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SUDAN

Humanitarian Situation Report

October 2017

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The number of suspected cases of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) has been declining for six consecutive weeks with only 50 new cases in the past week, and one related death. The case fatality rate (CFR) has declined from average 30 deaths per week to less than two in the last three to four weeks. Currently, only three states report active case transmissions. The focus is now on updating the current plan to increase the investment on preparedness and prevention while continuing the important ongoing response.
- UNICEF continues to deliver lifesaving integrated interventions in Jebel Marra. In October, 505 severely acutely malnourished (SAM) children in three Jebel Marra localities were admitted for treatment. In addition, a total of 3,678 out-patients including 1,677 children under 5 were consulted at six Primary Health Care (PHC) centers and the operation of three mobile clinics was supported.
- As a part of the Action Plan to protect children from grave violations by parties to the conflict, the UN and the government of Sudan concluded monitoring and verification missions to military barracks in all conflict states including receipt of command orders from all security forces prohibiting recruitment and use of children, among other actions.
- To date, UNICEF Sudan has received US\$ 37.37 million in contributions for its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal. The 2017 HAC appeal has a funding gap of US\$ 49.14 million (51 per cent gap). The most urgent needs are to respond to the malnutrition emergency in some of the newly accessible localities and communities in the Jebel Marra area, and supporting the newly arrived South Sudanese refugee children and their caregivers.

2,300,000 children in need

4,800,000 people

of people who need Humanitarian Assistance

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

1,100,000 children¹

2,300,000 people

of internally displaced people

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

122,117 children²

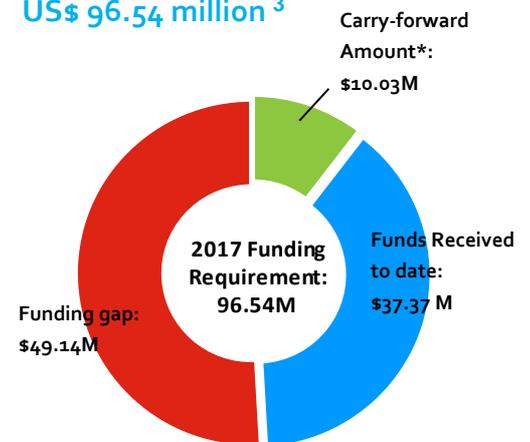
185,025 people

of South Sudanese refugees since January 2017

(Source: 'Sudan: Refugees from South Sudan as of 15 October 2017' reported by UNHCR. Around 66% of South Sudanese refugees are children)

UNICEF Appeal 2017

US\$ 96.54 million³



	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
# boys and girls receiving psycho-social support	157,397	96,096 (girls: 46,940)	360,000	111,855
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials	345,000	223,446 (girls: 108,225)	400,000	242,528
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine	483,001	402,713	504,468	398,261
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	250,000	165,618	250,000	165,618
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water	290,000	279,260	2,560,000	512,556

¹ UNICEF estimates that 48% of the internally displaced people are children under 18. The figure was revised from 60% which was mentioned until the July Sitrep.

² The number of children among South Sudanese Refugee children was calculated based on a statistic from 'Sudan: Refugees from South Sudan as of 15 October 2017' issued by UNHCR that show the rate of South Sudanese refugee children under 18 is 66%.

³ 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

In October, the caseload of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) reduced considerably as a supported by six months intensive integrated response by the Government of Sudan, WHO, UNICEF and partners. UNICEF and partner are now focusing on planning and scale up the investment on prevention of AWD to fully contain the situation. Taking integrated actions such as accelerating behavioural change, reducing malnutrition, increasing access to improved water resources, improving access to primary health care services, as well as strengthening capacity development of partners and service providers, is the key to prevent future outbreak of AWD and other epidemics.

In East Darfur, interagency assessment in out-of-camp/settlement areas of South Sudanese refugee was conducted through end of September to beginning of October covering the needs of an estimated 33,000 refugees, out of which over 60% are children. The assessment identified 128 Unaccompanied and Separated children, and lack of birth registration documentation for 11914 children. UNICEF continues to focus on support to out-of-camp children that are some of the most vulnerable, and committed to scale up its integrated support through education, health, nutrition, protection, and water and sanitation interventions.

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 ⁴	2.4 million ⁵
Refugees	0.8 million	65% children (0.5 million)	
IDPs	2.3 million	48% children (1.1 million)	
Returnees	0.2 million		
Residents ⁶	1.5 million		

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF continues to support Federal and State-level Ministries of Health in mobilizing an inter-sectoral response in some of the newly accessible areas of Jebel Marra in Central and South Darfur. The response targets approximately 200,000 displaced or newly returned people, including an estimated 120,000 children with much needed water, sanitation, health, nutrition, food security, education and protection interventions.

In preparation of the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2018, the Child Protection sub-sector, and the Education, Nutrition and WASH sectors completed the identification of people in need, severity ranking and geographic priorities by focusing on the most vulnerable population. The planning process of Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2018 has commenced and will be aligned with the three outcomes set in the 2017-2019 multi-year humanitarian strategy. This is a new approach on Humanitarian, Development and Peace nexus, making the shift from just humanitarian needs and response to longer term goals through resilience building especially within the protracted humanitarian context of Sudan.

The UNICEF-led sectors are actively scaling up their work on accountability to affected populations (AAP) in sector coordination and community engagement in the humanitarian programme cycle, aiming to involve affected population meaningfully in key decisions and processes that impact them. Each UNICEF-led sector has included a reference to AAP in its sector strategies within the HRP.

Despite the scale of the AWD over the last 13 months, in Kassala, eastern Sudan, there have been no reported cases in 73 out of 75 communities where a three year Joint Resilience Project (JRP) has been implemented from 2014 to 2017. The JRP project is an interagency and integrated approach that builds synergies around five sectors including nutrition, health, WASH, food security and livelihoods with collective efforts from UNICEF, WFP and FAO.. It is estimated that

⁴ Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017

⁵ Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017

⁶ 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.

Improvement of the availability and access to safe water combined with hygiene, health and nutrition promotion have contributed to community resilience and increased prevention of AWD.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy in Sudan is targeting 4.06 million people⁷ for assistance including 1.95 million children⁸. UNICEF has adopted an integrated approach to programme delivery and has prioritised assistance based on vulnerability criteria, rather than the status of the people (internally displaced person, refugee, and returnee). UNICEF continues to accord humanitarian assistance top priority while simultaneously exploring every opportunity to embark on resilience strengthening programmes for advancing durable results in a cost effective manner. UNICEF's humanitarian interventions are in line with humanitarian principles with continued advocacy to reach vulnerable children in the conflict affected areas of Blue Nile, Nuba Mountains and some parts of 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 services (PSS) to refugee and internally displaced children through child friendly spaces, mobile teams and direct home visits. In October, UNICEF supported 66,528 (33,264 girls and 33,264 boys), including an additional 776 South Sudanese refugee children (408 girls and 368 boys) who started receiving psychosocial support this month. In addition, 616 unaccompanied and separated children (297 girls and 319 boys) were identified and supported. UNICEF and partners, have been able to successfully reunify 18 children with their families, with a reunification rate of 3%, and place 598 children in alternative family care arrangements. 317 children out of the 598 children placed in alternative family care, were South Sudanese refugee children, which makes it more difficult to reunify them with their families due to the war situation

As a part of Action Plan to protect children from grave violations by parties to the conflict, the UN and the government of Sudan concluded monitoring and verification missions to military barracks in all conflict states and receipt of command orders from all security forces prohibiting recruitment and use of children, among other actions. The State Minister of Foreign Affairs presided over a meeting of the High Level Committee on 29 October to review progress achieved and to agree steps to continue to systematize prevention measures. This will include awareness raising, training, strengthening age assessment and establishing a complaint mechanism. Training of security personnel was conducted in six conflict affected states in Darfur, as well as the Two Areas⁹, on ending and preventing grave violations against children.

Education

There are an estimated 3.1 million out-of-school children in Sudan¹⁰, constituting one of the largest number in the Middle East and North Africa region. In October, UNICEF and partners have successfully provided educational support to 22,067 (10,383 girls and 11,684 boys) out of school children in emergency situations, through essential education supplies in White Nile, South and North Kordofan, as well as South and Central Darfur. In addition, completion of the construction of learning spaces and distribution of tents provides access to education to 1,027 (384 girls, 643 boys) out of school emergency affected children in East Jebel Marra locality, South Darfur, and Alsalam locality in White Nile State.

Child Survival and Development (CSD) Programme Component

Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)

In response to the AWD outbreak, UNICEF has supported the operationalization of 21 Oral Rehydration Treatment

⁷ UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children 2017 (<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/sudan.html>)

⁸ UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children 2017 (<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/sudan.html>)

⁹ South Kordofan, Blue Nile and part of West Kordofan state, where experienced decades of armed conflict.

¹⁰ UNICEF Sudan: country report on out-of-school children 2015

corners in White Nile and South Kordofan, as well as one AWD treatment center in Shangil Tobaya locality, North Darfur.

[Extensive AWD oriented behavioural change interventions have reached estimated 25,770 people through hygiene promotion sessions, household visits and environmental cleaning campaigns in eight states](#)

Through Communication for Development, UNICEF continues to support the state Health Promotion Directorate of the State Ministries of Health and other partners to address behavior and social change for the prevention of AWD and prevention of possible other infectious diseases as well .

In South Darfur, 2,506 people were reached through “water dialogues” conducted at water points to promote safe handling of water and AWD prevention by trained community volunteers in Kass, Otash and Mershing localities. In White Nile, Blue Nile and South Darfur states, key messages including importance of hand-washing with soap, managing diarrhea with oral rehydration solution and proper latrine use were delivered to around 122,343 individuals especially in the high-risk localities through household visits, group discussions, community sensitization sessions and talks in by health promoters, community and religious leaders as well as teachers in schools.

Health

As a part of the integrated response in Jebel Marra area, a total of 3,678 out-patients including 1,677 children under 5 were consulted at six Primary Health Care (PHC) centers and operationalization of three mobile clinics were supported by UNICEF. To improve access to case management at the community level, UNICEF supported training of 48 Community Health Workers in Jebel Marra localities on Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) for childhood illnesses.

As part of its life saving response to South Sudanese refugee children, UNICEF supported mobile clinics in four targeted locations in Abujebiha and Alleri localities, South Kordofan. A total of 2,991 patients, including 609 children under five, received out-patient consultations. Furthermore, 221 pregnant women received Anti-e-Natal Care service in these health facilities. UNICEF also continued supporting provision of immunization services to refugee children. A total of 1,269 children received the first dose and 63 received the second dose of the measles vaccine in South Kordofan, East Darfur and White Nile states. In addition, 1,630 children received Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccination in East Darfur to prevent TB. To reduce malaria transmission and morbidity in North Darfur, UNICEF and partners distributed 5,000 Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs) reaching 9,600 South Sudanese refugees.

Nutrition

During the month of October, the fourth and final rounds of the ‘Find and Treat’ campaign was conducted in collaboration with the State Ministry of Health and partners in West and Central Jebel Marra localities, while North Jebel Marra completed the third round with one more remaining. 59,039 children were screened and 505 severely malnourished children were identified during October alone. Cumulatively, 115,428 children have been screened through the campaign, which started in June 2017, and 1,393 children were found suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and admitted for treatment in the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTPs). Another 6,595 children identified with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) have been enrolled in the Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP).

UNICEF continues support to the provision of lifesaving nutrition services to South Sudanese Refugees. In East Darfur, South and West Kordofan, a total 13,250 children were screened at camps, reception center and out-of-camp settings. Severe acute malnutrition was detected among 194 children and all were admitted for treatment.

Also, UNICEF and partners have mapped the targeted communities needed for accelerating scale up of malnutrition in line with the Ministry of Health’s strategy. In this process, UNICEF found out that an Outpatient Therapeutic Programme in South Darfur receives twice to five times more malnourished children than OTPs in other states in average. This is because of the high need of support in newly opened areas in East Jebel Marra and influx of South Sudanese refugees. UNICEF plans to scale up the investment in the identified areas following the mapping exercise, through opening of new OTPs, including mobile OTPs in areas where there are no health centres.

Since January to the end of September, a total of 165,618 (66%) children were treated for severe acute malnutrition.

Besides treatment for SAM, cumulatively 609,858 mothers received counseling on recommended infant and young child feeding practices.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In October, more than 745,571 affected and at risk population were provided with improved purified drinking water through disinfection of more than 1,058 water sources in eight states through State Water Corporation (SWC) and State Ministry of Health (SMoH) with the support of UNICEF. In addition, around 333 households in Blue Nile, North Kordofan and South Kordofan States were supported to obtain safe drinking water through receiving 33mg chlorine tables. UNICEF also focuses on promoting community resilience through capacity development. 60 community water chlorinators were trained in West Kordofan and East Darfur.

21,000 people were provided with improved water supply through the construction of two Oxfam water treatment plants in White Nile, two hand-pumps in Central Darfur and two water yard in North Darfur. In addition, 9,730 people gained access to safe means of excreta disposal in Blue Nile, South, East and North Darfur through construction of 505 emergency household latrines and 305 communal latrines.

In West Kordofan, 145 schools throughout the state conducted hygiene promotion campaigns as a part of Global Hand Washing Day celebration in October 15th. Estimated 75,763 children participated in the various activities.



School hygiene promotion in Dibat, Al Qoz locality, South Kordofan

Communication for Development (C4D)

The celebration of Global Handwashing Day in East Darfur, White Nile and North Darfur helped to reinforce the community engagement and messaging on AWD supported with the distribution of 3,402 information booklets on taking preventative measures, reaching approximately 83,283 individuals. In North Darfur about 6,800 students from 14 schools acquired knowledge on AWD prevention which they were encouraged to share with friends and other family members.

The state radio stations in White Nile and North Darfur continued airing key messages on AWD reaching around 40% of the population.

Media and External Communication

The Media and External Relations section supported extensive social media coverage of the visit of Christos Stylianides, the EU Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management, during a recent visit to Sudan. A press release was also issued announcing the contribution of €1 million by the EU in support of UNICEF assisted Education in Emergencies interventions in Sudan. See links to medium, Facebook and Twitter below

[https://medium.com/@UNICEF_Sudan/press-release-eu-contributes-1-million-to-support-unicefs-education-in-emergencies-eie-41628c619ee0;](https://medium.com/@UNICEF_Sudan/press-release-eu-contributes-1-million-to-support-unicefs-education-in-emergencies-eie-41628c619ee0)

<https://www.facebook.com/UnicefSudan123/photos/a.451893914844725.107843.451540138213436/1725219150845522/?type=3&theater>

<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSudan/status/922725958003642368>

https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFmena/?hc_ref=ARTNWXU5tDdQqN71cBEZKp8uBg7v2210VaDtgOnlLP4N_Uh-41CjkLrV3B9GoxAuYYg

<https://twitter.com/unicefmena?lang=en>

Funding

UNICEF's 2017 revised Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for Sudan amounts to US\$96.5 million to respond to children's life-saving needs across the country. With a persistent 51 per cent funding gap, UNICEF continues to face significant shortfalls in the provision of life-saving assistance to Sudan's most vulnerable children. UNICEF has a funding gap of about 9.2 million USD for 2017 to cover the basic health needs (IMCI services, new-born care, and health promotion activities) of 1,708,319 children under 15 years of age. This means a high risk of increased morbidity and mortality among children under five, due to the common childhood diseases, as well as increased risk of outbreaks of vaccine

preventable diseases-especially measles, among all children under 15 years of age, leading to a potential increase in fatality rate.

UNICEF would like to extend its continued appreciation to all donor partners that through their support enable its humanitarian response in Sudan. In October, UNICEF received much needed additional support from USAID-Food for Peace, from the EU, as well as from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for nutrition, education, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene.

Funding Requirements (as per UNICEF Sudan 2017 HAC appeal) ¹¹				
Appeal Sector	Requirements (USD)	Funds Available ¹² (USD)	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Child Protection	9,505,536	3,988,812	5,516,724	58%
Education	17,774,239	6,316,449	11,457,790	64%
Health	13,316,857	4,156,590	9,160,267	69%
Nutrition	24,886,896	18,669,105	6,217,791	25%
WASH	31,060,798	11,295,525	19,765,273	64%
Sub-total		44,426,481	52,117,845	
Other ¹³		2,979,551		
Grand Total	96,544,326	47,406,032	49,138,294	51%

Next Situation Report: 15 December 2017

UNICEF Sudan: 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>

Who to contact for further information:

Abdullah Fadil
 Representative
 UNICEF Sudan
 Email: afadil@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

¹¹Programme targets in the 2017 UNICEF Sudan HAC are based on the targets of the HRP 2016, including the Refugee Multi-Sector

¹²Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

¹³The 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 ¹⁴	Sector (Cluster) Response			UNICEF		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
CHILD PROTECTION							
# boys and girls receiving psychosocial support	2 million	360,000	111,855	1,519	157,397	96,096	776
# separated and unaccompanied boys and girls receiving long-term alternative care arrangements ¹⁵		5,600	1,897	241	2,700	3,934	616
EDUCATION ¹⁶							
# of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces	1.6 million	180,000	48,844	810	150,000	22,411	1,027
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials		400,000	242,528 ¹⁷	4,780	345,000	223,446	22,067
HEALTH							
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine ¹⁸	3.9 million	504,468	398,261	46,711	483,001	402,713	47,980
# of conflict affected people having access to primary health care services ¹⁹		3,400,000	2,020,000	90,000	1,000,000	2,280,000 ²⁰	90,000
NUTRITION²¹							
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	2 million	250,000	165,618	18,271	250,000	165,618	18,271
# of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling		423,615	609,858	79,048	423,615	609,858	79,048
WASH²²							
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water ²³	5.4 million	2,560,000	512,556	53,000	290,000	279,260	21,000
# of affected people with access to safe means of excreta disposal		2,560,000	174,318	12,524	270,000	67,375	9,730
# of affected people reached with hygiene messages and sensitisation activities		2,560,000	1,813,200	37,572	780,000	1,420,140 ²⁴	29,190

¹⁴ The Overall Needs column represents the overall figure of people with humanitarian needs by sector as per the HRP 2017.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ Results reported on these indicators by the Education Sector are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partners' reporting mechanism.

¹⁷ The sector reflect the results one month prior due to partners' reporting mechanism.

¹⁸ 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. Also, the sector results are lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload.

¹⁹ 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. Also, the sector results are lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload.

²⁰ This achievement is mainly attributed to efforts around the Acute Watery Diarrhoea response

²¹ Results reported on these indicators are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

²² 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.

²³ The indicator only includes population reached by the support of newly improved water sources.

²⁴ This achievement is mainly attributed to efforts around the Acute Watery Diarrhoea response.