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. 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. 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. 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. Around 30.9 per cent of the population faces severe multidimensional poverty.

FGM PROFILE

Nearly 9 in 10 girls and women aged 0 to 14 and 15 to 49 have undergone FGM.

66% per cent of girls and women aged 15 to 49 reported undergoing the practice between ages 5 and 9.

More than half of girls and women aged 0 to 14 and 15 to 49 have opposed to the continuation of FGM.

More than three quarters of girls girls aged 0 to 19 reported undergoing FGM performed by a health-care provider, most commonly a nurse or midwife.

Fewer adolescent girls aged 15 to 19 have undergone FGM compared to older women.

JOINT PROGRAMME CONTRIBUTIONS TO FGM ELIMATION

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.
Enhance girls’ knowledge, skills and leadership through comprehensive sexuality education and life skills programmes that integrate FGM

- **Annual target for 2022:** 7,000 GIRLS
- **Annual result in 2022:** 7,860 GIRLS

People participate in public declarations for the elimination of FGM

- **Annual target for 2022:** 68,000
- **Annual result in 2022:** 74,000

People engage in community-led dialogues to end harmful social and gender norms and FGM

- **Annual target for 2022:** 200,000
- **Annual result in 2022:** 258,787

**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.

145 Ibid.
147 UNDP (United Nations Development Programme), 2023. “Multidimensional Poverty Index 2022: Sudan.” Website: https://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/Country- Profiles/MPI/SDN.pdf?_ga=1*U08zk2*_ga*MTQ5NjIyMjAxM4xNgqONDk4kX_*ga_3W7LPK0W1*MtY4NDc5NDc1MC5yLjEuMTY4NDc5NjowMS42M4wLjA.
148 MICS 2014.
149 Ibid.
150 Ibid.
151 Ibid.
152 Ibid.