

### HIGHLIGHTS

- HAC Blue Nile says the Governor agreed that international staff of aid organisations participate in joint needs assessments.
- About 1,800 people were displaced to Yaga village near Rokoro town from the Jebel Marra area, HAC Central Darfur said.
- Aid agencies verified 5,800 new IDPs from Tawila, North Darfur in Argo, Rwanda and Zamzam camps.
- HAC expects up to 145,000 people to arrive in Government areas from SPLM-N areas in South & West Kordofan following intensified fighting between SAF and SPLM-N.

### FIGURES

Displaced people in Sudan	3.1 million
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IDPs in Darfur (to date)	2.4 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)	119,709
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### FUNDING

**986 million**  
requested in 2014 (US\$)

**54 %**  
reported funding



Assessing the needs of female farmers in Blue Nile (OCHA)

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## HAC Blue Nile: international staff can participate in joint needs assessments

On 11 January 2015, the head of the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) in Blue Nile State said that the State Governor (Wali) had agreed to the participation of international staff of international aid organisations in the joint inter-agency needs assessments to take place in six localities of Blue Nile State. No dates for the assessments have been set yet.

There have been no joint needs assessments in Blue Nile since the conflict between Government forces and the Sudan People Liberation Movement - North (SPLM-N) spilt over to Blue Nile from South Kordofan in September 2011.

In September 2014, HAC in Blue Nile said that the Blue Nile State Government welcomes new international organisations and UN agencies who are interested in working in the State. HAC also said in September 2014 that joint needs assessments could take place in the State with the participation of international aid organisations, including UN agencies, from 1 November 2014. HAC and UN agencies have since been negotiating on the modalities and the participation of UN international staff in these assessments.

According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview of the Strategic Response Plan 2015 for Sudan, there are an estimated 154,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance in accessible areas of Blue Nile. This includes about 83,000 internally displaced people (IDPs), with the rest being returnees, food insecure people and refugees from South Sudan.

In inaccessible areas of the State, the humanitarian arm of the SPLM-N estimates that there are 51,000 IDPs. The UN does not have access to these areas and cannot verify this number.

### HAC requests WFP to provide food aid to 76,000 people in Blue Nile State

HAC in Ed Damazine requested the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) to provide one-month full food rations to some 76,200 displaced people, returnees and people affected by conflict in Blue Nile. These people are in 26 locations in Kurmuk, Bau, Geissan and El Roseires localities. According to HAC, these people either have had a poor harvest or have not managed to cultivate their land plots in the 2014/2015 agricultural season. WFP plans to distribute a total of 305 metric tonnes (MT) of food amongst the affected population.



Food aid distribution in Blue Nile (AORD)

*HAC Central Darfur said about 1,800 people were displaced to Yaga village near Rokoro town from several villages in the Jebel Marra area*

## People flee their homes in the Jebel Marra area

The UN has received various reports of new civilian displacement following fighting between government forces and armed movements in parts of the Jebel Marra area in Central Darfur State as well as in Tawila locality in North Darfur State in late December 2014 and early January 2015. While these reports indicate that thousands of people may have been displaced, international aid organisations are unable to verify these reports because they cannot access most of the affected areas and affected/displaced people due to the prevailing security situation in those areas.

In Central Darfur State, reports received from HAC indicate that about 10 villages in North Jebel Marra (previously known as Rokoro) locality were affected and 1,800 people were displaced to a village called Yaga (3 km south of Rokoro town). On 6 January, Central Darfur State HAC said it would provide updated information on the number of affected and displaced people in the State in the coming days.

In addition, HAC notified aid agencies that no mission requests to Central and North Jebel Marra localities will be granted until the security situation improves. At the same time, HAC said that any humanitarian assistance delivery to the areas of Niscam and Wara is not possible from Central Darfur due to the harsh mountainous terrain and poor roads. If the security situation improves, assistance from North Darfur to areas east of Rokoro town will be explored.

While the majority of the affected people were reportedly displaced within North Jebel Marra locality, there are indications that some affected people may have moved to IDP camps in Tawila locality, Zamzam camp and Shangil Tobaya area, all in North Darfur. Once registration and verification of these newly displaced people in those camps and areas is completed more detailed information on the origins and numbers of those new arrivals will be provided.

## Aid agencies verify about 5,700 new IDPs from Tawila, North Darfur

Attacks by unidentified armed militias on a number of villages in North Darfur's Tawila locality early this month has led to the displacement of 5,700 people, according to preliminary findings of an inter-agency assessment mission to the Tawila area between 10 and 12 January 2015. All these verified displaced people need shelter materials, emergency household supplies, food and access to safe water.

Amongst those verified are 975 people who arrived in Rwanda camp from Tangoro, Umsiala and Gafena villages. A further 4,715 people arrived in Argo IDP camp from the villages of Martal, Dolma, Gozdoor, Tordibilo, Saemo, Jonsi, Arberti, Um Syala, Wadi Tasdir, Hillat Zubeir, Hillat Tamaro, Hillat Albira villages in Tawilla locality and Fanga Souk village in Rokoro locality of Central Darfur.

The total number of displaced people can be higher than those already verified. Updated figures of newly displaced people will be made available once needs assessment missions and registration/verification exercises are finalised.

*Aid agencies have verified 5,700 new IDPs from Tawila, North Darfur in Argo, Rwanda and Zamzam camps*

## Unusually cold weather kills 10 people, mainly new IDPs in Darfur - media

At least 10 people, including six children, died in Sudan due to unusually cold weather over the past seven days, the media reported citing an IDP association. Most of the people killed by the cold were newly displaced people in Darfur who fled fighting around the Jebel Marra region, according to a spokesperson for the Darfur Displaced and Refugees Association.

Aid agencies are working to provide the newly displaced in Darfur with blankets and other essential items to protect from cold. The UN Children's Agency (UNICEF) has dispatched

about 1,000 blankets to Tawila, North Darfur. More blankets are expected from the State Ministry of Health and the State Ministry of Social Affairs in the coming days.

Meanwhile, in response to unusually cold weather, which also affected northern parts of Sudan, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) has distributed blankets and improved/winterised shelters of the most vulnerable people in Merowe, Burgaig, Daba and Dongola in northern Sudan.



SRCS distributing blankets in northern Sudan (SRCS)

## 145,000 people from SPLM-N areas in S.&W. Kordofan expected to seek shelter in Gov't areas

HAC in South Kordofan said this week that ongoing fighting between Government forces and SPLM-N in parts of South and West Kordofan states could lead to a possible massive civilian influx from SPLM-N areas. HAC said it is tracking population movements in the localities of Heiban, Um Dourein, Al-Buram and parts of Dalami, which are controlled by the SPLM-N. Overall, HAC is expecting the arrival of about 145,000 people from SPLM-N areas.

### Estimates of possible displacement from SPLM-N areas in South & West Kordofan

Source: HAC

Current location	Expected areas of displacement	Expected number of displaced
<b>Buram locality:</b> Kurungo Abdallah	Kadugli (South Kordofan), Keilak (West Kordofan)	30,000
<b>Buram locality:</b> Shatat	Kadugli	8,000
<b>Buram locality:</b> Tabanja, Al-Dar, Al-Ganaya, Angolo	Talodi (South Kordofan), Kadugli	10,000
<b>Heiban locality:</b> Um Dragi and Agab	Kadugli	7,000
<b>Heiban locality:</b> Kauda and Kajama	Rashad, Abu Jubaiha and Kalogi (South Kordofan)	40,000
<b>Heiban locality:</b> Heiban, Shawaya, Ard-Kanaan	Al-Fayidh, Rashad and Dalami (South Kordofan)	20,000
<b>Um Dourein locality:</b> Al Labu, Eiri, Um Dourein	Talodi, Kadugli and Dalami	30,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>145,000</b>

## Number of South Sudanese refugees in Sudan reaches 119,700

South Sudanese refugees continue to arrive in Sudan since fighting erupted in South Sudan mid-December 2013. As of 9 January 2015, 119,700 South Sudanese refugees

*Up to 145,000 people are expected to arrive in Government areas from SPLM-N areas in South & West Kordofan following intensified fighting between SAF and SPLM-N*

*As of 9 January 2015, 119,700 South Sudanese refugees had sought refuge in Sudan, according to UNHCR*

had sought refuge in Sudan, according to the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR). Humanitarian organisations continue to provide the refugees with assistance.

The continued influx of refugees into White Nile State had put enormous strain on the delivery of humanitarian assistance at the relocation sites, which have reached full capacity. To resolve this issue, two new relocation sites were constructed, El Redis 2 and Dabat Bosin. To date, over 4,000 refugees (739 families) were relocated from Al Kashafa and Jouri relocation sites to the new El Redis 2 site. Newly relocated refugees were given emergency household supplies, according to UNHCR. Humanitarian actors have also constructed five communal shelters at the site.

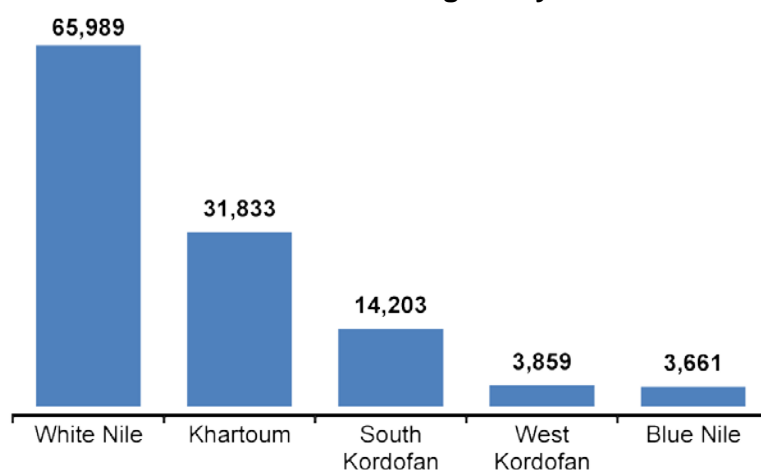
Site preparations for the new Dabat Bosin site is now complete and the relocation of refugees will start following completion of the relocation to El Redis 2 site.

In the new El Redis 2 site, an emergency water unit has been installed, along with five water bladders. One truck has been permanently deployed for water tanking. In Dabat Bosin, two

bladders with a 5,000-litre capacity have been installed and connected to tap stands while work on platforms for the installation of an additional six bladders is ongoing. Reproductive health facilities have been established in the new El Redis 2 site with deployment of a medical assistant, a midwife, a nutritionist and an immunization team.

At the relocation sites, acute respiratory infection remains the primary cause of attendance, followed by malaria, diarrhoea and eye infections. During the reporting week, 271 medical consultations were held in El Redis site, along with 121 in Jouri and 584 in Al Alagaya.

**Number of South Sudanese refugees by State**



Source: UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

## IOM registers some 43,500 people in Um Dukhun, Central Darfur

*IOM has registered around 43,500 returnees from the Misseriya tribe in rural areas of Um Dukhun locality*

In Central Darfur's Um Dukhun locality, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has registered around 43,500 returnees from the Misseriya tribe in rural areas in the locality. These people fled their homes because of fighting between the Misseriya and Salamat tribes in June 2014 over access and control of resources, mainly land. In September 2014, an inter-agency assessment identified their needs as food, emergency household supplies, water, sanitation and hygiene assistance as well as education, food security and livelihood assistance. As the IOM registration exercise has been completed humanitarian organisations can now start providing these people with food and emergency household assistance.