

HIGHLIGHTS

- A sub-national measles campaign is targeting more than 4 million children in five states of Sudan during 22-30 May 2016.
- South Sudanese continue to arrive in Sudan as a result of conflict and deteriorating food security conditions in South Sudan.
- UNHAS announces provisional direct flights between El Fasher and Sortony, North Darfur.
- An inter-agency mission to the Anka area in North Darfur has reported that 15,000 people in the area need assistance.

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	226,950
Refugees of other nationalities (UNHCR)	130,000

FUNDING

123.1 million*
US\$ received in 2016

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



Measles vaccination in Darfur (WHO, file photo)

In this issue

- Sub-national measles vaccination starts P.1
- South Sudanese influx into Sudan P.2
- UNHAS flights to Sortony, North Darfur P.3
- Inter-agency mission to Anka, North Darfur P.4

Measles vaccination campaign starts in five states

On 22 May, the Ministry of Health (MoH) of Sudan, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) launched a sub-national measles campaign in six states – Blue Nile, North Kordofan, South Kordofan, White Nile, and Sennar – targeting more than 4 million children aged from 6 months to 15 years. The campaign will run till 30 May and cover the new South Sudanese arrivals in these states as well. The campaign is complementary to the campaigns implemented in 2015 that covered ten states when 9.5 million children were vaccinated. The vaccination campaign has already been completed in West Kordofan State where 728,586 children were vaccinated against measles, indicating coverage of 99 per cent of the target.

The effect of the previous campaign is a reduction of measles cases compared to the same period of the last year. In 2015, up to week 19 there were 2,498 confirmed measles cases and 38 deaths compared to 1,073 confirmed cases and 10 deaths reported this year by the end of the week 19 (13 May 2016), according to the MoH. In addition, there has been reduction of case fatality, especially in Red Sea, Central Darfur and West Darfur states.

WHO supported the campaign by mobilising WHO technical staff at the state level to support the implementation of the campaign. WHO's support entails efforts to ensure good quality campaign, meet the objectives whilst reaching the expected results; and financial support to fill the gap for the campaign. UNICEF procured vaccines and supplies for the campaign and supported social mobilisation to enhance the coverage.

South Sudanese continue to arrive in Sudan

South Sudanese continue to arrive in Sudan as a result of conflict and deteriorating food security conditions in South Sudan. As of 22 May 2016, about 69,000 people are estimated to have arrived in various states in Sudan since January. East Darfur is hosting close to 46,000 people representing 66 per cent of all the new arrivals in 2016. An additional 5,324 people have arrived in Bileil camp in South Darfur and have been registered by Sudan's Commissioner of Refugees (COR). In West Kordofan, 7,241 arrivals have been reported by the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC); and in White Nile, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) have registered over 9,000 since the beginning of 2016 (please see the table on page 2 for details).

According to UNHCR's latest update on 12 May, 226,950 South Sudanese arrived in Sudan since December 2013. While the number of new South Sudanese arrivals in Sudan in 2016 is 75 per cent more than 39,622 arrivals registered by UNHCR during the same period last year, the level of funding provided is significantly lower. UNHCR and partners are updating the response plan for the new arrivals from South Sudan for 2016 and are revising the figures accordingly.

New South Sudanese arrivals in Sudan (1 January – 22 May 2016)

State	Location	No. of reported/registered individuals	Source
East Darfur	Khor Omer	28,497	IOM, SRCS
	Abu Matarig	800	IA mission
	El Ferdous	75	IA mission
	Abu Jabra	6,000	IA mission
	Other locations	10,515	SRCS/HAC
Sub total		45,887	
South Darfur	Bileil IDP camp	5,324	COR
Sub total		5,324	
West Kordofan	Kharasana	3,920	HAC
	El Meiram	3,321	HAC
Sub total		7,241	
South Kordofan	Various locations	1,266	HAC
Sub total		1,266	
White Nile	Refugee sites	9,000	SRCS/UNHCR
Sub total		9,000	
TOTAL		68,718	

South Sudanese arrivals in Khor Omer, East Darfur

About 380 South Sudanese arrivals were reported by SRCS in Khor Omer camp in Ed Daein, capital of East Darfur State, over the past week. As of 22 May, there are 28,500 South Sudanese in Khor Omer who arrived since February 2016. This includes 25,548 people initially registered by SRCS and verified by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and an additional 2,949 registered by SRCS since 24 April. The rate of arrivals during the past few weeks in Khor Omer has continued to decrease compared to March and April, according to the data provided by SRCS and IOM.

Humanitarian organisations continue to provide the South Sudanese arrivals in Khor Omer with assistance and basic services. WFP is planning to distribute food for May 2016 round during the next week. A total of 28,428 refugees in Khor Omer will receive food assistance for the month of May 2016.

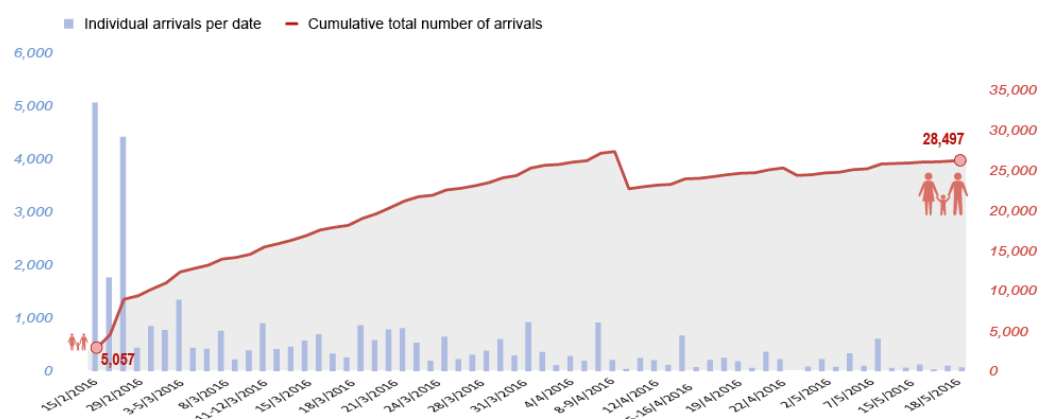
The amount of water trucked in daily stands at 84,000 litres, of which 63,000 litres are supplied by the governmental Water and Environmental Sanitation Department (WES) and UNICEF, while an additional 21,000 litres are provided by the international NGO United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR). This translates into 3 litres per person per day (l/p/d), which is below the SPHERE standard of 7.5-15 l/p/d. UMCOR is increasing the capacity of water storage in the Khor Omer camp by establishing three bladders of 10,000 liters capacity each. There are already seven bladders established in Khor Omer camp with a total capacity of 52,000 liters.

For more information on response in Khor Omer, please see the [Fact Sheet on the South Sudanese influx into East Darfur](#).

South Sudanese continue to arrive in Sudan as a result of conflict and deteriorating food security conditions in South Sudan

South Sudanese arrivals in Khor Omer (15 February – 22 May 2016)

Sources: IOM, SRCS, HAC



*The number of registered refugees reduced to 24,980 by 12 April after the initial results of IOM's registration in Khor Omer

De facto expulsion of Head of OCHA Sudan

On 22 May, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in Sudan expressed shock and disappointment at the *de facto* expulsion by the Government of Sudan of Mr. Ivo Freijesen, the Head of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in the country. The HCT is the highest-level decision-making forum of the Inter-Agency Steering Committee (IASC) structures in Sudan and is the primary mechanism for coordination among UN agencies and NGOs. The IASC was established globally by a resolution of the UN General Assembly. Members of the HCT in Sudan include representatives from UN agencies and NGOs.

The HCT said it remains committed to supporting the Government and the people of Sudan in providing humanitarian assistance.

UNHAS to start operating flights to Sortony, North Darfur from El Fasher

On 22 May 2016, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) conducted a recce flight to Sortony, North Darfur and found the helipad in the area suitable for flights. As a result, UNHAS air operations to Sortony are now open and the provisional schedule includes direct El Fasher-Sortony-El Fasher flights on Sundays and Mondays. The UNHAS official flight schedule to Sortony will be made available in coming days.

In Sortony, there are an estimated 22,600 Jebel Marra IDPs receiving food assistance from WFP, non-food supplies and basic services. They have sought protection and assistance near the UNAMID base in the area since February 2016. Sortony is 52km south of Kebkabiya. An overland journey trip from Kebkabiya to



Aid workers boarding an UNHAS flight to Darfur (WFP, 2016)

UNHAS has announced provisional direct flights between El Fasher and Sortony, North Darfur on Sundays and Mondays

Sortony can take up to six hours due to poor roads and difficult terrain.

UNHAS is a UN common service managed by WFP. UNHAS provides passenger and cargo air services to the entire humanitarian community especially to remote locations where due to lack of infrastructures and insecurity there are no commercial alternatives.

Inter-agency mission to the Anka area, North Darfur

An inter-agency mission to the Anka area in North Darfur has reported that 15,000 people in the area need assistance

Between 11 and 16 May, HAC and OCHA led an inter-agency assessment mission to Birdik, Anka, and Um Rai villages in North Darfur. The mission's objective was to assess the humanitarian needs of an estimated 10,000 people reportedly affected by attacks by armed militiamen on 2-3 December 2015 on a number of villages, including Anka, in Kutum locality. The mission comprised of representatives of government entities, UN agencies and NGOs.

The mission found out that an estimated 15,000 individuals had been affected as a result of attacks on the above mentioned areas. Their livelihoods were destroyed during the attacks, and reportedly 19 villages were either completely or partially burnt down, many properties and a big number of livestock estimated at 10,000 head (6,000 sheep/goats, 3,000 camels, and 1,000 cattle) were reported having been raided. The main needs of the assessed population include food, essential household supplies, to safe water and sanitation, health care and nutrition services, agricultural tools and supplies, education and protection. A detailed response plan is currently being developed by sectors.