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# SUDAN

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### September 2017

#### INTERNAL

#### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- UNICEF continues to deliver lifesaving integrated interventions in Jebel Marra: In September, 163 severely acutely malnourished (SAM) children in West Jebel Marra were admitted for treatment. In addition, UNICEF provided medical treatment for common childhood illnesses to 478 children under five years of age from West, North and Central Jebel Marra through support to community health workers, and provision of measles vaccines to 2,378 children under two years old.
- An inter-agency mission carried out in Deribat town, as well as Jabra and Kidineer areas in East Jebel Marra locality, South Darfur state, unveiled that an estimated 105,000 people, including around 54,600 children, in 46 villages are in need of assistance. This is the first time aid agencies have been able to access Deribat in seven years. UNICEF and other agencies are preparing their response.
- The acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak continues to affect especially women and children in all 18 states. In September, UNICEF reached more than 4.36 million people in AWD affected and at risk areas with improved purified drinking water through continued disinfection of more than 2,018 water sources in nine affected states.
- To date, UNICEF Sudan has received US\$ 27.54 million in contributions for its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal. The 2017 HAC appeal has a funding gap of US\$ 58.97 million (61 per cent gap). The most urgent needs are to contain the cases of AWD, responding 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**

**Assistance**

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

**1,100,000 children<sup>1</sup>**

**2,300,000 people**

**# of internally displaced people**

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

**121,121 children<sup>2</sup>**

**183,516 people**

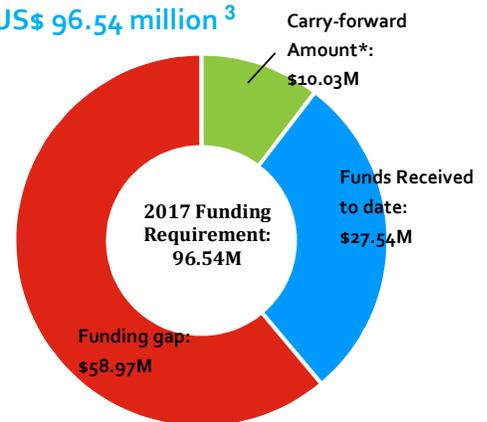
**# of South Sudanese refugees since January**

**2017**

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

### UNICEF Appeal 2017

**US\$ 96.54 million<sup>3</sup>**



	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
# boys and girls receiving psycho-social support	157,397	95,320 (girls:46,532)	360,000	110,336
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials	345,000	201,397 (girls: 97,842)	400,000	237,748
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine	483,001	354,733	504,468	351,550
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	250,000	147,347	250,000	147,347
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water	290,000	258,260	2,560,000	459,556

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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

An inter-agency mission carried out from 10 to 15 September to Deribat town, as well as Jabra and Kidineer areas in East Jebel Marra locality, South Darfur state, unveiled that an estimated 105,000 people, including around 54,600 children<sup>4</sup>, living in 46 villages are in need of assistance. This is the first time aid agencies have been able to access Deribat in seven years. UNICEF plans to expand the provision of integrated lifesaving interventions in newly accessible areas in East, North, Central and West Jebel Marra, including scaling up of treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM), vitamin supplementation integrated with vaccinations, integrated management of childhood illnesses and promotion of key household practices such as exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding, and handwashing with soap.

In September, a severe acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak was reported from East Jebel Marra in South Darfur. Malnutrition, lack of improved water sources, open defecation and frequent human mobility are some of the main catalysts. The integrated support provided by UNICEF has reached more than 4.36 million AWD affected population and people at risk nationwide through water, sanitation, health, nutrition, education, child protection, hygiene promotion and behaviour change interventions. About eight per cent of cases are in children under the age of five, the most vulnerable age group.

Heavy rains and flooding since early June have affected over 99,000 people including around 52,000 children and destroyed over 19,000 houses in many parts of Sudan, according to the Government and partners. The most affected states are White Nile, South Darfur, North Kordofan, Gezira, Sennar, West Darfur and Kassala<sup>5</sup>. In Sudan, heavy rain and floods constitute a seasonal threat putting children's lives at risk of epidemics, and hampering the delivery of essential supplies and services to vulnerable communities. UNICEF has prepositioned supplies based on its forecasting and considering access hurdles as well as provided sanitation and hygiene support to the flood affected population through distribution of latrine slabs, soap, chlorine tablets and scaled up hygiene promotion, solid waste management and water quality monitoring activities in North and South Darfur State.

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 <sup>6</sup>	2.4 million <sup>7</sup>
Refugees	0.8 million	65% children (0.5 million)	
IDPs	2.3 million	48% children (1.1 million)	
Returnees	0.2 million		
Residents <sup>8</sup>	1.5 million		

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF is working together with WFP, WHO and partners in taking an inter-sectoral approach to tackling severe acute malnutrition in some of the newly accessible areas in the Jebel Marra area. The third round of the integrated 'Find and Treat' campaign has been successfully completed, delivering a package of integrated, lifesaving services including nutrition, health, WASH and food security support. UNICEF and partners have identified 8,945 severe and moderate acutely malnourished children so far and admitted them for treatment.

Coordination between UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, MSF and the Government of Sudan is ongoing to ensure a cohesive multi sectoral response to the acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in affected states. The AWD National Emergency Committee meetings continue to be held at national and state level, chaired by the federal and state Ministries of Health respectively and attended by governmental officials from several ministries, WHO, UNICEF and other partners to ensure ongoing coordination.

<sup>4</sup> UNICEF estimates that 52% of the population are children under 18.

<sup>5</sup> Sudan: Flooding Snapshot Early June - 19 September 2017, UNOCHA

<sup>6</sup> Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017

<sup>7</sup> Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017

<sup>8</sup> 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.

To deliver life-saving assistance more quickly and cost-effectively in situations of emergencies, a retreat to develop UNICEF Sudan’s Emergency Preparedness Platform was held from 25 to 27 September with support from the UNICEF Middle East and North Africa Regional Office.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF’s humanitarian strategy in Sudan is targeting 4.06 million people<sup>9</sup> for assistance including 1.95 million children<sup>10</sup>. 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 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 protection services to refugee and internally displaced children with psychosocial support services (PSS) being delivered through child friendly spaces, mobile teams and direct home visits. In September, UNICEF supported 12,776 children (6,843 girls and 5,933 boys) who started receiving psychosocial support this month in White Nile, Blue Nile, South and West Kordofan, as well as all five Darfur states. In addition, 402 unaccompanied and separated children (135 girls and 267 boys) in South and West Kordofan, as well as all five Darfur states were identified and supported. UNICEF and partners, have been able to either successfully reunify all the children with their families or place them in alternative family care arrangements. Among these children, 280 (113 girls and 167 boys) were South Sudanese refugee children.

UNICEF supported the training, sensitization and orientation of 1,721 community members (860 female and 861 male) on child rights, and ways to identify and address protection issues in North Darfur. In South Darfur, 1,530 community members (766 female and 764 male) were provided with training and orientation on Gender Based Violence.

UNICEF continued its advocacy and support for the implementation of the Action Plan signed by the Government to end and prevent violations against children. In September, UNICEF, along with the representative from the joint Government-UN Technical Committee, completed a monitoring mission in North Darfur, which was the last mission to all Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and police bases in the eight conflict affected states. Monitoring and verification at military barracks including Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and Popular Defence Forces (PDF) in all conflict affected states was one of the most important parts of the Action Plan compliance. In addition, more than 30 security personnel in the Darfur states were trained and oriented on ending and preventing grave violations against children as a part of the Action Plan implementation.

### Education

In September, UNICEF and partners have supported 15,892 children (8,595 girls and 7,297 boys) of whom 12,614 (6,938 girls and 5,676 boys) internally displaced persons children and 3,278 (1,657 girls and 1,621 boys) host community emergency affected children in Central, North and East Darfur and White Nile states with access to quality basic education through the provision of essential teaching, learning and children recreational materials. In addition, 6,324 children (2,970 girls, 3,354 boys) were supported with access to safe learning spaces in North Darfur and White Nile States through construction and rehabilitation of class rooms.

<sup>9</sup> UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children 2017 (<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/sudan.html>)

<sup>10</sup> UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children 2017 (<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/sudan.html>)

## Child Survival and Development (CSD) Programme Component

### Health

In response to the AWD outbreak, UNICEF has supported the operationalization of 40 Oral Rehydration Treatment Corners (ORTCs) in seven AWD affected states where a total of 1,295 patients suffering from moderate acute diarrhoea received treatment. To support AWD case management, UNICEF provided the essential supplies for more than 200,000 people including 20 Primary Health Care (PHC) kits, 20 boxes of Ringer lactate, 40 boxes of Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS), and five Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) kits to State Ministries of Health and other health implementation partners in West, South and East Darfur, as well as all three Kordofan states. In Central and West Darfur, UNICEF also supported the referral of 34 severe cases identified at the ORTCs to the AWD treatment centers.

UNICEF continued supporting the provision of integrated primary health care services to South Sudanese refugees through mobile clinics. In South Kordofan and White Nile states, a total of 5,090 refugees (including 2,000 children) received outpatient consultations and 221 pregnant women received antenatal care. Furthermore, 537 refugee children under one year of age, were supported to receive the first dose of measles vaccine.

In the Jebel Marra area, UNICEF supported 478 children under five years of age, from West, North and Central Jebel Marra localities to receive medical treatment for the common childhood illnesses through community health workers. Also, UNICEF supported the acceleration of the ongoing routine immunization campaign which allowed 2,378 children under two years of age in Jebel Marra localities to receive measles vaccines.

### Nutrition

In September, the third round of the life-saving integrated 'Find and Treat' campaign was completed in West Jebel Marra. The total coverage of the third round was 84.8 per cent where 24,591 children were screened out of a targeted 28,994 child population in the West Jebel Marra area. As a result, 163 children were identified suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 838 children from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Through the three rounds of the campaign in East, West and North Jebel Marra localities, 1,869 severely acutely malnourished children and 7,076 moderately acutely malnourished children, in total, were identified and all of them were enrolled into appropriate treatment programmes.

In White Nile state, 11,784 South Sudanese refugee children were screened for malnutrition: 115 children with SAM and 288 children with MAM were found and all of them were admitted for treatment.

From January, a total of 147,347 severely malnourished children have been admitted for treatment through the Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme. Moreover, 530,810 mothers and caregivers have received counselling on recommended infant and young child feeding practices through the mother support groups and health facilities contributing to prevention common illnesses and undernutrition.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In September, UNICEF continued extensive lifesaving interventions for the AWD affected and at risk populations. During the month, more than 4.36 million affected and at risk population were provided with improved purified drinking water through disinfection of more than 2,018 water sources in nine affected states through Water and Environmental Sanitation project (WES) and Urban Water Authority (UWA) with the support of UNICEF. Also, 99 cartons of 33mg chlorine tablets (10,000 tablets per carton) were distributed for household chlorination reached approximately 8,250 people in six affected states.

An additional 62,300 people were provided with an improved water supply through the construction of ten Oxfam water

treatment plants<sup>11</sup> in North Darfur and White Nile states, as well as the instillation of a bladder tank and rehabilitation of 30 hand pumps in Sennar State. In South Darfur, two new water storage tanks with the capacity of 2,000 litres each were installed in two schools. A total of 937 children gained access to safe and improved quality of water from this intervention. Extensive behavioral change interventions focused on AWD prevention have been delivered through mass media programmes, hygiene and cleaning promotion campaigns, community cinema, house hold visits and distribution of hand washing soap and hygienic jerry cans to transport and store water safely.

In Central Darfur State, the construction of two new boreholes fitted with hand pumps provided access to an improved water source to a 1,000 person conflict affected population in Um Dukhun. In addition, with UNICEF support, 21,251 people gained access to safe means of excreta disposal in Blue Nile, South, North and West Darfur through construction of 211 emergency household latrines and 1,043 communal latrines. In total, 63,753 people were reached with messages on good hygiene practices in Blue Nile, White Nile, East Darfur, North Darfur, West Kordofan and South Darfur states.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

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 .

Key messages such as importance of hand-washing with soap, managing diarrhoea with oral rehydration solution and proper latrine use were delivered to around 363,131 people including 188,828 children in the high risk areas of five AWD affected states through household visits, organized discussions, theater performances, mobile cinema shows and school hygiene sessions in collaboration with health promoters, community and religious leaders as well as teachers.

In North Darfur, Blue Nile and Kassala states, around 8,760 children in 19 schools located in high risk areas benefited from events on positive practices for AWD prevention. In Blue Nile State, UNICEF supported an NGO, Friend of Peace and Development Organization, to organize discussions for 900 mothers in 33 community engagement activities called Habouba Clubs on hand-washing with soap at critical times and managing diarrhoea with oral rehydration solution. Orientations on positive practices conducted at AWD treatment centers reached about 10,126 individuals in White Nile State.

In addition, the state radio stations in South Kordofan, Kassala, Blue Nile, White Nile and North Darfur states continued airing key messages on AWD on a daily basis.

## Media and External Communication

UNICEF continued to prioritize the three main emergencies: the AWD outbreak, the influx of South Sudanese refugees and the severe malnutrition in the newly accessible localities in the Jebel Marra area on its social media platforms: Facebook, Twitter and Media. A human interest story was published to highlight the impact of UNICEF interventions in Jebel Marra to tackle malnutrition ([https://medium.com/@UNICEF\\_Sudan/aisha-suleiman-from-now-on-i-will-not-be-embarrassed-by-the-looks-from-the-community-76296e06f074](https://medium.com/@UNICEF_Sudan/aisha-suleiman-from-now-on-i-will-not-be-embarrassed-by-the-looks-from-the-community-76296e06f074)).

Also, an infographic highlighting the WASH contributions to the response and prevention of AWD in Sudan was released in September (<https://www.facebook.com/UnicefSudan123/photos/a.451893914844725.107843.451540138213436/1697817810252323/?type=3&theater>).

## Supply and Logistics

Supplies for health and sanitation interventions as part of the AWD response: 11,000 jerry cans for beneficiaries in Central Darfur, South Darfur, Kassala and Gedarief; 240,500 Water purification sachets for 11,000 beneficiaries delivered to South Darfur, Central Darfur and Gedarief for provision of household safe drinking water for one month in addition to water purification tablets.

Advocacy materials for health and hygiene promotion comprising 2,250 immunization booklets and 2,250 breast feeding leaflets, and 2,250 Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) booklets were sent to health facilities in Blue Nile, Darfur and

<sup>11</sup> The Oxfam water treatment plan is a package of a sectional steel tank with tank sheets, liner and roof, and water distribution system

Kordofan states to raise AWD awareness to the affected people and community members.

## 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 61 per cent funding gap, UNICEF continues to face significant shortfalls in the provision of life-saving assistance to Sudan's most vulnerable children. For instance, UNICEF currently has a 56 per cent funding gap for the last quarter of the year for Nutritional intervention. This puts at risk the critical, treatment to 40,000 severely acutely malnourished children which means putting them at an increased risk of death. In addition, 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 will increase 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 high fatality rate.

Funding Requirements (as per UNICEF Sudan 2017 HAC appeal) <sup>12</sup>				
Appeal Sector	Requirements (USD)	Funds Available <sup>13</sup> (USD)	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Child Protection	9,505,536	3,988,812	5,516,724	58%
Education	17,774,239	5,138,682	12,635,557	71%
Health	13,316,857	4,156,590	9,160,267	69%
Nutrition	24,886,896	10,845,032	14,041,864	56%
WASH	31,060,798	10,554,473	20,506,325	66%
Sub-total	96,544,326	34,683,589	61,860,737	
Other <sup>14</sup>		2,887,230		
Grand Total	96,544,326	37,570,820	58,973,506	61%

## Next Situation Report: 15 November 2017

UNICEF Sudan: [www.unicef.org/sudan](http://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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<sup>12</sup>Programme targets in the 2017 UNICEF Sudan HAC are based on the targets of the HRP 2016, including the Refugee Multi-Sector

<sup>13</sup>Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

<sup>14</sup>The 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 <sup>15</sup>	Sector (Cluster) Response			UNICEF		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
# boys and girls receiving psychosocial support	2 million	360,000	110,336	22,403	157,397	95,320	12,776
# separated and unaccompanied boys and girls receiving long-term alternative care arrangements <sup>16</sup>		5,600	1,656	45	2,700	3,318	402
<b>EDUCATION</b> <sup>17</sup>							
# of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces	1.6 million	180,000	48,034	7,415	150,000	21,384	6,324
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials		400,000	237,748 <sup>18</sup>	99,275	345,000	201,397	15,892
<b>HEALTH</b>							
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine <sup>19</sup>	3.9 million	504,468	351,550	71,635	483,001	354,733	72,172
# of conflict affected people having access to primary health care services <sup>20</sup>		3,400,000	1,930,000	200,000	1,000,000	2,190,000 <sup>21</sup>	200,000
<b>NUTRITION</b> <sup>22</sup>							
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	2 million	250,000	147,347	20,173	250,000	147,347	20,173
# of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling		423,615	530,810	162,519	423,615	530,810	162,519
<b>WASH</b> <sup>23</sup>							
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water <sup>24</sup>	5.4 million	2,560,000	459,556	38,000	290,000	258,260	31,500
# of affected people with access to safe means of excreta disposal		2,560,000	161,794	24,699	270,000	57,645	21,251
# of affected people reached with hygiene messages and sensitisation activities		2,560,000	1,775,628	74,097	780,000	1,390,950 <sup>25</sup>	63,753

<sup>15</sup> The Overall Needs column represents the overall figure of people with humanitarian needs by sector as per the HRP 2017.

<sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> Results reported on these indicators by the Education Sector are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partners' reporting mechanism.

<sup>18</sup> The sector reflect the results one month prior due to partners' reporting mechanism.

<sup>19</sup> 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.

<sup>20</sup> 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.

<sup>21</sup> This achievement is mainly attributed to efforts around the Acute Watery Diarrhoea response

<sup>22</sup> Results reported on these indicators are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

<sup>23</sup> 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.

<sup>24</sup> The indicator only includes population reached by the support of newly improved water sources.

<sup>25</sup> This achievement is mainly attributed to efforts around the Acute Watery Diarrhoea response.