Key messages

- The number of people estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance has increased to 5.5 million as compared to 4.8 million in 2017.

- Influx of refugees from South Sudan and the Central African Republic likely to rise as they seek protection and humanitarian assistance, further straining the resources available and making other groups like host communities, IDPs and returnees also vulnerable.

- New areas have become accessible in Sudan’s Jebel Marra, South Kordofan and parts of Blue Nile state that enabled needs assessments to be conducted revealing critical needs and interventions gaps.

- Food insecurity increasing mainly driven by increases in prices. Without an increase in income, a larger proportion of IDPs are finding themselves with very limited economic access to food (2018 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview).

- A total of 40,000 people in Kalama IDP camp, South Darfur state, will receive food rations for six months through a World Vision food for work project.

- World Vision started health sector activities in El Firdous refugee camp reaching about 8,000 registered South Sudanese refugees and the host community, and protection activities in El Neem C IDP camp, which hosts 6,884 IDPs out of which 2,753 are children.

- In Blue Nile State, World Vision secured the necessary approvals to implement a one-year multi-sectoral integrated project targeting a total of 166,056 IDPs, returnees and the host communities. The project funded by Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) covers WASH, education, and food security and livelihoods sectors.

- Also in Blue Nile, World Vision was part of a team that conducted a rapid joint assessment. Currently the team is still carrying out the analysis of the findings.

Food insecurity

IPC classification for South Sudan, February-April 2018

Gaps and needs

- Inadequate basic health care facilities and services in Dimco locality, South Darfur state, such as shortage of qualified health personnel and shortage of essential drugs affecting 7,476 (more than 40% of these are refugees).
- Inadequate learning facilities and materials.
- Inadequate health facilities and services such as shortage of qualified personnel to provide health care and a shortage of essential drugs in Kurmuk locality, Blue Nile state.
- Persistent water problems could result into a wave of displacements in parts of Blue Nile state if the current water problems are not urgently addressed.

Humanitarian needs

- 5.5 million people in need of humanitarian assistance
- 4.8 million people are food insecure
- 2 million people displaced
- 2.8 million children are in need of nutrition assistance
- 4.4 million people in need of water, sanitation and hygiene assistance
- 1.7 million children require education support

2018 Funding needs*

- Food security & livelihoods
  - US$ 13.6 M (86%)
  - US$ 2 M (14%)
- Health and Nutrition
  - US$ 2.1 M (88%)
  - US$ 300,000 (12%)
- Water, sanitation & hygiene
  - US$ 3.5 M (72%)
  - US$ 1.3 M (28%)
- Child protection and education
  - US$ 1.6 M (49%)
  - US$ 2.7 M (51%)

*All financial figures in US$
Response highlights

**WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE**
- 7,500 people benefitted from clean water after installation of three new hand pumps and rehabilitation of eight broken ones.
- 40 communal artisans trained to be responsible for community latrines construction.
- 641 people in four villages reached through clean-up campaigns.
- 25 community members trained to spearhead Community Led Total Sanitation approach.
- 50 faith leaders were trained on operations and maintenance of water resources.
- 213 school children members of the hygiene clubs trained to promote best hygiene practices.

**HEALTH AND NUTRITION**
- Operating 12 Primary Health Care (PHC) clinics that provide free medical consultation, essential drugs, antenatal and postnatal care services among other life saving services.
- Running 12 nutrition centres for managing and treating malnutrition in children, pregnant and lactating women.

**FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS**
- 15 farmers groups in five localities received tomatoes and onions seedlings.
- 56 Community Extension Workers (CEWs) trained on improved agriculture techniques.
- Distributed 15 irrigation pumps to 15 farmer groups (consisting of 10 farmers each) in five localities, South Darfur.
- 10 Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) were trained in basic health care for livestock.

**CHILD PROTECTION**
- 40 teachers and 50 Parents Teachers Association members trained on psychosocial care of children in emergencies.

Response achievements

**Reporting period February 01-February 28, 2018**

- 16,055 people reached with food security and livelihoods
- 9,345 children reached with food security and livelihoods
- 60,667 people reached with health and nutrition services
- 60,377 children reached with health and nutrition services
- 85,065 people reached with education and protection services
- 80,815 children reached with education and protection services
- 163,794 children reached with clean water and sanitation
- 32,308 people reached with clean water and sanitation

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the World Vision International.

**Creation date:** 12 March 2018  
**Sources:** UNOCHA, World Vision, Sudan 2018 Humanitarian Need Overview, UNHCR