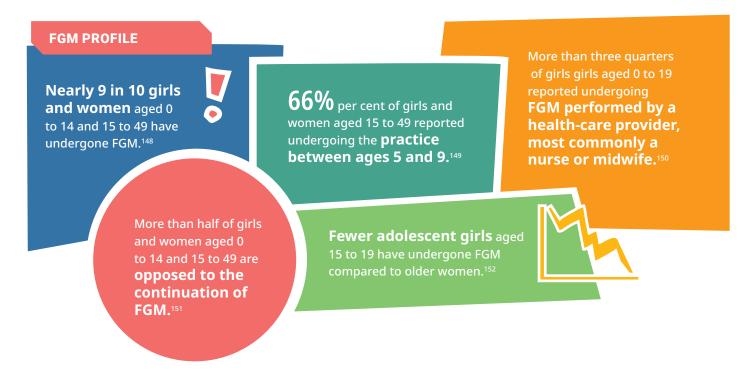
Sudan

Humanitarian needs across Sudan are at record levels one year after a military coup, with unclear prospects for the political transition that started three years ago. ¹⁴³ Conflict is expected to continue driving forced displacement, with a likelihood that this will increase in areas that were previously stable. Tensions remain high with clashes over land, minerals, water and livestock, and around 3.1 million people have been displaced across the country. ¹⁴⁴ Humanitarian needs continue to grow amid economic crisis and food insecurity, with about 14.3 million people, almost one in every three, estimated to need humanitarian assistance in 2022. ¹⁴⁵ Multiple disease outbreaks, including dengue fever, chikungunya, malaria and COVID-19, continue and will likely regularly recur even as the health infrastructure contends with ongoing strains from the burden of COVID-19. GBV remains a grave concern, and the deteriorating situation has increased FGM. ¹⁴⁶ Around 30.9 per cent of the population faces severe multidimensional poverty. ¹⁴⁷



JOINT PROGRAMME CONTRIBUTIONS TO FGM ELIMINATION

Orientation for community leaders and service providers on a law banning FGM: 125 service providers and community leaders received orientations on Article 141, the new law banning FGM, to support the reporting of cases.

Youth and social accountability: The Joint Programme provided capacity-building to National Youth Conference members in 18 states to develop a national joint action plan and state accountability frameworks for monitoring programmes and policies for stopping FGM.

KEY PROGRAMME RESULTS



BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Youth networks for ending FGM: Through focus group discussions, 60 Y-Peer members (32 young women and 28 young men) discussed challenges, innovative solutions and actions to end FGM in their communities. The Y-Peer network is present in all 18 states in Sudan and has more than 10,000 members. Their work targets issues related to youth participation, SRHR, and ending GBV, including FGM. The network conducts advocacy campaigns to ensure that the results of their work reach all relevant stakeholders and inform SRHR policies and programmes. The network has established girls' clubs in local schools to increase student knowledge about SRHR and FGM, and engaged teachers and religious leaders in addressing parental resistance to girls' participation in the clubs. Around 20 students were selected and trained to lead club activities, including group discussions and interactive theater promoting critical reflection on FGM.

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