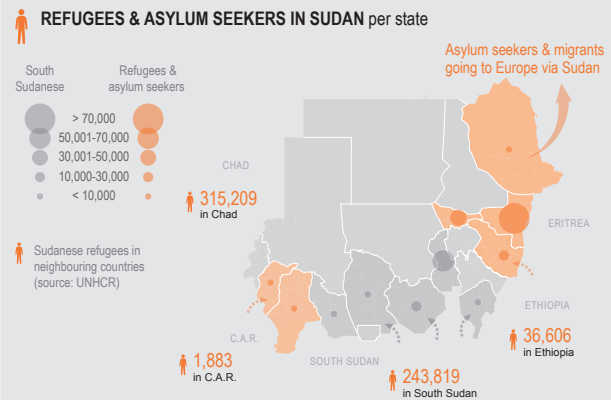
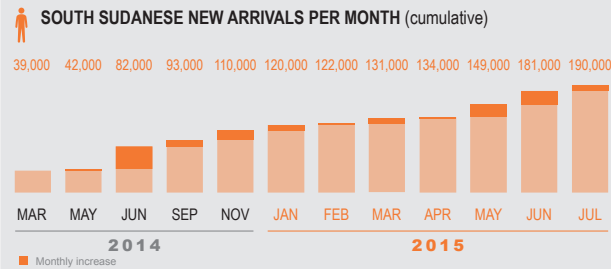


HIGHLIGHTS

The 2015 Sudan Humanitarian response plan targets assistance to an estimated **5.4 million** of the most vulnerable people. Vulnerability is primarily driven by conflict-induced displacement, and chronic food insecurity and malnutrition. At the end of 2014, some **3.1 million** people in Sudan were internally displaced; the majority are in Darfur. A further **0.7 million** people were refugees displaced from their country of origin or South Sudanese who are unable to move to South Sudan. In this response plan the humanitarian community aims to provide assistance to some **1.6 million** of the most food-insecure non-displaced people, as well as **1.2 million** of the most severely malnourished children aged under-five.

Since these planning figures were developed, Sudan has seen new emergencies that have generated further displacement. Since January 2015, up to **211,000** people have been displaced from their homes by conflict in Darfur of whom **84,000** have received some form of humanitarian assistance. Of the total displaced, some **28,000** have returned home. Access restrictions and continued insecurity has prevented OCHA and its partners from verifying many reports of displacement (up to **99,000** people), including in the eastern Jebel Marra area of Darfur. In Government controlled areas of South Kordofan an estimated **36,000** people have been displaced, of whom **13,000** have returned; and in Government controlled areas of Blue Nile, an estimated **56,000** have been displaced (**24,000** relocated; **26,000** returnees; and **6,000** displaced) since January.

368,045 total refugees & asylum seekers in Sudan (including South Sudanese new arrivals)
(Source: UNHCR)



TIMELINE 2014

Key figures:

- 430,000** IDPs in Darfur
- 141,000** returnees
- 110,000 (cumulative)** S. Sudanese arrivals (Dec '13 - Nov '14)
- 257,000** people affected by floods

2015

Feb: Estimated **41,000** people displaced by fighting in North and Central Darfur.

Mar: Heavy fighting in South Kordofan displaces an estimated **36,000** people, of whom **13,000** have returned.

Apr: Outbreak of measles infects at least **1,730** and kills **22**.

Renewed fighting between Government forces and SPLM-N in Blue Nile State displaces an estimated **51,000** people, of whom **26,000** have returned.

May: Inter-tribal fighting in Abu Karinka displaced an estimated **24,000** people, most of whom have now returned.

Jun: The largest monthly influx of **38,000** South Sudanese refugees since mid-December 2013.

Jul: **2,500** people displaced to Mellit town, North Darfur.

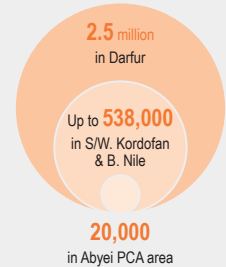
4,000 IDPs in Kalma camp, South Darfur affected by heavy rains and floods.

Measles: As of 26 July **2,896** cases, with **43** deaths confirmed.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED POPULATION per locality (as of Dec 2014)

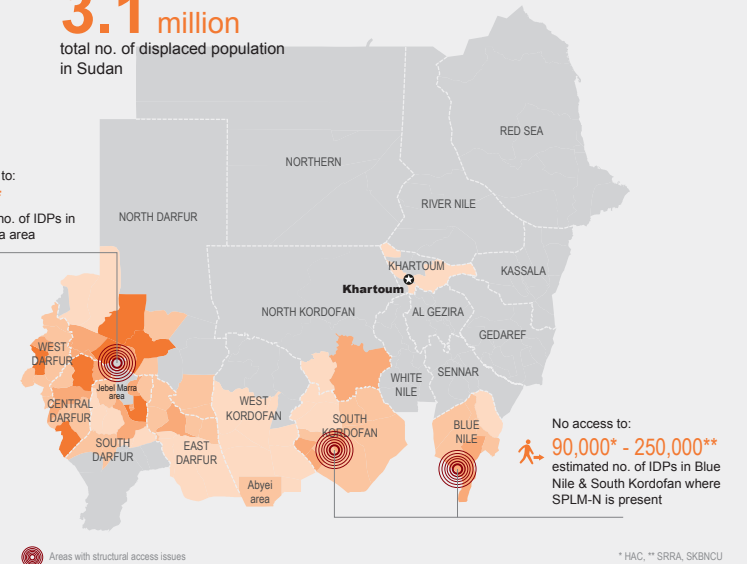


Main displacements figures

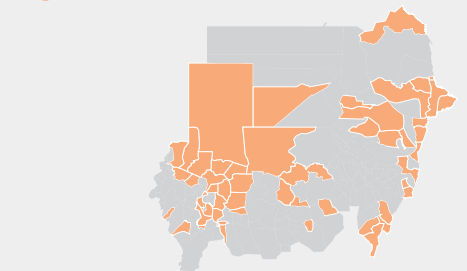


3.1 million total no. of displaced population in Sudan

No access to: **44,000*** estimated no. of IDPs in Jebel Marra area

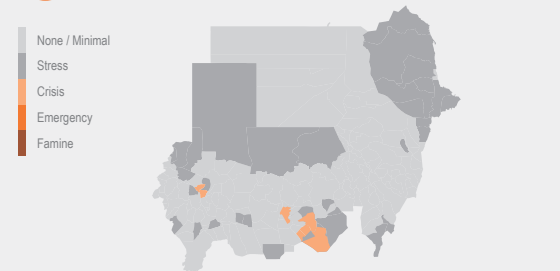


LOCALITIES ABOVE GLOBAL ACUTE MALNUTRITION EMERGENCY THRESHOLD (15%)



Source: Ministry of Health

FOOD SECURITY OUTCOMES (Apr - Jun 2015)



Source: FEWSNET June 2015 report

PEOPLE TARGETED FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE in main regions

