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SUDAN

Humanitarian Situation Report

June 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- UNICEF and partners supported the treatment of 7,342 cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) (853 of these were children under the age of 18) in the hardest hit White Nile state.
- In Jebel Marra area, a campaign in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and partners to deliver a package of integrated life-saving services was completed resulting in screening of 42,667 children under five years of age for acute malnutrition. 782 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition were identified and all of them were followed up for admission in the existing Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTPs).
- During the reporting period, immunization services were provided to 51,991 South Sudanese refugees. 2,400 (1,095 girls and 1,305 boys) South Sudanese refugee children and children in the host communities received educational support in South Kordofan State. UNICEF and partners in collaboration with UNHCR also continuously supported South Sudanese refugee children and their caregivers in Child Protection, Nutrition and WASH.

2,300,000 children

4,800,000 people

of people who need Humanitarian Assistance

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

1,400,000 children¹

2,300,000 people

of internally displaced people

(Source: Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)

101,000 children²

155,367 people

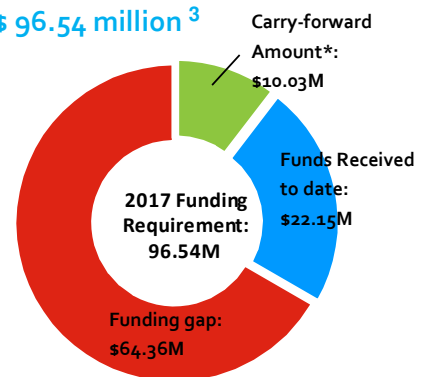
of South Sudanese refugees since January 2017

(Source: 'Sudan: Refugee from South Sudanese as of 15 June 2017' reported by UNHCR. Around 65% of South Sudanese refugees are children)

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
# boys and girls receiving psycho-social support	157,397	61,659	360,000	70,448
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials	345,000	35,203	400,000	55,315
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine	483,001	218,216	504,468	175,432
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	250,000	68,763	250,000	68,763
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water	290,000	150,760	2,560,000	319,055

UNICEF Appeal 2017

US\$ 96.54 million³



* The revised Sudan HRP 2017-2019 was released with updated programmatic targets and budgets for all agencies including UNICEF. This report now incorporates the updated figures.

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/sudan/document/sudan-multi-year-humanitarian-strategy-2017-2019>

¹ UNICEF estimates that 60% of the internally displaced people are children under 18.

² The number of children among South Sudanese Refugee children was calculated based on a statistic on 'Sudan: Refugees from South Sudan as of 15 June 2017' issued by UNHCR that show the rate of South Sudanese refugee children under 18 is 65%.

³ The UNICEF HAC appeal has been revised from US\$110,247,169 to US\$96,544,326 after the launch of the Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in May 2017. The around 11% reduction of the appeal is due to the reduced targeted population in the HRP 2017 which is a result of strict prioritization based on vulnerability rather than status. The HAC is aligned with the HRP to meet the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable children in 2017.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Sudan is currently facing three different evolving emergencies requiring immediate response, including the Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in 12 affected states (Kassala, Blue Nile, River Nile, Gezira, Sennar, Khartoum, Gedarif, Red Sea, Northern, White Nile, South Kordofan, and North Kordofan States); with an overall case fatality ratio of 1.9 per cent⁴ in the 12 states, severe malnutrition in the Jebel Marra area, and the continued influx of South Sudanese refugees, of which an estimated 65 per cent are children.

In June, suspected AWD cases in the hardest hit White Nile State reached 7,342 including 853 children. There were cumulatively 116 deaths in 9 localities in White Nile alone, with a case fatality rate in that State of 1.7 per cent. Acceleration of undertaking AWD prevention measures in schools is one of the key priorities, due to the new school year starting in July/August. UNICEF has been supporting the Government's leadership and response through integrated water, sanitation, health, nutrition, protection and community awareness interventions as well as the prepositioning of supplies.

In some of the newly accessible areas of the Jebel Marra area of Central Darfur, UNICEF is taking the lead with Federal and State-level Ministry of Health in mobilizing an inter-sectoral response to reach approximately 200,000 displaced or newly returned people, including an estimated 120,000 children with much needed water, sanitation, health, nutrition protection and community awareness interventions. Some of these areas had not been accessed for over five years.

The influx of South Sudanese refugees to Sudan continues to increase. From January to mid-June 2017,⁵ more than 155,367 South Sudanese refugees have arrived into Sudan, including approximately 101,000 children (65 per cent). Nearly half of all new South Sudanese refugees coming into Sudan during the period of June 1-15th arrived in White Nile State.

People with Humanitarian Needs in Sudan (Estimates calculated based on Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017)			
Start of humanitarian response: January 2017			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	4.8 million	2.4 million ⁶	2.4 million ⁷
Refugees	0.8 million	65% children (0.5 million)	
IDPs	2.3 million	60% children (1.4 million)	
Returnees	0.2 million		
Residents ⁸	1.5 million		

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

Coordination between UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, MSF and the Government of Sudan has been facilitated to ensure a cohesive multi sectoral response to the Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in affected states.

The National AWD Preparedness and Response Plan for 2017-2018 was endorsed and signed by Federal Ministry of Health and distributed to all the partners. UNICEF and its partners will continue their efforts to scale up the integrated response based on such plan. In addition, UNICEF and WHO have requested for the Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) reserve fund to reach more AWD affected population in White Nile State through supporting WASH and Health services.

UNICEF is also working together with WFP, WHO and partners by taking an inter-sectoral approach to tackling severe acute malnutrition in some of the newly accessible in the Jebel Marra area.

UNICEF developed a multisector response plan to address acute malnutrition in the Jebel Marra localities of Central

⁴ OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin Sudan Issue 15 | 19 June - 2 July 2017. Regarding the case fatality ratio, WHO provides a guidance that the case fatality ratio should remain below 1% with proper treatment

⁵ According to a report 'Sudan: Refugees from South Sudan as of 15 June 2017' issued by UNHCR. The number of children under 18 among South Sudanese Refugees has been reported as 65%

⁶ Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017

⁷ Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017

⁸ estimated number of vulnerable residents calculated by using number of food insecure people in Sudan, which is based on data from IPC, FSTS, WFP VAM, FAO, FEWSNET and other sources.

Darfur, reported by the State Ministry of Health. Also, an acute malnutrition treatment campaign called 'Find and Treat', in partnership with the State Ministry of Health and partners, was launched to deliver a package of integrated lifesaving services.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy in Sudan is targeting 4.06 million people⁹ for assistance including 2.15 million children.¹⁰ UNICEF has adopted an integrated approach to programme delivery and has prioritised assistance based on vulnerability criteria, rather than the status of the people (refugee, IDP, returnee). Immediate life-saving assistance continues to focus on sustainable assistance programmes that promote resilience amongst affected populations and effective use of resources, including funding. UNICEF's humanitarian interventions are in line with humanitarian principles with continued advocacy to reach children in the conflict affected areas of Blue Nile, Nuba Mountains and Jebel Marra in Darfur, where there has been limited humanitarian access since 2011.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection

UNICEF continued to provide psychosocial support to refugee and IDP children through child friendly spaces, mobile teams and direct home visits. In June, 61,659 children (28,690 girls and 32,969 boys) were reached in nine emergency affected states. The caseload includes cumulative cases in 2017 and an additional 7,868 children (3,468 girls and 4,400 boys) who started receiving psychosocial support services (PSS) during the month of June. Furthermore, 101 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were identified and supported. Through the family tracing and reunification (FTR) efforts of UNICEF and partners, all these children have either been successfully reunified with their families or been placed in alternative family care arrangements. By June, UNICEF has supported 2,130 children (949 girls, 1,181 boys) in 2017 through the programme, while UNICEF and partners faces the challenges on especially the reunification of the South Sudanese refugee children. Some of the refugee children cross the border alone and it has been a challenge to reunify them with the parents remaining in South Sudan.

In an effort to strengthen existing Community Based Child Protection Network (CBCPN), UNICEF supported training and orientation of 501 community members in East Darfur. UNICEF takes an approach to scale up the number of trained social workers, animators and community volunteers to reach as many children as possible to respond to the needs of the growing population of refugees in the outside camps. In addition, in South Darfur, UNICEF supported organizing a counselling session to prevent violence against children. 133 mothers and children participated the session.

Education

In June, UNICEF and partners supported 2,400 (1,095 girls and 1,305 boys) South Sudanese refugee children and children in the host communities across South Kordofan State to ensure access to quality basic education through the provision of essential teaching, learning and children recreational materials. Also, completion of constructing two classrooms and one office in the Nertiti Shmalya girl's school in Jebel Marra provided access to safe learning spaces to 140 emergency affected girls.

Cumulatively during the period of January-June 2017, UNICEF and partners supported 42,042 emergency affected school aged children to access quality basic education in White Nile, Central Darfur, South Kordofan and West Kordofan states through the provision of essential teaching, learning and children's recreational materials. 5,215 of school-aged boys and girls accessed safe learning spaces with UNICEF support in the above mentioned states through the construction and rehabilitation of safe learning spaces.

⁹ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan 2017', OCHA.

¹⁰ Children to be reached are as per the 2017 Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (53 per cent children of the 4.06 million to be reached).

Despite the efforts to respond the educational needs of the emergency affected children, UNICEF faces a financial gap. In order to provide access to quality education to every child, UNICEF and partners exert efforts to scale up the support to the growing South Sudanese refugee population.

Health

During the reporting period, UNICEF continued supporting the response activities to the AWD outbreak. In White Nile State, UNICEF supported the operation of 22 oral rehydration therapy (ORT) corners for diarrhoea treatment, awareness raising activities and health education through training and the activities organized by health promoters. In North Darfur State, UNICEF provided training to 40 community health promoters and supplies including 20 Oral Rehydration Solutions (ORS) cartons and 45 packs of zinc were released to support the response. In North and South Kordofan states, UNICEF provided 67 cartons of ORS, 102 pack of zinc tablets, 23 Primary Health Care (PHC) kits benefiting 230,000 people over one month, 14 Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) kits benefiting 140,000 children over two months, 2 diarrhea kits benefiting 200 severe cases and 800 mild-moderate cases and 20 cartons of sodium lactate to the AWD affected population. Still more ORT corners are necessary in order to avoid inaccessibility for the affected population in the rainy season.

In Jebel Marra, Central Darfur, UNICEF supported 11 health clinics in Nertiti in Central Darfur where 1,549 children under 5 years received outpatient consultations. UNICEF also supported the training of 21 community health promoters on behavior change communication. After the training, the community health promoters have managed to conduct 1,800 households' visits to raise awareness of 7,368 individuals on key family practices.

Furthermore, immunization services were provided to South Sudanese refugees. 1,010 refugee children from 9 months to 15 years old received measles vaccination at entry points in White Nile State. Additionally, in South Kordofan, 23,760 South Sudanese refugees received cholera vaccine's first dose, while 27,221 were reached with the second dose.

Nutrition

In June, 'Find and Treat', a week-long campaign, was completed resulting in screening of 42,667 children under five years of age for acute malnutrition in West and Central Jebel Marra localities in Central Darfur. The campaign identified 782 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) while 3,909 children were detected with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). All 782 children suffering from SAM were followed up for admission in the existing Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTPs). In order to provide treatment for SAM children with medical complications, the Golo Stabilization Centre was established during the campaign and admitted 16 children suffering from life-threatening severe acute malnutrition. The campaign also provided behaviour change messages on key family practices that reached 9,786 individuals through distribution of brochures to households, schools and communities.

From January to May ¹¹ across Sudan, a total of 68,763 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment through Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM), a programme supported by UNICEF and WFP. Also, 315,309 mothers and caregivers received counselling on recommended infant and young child feeding practices through the mother support groups.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In June, UNICEF and partners continued their focus on the Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak response and improving access to safe water supplies for the emergency affected population in Darfur. The lifesaving water purification service and hygiene promotion activities have reached to 2 million people affected and exposed to the risk of the AWD outbreak in White Nile, South Kordofan, North Kordofan, Kassala and Gedarif states. The support was conducted through covering 325 water sources with water chlorination services, distribution of water purification chlorine supply for the households which have no access to improved water sources, conducting 3,273 cleaning and

¹¹ Results reported on these indicator by the Nutrition Sector is one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

hygiene promotion campaigns and 933 mass media hygiene promotion, visiting 128,447 households for raising hygiene awareness and distribution of hand washing soap. In White Nile State, improved access to clean water source was provided to 45,238 AWD affected or at risk individuals through the construction of 4 water supply treatment plants, two motorized groundwater systems and one hand pump.

In Jebel Marra area, access to water sources has been provided to 10,500 conflict affected population in Um Dukhun and Nertiti in Central Darfur through installation of new water supply system. Also, around 516,000 South Sudanese Refugees and internally displaced populations (IDPs) in all five Darfur states were supported with maintenance services on water yards and water chlorination of the existing water sources. 690 conflict affected population in Nertiti, Central Darfur, and Al Sunot, West Kordofan, were provided with new sanitation facilities, including installation of new latrines.

A remarkable achievement was made during the past six month as UNICEF's support in hygiene promotion reached over 1.2 million individuals, while UNICEF continues to advocate for allocation of funding on WASH services and involvement of both national and international NGOs to scale up the response to the ongoing AWD outbreak in 12 out of 18 states, and response to the South Sudanese refugee and population in Jebel Marra.

Communication for Development (C4D)

The UNICEF Communication for Development (C4D) team continued its support to the ongoing Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) response in White Nile, North Kordofan, South Kordofan, Red Sea and Kassala States through advocacy, social and community mobilization, and capacity development of key actors.

Since the beginning of the AWD outbreak, community events included 7,464 sessions in schools, mosques and markets were conducted in White Nile, Red Sea, and South Kordofan which have reached over 2,500,00 people directly with key prevention messages. Also, community volunteers conducted over 261,723 house to house visits in the affected states.

In June, in White Nile State, the support by UNICEF and partners reached at least 1,713,600 individuals through several health and hygiene promotion activities. 300 hygiene promoters and volunteers were trained to facilitate community engagement activities. White Nile State Radio continued airing key messages on prevention and management of diarrhoea including promoting handwashing with soap and safe latrine use. Since April 27th, the key messages were broadcasted 9 times a day, in addition to a radio discussion every Friday.

In Red Sea State, 4,613 individuals in 15 communities were reached through AWD awareness rising community events. In South and North Kordofan states, 64 awareness rising community events, 1,848 home visits, 41 mobile cinema performances and 128 radio discussion programmes were conducted.

In Kassala State, preparedness activities took place in three localities through 22 mobile cinemas which reached 8,614 individuals and 4,800 home visits were conducted for awareness raising in partnership with the State Ministry of Health.

Media and External Communication

The Media and External Relations team supported public advocacy efforts to call for US\$22 million to provide lifesaving interventions for over 100,000 children, as UNICEF is concerned that children continue to bear the brunt of multiple emergencies in Sudan. Press release was widely covered across several media outlets. <http://www.france24.com/en/20170628-suspected-diarrhoea-kills-38-sudanese-one-month-un> (France 24), [Suspected diarrhoea kills 38 Sudanese in one month: UN](http://www.france24.com/en/20170628-suspected-diarrhoea-kills-38-sudanese-one-month-un) (AFP), http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2017-06/30/c_136405061.htm (Xinhua), <https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/oss/noon-briefing-highlight> (SGs briefing), <https://www.unicefusa.org/press/releases/children-continue-bear-brunt-multiple-emergencies-sudan/32517> (UNICEF US fund), https://www.unicef.org/media/media_96554.html (UNICEF Global web page).

Supply and Logistics

In support of the response to Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases, 10,000 water jerry cans, 1,687 cartons of soap, 200 drums of chlorine powder, and 10 drums of poly-aluminium chloride were procured for delivery to AWD affected states.

Additionally, 3,048 family hygiene and dignity kits, 20 water tanks and 10 centrifugal pumps have also been procured and being dispatched from the warehouse to the states, together with 80,534 printed messages including booklets, stickers and leaflets for raising community awareness and instruction which are also being transported to the affected destinations.

Funding

UNICEF Sudan would like to extend its continued appreciation to all donors that support the humanitarian response. UNICEF's 2017 revised Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for Sudan amounts to US\$96.25 million to respond to children's humanitarian needs across the country. According to the 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), an estimated 4.8 million people are in dire need of humanitarian assistance, including over 2.3 million children. UNICEF is planning to reach 4.06 million people (including 2.15 million children) across the country in 2017. Currently, the 2017 UNICEF HAC appeal has a funding level of US\$ 32.18 million (including carry forward) and a gap of over US\$ 64.4 million (67 per cent unfunded)¹².

In June, UNICEF received a generous multi-year contribution from the Government of Germany for its child protection in emergencies response. UNICEF also benefitted from the Sudan Humanitarian Fund grants to provide lifesaving education in emergencies and child protection services in Sortoni, North Darfur and Kurmuk, Blue Nile, as well as for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition. UNICEF was also granted an internal Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) loan from its headquarters to be able to immediately respond to the urgent, humanitarian needs. The EPF is a mechanism that fronts the cost of responding to acute emergencies by fast-tracking resources to eligible countries. Funds are to be reimbursed when donor contributions are received by the Country Office.

The most urgent ongoing needs are to contain the cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), responding to the malnutrition emergency in the Jebel Marra area, supporting the newly arrived South Sudanese refugees, and to replenish the depleted core pipeline in order to respond to new emergencies.

Funding Requirements (as per UNICEF Sudan 2017 HAC appeal) ¹³				
Appeal Sector	Requirements (USD)	Funds Available ¹⁴ (USD)	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Child Protection	9,505,536	3,983,858	5,521,678	58%
Education	17,774,239	4,226,073	13,548,166	76%
Health	13,316,857	2,864,406	10,452,451	78%
Nutrition	24,886,896	10,101,719	14,785,177	59%
WASH	31,060,798	7,455,393	23,605,405	76%
Sub-total	96,544,326	28,631,449	67,912,877	
Other ¹⁵		3,550,273	-3,550,273	
Grand Total	96,544,326	32,181,722	64,362,604	67%

Next Situation Report: 15 August 2017

UNICEF Sudan: www.unicef.org/sudan

UNICEF Sudan Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/UnicefSudan123>

UNICEF Sudan Humanitarian Action for Children: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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¹² Carry forward totalling 10.03M from 2016 is included in all figures.

¹³ Programme targets in the 2017 UNICEF Sudan HAC are based on the targets of the HRP 2016, including the Refugee Multi-Sector

¹⁴ Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

¹⁵ The funding available listed as 'other' includes earmarked funds which are not linked to specific sectors, including the funding for cluster/sector coordination.

Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS 2017¹⁶

	Overall Needs ¹⁷	Sector (Cluster) Response			UNICEF		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
CHILD PROTECTION							
# boys and girls receiving psychosocial support	2 million	360,000	70,448	4,345	157,397	61,659	7,868
# separated and unaccompanied boys and girls receiving long-term alternative care arrangements ¹⁸		5,600	1,411	42	2,700	2,130	101
EDUCATION¹⁹							
# of school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces	1.6 million	180,000	21,677	140	150,000	5,215	140 ²⁰
# of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials		400,000	55,315	15,673	345,000	35,203	2,400
HEALTH							
# of boys and girls under 1 year of age receiving first dose of measles vaccine ²¹	3.9 million	504,468	216,333	40,901	483,001	218,216	41,364
# of conflict affected people having access to primary health care services ²²		3,400,000	790,000	130,000	1,000,000	1,050,000	130,000
NUTRITION²³							
# of children 6-59 months affected by Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to treatment	2 million	250,000	68,763	9,154	250,000	68,763	7,177
# of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling		423,615	315,309	69,066	423,615	315,309	61,247
WASH²⁴							
# of affected people with access to improved drinking water	5.4 million	2,560,000	319,055	72,238	290,000	150,760	55,738
# of affected people with access to safe means of excreta disposal		2,560,000	103,203	6,494	270,000	22,948	690
# of affected people reached with hygiene messages and sensitisation activities		2,560,000	1,570,727	619,482	780,000	1,246,859 ²⁵	502,070

¹⁶ Sector targets and UNICEF targets reflect the Sudan HRP 2017. Both Sector and UNICEF targets includes refugee targets. However, due to the data collection mechanism, the current sector results does not include the support to refugees and it will be justified in the following month.

¹⁷ The Overall Needs column represents the overall figure of people with humanitarian needs by sector as per the HRP 2017.

¹⁸ The sector results are lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload. The data collection mechanism will be justified in the following month.

¹⁹ Results reported on these indicators by the Education Sector are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

²⁰ The low increase is due to the ongoing construction of learning spaces for the new school year starting in July/August

²¹ Results reported on this indicator are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

²² 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. Also, the sector results are lower than the UNICEF results due to the exclusion of the refugee caseload. The data collection mechanism will be justified in the following month.

²³ Results reported on these indicators are one month prior to the sitrep date due to partner reporting mechanisms.

²⁴ WASH results report against the provision of new water facilities (water trucking is not reflected) and new latrines. Operation and maintenance of existing water facilities and the rehabilitation of existing latrines are not reflected. Also, the sector targets became the same for each sector indicator, because the sector decided to take an approach to deliver a comprehensive package which encompasses improved access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services.

²⁵ This achievement is mainly attributed to efforts around the Acute Watery Diarrhoea response.