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### HIGHLIGHTS

- Humanitarian supplies and response teams are ready to move to Abu Karinka, East Darfur once government authorities grant access.
- CERF grants \$1.9 million to measles response, as Phase 1 of the Government's measles vaccination campaign concludes.
- Camps in White Nile State set to receive urgently needed water bladders and latrines.
- The Government of Germany contributes €1 million to World Vision's project in South Darfur.



A young girl receives food supplies in White Nile State (UN)

### FIGURES

Displaced people in Sudan 3.1 million

IDPs in Darfur (to date) 2.5 million

GAM burden 2 million

Refugees in Sudan (excluding S. Sudanese) (UNHCR) 168,000

South Sudanese refugees in Sudan - since 15 Dec 2013 (UNHCR) 146,493

### FUNDING

1.04 billion requested in 2015 (US\$)

28% reported funding

## East Darfur aid response mobilizes, awaits access

No further clashes between the Ma'aliya and Southern Reizegat tribes have been reported since fighting broke out on 11 May in Abu Karinka locality. The security situation remained tense for the duration of the week, however, especially in Adila and Abu Karinka towns. According to the Government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), an estimated 24,000 people who were displaced following the fighting began returning to their homes in Abu Karinka towards the end of the week. Unconfirmed reports from the Darfur Regional Authority (DRA) and national partners indicate that around 665 houses in Abu Karinka were burnt down during the fighting. Reportedly, another group of about 293 households, consisting mainly of women and children, moved to Ailliet locality in North Darfur with their livestock before the conflict began and an unknown number of civilians fled to El Obeid, North Kordofan. No verification or humanitarian activities have taken place yet in Abu Karinka. The African Union - United Nations Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) and humanitarian partners planned to conduct a rapid-assessment and verification mission to Abu Karinka on 18 May, but government authorities denied access due to security concerns. Further attempts by humanitarian agencies to gain access to Abu Karinka are currently underway and it is hoped that the mission to Abu Karinka town will occur on 26 May.



Preparedness measures in response to the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Abu Karinka began immediately after information of fighting between the Reizegat and Ma'aliya tribes was received. Humanitarian partners have confirmed the availability of adequate nutrition and food supplies in Adila and Ed Daein, respectively, with back-up stocks available in El Obeid. In Ed Daein, food stocks include 29.68 MT of cereals, 26.75 MT of pulses, 18.35 MT of super cereals, 1.08 MT of oil, and 2.05 MT of salt. In Adila, there are 1,200 cartons of plumpy nut, which is enough to cover 200 children per month for three months. Emergency shelters and household items will be supplied from Nyala, South Darfur or El Obeid in North Kordofan. The American Refugee Committee (ARC) has teams specializing in nutrition, non-food items, and water, sanitation and hygiene currently stationed in Adila ready to deploy to Abu Karinka once security clearances are granted. There is a shortage of health supplies in Abu Karinka, however, critical cases are being referred to Adila where supplies are adequate. The World Health Organization (WHO) has sent rapid response kits, trauma kits (containing surgical materials) and medical teams to the hospitals in Adila and Ed Daein, where casualties are being treated. The Government's Department for Water and Sanitation (WES) has seven generators and submersible pumps in Ed Daein ready to for shipment to Abu Karinka and Adila, pending security clearances. WES has contacted the state water corporation in Adila to conduct a quick assessment of water, sanitation and hygiene needs in the area.

## Fire victims in South Darfur need urgent assistance

An inter-agency assessment took place on 12 May in Galdi village, Bielel locality, South Darfur following a reported fire outbreak on 20 April that destroyed 327 houses. Initial findings indicate that over 200 houses were completely burnt down. Affected families require urgent provision of food, emergency household items, and hygiene and sanitation support. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) hopes to conduct a verification of the affected households within one week. The IOM figures will then be used to plan for the distribution of food and other items, such as soap and jerry cans.

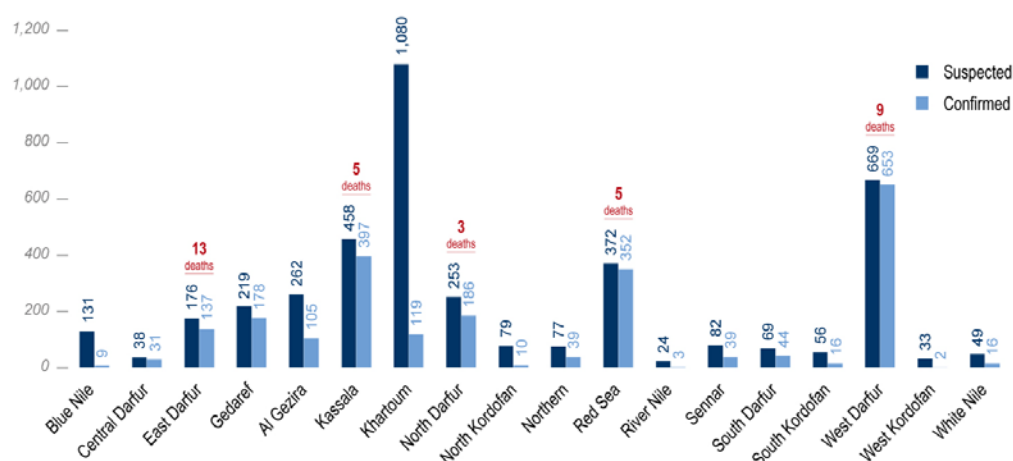
## Measles: 2,336 confirmed cases, 35 deaths

As of 3 May, 4,127 suspected cases of measles have been reported in Sudan with 2,336 cases confirmed. The total number of deaths in 2015 has risen to 35, with recent fatalities reported in East Darfur. Consequently, East Darfur has the highest measles case fatality rate (CFR: 9.5 per cent) of any state. Together, East, West and North Darfur states account for 25 of the 35 reported deaths (71.4 per cent). The total number of outbreak-affected localities remained the same as previous weeks, with 32 affected localities in 14 states. The majority of measles cases continue to be reported by hospitals, indicating a high incidence of complicated cases that require inpatient care.

### Phase 1 of measles campaign finishes, receives \$1.9 million from CERF

On 14 May, the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) disbursed \$1.9 million to support the measles outbreak response campaign in Sudan. This allocation comes shortly after the conclusion of the first phase of the measles vaccination campaign, which began on 22 April and lasted for roughly ten days. The campaign, run by the Government Ministry of Health (MoH) and supported by WHO, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and local health partners, targeted around 1.66 million children aged 6 months to 15 years in 28 of the highest risk localities across six states. Supplementary to the delivery of vaccinations, health partners in these states worked alongside the federal and state MoH to conduct case management training for health staff and carry out measles awareness and education sessions for community members. WHO and UNICEF further supported the Government's measles response through campaign monitoring in all 28 localities, providing technical support to vaccination teams in the field and supplying state MoH with basic and rapid response health kits. Printed educational materials for social mobilization activities were also supplied.

### Measles cases in Sudan by State, December 2014 – 3 May 2015



Sources: MoH, WHO, UNICEF

*Together East, West and North Darfur states account for 25 of the 35 reported deaths, or 71.4 per cent*

## UNHCR: Response to South Sudanese arrivals

*Preparations to increase reception facilities in anticipation of new border crossings are already underway in West and South Kordofan*

UNHCR continues its operational response for the growing population of South Sudanese refugees in Sudan. With only a small number of verified new arrivals in the past week (392 people), the total number of new arrivals since 15 December 2013 now stands at 146,493 people. This number is expected to rise, however, as unverified reports indicate large population movements towards the Sudan border, specifically near West Kordofan State, driven by heavy fighting in South Sudan's Unity State. Preparations to increase reception facilities in anticipation of these new border crossings are already underway in West and South Kordofan states.

### Relocation exercise in Khartoum State completed

The relocation of 437 households from the Andalus open area to the Bantiu site in Jebel Aulia, Khartoum state, is successfully completed. Arrangements for plot allocations and emergency household supplies for an additional 32 households not originally included in the movement plan are still in progress however. From 4-10 May, the national NGO Al Manar Voluntary Organization (Al Manar) with the support of UNHCR assisted 116 patients within the context of the relocation exercise. This follows Al Manar's recent commitment to provide enhanced medical services to South Sudanese communities in Khartoum state. Accordingly, Al Manar will begin hosting weekly fixed clinics in Mayo and Jabarona open areas, to complement the mobile clinics they already manage in these areas.

### Individual registration complete in first White Nile State refugee site

Individual registration in Jouri camp in White Nile State is set for completion on 14 May. UNHCR and Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) teams registered just over 6,500 people (1,600 families) since 15 April. This is a reduction of more than 30 per cent of numbers captured in previous household registrations, representing a slightly higher than average percentage change. Registration teams will begin working in Al Kashafa camp as soon as Jouri camp registration is finalized, and will begin in El Redis camp by 21 May.



A SRCS team registers new South Sudanese arrivals in White Nile State (UN)

### Camps in White Nile State to receive water bladders, latrines

As the water level in the White Nile River running through White Nile State continues to drop, so has the water availability in Al Alagaya, El Redis and Jouri camps. There is a shortage of water bladders, which are vital for storage, in most of the camps. This has been coupled with a breakdown of a water tanker in Um Sangor camp, further exacerbating the limited availability of water. In response, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) signed an agreement with the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) to construct 12 platforms for water bladders in four of the White Nile camps (Um Sangor, El Redis II, Jouri, Al Kashafa). Meanwhile, the tanker in Um Sangor is under repair.

Latrine coverage throughout White Nile State is below the UNHCR standard of 20 people per latrine, with only Al Alagaya and Dabat Bosin camp currently reaching the SPHERE emergency standard of 50 people per latrine. In Um Sangor camp, there is currently no latrine coverage. To rapidly remedy the situation, UNICEF, with funding from the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF), will shift the construction of 100 latrines to Um Sangor camp from Al Alagaya camp where they were originally intended. In addition, UNHCR in partnership with CAFOD, will construct 210 latrines to serve the camp.

*Only two White Nile camps meet the SPHERE emergency standards for latrines, and Um Sangor camp currently has no latrine coverage*

*Successful transport of fuel on 6 May allowed water operations to resume in Al Salam camp*

## South Darfur water shortages resolved

Permit delays for WES halted the delivery of much needed fuel to Al Salam IDP camp in South Darfur in the first week of May. As a result, WES water networks could not function properly, leading to acute water shortages in the camp. However, successful transport of the fuel on 6 May allowed water operations to resume. The water supply in Al Salam camp now stands at 11.7 litres per person per day. Similar reports of water shortages in other South Darfur IDP camps (Kalma, Otash, El Serif, Sakeley, Dereige) have likewise been resolved in the past weeks thanks to successful fuel deliveries. Temporary movement restrictions on humanitarian partners in late April due to the tense security situation had caused the delays.



IDPs collect water from a tank in South Darfur (UN)

## North Darfur: IDP profiling, registration, and aid distributions

On 11 and 12 May, UNHCR and the national NGO Dar Al Salam Development Association (DDA) delivered emergency household supplies to 376 displaced families (1,880 people) living in Niefasha and Shadad IDP camps in Dar El Salam locality. The IDPs arrived in February 2015 from East Jebel Marra area, and have already received food, health, and water and sanitation assistance. No further gaps have been identified. In Kebkabiya locality, the international NGO Oxfam America delivered emergency household supplies to 154 displaced families (830 people) following a needs assessment conducted in February.

### **IDP registration in Mellit locality completed**

On 14 May, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team completed the registration of 22,988 IDPs across 11 villages located in the Saiyah Administrative Unit. The registration exercise is part of the continued humanitarian response in Mellit locality following conflict between the Berti and Zayadia tribes in February and March 2015. The outcome of the exercise will help the planning of further humanitarian responses in the area.

### **WFP profiling exercise underway**

The World Food Programme (WFP) has completed their IDP profiling exercises in Kutum and Kebkabiya localities and Abu Shouk and Al Salam IDP camps in North Darfur. In Tawilla locality, the exercise is ongoing; in Mellit locality and Shangil Tobaya area the exercise is set to take place in May and June. The purpose of the IDP profiling is to devise relevant interventions for the various vulnerability categories of IDPs living in the state, many of which have been dependent on humanitarian aid for upwards of 11 years.

## Germany supports World Vision in South Darfur

The Government of Germany contributed €1 million to support World Vision Sudan operations in South Darfur. The contribution will go towards a project to improve food and livelihoods security, and access to water, hygiene and sanitation for communities living in Rahad El Berdi and Katayla localities, South Darfur. The 18-month project, which began on 1 April 2015, targets an estimated population of 50,000 people. In addition to providing immediate access to water and sanitation facilities and improved seeds, the project also incorporates capacity-building activities. This will enable community members to manage water systems, adopt improved agricultural techniques and increase household income diversification.