

Situation Overview

Fighting between the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) erupted on 15 April 2023 in Khartoum, the capital city of Sudan, following days of tension. Fighting between the SAF and RSF continues despite several attempts at extended ceasefires. The dispute centers around a proposed transition to civilian rule.

According to the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) at least 676 have been killed and 5,576 injured since April 15th. Over 18 health and humanitarian workers are among those that have been killed. In addition, the UN is reporting that inter-communal violence in West Kordofan on 8 May resulted in 25 more deaths and left 90 people injured. In White Nile, FMoH reported that disputes in Kosti City

resulted in the deaths of 29 people and 40 injured. Some UN & INGO offices, including World Vision office in Nyala South Darfur were forcibly broken into, with equipment stolen and offices ransacked.

On 16th April, World Vision temporarily suspended its field operations and requested all staff to hibernate. On 2nd May, World Vision declared the conflict a CATIII emergency and announced the launch of the Sudan Crisis and Migration Emergency Response (SCRAMER). On 15th of May, World Vision Sudan resumed some food distribution in parts of the country. Distribution of food and non-food items is also being done or planned in Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia.

Contextual Information

Sudan sits within WV's fragile context portfolio and has ongoing profound humanitarian needs. The situation was aggravated by poor macroeconomic conditions, high inflation and the rolling coup d'état of 2019 that overthrew the long-term military ruler (President Omar Al-Bashir). This was followed by the October 2021 coup d'état led by General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan of the Sudan Armed Forces and Lieutenant General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo (aka Hemedti) the leader of the RSF.

Internal and external pressure to return to civilian rule led to disagreements between the two generals, resulting in the violence that broke out in Khartoum.

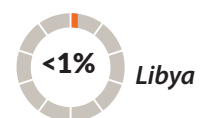
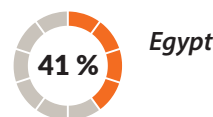
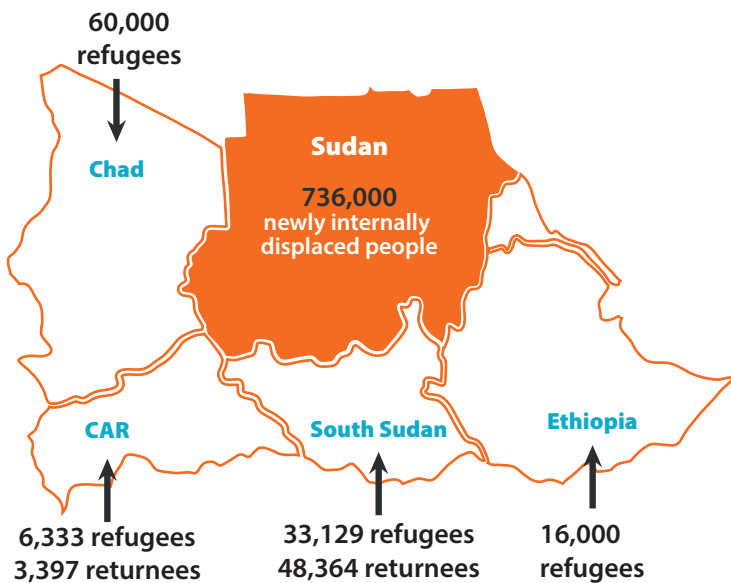
Since the outbreak of the war, there have been mass evacuations of diplomatic missions, foreign nationals, and civilians. World Vision has worked in Sudan since 1988 and over the past year alone, has reached more than 1.5 million people, mostly women and children, with emergency assistance, including with interventions in food security, child protection, health and nutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

World Vision has operational presence in Sudan, Chad, Central African Republic, Ethiopia and South Sudan and we are at varying stages of responding to the needs of people fleeing into these countries.

Numbers as of May 15th 2023

According to UNOCHA and IOM, as of 23rd May 2023, over 1,042,114 individuals (209,136 households) have been newly displaced within Sudan by the conflict and 319,194 people fleeing either to other parts of the country or to neighbouring Chad, Central African Republic, Egypt, Libya, Ethiopia, South Sudan.

The current estimates are as follows:



Source - OCHA



The majority (60%) of cross border displacements are Sudanese nationals

Response Goal

To address life-saving need of Sudan conflict-affected population, including but not limited to IDPs, refugees, returnees and vulnerable host communities, to safeguard their right to life with dignity and well-being, especially the most vulnerable groups.

Response Outcomes

OUTCOME
01 

Crisis-affected population have increased access to food and other basic needs

OUTCOME
02 

Crisis-affected population are better protected from de-hydration, waterborne and hygiene related disease

OUTCOME
03 

Crisis-affected population have access of and willingness to seek curative and preventive emergency health and nutrition services and adopt optimal health practices

OUTCOME
04 

Crisis-affected population have an enabling environment which protect them from and have mechanism to address protection issues including their MPHSS need

World Vision Response



Sudan

There has been limited resumption of operations in Sudan, mainly to conduct food distributions in areas experiencing relative stability and pose least danger to our staff and the communities we serve. Overall, we have reached 89,574 beneficiaries and distributed 500 metric tonnes of food in the South Kordofan and South Darfur states. The specific areas in which food was distributed include: Rashad, Kadugli, Dilling, Algoz, Gereida and Kass.

Plans are underway to expand operational presence into Tajmala, Abu Gebehia and El Tadmon.

Although distribution is currently being done for previously registered beneficiaries, we expect to expand programming to include new Internally Displaced Persons' arrivals as following full resumption of operations and registration of new caseloads.

Plans are also underway for WV to have some presence in Port-of-Sudan, for representational and coordination purposes with the UN and other humanitarian organisations.



Chad

Chad has the highest caseload of Sudanese refugees within the Response countries. To date, over 80,000 people, mostly women and children have crossed into the country, putting even more pressure limited resources and capacity among host communities, government and humanitarian agencies in the country. WV has identified Food Assistance, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Child Protection as the most critical areas of intervention. We are already in the process of distributing food and micronutrients to 20,000 children and over 109,686 women to address acute malnutrition.

We have also constructed mechanized boreholes provided clean water access to 4500 people in Mile.





South Sudan

As of May 23rd, UN-OCHA reported that South Sudan had recorded 69,112 individuals crossing the border. The vast majority of these (over 90%) are South Sudanese returnees. Renk, in the Upper Nile State of South Sudan, continues to receive the highest number of returnees. However, the situation in Renk is deteriorating due to inadequate provision of services across all sectors. Recent reports also noted an increase in arrivals in Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal. Reports received indicate a dire need in Majok, where over a thousand refugees and returnees are stranded and have yet to receive support from either the government or humanitarian partners. World Vision has so far responded in the following ways:



WASH

Completed construction of two temporary water points in Malakal, with a total of 12 taps, with a capacity to provide clean and safe drinking water to 1,850 returnees, refugees, and third-country nationals at the Bulukat Receiving area in Malakal.

Completed cleaning and minor rehabilitation of one latrine block with six stances that can serve approximately 300 individuals.

Ongoing construction of two blocks of emergency VIP latrines with eight stances to serve another 800 individuals. A 10-member mobile sanitation team was deployed to clean open defecation areas within the receiving site.

1,850 individuals have been reached through hygiene promotion messaging at the Bulukat Returnees Receiving area in Malakal Town. In addition, two hand-washing stations have been deployed at the only functional latrine block at the site.



HEALTH SERVICES

Provided outpatient consultations to 850 (400 boys, 450 girls) children aged below 5 years old and to 2,150 (200 males, 1950 females) persons aged 5 years old and above. 2,800 individuals (200 males, 2400 females, 150 boys, 250 girls) were reached with Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) messages.



FOOD AND NUTRITION

450 children (200 boys and 250 girls) with severe acute malnutrition received outpatient therapeutic program (OTP) services

A total of 2,800 individuals (200 males, 2,400 females, 150 boys, 250 girls) were reached with Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) messages.

1,966 individuals were supported with 15-day food rations, comprising cereals, beans, and oil.



Central Africa Republic

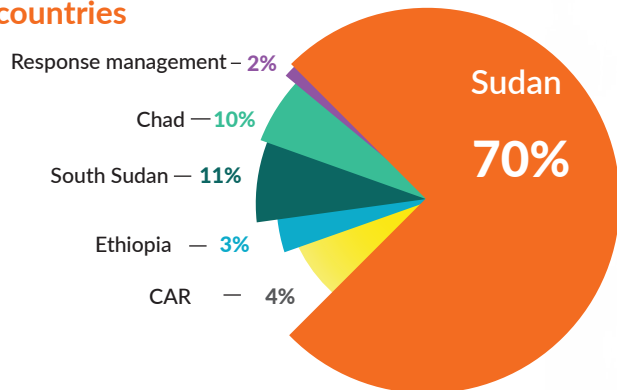
Programming in Central African Republic in response to the refugees is set to begin in June and is aimed at assisting 18,000 refugees, including 10,500 children. This will include the drilling of 36 boreholes, construction of latrines for and distribution of hygiene kits to 2000 households, distribution of 12,000 mosquito nets and construction of child friendly spaces for 2000 households.



Budget

In the coming 6 months, the response will require USD 45.1 million to address the immediate needs of those displaced by the conflict. The WV Sudan office will take up majority of the resource (70%) followed by South Sudan (11%), Chad (10%), CAR (4%) and Ethiopia (3%).

Preliminary Budget Breakdown per implementing countries



Planned Response Priority Areas

WV will provide multi-sectoral support to crisis-affected populations including Food Security (FS), WASH, Health and Nutrition (H&N), Protection integrating with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MPHSS) and NFI & Shelter with different sectoral focus among the 5 responding offices depending on the need observed on the ground and other agencies presence.

The following tables indicates the sector of focus of each responding office:

Fund Status	CAR	Chad	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Sudan	Grand Total
Confirmed	84,500	240,000	71,500	120,000	1,054,000	1,570,000
Pipeline	906,300	2,077,880	1,001,700	1,969,500	696,420	6,651,800
On-going				740,000		740,000
Grand Total	990,800	2,317,880	1,123,200	2,829,500	1,750,420	9,011,800

So far, a total of USD 1,570,000 has been committed against this budget, with another USD 6,651,800 currently being applied for. WV South Sudan has repurposed \$740,000 to address some of the most urgent Response needs.

Funding Office	Grand Total
Chad	100,000
Germany	437,000
Global Centre	1,000,000
Korea	20,000
New Zealand	200,000
Taiwan	150,000

Funding Office	Grand Total
Switzerland	50,000
Japan	50,000
TBCo	1,040,000
WVUS	50,000
WVG	5,914,800

Grand Total: 9,011,800

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