Sudan: 2011 Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 07 Dec 2011)

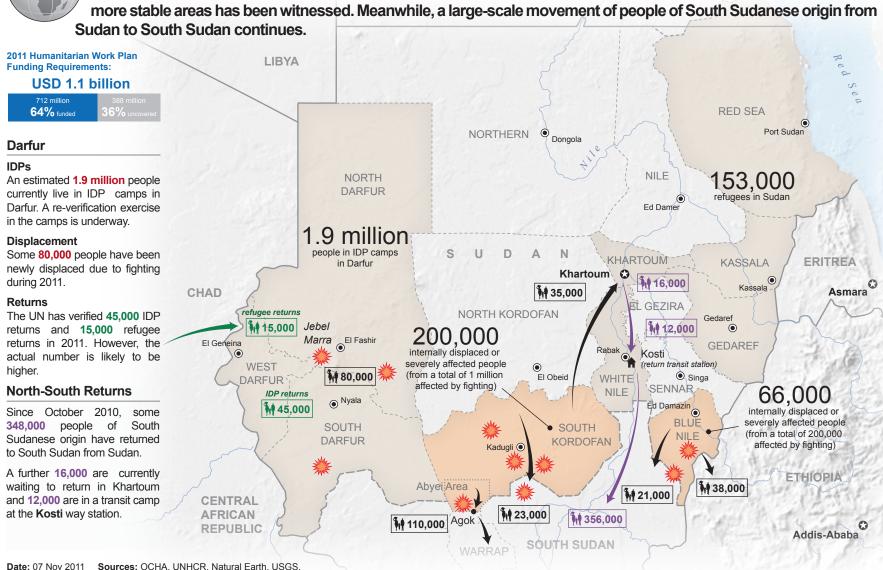
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The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary

between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.



Fighting in the Abyei region, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states following the secession of South Sudan has resulted in high numbers of displaced or severely affected people. In Darfur, while there have been several outbreaks of localized fighting since the beginning of 2011, an increasing number of returns of refugees and IDPs to more stable areas has been witnessed. Meanwhile, a large-scale movement of people of South Sudanese origin from



M IDP and refugee returns

People newly displaced in 2011

Number of Southerners in transit or who have returned to South Sudan

→ Population movements

Major fighting in 2011

International boundary

Undetermined boundary

State boundary

Abyei region

Humanitarian Access

Access extremely restricted/denied
Access possible but within restrictions
Non-priority area for humanitarian response

Abyei Area

After fighting in Abyei in May, an estimated 110,000 people fled to Agok and to South Sudan (mainly Warrap State). Returns to Abyei are slowly starting.

South Kordofan State

Some 1 million people have been affected by fighting including 200,000 people either internally displaced or severely affected. 23,000 people have fled to South Sudan. 35,000 have fled to Khartoum.

Blue Nile State

Some 200,000 people have been affected by fighting including 66,000 people either internally displaced or severely affected. Some 38,000 Sudanese refugees have crossed the border into Ethiopia and 21,000 persons have crossed into South Sudan.