Overview

As of 5 September, about 279,000 people have been affected by heavy floods in Sudan, according to the Government’s Humanitarian Aid Commission, humanitarian organizations on the ground, and local authorities. Torrential rains and floods have destroyed 16,400 houses and damaged another 42,400 in 16 states. The National Council for Civil Defence reported in the media that 112 people died and more than 115 people were injured since the beginning of the rainy season in June.

The most affected states are Gedaref (58,940 people), Central Darfur (41,750), White Nile (34,360), South Darfur (30,680), Kassala (25,890), Northern (18,050), River Nile (16,570), West Darfur (15,500), Aj Jazirah (8,700), West Kordofan (6,000), South Kordofan (5,770), Sennar (5,380), North Kordofan (5,310) and East Darfur (3,650), with more limited impact in Khartoum (1,300), and North Darfur (690).

People have lost over 2,150 heads of livestock, and over 12,100 feddans (about 5,100 hectares) of agricultural land have been affected by floods, which will exacerbate the already worrying levels of food insecurity people across the country are facing. Around 400 schools have been damaged or destroyed, affecting some 139,000 children just when they are preparing to go back to school.

According to the 2022 Sudan Emergency Response Plan (ERP), more than 460,000 people across the country could be affected by floods in 2022, an increase from 314,500 people affected in 2021.

UNICEF response

UNICEF is (co-) leading sector response for child protection, education, nutrition, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) contributing to inter-agency response. UNICEF in coordination with cluster partners, is responding to the humanitarian response, using pre-positioned supplies:
EDUCATION

- **Status**: Around 400 schools have been damaged or destroyed, affecting some 139,000 school-age girls and boys as they prepare for the start of the new school year in September.
- **Response**: Education cluster partners will provide temporary learning spaces as well as teaching and learning supplies in the immediate term while supporting rehabilitation efforts in the longer term. UNICEF is currently using prepositioned education in emergencies supplies and aims to reach 10,000 learners in 112 transitional learning centers across 60 schools.

NUTRITION

- **Status**: An estimated 57,000 additional children under-five could suffer from malnutrition due to contamination of water sources and subsequent disease outbreaks. UNICEF’s main concern is to ensure continuation of lifesaving nutrition services – including provision of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), of which UNICEF is the sole provider – for an estimated total caseload of 650,000 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition.
- **Response**: 1,134 metric tons of nutrition supplies were prepositioned by UNICEF and partners to support the treatment of 78,746 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and over 10,000 children suffering from SAM with medical complications. Nutrition response is being implemented, including screening, treatment of malnourished children, referrals, and infant and young child feeding counselling services.

WASH

- **Status**: Over 1,000 water sources and 2,500 latrines are affected. In some areas the water network is completely lost and several latrines washed away. Critical water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies are pre-positioned across the states.
- **Response**: Over 81,500 people have been reached with WASH interventions in North Darfur, West Darfur, South Darfur, East Darfur, Central Darfur, White Nile and Kassala states. UNICEF and partners are providing water supply through mobile water treatment plants, rehabilitating 107 latrines and implementing WASH activities in 74 internal displaced persons’ (IDPs) gathering sites.

CHILD PROTECTION

- **Status**: An estimated 77,000 children are affected by the floods.
- **Response**: Conducting Child Protection in Emergencies needs assessment and strengthening community-based child protection mechanisms in affected areas are ongoing. Regular participation in inter-agency needs assessment missions to identify protection concerns and persons with specific needs among the affected families. Partners are also providing psychosocial support to affected populations and ensuring non-food items reach vulnerable households with children.

HEALTH

- **Status**: UNICEF, WHO and the National Red Crescent have mapped the most-affected states and localities for assistance with a minimum assistance package.
- **Response**: Strengthening health information systems across the affected states, supporting the activation of Emergency Operation Centers at national and state level within 72 hours of occurrence of floods, providing essential medicines and medical supplies, maintaining quality primary health care services, and supporting mobile health clinics to provide essential life-saving health services to inaccessible communities.

Preparedness ahead of the floods has supported timely response, including the quick delivery of supplies to address urgent and immediate needs of affected communities. UNICEF is reviewing supplies and replenishing as needed.

**Funding requirements in 2022**

Funding remains a concern. The Humanitarian Response Plan remains about 30 per cent funded, and UNICEF’s Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal is only 27 per cent funded. UNICEF is reprioritizing funds to support shortages, as needed. As always, we welcome your continued support in helping to advocate for the children in Sudan.