

This report is produced by OCHA Sudan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Sudan. It covers the period from 22 to 26 April 2021. The next report will be issued on or around 29 April.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The security situation in Ag Geneina town is tense.
- About 65,000 people have been newly displaced following violence in early April 2021 according to an inter-agency needs assessment mission in Ag Geneina.
- The top needs of the newly displaced population are food, non-food essential supplies, water and shelter and protection.
- Security and protection are the key concerns for the new internally displaced persons (IDPs). Close to 60 per cent of the new IDPs do not feel there is enough security in and around the gathering sites.
- More than 40 per cent of assessed gathering sites reported gender-based violence (GBV) cases.
- Humanitarian organizations continue to scale up operations; more than 92,000 people have received food.
- Identified needs require US\$65 million to be fully implemented.



169,000

Internally displaced people

250,000

targeted for assistance

65,000

Newly displaced (April 2021)

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The security situation in Ag Geneina town is tense, with a high crime rate reported.

The Security and Defense Council of Sudan decided to deploy the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on the Chadian border to ensure safety and security. The troops are expected to arrive on 26 April in Ag Geneina. The joint Sudan-Chad border forces are currently present at the border.

There are security and safety concerns for the people affected and aid organizations. There have been some cases of humanitarian supplies of humanitarian organizations targeted by criminal elements outside Ag Geneina. There have also been reports of violence in the Krinding camps area over the past few days, with the details of those incidents to be yet to be confirmed. Humanitarian partners continue to advocate with the government authorities for ensuring the security and safety of civilians and humanitarian personnel that serve them.

On 23 April, inter-agency teams that carried out an Inter-Sector Rapid Needs Assessment in gathering points in Ag Geneina town that reported new arrivals since 3 April. issued a report on the findings of the assessment. The assessment took place on 19 April. Before the events of 3 April, there were 84 gathering sites around Ag Geneina town. After the most recent incidents of violence, 47 sites reported newly arrived people – 13 sites were newly established, and

34 were old sites with new arrivals. The assessment covered all 47 new sites and 4 old gathering sites, totalling 51 locations. The inter-agency teams found about 65,400 people newly displaced and accommodated in the 47 sites.

The top needs of the newly displaced population are food, non-food essential supplies, access to water and shelter. Security and protection are key concerns. Amongst the new IDPs, almost 60 per cent of them do not feel there is enough security, in and around the gathering sites. Three in ten people are concerned about further attacks and 30 per cent are concerned about intimidations, harassments, and threats. There have been reports of threats, including demanding money from women in exchange for not harming their children. More than 40 per cent of gathering sites reported case of gender-based violence (GBV). Sexual harassment/abuse is the most reported concern, with most respondents indicating that such abuses happen at the gathering site when collecting firewood, water or going to the market.

There are reports that men do not feel safe leaving the gathering sites. Also, 94 per cent of the assessment respondents indicate that security is the reason they cannot go back, while 4 per cent of respondents indicated that they have no reason not to go back home. These are likely people who live in neighbourhoods around Hay Al Jabal area who moved into gathering sites fearing they might be caught up in the fighting. There are reports that some people around these neighbourhoods have already returned to their homes.

Existing locations that had IDPs from the January 2021 displacement had received some form of assistance, before the last incident. IDPs displaced in existing gathering sites managed to share the limited resources that they were using when they were displaced in January.

Humanitarian partners are scaling response and resuming their operations in Ag Geneina town. Food distribution started on 18 April and by 26 April about 92,000 people (including those newly displaced in April and those displaced in January) received food rations. Mobile health facilities are largely operational, and their coverage is being reviewed to cater for the newly displaced. Several health facilities that had services disrupted have resumed services. Non-food items distribution started on 21 April and protection services, including GBV, are being ramped up in gathering sites. The inter-agency rapid needs assessment will be the basis for adjusting and scaling up the response.

According to IOM data, in less than four months of 2021 close to 237,00 people were displaced by conflict in Darfur, more than four times the 53,000 people who were conflict-displaced in all of 2020 creating a significant increase in new needs. Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) partners need emergency funding to effectively respond to these new needs.

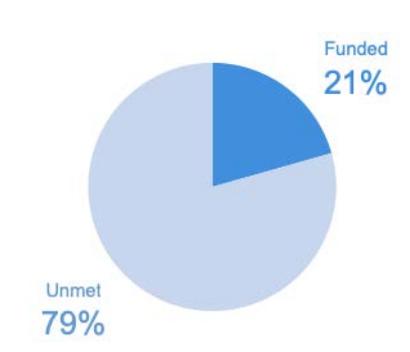
FUNDING

As of 22 April, humanitarian funding is US\$280 million, including \$180 million for the HRP (9.3 per cent covered).

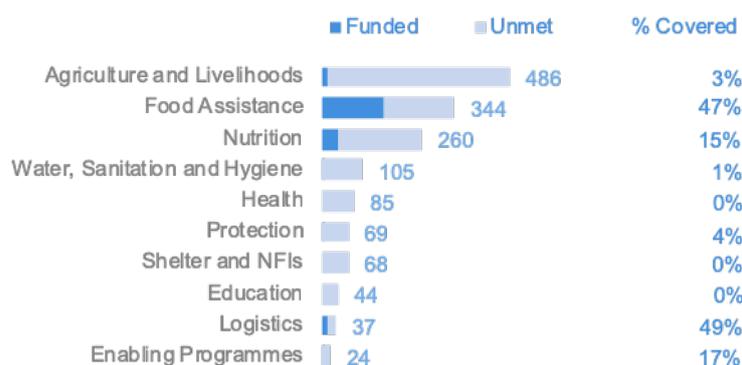
Humanitarian pooled funding to Ag Geneina is \$6.5 million. This consists of a Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) Emergency Rapid Response Mechanism allocation of \$300,000 and Reserve for Emergencies allocation of \$1 million. Both allocations are for health; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); shelter and household supplies (S/NFI) and protection interventions. A Central Emergency Response Fund allocation of \$5 million supports WASH, education in emergencies, protection (including GBV), S/NFIs, health, and food security. A START Network donation provided \$200,000 for WASH activities.

Sudan Consolidated Appeal 2021

US\$1.9 billion requested



Funding by sector (in million US\$)



All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: fts@un.org

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Education

Needs

At least 55 schools have been affected, with 20 damaged or destroyed and an additional 35 hosting IDPs. This comes at a time when schools have been closed since March 2020 due to COVID-19 and were beginning to reopen in West Darfur. Education continuity is therefore already at a critical point; now, with this conflict, at least 49,000 additional children are at risk of being left behind and not being able to return to school.

4K

People reached with
Education in Emergency

Response

Activity	Quantity/Unit	Supplied	Gap
Conduct Needs Assessments and Identify key education needs among children and adolescents	55 schools	31	24
Rehabilitation of classrooms	40 classrooms	0	40
Establishing temporary learning centres	60 TLSs	10	50
Life skills in emergency training to teachers/PTAs	350 PTA members/teachers trained	0	350
Construction of gender-segregated latrines and water facilities	8 latrines	0	8
Training school committees and PTAs on psychosocial support	250 PTA members trained	0	250
Procure cooking items for school feeding	31 cooking kits	0	31
Conduct back to school campaigns in all gathering schools	55 campaigns	5	50
Provision of education supplies	30,000 children	4000	26,000
Provide training to teachers on school health and hygiene practice	110 teachers trained	0	110
Provision of teacher incentive for schools /ALP for 6 months	124 teachers	0	124
School grant	31	0	31

Food Security

Needs

- There are 188,000 people in need of food and livelihood support.

Response

- The sector will respond to the needs of 100,000 people
- Emergency food distribution started in Ag Geneina on 18 April.
- 92,000 IDPs (including newly displaced people and those who were displaced in January) have received emergency food assistance (822 metric tonnes of food in total) at 23 gathering points.
- Distributions will continue throughout this week to reach all the remaining newly displaced people
- Several livelihood activities have also been completed; animal vaccinations that will support 6,651 people, distribution of concentrated animal feed that will help support 450 people, and vouchers for veterinary services have been given to 2,500 people.

92K

People provided with food

Health

Needs

- The health sector has identified 400,000 people in need

Response

- The sector will respond to the needs of 250,000
- The emergency response has started and 20,000 people have been reached with basic medical services provided by mobile clinics
- 10,000 people have been reached with Public Health Centre interventions
- UN agencies are delivering medicines and medical supplies to cover the needs of 500,000 people including delivery kits, cholera kits, and medicines for children and people with chronic diseases
- The health sector has activated the early warning systems for disease outbreaks with contribution from the newly established mobile and static health facilities

20K

People reached with basic medical services

Protection

Needs

More security is needed especially in the areas outside Ag Geneina where RSF have withdrawn leaving small numbers of policemen. Most of the displaced from Hay Al Jabal neighbourhood had their houses and belongings burnt or destroyed. Most of them came to live in the area after having fled their villages in 2003 and the continuous displacement and insecurity have heavily affected their living conditions. Some IDPs report being at risk of eviction by the owner of the building or land. Some IDPs report limited freedom of movement as they do not feel safe going out of gathering points. Security incidents such as harassment and looting are still reported.

Response

- Protection monitoring has started and is ongoing in some gathering sites
- Remote protection monitoring for localities outside Ag Geneina was conducted
- An assessment mission to Hay Al Jabal area on 27 April

Planned Response

- Household-level protection monitoring in gathering sites and identifying people with special needs and specialized referrals
- Community-level protection assessments and the establishment of community-Based Structures (CBPNs)
- The need for psycho-social support (PSS)
- Awareness Raising on Rights, Remedies and Services
- Deployment of social workers and PSS workers to provide PSS support and case management



Protection – Child Protection

Needs

- 150,000 children are in need

Response

- In-depth assessments of 14 sites and 1 hospital
- Planned response in the coming days includes setting up 12 child-friendly spaces (CFS), recruiting 20 community-based child protection personnel, raising community awareness about child protection, and provide training to already deployed 30 social workers who will be providing Psychosocial support services to affected children and their caregivers.

Gaps & Constraints

- Six CFSs are not functioning as they are being used by IDPs
- There are significant gaps in operational capacity, existing partners can only cover 30% of the gathering sites, funds are urgently needed to scale up the response.

2,790

Children reached by child protection partners



Protection – Gender-based violence

Needs

- The sector identifies 87,000 people in need
- The West Darfur GBV working group reported protection, including GBV, sexual harassment, and physical assault, as a top concern in the gathering sites and surrounding areas. Direct observations, especially in newly established gathering sites, showed high psychological distress levels among IDP women and girls, over-crowdedness, and lack of essential services such as water, health, shelters, and food.

10K

People reached with PSS, PFA, Referral, FTR and CFS

Response

- 87,000 people have been targeted to receive humanitarian GBV support. Social Workers from the State Ministry of Health and Social Development (SMoHSD) were deployed to IDP gathering sites in Ag Geneina to provide psychological first aid (PFA) and psychosocial support services (PSS).
- Social workers from the Women and Family Affairs unit of the SMoHSD were deployed to different IDPs gathering sites to provide PFA and PSS. They also monitor protection concerns, including GBV.
- 560 women and 170 men at the El Gadyima school gathering site were reached by awareness-raising sessions on GBV and available support services to vulnerable women and girls and survivors of GBV.
- UNFPA, together with partners, distributed 475 dignity kits to vulnerable women and girls of reproductive age in the Algadyima School gathering site. Throughout the distribution, women and girls were sensitized on GBV, the updated referral pathways, and personal hygiene, including how to use the dignity kits.
- Survivors of GBV continue to receive PSS and health support, including Clinical Management of Rape (CMR), at the GBV confidential corner in Geneina Teaching Hospital.

Gaps & Constraints

- Material support including dignity kits for approximately 50,000 women and girls of reproductive age in and outside Ag Geneina town, returnees to Krinding and other affected villages, and vulnerable host populations sheltering the displaced people.
- There is a shortage of experienced GBV social workers and psychologists to cover all the gathering sites and affected areas outside of Ag Geneina. Deployment of experienced GBV social workers and psychologists from outside West Darfur is needed to plug the gap in human resources and capacity.
- Support to maintain the services at the GBV confidential corner in Ag Geneina Teaching Hospital 24 hours a day and temporary confidential spaces outside of the gathering sites to provide PSS.
- Shortage of safe spaces where women and girls can reconnect with their networks, get information and sensitization, and reporting points. Thus, the establishment of additional temporary safe spaces for women and girls to be the centre for information, group PSS activities, and basic information dissemination sessions is vital.

- Provision of specialized counselling for GBV survivors and other trauma cases as well as provision of general/ group PSS to women and girls.
- Rapid capacity building (sensitization sessions) for first-line service providers targeting social workers, midwives, police etc. especially on referrals and survivor-centred approach to GBV cases.
- Support to women protection networks at the gathering sites and other affected areas.
- Awareness creation on GBV within the community especially on available response services as well as community responsibility on GBV response to reduce stigma

Shelter/NFI

Needs

- The latest EET DTM from IOM estimates that there are 33,500 IDP households in West Darfur gathering points. All these households need support.

7K

People reached with NFIs

Response

- There are two phases of the sector response. Phase one has started and is distributing prepositioned stocks. Phase two will distribute stocks that are currently being procured. The procurement process has started and these phase two stocks are expected to be available in two to three weeks.
- NFI distributions have already reached 12,000 households between January to March.
- Another 12,000 households are now being targeted to received NFI kits. Distribution has started and to date has reached 822 households. These NFI kits include tarpaulins and have been given to the most vulnerable people in the gathering sites.
- Shelter distributions have started with 2,000 households receiving cash to buy shelter materials. Another 6,000 households will receive emergency shelter kits.

Gaps & Constraints

- There remains a significant gap in terms of shelter – the current gap is estimated to be around 25,000 households.
- In line with local government requests, the sector is supporting people who have returned to their places of origin.
- The sector is advocating to be able to provide communal shelters to people in gathering sites.
- The vulnerable population outside Ag Geneina need to be considered as well in NFI support. These communities will be considered in phase two and will be supported using the replenished NFI stocks.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs

There are 250,000 people in need and all will be targeted by the WASH response. Specific needs include

27K

People reached with WASH services

Response

Planned response

- Water storage and tap dispensing for at least 10,000 – 15,000 litres in each gathering point.
- Emergency latrines
- Water provision for minimum 3 litres – 10 litres per person per day
- Hygiene Kits – that include jerry cans/laundry soap/soap for handwashing.
- 1,500 hygiene promoters – to address the open defecation and carry out lime treatment
- Bathing areas - facilitate with local materials for 500:1 ratio
- Solid waste disposal – identified collection areas within the sites
- De slugging of latrines