

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Three SRCS staff killed and one injured in an attack in Blue Nile State. The UN RC/HC strongly condemned the attack urging all parties to protect aid workers.
- Ongoing verification exercises have confirmed the arrival of 38,600 newly displaced people mainly in North Darfur State, according to humanitarian organisations
- By 5 February, 2,270 refugees from CAR arrived in Nyala, South Darfur, according to UNHCR.
- Between 1-4 February, the Sudanese Ministry of Interior registered 2,820 South Sudanese in Sudan.



Newly displaced people taking refuge in Um Baru, North Darfur (UNAMID)

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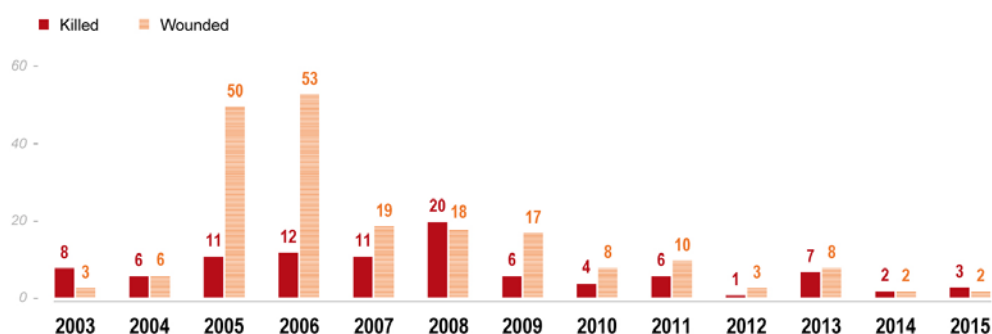
## Three SRCS staff killed and one injured in Blue Nile State

On 8 February 2015, a team from the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) was attacked in Blue Nile State, which left three SRCS aid workers killed and another seriously injured. They were part of a team monitoring the distribution of food assistance provided by the United Nations in Kurmuk locality in Blue Nile.

Attacks on clearly marked humanitarian aid vehicles jeopardise the delivery of relief assistance and constitute a violation of the International Humanitarian Law, said the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator a.i. in Sudan, Mr. Adnan Khan.

According to the Aid Workers Security Database (AWSD), 94 aid workers, both Sudanese and international, were killed in Sudan (mainly in the Darfur region) between 2003 and January 2015. During the same period, close to 200 national and international staff members of humanitarian organisation were wounded in Sudan, according to ASWD. The peak of violence against aid workers occurred between the years of 2005 and 2008 (see the infographic below).

### Sudan: aid workers killed and wounded between 2003 and 2015



Source: AWSD  
 \* AWSD data verified up to 31 December 2014  
 \*\* 2015 data includes casualty figures from SRCS

## 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) 120,574

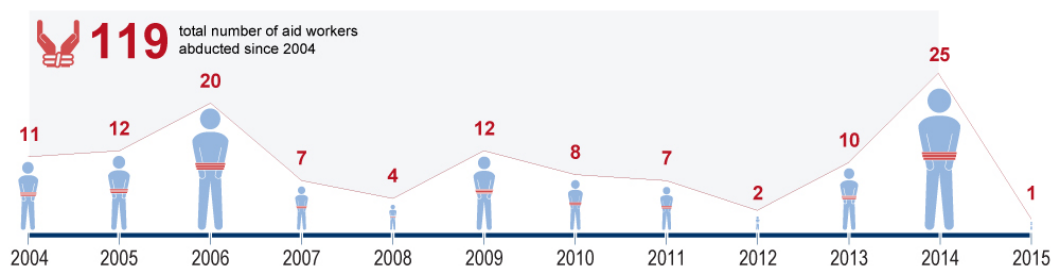
## FUNDING

1,003 million requested in 2015 (US\$)

### Abducted national staff of an international NGO released in South Darfur

On 5 February, a national staff member of an international NGO was released after having been held in captivity for three weeks. The staff member was abducted on 14 January in Nyala town, capital of South Darfur State. The perpetrators forced the staff member into their vehicle and drove north of the town leaving the vehicle the staff member was driving at the scene.

According to the AWSD, 119 aid personnel were abducted in Sudan since 2004. The year of 2014 witnessed the highest number of aid workers (25 people) abducted since 2004, AWSD database indicated.



Sources: AWSD & UNAMID

## 38,600 IDPs newly displaced in North Darfur

*Aid agencies have verified the needs of 38,600 newly displaced people in North Darfur*

Fighting between government forces and armed movements that started in December 2014 has led to the displacement of thousands of people from their homes in North and Central Darfur. While many displacements are reported by local authorities and community leaders an ongoing verification exercise has confirmed the arrival of 38,600 newly displaced people mainly in North Darfur State. However, the actual number of newly displaced people might be higher as humanitarian organisations are unable to access parts of the Jebel Marra area particularly in the northern parts due to access constraints and ongoing conflict.

### Over 5,600 new IDPs arrived in Zamzam camp since January 2015

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) had registered as of 4 February an estimated 5,600 displaced people (1,604 families) who have arrived in Zamzam internally displaced persons camp (IDP) since January. The latest influx of displaced people was on 3 February following clashes in the areas of Magareen, Adara, Hager, Tango and Rongla villages, which are east of the Tabit and Galab areas and approximately 30km southwest of Zamzam camp. These people are in need of emergency household and shelter supplies, food, and hygiene promotion, according to humanitarian organisations.

### Assistance to some 3,500 IDPs in Um Baru, North Darfur

Humanitarian organisations are providing assistance to the estimated 4,500 newly displaced people taking refuge near the African Union – United Nations Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) team site in Um Baru, North Darfur.

The international NGO Médecins Sans Frontières-Spain (MSF-E) conducted a Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening exercise targeting children under the age of five. The exercise identified 15 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) who were admitted into the Out Patient Program (OTP) and supplied with plumpy nut. In addition, 234 children were identified with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and were provided with vitamin supplements. A Vitamin supplement distribution is taking place from 5 – 7 February and plans to cover the 1,658 children under the age of five who have been registered in Um Baru.

MSF-E, in collaboration with UNAMID, has started running two mobile clinics one in Um Baru town and another in the area where the newly displaced people have taken refuge. MSF-E runs the mobile clinics run three times a week and UNAMID covers the remaining two working days. UNAMID also covers all emergency cases during the weekends and at nights.

The UN Children's Agency (UNICEF), provided medical and emergency supplies to the displaced people. These include 800 blankets, 36 cartons of chlorine tabs, 124 cartons of laundry soap, 200 plastic sheets, 200 latrines slabs, 1,000 pieces of Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) and 200 hygiene kits. Food supplies will be sent from El Geneina soon.

## Aid to some 2,000 IDPs in Behair and Um Hagaleeg Villages , North Darfur

Assistance has also been provided to an estimated 2,000 displaced people (389 families) in Behair and Um Hagaleeg villages in Rural El Fasher. UNHCR, in collaboration with IOM and the international NGO Oxfam America, distributed emergency household supplies to these displaced people. UNICEF will be sending a 10,000 litre water bladder for the water needs of the displaced people. Humanitarian actors report that the displaced people still need food, water and sanitation assistance.

## Thousands displaced from parts of Jebel Marra area in Central Darfur State

*HAC has confirmed that there are 6,000 newly displaced people in Golo town and another 1,800 in Yaga village in Central Darfur State*

Local authorities and community leaders are reporting that thousands of people have fled their homes in the Jebel Marra, Golo and Rokero areas of Central Darfur due to ongoing fighting. People have reportedly fled to Nertiti town (1,500), Guldo town (1,200), Golo town (6,000), Boori village (3,000), Yaga village (1,800), Thur village (1,400) and villages in North Jebel Marra locality, according to local sources. Humanitarian organisations are yet to verify these

So far, the Government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) has confirmed that there are 6,000 newly displaced people in Golo town and another 1,800 in Yaga village. HAC also confirms that there has been displacement to villages in North Jebel Marra locality but is unable to provide any numbers. Local authorities report that they are expecting more people to arrive in Golo town as conflict continues in the area.

### Verified IDPs in North & Central Darfur (Since January 2015)

Source: National NGO, HAC, INGOs, NNGOs, I-A Missions, IOM

Displaced to	No of displaced	Verified/unverified	Source	State
Argo IDP camp	6,189	Verified	National NGO	North Darfur
Rwanda IDP camp	4,458	Verified	National NGO	North Darfur
Majdob village	1,031	Verified	HAC	North Darfur
Shagara A, B, C, Behir, Um Hagaleeg villages	11,620	Verified	Inter-agency Mission	North Darfur
Zamzam IDP Camp	5,600	Verified	IOM	North Darfur
Tawila town	4,587	Verified	State Min. of Health	North Darfur
Nifasha IDP Camp	624	Verified	National NGO	North Darfur
Um Baru (UNAMID TS)	4,479	Verified	International NGO	North Darfur
Otash IDP Camp	14	Verified	Inter-agency Mission	South Darfur
<b>Total verified</b>	<b>38,602</b>			

## Over 2,200 refugees from CAR in Nyala

*By 5 February 2,270 refugees from CAR arrived in Nyala, South Darfur, according to UNHCR*

The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) said that by 5 February 2,270 refugees from the Central African Republic (CAR) had arrived in Nyala, the capital of South Darfur State. This is an increase of about 570 people from 1,700 refugees reported in October 2014. UNHCR is planning to relocate those refugees who are willing to the existing Um Shalaya camp (near Mornei) in Central Darfur. Those who would like to remain in Nyala will be assisted by UNHCR through urban interventions, mainly modifying and/or strengthening available services and facilities to benefit refugees and the host communities at the same time.

According to UNHCR, more than 190,000 refugees from CAR have fled to Cameroon, Chad, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Sudan since December 2013.

## Registration of South Sudanese in Khartoum

*Between 1-4 February, the Sudanese Ministry of Interior registered 2,820 South Sudanese in Sudan*

On 1 February 2015, the Sudanese Directorate General of Immigration and Passports (DGIP) started the registration of an estimated 500,000 South Sudanese in Sudan. Between 1 and 4 February 2,820 South Sudanese have been registered, according to UNHCR. The exercise has been initiated in Khartoum and will be rolled out across the rest of the country.

In Khartoum State, registration centres have been established in 12 of the 'open areas' where South Sudanese have been residing. They will be issued with identity cards free of charge, valid for the entire period of their stay in Sudan. These identity cards will be a legally recognised proof of identity, granting the South Sudanese citizens the rights to stay, work and move freely in Sudan, as well as access to civil status documents and other public services available to Sudanese citizens. UNHCR will maintain a strong presence for monitoring and support the registration.

The registration will cover an estimated 350,000 South Sudanese who remained in Sudan following the secession of South Sudan in July 2011 and South Sudanese refugees who arrived in Sudan since December 2013.

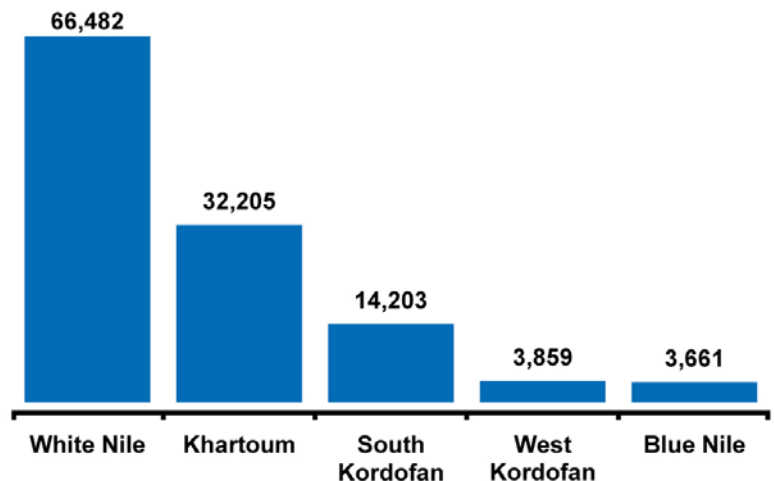
### South Sudanese refugees continue arriving in Sudan reaching over 120,500

South Sudanese refugees continue to arrive in Sudan seeking refuge following the eruption of violence in South Sudan mid-December 2013. According to UNHCR, as of 5 February, 120,574 refugees had arrived in Sudan.

Humanitarian organisations continue to provide these refugees with assistance. In relocation sites in White Nile State, water has

been connected to schools, while electricity and sanitation infrastructure is under construction, according to UNHCR. Plan Sudan and the national NGO Al Eithar completed the construction of 10 latrine blocks in El Redis 2.

The national NGOs also conducted a five-day hygiene promotion training in Al Kashafa site for 30 people. Another hygiene promotion session was held for 32 women.



Source: UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

## Locust infestation in the Red Sea area - FAO

Desert locust infestations increased during January 2015 along in the Red Sea area of Sudan as a result of a second generation of winter breeding, the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) reported in its Desert Locust Bulletin issued on 2 February. Control operations intensified against numerous small hopper bands that formed in Sudan, according to FAO. Close to 23,000 hectares (ha) of land affected by locust infestation were treated, including 14,520 ha by air.

Although there were signs the situation was improving, there remains a moderate risk that any locusts that escape detection or control could form adult groups and a few small swarms that may eventually move to the Eritrean Highlands and the interior of northern Sudan, FAO said. Large desert locust invasion can be disastrous for affected areas, and have a major impact on food security.