

HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of South Sudanese who arrived in Sudan since late January reaches over 48,000.
- About 40,500 South Sudanese have arrived in seven locations in East Darfur, most of them have taken refuge in Khor Omer camp.
- HAC and other aid agencies report that the number of new Jebel Marra IDPs in Central Darfur is about 14,500.
- The Government of Sudan and the UN sign an action plan for the protection of children in conflict areas.

FIGURES 2015 HRP

Displaced people in Sudan (as of Dec 2015)	3.2 million
Displaced people in Darfur (as of Dec 2015)	2.66 million
GAM burden	2 million
South Sudanese refugee arrivals in Sudan - since 15 Dec 2013 (UNHCR) - as of 14 March	197,704
Refugees of other nationalities (UNHCR)	173,441

FUNDING

72.1 million* US\$ received in 2016

* The above amount will be tracked against the 2016 HRP once finalised.



South Sudanese refugees in Ed Daein, East Darfur (UNAMID, 2016)

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Influx from South Sudan into East Darfur and West Kordofan continues

According to aid organisations on the ground, over 48,000 South Sudanese have arrived in East Darfur, South Darfur and West Kordofan states since late January 2016. These people are reportedly leaving South Sudan due to food insecurity, as a result of armed conflict, the failure of the agricultural season, the unavailability of food and high prices of cereals in South Sudan. The new arrivals are fleeing from South Sudan's Northern Bahr El Gazal, Eastern Bahr El Gazal and Warrap states.

South Sudanese arrivals in East Darfur reach 40,500

In East Darfur, 40,468 South Sudanese have arrived in seven locations in the state over the past two months, according to the registration committee in Khor Omer camp, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and Government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). A team from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is currently in Ed Daein town for the verification of the new arrivals in Khor Omer and is training enumerators, including staff from HAC, the SRCS and others. The number of South Sudanese in other localities in the state will be ascertained during a mission planned next week.

South Sudanese new arrivals in East Darfur – as of 27 March			
Locality	Location	Individuals	Families
Ed Daein	Khor Omer	25,041	6,018
Bahr El Arab	Abu Matarig	1,494	502
Assalaya	Assalaya	2,531	479
El Ferdous	El Ferdous	725	145
Abu Karinka	Different villages	1,340	388
Abu Jabra	Abu Jabra	3,295	659
Adila	Different villages	6,042	1,007
Total		40,468	9,198

Sources: HAC, SRCS and registration committee

The majority of South Sudanese arrivals in East Darfur are in Khor Omer camp in Ed Daein town, the capital of East Darfur State. These people are arriving at an average rate of 500 per day, bringing the total number of new arrivals to 25,041 as of 27 March. IOM is expected to start verifying the new arrivals in Khor Omer camp on 29 March. In the meantime, aid organisations continue to respond to the needs of the South Sudanese. So far, the World Food Programme (WFP) has provided food assistance to about 16,200 new arrivals and food distribution is ongoing for a further 6,420 people who arrived between 9 – 21 March.

The number of South Sudanese who arrived in Sudan since late January reaches over 48,000

New arrivals access health services at the primary healthcare centre in the camp where consultations have reached an average of 75 per day. The State Ministry of Health (SMoH) has deployed a medical assistant and two health educators to the clinic and with the support of the World Health Organization (WHO) it sends medicine to the clinic on a weekly basis. South Sudanese receive free health medical services as per an agreement between the SMoH and WHO. With the support of WHO, the SMoH has also started weekly vector control activities in the camp.

Access to water remains a challenge in Khor Omer despite the recent major improvement in water and sanitation services in the camp. The African Union – United Nations Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) has been trucking in 6,000 litres of water per day since 17 March and plans to continue this for a month. In addition, the national NGO ASSIST will start trucking in 11,000 litres per day.

Despite all efforts to increase the water supply, there is still a deficit of

about 235,000 litres of water per day, according to the Government's Water and Environmental Sanitation Department (WES). This deficit is likely to increase as more people arrive in the camp. WES has increased the pumping hours of the water station by two hours, which is the maximum operational capacity. The SMoH has built 15 community latrines and finished a cleaning campaign on 25 March. An additional 790 latrines are still needed.

So far, no shelter materials have been distributed to the newly arrived South Sudanese in Khor Omer. The international NGO United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) is currently making arrangements to distribute shelter supplies to 1,000 families. Emergency household supplies have so far been distributed to 700 out of 6,000 families.

About 3,500 South Sudanese arrivals in South Darfur

By 26 March, the office of Sudan's Commissioner for Refugees (COR) had registered an estimated 3,485 new South Sudanese arrivals in Bielel IDP camp in South Darfur. According to COR, the new arrivals are in need of food, emergency shelter and household supplies, as well as water, health and education assistance. So far, no humanitarian assistance has been provided to the new arrivals and they are sheltering with South Sudanese who had been living in the area prior to the recent influx. There are concerns that the host community is overwhelmed by this new influx. An inter-agency assessment mission will visit the camp on 29 March.

South Sudanese continue to arrive in West Kordofan

Through an inter-agency mission to El Meriam locality in West Kordofan State during 15 – 18 March, WFP verified 1,559 new arrivals in El Meriam since February, with about 15 – 20 people arriving daily. The number of new South Sudanese arrivals in El Meriam is probably higher as there are reports of new arrivals taking refuge in nearby areas who could not be reached by the inter-agency team. In Kharasana, HAC reported about 2,500 new arrivals in the area last week. WFP is currently verifying and distributing food assistance to these new arrivals.



South Sudanese in Khor Omer camp, Ed Daein (WFP 2016)

About 40,500 South Sudanese have arrived in seven locations in East Darfur, most of them have taken refuge in Khor Omer camp

Response to new Jebel Marra displacement continues

Jebel Marra displacement continues with 133,000 people estimated displaced in North, Central and South Darfur, of whom 70,000 have been verified so far

People continue to flee the Jebel Marra area in Darfur due to fighting between government forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Army – Abdel Wahid (SPLA-AW). To date, a variety of estimates from aid organisations and authorities indicate that there could be about 133,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Jebel Marra in North, Central and South Darfur States. This is a preliminary number and is likely to change depending on the verification/registration of the newly displaced, which is currently ongoing. So far, about 71,700 of these new arrivals have been verified/registered by aid organisations.

Reported displacement from the Jebel Marra area – 27 March 2016				
State	Location	No. of IDPs reported	Source	No. of IDPs verified / registered or assisted
North Darfur	Sortony	69,460	IOM, WFP & community	46,818 by IOM
	Tawilla	43,302	IOM	18,984 by IOM
	Shangil Tobaya	2,114	IOM	2,000 WFP e-GFD*
	Kebkabiya town	2,649	various sources	2,018 WFP e-GFD
Subtotal		117,525		69,820
Central Darfur**	Hasahisa IDP camp	1,009	HAC / IA team	1,009 by IA team
	Hameedia IDP camp	550	HAC / IA team	550 by IA team
	Nertiti, Thur, Guldo & Golo	12,810	HAC	
Subtotal		14,369		1,559
South Darfur	Kass town	355	IOM	355 by IOM
	Deribat	835	SRCS	
Subtotal		1,190		355
Total		133,084		71,734

*e-GFD – emergency General Food Distributions

**according to local sources, there are unconfirmed reports of up to 70,000 IDPs from Jebel Marra taking refuge in various locations in the Central Darfur as of 24 March. Aid organisations have yet to access and verify the needs of these people.

Response to the needs of new Jebel Marra IDPs in North Darfur

Aid organisations continue to respond to the needs of the new IDPs from Jebel Marra in North Darfur. The water supply in Sortony is slowly improving. During the reporting period, the water supply level increased, reaching up to 4 litres per person per day, which is still lower than the Sudan Emergency Response Framework (ERF) standard of 7.5 litres per person per day.

The international NGO Oxfam America has installed a generator at the main water source in Gobai near Sortony thus improving water availability. A committee composed of eight members—four from the local nomad community and four from the IDP community—will be responsible for guarding the generator. The committee members were also trained on how to operate the generator. The search for new water sources continues. On 22 March, a geophysical team contracted by the UN Children's Agency (UNICEF) arrived in Sortony and are currently conducting another geophysical survey within a radius of 10km around Sortony. Several promising points near the camp have been identified, however, the major constraint now is the arrival of the drilling machine in order to resume drilling. Oxfam also completed the construction of 250 out of 1,000 planned latrines, bringing the total number of latrines now in the Sortony area to 750. This means that one latrine serves 92 people, which is still below the ERF standard of one latrine for 50 people. In the

Water supply in Sortony increased to 4 litres per person per day, but is still lower than the ERF standard of 7.5 litres per person per day

meantime, the preparation of concrete slabs for latrines is ongoing in Kebkabiya town. Oxfam has also trained hygiene promoters and has organised hygiene promotion sessions focusing on latrine use and garbage collection. SMOH sent a team to Sortony and conducted a two-day spraying campaign of the IDP site, spraying 750 latrines, 2,500 insect breeding sites, and inside the UNAMID team site. An increase in mosquitos was observed and the team recommended that the whole camp be fumigated. The SMOH has prepositioned additional quantities of insecticides in the camp to be used when needed.



Shelters of newly arrived IDPs in Sortony, North Darfur (OCHA, 2016)

More Jebel Marra IDPs reported in Central Darfur

According to aid organisations and government authorities, the reported number of displaced people from Jebel Marra who have arrived in different locations in Central Darfur has reached 14,369 since fighting started in the Jebel Marra area in January. According to reports received from local sources, there could be up to 30,000 newly displaced people in Nertiti, Guldo and Thur. Local sources report that an estimated 40,000 newly displaced persons might be currently sheltering in Wadi Boori. As humanitarian partners do not have access to the area, verification of these numbers and needs is currently not possible.

In response to the needs of newly arrived people from Jebel Marra in the state, UNICEF and the Water and Environmental Sanitation Department (WES) rehabilitated six hand pumps in Nertiti, Thur and Guldo to increase water supplies and plans are underway to rehabilitate seven more. In Thur, 12 out of the 16 hand pumps are now functional, providing water to over 27,000 people, including the new IDPs. WES estimates that there is a gap of 71 per cent in the supply of clean water in Thur.

In Guldo, while over 17,000 people including new IDPs have access to safe water, the water gap is 74 per cent, according to WES. UNICEF and WES plan to rehabilitate 600 metres of water network—300 metres have already been completed—and will install a solar system in Nertiti town. Adequate access to water and sanitation services remains a top priority in the areas hosting new IDPs, according to UNICEF. The international NGO Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) is running four of the seven primary health centres in Nertiti. These centres had been experiencing a shortage in medicine, however, they have recently received a five-month supply of medicines.

Sudan signs a plan to protect children from violations in armed conflict

On 27 March, the Government of Sudan signed an Action Plan with the United Nations to prevent the recruitment and use of children by Sudan Government security forces. The Action Plan sets out a series of measures to enhance the overall protection of children affected by armed conflict, including the cessation and prevention of child recruitment, and the release of children from national security forces. The Government also committed to appoint a high-level focal point to coordinate the implementation of this plan and to collaborate with the United Nations in monitoring the implementation of the plan.

Upon successful completion of all measures agreed to in the plan by the Sudanese government and verification by the United Nations, the Sudanese Government security forces will be removed from the annexes of the Secretary-General's annual report on children and armed conflict.

Water supply level is improving at IDP sites in Central Darfur, but gaps remain

On 27 March, the Government of Sudan signed an Action Plan to prevent the recruitment and use of children by Sudan government security forces