



SUDAN

Humanitarian Situation Report

HIGHLIGHTS

- Children continue to be the most affected by the multiple crises in Sudan, which remain amongst the worst children’s emergencies in the world. A total of 3.24 million children in Sudan are targeted for humanitarian assistance by the Humanitarian Response Plan.
- The measles crisis has reached epidemic levels in 13 states and has spread to 16 of the 18 states in Sudan. So far 1,120 cases have been confirmed across Sudan. UNICEF has ordered 9.6 million doses of the measles vaccine for a countrywide vaccination campaign targeting children between the ages of nine months and 15 years. Two million doses were received on March 31st and the campaign has begun.
- In the first two months of 2015, UNICEF and partners have treated over 18,000 children for severe acute malnutrition representing over 7% of the target for 2015. This is 2,500 more than in the first two months of 2014.
- In response to the recent UXO incidents in East Darfur, UNICEF have been able to reach a total of 8,184 people with mine and UXO risk reduction activities.
- A total of 8,156 school aged children (45 per cent of which are girls) benefited from the completion of 56 child-friendly temporary learning spaces constructed in White Nile, South Kordofan and West Darfur states.
- The UNICEF Sudan humanitarian appeal for 2015 is 87.5% unfunded.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS¹

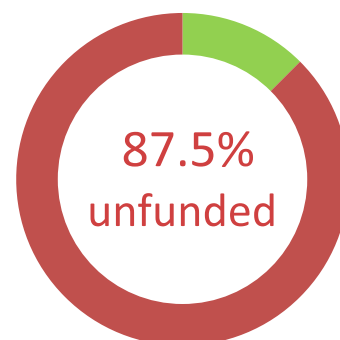
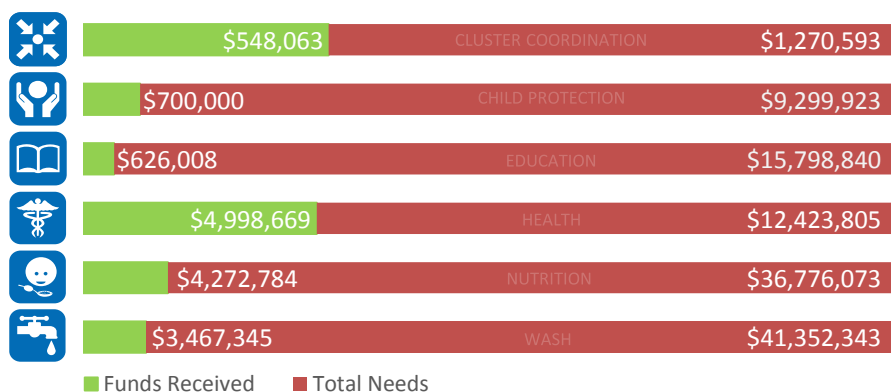
5.4 million people
3.24 million children
 # of people targeted by HRP
 Source: HRP 2015. UNICEF estimates 60% are children.

2.5 million people
1.5 million children
 # of displaced people in Darfur
 Source: OCHA – Humanitarian Bulletin Sudan Issue 12 | 16 – 22 March 2015. 60% of displaced are children.

127,655 people
84,252 children
 # of South Sudanese refugees since outbreak of conflict on 15 December 2013
 Source: UNHCR Information Sharing Portal, 30 Mar 2015. 66% of refugees from South Sudan are children, this increases to 70% for those living in the camps.

\$116,921,577 (USD)
 Total funding requirement in 2015
 \$14,612,869 – Funded in 2015
 \$102,308,708 – Unfunded in 2015

FUNDING SITUATION



¹ In the Situation in Numbers section, the percentages of children within the refugee and IDP communities are based on evidence of the situation in 2014, and disaggregated planning numbers for the HRP 2015.

Humanitarian Needs



Armed conflict and tribal violence continues to generate population displacement, with more than 32,700 people verified as internally displaced since the start of 2015 in North and Central Darfur. It is estimated that 60% of the IDPs are children. In the last three weeks, the security situation has deteriorated in South Kordofan with over 23,600 people reported displaced in the localities of Al Abassiya and Abu Jubeiha and 900 people displaced in the Blue Nile State. Over 128,900 South Sudanese Refugees have sought refuge in Sudan since the end of 2013. Over 5,186 have crossed the border to White Nile State in the last three weeks, from Upper Nile State in South Sudan, fleeing fighting between government and opposition forces. A measles outbreak is spreading fast with 30 localities and 13 states having crossed the epidemic threshold with 74 localities identified as being at risk. As of March 29th, the number of confirmed measles cases was 1,120.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination



UNICEF is leading the humanitarian response for the following sectors: Education, Nutrition, WASH and, within the Protection sector, the Child Protection subsector. UNICEF is the sole provider of vaccinations against measles, tuberculosis, tetanus and polio in the Health sector supporting both the Government, INGOs and NGOs. UNICEF is also the sole provider of ready to use therapeutic food in the Nutrition sector. The overall response for the South Sudanese refugees is coordinated by UNHCR, with the support of UNICEF for the coordination of the Education, Nutrition and WASH activities for the South Sudanese refugees.

Humanitarian Strategy

The 2015 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) is still under revision after comments received from the Government of Sudan. Of the \$1.04 billion USD requested to address the humanitarian needs for 2015, only 4% has been funded to date. Preparedness measures are ongoing in advance of the rainy season, which will hamper access, cause flooding and will increase food insecurity and malnutrition rates. Humanitarian access to parts of the conflict affected areas in the Darfur, Kordofan and Blue Nile states remains an issue. UNICEF continues to advocate for broader access to conduct assessments and respond to identified needs.

Summary of Programme Results²

	Sector (Cluster) Response			UNICEF		
	2015 Target	Total Results ³	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2015 Target ⁴	Total Results ³	Change since last report ▲ ▼
CHILD PROTECTION⁵						
# boys and girls receiving psychosocial support	279,873	80,517	▲ 72,891	139,430 ⁶	13,354	▲ 3,218
# separated and unaccompanied boys and girls receiving long term alternative care arrangements	5,471	835	▲ 683	2,200	297	▲ 145
EDUCATION⁷						
# of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces	180,000	11,151	▲ 6,766	115,000	14,669	▲ 8,156
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials	400,000	45,976	▲ 31,374	310,000	31,099	▲ 6,022

² Sector targets and UNICEF targets reflect the current draft HRP 2015 and are subject to change based on the HRP process finalisation and launch. Targets in the HAC will be aligned following the HRP 2015 launch.

³ Total results are adjusted to be cumulative for 2015 and exclude December figures reported against some indicators by some sections/sectors in the January sitrep.

⁴ The UNICEF targets include the UNICEF targets in the technical sectors and in the Refugee Multi-Sector. This means that in some cases the UNICEF targets can be higher than the sector targets.

⁵ Sector-wide results from the Child Protection Sub-Sector are reported quarterly due to partner reporting mechanisms.

⁶ The target reflects expected enrolments of boys and girls in 2015 in addition to 43,153 enrolled boys and girls who continue to be provided with psychosocial support. Results reported against this indicator reflect newly enrolled boys and girls in 2015.

⁷ Results reported on these indicators by the Education Sector are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

	Sector (Cluster) Response			UNICEF		
	2015 Target	Total Results ³	Change since last report ▲▼	2015 Target ⁴	Total Results ³	Change since last report ▲▼
HEALTH						
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine ⁸	491,382	62,228	▲ 44,849	498,457	62,228	▲ 44,849
# of conflict affected people having access to primary health care services ⁹	4,000,000	n/a	n/a	1,859,300	450,000	▲ 160,000
NUTRITION ¹⁰						
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	250,000	18,381	▲ 10,596	250,000	18,381	▲ 10,596
# of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling	300,000	19,536	▲ 8,996	300,000	19,536	▲ 8,996
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)						
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water	660,000 ¹¹	81,374	▲ 29,314	290,000 ¹²	43,131	▲ 20,635
# of affected people with access to safe means of excreta disposal	370,000 ¹³	60,128	▲ 34,527	270,000 ¹⁴	42,464	▲ 14,510
# of affected people reached with hygiene messages and sensitisation activities	1,800,000 ¹⁵	124,570	▲ 66,788	780,000 ¹⁶	118,588	▲ 38,556

Summary Analysis of Programme Response per Section

Child Protection



UNICEF and partners were amongst the first to respond to the immediate protection and psychosocial needs of newly displaced children affected by conflict in South Kordofan and North Darfur states. This month UNICEF supported the construction of eleven new child friendly spaces through which 3,218 children (of which 1,387 were boys and 1,831 were girls) participated in age appropriate play and recreation activities to address their psychosocial distress. All children enrolled in child friendly spaces and UNICEF supported psychosocial assistance programmes participated in mine-risk education activities which

seek to raise awareness so as to reduce children's risk of injury resulting from exposure to unexploded ordnances (UXO). In response to the recent UXO incidents in East Darfur, UNICEF have been able to reach a total of 8,184 people with mine and UXO risk reduction activities through 71 community and school based sessions, benefiting 1,008 girls and 1,772 boys.

Furthermore, 145 unaccompanied and separated children (80 boys and 65 girls) were identified and successfully reunified with their families, making up a total of 297 unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their families in 2015.

⁸ Results reported on this indicator are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

⁹ Results on this indicator by the Health Sector are reported quarterly (Jan-Mar, Apr-Jun, Jul-Sep and Oct-Dec respectively) due to partner reporting mechanisms.

¹⁰ Results reported on these indicators are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

¹¹ 660,000 people will be provided with new water facilities. 1,200,000 people will be served through water supply system operation and maintenance (including operation of motorised systems, maintenance and rehabilitation of existing non-functioning facilities, water trucking and water chlorination).

¹² 290,000 people will be provided with new water facilities. 950,000 people will be served through water supply system operation and maintenance (including operation of motorised systems, maintenance and rehabilitation of existing non-functioning facilities, water trucking and water chlorination).

¹³ 370,000 people will be reached through the construction of new latrines. 250,000 people will be reached through the rehabilitation of existing latrines.

¹⁴ 400,200 people will be reached through the construction of new latrines. 219,780 people will be reached through the rehabilitation of existing latrines.

¹⁵ 1,800,000 IDPs will receive hygiene messages for the first time in 2015. In addition, 1,300,000 IDPs will be targeted for repeat messaging to reinforce behaviour change.

¹⁶ 780,000 IDPs and refugees will receive hygiene messages for the first time in 2015. In addition, 780,000 IDPs and refugees will be targeted for repeat messaging to reinforce behaviour change.

Education



A total of 8,156 school aged children (45 per cent of which are girls) benefited from the completion of 56 child-friendly temporary learning spaces constructed in White Nile, South Kordofan and West Darfur states. The children include those who are internally displaced, South Sudanese refugees and children from host communities. Additionally the construction of 15 teacher offices in White Nile State has contributed to an improved qual-

ity of instruction by providing teaching staff with a better working environment.

Together with partners, UNICEF has also provided gender sensitive WASH facilities for 1,660 conflict affected students (of which 46 per cent are girls) in South Kordofan and West Darfur states. These WASH facilities are important to ensure children are not exposed to poor sanitation and as well as secure school retention especially for girls.

Health



UNICEF and partners are responding to the measles epidemic by strengthening case management (including the provision of essential drugs and case management guidelines), capacity building of health care practitioners and providing social mobilisation interventions for a nationwide measles immunisation campaign. The campaign is targeting 7.9 million children, aged nine months to 15 years, in the 30 epidemic affected localities and 70 localities at high risk of outbreak. 9.6 million doses of measles vaccines have been ordered with the first two million doses already in country.

UNICEF and partners are already responding with state based immunisation campaigns to at risk groups, such as newly displaced children. In South Kordofan (Al Abassiya and Rashad localities) 1,390 children have been vaccinated. UNICEF is also targeting all newly arriving South Sudanese refugee children in White Nile State in collaboration with UNHCR. In North Darfur a mass vaccination campaign targeting children in El Sarif locality and adults up to 30 years in the Jabel Amir mountains is ongoing by the State Ministry of Health and other partners with vaccines provided by UNICEF. These areas are believed to be the origin of the outbreak in Darfur, with the first reports of cases being amongst gold miners in these areas.

UNICEF and partners continue to respond to the emergency situation in the Darfur states. Argo clinic in Tawilla, North Darfur, provides an average of 120 consultations a day, half of which are for children under five years of age. Diarrhoea is the main cause of morbidity averaging at 30 per cent of paediatric cases. Three primary healthcare kits have been provided to support 10,000 new arrivals in Zamzam camp and 1,500 unconfirmed new arrivals in El Sarif, both in North Darfur. In Central Darfur, UNICEF and partners provide primary healthcare services through mobile clinics in various locations. Mobile clinics in Central Darfur provided medical services to 1,845 people including 1,293 children in the last month.

In response to an increase in displacements in South Kordofan, UNICEF provided eight primary healthcare kits to support the provision of free primary health care services to 39,824 vulnerable people including displaced children and South Sudanese refugees in Abu Jubeiha, Al Abassiya, Rashad and El Leri.

In Blue Nile, UNICEF provided three primary healthcare kits to Kurmuk and Dindiro rural hospitals, although access has since been restricted. 7,299 conflict affected people are receiving care from Kurmuk hospital while Dindiro hospital provides medical services to 6,478 conflict affected people.

Nutrition



In the first two months of 2015, UNICEF and partners have treated over 18,000 children for severe acute malnutrition. This is 2,500 more than in the first two months of 2014. This is due to an increase in awareness, screening and number of treatment centres. Additionally a total of 8,996 mothers in seven states have received counselling to improve child feeding practices. Following a recent upsurge in conflict some 2,901 recently

displaced children received a two week ration of BP5 high energy biscuits in South Kordofan and North Darfur states.

This year UNICEF is working closely with the Ministry of Health to endorse and launch the National Infant and Young Child Feeding (NIYCF) strategy that will standardise and streamline all IYCF counselling (including tools used) to help improve quality through the use of common standards.

UNICEF has continued to lead the emergency nutrition response and has coordinated middle upper arm circumference (MUAC)

screening in nine localities in North Darfur, South Kordofan and White Nile States. These localities include Tawilla, Um Baru, rural El Fasher and El Sereif in North Darfur, Abasiya, Abujebeiha and Rashad in South Kordofan, and camps in El Salam and Jebalain in White Nile. MUAC screening of 14,834 newly displaced children identified 218 children with severe acute malnutrition and 1,870 with moderate acute malnutrition, giving a proxy-global acute malnutrition rate of 14 per cent.

Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) support for newly displaced and emergency affected mothers has been increased. Two new breastfeeding shelters have been established in North Darfur (Um Baru and Tawila) counselling 290 mothers in March. In

South Kordofan, 509 mothers have received IYCF awareness-raising messages. In refugee camps in White Nile State four new breastfeeding shelters were established counselling 235 mothers. Training has started for an additional 20 breastfeeding shelters which are due to open in the first week of April covering all seven refugee camps in White Nile State.

Also, in White Nile State, UNICEF facilitated the development of the nutrition sector response plan for the large influx of refugees to Um Sungor camp and has established a regular sector coordination mechanism in the state. In addition UNICEF has reviewed and updated the overall nutrition response plan for all South Sudanese refugees state-wide.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



In March, UNICEF reached 20,635 conflict affected people with improved drinking water.

14,510 were reached with safe means of excreta disposal and 38,556 with messages on good hygiene practices. In the past month UNICEF emergency response efforts in WASH have focused on addressing new waves of internal displacements in South Kordofan (Al Abashiya, Abu Jubeiha and Rashad localities) following increased conflict. Focus has also been placed on the recent influx of South Sudanese refugees into White Nile State to the newly established refugee camp at Um Sungor in Al Salaam locality.

In South Kordofan, UNICEF has supported the emergency water trucking of 140,000 litres per day and distribution of essential WASH non-food items (255 cartons of soap, 545 latrine slabs,

545 plastic sheets, 510 hygiene kits, nine collapsible water storage tanks with a 10,000 litre capacity, 230 tins of chlorine and 770 water drinking cups) in three localities (Al Abashiya, Abu Jubeiha and Rashad) reaching a total of 18,762 displaced people with lifesaving WASH interventions.

In White Nile State, UNICEF, in collaboration with UNHCR, responded to the arrival of 4,049 refugees in Um Sangor camp through the provision and installation of seven collapsible water bladders with a 10,000 litre capacity to support camp water storage and distribution. Three general cleaning and one vector control campaign, to eradicate disease causing vectors and appropriately manage solid waste, were also conducted in Um Sangor camp.

Communication for Development (C4D)



In support of the National Ebola Prevention campaign UNICEF trained 36 State Health Promotion Directors, with support from JICA, to implement prevention activities in the states. The focus of the training was engaging communities to adopt critical prevention practices such as hand washing with soap. Each trainer will train 20 people in social mobilisation and health promotion at the state level, who will then be able to train others at the locality level.

Ebola Prevention Communication materials including 100,000 information booklets, 100,000 flyers, 200,000 posters, 5,000 flipcharts and 300,000 stickers were distributed to all states throughout the country. The purpose is to sensitise households

and communities on the Ebola virus disease, hand washing with soap or chlorine solution as a key preventive behaviour and to also ensure that households have the knowledge to take decisions in the event of an outbreak which will reduce panic and stigma. UNICEF ultimately aims to reach two million households through this initiative.

In response to the measles epidemic UNICEF also supported the development of a strategic communication plan, tools and materials as well as social mobilisation for the planned immunisation campaign. UNICEF has bolstered the ongoing Polio immunisation campaign in 14 states through communication and social mobilisation.

Media and External Communication



In order to gain first-hand knowledge of the situation of children amongst the recently displaced population in North Darfur the Representative Geert Cappelaere and Chief of Emergency Vincent Cauche visited the Argo and Dabainera camps hosting an estimated 8,756 displaced people. The situation was dire with camp growth stretching the capacity of humanitarian actors. UNICEF and partners were providing support in the key sectors of WASH, Health, Education and Child Protection, however, Shelter is a major concern especially with the approaching rainy season. The key call from the displaced people was for safety and security.

In a unique moment of cross border cooperation, the UNICEF Representatives of Sudan and South Sudan, Geert Cappelaere and Jonathan Veitch met in Abyei from 24-26 March 2015. The purpose of the meeting was to explore opportunities for joint programming and the best operational modalities in the disputed Abyei area. Since 2013 the escalation of inter-community conflict in the Abyei area has resulted in the erosion of public

institutions and formal administration. The United Nations and the humanitarian community have been the main provider of basic social services. There are up to 126,800 people in need of humanitarian assistance in Abyei. Approximately 102,800 people are considered to be urgently in need of humanitarian assistance. This includes 20,000 displaced Ngok Dinka, 61,000 Ngok Dinka returnees, 15,000 vulnerable resident Misseriya population, and 6,800 Ngok Dinka people from Unity State, South Sudan, displaced to Abyei. There are an estimated 24,000 Ngok Dinka displaced from Abyei in 2011 that currently live in Warrap State, South Sudan, and may return to Abyei.

For UNICEF, an innovative approach is clearly needed to address the level of deprivation, violence, abuse and exploitation of children against the backdrop of a complex and highly sensitive political context and volatile security situation. In the first meeting of SCO and SSCO Representatives in Abyei it was agreed that the only way forward would be by developing a holistic approach to the Abyei area through a joint programme and a flexible operational modality.

Supply and Logistics



9.6 million doses of measles vaccine has been ordered for a target population of 7.9 million children to respond to the measles epidemic with cases reported in 16 states. Two million doses arrived on March 31st and vaccinations are under way.

In response to new arrivals in Tawilla, North Darfur, 751 plastic slabs, 96 cartons of soap, 1,664 water jerry cans, two primary healthcare kits, two IMCI kits and three cartons of oral-rehydration salts were distributed.

Transportation of supplies to Kurmuk from Damazine, Blue Nile was challenging due to insecurity along transportation routes. However, three primary healthcare kits were sent to Dindiro hospital and three to Kurmuk hospital while access was still possible, access has since been restricted due to conflict.

In response to displacements in Um Baru, North Darfur, one generator (18.5 KVA), two sets of hand pump spare parts, 600 wooden logs for latrine construction, one primary healthcare kit, one IMCI kit, 75 personal hygiene kits, one submersible pump, 20 recreation kits, 25 tarps, 2,000 plastic sheets and 20 cartons of F75 have been transported. In Gereida camp, in South Darfur,

UNICEF and partners distributed 514 jerry cans and 5,400 pieces of soap. Additionally in North Darfur, 1,413 jerry cans, 5,959 bars of soap were distributed in Rwanda camp and 100 jerry cans were distributed to 100 families in Dabanaira camp whilst in Zamzam camp 481 children under-five and 108 pregnant and lactating mothers received two weeks ration of BP5 in Zamzam camp.

In South Kordofan, as a response to recent displacements due to intensified fighting, a total of 550 cartoons of BP5 provided by UNICEF was transported as follows: 200 to Al Abassiya, 250 to Abu Jubeiha and 100 to Rashad. 150 cartons of soap, 300 hygiene kits, 300 latrine slabs, two 10,000 litre and two 5000 litre bladders were also delivered to Al Abassiya. 277 cartoons of plumpy nut were released to continue the treatment of malnourished children in El Reef-Ashargi and Dilling localities.

35 containers of RUTF, therapeutic milk and BP5 were cleared from customs in Port Sudan and transported to the warehouse in Khartoum. There are still delays in getting approval from the Ministry of Health and Sudanese Standards and Meteorology Organisation in Khartoum on lab test results for offshore shipments of RUTF, therapeutic milk and BP5. These approvals are required for customs clearance.

Funding

Funding Requirements ¹⁷				
Appeal Sector	Requirements (USD)	Funds received ¹⁸ (USD)	Funding gap	
			\$ unfunded	% unfunded
Cluster Coordination	1,270,593	548,063	722,530	57%
Child Protection	9,299,923	700,000	8,599,923	92%
Education	15,798,840	626,008	15,172,832	96%
Health	12,423,805	4,998,669	7,425,136	60%
Nutrition	36,776,073	4,272,784	32,503,289	88%
WASH	41,352,343	3,467,345	37,884,998	92%
Total	116,921,577	14,612,869	102,308,708	87.5%

Connect with us...

Website: www.unicef.org/sudan

....next sitrep: 10/04/2015

Geert Cappelaere
 Representative
 UNICEF Sudan
 Email: gcappelaere@unicef.org
 Tel: +249 (0)156 553 670 ext. 300

Alison Parker
 Chief of Communication
 UNICEF Sudan
 Email: aparker@unicef.org
 Tel: +249 (0)156 553 670 ext. 310

¹⁷ As per the Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) January 2015. The target in the HAC are based on the targets of the HRP and RMS. Please note that the HRP for Sudan has not yet been issued. Targets in the HAC are provisional and may require revision once the HRP in Sudan is launched.

¹⁸ The amount under "funds received" reflects funds received as of 1 January 2015 till 30 March 2015. Figures in the sitrep are rounded up.