SUDAN WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SECTOR FACT SHEET

Only 27% of people in Sudan use an improved sanitation facility, while 40% of people in Sudan have no access to an improved water source.

Source: 2010 Sudan Household Health Survey

WHAT?

- 1.4 million IDPs living in Darfur camps are dependent on life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene services. The need for these services may increase because of new IDPs, due to conflicts in Darfur.
- Need for new or improved water, sanitation and hygiene services for 200,000 returnees (IDPs and refugees) in their areas of origin in Darfur.
- Even though conflict affected areas of South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei remain largely un-assessed, there are an estimated 1.29 million people in urgent need of water, sanitation and hygiene related assistance in these areas.
- Urgent water, sanitation and hygiene needs for people of South Sudanese origin residing in open departure points in Khartoum.
- In this context, the water, sanitation and hygiene sector aims to support 2.2 million people out of the 5.7 million Sudanese in need.

HUMANITARIAN FOCUS

- Sustain and expand access to water, sanitation and health services - including water supply, sanitation and hygiene practices - for 2.1 million vulnerable and under-served people in areas affected by conflict or disaster in Sudan.
- Support early recovery processes and durable solutions for 100,000 IDPs, refugees and host communities in conflict- and disaster-affected areas of Sudan through the provision of water, sanitation and health services.
- Strengthen disaster preparedness in Sudan by building the capacity of 1,000 community committees to anticipate and respond to critical water, sanitation and health needs. Work through national partners including the Government’s Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) department for areas which have accessibility issues.
- Promote durable solutions and focus on sustainable alternative technologies.
FROM THE FIELD

February 2013. North Darfur:

Women in Zam Zam IDP camp take part in a PLAN International sanitation project, clearing public areas of stones and other refuse. PLAN Sudan is responsible for implementing sanitation and hygiene services to part of Zam Zam camp, serving about 56,760 people overall.

Parts of the camp still suffer from a lack of sanitation facilities, particularly for new arrivals.

Newcomers to the camps – mainly women and children - stretched existing services and increased community need for clean water, access to household or communal latrines, and other sanitation services and education.

The PLAN project includes construction and rehabilitation of latrines, as well community training on water and sanitation management – the types of activity pictured above. This last aspect of the project supports durable solutions – and aims to reduce aid dependency - by raising the capacity of community leaders, hygiene education committees, and national organizations. This ensures these organizations are technically equipped to provide sanitation, hygiene services and the dissemination of hygiene knowledge throughout the community. Community based hygiene education committees – made up of men, women, children, and young people – are selected to be trained – and pass their knowledge on to others.

Photo: OCHA

SECTOR INFORMATION

Government lead: Drinking Water and Sanitation Unit (DWSU), Ministry of Water Resources and Electricity, Water and Environmental Sanitation at State level/HAC

Lead Agency: Drinking Water and Sanitation Unit (DWSU)


Projects: 49

Beneficiaries: 2,200,000

Funds requested: $65,722,409

Contact:
Hisham Elamir Yousif
hisham381@gmail.com

Ram Koirala
rkoirala@unicef.org

Adam Ibrahim (HAC)
dandash59@hotmail.com