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SUDAN FLOOD SITUATION AND RESPONSE

The following information is partial and reflects only the reports that have been made available to the UN. The information below does **not** reflect the full scope of the flood response in Sudan. Flood-related information is available and regularly updated online on sudan.humanitarianresponse.info

Overview

Flood-affected people across Sudan

The Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) reports of some 340,000 people “affected” by flooding, with Khartoum (128,380 people), El Gezira (60,285 people), Blue Nile (50,000 people), River Nile (19,680 people), North Darfur (19,135 people) and White Nile (10,445 people) the most affected. New and updated figures are expected towards the end of the week.

The National Flood Task Force chaired by HAC regularly meets to discuss flood response

The Government of Sudan is leading and coordinating the overall emergency response. The National Flood Task Force was activated by the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) on 18 August and is currently meeting every Sunday and Wednesday at 16:00 hrs. at HAC Offices in Khartoum.

Flood Response

Education

More than 140,000 primary school aged children across Sudan have been affected by floods. Schools have been damaged or destroyed due to rainwater damage, flooding and stagnant water, and high winds. The Education Task Force for Khartoum has jointly assessed 185 schools. Main needs established are the provision of latrines, rehabilitation of classrooms due to flood damage and/or provision of temporary learning spaces, and the supply of education in emergency and recreation materials. Initial distribution of available education in emergency supplies has begun.

WASH

Assessments show that a total of 55,000 latrines have collapsed and pose a serious risk to public health. Out of 104,616 latrines, more than 64,000 have been disinfected. 125 hygiene promotion campaigns were carried out, out of the targeted 129 campaigns. Around 2,908 water sources out of 3,543 are currently being chlorinated. In Khartoum alone, 38,581 water systems at household level are chlorinated on a daily basis providing safe water to about 250,000 people. Accumulated waste and garbage poses another health hazard, only 391 out of 862 cleaning campaigns have been implemented.

HEALTH

The sector prepositioned sufficient numbers of Primary Health Kits, Rapid Response Kits, Basic Health Kits, and Reproductive Health Kits throughout the country to respond to the current flooding. At the moment, 108 emergency clinics, out of 132 needed, are operational.

299 vector control campaigns have been implemented during the last two weeks out of a necessary 2,400 campaigns over the next three months (each campaign can possibly spray 50 breeding sites per day). More than half of the identified breeding sites showed presence of larvae which will develop

into mature flies in the next few days or weeks. 3,734 breeding sites have so far been sprayed and treated.

Nutrition Sector

The sector supports the training of volunteers on infant feeding and carried out MUAC screening in North Darfur, Blue Nile State, and South Kordofan. Two mobile clinics are currently operational for providing therapeutic services in Khartoum State and further seven are planned to cover Karari and Eastern Nile localities. Emergency food ration stocks have been prepositioned in all affected states, sufficient to cover 1,200 children under five for two weeks.

NFI

The Humanitarian Aid Commission established a total of 68,000 households in need. As of today, some 29,000 households have been assisted by the sector, while help to another 13,000 households is currently ongoing. The remaining 26,000 households need to be verified. Part of this outstanding caseload could also be assisted directly by the Government of Sudan who received in-kind donations from various governments and organizations.

Non-food assistance consisted of one (or two) plastic sheet(s), a plastic mat, one jerry can, two blankets and one cooking set, or a tent, depending on the sector partner. Female headed households and other vulnerable groups were given priority during identification, verification and the distribution process.

FSL

The Government of Sudan announced that it will cover all food needs in the country, except in Darfur and South Kordofan. WFP – as reported in the previous update - already provided assistance in North and South Darfur to some 11,000 people, and continued for another 3,000 people in Kalma and Bileil Camp.

The Government has requested WFP to join FAO and other agencies to carry out an Agricultural Forecast Assessment in flood affected areas in Blue Nile (4 – 7 September).

Direct Government Support

Since the start of the flood, the Federal Government provided 50,000 bags of sorghum and 20,000 bags of wheat flour (50 kg each), 10,000 bags of sugar (50 kg each) and SDG 25 million in cash to flood affected people throughout Sudan.

Nafeer

The youth-led volunteer organization played a significant role in assessing needs and distributing relief items to families affected by flooding in Khartoum State. It provided more than 3,000 bags of food stuff, more than 3,000 ready-made meals, some 3,000 plastic sheets and 200 mosquito nets. They also coordinated closely with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society and the Sadagat Group to build flood barricades in Omdurman.

As of 1 September, 2013, Nafeer concluded what they called first phase of intervention. The second phase will address sanitation, hygiene promotion and health issues.

International Support

Numerous countries have contributed either in-kind assistance or financial support to meet the needs of flood-affected people, including Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Kuwait, Qatar, the United States, Japan, Korea, Canada, Italy, Sweden, Ethiopia, China and Germany. Additional support was received from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) launched an appeal on August 12, 2013 for some CHF 900,000 (approx. US\$ 960,000). It is currently funded at 66% (some CHF 600,000, i.e. US\$ 640,000). Contributions came from the Italian Government, the Danish Government (via the Danish Red Cross), the Canadian Government (via the Canadian Red Cross), the Netherlands and the Bulgarian Red Cross Societies. The appeal supports the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) to assist up to 35,000 most vulnerable flood affected people for six months. Assistance includes the provision of emergency shelters, access to safe water, rehabilitation of sanitation facilities, emergency health care services, and hygiene awareness campaigns.