

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.

The conflict in Sudan has entered its eleventh week, and reports indicate renewed fighting, escalating in multiple cities across the country including the use of artillery, Khartoum, El Obeid, and Nyala have witnessed intensified fighting. As a result, humanitarian access to most places remains extremely low. According to the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) more than 866 people have been killed and approximately 6,000 injured since the onset of the conflict on April 15th.

More than one million children have now been displaced by two months of conflict in Sudan. Across Sudan, UNICEF has received credible reports that over 330 children have been killed, and over 1,900 have been injured, as of 6 June and many more are at grave risk.

Access is constrained for the most basic lifesaving services, leaving over 13 million children in dire need of humanitarian assistance – water, health, nutrition and protection.

UN Migration (IOM) through its Displacement Tracking Matrix estimates that over 1,670,991 people (334,517 households) have been internally displaced. In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan caused the Mixed Cross-Border Movements of estimated 528,147 individuals into neighbouring countries – namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 64% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 36% were foreign nationals and returnees. 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.

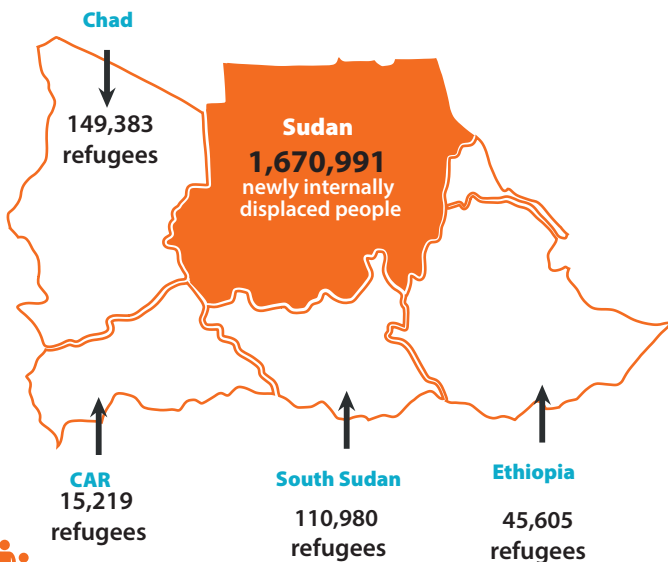
Contextual Information

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.

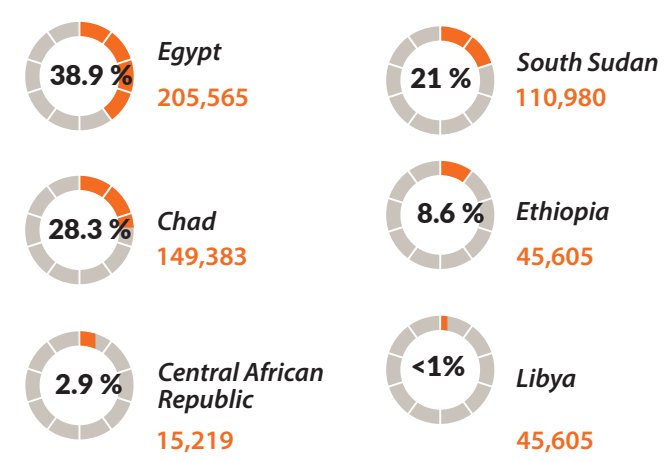
Internal and external pressure to return to civilian rule led to disagreements between the two generals, resulting in the violence that broke out in Khartoum. Since the outbreak of the war, there have been mass evacuations of

diplomatic missions, foreign nationals, and civilians. World Vision 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 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 19th June 2023

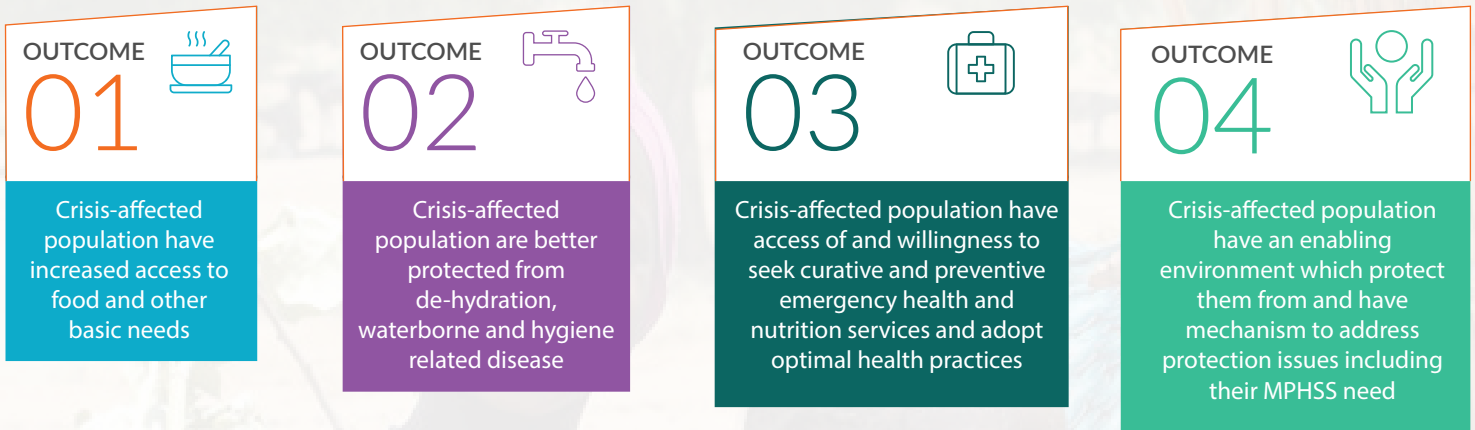


Source - IOM - DTM

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



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. 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.

Overall, we have reached 106,532 beneficiaries of those 34,180 are children and distributed 609 metric tonnes of food in the South Kordofan and South Dafur states. The specific areas in which food was distributed include: Rashad, Kadugli, Dilling, Algoz, Gereida and Kass, Tajmala, Abu Gebehia and El Tadmon. From June 9th to 14th 2023 WV successfully completed the distribution in Gadier (IDP's) distributing 7.433 MT to 6,298 beneficiaries. No insecurity/protection concerns were reported.

Plans are underway to resume operations in Blue Nile State with Private Non-Sponsorship (PNS) funding for a Health project funded by WV Taiwan and awaiting approval from WFP to approve No Cost Extension for a school feeding project, to conclude these distributions.

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. The security situation is stable but remains unpredictable and agencies are on high alert with OCHA engaging for access for movement of trucks. Liquidity and access to banking services remains a key challenge for many INGOs.



Ethiopia

WV Ethiopia is and will be responding to the influx of refugees and returnees. Currently, they have finalised revising their Response Plan and they have commenced their humanitarian response in Metema, collaborating with local stakeholders. Humanitarian Response Coordinator has been deployed to Metema. WV Ethiopia has been engaging in different Cluster meetings and supporting the coordination of the Inter-Cluster Coordination Groups to ensure effective collaboration and coordination among stakeholders and enhance the overall response efforts.

Furthermore, WV Ethiopia is working on strengthening the Metema District Women and Youth Office to empower and support the local community by providing capacity building trainings and support them with child protection and case management considering the high need of protection concerns in the area.



Chad

Chad has the highest caseload of Sudanese refugees within the Response countries. To date, over 145,383 people, mostly women and children, have crossed into the country, putting even more pressure on 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.

In the past week there has been 125,495 new refugees' arrival in 3 provinces; Ouaddai, Sila and WadiFira. The government of Chad is exploring the possibility of opening to open 2 new camps in the provinces of Ouaddai and Sila ie Zabout and Arkoum which will be expected to host at least 25,000 refugees each. After a rapid assessment of the existing Child-Friendly Spaces at the Kounoungou

and Milé refugee camps, WV set up two Child-Friendly Spaces, one in Kounoungou and the other in the Milé camp. They also recruited 03 community animators to work with children, and set up a community alert and reporting mechanism for child protection incidents.

- WV is providing non-food items (NFI) to 593 households composed of (mats, blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, plastic sheeting, soap etc.)
- WV has also built 37 latrines in the refugees' camps of Kounoungou as well as at the borders in Birak transit sites for 740 beneficiaries
- WV has started up a Child Friendly Space in the refugee camp of Kounoungou. 351 children including 212 girls attended psychosocial activities in the refugee transit center of Kounoungou. The process of building a mechanised borehole in the refugee camp of Mile is underway.



South Sudan

World Vision's operations in South Sudan Malakal region have resumed partially following escalating tension between local groups within the Protection of Civilians (POC) site and its vicinity. So far WV has provided water purification chemicals to Renk. Chlorine, and aluminum sulphates are now being used to treat water for Renk town serving over 40,000 people. In Greater Bahr el Ghazal - Construction of 3 blocks of 10 latrines in progress (4 stances: 4 for male, 4 for female & 2 for partners) in Wedwil transit camp.

This is expected to be completed this week. Plans to construct 4 blocks of latrines and 4 blocks of bathing shelters (4 stances) 2 blocks for males and 2 for females in the settlement camp, the contractor has been identified and finalizing resources mobilization. Out of 200 latrines needed in the settlement camp, commitments were made by partners for only 46 latrines – a current gap of 154 latrines.



Central Africa Republic

146 families (503 people) have relocated from Am-Dafock to Birao, a safer area identified by authorities further away from the border with Sudan. World Vision is part of the coordination, which is led by UNHCR and the National Committee for Refugees (a government agency). World Vision started the distribution of 6,000 mosquito nets last week, and this is ongoing with the relocation of refugees and returnees. The main activity currently is relocation. On-site coordination meetings, site preparation activities, and prepositioning activities are ongoing also. World Vision has deployed staff and has a response team in place.

Allocation of shelters and installation of 72 families of 207 people transferred on June 11 to the final site of Birao. Construction work for 49 additional family shelters, bringing the number to 220 shelters on the site as of June 12, 2023. A plan has been put in place to coordinate refugee assistance efforts with the government's support through the National Committee for Refugees. The UNHCR will establish focal points in Amdafock and Birao to coordinate activities, and daily coordination meetings will be held with partners and sectoral discussions with experts.

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 is in the application phase.

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



Team Update:

Jennifer Neelsen is now OiC Response Director for the Response through end of June.
Joy Kivata is now OiC Response Communications Manager.

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