HIGHLIGHTS

- Sudan became the 56th member of the SUN movement with national leaders committing to prioritising efforts to address malnutrition.
- The impact of climate change on the humanitarian needs of children in Sudan has been highlighted in the UNICEF UK publication *Children and Climate Change*. The use of solar powered water-pumps to bring water to conflict affected people in Sudan was noted as a progressive climate sensitive approach to humanitarian interventions.
- In Fanga Suk, East Jabel Marra, children are finally benefitting from humanitarian assistance including child protection, education, health, nutrition and WASH. The affected 17,875 people had not been reached in this area for four years (since 2011).
- By the end of November, there were 428 suspected cases and 119 deaths related to Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) in all five Darfur states. 65% of recorded cases have been in children under 15 years.
- UNICEF supported the government in finalising the Action Plan for the prevention of violations and the protection of children in armed conflict. It is expected that the government will soon identify a date of final signature.
- 99,311 children (47,825 are girls) are being reached on a daily basis with psychosocial support activities in the main conflict affected areas to foster resilience in a volatile environment.
- The UNICEF Sudan humanitarian appeal for 2015 is 59% unfunded.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

- 5.4 million people
  - 3.24 million children
  - # of people targeted by HRP
  - Source: HRP 2015. UNICEF estimates 60% are children.

- 2.5 million people
  - 1.5 million children
  - # of displaced people in Darfur

- 198,314 people
  - 138,820 children
  - # of South Sudanese refugees since outbreak of conflict on 15 December 2013
  - Source: UNHCR Information Sharing Portal, 27 October 2015. 66% of refugees from South Sudan are children, this increases to 70% for those living in the camps.

FUNDING SITUATION

- $116,921,577 (USD)
  - Total funding requirement in 2015
  - $48,176,062 – Funded in 2015
  - $68,745,515 – Unfunded in 2015

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.
Humanitarian Needs

There have been 428 suspected cases and 119 deaths related to Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) across all five Darfur states with 65% of cases affecting children under the age of 15. There are currently 23 localities with cases of VHF that have a combined total population of circa four million people. Following renewed access to Fanga Suk in Central Darfur’s conflict affected Jabel Marra area for the first time since 2011, 17,875 people have been found to be in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. A joint UNICEF-Nutrition Sector analysis, as well as a WASH Sector analysis, on the impact of the El Niño oscillation has forecast that the lean season in 2016 will begin two to three months earlier than the usual cycle. This may result in the deterioration of acute malnutrition in Sudan in 2016, in the worsening of the severity of acute malnutrition, in overstretched inpatient centres caring for complicated cases of severe acute malnutrition, and in increased vulnerability to chronic malnutrition. The UN and the government are finalising the discussions around the affected population figures for the HRP 2016.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF was part of an interagency assessment mission conducted in Fanga Suk in East Jabel Marra on 11 November. UNICEF responded immediately with child protection, education, health, nutrition and WASH services and supplies. In response to the VHF and malaria cases in Darfur, the UNICEF-led WASH Sector has supported vector control and hygiene promotion. In addition, the WASH Sector has completed a concept note for strengthening sector leadership at state level seeking to establish full time coordinators in North Darfur, South Darfur, Central Darfur and South Kordofan. The UNICEF-led Education Sector diverted critical education supplies from its core pipeline to meet the educational needs of 4,000 refugee children in West Kordofan and White Nile states following the identification of critical gaps. On 23 November, the Child Protection sub-Sector finalised the development of a workshop aimed at harmonising existing child protection assessment tools including rapid assessment, interagency assessment and informal assessment.

Humanitarian Strategy

In order to prepare for, and counter the potential effects of El Niño, all UNICEF-led sectors have developed a probable impact analysis, which will form part of a broader UN multi-sectoral preparedness plan. The nutrition sector is also leading the multi-sectoral strategy to tackle severe malnutrition for incorporation in the Sudan HRP 2016. The Sudan 2015 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) appealing for USD $1.04 billion is 58 per cent funded to date. UNICEF’s appeal of USD $116,921,577 is only 41 per cent funded. UNICEF continues to advocate for humanitarian access to all parts of Jabel Marra, the Nuba Mountains and localities in Blue Nile State.

Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Protection</th>
<th>Sector (Cluster) Response</th>
<th>Change since last report</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015 Target</td>
<td>Total Results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># boys and girls receiving psychosocial support</td>
<td>279,873</td>
<td>299,450</td>
<td>▲ 12,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># separated and unaccompanied boys and girls receiving long term alternative care arrangements</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>2,767</td>
<td>▲ 155</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td># of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>84,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>145,417</td>
<td>▲ 26,807</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 sectors/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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector (Cluster) Response</th>
<th>2015 Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change since last report</th>
<th>2015 Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change since last report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine</td>
<td>491,382</td>
<td>311,173</td>
<td>▲ 45,936</td>
<td>498,457</td>
<td>311,185</td>
<td>▲ 45,936</td>
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<tr>
<td># of conflict affected people having access to primary health care services</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>1,880,000</td>
<td>▲ 10,000</td>
<td>1,859,300</td>
<td>1,880,000</td>
<td>▲ 10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUTRITION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>131,227</td>
<td>▲ 11,217</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>131,227</td>
<td>▲ 11,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>383,786</td>
<td>▲ 81,321</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>383,786</td>
<td>▲ 81,321</td>
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<tr>
<td>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE (WASH)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td># of affected people with access to improved drinking water</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>354,036</td>
<td>▲ 63,504</td>
<td>290,000</td>
<td>210,966</td>
<td>▲ 5,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of affected people with access to safe means of excreta disposal</td>
<td>370,000</td>
<td>233,651</td>
<td>▲ 14,040</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>139,083</td>
<td>▲ 3,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of affected people reached with hygiene messages and sensitisation activities</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>700,953</td>
<td>▲ 42,120</td>
<td>780,000</td>
<td>417,249</td>
<td>▲ 9,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary Analysis of Programme Response per Section

Child Protection

On 23 November, a significant milestone for improving the provision of psychosocial services to children was reached as the minimum standards training package on psychosocial support was launched together with the government. The standards were developed over the last two years under the leadership of the National Council for Child Welfare (NCCW) in partnership with Ahfad University. The training package will improve the capacity of child protection stakeholders in the provision of age and gender appropriate services to children affected by armed conflict and natural disasters in Sudan.

Community Based Child Protection Networks (CBCPNs), with support from UNICEF, concentrated their efforts in the past month on identifying children who have never attended psychosocial support activities and on reaching children who have dropped out of school. This was done in order to support children’s return to learning. As a result, a total of 93,311 children (47,825 are girls) have been reached on a daily basis with psychosocial support activities, mainly in the conflict-affected states in Darfur, Blue Nile and South Kordofan. 9,986 of these are newly reached.

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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 provided with new water facilities. 950,000 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.
7 400,000 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.
reached children (4,657 boys and 5,329 girls). The highest number reached was in North Darfur (21,802, children). UNICEF was also able to reach 1,111 refugee children by reactivating child friendly spaces in the South Sudanese refugee sites in White Nile State.

Three South Sudanese boys who had been abducted in Kailak locality, West Kordofan, were released and reunified with their families, thanks to the joint efforts of social welfare officers, supported by UNICEF, and the tribal leaders of Kailak locality.

In North Darfur, West Darfur, South Darfur, Blue Nile and White Nile states a total of 155 unaccompanied and separated children (84 are girls) were been reunified with their families or placed in alternative care arrangements. UNICEF also supported all 155 children in referral back to the school system. In Blue Nile State, UNICEF supported the registration of 84 unaccompanied and separated children this month, allowing them to receive medical insurance cards which facilitate free access to medical services.

In order to improve the emergency response to child protection needs, new agreements have been finalised between UNICEF, civil society organisations as well as the State Ministries of Social Welfare in North Darfur, East Darfur and West Kordofan states.

Education

Over the past month, a total of 7,172 children (50 per cent are girls) have benefited from UNICEF-supported temporary learning spaces (TLS) as well as through the provision of learning and teaching supplies. The children are primarily conflict affected, refugees, displaced and returnee children, as well as children from host communities located in Blue Nile, White Nile, North Darfur and Central Darfur states.

The prepositioning of basic education supplies in areas prone to natural disasters and conflict in 2015 allowed 1,690 children (47 per cent are girls) to return to learning this month. The children were South Sudanese refugees in Alagaya and Dabat Bosin schools in White Nile State and returnee children in Funga Suk in Jabal Marra.

Health

During the month of November, UNICEF has supported the implementation of polio sub-national immunisation days (SNIDs) in West and Central Darfur states. 507,360 children aged under five were reached with the coverage approaching 104 per cent for West Darfur and 107 per cent for Central Darfur.

In response to the outbreak of Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) in the Darfur region, UNICEF has supported provision of a mobile clinic in Kerenik locality in West Darfur targeting VHF and malaria affected villages amongst hard to reach nomadic groups. This clinic is providing some 24,000 people with case management for both VHF and malaria, immunisation services, antenatal care and treatment for children under five years of age. UNICEF has also supported health promotion activities in West Darfur State. In Kerenik and Geneina localities 11,200 households (67,200 people) have been visited and provided with health promotion messages, 24 school awareness campaigns have been conducted, and awareness raising sessions (covering clinical presentations, transmission and prevention) have been held for 62

Children and parents gather at a temporary child friendly space in Funga Suk
community and religious leaders.

Pregnant women and children are better protected against vector borne diseases, including VHF and malaria following the distribution of 10,000 long-lasting insecticide treated nets to VHF affected areas of North Darfur, West Darfur and Central Darfur states. This is helping to counter the spread of the diseases.

In North Darfur UNICEF has provided four IMCI kits to cover the needs of children and has released 15 midwifery kits to serve 30,000 people in the area of rural El Fashir, Kutum, rural Al Koma, and rural Almalaha in addition to three autoclaves for medical equipment sterilisation.

In Blue Nile State, UNICEF continued to support a mobile clinic in Shahid Afandi which is hosting displaced people from Bau locality. The total number of consultations made at the clinic was 226 (126 were for children under five). 22 health education sessions have also been delivered with full support from UNICEF.

Nutrition

Sudan has been admitted as the 56th member of the Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) movement, a significant milestone in the collective advocacy efforts to position nutrition as a key national priority.

Over the last three years there has been significant progress in the recognition of malnutrition as a key public health challenge with a massive scale up in treatment and the development of necessary policy frameworks for a multi-sectoral, coordinated approach. This includes the development and endorsement of the Nutrition Policy Brief and the National Nutrition Strategy and formalising the national multi-sectoral coordination body in the Higher Council for Food Security and Nutrition, chaired by the First Vice President.

However, the need for a preventive approach is crucial to sustain and accelerate efforts, especially in the most affected states of North Darfur, Red Sea, Kassala, South Darfur and Khartoum.

In the last reporting period, 11,217 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been treated (5,754 are boys and 5,463 are girls), with an overall cure rate of 87.5 per cent, default rate of 9.7 per cent and mortality rate of one per cent. Over 15,000 more children were treated so far in 2015 when compared with the same period in 2014. This represents 66 per cent of the annual target for children with SAM to be treated (of 200,000 children16) with the success attributable to the CMAM scale-up and intensified MUAC screening over the hunger gap period.

During November, 15,375 newly displaced or refugee children (in White Nile, South Kordofan, North Darfur, Red Sea and Blue Nile states) have been screened for acute malnutrition, 193 have been referred for SAM treatment and 1,471 for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). As a result of the UNICEF and partner training to establish OTPs in West and Central Jebel Mara (reported last month), twelve OTPs have been established, eight in West Jebel Mara and four in Central Jebel Mara. Since the training was conducted in October, 531 children have been treated for severe acute malnutrition through these centres (269 are boys and 262 are girls).

As part of the roll-out of the national strategy for improving infant and young child feeding (IYCF), 145 lead mothers have been trained in October, establishing one mothers support group each. 81,321 mothers and caretakers have received counselling on improved IYCF in the last reporting period.

The sub-national polio vaccination campaign currently being carried out covering 137 localities across all 18 states of Sudan, was also used to reach more than 4.5 million children countrywide with vitamin A. UNICEF and Ministry of Health teams in West Kordofan have managed to vaccinate 1,488 children in hard-to-reach areas of Lagawa locality (Tabak, Shengil Tabak, Kambal, Elegasus and Kurukru villages).

With the start of the harvest season, the impact of the poor rains caused by the current El Niño has been analysed. Following this analysis UNICEF is projecting an increased caseload of 60,000 children who will suffer from SAM during 2016 as a direct result of El Niño.17

16 This target reflects updated figures following adoption of the MTR
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In November, UNICEF successfully reached 5,599 conflict-affected displaced people in South Darfur and Blue Nile states with improved water sources. This was achieved through the construction of improved drinking water supply sources, primarily through a solar powered water yard in Blue Nile State and six shallow wells fitted with hand pumps in South Darfur. The solar based water yards provide displaced people with water at an average of 13 litres per person per day with limited recurring operational costs.

In addition, 3,300 people gained access to safe means of excreta disposal and 9,900 people were reached with messages on good hygiene practices in the Blue Nile and South Darfur states through UNICEF and partner activities. The hygiene messages focused on environmental awareness, hand washing with soap at critical times, use and maintenance of latrines and on water safety at the household level.

19,516 families in the seven refugee sites in White Nile State are aware of important hygiene practices, such as handwashing with soap at critical times, following UNICEF supported house to house hygiene promotion visits. During the visits the families received 156,128 cakes of soap (family use is calculated at eight cakes per family per month). The increased awareness of hygiene practices will help prevent the illness and the spread of disease.

Communication for Development (C4D)

In response to the Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) outbreak in Darfur, UNICEF has provided support for social mobilisation and hygiene promotion activities in partnership with the Ministry of Health, UN agencies as well as INGO and CSO partners. Critical household and community communication activities were conducted in West Darfur including over 15,000 home visits and events in 42 schools reaching some 19,000 school children. In addition thrice-daily messages on hygiene promotion, including a radio-drama on VHF prevention, put together with UNICEF and partner support were aired on local radio stations reaching some 385,700 people (130,000 men, 115,000 women, 80,000 boys and 60,700 girls). Other activities included sensitisation of community leaders, training of promoters and mobilisers and other community events.

Communication support materials including posters, question and answer flyers on Dengue fever and take-home information booklets on how to hang up and use bed-nets reached over 53,456 more people (14,608 men, 12,198 women, 14,086 boys and 12,564 girls) with messages on how to prevent dengue fever, eradicate mosquito breeding sites and protect their households in West Darfur including in Krenik, Untajook, Azimi and Krinding IDP camps.

Communication support in the form of community orientation sessions and awareness raising events in schools was also provided in the North, Central, South and East Darfur states. The sessions specifically addressed the VHF outbreaks in some localities and facilitated community engagement for malaria prevention.

In Blue Nile State UNICEF supported partners in developing skills to engage with families and communities for behaviour and social change in their different areas of expertise. A total of 175 government and NGO partner staff benefited, including 50 from the Ministry of Education, 78 from the Nutrition division of the Ministry of Health and 45 from Ministry of Justice.

Media and External Communication

From 9 - 17 November UNICEF Sudan hosted the Deputy Executive Director (DED), Omar Abdi, who saw first-hand the impact of a protracted emergency on children. Mr Abdi met and held fruitful discussions with key government officials including the First Vice President the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Finance, Health, Education, Water Resources and the Secretary General of the National Council for Child Welfare. Key advocacy asks included increased budgetary allocation to the social sector, humanitarian access to the Jabel Marra, Nuba Mountains and localities in the Blue Nile area, the release of delayed lifesaving supplies from port and a call for Sudan’s accession to the Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) Movement. Mr Abdi also visited UNICEF supported interventions in nutrition, health, child protection, education and WASH in the Dabanaira IDP camp in North Darfur where there has been conflict for over twelve years. The DED
and the UNICEF Sudan Representative, Geert Cappelaere, joined children in Darfur in the ‘I stand for Equity’ campaign. The visit was widely covered by media, specifically around malnutrition and out-of-school children.

UNICEF Sudan, for the first time, hosted the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Regional Management Team (RMT) from 15 -17 November with almost fifty participants comprised of UNICEF Senior Management from New York, Regional and Deputy Regional Directors, Regional Advisers and Country Representatives from region. Key discussion points included results based programming, programming in protracted crisis, bridging the humanitarian development continuum and advocacy on child rights in complex operating environments. A cross section of participants and UNICEF Sudan staff also joined the ‘I stand for equity’ campaign which was published on ICON.

There has been increased international media interest during the past month with interviews from BBC Arabia, UN radio, AFP and RFI covering education, nutrition and health especially on the measles outbreak.

Supplies and Logistics

Through high level advocacy with authorities, all 27 of UNICEF’s shipments which were stuck in Port Sudan have been released. These include education kits, motorcycles, medicine, hospital equipment, collapsible water tanks, bed-nets, sleeping mats and RUTF. New bulk shipments containing 46,000 cartons of RUTF from the USAID Food for Peace programme are under clearance for direct delivery to affected populations and for pre-positioning. 2.9 million bed-nets have been released from port with UNICEF seeking USD 1.4 million in order to proceed with inland distribution (in Kassala, Gedaref, Blue Nile, South Kordofan, West Kordofan, North Kordofan, South Darfur, West Darfur and North Darfur states).

A total of 2,500 tarpaulins were distributed in East and South Darfur states for child friendly spaces through NGOs and the state MoH in Nyala and Ed Dein to provide shelter to 25,000 children. Another 1,860 tarpaulins with 250 school-in-a box kits and 120 plastic mats were distributed for learning needs of 10,000 children to schools in Kassala, Gedaref, Blue Nile, East, Central and South Darfur. Educational materials including 686 textbooks, 470 recreation kits and 225 plastic mats, catering for 42,399 children were dispatched to schools in South Kordofan, Red Sea, West Kordofan and East Darfur states. Eleven tents were sent to West Kordofan, Blue Nile, White Nile and South Kordofan states to erect temporary classrooms. Case management health supplies, including ORS and zinc tablets, as well as communication materials, such as hand-washing posters, were distributed to the State MoHs in the Darfur, Kordofan, Blue Nile and Kassala states.

UNICEF responded to the humanitarian needs identified by the interagency mission to Fanga Suk in Jabel Marra with basic education supplies to cover 1,000 children in two basic schools. Other supplies that will benefit the population of 17,875 people included chlorine tabs, 1,000 jerry cans, 350 squatting plates, 1,000 plastic sheets, 500 cartons of soap, one PHC kit, one IMCI kit, essential medicine and medical equipment, vaccines, syringes, two midwifery kits, 40 cartons of plumpy nut, five teacher kits, ten recreational kits and 50 student kits.

7,400 cartons of RUTF have been pre-positioned in North Darfur, 2,000 cartons in West Darfur and 3,000 at the state MoH stores in Central Darfur, which should address 12,400 severely malnourished children’s needs for two months. Additionally, a set of three midwifery kits, three obstetric kits with iron and folic acid tablets have been pre-positioned in the field office warehouses at South, West and North Darfur as well as with the State MoH in Central Darfur.
### Funding Requirements 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Funds received 18 (USD)</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ unfunded</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cluster Coordination</td>
<td>1,270,593</td>
<td>448,063</td>
<td>822,531</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>9,299,923</td>
<td>2,884,148</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
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<td>WASH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<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>48,176,062</strong></td>
<td><strong>68,745,515</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*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.*

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