



# SUDAN

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### July 2017

#### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

#### Highlights

- The acute watery diarrhea (AWD) weekly case load has decreased almost by half during the month. UNICEF reached around 2 million affected people and populations at risk by providing improved purified drinking water through continuous water chlorination of the water sources, water transportation means and at household levels in 11 AWD affected states.
- In Jebel Marra area, the second round of the 'find and treat' campaign in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and partners, to deliver a package of integrated lifesaving services, was completed. About 34,726 children under five were screened for acute malnutrition. 721 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified. All of them were followed up for admission within Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTPs) and other programmes. Also, UNICEF reached 3,184 children under five years with outpatient consultations during the campaign.
- UNICEF has supported nutritional screening of 4,589 South Sudanese refugee children in East Darfur and South Kordofan. 265 children were identified as SAM and admitted to OTPs. In collaboration with UNHCR, UNICEF also continuously supported South Sudanese refugee children in Child Protection, Education, Health and WASH.
- UNICEF and partners provided safe learning spaces and essential educational items to 22,004 out of school children. Sudan is a country with high rates of out of school children, 3.1 million school aged children not enrolled in the basic education system.
- To date, UNICEF Sudan has received US\$ 23.53 million in addition to 10.03 million of carry forward from 2016. The 2017 UNICEF HAC appeal has a funding gap of over US\$ 62.98 million (only 35 per cent funded). The urgent needs are to contain the cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), responding to the malnutrition emergency in Jebel Marra area, and supporting the newly arrived South Sudanese refugee children and their caregivers.

**2,300,000 children**

**4,800,000 people**

**# of people who need Humanitarian Assistance**

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

**1,400,000 children<sup>1</sup>**

**2,300,000 people**

**# of internally displaced people**

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

**106,987 children<sup>2</sup>**

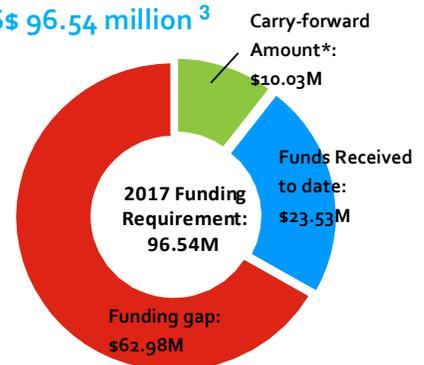
**164,595 people**

**# of South Sudanese refugees since January 2017**

(Source: 'Sudan: Refugee from South Sudanese as of 15 July 2017' reported by UNHCR. Around 65% of South Sudanese refugees are children)

**UNICEF Appeal 2017**

**US\$ 96.54 million<sup>3</sup>**



	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
# boys and girls receiving psycho-social support	157,397	74,176	360,000	80,478
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials	345,000	86,230	400,000	63,805
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine	483,001	243,259	504,468	243,259
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	250,000	97,074	250,000	97,074
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water	290,000	176,260	2,560,000	355,556

<sup>1</sup> UNICEF estimates that 60% of the internally displaced people are children under 18.

<sup>2</sup> The number of children among South Sudanese Refugee children was calculated based on a statistic on 'Sudan: Refugees from South Sudan as of 15 June 2017' issued by UNHCR that show the rate of South Sudanese refugee children under 18 is 65%.

<sup>3</sup> The UNICEF HAC appeal has been revised from US\$110,247,169 to US\$96,544,326 after the launch of the Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in May 2017. The around 11% reduction of the appeal is due to the reduced targeted population in the HRP 2017 which is a result of strict prioritization based on vulnerability rather than status. The HAC is aligned with the HRP to meet the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable children in 2017.

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Sudan continues to face three different evolving emergencies requiring immediate response, including the Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in 16 affected states (cases are reported from all states except Central and West Darfur); severe malnutrition in the Jebel Marra area, and the continued influx of South Sudanese refugees, of which an estimated 65 per cent are children.

In July, the overall AWD case load per week, especially in the hardest hit White Nile State, has decreased significantly. According to the joint weekly report from Ministry of Health and WHO, a 45% reduction of total AWD cases in all affected states was reported in the end of the month compare to the caseloads recorded in the first week of July. However, the outbreak is still continuing at an emergency level, and 8.7% of cases are children under 5, which is the most vulnerable age group. Since the outbreak started, the integrated support provided by UNICEF has reached at least 2 million AWD affected population and people at risk in all affected states through water, sanitation, health, nutrition, education, protection and community awareness raising interventions.

UNICEF is taking the lead with Federal and State-level Ministries of Health in mobilizing an inter-sectoral responses in some of the newly accessible areas of Jebel Marra in Central Darfur to reach approximately 200,000 displaced or newly returned people, including an estimated 120,000 children with much needed water, sanitation, health, nutrition, protection and food security.

The influx of South Sudanese refugees to Sudan continues to increase. From January to mid-July 2017,<sup>4</sup> 164,595 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Sudan, including approximately 101,000 children (65 per cent). Nearly 60 percent of school aged refugee children are out of school<sup>5</sup>. Immediate response is required to provide safe learning environments and provide an opportunity to reach their full potential.

People with Humanitarian Needs in Sudan (Estimates calculated based on Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)			
Start of humanitarian response: January 2017			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	4.8 million	2.4 million <sup>6</sup>	2.4 million <sup>7</sup>
Refugees	0.8 million	65% children (0.5 million)	
IDPs	2.3 million	60% children (1.4 million)	
Returnees	0.2 million		
Residents <sup>8</sup>	1.5 million		

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

Coordination between UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, MSF and the Government of Sudan has been continuously facilitated to ensure a cohesive multi sectoral response to the Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in affected states.

The AWD national emergency committee meetings are now held on a daily basis, chaired by Ministry of Health and attended by governmental officials from several ministries, WHO, UNICEF and other partners to ensure active coordination. UNICEF and WHO have also been providing technical support on developing indicators and scenarios, and have contributed to minimizing morbidity and fatality of AWD, through effective prevention and timely response to the outbreak.

UNICEF is also working together with WFP, WHO and partners by taking an inter-sectoral approach to tackling severe acute malnutrition in some of the newly accessible areas in the Jebel Marra area. In July, the second round of the acute malnutrition treatment 'Find and Treat' campaign were completed in partnership with the State Ministry of Health and

<sup>4</sup> According to a report 'Sudan: Refugees from South Sudan as of 15 July 2017' issued by UNHCR. The number of children under 18 among South Sudanese Refugees has been reported as 65%

<sup>5</sup> UNHCR Sudan: Population & Operational Update on the South Sudanese Refugee Emergency (1-15 June 2017), issued on 21 June 2017

<sup>6</sup> Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017

<sup>7</sup> Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017

<sup>8</sup> estimated number of vulnerable residents calculated by using number of food insecure people in Sudan, which is based on data from IPC, FSTS, WFP VAM, FAO, FEWSNET and other sources.

partners. The campaign delivered a package of integrated lifesaving services including Nutrition, Health, WASH and Food Security support.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy in Sudan is targeting 4.06 million people<sup>9</sup> for assistance including 2.15 million children.<sup>10</sup> UNICEF has adopted an integrated approach to programme delivery and has prioritised assistance based on vulnerability criteria, rather than the status of the people (refugee, IDP, returnee). Immediate life-saving assistance continues to focus on sustainable programmes that promote resilience amongst affected populations and effective use of resources, including funding. UNICEF's humanitarian interventions are in line with humanitarian principles with continued advocacy to reach children in the conflict affected areas of Blue Nile, Nuba Mountains and Jebel Marra in Darfur, where there has been limited humanitarian access since 2011.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Child Protection

UNICEF continued to provide psychosocial support to refugee and internally displaced children through child friendly spaces, mobile teams and direct home visits. In July, 12,517 children (5,916 girls and 6,601 boys) started receiving psychosocial support services (PSS). Furthermore, 442 (243 boys, 199 girls) unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were identified and supported during the month. Through the family tracing and reunification (FTR) efforts of UNICEF and partners, 33 children out of the 442 children have been successfully reunified with their families. Another 409 children have been placed in alternative family care arrangements through the FTR programme. UNICEF and partners continue to face challenges especially with the reunification of the South Sudanese refugee children with the parents remaining in South Sudan due to conflict.

Child Protection interventions are also an important part of the integrated AWD response. In North Darfur, 47 focus group discussions on child protection issues and AWD were conducted in child friendly spaces. 62 Community-Based Child Protection Network (CBCPN) members were trained and oriented on AWD. 3,281 individuals were sensitized and oriented on child protection issues and AWD. In addition, counselling sessions have also been conducted for 12 families who lost their children by AWD in Kario camp in East Darfur state.

To support the full implementation of the Action Plan on the protection of children in armed conflict<sup>11</sup>, the United Nations and the Government completed monitoring and verification visits to South Kordofan, West Kordofan, West Darfur, and Central Darfur. In addition, the Government has completed the formation of all state-level committees on the Action Plan implementation in conflict-affected states.

### Education

There are 3.1 million out of school children in Sudan<sup>12</sup>. In July, UNICEF and partners have successfully provided educational support to 22,004 out of school children. Completion of the construction of 10 Alternative Learning Programme (ALP) units provided access to safe learning spaces to 1,500 out of school children in 10 schools in all five states in Darfur. A unit consists of 2 classrooms, one teacher's office and gender segregated latrines. In addition, 20,504 out of school children were enrolled in all five Darfur states and supported with ALP textbooks and essential education items.

In total, UNICEF and partners supported 51,027 (25,475 girls and 25,552 boys) emergency affected children through the provision of essential teaching, learning and children recreational materials in all five states in Darfur. Also, construction of 35 classrooms, 13 offices and 13 latrines in 5 Darfur states was completed to provide access to safe learning spaces for 4,609 (2,306 girls, 2,303 boys) emergency affected children in the states.

To prevent further spread of AWD, UNICEF supported the Federal and State Ministries of Education on taking preventive

<sup>9</sup> UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children 2017 (<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/sudan.html>)

<sup>10</sup> UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children 2017 (<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/sudan.html>)

<sup>11</sup> The Action plan was originally signed between the Government of Sudan and United Nations on 27 March 2016 and agreed for a six month extension on the end of March 2017 between the two parties.

<sup>12</sup> UNICEF Sudan: country report on out-of-school children 2015

measures in schools. Activities related to hygiene promotion and awareness raising on AWD were conducted in 2,000 schools in 6 affected states during the school enrolment campaigns, which reached 800,000 students. Also, UNICEF collaborated with the Ministries of Education and Health to decontaminate and repair 32 schools in White Nile State that were used as treatment centers.

## Health

In July, UNICEF supported the provision of an integrated package of health services in Jebel Marra, reaching 3,184 children under five years with outpatient consultations. Essential health supplies such as 24 Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) kits and 10 boxes of Amoxicillin were distributed in collaboration with partners including State Ministry of Health.

In White Nile State, immunization services were provided to South Sudanese refugee children. 424 children under one year received measles vaccines, 246 children were vaccinated with pentavalent, polio and pneumococcal vaccines and 199 pregnant women received tetanus vaccine. Over 1,000 children aged 9 months to 15 years have received measles vaccinations at Joda and 490 at Megainse entry points.

In response to the AWD outbreak, UNICEF supported 75 oral rehydration therapy (ORT) corners in five affected states for diarrhoea treatment, awareness raising activities and health education through training and the activities organized by health promoters, reaching approximately 6,000 people over the reporting period. Joint monitoring with Ministry of Health visits were conducted in Kassala and West Darfur states in addition to a technical support mission dispatched to White Nile State. Essential supplies were provided to around 510,000 AWD affected people in 10 states in Darfur, Eastern and Central Sudan, including 265 Oral Rehydration Solutions (ORS) cartons, 4 Diarrheal Disease Kits (DDKs), 162 Primary Health Care (PHC) kits, 3 IMCI kits and 18 boxes of Ringer lactate.

## Nutrition

During the reporting month, the second round of the “Find and Treat” campaign in West and Central North Jebel Marra localities was concluded. 721 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified in addition to 1,993 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) after screening a total of 34,726 children below the age of 5 years. All children identified as acute malnutrition were enrolled into the appropriate treatment programmes.

UNICEF supported the State Ministry of Health to launch mass Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening in Kario refugee camp in East Darfur State. 2,095 South Sudanese refugee children under 5 years were screened, 249 were identified as SAM and 346 were identified as MAM. In South Kordofan State, UNICEF also supported the State Ministry of Health to conduct MUAC screening for all South Sudanese refugee children under 5 year in El Leri (Darbati and Umkawaru camps). About 2,494 children were screened out of which 16 were detected as SAM and 94 as MAM. All children suffering from SAM and MAM were admitted in the existing Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTPs) and supplementary feeding programmes.

Until June, a total of 97,074 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment through Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM), a programme supported by UNICEF and WFP. Also, 368,291 mothers and caregivers received counselling on recommended infant and young child feeding practices through the mother support groups.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In July, UNICEF’s response targeted the most affected areas in 11 AWD affected states in which around 2 million affected people and populations at risk were provided with improved purified drinking water through continuous water chlorination of their water sources, water transportation means and at household levels. Two OXFAM tanks that have facilities of water storage, water treatments and distribution systems, were constructed reaching 25,000 affected persons. Extensive hygiene promotion interventions focused on AWD prevention have reached 980,000 individuals by raising hygiene awareness through mass media programme, hygiene and cleaning promotion campaigns, mobile cinema, household visits and distribution of hand washing soap and jerry cans used for transportation and storage of water. Also, 50

Oxfam water tanks were procured on the request from the government and supported the delivery to Sudan.

In Central Darfur State, new and re-established access to improved water sources was provided to 1,500 conflict affected in Um Dukhun area through construction of one new hand pump and rehabilitation of two hand pumps, while 8,000 affected people in Um Dukhun and Nertiti areas were supported with operation and maintenance services and water chlorination of 8 existing water sources. The population targeted with improved water sources was also reached with hygiene promotion interventions.

In addition, around 516,000 South Sudanese Refugees and IDPs in Darfur, South and West Kordofan, and Blue Nile states were supported with operation and maintenance services and water chlorination for 369 existing improved water sources and hygiene promotion interventions.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

UNICEF's Communication for Development team continued to support Federal and States Health Promotion Department to respond to the ongoing Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) in 9 affected states through advocacy, social and community mobilization, and capacity development of key actors.

Group discussions and orientations on preventive measures of AWD, by explaining the importance of hands washing with soap, water and food safety and hygienic latrine use, took place in 59 schools in Kassala and Gadarief states. The knowledge of 10,760 students and 751 teachers on AWD was strengthened as result of the orientations. In addition, school health clubs for promoting health and hygiene activities were established in 3 schools in South Kordofan.

In White Nile, South Kordofan, Gadaref, Kassala and Blue Nile states, awareness raising activities continue to be conducted. In total, visits to 34,492 household were conducted by trained hygiene promoters, reaching more than 103,476 individuals. 75,603 people participated in hygiene campaigns including group discussions and mobile cinemas. Materials such as AWD flyers and hand washing booklets were distributed and reached over 427,224 people. On behavior change interventions to respond to the AWD outbreak, key prevention messages were broadcasted on the radio with an estimated reach of 3,323,531 individuals in six AWD affected states.

## Media and External Communication

The Media and External Communication team provided comprehensive social media coverage on the ongoing "Find and treat" nutrition campaign in the newly accessible areas of Jebel Marra, Central Darfur.

<https://www.facebook.com/UnicefSudan123/photos/a.451893914844725.107843.451540138213436/1613174252050013/?type=3&theater>  
<https://www.facebook.com/UnicefSudan123/videos/1617478601619578/>

The team also provided media support to cover the arrival at the airport of 10 forty-five cubic meter water tanks, being the last shipment of 50 tanks on behalf of the Ministry of Water Resources, Irrigation and Electricity, as a part of the AWD response.

## Supply and Logistics

In response to the AWD outbreak, the Supply and Logistics team continued to focus on mobilization and procurement of essential supplies to support the emergency. Essential commodities such as 150 drums of chlorine powder, 20 plastic water tanks storing 1,000 litres and 8,000 water jerry cans were locally procured from partners with Long Term Agreements (LTAs). Supplies procured from offshore sources include 567 packs of 33mg water purification tablets and 1,667 packs of 1.67g water purification tablets.

In addition, UNICEF procurement services supported the Government's procurement for the AWD response. 50 Oxfam water tanks, with storage capacity of forty-five cubic meter of water per tank, were procured and delivered to Sudan via air transport. This is the first time that UNICEF procurement services has been used to support the Government of Sudan as part of the AWD response. Additional AWD response which 2,949 cartons of soap, 6,669 water jerry cans and 3,478 of family hygiene kits which estimated to be delivered in the coming month.

## Funding

UNICEF Sudan would like to extend its continued appreciation to all donors that support the humanitarian response. UNICEF's 2017 revised Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for Sudan amounts to US\$96.25 million to respond to children's humanitarian needs across the country. With a 65% funding gap, UNICEF continues to face significant shortfalls to provide life-saving assistance to Sudan's most vulnerable children.

The most urgent ongoing needs are to contain the cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), responding to the malnutrition emergency in the Jebel Marra area, supporting the newly arrived South Sudanese refugees, and to replenish the depleted core pipeline in order to respond to new emergencies.

Funding Requirements (as per UNICEF Sudan 2017 HAC appeal) <sup>13</sup>				
Appeal Sector	Requirements (USD)	Funds Available <sup>14</sup> (USD)	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Child Protection	9,505,536	3,983,858	5,521,678	58%
Education	17,774,239	4,226,073	13,548,166	76%
Health	13,316,857	3,139,880	10,176,977	76%
Nutrition	24,886,896	10,816,910	14,069,986	57%
WASH	31,060,798	7,849,854	23,210,944	75%
Sub-total	96,544,326	30,016,575	66,527,751	
Other <sup>15</sup>		3,550,273	-3,550,273	
Grand Total	96,544,326	33,566,848	62,977,478	65%

## Next Situation Report: 15 September 2017

UNICEF Sudan: [www.unicef.org/sudan](http://www.unicef.org/sudan)

UNICEF Sudan Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/UnicefSudan123>

UNICEF Sudan Humanitarian Action for Children: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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<sup>13</sup>Programme targets in the 2017 UNICEF Sudan HAC are based on the targets of the HRP 2016, including the Refugee Multi-Sector

<sup>14</sup>Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

<sup>15</sup>The funding available listed as 'other' includes earmarked funds which are not linked to specific sectors, including the funding for cluster/sector coordination.

## Annex A

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS 2017

	Overall Needs <sup>16</sup>	Sector (Cluster) Response			UNICEF		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
# boys and girls receiving psychosocial support	2 million	360,000	80,478	10,030	157,397	74,176	12,517
# separated and unaccompanied boys and girls receiving long-term alternative care arrangements <sup>17</sup>		5,600	1,533	122	2,700	2,572	442
<b>EDUCATION</b> <sup>18</sup>							
# of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces	1.6 million	180,000	28,094	6,417	150,000	9,824	4,609
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials		400,000	63,805 <sup>19</sup>	8,490	345,000	86,230	51,027
<b>HEALTH</b>							
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine <sup>20</sup>	3.9 million	504,468	243,259	26,926	483,001	243,259	25,043
# of conflict affected people having access to primary health care services <sup>21</sup>		3,400,000	1,560,000	770,000	1,000,000	1,560,000 <sup>22</sup>	510,000
<b>NUTRITION</b> <sup>23</sup>							
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	2 million	250,000	97,074	28,311	250,000	97,074	28,311
# of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling		423,615	368,291	52,982	423,615	368,291	52,982
<b>WASH</b> <sup>24</sup>							
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water	5.4 million	2,560,000	355,556	36,501	290,000	176,260	25,500
# of affected people with access to safe means of excreta disposal		2,560,000	115,716	12,513	270,000	22,948	0 <sup>25</sup>
# of affected people reached with hygiene messages and sensitisation activities		2,560,000	1,637,394	66,667	780,000	1,286,859 <sup>26</sup>	40,000

<sup>16</sup> The Overall Needs column represents the overall figure of people with humanitarian needs by sector as per the HRP 2017.

<sup>17</sup> The sector results are lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload. The number of supported refugee UASC are included in the Refugee Multi-sector Response target and not in the Child Protection sub-sector target.

<sup>18</sup> Results reported on these indicators by the Education Sector are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

<sup>19</sup> The sector results are lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload. The data collection mechanism will be justified in following months.

<sup>20</sup> Results reported on this indicator under the Health Sector currently only reflect UNICEF contributions. Full results from all sector participants will be included once published by the sector lead, WHO.

<sup>21</sup> Results reported on this indicator under the Health Sector currently only reflect UNICEF contributions. Full results from all sector participants will be included once published by the sector lead, WHO.

<sup>22</sup> This achievement is mainly attributed to efforts around the Acute Watery Diarrhoea response

<sup>23</sup> Results reported on these indicators are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

<sup>24</sup> WASH results report against the provision of new water facilities (water trucking is not reflected) and new latrines. Operation and maintenance of existing water facilities and the rehabilitation of existing latrines are not reflected. Also, the sector targets became the same for each sector indicator, because the sector decided to take an approach to deliver a comprehensive package which encompasses improved access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services.

<sup>25</sup> The interventions for this month where all rehabilitations no new latrines were constructed.

<sup>26</sup> This achievement is mainly attributed to efforts around the Acute Watery Diarrhoea response.