UNICEF successfully delivered essential nutrition and health supplies through partners, despite a very high level of insecurity in the area surrounding the region of Anka, North Darfur, where 14 villages were allegedly burnt and 20 looted by militias in early December. It made possible for partners to re-open the local health centre and OTPs to serve children most urgently in need. Over 4000 children (10,000 people) have been directly affected and displaced by these events.

For the first time since 2011, an important multi-sectoral humanitarian response has been delivered through local partners to children in Fanga Suk area of Jebel Mara in Central Darfur, including 661 admitted to nutritional OTP, 892 children (552 girls and 340 boys) receiving much needed psychosocial support, and 750 students (427 boys, 323 girls) benefiting from 250 seating mats for school.

During December, both the Education sector and the Child Protection sub-sector achieved significant milestones with their government and non-governmental partners in customizing global tools that respectively led to the adoption of - 1. The Contextualization of the INEE standards for education for Sudan, and 2. The Child Protection Minimum Standards for Sudan.

The activities of the INGO Tearfund have been suspended since 14 December. UNICEF has established an immediate plan to ensure continuity of the activities, especially in the nutritional centres.
**Humanitarian Needs**

According to an estimation from community leaders, approximately 10,000 people were displaced due to insecurity in Anka, Kutum Locality, North Darfur State. UNICEF worked closely with partners in planning an inter agency assessment, but unfortunately, the security clearance was not received and the mission could not take place. Despite this, UNICEF worked with partners to distribute the most urgent supplies in health and nutrition. The current analysis on the impact of El Niño shows that 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. Multi-sectoral preparedness and response measures are currently being elaborated, and a response plan specific to the El Niño effect is being finalized. The activities of the INGO Tearfund have been suspended since 14 December 2015. As provider of last resort in child protection, nutrition and WASH, UNICEF has developed contingency measures, starting with nutrition, to ensure continuity of service delivery during the suspension of Tearfund’s activities.

**Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination**

A national cluster coordination training aimed at improving coordination efficiency at the State level was organized by the nutrition sector in Khartoum for 40 Ministry of Health and NGO personnel, facilitated by the Global Nutrition Cluster team and RedRR-UK team. The WASH sector information management framework, which aims to improve service delivery, improved knowledge management, and performance monitoring of partners. The Child Protection Minimum Standards (CPMS) for Humanitarian Action were successfully validated in December and will be rolled out from January 2016. Fifteen Ministries of the Government of Sudan endorsed nine important standards including on physical violence and harmful practices, unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), children associated with armed forces and groups, and community based mechanisms. The four-day INEE (International Network for Education in Emergencies) Minimum Standards Workshop was closed on the 2nd of December with a total of 37 participants from UNICEF and partners to contextualize minimum standards in education in Sudan. Within the broader WHO-led Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) response plan in Darfur, the WASH sector has continued its response with a focus on vector control and hygiene promotion activities, especially in Central and West Darfur States.

**Humanitarian Strategy**

The nutrition sector facilitated an orientation session on the impact of El Niño for the national nutrition directors of all 18 states of Sudan, emphasizing the potential impacts on child and maternal nutrition. The nutrition sector has also completed the second round of consultations with Ministry of Health and sector partners on the nutrition multi-sectoral strategy for the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2016. The WASH sector strategy to address El Niño impact is in line with sector defined strategies within the wider protracted displacement and malnutrition strategies.

**Summary of Programme Results**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector (Cluster) Response</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2015 Target</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Results</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILD PROTECTION</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>EDUCATION</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 have been updated to reflect the HRP 2015 following its launch. Targets in the HAC will be reviewed and aligned, where relevant.

³ Total results are adjusted to be cumulative for 2015 and exclude December figures reported against some indicators by some sections/sectors in the January sitrep.

⁴ The UNICEF targets include the UNICEF targets in the technical sectors and in the Refugee Multi-Sector. This means that in some cases the UNICEF targets can be higher than the sector targets.

⁵ The target reflects expected enrolments of boys and girls in 2015 in addition to 43,153 enrolled boys and girls who continue to be provided with psychosocial support. Results reported against this indicator reflect newly enrolled boys and girls in 2015.

⁶ Results reported on these indicators by the Education Sector are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.
### Summary Analysis of Programme Response per Section

#### Child Protection

During December, 2,068 new children (665 girls, 1,403 boys) were reached through Psychosocial Support (PSS) and recreational activities in the conflict-affected states in Darfur, Blue Nile and South Kordofan. This brings the total number to 95,379 children, with the majority of beneficiaries being girls (48,490 girls and 46,889 boys). North Darfur remains the State with the highest number of children receiving PSS (21,802: 9,967 boys and 11,835 girls).

UNICEF had the opportunity to provide child protection services in Fanga Suk, Jebel Marra, for the first time to areas not accessed since 2011. 892 children (552 girls and 340 boys) benefited from psychosocial support, and two community based child protection networks (CBCPN) were established to support communities and families in identifying and supporting children in need of care and protection.

740 South Sudanese refugee children (387 girls and 353 boys) received PSS, referral to social services, and Family Tracing in White Nile State. A total of 367 (212 girls, 155 boys) unaccompanied and separated children were identified, supported and reunified with families or placed in family based alternative care. Among these,

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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. Sector wide results are bi-annual and 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. 660,000 people will be provided with new water facilities. 1,200,000 people will be served through water supply system operation and maintenance (including operation of motorised systems, maintenance and rehabilitation of existing non-functioning facilities, water trucking and water chlorination).
5. 290,000 people will be served through water supply system operation and maintenance (including operation of motorised systems, maintenance and rehabilitation of existing non-functioning facilities, water trucking and water chlorination).
6. 370,000 people will be reached through the construction of new latrines. 250,000 people will be reached through the rehabilitation of existing latrines.
7. 270,000 people will be reached through the construction of new latrines. 219,800 people will be reached through the rehabilitation of existing latrines.
8. 1,800,000 IDPs will receive hygiene messages for the first time in 2015. In addition, 1,300,000 IDPs will be targeted for repeat messaging to reinforce behaviour change.
9. 780,000 IDPs and refugees will receive hygiene messages for the first time in 2015. In addition, 780,000 IDPs and refugees will be targeted for repeat messaging to reinforce behaviour change.
261 children (111 boys and 150 girls) were South Sudanese refugees in White Nile State.

UNICEF, in collaboration with UNHCR and under the leadership of the State Council for Child Welfare (SCCW), will support children affected by the harsh winter in areas of conflict in West Kordofan by distributing blankets to 500 children in Kharasana (300), Almuglad (100) and Almairam (100).

Education

During December, UNICEF and Partners enabled a total of 4,817 conflict-affected children (2,119 girls, 2,698 boys) to continue to access quality education. Of these children, 2,655 (1,168 girls, 1,487 boys) are continuing their learning as a result of the rehabilitation of 36 classrooms, and the distribution of 200 pieces of tarpaulin in Elserief and Saraf Omra localities in North Darfur State.

2,162 children (930 girls, 1,232 boys) are going back to school benefiting from UNICEF and partners’ distribution of 300 seating mats, 250 plastic seats, 20 students’ kits, and 10 teachers’ kits to schools in Fanga Suk, Central Darfur, and Labado village, Shereira locality, East Darfur.

2,835 (1,418 girls, 1,417 boys) South Sudanese school children have registered to enrol in school at El Khashafa refugee camp as part of a concerted collective back-to-school campaign led by education partners under UNICEF leadership in White Nile State.

Moreover, preparatory work is afoot to benefit 10,550 (5,275 girls, 5,275 boys) conflict-affected, host community, displaced and refugee children from December 2015 through June 2016 in White Nile, North Darfur, and West Kordofan States. The plan contains the construction of 146 and rehabilitation of 65 child-friendly semi-permanent classrooms, the construction of 57 gender-sensitive latrines in schools, and the training of 125 teachers and 75 Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) members on education-in-emergencies and psychosocial support.

Health

In response to the VHF outbreak, UNICEF-supported mobile clinics led to 2,936 patients consultations, the identification and treatment of 1,576 cases of fever and 603 cases of malaria in the cities of Kernek, West Darfur, and Zalingi, Central Darfur. In West and Central Darfur, as preventative measures, 210 community health volunteers were trained in communication skills to conduct home visits for health promotion. In order to support VHF case management activities in Saraf Omra, North Darfur, UNICEF provided three Primary Health Care (PHC) kits, three Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) kits, three cartons of ringer lactate and three cartons of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) (covering 60,000 beneficiaries for one month, including 30,000 children under five years old).

As an immediate response to the floods in Toker locality, Red Sea state, UNICEF distributed 8,500 Long Lasting Insecticidal mosquito Nets (LLINs) for 4,250 households in order to reduce the negative health impacts. UNICEF distributed 15,000 to support the vector control activities in West and South Darfur States, and another 15,000 in Elserif locality, North Darfur State. In West Kordofan, 1,900 LLINs were distributed through the State Ministry of health, to cover 950 households including pregnant women and children under five years of age. On a broader initiative to improve prevention of Malaria and VHF cases among children and pregnant women, a distribution campaign was launched on 30 December aimed at providing over 2.8 million LLINs to the most needy children and families.

Nutrition

14,540 children (7,459 boys and 7,081 girls) were treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in November, bringing the total treated this year to 145,767 (cure rate of 85%, default rate of 10.3% and mortality rate of 1.1%). This is an increase of over 18,000 compared to the same time period (January-November) in 2014. Progress against state targets is shown in the below graph, with best performance in North Darfur and the Eastern Sudan. Ongoing analysis of progress against state targets is used to better target geographical areas where more support is needed.

The latest data shows that by the end of November, 18,215 children in emergency situations were screened for malnutrition using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) in their homes with 206 referred for treatment of SAM and 1,538 for treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Screening was carried out
in six camps in White Nile, South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Red Sea States (in response to flooding in some villages in Haya locality). 419,670 mothers have been counselled on good infant and young child feeding practices, including 527 in emergency situations in White Nile and Red Sea States. In response to a new displacement to Fanga Suk, Jebel Marra, UNICEF supported a national partner in the screening of 7,034 children for acute malnutrition. As a result, 1,449 children under five years of age received a two-week supply of emergency food rations, while 81 children were referred for SAM treatment. In late November, 661 children were admitted into the 12 new Out Patient Therapeutic Programmes (OTPs) in West and Central Jebel Marra, and successfully treated with a 91% cure rate and 6% default rate. Number of deaths recorded during the month remained two (<1%).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In December, UNICEF successfully reached 10,752 conflict-affected Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) with new and improved safe drinking water sources in North Darfur (6,000 people in El Fasher and Zamzam), and in Blue Nile States (4,752 in El Roseris). This was achieved through the construction of improved drinking water supply sources - mainly through the construction of a new mini water yards in Zamzam IDP Camp in El Fasher, North Darfur State, and one new solar-powered water yard in Elazaza, Blue Nile State.

In addition, 3,540 people (2,140 in Rashad and Abu Jebeiha, South Kordofan State, 1,200 in Geneina and Kreinik, West Darfur State and 200 in Nertiti, Central Darfur State) gained access to safe means of excreta disposal. 6,420 people were reached with messages on good hygiene practices in South Kordofan, West Darfur, and Central Darfur States. The hygiene messages focused on environmental awareness, handwashing with soap after or before key activities, on use and maintenance of latrines, and on water safety at the household level.

Communication for Development (C4D)

In coordination with the State Ministry of Health and NGOs, UNICEF and partners conducted awareness-raising activities on VHF through supporting local radio discussions covering 548,599 people, distributing 24,560 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials in West, East, Central and South Darfur states.

In Kerken and Geneina localities, West Darfur State, a total of 668,360 individuals have been sensitized on the prevention of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) by improving the usage of LLITNs, including for teachers and students of 58 primary and secondary schools. Activities included 40 training sessions orienting 292 community and religious leaders and 372 health promoters/volunteers, 24 radio discussions, and radio spots broadcast, and 13,833 DHF communication materials distributed.
In Blue Nile State, 175 participants benefited from communication support through capacity development trainings in emergency nutrition, child protection, education, and health. Monitoring of the partial polio immunization campaign targeting 6,639 children was conducted in Damazine and Roseries localities.

Media and External Communication

UNICEF conducted an interview with Al-Ray Alam national newspaper on the high rate of school dropout in Sudan. Following the launch of the first ever Sudan Out of School Children Report earlier this year, estimating that some three million school aged children (5-13 years old) in Sudan are missing out on education.

In December, UNICEF Sudan received a generous grant of USD six million from the Government of South Korea to address the needs of 341,000 children under the age of one, over 380,000 pregnant women with health services and 15,000 children through treatment of SAM in several states including Central Darfur, West Darfur, South Kordofan, and Blue Nile States.

With support from the European Union (EU) and in partnership with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF was proud to participate in the graduation from a UNICEF-supported intensive training for 93 midwives from Darfur. The project aims at improving access to quality maternal and neonatal health services in South and East Darfur States through supporting midwifery and nursing training. South Darfur and East Darfur States where only half of the births are attended to by skilled health care workers have the highest maternal mortality rate in the country.

Supplies and Logistics

40,555 cartons of Ready-to-use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) donated from the USAID Food for Peace were cleared from customs and have been distributed to the various UNICEF storage locations including North Darfur State.

The Global Fund assisted in logistical support for the clearing and in-land transportation of 2.8 million LLINs. UNICEF is seeking USD 1.4 million in order to proceed with the in-land distribution in Kassala, Gedaref, Blue Nile, White Nile, South Kordofan, West Kordofan, North Kordofan, South Darfur, West Darfur and North Darfur States.

Other newly arrived supplies are in the process of clearance and transportation, such as three containers of Family Hygiene Dignity, four containers of Sleeping Mats, a container of Hospital Equipment, a container of Motorcycles, three containers of arabic students kits and a container of therapeutic milk.

A total of 10 tents were distributed in Blue Nile, White Nile and West Kordofan States for Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) through the State Ministry of Education (SMOE). Another 12 tents were distributed for medical purpose in Blue Nile, White Nile and West Kordofan States for child friendly spaces through the State Ministry of Health (SMOH). In addition, 18 midwifery equipment kits were delivered to SMOH and partners in White Nile, Gedaref, North Kordofan, Northern and Blue Nile States. In addition, a set of 18 midwifery equipment kits were prepositioned in the field office warehouses in Kadugli, South, West and North Darfur States.
## Funding

### Funding Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Funds received 17 (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>448,063</td>
<td>822,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>9,299,923</td>
<td>3,094,974</td>
<td>6,204,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>15,798,840</td>
<td>3,977,725</td>
<td>11,821,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>12,423,805</td>
<td>11,169,465</td>
<td>1,254,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>36,776,073</td>
<td>16,972,742</td>
<td>19,803,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>41,352,343</td>
<td>11,754,174</td>
<td>29,598,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1,413,646</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>116,921,577</strong></td>
<td><strong>48,830,788</strong></td>
<td><strong>68,090,789</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

17 The amount under “funds received” reflects funds received as of 1 January 2015 till 30 December 2015. Figures in the sitrep are rounded up.