SUDAN SITUATION REPORT
JANUARY 2016

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

- 5.4 million people
- 3.24 million children

# of people targeted by HRP

Source: HRP 2015. UNICEF estimates 60% are children.

- 2.7 million people
- 1.6 million children

# of displaced people in Darfur

Source: OCHA – Humanitarian Bulletin Sudan Issue 04 | 18 – 24 January 2016. 60% of displaced are children.

- 194,888 people
- 136,422 children

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

Source: UNHCR Information Sharing Portal, 15 January 2016. 66% of refugees from South Sudan are children, this increases to 70% for those living in the camps.

- $116,921,577 (USD)

Total funding requirement in 2016

$ 1,772,772 – Funded in 2016
$ 115,148,805 – Unfunded in 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- Renewed fighting in the Jabel Marra area of Central Darfur has displaced an estimated 44,700 people. The displaced have sought refuge in Kebkabiya and Tawilla localities in North Darfur. Others have fled to Nertiti and Thur in Central Darfur.

- The expulsion of Tearfund puts over 17,000 acutely malnourished children supported through 34 nutritional centres at risk. UNICEF, as provider of last resort, has been supporting the continuation of WASH and nutrition services. USD $800,000 is required to sustain these interventions over a period of three months.

- Countrywide some 3.3 million people (1.7 million children) in Sudan could be adversely affected by the effects of El Niño across 83 localities. It is expected that USD $35 million will be needed to meet the needs of children in the Child Protection, Education, Health, Nutrition and WASH sectors.

- During December, UNICEF and partners have treated over 10,000 children for severe acute malnutrition bringing the number treated throughout 2015 to above 157,000. This is 20,000 more children when compared with 2014. This increase is attributable to the implementation of the CMAM scale-up plan (2015 – 2017).

- The UNICEF Sudan humanitarian appeal for 2016 is 98% unfunded. Worst affected are Cluster Coordination, Child Protection and Nutrition.

FUNDING SITUATION

- $0
- $0
- $478,426
- $341,728
- $0
- $952,617

CLUSTER COORDINATION
CHILD PROTECTION
EDUCATION
HEALTH
NUTRITION
WASH

100%
100%
97%
97%
100%
98%

98% unfunded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds Received ($)</th>
<th>Total Unfunded (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*In the Situation in Numbers section, the percentages of children within the refugee and IDP communities are based on evidence of the situation in 2014, and disaggregated planning numbers for the HRP 2015.*

1
Renewed fighting in the Jabel Marra area of Central Darfur has displaced an estimated 44,700 people. Many have sought refuge in Kebkabiya and Tawilla localities in North Darfur whilst others have fled to Nertiti town and Thur in Central Darfur. The displaced have urgent humanitarian needs including shelter, food, health and WASH. The expulsion of Tearfund puts over 17,000 acutely malnourished children supported through 34 nutritional centres at risk. Tearfund was vital in the provision of child protection, education, nutrition and WASH services in Darfur and was one of the very few partners operating in Jabel Marra. UNICEF, as provider of last resort, has been supporting the continuation of WASH and nutrition services, without which, up to 260 children a week could be at risk of being victims of a preventable death. USD $800,000 is required to sustain these interventions over a period of three months. According to the current El Niño impact assessment, countrywide some 3.3 million people (1.7 million children) in Sudan could be adversely affected across 83 localities. It is expected that USD $35 million will be needed to meet the needs of children in the Child Protection, Education, Health, Nutrition and WASH sectors. A considerable number of Sudanese refugees in Chad have been returning to Kornoi, Tina and Um Baru in North Darfur, with humanitarian needs identified for health, education and WASH services.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

Following the arrival of Sudanese returnees from Chad in North Darfur, the UNICEF-led WASH sector has finalised a response plan identifying immediate partners and joint interventions. The sector also conducted a CHF monitoring visit in January covering three partners in Central Darfur and six in South Darfur. A one year project aiming to harmonise engineering designs and training curriculums was kick started on 25 January 2016, with a four-day engineering forum attracting over 35 engineers from across Sudan. The UNICEF-led nutrition sector has finalised a sector coordination performance monitoring report this month and as a result has been able to develop a coordination improvement plan for 2016. As a part of this plan, new strategic advisory, peer review and technical working groups on infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) will be formed at the end of January. This will strengthen partnership, shared leadership and joint decision making in sector work.

Humanitarian Strategy

The Humanitarian Needs Overview and the Humanitarian Response Plan 2016 are being finalised in coordination with partners and the government of Sudan. Contributions from UNICEF-led sectors were submitted to OCHA in December 2015 with support of the relevant line-ministries. In order to forge a common strategy to introduce community contributions for water supply the UNICEF-led WASH sector initiated an operation and maintenance discussion with the country directors of three partners working in Kalma IDP camp in South Darfur agreeing a number of steps forward, including the conduction of a water usage survey in the camp and a vulnerability study.

Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector (Cluster) Response</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016 Target</td>
<td>Total Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># boys and girls receiving psychosocial support</td>
<td>279,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># separated and unaccompanied boys and girls receiving long term alternative care arrangements</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces</td>
<td>180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Sector targets and UNICEF targets reflect the temporarily extended HRP 2015. Targets in the HAC and the sitrep will be updated upon the launch of the HRP 2016.  
2 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.  
4 Results reported on these indicators by the Education Sector are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.
SUDAN SITUATION REPORT
JANUARY 2016

Summary Analysis of Programme Response per Section

Child Protection

During the month of January, a total of 39,650 children (20,180 boys and 19,470 girls) benefited from ongoing psychosocial services and recreational activities supported by UNICEF in the Darfur, Blue Nile and White Nile states as well as South and West Kordofan. Moreover, UNICEF was able to reach 3,860 new children (2,008 boys and 1,852 girls) in need of psychosocial support, primarily in Central Darfur, White Nile and West Kordofan.

North Darfur continues to provide psychosocial support to the highest number of children (18,886 children: 9,251 boys and 9,615 girls). This need will likely increase in the coming weeks due to ongoing conflict in the East Jebel Marra and Jebel Si areas. These incidents, which started around 14 January, continue to result in the displacement of families and children to many areas in North Darfur, including Keekabia, Sortoni, Tawilla, Zamzam and Shangil Tobay. UNICEF is one of the few organisations which is able to provide child protection services in these volatile areas, which also serve large IDP populations.

UNICEF remains committed to identifying and reunifying, or placing in long-term alternative care arrangements, separated and unaccompanied children in conflicted affected states. In January, 718 children (380 boys and 338 girls) benefited from UNICEF supported family tracing and reunification (FTR) services. However, work remains as emergencies around the country continue to separate more children from their families, exposing them to greater vulnerabilities. The recent displacement from Jebel Marra to Tawilla has resulted in the registration of 60 separated and unaccompanied children (19 boys and 16 girls from the South Jebel Si area and 10 boys and 15 girls from the Rokero

---

1 Results reported on this indicator are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.
2 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.
3 Results reported on these indicators are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.
4 WASH results report against the provision of new water facilities and new latrines. Operation and maintenance of existing water facilities and the rehabilitation of existing latrines are not reflected.
area in Central Darfur). In West Kordofan, as South Sudanese refugees continue to come in search of refuge, more than 238 children (171 boys and 67 girls) have been registered by community based child protection networks and social workers this month.

Furthermore, in response to the harsh winter conditions, UNICEF

Education

In January, UNICEF and partners enabled a total of 7,885 conflict affected children (62% girls) to access quality education through the provision of learning and teaching materials in North Darfur, West Kordofan and Blue Nile states. This includes 66 South Sudanese refugee children (36% girls) newly enrolled in the host community school and learning in an integrated, inclusive and cohesive environment in West Kordofan. The educational materials included 200 seating mats, 110 black-boards, four student kits, two school-in-a box kits, and two recreational kits in Korashana School in West Kordofan and schools at Assalam, Abushok and Tawilla camps in North Darfur.

Additionally 1,242 children (48% girls) continued their learning in a child-friendly learning environment. This was achieved through the construction of two new semi-permanent classrooms at Agro School and the rehabilitation of two existing classrooms at Al Ameeriya School in Kekkebiya (North Darfur). This helped to restore quality learning for children affected by conflict in 2015 and for the children who are displaced due to ongoing conflict in the Jabel Marra area of Darfur. In addition tents were erected as learning spaces for children in the Korashana locality of West Kordofan.

Of the children benefiting from these services 6,600 (57% girls) are displaced, while 913 (97% girls) are from the host communities. In addition 372 (52% girls) are South Sudanese refugee children for whom the timely assistance has ensured their continued learning in spite of ongoing conflicts. The child-friendly learning environment protects them both physically and psychologically and helps create a sense of normalcy and routine, keeping them in school and restoring hope.

To meet the needs of conflict affected children integrated response plans are being finalised for areas in Darfur including Fanga Suk, Nertiti, Golo and Guldo as well as for Kaylak and Korashana localities in West Kordofan. Preparatory work is underway to train 70 teachers and 20 Teacher and Parent Associations (PTA) members on child-centred teaching, psychosocial support and community mobilisation for identifying out of school children and reintegrating them to learning in.

Health

During January, UNICEF continued to provide technical assistance to the Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) response in all Darfur states through active participation in the VHF/malaria taskforce committees, financial support (through the FMoH) and technical support to the ongoing VHF health promotion activities in West Darfur (Kereinik, Geneina, Sirba and Habila) and Central Darfur (Zalingei, Azoum, Bindisi, West Jabal Mara and Wadi Salih). To reduce the fatalities that might result from VHF infection, UNICEF has supported a refresher training on VHF standard case management for 40 community health workers (CHWs) in Central Darfur (20 CHWs from Mukjar, ten CHWs from Zalingei and ten CHWs from Nertiti locality).

In continuation of its efforts to reduce maternal and neonatal mortalities in Central Darfur State, UNICEF has released three obstetric kits and five midwifery kits to the State Ministry of Health, which will support 350 deliveries. Furthermore, UNICEF has supported a refresher training for 30 EPI vaccinators from Kereinik and Sirba localities on vaccination skills and best practices. To support provision of immunisation services in conflict affected areas in East Darfur, UNICEF has provided one refrigerator to the Labado area to improve vaccine availability for children and hence reduce the risk of preventable diseases.

In North Darfur, UNICEF has released one IMCI and one PHC kit to NGOs working in Tawilla to respond to the recent massive IDP influx caused by the conflict in East Jebel Mara. It is estimated that 10,000 people will benefit from these kits over a one month period. Two additional PHC kits have been released to HAD (a local NGO) to serve a population of 20,000 people for one month in Zamzam IDP camp.

UNICEF has covered some 131,800 people (13,180 households with 39,540 children) in North Darfur with 65,900 long lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLITN). In Blue Nile UNICEF supported the distribution of 199,893 Long Lasting Treated Nets (LLTN) in El Damazine and Tadamon localities to about 63,406 households reaching 68,767 children under five years and 11,023 pregnant
women. Additionally support to a mass campaign for the distribution of 931,173 LLITNs to 130,023 households in six target localities (three in North Kordofan, two in South Kordofan and one in West Kordofan) was provided. This campaign has benefited a total of 134,841 children under the age of five years and 21,381 pregnant and lactating women.

In response to the South Sudanese refugee situation in White Nile State, UNICEF has delivered five solar refrigerators in four camps (AI Alagaia, Redaise2, Jorry and Umsangour) and in Goda Health Centre to serve the Goda entry point. Ten vaccinators have been trained on vaccination best practices and management to improve the quality of immunisation in these sites, while 48 community health promoters (CHPS) were trained to implement the community component of IMCI and to establish a reporting and monitoring system for IMCI activities in El Jableen and Elsalam localities.

In South Kordofan, UNICEF has supported training of 42 midwives on reproductive health and neonatal resuscitation. Furthermore, 30 people (19 men and eleven women) have been trained on malaria home management in Gadeer locality. Of these, eight participants are expected to serve nomadic communities.

Nutrition

During December, UNICEF and partners have treated over 10,000 children for severe acute malnutrition bringing the number treated throughout 2015 to above 157,000. This is 20,000 more children compared to 2014. This increase is attributable to the implementation of the CMAM scale-up plan (2015 – 2017).

13,018 children have been screened for malnutrition in White Nile State this month, out of which 47 were found to be severely malnourished and were referred to OTPs whilst another 817 were found to be moderately malnourished and have been referred to SFPs.

Additionally, the number of mothers reported to have received counselling for improved infant and young child feeding in the last month reached 24,550. An additional 60 mother support groups were founded in the last reporting month, bringing the total number country wide to 660. The initiative to establish mother support groups began in 2015. It represents a shift from facility level IYCF counselling to the community level with local women receiving IYCF training which they use in mother support. This shift was initiated in order to increase coverage and awareness as many areas are not adequately covered by health facilities where the focus had previously been for IYCF counselling.

UNICEF has developed a comprehensive response plan to counter the effects of El Niño which are expected this year. This includes preparedness to accommodate more malnourished children into treatment programmes as the caseload is expected to rise by 35 per cent due to drought with decreased access to water for drinking, hygiene use and livestock needs as well as a projected poor harvest.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

During the reporting month there was no provision of new water sources, instead 6,000 emergency affected people in El Salam, Beleil, Kass and Nyala North localities of South Darfur State were provided with improved water sources through the rehabilitation of two motorised water systems and two hand pumps.

UNICEF continued to provide operation and maintenance support for existing water facilities serving 474,500 displaced people and refugees (410,528 IDPs in Darfur and 63,972 South Sudanese refugees in White Nile State). The provision of operation and maintenance support included the provision of fuel, lubricant, spare parts, water chlorination and operation and maintenance labour work for 272 hand pumps, 174 motorised groundwater based systems and thirteen surface water treatment plants.

In addition, 4,600 people displaced by the current intensification of conflict in Jabel Marra, North Darfur and 860 in Abu Gebeiha and Rashad, South Kordofan) gained access to safe means of excreta disposal. 13,800 people (11,220 in Zamzam IDP camp in North Darfur and 2,580 in Abu Gebeiha and Rashad in South Kordofan) were reached with hygiene promotion interventions including hygiene promotion messages with a focus on handwashing with soap, cleaning campaigns and distribution of soap.
UNICEF has continued to support the response to the Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) outbreak in Darfur in partnership with Federal and State Health Promotion Directorates.

In three Darfur states over 400 community volunteers (200 in West Darfur, 150 in Central Darfur and 50 in North Darfur) were trained to conduct house-to-house communication activities including inspection for vector breeding sites inside homes. Since the beginning of January the volunteers have visited 50,812 households (30,000 in West Darfur, 13,312 in Central Darfur and 7,500 in North Darfur) reaching 254,060 people (150,000 in West Darfur, 66,560 in Central Darfur and 37,500 in North Darfur) including 106,999 children (64,500 in West Darfur, 26,624 in Central Darfur and 16,875 in North Darfur). In addition to the distribution of 11,400 flyers and posters in Al Geniena and Kreinik, 90 school awareness events (40 in West Darfur, 25 in Central Darfur and 25 in North Darfur) were organised, while daily radio discussions continued in all the three states (West Darfur: three local language channels three times a day, Central Darfur: two local languages three times a day, North Darfur: one local channel two times a day).

In support of the distribution campaigns of long-lasting insecticide treated nets UNICEF has distributed information leaflets covering 63,406 households in El Damazine and Tadamon localities of Blue Nile State (covering 68,767 children under five years and 11,023 pregnant women). In the Kordofan states information leaflets have reached 130,023 households in six target localities (covering 134,841 children under the age of five years and 21,381 pregnant and lactating women). In North Darfur 13,180 households have been reached (covering 39,540 children). The leaflets contain messages on how to hang up and use bed-nets, with state radio and television broadcasts accompanying these and other take-home information materials (primarily leaflets as well as booklets).

UNICEF also supported the organisation of environmental hygiene and cleaning campaigns in 67 child friendly schools in Blue Nile State, reaching over 30,000 children.

Media and External Communication

UNICEF this month released two press statements, addressing the worsening situation of children following recent escalations in violence in the conflict affected areas of Blue Nile State, Darfur and the Nuba Mountains and humanitarian needs of children in 2016.

Children unfortunately continue to bear the biggest burden of one of the most protracted man-made disasters which in some areas has lasted for over a decade. Violence and conflict do not only deprive boys and girls of their basic right to life but also of access to health and nutrition services as well as the opportunity to go to school all whilst increasing their risk of abuse and exploitation.

UNICEF expressed grave concern over the impact of the ongoing armed conflict on children and condemns in the strongest terms the continued loss of innocent lives. For the sake of the children, UNICEF again called on all concerned, to seek an end to the conflict and ensure unhindered humanitarian access to all conflict affected areas. Over 200,000 children under the age of five in these areas have not had access to such services for over four years. UNICEF, line ministries and other international and national partners are working to ensure the continued provision of basic services including water, sanitation, health, nutrition, education and protection, for the most vulnerable children, as and when accessible.

In additional UNICEF called for an estimated USD $117 million to reach 3.2 million children targeted for humanitarian assistance in Sudan as part of the global launch of the Humanitarian Action for Children 2016. In Sudan today, some two million children under the age of five are suffering from malnutrition, with global acute malnutrition (GAM) at 16.3 %, which is above emergency thresholds. Over three million children have no access to basic education services and 3.8 million children do not have access to water and sanitation.

Since 15 December 2013, more than 198,000 South Sudanese have fled the war in South Sudan and sought refuge in the Sudan, with more than 70 per cent of those living in camps estimated to be children. Climate change is also a growing threat. One of the strongest El Niño weather events on record will pose further risks for children. According to the current impact analysis of El Niño, up to 3.3 million people (1.7 million children) in Sudan will be in need of humanitarian assistance in the first quarter of 2016.~
Supplies and Logistics

In the last month 878,800 long lasting insecticide-treated nets were transported to South Darfur with distribution planned to begin in February reaching 1,757,600 people. In response to the emergency situation in Fanga Suk, 1,000 Jerry cans were procured and delivered to North Darfur to assist 500 IDP households in managing collection and storage of water for their food preparation and hygiene needs. As part of a WASH intervention, 1,000 cartons of soap were delivered to White Nile State to serve 22,500 households for a period of one month.

In order to facilitate immunisation activities and increase cold chain storage capacity, 25 refrigerators were distributed to health centres in the Darfur states for vaccination of infants and children, most of whom are displaced or South Sudanese refugees.

To support safe delivery by mothers in Central Darfur, two midwifery and two obstetric/surgical kits were dispatched to the state ministry of Health in Zalingei. 200 cartons of emergency food rations have been pre-positioned at Kadugli, in South Kordofan, whilst 200 cartons of RUTF were despatched from the Nyala warehouse to therapeutic feeding centres under the State Ministry of Health.

From Khartoum, 2,000 cartons of RUTF were sent to the SMoH in Red Sea State, while another 1,500 cartons of RUTF were sent to the SMoH of Blue Nile State to provide therapeutic feeding to 3,500 children for the next three months. Five Arabic student kits were delivered to the State Ministry of Education in South Kordofan for use by 500 students in grades 5 – 8. 100 teachers manuals covering six subjects were also distributed to various schools under the State Ministry of Education in South Darfur.
## Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Funds received (USD)</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ unfunded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Coordination</td>
<td>1,270,593</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,270,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>9,299,923</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,299,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>15,798,840</td>
<td>478,426</td>
<td>15,320,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>12,423,805</td>
<td>341,728</td>
<td>12,082,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>36,776,073</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36,776,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>41,352,343</td>
<td>952,617</td>
<td>40,399,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>116,921,577</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,772,772</strong></td>
<td><strong>115,148,805</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Connect with us...**

Website: [www.unicef.org/sudan](http://www.unicef.org/sudan)

---

**Geert Cappelaere**  
Representative  
UNICEF Sudan  
Email: gcappelaere@unicef.org  
Tel: +249 (0)156 553 670 ext. 300

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

---

10. As per the Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) January 2015. The target in the HAC is based on the targets of the HRP and RMS.

11. The amount under “funds received” reflects funds received as of 31 January 2016. Figures in the sitrep are rounded up.

---

**....next sitrep: 10/03/2016**