The floods have devastated the country in the midst of economic challenges that have further compounded the situation for the affected households as they deal with, among other things, the high cost of food, medicines and water services. According to the National Medical Supply Fund, the cost of health services increased by 90 per cent and only 57 per cent of essential emergency medicines were available by September. This is worrisome amidst the arrival of COVID-19, which has exacerbated these challenges.

Families livelihoods have been destroyed i.e. livestock and croplands swept away or damaged, further increasing the levels of food insecurity for children and their families, and eroding whatever food reserves or means of livelihood they have to support themselves. An estimated, 9.6 million people already face food insecurity and in need of assistance. According to OCHA, an estimated 500 square kilometers of land were submerged in Khartoum, White Nile states and Al Gezira, a key irrigation scheme.

World Vision is most concerned about the wellbeing of children in the areas devastated by the floods, and more so in settings where populations are already vulnerable. Risks that children could be exposed to include deepened food insecurity in their households, exposure to disease infection common during the rainy season and also resulting from water contamination, and inconvenience to their education.

World Vision is especially concerned about the risk of water-borne and vector borne diseases increasing, in the aftermath of the rains and that, amidst the coronavirus pandemic, and the further threat this poses to the affected populations, with children at even greater risk of disease infection. According to OCHA Sudan, 2,000 water sources have been destroyed in the floods or contaminated.

Funding received has not reached the amount requested to facilitate the delivery of critical assistance including livelihoods restoration and risk reduction activities. Besides, a surging inflation, characterised by high cost of inputs, is compounding the humanitarian needs in Sudan and negatively affecting the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

Nearly two months (since mid-July) of heavy rains and flooding experienced across Sudan has killed at least 100 people, displaced thousands, including vulnerable children, and left a trail of devastation. As of 11 October, official figures indicated that more than 875,000 people have been affected by floods across 18 states, of which 58% of them are children.

On 4th September, the Government declared a 90-days state of emergency in the country. Additional, government agencies estimate that more than 146,000 houses were destroyed or damaged, 179 public facilities including health centres and schools. Livelihoods such as croplands and livestock were also washed away in the rains and flood waters.

World Vision estimates that at least 50,000 people, have been impacted in its four operational areas of Blue Nile, South Darfur, South Kordofan and East Darfur states, and are in dire need of emergency assistance.

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**KEY MESSAGES**

- The floods have devastated the country in the midst of economic challenges that have further compounded the situation for the affected households as they deal with, among other things, the high cost of food, medicines and water services.
- Families livelihoods have been destroyed i.e. livestock and croplands swept away or damaged, further increasing the levels of food insecurity for children and their families, and eroding whatever food reserves or means of livelihood they have to support themselves.
- World Vision is most concerned about the wellbeing of children in the areas devastated by the floods, and more so in settings where populations are already vulnerable.
- World Vision is especially concerned about the risk of water-borne and vector borne diseases increasing, in the aftermath of the rains and that, amidst the coronavirus pandemic, and the further threat this poses to the affected populations, with children at even greater risk of disease infection.
- Funding received has not reached the amount requested to facilitate the delivery of critical assistance including livelihoods restoration and risk reduction activities.

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**Background**

- Nearly two months (since mid-July) of heavy rains and flooding experienced across Sudan has killed at least 100 people, displaced thousands, including vulnerable children, and left a trail of devastation.
- On 4th September, the Government declared a 90-days state of emergency in the country. Additional, government agencies estimate that more than 146,000 houses were destroyed or damaged, 179 public facilities including health centres and schools. Livelihoods such as croplands and livestock were also washed away in the rains and flood waters.
- World Vision estimates that at least 50,000 people, have been impacted in its four operational areas of Blue Nile, South Darfur, South Kordofan and East Darfur states, and are in dire need of emergency assistance.

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**Actions Taken**

- Engaged UN OCHA (leading a national Flood Task Force) and UNHCR explore funding opportunities.
- Engaged UN OCHA on possibility of responding to floods in Blue Nile State by re-purposing activities for ongoing Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) grant.
- Engaged OFDA to respond in Blue Nile State by repurposing existing project resources.
- Re-purposed funds for rapid response in South Darfur and East Darfur.
- Leading assessments on behalf of the inter-agency team in Blue Nile state.
**PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES**

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

» Provision of emergency supplies such as soaps, hygiene kits and water purification supplies.

» Conduct hygiene and sanitation awareness.

» Disinfect collapsed latrines.

» Provide materials for the rehabilitation of damaged latrines (plastic slabs, sheets, digging tools).

» Establish new water points for affected communities (boreholes, small treatment plants-solar or diesel powered).

» Provide chlorine tablets to households using water from suspect water sources.

**Protection**

» Provision of dignity kits to girls.

» Training for volunteers in psychosocial support and Psychological First Aid.

» Provide psychosocial support to people affected by floods.

» Provide psychosocial support to staff and volunteer.

**Shelter and Non-food items**

» Distribute non-food items to displaced households (shelter materials, cooking and serving utensils, hand-washing soap etc.)

**Health**

» Support for health services and mobile clinics in flood affected areas.

» provide displaced households with long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLIN).

*The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by World Vision International.*
OUR COMMITMENT

Beneficiary selection process

Priority selection criteria
The project will target all people affected by flooding with particular emphasis on households who have the following:

» Unaccompanied children
» Malnourished and/or sick children
» Pregnant and lactating women
» Internally Displaced Persons
» Refugees
» People with disabilities
» People with chronic illnesses

» Head of household who have lost their livelihoods
» Women head of affected households
» Young women and girls
» Youth

Additionally, people who are not receiving the same or comparable assistance from any other source (other NGO, INGO, UN, or government entity).

Humanitarian Accountability plan

As the emergency unfolds, World Vision Sudan will continue to obtain and share information that is sourced from the GoS and OCHA, and convey this information to all targeted and affected communities on a regular basis. Complaint, Response, and Feedback Mechanisms will be established in all communities where the response will take place.

WV Sudan accountability, monitoring and evaluation team will be responsible for the overall and grant-specific monitoring and evaluation of the entire response actions and will also conduct baseline and evaluation as needed. A real time evaluation and lessons learned event will be held at a later date subject to contextual conditions and approval from relevant authorities.

RESPONSE OFFICE CAPACITY

Programmatic Capacity
World Vision’s blended and integrated programming ensures a holistic approach to meeting both humanitarian and development needs of target communities. Years of commitment in areas like South Darfur has resulted into deep-seated relationship of trust with these communities and their local leadership. This makes World Vision uniquely placed to efficiently deliver emergency and recovery projects.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Aimed on improving water, sanitation and hygiene status of vulnerable communities through through direct intervention, partnerships, and advocacy – focuses on children, families and institutions having access to safe, equitable and sustainable clean water, dignified sanitation, and appropriate hygiene behaviors.

Health and Nutrition: Targeting improving the health and nutrition status of vulnerable children (0 – 59 months) and women of reproductive age through addressing the leading causes of maternal, newborn, under-five child, and adolescent illness and mortality.

Government relations: World Vision maintains a cordial working relationship with the Government of Sudan at both the state and federal level (in Khartoum). This also includes the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), which is the government regulatory body charged with facilitating and monitoring the work of international and national NGOs.
US$ 1,234,388
funding gap

US$ 265,612
funding received

US$ 1,500,000
Total response funding requirements

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SUDAN

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