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# SUDAN

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### May 2017

#### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- UNICEF and partners supported the treatment of 4,394 suspected cases (1,243 of these were children under the age of 18) of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) in White Nile State. 75 deaths related to the AWD outbreak were reported in the state.
- Critical levels of acute malnutrition with Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 15.7 per cent and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) of 5 per cent were identified in Jabel Marra area, and an immediate inter-sectoral response is required.
- 61,586 emergency affected children, including 834 South Sudanese refugees, were treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in Sudan from January to April through UNICEF's support.
- Nearly 137,000 South Sudanese refugees including around 89,000 children are estimated to have arrived in Sudan since the beginning of 2017, surpassing by far the original projection of 60,000. A threefold increase of 180,000 refugees is now anticipated by the end of 2017.
- During the reporting period, 7,368 children (3,421 girls and 3,947 boys) in nine emergency affected areas including IDPs, refugees and children living in host community received psychosocial support services (PSS).

**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)

**271,368 children<sup>1</sup>**

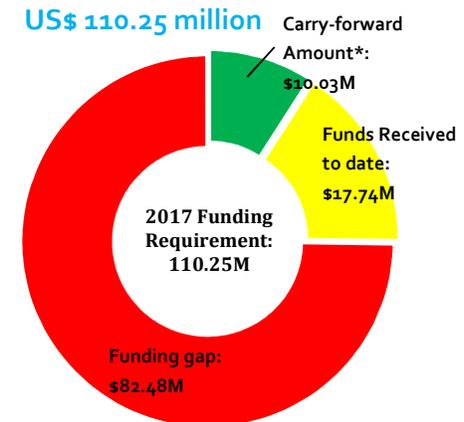
**417,489 people**

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

(Source: 'Sudan: Refugee from South Sudanese as of 15 May 2017' reported by UNHCR. Around 65% of South Sudanese refugees are children)

### UNICEF Appeal 2017

**US\$ 110.25 million**



|  | UNICEF        |                        | Sector/Cluster |                        |
|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
|  | UNICEF Target | Cumulative results (#) | Cluster Target | Cumulative results (#) |
| # boys and girls receiving psychosocial support  | 139,430       | 53,791                 | 358,840        | 66,103                 |
| # of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials         | 310,000       | 32,803                 | 400,000        | 39,642                 |
| # of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine <sup>2</sup>       | 523,179       | 176,852                | 462,161        | 175,432                |
| # of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment <sup>3</sup> | 250,000       | 61,586                 | 250,000        | 59,609                 |
| # of affected people with access to improved drinking water  | 290,000       | 95,022                 | 660,000        | 246,817                |

<sup>1</sup> The number of children among South Sudanese Refugee children was calculated based on a statistic on 'Sudan: Refugees from South Sudan as of 15 Apr 2017' issued by UNHCR that show the rate of South Sudanese refugee children under 18 is 65%.

<sup>2</sup> UNICEF targets are higher than cluster targets due to the inclusion of the refugee caseload.

<sup>3</sup> UNICEF targets are higher than cluster targets due to the inclusion of the refugee caseload.

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Sudan is currently facing three different onset emergencies requiring immediate response, including the Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in Gedarif, White Nile, Khartoum, Senar, River Nile state, North Kordofan and Gezira, severe malnutrition in the Jabel Marra area, and the continued influx of South Sudanese refugees, of which around 65 per cent are children.

During the month of May, suspected AWD cases reached 4,394 including 1,243 children in White Nile State. There were 75 deaths in 9 localities with a case fatality rate of 1.7 per cent. UNICEF has been taking immediate action to support the Government's response in Health, Nutrition, WASH and Communication for Development (C4D).

In the Jabel Marra area of Central Darfur, a recent survey showed critical levels of acute malnutrition with Global Acute malnutrition (GAM) rate of 15.7 per cent and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) of 5 per cent. UNICEF is taking the lead with Federal and State-level Ministry of Health in mobilizing an inter-sectoral response to approximately 200,000 displaced or newly returned people, including an estimated 120,000 children.

The influx of South Sudanese refugees to Sudan continues to increase. From January to mid-May 2017,<sup>4</sup> more than 136,962 South Sudanese refugees have arrived into Sudan, including approximately 89,000 children. (65 per cent) The new arrivals in May were mainly in the White Nile, South Kordofan, East and South Darfur States.

In East Darfur alone, 41,978 South Sudanese refugees have newly arrived since January. The current cumulative number of refugees in the state is 94,961. Nearly half of the current refugee population has arrived in the state only during the last 5 months.

| People with Humanitarian Needs in Sudan<br>(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

The Sudan Multi-Year Humanitarian Strategy (MYHS) 2017-2019 and the associated Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2017 were launched on 31 May 2017. With UNICEF's active involvement in the development of the strategy and the HRP, Sudan now has a result-based multi-year humanitarian planning process for the first time, with a stronger link to the development work.

Coordination between UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR and the Federal Ministry of Health has been facilitated to respond to the AWD outbreak in affected states. UNICEF is also working together with WFP, WHO and partners by taking an inter-sectoral approach to tackling the severe nutrition crisis in the Jabel Marra area.

The Child Protection Sub-Sector and the National Council of Child Welfare (NCCW) have conducted a three day workshop on child protection case management and information management in South Darfur. The Education Sector organized a two day workshop for the partners in West Darfur, focusing on validating and contextualising the preliminary results of the Sector Coordination Performance Monitoring Survey and partner consultation on sector response framework, a step in developing the sector strategy.

From 21 to 25 May 2017, a UNICEF mission from the regional office came to support UNICEF Sudan in continuing to identify ways to further improve the Accountability of Affected Populations (AAP), which requires that humanitarian

<sup>4</sup> According to a report 'Sudan: Refugees from South Sudan as of 15 Apr 2017' issued by UNHCR. The number of children under 18 among South Sudanese Refugees has been reported as 65%

actors meaningfully involve persons of concern in key decisions and processes that impact them, and ensure transparency by continuous communication.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy in Sudan is targeting 4.6 million people<sup>5</sup> for assistance including 2.4 million children.<sup>6</sup> 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.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Child Protection

UNICEF continuously supports the psychosocial wellbeing of children through child friendly spaces, mobile teams and direct home visits. In May, the support reached 53,791 children (25,222 girls and 28,569 boys) in nine emergency affected states. The caseload includes all ongoing cases in 2017 and an additional 7,368 children (3,421 girls and 3,947 boys) who have started receiving psychosocial support services (PSS) during the month of May. To improve the service quality and monitoring system, UNICEF continues to cooperate with the Federal and State Ministries of Social Welfare and State Councils for Child Welfare to develop a PSS guideline for implementing partners and focusing on the capacity development of partners especially in the field.

88 children (48 girls and 40 boys) were identified as unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) in May. Through the family tracing and reunification (FTR) efforts of UNICEF and partners, all these children have either been successfully reunified with their families or been placed in alternative family care arrangements. In total, UNICEF has supported 2,029 children (874 girls, 1,155 boys) in 2017 through the programme.

To ensure the implementation of the Action Plan for the Protection of Children from Violations in Armed Conflict<sup>7</sup> in order to end recruitment and use of children, UNICEF supported the Government of Sudan by providing training to 65 Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) officials stationed in potential conflict zones in South Kordofan. A three day orientation was provided in six localities in the state, focusing on the awareness rising and on strengthening the commitment to the Action Plan.

### Education

In May, UNICEF supported 11,758 (6,495 boys and 5,263 girls) emergency affected school aged children to access quality basic education in Central Darfur, South Kordofan and West Kordofan states through the provision of essential teaching, learning and children's recreational materials, including school-in-a-box, recreation kits for team sports and games, seating mats, student kits and black boards. Of those children, 4,412 are South Sudanese refugee students in West and South Kordofan states (1,996 girls, 2,416 boys). Refugee children often miss out on learning opportunities, for example due to poverty, insufficient learning spaces and lack of trained teachers. UNICEF's support provides refugee children with a conducive environment for learning and an opportunity to reach their full potential.

### Health

During the month of May, UNICEF and partners have treated 4,394 suspected cases (including 1,243 children under the age of 18) in response to the Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) outbreak in White Nile State. Treatment was provided

<sup>5</sup> 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).

<sup>6</sup> 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'.

<sup>7</sup> The Action plan was originally signed between the Government of Sudan and United Nations on 27 March 2016 and agreed for a six month extension on the end of March 2017 between the two parties.

through operating 22 Oral Rehydration Treatment (ORT) corners, provision of the essential health supplies such as 40 cartons of Ringer lactate, 100 cartons of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS), and 25 primary health care (PHC) kits. Some 44 community health workers (CHWs) were trained on AWD standard case management in the state. In addition, training for AWD treatment was provided to 84 health care providers in White Nile, South and West Kordofan states and 35 vaccinators in West Kordofan State.

UNICEF also provided lifesaving services to South Sudanese refugees, especially children and women, in White Nile and East Darfur States. Some 1,557 children under one received routine immunization services, 1,273 children (between 9 months and 15 years old) received measles vaccinations and 149 pregnant women received Tetanus toxoid (TT) vaccines. In addition, activities to prevent transmission of HIV to mother and children were supported through training health care providers and HIV screening of 161 pregnant women and their partners at refugee camps in White Nile State.

For people displaced and affected by conflict, 2 mobile clinics in Kurmuk locality, in Blue Nile state, received support. Furthermore, 972 out-patient consultations, 729 ante-natal care sessions, and 12 health education sessions to 463 beneficiaries were also held. Primary Health Care (PHC) services were provided in Sortony IDP Camp in North Darfur where 650 children under 5 received medical treatment at a clinic.

## Nutrition

In the reporting month, UNICEF expanded the lifesaving nutrition services to South Sudanese refugee children and mothers in White Nile State, South Kordofan, East and North Darfur states. A total of 16,858 children were screened for malnutrition in White Nile and 101 children were subsequently admitted for treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). In South Kordofan, 35 out of 3,332 children screened were admitted for SAM treatment. In El Ferdous, Raja Old camp and Kario refugee camps in East Darfur, 474 out of 1,520 children screened were admitted for SAM treatment. Some 5,401 other affected and internally displaced children were screened in Sortoni, Kabkabia and Tawila in North Darfur and 198 were admitted for SAM treatment. All children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment in the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM), a programme supported by UNICEF and WFP.

UNICEF continued its efforts in providing life-saving treatment for cumulative 61,586 (including 834 South Sudanese refugees) severely malnourished children during January to April in Sudan. These children are facing a high risk of death. Over 254,000 mothers and caregivers also received counselling on recommended infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices in the same period. IYCF counselling is important to reduce the risk of developing malnutrition among children.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In May, UNICEF and partners provided lifesaving water supplies to about 800,000 people at risk in the areas affected by Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in White Nile State. Safe water has been provided through chlorination of water supply systems, water trucking, installation of 15 tanks and three emergency water treatment units. In terms of hygiene promotion, more than 306,000 bars of soap were distributed to 38,250 families in 6 AWD affected localities in White Nile State benefitting 137,700 children. Cumulatively 651,378 emergency affected people were reached with hygiene promotion interventions in all the AWD affected areas.

Lifesaving water services were provided to 23,000 South Sudanese refugees in El Leri locality in South Kordofan. UNICEF and partners also sustained the provision of safe water supply to around 21,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Sortony, North Darfur. The provision of water significantly increased to 12.5 litres per person per day from only 7.3 litres a day on average at the beginning of May. The improvement is attributed to a set of measures implemented, such as water trucking by UNICEF and coordination between sector partners for the construction of a sustainable water supply source.

In addition, 59,016 emergency affected individuals (including 35,000 South Sudanese refugees) were provided with access to improved water supply through the construction and installation of water treatment and distribution systems in East and West Darfur, West Kordofan and White Nile State. UNICEF also supported the installation of 4 bladders in 2 refugee sites in South Kordofan to improve the water storage capacity.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

The UNICEF Communication for Development (C4D) team continued its support to the ongoing Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) response in White Nile State. Over 110,858 household visits, 2,747 group discussions and 1,579 awareness sessions were conducted in partnership with the State Ministry of Health. White Nile State Radio also aired key messages on prevention and management of diarrhoea such as handwashing with soap, use of chlorine and safe latrine use.

In West Darfur, activities supported by UNICEF and partners reached over 4,000 individuals (1,100 girls, 900 boys, 1,200 women and 800 men) from IDP communities in Golo, Fanga and Um Dukhun localities with messages on handwashing with soap and the essential family practices supported with 800 copies of communication materials.

As part of preparedness and early action for anticipated emergencies especially outbreaks during the rainy season, 210 community volunteers and health promoters from South Darfur, West Darfur, South Kordofan, White Nile, Blue Nile, Red Sea and Kassala were trained during three-day capacity development workshops on effective strategies for behaviour and social change communication.

## Media and External Communication

A UNICEF UK National Committee (NatCom) team conducted a week-long mission to Sudan from 30th April -6th May to gain first-hand information on and collect communication material for the 'children on the move' campaign. The team documented UNICEF supported programmes in Education and Child Protection and captured compelling stories of refugee, migrant and nomadic children and the innovative approaches being used to ensure education and protection #FOREVERYCHILD. These programs included 'Education cannot wait' through the Alternative Learning Programme for South Sudanese refugees in Bahri locality in Khartoum, education opportunities for nomadic children and e-learning for children in remote and isolated communities in Gedarif State, and non-formal education including life skills for adolescents, mainly Ethiopian and Eritrean refugees in Kassala State. This is the first NatCom Mission to Sudan in almost 4 years, a further demonstration of improved access to supported programme areas.

The communications team also provided social media coverage on engagement with a high level delegation from Germany in support of their work in eastern Sudan, covering amongst others sectors such as basic education, improved access to WASH and protection services. Sudan is uniquely positioned as a source, transit and destination of migrants, most of whom go through the eastern states.

## Supply and Logistics

Local long term arrangements (LTAs) between suppliers and UNICEF were activated for timely response to the humanitarian needs for essential supplies during the ongoing Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) response in White Nile State and to other targeted destinations. To support the lifesaving activities for cumulative 4,394 AWD suspected cases in White Nile State, 1,400 cartons of soap, 3,000 jerry cans, 1,000 water flocculation and disinfectant, and three water purifier units were delivered to the State Ministry of Health and Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) projects. In addition two Diarrheal Disease kits have been dispatched from UNICEF warehouses. UNICEF has also supported the transportation of five Oxfam tanks and five bladders from partners' warehouses. Moreover, supply materials for a value of USD 215,859 were cleared from customs and were delivered to people in need during the month of May.

## 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 children<sup>8</sup> across the country in 2017.

Currently, the 2017 UNICEF HAC appeal has a funding gap of over US\$82.4 million (75 per cent unfunded). In May, UNICEF received new generous contributions from the EU both for its nutrition as well as its education in emergencies

<sup>8</sup>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 release of the updated 'Humanitarian Action for Children'.

actions. USAID provided humanitarian assistance through the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance to Darfur and selected non-Darfur states for UNICEF's health, child protection, nutrition and WASH responses. UNICEF also benefitted from the Central Emergency Response Fund grants to assist newly arrived South Sudanese Refugees in South Kordofan and White Nile State for health, nutrition and WASH. The most urgent needs are to support the response to contain the current cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), responding to the malnutrition emergency in the Jabel Marra area, supporting 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) <sup>9</sup> |                    |                                     |             |     |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Appeal Sector  | Requirements (USD) | Funds Available <sup>10</sup> (USD) | Funding gap |     |
|  |                    |                                     | \$          | %   |
| Child Protection   | 8,712,200          | 2,626,759                           | 6,085,441   | 70% |
| Education  | 21,663,727         | 2,722,130                           | 18,941,597  | 87% |
| Health   | 10,877,972         | 2,864,406                           | 8,013,566   | 74% |
| Nutrition  | 36,776,073         | 8,635,980                           | 28,140,093  | 77% |
| WASH   | 32,217,197         | 7,455,393                           | 24,761,804  | 77% |
| Sub-total  | 110,247,169        | 24,304,667                          | 85,942,501  |     |
| Other <sup>11</sup>  |                    | 3,464,325                           | -3,464,325  |     |
| Grand Total  | 110,247,169        | 27,768,992                          | 82,478,177  | 75% |

## Next Situation Report: 10 July 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>

### Who to contact for further information:

**Abdullah Fadil**  
 Representative  
 UNICEF Sudan  
 Email: [afadil@unicef.org](mailto:afadil@unicef.org)  
 Tel: +249 (0)156 553 670 ext. 300

**Alison Parker**  
 Chief of Communication  
 UNICEF Sudan  
 Email: [aparker@unicef.org](mailto:aparker@unicef.org)  
 Tel: +249 (0)156 553 670 ext. 310

<sup>9</sup>Programme targets in the 2017 UNICEF Sudan HAC are based on the targets of the HRP 2016, including the Refugee Multi-Sector

<sup>10</sup>Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

<sup>11</sup>The funding available listed as 'other' includes earmarked funds which are not linked to specific sectors, including the funding for cluster/sector coordination.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS 2017<sup>12</sup>

|  | Overall Needs <sup>13</sup> | Sector (Cluster) Response |               |                                | UNICEF                    |               |                                |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
|  |                             | 2017 Target               | Total Results | Change since last report<br>▲▼ | 2017 Target <sup>14</sup> | Total Results | Change since last report<br>▲▼ |
| <b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>  |                             |                           |               |                                |                           |               |                                |
| # boys and girls receiving psychosocial support  | 2 million                   | 358,840                   | 66,103        | 8,923                          | 139,430                   | 53,791        | 7,368                          |
| # separated and unaccompanied boys and girls receiving long-term alternative care arrangements |                             | 5,600                     | 1,369         | 80                             | 2,200                     | 2,029         | 88                             |
| <b>EDUCATION<sup>15</sup></b>  |                             |                           |               |                                |                           |               |                                |
| # of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces                                 | 1.6 million                 | 180,000                   | 21,677        | 6,150                          | 115,000                   | 5,075         | 0                              |
| # of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials     |                             | 400,000                   | 39,642        | 11,040                         | 310,000                   | 32,803        | 11,758                         |
| <b>HEALTH</b>  |                             |                           |               |                                |                           |               |                                |
| # of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine <sup>16</sup>  | 3.9 million                 | 462,161                   | 175,432       | 43,199                         | 523,179 <sup>17</sup>     | 176,852       | 43,592                         |
| # of conflict affected people having access to primary health care services <sup>18</sup>      |                             | 3,400,000                 | 660,000       | 80,000                         | 1,859,300                 | 920,000       | 80,000                         |
| <b>NUTRITION<sup>19</sup></b>  |                             |                           |               |                                |                           |               |                                |
| # of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment          | 2 million                   | 250,000                   | 59,609        | 29,868                         | 250,000                   | 61,586        | 30,426                         |
| # of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling                    |                             | 300,000                   | 246,243       | 112,677                        | 300,000                   | 254,062       | 113,981                        |
| <b>WASH<sup>20</sup></b>   |                             |                           |               |                                |                           |               |                                |
| # of affected people with access to improved drinking water                                    | 5.4 million                 | 660,000                   | 246,817       | 78,016                         | 290,000                   | 95,022        | 59,016                         |
| # of affected people with access to safe means of excreta disposal                             |                             | 370,000                   | 96,709        | 5,898                          | 270,000                   | 22,258        | 420                            |
| # of affected people reached with hygiene messages and sensitisation activities                |                             | 1,800,000                 | 951,245       | 667,812                        | 780,000                   | 744,789       | 651,378                        |

<sup>12</sup> Sector targets and UNICEF targets reflect the Sudan HRP 2016.

<sup>13</sup> 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.

<sup>14</sup> 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.

<sup>15</sup> Results reported on these indicators by the Education Sector are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

<sup>16</sup> Results reported on this indicator are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

<sup>17</sup> 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.

<sup>18</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.

<sup>19</sup> Results reported on these indicators are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

<sup>20</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.