SUDAN
Humanitarian
Situation Report
October 2018

Highlights

- 24,501 children (12,744 boys, 11,757 girls) including 10,608 South Sudanese Refugees (SSRs) in East Darfur, North Darfur, White Nile and West Kordofan benefited from psychological support services provided by UNICEF and partners.

- The Chikungunya outbreak which reported over 19,000 cases across the country since August is progressively declining toward containment in Eastern states. UNICEF worked alongside State Ministry of Health (SMoH) and other humanitarian partners in the response to the outbreak, UNICEF particularly contributed in the communication for development component.

- In partnership with Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF conducted 84 community events and enrolled 11,894 children (5,792 boys, 6,102 girls) to different grades within schools in North and West Kordofan states.

- 3,580 children under-five were screened for malnutrition, 1,534 children under-one received measles vaccination, and 1,243 (children under-one or children under-five) were provided with Vitamin A supplementation in South Kordofan.

**UNICEF Appeal 2018**

US$ 115.14 million

- 2.6 million children in need
- 5.5 million people

# of people who need Humanitarian Assistance

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2018)

960,000<sup>3</sup> children internally displaced

2 million people

# of internally displaced people

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2018)

466,284 South Sudanese refugee children<sup>5</sup>

764,400 people

# of South Sudanese refugees in Sudan in total

---

<sup>1</sup> This number is calculated based on 48 per cent of the total displaced population

<sup>2</sup> The sector results are lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload.

<sup>3</sup> Results reported for the Education sector indicators are one month prior (September/2018) to the UNICEF SitRep date due to partner reporting mechanisms. The sector result is lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload.

<sup>4</sup> Results for the Nutrition sector indicators are one month prior (September/2018) to the UNICEF SitRep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

<sup>5</sup> The number of children among South Sudanese refugee (SSR) children is calculated based on 61% of the number of the total population of SSRs. Total number of SSR is 763,270 as of 31 October 2018. (Source: UNHCR Sudan population Dashboard, refugees from South Sudan as of 31 October 2018.)
Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs:
Since January 2018, Sudan is facing serious economic challenges. By the end of September, the annual inflation rate had reached nearly 70 per cent in 2018, leading to a continued rise in the cost of living and a decrease in purchasing power. The situation was further aggravated by shortages in basic commodities, particularly fuel, wheat flour, and pharmaceuticals, causing major disruption in basic service delivery, including electricity, education, health and WASH services. In response to this situation, the Sudanese government is accelerating the pace of economic reforms. The Government is also planning a 15-month economic austerity programme, which would likely see major cuts to sector budget allocations in 2019. In order to inform its evidence-based advocacy around the economic situation, UNICEF Country Office in Sudan with support from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Regional Office, has engaged expertise from an International Policy Centre to undertake an analysis of the impact of the current economic situation on children and families in Sudan, as well as to develop possible options and scenarios for scaling up social impact mitigation measures.

As of 27 October, 19,804 Chikungunya cases were reported from Kassala State, 172 cases from Red Sea State and 47 cases from Al-Gedaref State. Approximately, 7 per cent of the reported cases are children less than 5 years of age and 60 per cent are females. No deaths have been officially reported. Al-Gedaref state is however reporting zero cases since 15 October. The Chikungunya outbreak that affected Sudan eastern states since 8 August and reached a peak of daily reporting of 572 cases on the 1st of October is now progressively declining towards containment.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination:
In October, the UNICEF sector coordinators and information managers worked on finalizing the inputs for the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) exercises. For the 2019 HNO exercise, the UNICEF sectors have developed a joint vulnerability approach to collectively look at the same affected population, including the under 5, pregnant and lactating women as a basis of the vulnerable resident population. This approach will help in defining the vulnerability level of each locality and each sector based on a combination of three factors (total number of affected population, the probability of risks, coverage of service). For the 2019 HRP exercise, the UNICEF sectors, in collaboration with the UNICEF sections, also developed a joint methodology to calculate the target population per locality and for each sector, at the state level.

The Education sector, in collaboration with the Gender Based Violence (GBV) sub-sector, organized a three-day workshop for the sector partners on “Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action”. The goal of the training is to reduce the risk of GBV by implementing GBV prevention and mitigation strategies, promote resilience and aid recovery. By the end of the workshop, partners developed action plans indicating responsibilities of the sector coordinator and sector partners to mitigate and reduce the risks of GBV and build resilience in education programming including in the upcoming 2019 HRP.

Humanitarian Strategy:
The UNICEF Sudan humanitarian strategy targets 2.48 million people for assistance, including 1.13 million children. UNICEF has adopted an integrated approach to programme delivery and has prioritised assistance based on vulnerability, rather than the status of people (IDP, refugee, returnee or host community). UNICEF continues to prioritize life-saving humanitarian assistance while strengthening programmes for advancing sustainable results in a cost-effective manner. UNICEF’s humanitarian interventions are in line with upholding International Humanitarian Law, the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), and humanitarian principles. UNICEF continues to advocate for the rights of the most vulnerable children in the conflict-affected areas of Blue Nile and the Nuba Mountains, as well as some parts of Jebel Marra in Darfur, though noting that the security situation significantly improved in Darfur over the last two years.

---

People with Humanitarian Needs in Sudan
(Estimates calculated based on Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start of humanitarian response: January 2018</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
<td>5.5 million</td>
<td>2.8 million&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2.7 million&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugees</td>
<td>1.2 million</td>
<td>65% children (0.8 million)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>2 million</td>
<td>48% children (0.96 million)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>0.3 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1.95 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>6</sup> Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2018.
<sup>7</sup> Ibid.
<sup>8</sup> Estimated number of vulnerable residents calculated by using the number of food insecure people in Sudan, which is based on data from IPC, FSTS, WFP VAM, FAO, FEWSNET and other sources.
<sup>9</sup> UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children revised June 2018.
Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection: In October, UNICEF and partners continued to deliver psychosocial support services (PSS) through Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs), mobile teams and home visits to 24,501 children (12,744 boys, 11,757 girls). This brought the total reached to 113,914 (57,963 boys, 55,951 girls) displaced, refugees and host community children since the beginning of 2018. The caseload in October included 38 South Sudanese children (5,415 boys, 5,193 girls). The number of South Sudanese children benefiting from PSS has increased by almost 61 per cent compared to previous month (September). This is mainly due to increased funding received recently to address child protection of SSR and host communities’ children.

During the reporting period, a total number of 795 (515 boys, 280 girls) unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) have been identified and benefitted from case management and family tracing and reunification (FTR) services out of which 25 children (21 boys, 4 girls) were reunified with their families, and 770 children (494 boys, 276 girls) were placed in alternative family care. Social workers from UNICEF’s partners - NGOs, State Council of Child Welfare (SCCW) and Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW)- provide regular follow-up to UASC to ensure that children reunified are well integrated into their families and communities, and others placed in alternative family care are not subject to other violations and are accessing available services within their extended or foster family.

Education: In October, the influx of IDPs from East Jebel Mara locality to Otash camp, South Darfur, increased the number of school-aged children to 5,882. UNICEF and partners continued to support the gap with distribution of educational supplies and education in emergencies training for teachers and Parents Teachers Association (PTA), as well as using school clubs to support life skills in education for adolescent school-age children. With UNICEF support, two Alternative Learning Programme (ALP) units (each unit consist of two classrooms, one teacher office and one latrine) were successfully completed in Turba (Al Wohda locality) and Tania (Mershing locality), South Darfur, thus allowing 480 out-of-school children to gain access to education working in double shift system.

In North Darfur, various training activities were conducted in collaboration with Ministry of Education (MOE), including child centred training for 80 pre-primary teachers and caregivers and a training on hygiene promotion in schools for 50 teachers. UNICEF, together with implementing partners, distributed teaching and learning supplies reaching a total of 8,700 children in El-Fashir town and Alliet locality. Additionally, grants were distributed to 25 child clubs in Alliet.

In October, in Blue Nile State UNICEF distributed educational supplies for 8,400 children (4,050 boys and 4,350 girls). In Kurmuk locality, 45 teachers (19 male and 26 female) were trained by MOE on teaching methodologies.

In the North and West Kordofan, UNICEF, together with MOE and partners, have conducted 84 community events to enrol a total of 2,791 children, age 4-5, (1489 boys & 1302 girls) in pre-school education, 5,398 children, age 6-13 (2,427 boys & 2,971 girls) in Basic education and 3,705 children, age 7-18, (1,876 boys & 1,829 girls) in ALP centres.

Child Survival and Development (CSD) Programme Component

Health and Nutrition (H&N): In October, UNICEF continued to provide life-saving health and nutrition services to vulnerable children in all emergency affected states. In total, 26,497 children received measles vaccination, 32,888 children under-five accessed Integrated Management of Child-
health and hygiene promotion as preparedness for responding to AWD. In addition, UNICEF sustained the provision of a basic water supply for around 20,000 people including 10,200 children through the disinfection of all hand pumps and boreholes in partnership with Water Environment and Sanitation (WES) in AWD affected areas in Um Kheir in Wadi Salih locality in Central Darfur. In addition, 8,313 people (IDPs and other vulnerable emergency affected populations) including about 4,300 children, received hygiene promotion sessions, household visits and environmental cleaning campaigns in five states (East Darfur, Kassala, North Darfur, South Darfur and White Nile), which resulted in a more hygienic living environment. 840 people were provided with access to basic sanitation facilities in Dar el Salam in North Darfur through the rehabilitation of the existing sanitation facilities.

Communication for Development (C4D):
In October, UNICEF continued to support the response to the Chikungunya outbreak in Sudan Eastern states. In Kassala, UNICEF engaged the communities in the response, particularly adolescents and school children, through the usage of different communication channels to promote key practices for the prevention of Chikungunya and more generally, mosquito bites. These practices include cleaning of household surroundings through the removal of all items that can be used to help mosquito breeding. Additionally, ensuring all family members, especially pregnant women and children under five, sleep under Long Lasting Insecticide - Treated Nets (LLITNs). In Kassala locality, the Chikungunya response involved direct community engagement through 81,205 household visits conducted by 300 trained community volunteers reaching about 243,615 individuals with key prevention messages. The communication support materials used consisted of 90,000 flyers and 12,480 posters printed with the support of private sector and used to facilitate the face to face discussion in the three affected states (Kassala, Red Sea, and Al-Gedaref). The mass media campaign reached also 2,214 individuals via 30 mobile cinema sessions.

Communication and Advocacy:
During October, UNICEF engaged local and international media to garner their support in spreading key messages under the Sudan Open Defecation Free Roadmap. It is estimated that more than 10 million people participate in this life-threatening practice in the country. The project will be officially launched on 19 November, and aims to make Sudan defecation free by 2022.

As part of efforts to promote the rights and protection of women and children in Sudan, UNICEF, along with the Embassy of Sweden, visited members of the Women’s Parliamentary Caucus and community volunteers. The visit highlights the positive impact of their work to help end Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C) and other health hazards.

October was also dedicated to supporting United Nations Fund Darfur (UNDF) in recognizing the importance of Accelerated Learning Programmes, through a variety of human interest stories on social media.
Funding: UNICEF’s revised 2018 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for Sudan currently amounts to US$115.14 million with a 49 per cent funding gap as of end of October. This funding gap of US$56 million has a significant impact on UNICEF’s ability to provide life-saving response to 2.6 million crisis-affected children. Without adequate and timely funding, UNICEF is not able to respond to the ongoing disease outbreaks, the nutrition crisis or to reach the most vulnerable children in need of education, health, child protection and WASH services.

In October, UNICEF received US$6.2 Million funding from the Central Emergency Response Fund, CERF, for its emergency responses in Education in Emergencies; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene; as well as Health and Nutrition. UNICEF Sudan would like to express its continued, sincere appreciation to all donors that support the humanitarian response in Sudan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Revised 2018 HAC Requirement (US$)</th>
<th>Funds Received Current Year (US$)</th>
<th>Carry-Over (US$)</th>
<th>US $</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>32,851,617.00</td>
<td>7,739,648.21</td>
<td>1,276,367.25</td>
<td>23,835,601.54</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>19,999,784.00</td>
<td>8,058,619.75</td>
<td>3,098,081.33</td>
<td>8,843,082.92</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>17,406,564.00</td>
<td>7,129,156.55</td>
<td>716,983.10</td>
<td>10,242,638.88</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>35,305,681.00</td>
<td>20,921,897.22</td>
<td>7,287,036.50</td>
<td>6,414,532.75</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>9,578,087.00</td>
<td>1,877,667.34</td>
<td>758,701.57</td>
<td>6,941,718.10</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>115,141,733</td>
<td>45,726,989.07</td>
<td>13,137,369.75</td>
<td>56,277,574.18</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

Next Situation Report: 15 December 2018
UNICEF Sudan: www.unicef.org/sudan
UNICEF Sudan Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/UnicefSudan123

Who to contact for further information:
Abdullah Fadil
Representative
UNICEF Sudan
Email: afadil@unicef.org
Tel: +249 (0)156 553 670 ext. 300

Fatma Mohammed Naib
Chief of Communication and External Advocacy
UNICEF Sudan
Email: fmohammednaib@unicef.org
Tel: +249 (0)871 888000 ext. 320
### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January-October 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Needs</th>
<th>Sector (Cluster) Response</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 Target</td>
<td>Total Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong>&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># boys and girls receiving psychosocial support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident</td>
<td>2 million</td>
<td>443,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># unaccompanied and separated (UASC) boys and girls receiving long-term alternative care arrangements</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong>&lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces</td>
<td>1.7 million</td>
<td>114,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>384,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine</td>
<td>5.2 million</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Children under 5 to access integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) services</td>
<td></td>
<td>884,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident</td>
<td></td>
<td>765,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td></td>
<td>118,812</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<sup>11</sup> The table was modified to clarify the situation whereas UNICEF responds for refugee and non-refugee but the refugee response is not included in the stats of the sector so it appeared that the UNICEF response was higher than the sector.

<sup>12</sup> The sector results are lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload. The number of supported refugees are included in the refugee multi-sector response target and not in the Child Protection sub-sector target.

<sup>13</sup> Results reported for the Education Sector indicators are one month prior to the UNICEF SitRep date due to partners’ reporting mechanism. The sector results are lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload.

<sup>14</sup> Results reported for the Education sector indicators are one month prior (September/2018) to the UNICEF SitRep date due to partner reporting mechanisms. The sector result is lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload.

<sup>15</sup> The massive increase in comparison to last month is because supplies that were ordered locally and offshores were received in October.
**NUTRITION**

| # of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment | 225,000 | 159,526 | 17,252 | 250,000 | 173,109 | 18,753 |
| IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident | n/a | 225,000 | 159,526 | 17,252 |
| Refugee | 25,000 | 13,583 | 1,501 |

| # of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling | 500,000 | 561,785 | 61,864 | 564,000 | 610,197 | 67,243 |
| IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident | n/a | 500,000 | 561,785 | 61,864 |
| Refugee | 64,000 | 48,412 | 5,379 |

**WASH**

| # of affected people with access to safe drinking water | 660,000 | 239,151 | 1,000 | 290,000 | 139,703 | 0 |
| IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident | n/a | 211,467 | 105,384 | 0 |
| Refugee | 78,533 | 34,319 | 0 |

| # of affected people with access to safe means of excreta disposal | 370,000 | 81,153 | 4,854 | 270,000 | 14,624 | 0 |
| IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident | n/a | 140,901 | 8,388 | 0 |
| Refugee | 129,099 | 6,236 | 0 |

| # of affected people reached with hygiene messages and sensitisation activities | 1,800,000 | 850,761 | 90,411 | 780,000 | 297,549 | 28,313 |
| IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Resident | n/a | 617,100 | 258,511 | 5,098 |
| Refugee | 162,900 | 39,038 | 3,215 |

---

16 Results reported for the Nutrition sector indicators are one month prior to the UNICEF sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms. Sector response in both indicators is the UNICEF response minus the refugee figures.
17 WASH results are reported 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.
18 Lack of funds is the main reason for lack of new results in this indicator, in October CERF funds is received and new PCAs have been signed so new results are expected in the following month.
19 Same as above.