	3.1 million
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IDPs in Darfur (to date)	2.5 million
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GAM burden	2 million
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Refugees in Sudan (excluding S. Sudanese) (UNHCR)	168,000
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South Sudanese refugees in Sudan - since 15 Dec 2013 (UNHCR)	133,625
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FUNDING

1.04 billion
requested in 2015 (US\$)

26%
reported funding



New IDPs in Yassin town, East Darfur (IA mission)

Thousands displaced due to inter-tribal conflict need assistance in Mellit, North Darfur

A two-day inter-agency mission visited North Darfur's Mellit locality and assessed the needs of people who have taken refuge in the area following fighting between the Berti and Zayadia tribes. The conflict initially started as a personal dispute that quickly escalated into tribal conflict. The fighting reportedly displaced thousands of people across Mellit and Kuma localities.

Preliminary findings identified the most urgent needs as access to clean water, food, healthcare, agricultural supplies (seeds and tools) as well as emergency shelter and household supplies. Both the Berti and Zayadia tribal leaders agree that any humanitarian assistance should be provided in the areas of origin, as they do not want the affected people to remain in internally displaced persons (IDP) camps. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) will conduct a head count of these people before aid organisations can start providing humanitarian assistance.



New IDPs talking to aid workers in El Abbasi camp, Mellit locality, North Darfur (UN)

Some 600 new IDPs living under trees in Yassin town, East Darfur

Over 60 per cent of the newly displaced people in East Darfur's Yassin town are living under trees, according to findings of an inter-agency mission. The mission visited the town on 20 April to assess the needs of newly displaced people arriving in the town following violence triggered by cattle theft in Kweikai village (about 10km from Yassin town) on 31 March. According to aid organisations, Kweikai village was burned to the ground during the violence and residents lost all their possessions.

Of the estimated 1,000 people displaced in Yassin town, 400 people are hosted by the local community, with the remaining 600 people sheltering under trees, according to the

About 600 displaced people are living under trees in Yassin town, East Darfur

mission. All newly displaced people are in need of food, emergency household items and shelter supplies, the mission said.

According to the Government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), Kweikai village is now safe for return and those displaced are willing to return home. Consequently, HAC and aid organisations will be providing people with assistance at their village of origin. Since Kweikai village was burned down, the World Food Programme (WFP) is considering initiating a food for work programme during village reconstruction.

The international NGO Tearfund plans to provide emergency household supplies including jerry cans, cooking sets, plastic sheets, blankets and water jugs to those displaced. The international NGO American Refugee Committee (ARC) will distribute soap and will construct and rehabilitate latrines. ARC also plans to conduct an initial nutrition screening exercise of those displaced. The nearest water source is two hours walk from the village however, as most donkey carts were destroyed in the attack. People are now required to walk this distance carrying heavy loads.

Sudan: 2,169 measles cases, 27 deaths reported

As of 26 April, the number of measles cases in Sudan had reached 2,169 people, including 27 deaths, according to the Ministry of Health WHO and the UN Children's Agency (UNICEF). Measles has been reported in 32 localities in 14 states across Sudan.

In response, a nationwide measles vaccination campaign was launched on 22 April and will continue for 10 days. Some 1.7 million people aged between six months to 15 years in the 28 worst affected localities are targeted. These localities are in Red Sea, Kassala, Sennar, West Darfur, East Darfur and North Darfur states. WHO and UNICEF are supporting the vaccination campaign with logistics, supervision and monitoring, in collaboration with NGOs.

WFP: US food contribution arrives ahead of the lean season

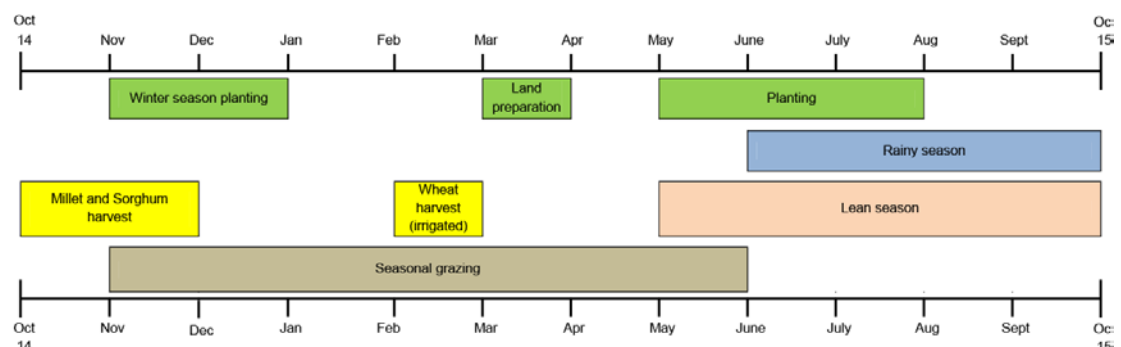
On 21 April 2015, WFP announced the contribution of food aid from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) valued at US\$135 million to help WFP provide assistance in Sudan during the lean season.

The contribution comes ahead of the lean season, which starts in May, when food needs among the most vulnerable people are typically at their highest. The food contribution consists of lentils, oil and sorghum – a household staple in Sudan. This contribution will help WFP support food-insecure people across Sudan, including 1.8 million displaced people in Darfur. It will also support, for a six-month period, more than 500,000 school children in Darfur and around 262,000 children in central and eastern Sudan through WFP's school feeding programme.

In 2015, WFP plans to assist 3.7 million people across Sudan through direct food assistance, cash vouchers and nutrition programmes, as well as recovery and resilience-

Sudan Seasonal Calendar (October 2014 – October 2015)

Source: Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET)



USAID provides WFP with food aid worth \$135 million to assist people in need during the lean season

building activities to help communities to become self-reliant. This includes 2.8 million people in the conflict-affected region of Darfur and close to one million vulnerable people in the eastern and central Sudan as well as in Abyei, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

The timeliness of funding is important for humanitarian operations. Four months into the year there has been an increase in the number of humanitarian partners across all sectors who are finding it difficult to sustain levels of operations due to lack of funding.

Sudan's White Nile State hosts the majority of South Sudanese refugees

*As of 22 April
133,626 South
Sudanese refugees
have arrived in
Sudan, according to
UNHCR*

According to the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), as of 22 April 133,626 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Sudan since fighting erupted in South Sudan in December 2013. Aid agencies continue to provide assistance to the refugees who are being hosted in six states in Sudan. The majority of South Sudanese refugees (77,798) are currently located in White Nile State in government allocated sites.

The "most likely" scenario in the Regional Refugee Response Plan projects that 196,000 South Sudanese refugees will have arrived in Sudan by the end of 2015, according to UNHCR.

Some 7,000 have crossed the Joda border crossing from Joda Alfukhar

As of 9 April, some 7,000 people have crossed the Joda border crossing from Joda Alfukhar town, according to UNHCR. These people are of both Sudanese and South Sudanese origin who fled Joda Alfukhar due to fears of conflict reaching the town.

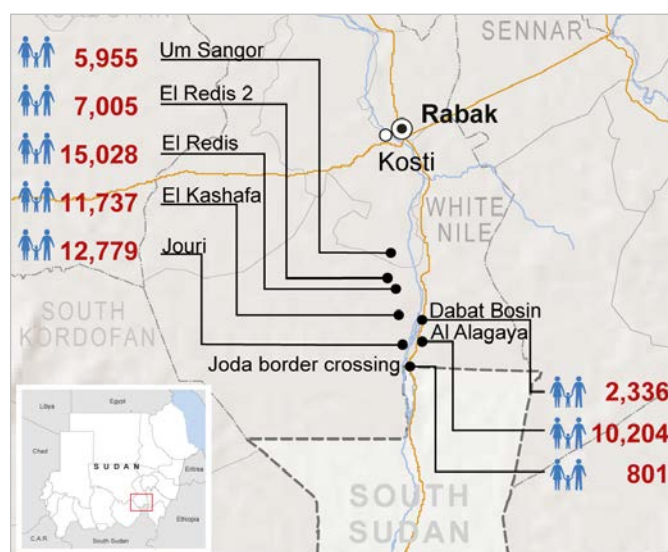
Up to 132,900 South Sudanese registered so far in Sudan

According to UNHCR, from 1 February to 22 April the Sudanese Directorate of Passports and Immigration (IPP) registered 132,898 South Sudanese nationals and delivered over 110,000 identification cards. The registration exercise is ongoing and being conducted by the IPP with financial and technical support from UNHCR.

The identification cards enable all South Sudanese to access a range of basic services, including healthcare, education and access to employment opportunities.

Relocation of South Sudanese from Khartoum open areas continues

In Khartoum State, preparations for the relocation of approximately 2,000 South Sudanese nationals (375 families) from the Andalus open area to the new Bantiu Site in Jebel Aulia locality (Khartoum State) are ongoing. Local government authorities first announced their intention to relocate South Sudanese from the Andalus open area last year to an area where they can have better access to basic service. In November 2014, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), with the support of UNHCR, conducted a joint household registration of this population. The relocation exercise is tentatively scheduled for 28 April but is subject to the completion of the minimum infrastructure requirements at the new site.



Sudan CHF gets \$6.4 million from Sweden

*Sweden contributes
\$6.4 million to the
2015 Sudan
Common
Humanitarian Fund*

On 21 April, Sweden contributed SEK55 million (US \$6.4 million) to the 2015 Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), and has been a committed supporter of the CHF since its inception in 2006. This contribution comes at a critical time, when funding for humanitarian action in Sudan is scarce and humanitarian needs are growing.

The Sudan CHF is a multi-donor pooled fund that assists the timely allocation and disbursement of funds to Sudan's most critical humanitarian needs. For 2015, the Sudan CHF has received a total of US \$22.2 million from other donors including the United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland and Switzerland. Funds will be allocated to international NGOs, national NGOs and UN Agencies to enable them to implement urgent and life-saving projects.