

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. The dispute centers around a proposed transition to civilian rule.

The fighting entered its ninth week on the morning of 11 June 2023, following the expiry of the ceasefire agreement brokered by the United States and Saudi Arabia.

Reports indicate renewed fighting, including the use of artillery, started between the conflicting parties in the capital, Khartoum, as well as Omdurman city. As a result, humanitarian access to most places remains extremely low.

According to the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) more than 730 people have been killed and approximately 5,550 injured since April 15th. UN Migration (IOM) through its

Displacement Tracking Matrix estimates that over 1,428,551 people (286,207 households) have been internally displaced while another 476,811 have fled into neighbouring countries – namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. Half of these are children. The majority of refugees arriving in neighbouring countries (66%) are Sudanese nationals while the rest (34%) are largely returnees and nationals of neighbouring countries. The most critical and urgent areas of need for both Internally displaced people and refugees remain food, health and emergency shelter.

Since May 2nd when World Vision declared the conflict a CATIII emergency and announced the launch of the multi-country Sudan Crisis and Migration Emergency Response (SCRAMER), operational presence has been established in all five countries, including Sudan. The main activities currently engaged in are the distribution of food and non-food items.

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's work in Sudan dates back to as early as 1983 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).

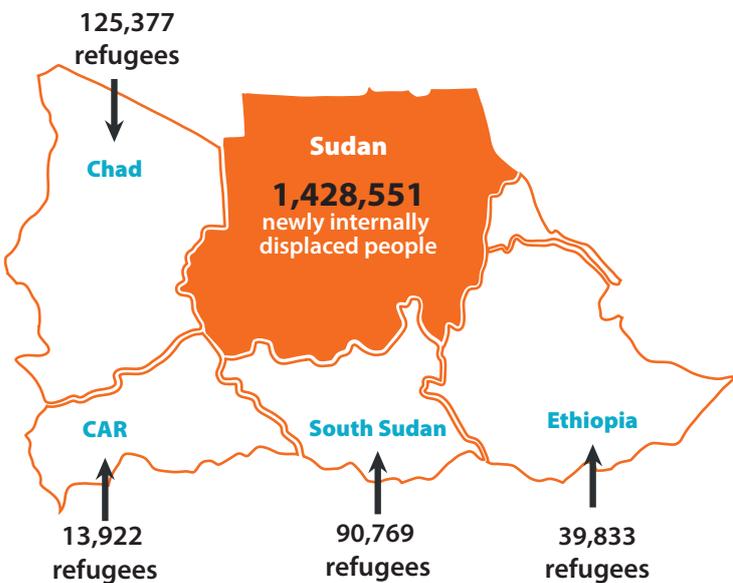
World Vision has partially resumed its operational presence in Sudan.

WV also has operational presence in 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.

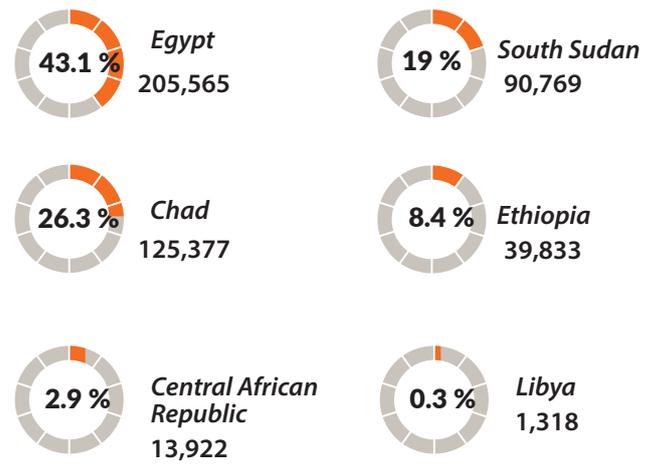
Numbers as of May of 12th June 2023

An estimated **50%** of new arrivals are children and **55%** are female.

The majority of arrivals were reported in: Egypt, South Sudan, Chad, Ethiopia and Central African Republic.



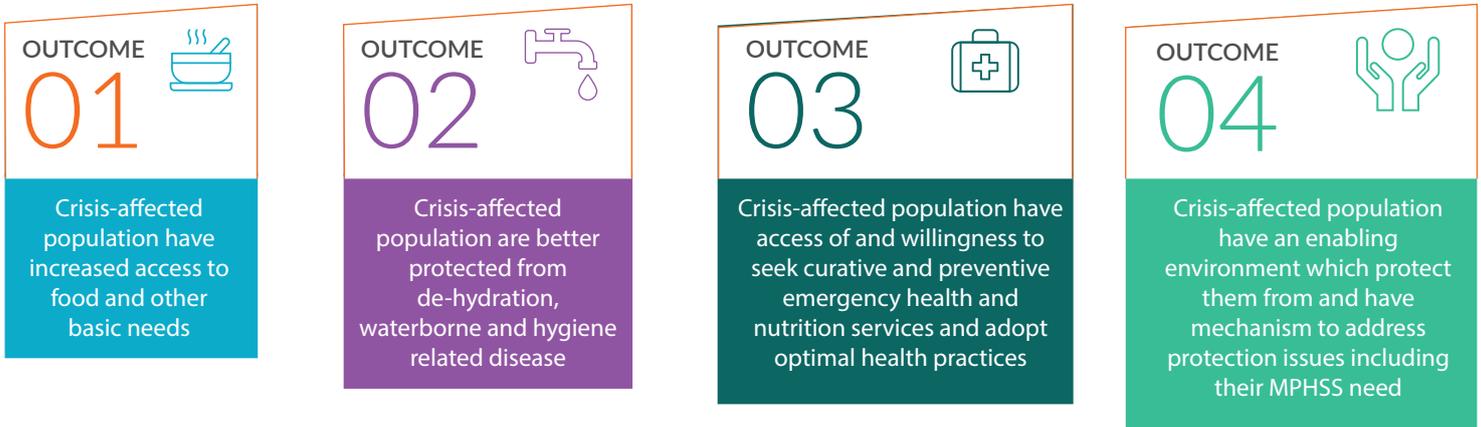
Source - IOM - DTM



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



World Vision Ongoing Response

Team Update:

Over the next several weeks, the structure of the response will be changing. As part of this, Jeff Wright will be transitioning out of SCRAMER, to be replaced by Jennifer Neelsen through end of June. Other changes and arrangements will be communicated in due course.



Sudan

Security forecasts for June remain grim, with fighting expected to continue, with heightened fears of the conflict extending to other parts of the country, including the Darfur region. Humanitarian agencies, including World Vision continue to call for the immediate cessation of hostilities to allow for civilians in affected areas to receive life-saving assistance.

Our operations in Sudan continue to be limited to areas deemed safe to work in, with local communities and locally-based staff resuming the distribution of food to community members that were registered before the conflict began in April. Operations for this week have been suspended due to a bad weather forecast, but will be resuming as soon as possible. Our total food distribution therefore remains at 602 metric tonnes, given 100,234 people, including 31,535 children. The specific areas in which food was distributed include: Rashad, Kadugli, Dilling, Algoz, Gereida and Kass, Tajmala, Abu Gebehia and El Tadmon.

Having deployed a Coordination and Liaison Advisor in Port-of-Sudan, we are now actively engaging with the UN and other humanitarian organisations to ensure coordinated action around shared advocacy and operational goals.



Ethiopia

World Vision Ethiopia officially began its response operations on 1st June, distributing cash to returnees, enabling them to resettle and afford basic needs such as food, shelter, transportation and healthcare. Coordination meetings are also taking place with the government's Refugees and Returning Service to determine how best to assist the over 39,833 refugees that have crossed over.



Chad

Chad continues to have the highest caseload of Sudanese refugees within the Response countries. To date, over 125,377 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. The majority of these are being hosted in Quaddai, Sila and WadiFira.

Authorities have urged the UN and other humanitarian organisations to help with the immediate relocation of the refugees from the border-crossing points over the coming weeks before the rain season peaks. Any delays risk may further endanger the refugees given that the rains cut off all road access to the border-crossing points.. Two new camps in Ouaddai and Sila are currently being opened to accommodate new arrivals.

Further, WV has identified Food Assistance, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Child Protection as the most critical areas of intervention and has already started responding. So far, we have distributed Non-Food Items (NFIs), built latrines in Kounougou and Birak, built child-friendly spaces and provided psychosocial support to children affected by the conflict.

As of 10th June, World Vision began the distribution of mosquito nets to refugees. A total of 10,000 mosquito nets will be distributed to the refugees, with priority being given to children, pregnant women and other vulnerable groups.



South Sudan

WV South Sudan Operations in Upper Nile state's Malakal remain suspended since 29th May due to escalating tensions between communities there. Exception to this suspension has been made for provision of water to returnees at the Malakal temporary reception/transition center.

In Bahr-el-Gazel, we have delivered 9 metric tonnes of Vitameal, a nutritional supplement that will be distributed to about 9000 malnourished children beginning the week of 9th June. Staff have also been trained in using the new tool of tracking & registration of new arrival at the borders. WV has recruited additional data Clerks to go to the border points as well as continue with profiling of returnees and refugees (registration & verification)

Distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs) continued, with a total of over 400 households receiving blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, soap, solar lamps, jerrycans, sanitary pads and kitchen sets. We also continue to monitor the transportation of returnees to their places of origin, ensuring that no harm is done to them in the process.



Central Africa Republic

Our response in Central African Republic continues to be centred around provision of food, WASH, Health as well as protection services to 18,000 people including both returnees and refugees from Sudan. Relocation of refugees from the border area, which is highly insecure to Birao is being planned and we are working closely with UNHCR, the government and other partners to operationalise this. More details on our response to Chad are available [here](#).



Budget

In the coming 6 months, the response will require USD 42 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%).

So far, a total of USD 2,460,000 has been committed against this budget, and USD 7,721,398 currently being applied for.

Fund Status	CAR	Chad	Ethiopia	South Sudan	Sudan	Grand Total
Confirmed	84,500	240,000	71,500	860,000	250,000	2,460,000
Proposals being prepared	1,016,300	2,077,880	1,051,700	2,169,500	1,105,620	7,721,398
Grand Total	1,100,800	2,317,880	1,123,200	3,029,500	1,355,620	10,181,398

The current funding (both confirmed applied for) is being sourced from the following 10 offices: Chad, Germany, Global Centre, Korea, New Zealand, Netherlands, Switzerland, Taiwan, Japan, Germany and the United States.

Funding Office	Grand Total
Chad	100,000
Germany	6,680,598
Global Centre	1,000,000
Korea	200,000
New Zealand	20,000
Taiwan	150,000

Funding Office	Grand Total
Switzerland	50,000
Japan	50,000
TBCo	300,000
WVUS	200,000
Netherlands	500,000
Multiple	740,000

Grand Total: 10,181,398



Contact Details

Jeff Wright
 SCRAMER Response Director
Jeff_Wright@wvi.org

Ganzi M. Isharaza
 SCRAMER Response Communications Manager
Ganzi_Isharaza@wvi.org