





DEVELOPMENT OF ACHIEVEMENTS 2017

The following is a summary of main development achievements to which the United Nations (UN) agencies, in collaboration with the Government of Sudan and other partners, contributed in 2017 as part of the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)



\$ 38.6 M

Economic Development and Poverty Reduction



facilities constructed



300 households

received increased income

through support in the areas of vegetable garden activities and skills development



50 road structures

to remove chocking points on feeder roads constructed



600

in 6 villages in

East Darfur trained on a range of income generating activities

2,818 least advantaged young community members trained in entrepreneurial and vocational skills



4,033

groups and association members registered (41.5% female) for access to microfinance



rehabilitated



sub-surface dams constructed



development centres

constructed



animal fodder stores constructed



people (75% female)

completed vocational training in addition to entrepreneurship and small business management training sessions

2,501

candidates registered for vocational training in the 5 Darfur states

vocational training centers rehabilitated



1,358

least advantaged young community members temporarily employed



Environment Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Management



193,000

people gained

increased resilience to extreme weather

shocks (droughts and floods) through joint programming in 4 localities in Kassala state (Hamish Koreb, Telkuk, North Delta, Aroma localities)



automatic weather stations and **2** rain gauges installed in 6 states

providing climate and rainfall readings for farmer groups

7,000

hectares of land rehabilitated for forests or rangelands and pastures

members of Gum Arabic **Producers Associations** trained in tapping

techniques in East Darfur

130,000

households benefited

from the use of **fuel** efficient stoves:

174.453 households benefited from fire fuel briquettes activities in Darfur states



households benefited from agricultural services



Daily firewood consumption per person

reduced by 40%, which eventually resulted in savings of fire-

wood and forest lands



sacks of pasture **seeds** were distributed and planted in North Darfur



members in East Darfur trained in joint forest management

24 million people benefitted from 7,600 vector control campaigns and over 460,000 house fly-breeding sites in 17 states



UNDAF Focus Area 3 Social Services

\$ 236.0 M



out of 335 fistula cases detected surgically treated and 3 fistula centres rehabilitated in North Darfur, South

Darfur and Kassala states



2.9 million vulnerable people

gained access to gender-sensitive improved water sources

through construction/rehabilitation of improved water sources, operation and maintenance and water supply disinfection at water sources, water transportation means and household water containers



4 227,887

children received treatment for severe acute malnutrition



Counselling TT was provided

to 285.070 caregivers and an additional 339,318

caregivers were reached through facility-based counselling



National coverage of integrated management of

childhood illnesses services increased from **65%** in 2016 to **72%** in 2017

1,000 communities declared the abandonment of female genital mutilation/cutting

disease outbreaks

investigated; most of the alerts were on acute watery diarrhoea and measles

4,298 different medical staff categories in Darfur states, Blue

Nile, South Kordofan, East Sudan and White Nile, including 1,260 surveillance officers trained on communicable diseases surveillance, early warning and reporting system, rapid response teams and outbreak response

4,000 medical staff in 9 states supported in different areas including disease surveillance, integrated management of childhood diseases and health promotion

635 staff trained on **community health promotion**

163 medical doctors and medical assistants trained on integrated management of childhood illnesses

1,017 abandoned

children (452 boys and 565 girls) benefited from a protective family environment

2,000 cases per week of acute watery diarrhoea reduced to less than 40 cases per week during the nationwide outbreak



New **midwifery** education programme established and

health care providers trained on safe motherhood **protocol** in South Darfur (80), North Darfur (16), Central Darfur (30) and White Nile (25) states

167 schools provided with

access to improved sanitation facilities

10,290

women benefited from lifesaving drugs

Weekly health coordination meetings attended by different **State Ministry of Health Directors** and 4 international and national nongovernmental organizations in White Nile, East Darfur, South Kordofan,

West Kordofan and South Darfur



Provided **medicine** and medical

supplies to an estimated

574,000 beneficiaries



21 health facilities rehabilitated and

equipped to provide **emergency obstetric** and **newborn care**



Provision of specialized legal, social, psychosocial and medical child-friendly protection services to **34,484** children (8,867 girls) in contact with the law, across Sudan's 18 states

68,700 newborns benefitted from essential **newborn care services**

360 staff trained on emergency obstetric and newborn care services



house-to-house
campaigns conducted
on hygiene promotion



water, sanitation
hygiene sector
partners (314 male,
266female) trained
on key technical
and managerial
issues



health carers trained on clinical management of rape services (in Darfur, East Sudan, Kassala, South Kordofan & Khartoum)



462,172 vulnerable children (190,875 girls: 271,297 boys) at risk or victims of violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect reached and benefited from comprehensive and timely gender-sensitive preventive and responsive specialized child protection services in 92 localities in 18 states, including localities affected by armed conflict and displacement

Community-based child protection networks in 16 states effectively contributed and supported psychosocial support, family tracing and reunification, gender-based violence and referral to protection services



75,000 students (35,226 boys

and 39,774 girls) gained access to **gender**

sensitive and child-friendly latrines, a major contributing factor to girls' enrolment and retention

25,000 beneficiaries with improved access to safe drinking water facilities through the construction or rehabilitation of water facilities in underserved communities of Abyei

429,083 emergency-affected and vulnerable rural people ensured access to sustainable improved sanitation facilities and 8.6 million emergency-affected and vulnerable rural population reached with hygiene promotion interventions



253,212 affected population reached with **sexual and reproductive health services** in Darfur, Kassala, White Nile, Blue Nile, Khartoum, Gadaref, El Obeid and South and West Kordofan

100,585 vulnerable persons (IDPs, refugees and host communities) mainly women and girls of reproductive age benefited from provision of 451 reproductive health kits/supplies (54% of the total need for 2017)



88% of children vaccinated against measles



people received
antiretroviral
therapy treatment



12,500 vulnerable women

and girls of reproductive age

received personal hygiene kits in

Darfur/Jebel Marra, East Darfur (South

Sudanese refugees) and South and

West Kordofan



Enrolment in basic education

(grades 1 to 8) increased from

5,037,618 children (46.4%

girls) in 2011/2012 to **5,877,324**

The proportion of children surviving to grade 8 increased from 56.5 % in 2013 to **63.4%** in 2017



2,170 childr

(1,481 boys and 689 girls), accounting

for almost **27%** of the total number of

child perpetrators (8,124) diverted outside the judicial system



\$ 21.6 M

Governance, Rule of Law and Institutional Capacity Development



women centres established and 29 rehabilitated and supported to provide awareness raising, life skills trainings and psycho-social support in Darfur, South Kordofan and White Nile states



Gender desks

established that will benefit over **1,000** vulnerable women and men directly



Policy developed through consultative process in 13 meetings attended by more than 130 stakeholders

5 legal aid desks established in 5 Darfur states to **provide legal advice** and legal representation to prison inmates



450 participants

attended a workshop for the **Sudanese Parliamentarian Women Caucus** 312 government counterparts trained in results-based planning and management in 12 states



787 Sudanese

from 18 countries were assisted to voluntarily return to Sudan

120 national parliamentarians and decision makers trained/oriented to support laws that criminalize female genital mutilation with special focus on article 141

120 judges and prosecutors trained/oriented to support laws that criminalize female genital mutilation

140 state-level decision makers and legislators trained to support laws criminalizing female genital mutilation



Justice and Confidence Centres established and operating, including training of **150** legal and support personnel

882 high-level policy makers, military and police trained on protection violations particularly in the areas of conflict



29 gender-based violence community-based protection networks/structures supported

435 members trained on **gender-based violence** and psychosocial support (Darfur, South Kordofan and White Nile states). Estimated total of **15,000** individuals reached by awareness sessions on gender-based violence prevention

202 service providers trained on **gender-based violence** prevention and response including psychosocial support and referral pathway



4,000 migrants benefited from direct assistance provided through the

Migrant Resource and Response Centre and its mobile response team, including medical assistance, psychosocial counselling and emergency support

376 migrants **returned from Sudan to their countries of origin**, particularly to Ethiopia, Nigeria and Somalia. Other countries include: Comoros, Tanzania, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, and Chad



\$ 11<u>.</u>5 M

Community Stabilization

Radio broadcast for rural population increased in Red Sea state from 20 min/day to 60 min/day

More than **300** teachers and *** community facilitators trained on adolescents affected by emergency situations, reaching 5,253 adolescents (3,168 male and 2,095 female)

trained to improve production, secure stable livelihood and strengthen community resilience and social cohesion

73,000 individuals in **25** villages supported through peaceful coexistence activities

including community network and service mapping (e.g. youth, women, water and child protection committees)

170 villages with a total temporary and permanent population of more than **141,000** individuals benefitted from peaceful coexistence and community mobilization projects in return, IDP, and refugee areas in North. South. West and Central Darfur

Land tenure secured in 40 return villages through sketchmapping and profiling, which

improved communities' perception of land tenure and land use



95,320 48,788 boys and 46,532 girls

children and adolescents of IDP, host and returnee communities benefited from community-based and mobile psychosocial support services



refugee and hosting communities (50 percent each)

promoted the

development of rural value chains and livelihoods

through milk, livestock, and fodder production



Material support

provided to

households

in refugee hosting areas

Strengthened capacity of 154 women-journalists in personal

safety, enriching their capabilities to work in post-conflict areas increasing social cohesion there through publications in media



Land secured for 3,050 IDP

resettlements in Blue Nile state, which

contributes to peaceful coexistence of the IDPs



community-based reconciliation mechanisms

established or strengthened in West and North Darfur



1,000 rural women

from South Darfur trained in income-generating and other life skills for improving their livelihood



































