

Footnotes:

UNBROKEN CONFLICT in South Kordofan and Blue Nile

Some must travel 65 km for medical attention. Children in BN have no access to education. Enough, Humanitarian Needs Assessment in Sudan's Blue Nile State, December 2013

77% of mothers give birth without skilled assistance; households in the region are cultivating 73% less land than before the conflict erupted; 65% do not have soap, which reduces diarrhea deaths by up to 50% (WHO); 43% of households don't have enough food to last the week. Enough, Life in the Nuba Mountains. Humanitarian Needs Assessment in Sudan's South Kordofan State, October 2013. Accessed 8 January 2014

1.2 million people in need in SK and BN. OCHA, Sudan: Humanitarian Snapshot, 31 December 2013

239,000 fled to Ethiopia and South Sudan. OCHA, Sudan: Humanitarian Snapshot (30 November 2013)

Bombardment correlating with planting and harvesting season. Nuba Reports, South Kordofan November - December 2013 Situation Report. Accessed 17 January 2014

Bombing targeting schools, hospitals, markets. The Sudan Consortium, The impact of aerial bombing attacks on civilians in Southern Kordofan, Republic of Sudan, May 2013. Accessed 17 January 2014

Upgraded airplanes double the payload. The Sudan Consortium, African and International Civil Society Action for Sudan, November 2013. Accessed 15 January 2014

More bombings than ever in December 2013, on average 2 attacks per day. The Sudan Consortium, The Impact of Aerial Bombing of Civilian Settlements in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States, Republic of Sudan, January 2014. Accessed 17 January 2014