

Overview of South Darfur State Programme



Background

World Vision started operations in South Darfur state in 2004. World Vision, along with other like-minded organisations in South Darfur, is responding to the short-term and long-term needs of the most vulnerable children through relief, recovery and resilience projects.

We implement multiple types of short-term and long-term support to internally displaced, refugees and host community population, as well as returnees.

Our programmes range from short-term of six months, one year, to multi-year projects of between two to three years. Our interventions range from livelihoods assistance, food and cash assistance, clean water and sanitation, child protection, youth and women empowerment, as well as peace building.

By 2025, World Vision hopes to have directly contributed to the well-being of over a million vulnerable children through both humanitarian and resilience programmes.

Estimated Population







Overview of impact in 2020

32,000

metric tons of

food commodities

distributed

people reached

with our health services



85K

people reached with

cash assistance

850k+ people reached



440k+ children reached

US\$ 7 million

amount of cash transferred

75,000

children across 81 schools reached through school feeding programme



received nutrition care and treatment for acute malnutrition



Food and cash-based assistance

36,865 reached with livelihoods

and resilience support

Our interventions mainly focus on:

- Emergency food assistance for most vulnerable households.
- Cash assistance for the vulnerable households.
- School feeding programme.

440K

people reached with

food assistance

• Food for Assets and productive safety nets to enhance community assets.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Our interventions mainly focus on:

- Providing agricultural support including certified seeds for smallholder farmers and construction of water infrastructure.
- Providing agricultural training and extension services.
- Support with income generation start-up kits and finacial literacy.
- Natural resource management including promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture.



Health & Nutrition

Our interventions mainly focus on:

- Management of health facilities delivering minimum primary healthcare services packages.
- Rehabilitation of primary healthcare infrastructure.
- Supporting staffing of health facilities with essential medical and non-medical staff.
- Provision of nutrition supplies and essential drugs.
- Active case finding of malnutrition and referrals to the health facility.
- Health facility therapeutic care and management of malnutrition cases.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Our interventions mainly focus on:

- Supply of potable and safe drinking water for communities, including schools and health facilities.
- Water treatment tabs to improve water quality where access to clean water is a challenge.
- Construction of latrines and handwashing facilities in schools and health facilities.
- Hygiene education and promotion.
- Establishment and training of committees on use, maintenance and management of WASH facilities.



Protection

Our interventions mainly focus on:

- Mobilising and engaging faith leaders in disseminating child protection messages.
- Construction and equipping of community centers and Child Friendly Spaces.
- Establishment of feedback handling mechanisms to record and respond to safeguarding complains.
- Community awareness campaigns and sensitisation on protection and safeguarding.



Education

Our interventions mainly focus on:

- School feeding programme targeting the most vulnerable children.
- School fees for the most vulnerable refugee children enrolled in basic public schools.

Cash assistance gives beneficiaries flexibility and dignity of choice

World Vision is World Food Programme's largest partner in South Darfur, providing food and cash-based assistance to vulnerable internally displaced people, refugees, returnees and host population. This is done through different approaches including: distribution of assorted food items, cash and voucher transfers, productive safety nets, as well as school feeding for vulnerable children.

For a majority of beneficiaries, cash assistance gives them the flexibility to choose what to buy according to their household needs. 35-year-old Makka, a mother of six, is one of more than 80,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in Otash camp, since 2007. "When I first arrived here, we used to receive selected foodstuffs. Later, we started receiving food vouchers, that we would redeem for selected foodstuffs at the distribution centres," she notes.

Since October 2016, Makka is one of tens of thousands of IDPs who started receiving assistance in the form of cash, instead of food, which they then use to purchase food and non-food items of their choice.

"Receiving cash enables me to decide what food I want to buy and prepare for my family. Besides that, I have a variety of options," Makka says. The cash enables Makka to buy food to last her family for at least two weeks. She admits that the cash is not enough to cover all household food needs, at the same time, acknowledging that it is better than nothing at all.

She alo notes that the cash is a better option than food assistance where beneficiaries are only limited to four items- sorghum, lentils, salt and vegetable oil.

"With food assistance, we had to eat Asida (porridge made of maize or sorghum) almost every day. Now, I have the option of serving my children rice, lentils or pasta." Also, with the cash it's possible for her to meet other pressing family needs such as school fees and health emergency, if at the end of the day she is left with some money.

Each targeted household has been issued with a WFP electronic card. The card is presented to the bank agents where benefeciaries redeem the cash and are issued with a receipt. As of August, 2021 a household of six was receiving SDGs 11,400 (approximately US\$26). The cash entitlement is adjusted every month in case there is increase in the prices of goods. This is usually done after conducting a market price survey.

"Beneficiaries can buy whatever is affordable with the cash," quips Brian Mashingaidze- World Vision Food Assistance Manager. "More beneficiaries expressed the desire to see the items in the food basket increased to allow them to have a more diversified food basket," he adds.

"Therefore, cash assistance is motivated by the desire to ensure that beneficiaries had the dignity of choice, according to their household needs."

World Visio

COLLABORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Our goal is to ensure that we are harnessing the relationships and partnerships we have established to achieve greater impact for children and their communities. Some of these are the Faith Leaders and volunteers who we have partnered with closely to address challenges in areas we operate in. For example, we have an active network of volunteers we work with to conduct active case finding and mass screening for malnutrition at community level and make referrals to the health facilities, while for our food distributions we engage our community resource persons and leaders who are also a part of our food distribution committees.

We are continuously engaging with our various local NGO partners in the state on planning and designing of projects, and implementation of our day-to-day activities across the different sectors. This ranges from facilitating community mobilisation and disseminating messages to communities about the programmes being implemented, conducting trainings and monitoring of field activities.

World Vision closely coordinates with the state government, the line ministries, of Production and Economic Resources, Ministry of Health, Education, Social Affairs, local government, Department of Animal Resources, Water Corporation and the Agriculture Research Centre, including the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).

