

HIGHLIGHTS

- Newly displaced people from Jebel Marra have continued to arrive in various locations in South and Central Darfur states over the past week.
- Six civilians, including two children, were killed following tensions between local nomadic tribesmen and IDPs in Sortony, North Darfur.
- An Acute Food Security Situation Overview report for the Republic of Sudan has been released by the National Food Security Technical Secretariat.
- The influx of South Sudanese into East Darfur continues, though at a slower rate of arrival than in the previous two months.

FIGURES 2015 HRP

Displaced people in Sudan (as of Dec 2014)	3.1 million
Displaced people in Darfur (as of Dec 2014)	2.5 million
GAM burden	2 million
South Sudanese refugee arrivals in Sudan - since 15 Dec 2013 (UNHCR) - as of 31 March 2016	224,620
Refugees of other nationalities (UNHCR)	130,000

FUNDING

105.1 million*
US\$ received in 2016

* This will be tracked against the 2016 HRP once finalised.



New Jebel Marra IDPs in Hameediya camp, Central Darfur (UN, 2016)

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More newly displaced civilians from Jebel Marra in South and Central Darfur

Civilians displaced by hostilities between government forces and the Sudan Liberation Army – Abdul Wahid (SLA-AW) in the Jebel Marra continue to arrive in various locations in Darfur. Newly displaced people from Jebel Marra have been reported in South and Central Darfur states over the past week.

More Jebel Marra IDPs arrive in South Darfur

Newly displaced people from Jebel Marra have arrived in Kass town and Nyala internally displaced persons (IDP) camps in South Darfur. Overall, new IDPs from Jebel Marra have been reported in Kass, Nyala North, Mershing and Alwehda localities, with the number of reported IDPs standing at about 16,700 people. Out of that reported number, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has so far been able to initially register 8,660 IDPs in Kass town and Otash camp, Nyala North locality where the provision of humanitarian assistance is ongoing. Further registration in other locations is scheduled for the next week.

Reported displacement from the Jebel Marra area (as of 8 May 2016)			
State	Location	No. of IDPs reported	No. of IDPs verified / registered or assisted
South Darfur	Kass	6,649	6,649 registered by IOM
	Otash	4,891	2,011 registered by IOM; outstanding caseload reported by HAC
	Mershing	2,985 (HAC)	IOM registration underway
	Malam town	1,400 (HAC)	IOM registration underway
	Deribat	835 (NNGO)	No access for international humanitarian actors yet
Total		16,668	8,660 (registered)

Humanitarian access has improved, with partners currently able to access most locations of new reported displacement. Advocacy for access to Deribat and areas around Kass are ongoing.

More Jebel Marra IDPs reported in Central Darfur

On 4-5 May, an inter-agency team carried out registration and a needs assessment in Hassahissa and Hameedia camps in Zalingei town. It was found that an additional 2,666 people had arrived since April 20, bringing the total of registered newly displaced people in both camps to 4,295. The new group came from 24 villages located in Western and Central Jebel localities as a result of the hostilities between the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and SLA/AW. According to the team, about 90 per cent of the new arrivals are women and children. The team has also received reports of cases of family separation

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and missing children. Many women said that on their way to the camps in Zalingei they were exposed to harassment and witnessed violence. Their main needs are food, emergency shelter and essential non-food supplies, access to health and protection. There is also a need for family tracing and reunification where possible and provide psycho-social support to those in need of such assistance.

Reported displacement from the Jebel Marra area (as of 8 May 2016)			
State	Location	No. of IDPs reported	No. of IDPs verified / registered or assisted
Central Darfur	Hassahissa IDP camp	2,922	2,922 registered by IA team
	Hameedia IDP camp	1,373	1,373 registered by IA team
	Nertiti	6,150 (HAC)	No independent registration allowed
	Thur	5,000 (HAC)	No independent registration allowed
	Guldo	4,325 (HAC)	No independent registration allowed
	Golo	60 (HAC)	No independent registration allowed
	Fanga Suk	4,200 (I-A based on community leaders)	-
	Rokero	1,000 (I-A based on community leaders)	-
	Total		25,030

According to unconfirmed reports, between 40,000-90,000 people have been displaced in Boori, Wadi Boori and areas around Golo town. These reports cannot be verified due to lack of access.

Inter-communal tension in Sortony, North Darfur

Tensions between local nomadic tribesmen and IDPs have been reported in Sortony, North Darfur where thousands of people displaced from Jebel Marra have been sheltering after hostilities started in the Jebel Marra area in mid-January. On 8 May, the armed tribesmen were said to have set up a check point to block all IDPs and commercial trucks movements from or to Sortony. This was reportedly prompted by a theft of cattle belonging to the nomadic tribesmen. On 9 May, six displaced civilians, including two children, were killed by armed local tribesmen outside of the IDP site in Sortony.

Due to the tense situation, water was not trucked from Kebkabiya to Sortony on 8 May, with only 40,000 litres of water fetched from a nearby water source in Kubi. On average water and sanitation (WASH) sector partners have been trucking to Sortony about 250,000 litres of water per day prior to the tensions and road blockage. Efforts are underway to ease the tensions and organise a reconciliation meeting between the leaders of nomads and IDPs. There are 33 aid workers from a government entity, national and international NGOs in Sortony providing basic services to the IDPs.

Meanwhile, IOM's registration and verification process in Sortony, North Darfur remains suspended by authorities since mid-February. Advocacy by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) for the resumption of IOM's registration and verification processes is ongoing. Following a headcount exercise carried out in Sortony in March, the World Food Programme (WFP) currently has 20,000 beneficiaries in Sortony receiving emergency food assistance. In Tawilla, the number of WFP's beneficiaries is 31,000 people. According to reports received from Sortony, there are continuous population movements in and around Sortony and ascertaining precise numbers of displaced people is a major challenge.

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National food security body releases an update on food security levels in Sudan

An Acute Food Security Situation Overview report for has been released by the National Food Security Technical Secretariat

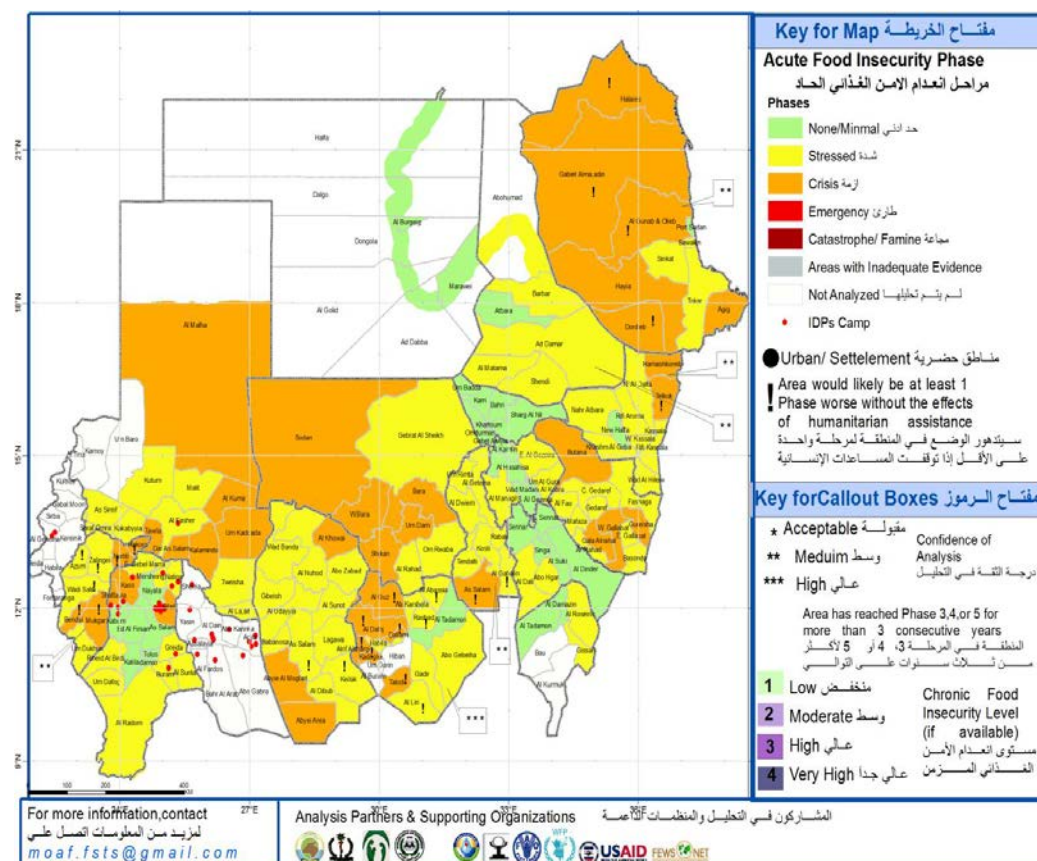
An Acute Food Security Situation Overview report has been released by the National Food Security Technical Secretariat (NFSTS) that is led and managed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The report follows the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) guidelines and covers the period of April-July 2016.

The report states that according to recent production estimates of the Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM), national production decreased by 30 per cent compared to the previous season, due to rainfall shortage resulted from El Nino. However, the national cereal balance sheet showed no overall deficit in cereal, because of availability of above average carry-over stock from last year. Some affected states (in IPC Phase 3) are facing some food shortages, the report said.

According to the report, about 20.6 million people in Sudan (56 per cent of the total population of 37.1 million in all localities that were analysed) are in Phase 1 or experiencing None or Minimal levels of acute food insecurity, 12.1 million (33 per cent) are in Phase 2 (Stressed), 4.3 million people (about 12 per cent) are in Phase 3 (Crisis), while about 140,000 people (less than 1 per cent) are in Phase 4 (Emergency). The report also made some recommendations for interventions suggested by the Technical Working Groups at state and national levels to contribute to tackling the causes of more acute phases and to enhance food and nutrition security in the country.

Food security phases in Sudan (April – July 2016)

Source: NFSTS



South Sudanese influx into East Darfur continues, number of arrivals lower compared to March-April

The influx of South Sudanese into East Darfur continues, though at a slower rate of arrival than in the previous two months

The influx of South Sudanese into East Darfur continues, though at a slower rate of arrival than in the previous two months. Between 1-8 May, about 800 new arrivals were reported in East Darfur, mainly in Khor Omer camp near the state capital Ed Daein. The number of reported arrivals during 1-8 March stood at about 4,500 people and about 2,800 people during 1-9 April, according to the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). Since late January, about 55,500 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Darfur and West Kordofan mainly due to conflict and reported food shortages in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap states.

An inter-agency mission to assess the humanitarian situation and needs of South Sudanese arrivals in Abu Jabra, Abu Matarig and El Firdos localities is planned for 10-12 May 2016. The mission has been cleared by HAC and the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) and will be escorted by the African Union – United Nations Mission in Darfur (UNAMID). This is the first mission to assess the needs of South Sudanese arrivals residing in areas of East Darfur outside of Ed Daein locality. HAC and the (SRCS) have reported 16,226 South Sudanese arrivals in seven other locations in the state.

The majority of new arrivals from South Sudan in East Darfur are in Khor Omer, which hosts 27,458 new arrivals. Of this number, IOM has registered and initially verified 25,548 people, and 1,910 arrivals have been registered by SRCS.

HAC informed OCHA that the traditional/native administration's approval for the allocation of land to accommodate the new South Sudanese arrivals in the area has been received. Last week HAC received a letter from the popular committee of Shower village (where the proposed location for refugees camp is located) accepting the establishment of a camp in the specified area. HAC will continue following up the whole process.

New South Sudanese arrivals in Darfur & West Kordofan (Feb – 8 May 2016)

State	Location	No. of reported/registered arrivals (individuals)	Source
East Darfur	Khor Omer	27,458	(IOM, SRCS)
	Other locations	16,226	SRCS/HAC
Sub total		43,684	
South Darfur	Bileil IDP camp	4,594	WFP
Sub total		4,594	
West Kordofan	Kharasana	3,920	HAC
	El Meiram	3,321	HAC
Sub total		7,241	
Total		55,519	

Food distributions for South Sudanese in South and West Kordofan

WFP distributed 496 metric tonnes (MT) of assorted food supplies to 22,359 South Sudanese refugees in El Liri, Abugebieha, Rashad and Abassia localities in South Kordofan, of whom 249 are reportedly new arrivals verified by a WFP team. These South Sudanese refugees received full ration for the month of April and half ration for May.

In West Kordofan, WFP provided 168 MT covering one month rations for 9,776 verified South Sudanese refugees in Kharasana in April 2016, of which 948 were new arrivals verified by WFP team prior to distribution. In early April, WFP planned to deliver 26 MT of food to cover the food needs of 1,559 new South Sudanese refugees in El Meiram town

WFP team verified 1,554 new South Sudanese arrivals in El Meiram, West Kordofan

in El Meiram locality. However, state authorities were concerned about the provision of food assistance in an area with the presence of vulnerable people and that targeting only South Sudanese refugees could create tension between the host community and the South Sudanese refugees. On 27 April, HAC reported a new influx of South Sudanese refugees in El Meiram, Babanusa and Tiboon localities and WFP was approached to provide assistance. WFP undertook a verification mission to El Meiram and confirmed 1,554 South Sudanese refugees there; preparations to distribute general food assistance to this group of new arrivals in El Meiram are underway and distributions are expected to start next week.

Measles vaccination campaign in West Kordofan

A vaccination campaign against measles started in West Kordofan as planned on 7 May 2016. The campaign will also cover all South Sudanese refugees in the state. The coverage during the first day of the campaign ranged from 17 to 40 per cent in Babanusa locality.

A vaccination campaign against measles started in West Kordofan as planned on 7 May 2016

In 2016, the number of confirmed measles cases in Sudan stands at 907, which is much lower compared to last year, according to Sudan's Ministry of Health (MoH). MoH says that most of the measles cases are in the states that did not implement the measles vaccination campaign last year, especially the Kordofan region, which accounts for about 75 per cent of the confirmed cases. There are 365 confirmed measles cases reported from West Kordofan, 268 cases from North Kordofan and 46 cases in South Kordofan. From 20 to 29 May the measles vaccination campaign will cover South and North Kordofan, Blue Nile, White Nile and Sennar states.