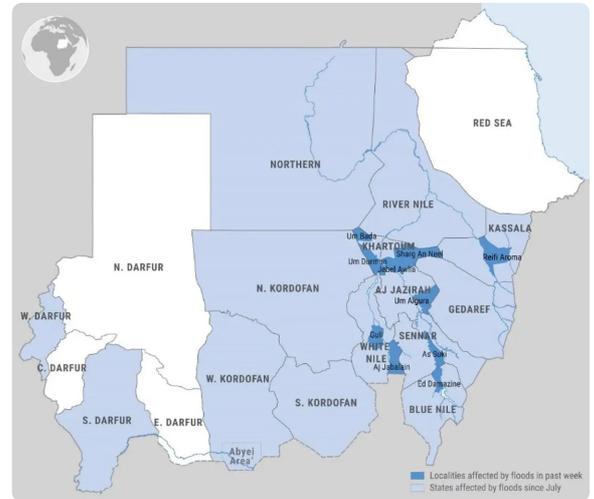


FLASH UPDATE (23 Sep 2021)

SUDAN: Floods Flash Update No. 14 (23 September 2021)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Heavy rains and flooding have affected over 303,000 people in 14 states across the country since the start of the rainy season in July.
- Over 14,800 houses were destroyed and 45,300 houses were damaged due to the heavy rains and flooding.
- Close to 183,000 people were reached with various types of humanitarian assistance in 14 flood-affected states, including food, shelter, water, sanitation, hygiene, and nutrition aid.
- Moderate rainfall between 50 - 100 mm is expected in southern parts of Sudan and some parts of western Ethiopia which constitute part of the Nile River catchment area.
- Prepositioned relief items are being depleted and with the increase in the number of people affected, stocks need urgent replenishment.



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Heavy rains and flash flooding have been reported in 14 out of 18 states across the country. As of 23 September, over 303,000 people have been affected with over 14,800 homes destroyed and 45,300 homes damaged. The affected states include Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Khartoum, North Kordofan, Northern, River Nile, Sennar, South Darfur, South Kordofan, West Darfur, West Kordofan, and White Nile. The most affected states are White Nile (97,600 people), Gedaref (56,000 people), Aj Jazirah (54,570 people), River Nile (39,400 people), and Sennar (17,400 people). An unconfirmed number of public infrastructure and farmlands have also been affected.

According to the IGAD [ICPAC 21-28 September forecast](#), moderate rainfall between 50 - 100 mm is expected in southern parts of Sudan, South Sudan, and some parts of western Ethiopia which constitute part of the Nile River catchment area. Light rainfall is expected over the southern part of Sudan.

The Nile River water levels have started to recede below flood risk levels in Khartoum, Ed Diem, Shendi and Atbara station, according to the Ministry of Irrigation and water resource. Currently, the Nile River water level in the Ed Deim station is 12.23 meters, which is seven centimetres below the flooding risk level. In Khartoum station, water levels are 12 centimetres below the critical risk level, while in Shandi station, the water level is 20 centimetres below the critical risk level.

RESPONSE

Humanitarian partners continue to provide food and non-food assistance to people affected by heavy rains and floods in 14 flood-affected states. Over 183,000 people were reached with various types of humanitarian assistance. Over 88,000 people affected in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, North Kordofan, River Nile and White Nile states have received food assistance. About 38,000 people received one-month food rations, while 50,000 people received 3-15 days food rations. Over 71,800 people received shelter and NFIs (S/NFIs) while about 7,500 people received water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance. Health partners were able to reach over 14,500 people with direct health services in addition to the routine programs and services. Some 1,892 children were reached with nutritional support since the start of the rainy season.



People affected by heavy rains and flooding in Blue Nile, River Nile and West Kordofan states are yet to receive S/NFI assistance. Similarly, people affected by the flooding in Khartoum, Northern, Sennar and West Kordofan states need urgent food and WASH assistance.

There are limited stocks of relief supplies in shelter, education, child protection and gender-based violence sectors. Stocks need to be replenished and if flooding continues, humanitarian partners will face challenges responding to this and other ongoing humanitarian emergencies.

Humanitarian partners are facing various challenges, impacting the timely delivery of assistance. In River Nile and Northern states, the lack of humanitarian partners on the ground is impacting overall humanitarian response. While in West Kordofan, lack of access due to floodwaters and security challenges are impacting the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance.

FLOOD RESPONSE BY STATE

Aj Jazirah State

Over 10,500 families in Um Algura (2,000 people), Mijar 6 (3,500 people), and Village 27 (5,000 people) received food assistance, according to the Government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and state flood focal points. About 1,680 families in Um Algura locality received mosquito nets. Over 40,000 people affected by the flood need food assistance and 6,773 families need shelter and non-food items (S/NFI), according to HAC.

Blue Nile State

In the Hai Abu Meidan area of Ed Damazine town, 367 families were reached with vector control activities, latrine disinfection, and hygiene kit distribution, while 366 families received mosquito nets. About 10,000 people, including people affected by floods, were reached with Integrated Management of Child Illness (IMCI) and emergency drugs supplies. Routine immunizations were accelerated in the flood-affected areas of Ed Damazine and Ar Rusayris localities.

The health cluster, in collaboration with the State Ministry of Health (SMoH), developed a response plan to respond to floods in Hai Abu median area of Ed Damazine town targeting the disinfection of collapsed latrines; vector control activities; water quality monitoring; distribution of chlorine tablets; and the activation of daily zero reporting of public health concerns. According to the SMoH, pools of stagnant waters in lowland areas are creating breeding grounds for various types of vectors and need urgent interventions.

Nutrition partners started mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening in Hai Abu Median area targeting children under five years old as well as pregnant and lactating women (PLW). A total of 472 children were screened, of whom seven were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), 33 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), while seven PLW were identified with MAM. Infant and Young Children Feeding (IYCF) awareness sessions—focusing on IYCF and hygiene practices—were held for 542 women.

The main road from Sennar to Blue Nile State has been cut off for the third time on 18 September 2021 due to flooding, affecting the movement of humanitarian supplies, disrupting public services, and impacting the availability of food and basic commodities in the state.

Kassala State

On 15 September, an assessment team visited six villages in Reifi Aroma locality and estimated that over 7,300 people (1,461 families) have been affected by the overflowing of Al Gash River. In North Aroma locality, one health facility has been damaged. Families are unable to access safe water and are using the floodwaters for drinking and house consumption. No



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deaths or injuries have been reported so far, and the impact on agricultural land is still unclear. NFIs were distributed to 47 families (a plastic sheet, blankets, and bed nets). Further assessments are taking place to verify the needs and number of people affected.

Khartoum State

In Khartoum State, 4,180 people affected by floods received NFIs and hygiene kits in Jebel Awlia, Sharg An Neel, Um Bada and Um Durman localities. The assistance was provided by S/NFI sector partners and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS). Vector control activities are ongoing in Karrari locality, targeting 180 families.

Sennar State

In As Suki locality 128 families received S/NFIs including a blanket, mosquito net, jerry can, hygiene kit and chlorine tablets.

White Nile State

Over 97,000 people have been affected by heavy rains and flooding in White Nile State since July 2021. This includes 36,000 South Sudanese refugees in Alagaya refugee camp and over 64,000 people from the host community in Guli and Aj Jabalain localities. Some 40,000 people were reportedly affected in Aj Jabalain locality, including host communities in 53 villages.

Food security and livelihood (FSL) partners are providing food assistance targeting 40,000 people affected by floods in White Nile State. During the reporting period, about 25,000 people were reached with one-month food rations in Aj Jabalain locality.

About 2,000 families in Al Gana refugee camp received S/NFI assistance. Many families affected by floods are taking refuge in schools, public facilities, and open spaces. Cluster partners plan to reach 4,900 flood-affected families with S/NFI assistance using available stocks in the state. However, partners reported a shortage of tents and shelter NFIs in Guli and Aj Jabalain locality.

The SMOH has reported 10 suspected cases of Jaundice in Aj Jabalain locality. Samples have been collected for laboratory investigations and water quality monitoring activities have started in flood-affected localities. Partners have reported insufficient hygiene and sanitation facilities and increasing practice of open defecation, which increased the risks of disease outbreaks.

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