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SUDAN

Humanitarian Situation Report

April 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Over 95,000 South Sudanese refugees including 61,750 children are estimated to have arrived in Sudan since the beginning of 2017, surpassing the UNHCR projection of 60,000. A threefold increase of 180,000 refugees is now anticipated for 2017.
- UNICEF supported the treatment of 898 suspected cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in White Nile state, 356 of these were children under the age of 18.
- 31,160 emergency affected children, including about 1,000 South Sudanese refugees, were treated for severe acute malnutrition in Sudan from January to March through UNICEF’s support.
- UNICEF, UNHCR and partners supported 926 South Sudanese refugee students (423 girls and 503 boys) living in refugee camps in White Nile state to take the Grade Eight examination in March enabling these students to move from primary to secondary education. The results indicated a high pass rate of 86% (81% girls and 91% boys).
- During the reporting period, 19,442 children received psychosocial support services (PSS).
- 681 unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) have either been reunified with their families in 8 emergency affected states or been placed in alternative care arrangements through UNICEF’s and its partner’s family tracing and reunification (FTR) efforts.

2,300,000 children

4,800,000 people

of people who need Humanitarian Assistance

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

960,000 children

1,600,000 people

of internally displaced people living in camps

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

252,560 children

388,596 people

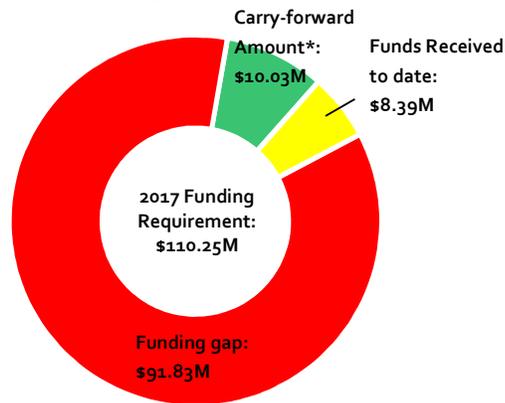
of South Sudanese refugees since outbreak of conflict on 15 December 2013

(Source: ‘Sudan: Refugee from South Sudanese as of 15 April 2017’ reported by UNHCR. 65% of South Sudanese refugees are children)

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
# boys and girls receiving psychosocial support	139,430	46,423	358,840	57,180
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials	310,000	21,045	400,000	28,602
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine ¹	523,179	133,260	462,161	132,233
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	250,000	31,160	250,000	30,241
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water	290,000	36,006	660,000	168,801

UNICEF Appeal 2017

US\$ 110.25 million



¹ UNICEF targets are higher than cluster targets due to the inclusion of the refugee caseload.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The influx of South Sudanese Refugees in Sudan continues to increase. From January to mid-April 2017,² more than 95,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived into Sudan, including approximately 61,750 children. The new arrivals in April were mainly in White Nile State, South Kordofan and East Darfur and since the reasons for migrating are related to the conflict and famine in South Sudan, there is an urgent need to address the issues of child protection, especially associated with unaccompanied and separated children, as well as health and nutrition screening and treatment.

UNICEF and partners are responding to the urgent water needs of South Sudanese refugees and the host community in El Leri locality in South Kordofan. In early April, there were concerns regarding the shortage of water in the area, especially with the influx of approximately 27,000 South Sudanese into the locality.

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	2.4 million
Refugees	0.8 million	62% children (0.5 million)	
IDPs	2.3 million	60% children (1.4 million)	

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

There has been progress in the finalisation of the Sudan multi-year humanitarian strategy 2017-2019, and the associated Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2017. With UNICEF's active involvement in the development of the strategy and the HRP, Sudan will have for the first time a results-based multiyear humanitarian planning process, with a stronger nexus with the development work.

The WASH sector in Nertiti in Central Darfur has established a new coordination mechanism for more efficiency support to the partners working in Jabal Marra.

From 18 to 28 April 2017, a Coordination Review Mission composed of representatives from the global cluster coordination group, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) task team on humanitarian development nexus and the UN working group on transitions (including UNICEF New-York), visited Sudan. The mission's objectives included their view of the coordination architecture in Sudan to ensure that it is fit for purpose with increased linkages between the humanitarian, development and peace efforts, and looking at ways to improve linkages between national and subnational coordination.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy in Sudan is targeting 4.6 million people³ for assistance including 2.4 million children.⁴ UNICEF has adopted an integrated approach to programme delivery and has prioritised 72 localities for assistance based on vulnerability criteria, rather than the status of the people (refugee, IDP, returnee). Immediate life-saving assistance continues to focus on sustainable assistance programmes that promote resilience amongst affected populations and effective use of resources, including funding. UNICEF's humanitarian interventions are in line with humanitarian principles with continued advocacy to reach children in the conflict affected areas of Blue Nile, Nuba Mountains and Jebel Marra in Darfur, where there has been limited humanitarian access since 2011.

² According to a report 'Sudan: Refugees from South Sudan as of 15 Apr 2017' issued by UNHCR. The number of children among South Sudanese Refugee children was calculated based on a statistic that show the rate of South Sudanese refugee children under 18 is 65%.

³ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan 2016', OCHA. (The 2017 Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan is expected to be finalized in the first half of 2017).

⁴ Children to be reached are as per the 2017 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview (53 per cent children of the 4.6 million to be reached). It will be modified after the publication of 'Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan 2017'.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection

UNICEF continuously supports the provision of psychosocial support services (PSS) through child friendly spaces, mobile teams and direct home visits. In April, the support reached a total of 46,423 children (21,801 girls and 24,622 boys) in nine emergency affected States. The caseload includes all ongoing cases in 2017. Since the last reporting period in March, an additional 19,442 children (9,241 girls and 10,201 boys) have received PSS.

681 children (278 girls and 403 boys) were identified as unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) during the month of April. Through UNICEF's and its partner's family tracing and reunification (FTR) efforts, these children have either been successfully reunified with their families in all five states in Darfur, Blue Nile, South Kordofan and West Kordofan or been placed in alternative care arrangements.

At the end of March, the Government of Sudan and the United Nations (including UNICEF, UNAMID and the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator), agreed to extend the Action Plan for the Protection of Children from Violations in Armed Conflict, which was originally signed on 27 March 2016, for a period of six months. On the occasion of one year completion of the Action Plan, a High Level Committee meeting was held to review the progress. The UN will continue to work with the Government of Sudan to address the remaining gaps in the full implementation of the Action Plan, primarily on monitoring in all states, building a sustainable screening mechanism, and implementing awareness-raising activities.

Education

In April, UNICEF and partners supported 11,040 emergency affected children (5,298 girls and 5,742 boys) in Central Darfur, East Darfur South Darfur, and South Kordofan states to access quality basic education through the provision of essential teaching, learning and children recreational materials that include school-in-a-box, recreation kits, seating mats, students kits and black boards.

In Blue Nile State, 7 new semi-permanent classrooms and rehabilitation of 32 classrooms and 5 WASH facilities were constructed for 4,185 (2,162 girls and 2,023 boys) children, including children displaced or affected by conflict. The intervention aims to restore quality learning for the children in emergency situations.

While no South Sudanese refugee students were able to attend the final Grade Eight examination in 2016, UNICEF, UNHCR and partners supported 926 refugee students (423 girls and 503 boys) living in refugee camps in White Nile state to take the exam in March 2017. The results indicate high pass rate of 86% (81% girls and 91% boys). Passing this test means the students are allowed to transit from primary to secondary education. UNICEF and partners have ensured sustained advocacy to secure access to education for South Sudanese refugee students in White Nile since 2015, and provided logistical support during the examination period this year.

Health

During the month of April, UNICEF provided lifesaving services to an estimated 250,000 children and mothers in emergency affected areas including displaced/affected people by conflict, South Sudanese refugees and host communities. In White Nile state, 898 suspected cases (including 356 children under the age of 18) of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were treated. 60 cartons of Ringer lactate, 20 cartons of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) and 5 Integrated Management of Child Illnesses (IMCI) kits were provided to respond to the AWD outbreak in White Nile State.

Several immunisation interventions for children and mothers were implemented during the reporting period. A total of 6,766 under five children affected by emergencies received the Penta3 vaccine; 18,640 children received a dose of the measles vaccine; 1,618 child-bearing women were provided with a dose of tetanus toxoid vaccine; 216 children with Rotavirus vaccine; and 270 children with Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) vaccine. In addition, two refrigerators were

delivered to South Sudanese refugee camps in South Kordofan to improve vaccine storage and management.

Outreach and mobile clinics were supported in Blue Nile, White Nile, East Darfur and South Kordofan to maintain delivery of lifesaving services.

Nutrition

In April, UNICEF expanded the provision of lifesaving nutrition services to South Sudanese refugee children and mothers in South Kordofan and East Darfur. Following a joint UNHCR/UNICEF/WHO and the National Commission of Refugees (COR) high level mission to refugee settlements in Al Sirajiya area and El Leri locality in South Kordofan, UNICEF rapidly coordinated with the Ministry of Health to conduct nutrition screening for children under five in Al Sirajiya and in Gedied and Qurayed reception points for refugees coming to the area. These children have not been screened since their arrival. By the end of the mission, a total of 3,332 children were screened in the communities. 35 of them were found with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), while 285 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). UNICEF supported training of 15 community mobilizers and facilitated screening of 104 children under five at the reception centre at Kario refugee camp in East Darfur. 39 out of 104 children screened were found with SAM and 2 with MAM. All children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment in the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme, supported by UNICEF and WFP. Monitoring the nutritional status of vulnerable groups, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees will continue, especially during the approaching lean season, to allow early identification and effective treatment of severe acute malnutrition.

Cumulatively, 31,160 children (including around 1,000 South Sudanese refugees) were treated for severe acute malnutrition in Sudan from January to March through UNICEF's support. 140,081 mothers and caregivers also received counselling on recommended infant and young child feeding practices through 660 mother support groups established in 22 localities; a 50% increase compared to the same period last year. Counselling on infant and young child feeding is important to reduce risk of developing malnutrition among children.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In April, UNICEF and partners continued the provision of lifesaving water for 23,000 South Sudanese refugees in El Leri locality in South Kordofan and 10,000 conflict affected people in Kurmuk locality in Blue Nile through water trucking. Additionally, 5,005 people affected by conflict and South Sudanese refugees were provided with access to new or improved water sources in Blue Nile and White Nile state.

Furthermore, 68,630 emergency affected people benefitted from UNICEF-supported rehabilitation of existing water sources such as hand pumps in Blue Nile, Central Darfur, South and West Kordofan state.

In addition to the ongoing sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions for the existing emergency affected population of South Sudanese refugees and IDPs, 200 household latrines were constructed for 1,200 people in Beleil in South Darfur. Hand-washing soap was distributed to 14,600 beneficiaries in 4,500 households along with a key message focusing on hand-washing with soap for hygiene promotion.

Communication for Development (C4D)

The Communication for Development team continues to support the ongoing response for acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) in affected states. In Kassala state, 4 public awareness sessions were conducted in partnership with the State Ministry of Health, Health Promotion Directorate, on prevention measures for AWD. In North Delta Locality, about 124 mothers, 78 girls (7-14 years), 56 boys (7-14 years), and 82 men benefitted from these sessions.

In White Nile a three-day training was conducted to enhance the capacity of 30 health promoters and 10 media personnel from community radio stations in effective community engagement for behaviour and social change.

Media and External Communication

The Media and External Relations team provided comprehensive media coverage on the six month extension of the Action Plan for the Protection of Children from Violations in Armed Conflict by the Sudan Government and the UN.

<http://reliefweb.int/report/sudan/sudan-and-un-agree-extend-action-plan-protection-children-armed-conflict-enar>

The team also provided media coverage on recent humanitarian contributions from the Government of Japan and Sweden respectively. The Government of Japan has generously responded to the urgent humanitarian call to address the growing children’s emergency situation in Sudan, with a \$955,000 grant to UNICEF Sudan. The Government of Sweden also contributed nearly \$1 million flexible humanitarian funding to support UNICEF Sudan’s Humanitarian Action for Children.

<https://www.facebook.com/UnicefSudan123/>

<https://www.facebook.com/UnicefSudan123/posts/1514338735266899>

Supply and Logistics

Existing Long Term Arrangements (LTAs) between suppliers and UNICEF were activated for timely response to the humanitarian needs for essential supplies during the ongoing AWD response in White Nile state. Locally arranged LTAs were used immediately to deliver the supplies to UNICEF’s warehouse in Soba and then to the targeted destinations. In White Nile State, 400 cartons of soap were delivered to El Dewim to provide coverage for up to 9,000 individuals, and 600 cartons of soap and 20 drums of chlorine were delivered to provide coverage for up to 13,500 individuals in Rabak city.

45 Midwifery kits were provided in East Darfur state, 26 Primary Health Care (PHC) kits in White Nile, North Darfur and East Darfur, and 31 IMCI kits in Central Darfur, West Darfur, East Darfur and White Nile. In addition, 27,600 Long Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs) were released for pregnant women in White Nile and South Kordofan states.

Funding

UNICEF Sudan would like to extend its continued appreciation to all donors that support the humanitarian response in Sudan. UNICEF’s 2017 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for Sudan amounts to US\$110.25 million to respond to children’s humanitarian needs across the country. According to the 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), an estimated 4.8 million people are in dire need of humanitarian assistance, including over 2.3 million children. UNICEF is planning to reach 2.4 million children⁵ across the country in 2017.

Currently, the 2017 UNICEF HAC appeal has a funding gap of over US\$91.8 million (83 per cent unfunded). This is of grave concern as UNICEF will not be able to meet the urgent needs of children and their communities unless additional funding is urgently made available. The most urgent needs are to support the response to the newly arriving refugees, and to replenish the depleted core pipeline in order to respond to new emergencies.

Funding Requirements(as per UNICEF Sudan 2017 HAC appeal) ⁶				
Appeal Sector	Requirements (USD)	Funds Available ⁷ (USD)	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Child Protection	8,712,200	2,351,759	6,360,441	73%
Education	21,663,727	2,722,130	18,941,597	87%
Health	10,877,972	1,509,406	9,368,566	86%
Nutrition	36,776,073	3,473,617	33,302,456	91%
WASH	32,217,197	4,895,426	27,321,771	85%
Sub-total	110,247,169	14,952,338	95,249,831	
Other ⁸		3,464,325	-3,464,325	
Grand Total	110,247,169	18,416,662	91,830,507	83%

Next Situation Report: 10 June 2017

⁵Children to be reached are as per the 2017 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview (53 per cent children of the 4.6 million to be reached). It will be modified after the publication of 'Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan 2017'.

⁶Programme targets in the 2017 UNICEF Sudan HAC are based on the targets of the HRP 2016, including the Refugee Multi-Sector

⁷Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

⁸The funding available listed as 'other' includes earmarked funds which are not linked to specific sectors, including the funding for cluster/sector coordination.

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>

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Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS 2017⁹

	Overall Needs ¹⁰	Sector (Cluster) Response			UNICEF		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target ¹¹	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
CHILD PROTECTION							
# boys and girls receiving psychosocial support	2 million	358,840	57,180	19,127	139,430	46,423	19,442
# separated and unaccompanied boys and girls receiving long-term alternative care arrangements		5,600	1,289	373	2,200	1,941	681
EDUCATION¹²							
# of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces	1.6 million	180,000	15,527	1,061	115,000	5,075	4,185
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials		400,000	28,602	9,596	310,000	21,045	11,040
HEALTH							
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine ¹³	3.9 million	462,161	132,233	30,810	523,179 ¹⁴	133,260	31,106
# of conflict affected people having access to primary health care services ¹⁵		3,400,000	580,000	60,000	1,859,300	840,000	260,000
NUTRITION¹⁶							
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	2 million	250,000	30,241	15,808 ¹⁷	250,000	31,160	4,149
# of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling		300,000	133,566	116,100 ¹⁸	300,000	140,081	33,076
WASH¹⁹							
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water	5.4 million	660,000	168,801	29,093	290,000	36,006	5,005
# of affected people with access to safe means of excreta disposal		370,000	90,811	13,324	270,000	21,838	1,200
# of affected people reached with hygiene messages and sensitisation activities		1,800,000	283,433	50,972	780,000	93,411	14,600

⁹ Sector targets and UNICEF targets reflect the Sudan HRP 2016.

¹⁰ The Overall Needs column represents the overall figure of people with humanitarian needs by sector as per the HRP 2016. Please note, refugees are covered by the Refugee Multi-Sector and their needs are not included in the technical sectors.

¹¹ UNICEF targets include targets in technical sectors and the Refugee Multi-Sector. As a result, in some cases UNICEF targets may be higher than sector targets.

¹² Results reported on these indicators by the Education Sector are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

¹³ Results reported on this indicator are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

¹⁴ For this indicator the UNICEF target is based on partner targets, including the Ministry of Health target, which represents 95% of the HRP 2016 targeted population. This is higher than the Health Sector target which is 85% of the HRP 2016 targeted population.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ Results reported on these indicators are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

¹⁷ Excludes 919 SSRs from the total achievement from Jan to March

¹⁸ Excludes 6,515 SSRs from the total achievement from Jan to March

¹⁹ 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.