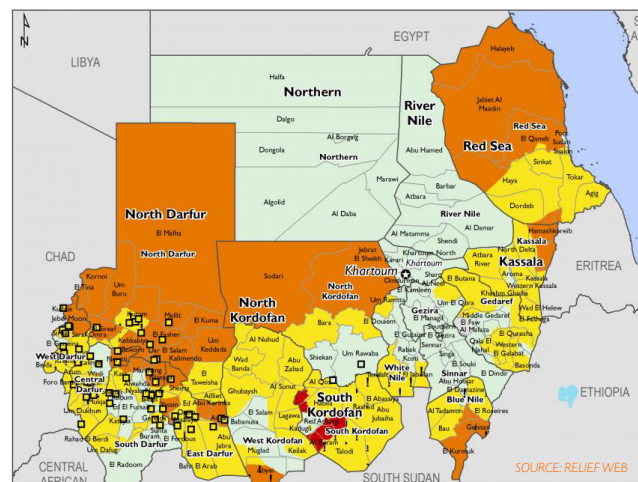


Key messages

- Food security:** According to the Food Security Technical Secretariat (SFSTS) August report, the food security situation in Blue Nile based upon food availability, accessibility, utilization and stability remains dire. Limited access to food by poor families combined with a reduction in purchasing power has further contributed to the deteriorating nutritional status. Food assistance for these vulnerable populations is therefore critical in meeting their minimum food needs.
- Chikungunya virus outbreak in eastern Sudan:** Early September, the federal Ministry of Health confirmed that 6,250 people had been infected by the mosquito-borne chikungunya virus in Kassala state. Chikungunya is a virus spread by same kinds of mosquitoes that spread zika virus and dengue fever.
- Fall armyworm, a threat to food security:** The state of South Kordofan is on high alert for the possibility of a fall armyworms attack. The worm usually attacks stalks of crops such as sorghum causing significant damage to crops and impacting farmers' yields. The Sudanese Federal Plant Protection Administration has announced the appearance of the autumn fall armyworm and described the worm as a threat to food security in the state.
- Outbreak of malaria:** The number of patients with malaria being attended to at the health facilities in Blue Nile, South Darfur and East Darfur has generally increased. The highest caseload was recorded in East Darfur where 55% of the outpatient consultations were malaria cases.
- Heavy rains cause flooding:** Due to the heavy rains that were experienced in Blue Nile in late August extending into early September, some 1,280 families in Bau and Tadamon localities were devastated by floods and require humanitarian assistance to meet their needs and support them to bounce back.

Seasonal Rainfall Forecast

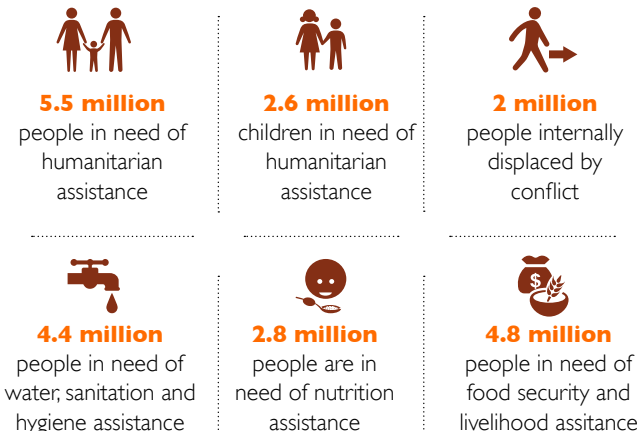
June - September 2018



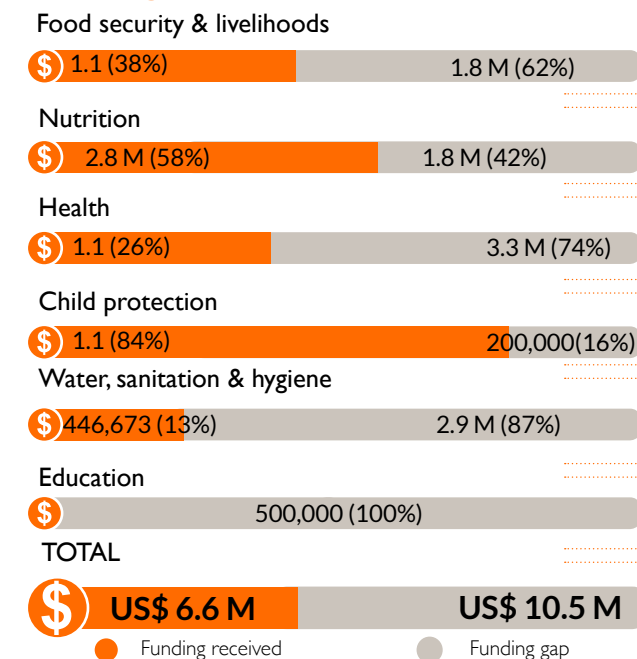
Gaps and needs

- Sustained funding is required to respond to the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people, particularly those who do not have means of earning income. Contributing to the increased needs is the number of South Sudanese refugees needing help, internally displaced persons from East Jebel Mara, and the recent reported increase in incidences of malaria across the country.
- Although the food security situation is expected to improve from October when harvesting is done, humanitarian assistance will still be necessary particularly for the most vulnerable groups whose ability to purchase food has been strained by high inflation.
- World Vision requires US\$1,152,480 to provide both immediate and long-term needs of the most vulnerable families in South Kordofan state. The funding will go towards providing clean water, sanitation and hygiene services, livelihood support for IDPs, refugees, returnees and members of the host community.

Humanitarian needs



Funding needs



*All financial figures in US\$

Response highlights



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- **Food assistance:** 151,148 IDPs and refugees in Nyala and Kass received food assistance.
- **Cash programming:** 75,727 people in Otash and Dereige camps received support through the Cash Based Transfer (CBT) programme. In total, US\$311,976 was transferred.
- **Natural resource management:** Community members from 42 villages were trained on preservation of natural resources such as soil, forests, and water.
- **Income generation:** 50 families from five localities in South Darfur were trained on cheese making and supported with cheese making supplies that included tables, knives, pots, mould, thermometer and gloves.
- **Strengthening livelihoods:** 668 people in Blue Nile and South Darfur received goats to boost their livelihoods. In Blue Nile, 466 families in Kurmuk locality received vegetable seeds such as radish, pumpkin and okra. Farmers also received farm equipment such as irrigation pumps and grinding mills.



EDUCATION

- 53,148 school children in South Darfur were provided with lunchtime meals through the school meal programme.
- 40 girls received training on life skills and peer support.
- Youth football teams across four villages in Katyla locality received sports uniforms in an effort to promote community cohesion. Community members also received registration books as part of the Community Based Response Mechanisms to facilitate communities to record incidents of conflict.
- 54 teachers received training on basic child rights, education in emergency and child-focused teaching.



HEALTH & NUTRITION

- **Health facilities:** 17,414 people received free consultation and accessed primary healthcare services provided in the 15 clinics WorldVision supports in East, South Darfur and Blue Nile states. Services included reproductive health, vaccination, antenatal care, midwifery and postnatal care.
- **Nutrition:** 7,985 children under five years and 350 pregnant and lactating women were screened in East and South Darfur. A total of 222 children with both Severe Acute Malnutrition and Modern Acute Malnutrition were discharged after having been rehabilitated through WorldVision nutrition programmes.
- **Trainings:** 60 Community Health Promoters underwent refresher training on how to measure the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC), nutrition care, and how to establish homestead gardens.
- **Health education:** 12,245 people had access to health education messages particularly on reproductive health, personal hygiene, vaccination, diarrhoea management including preparation of oral rehydration solution (ORS).

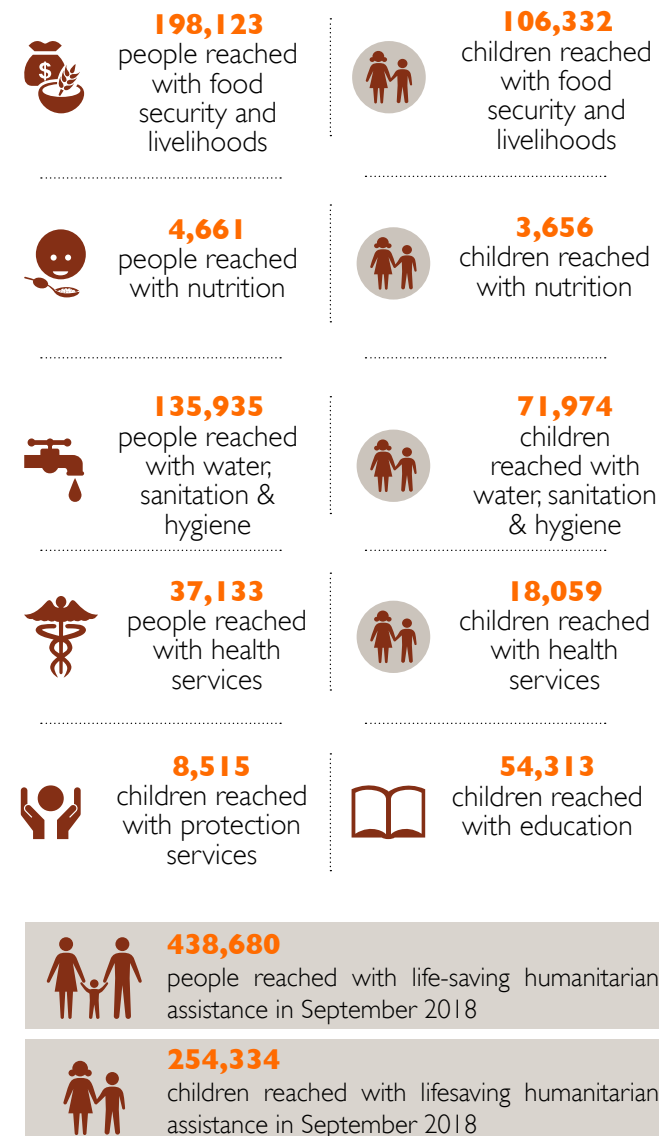


WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

- **Clean water supply:** 113,000 people in Otash, Kass, Kubum, Mershing and Netiga localities have access to improved water sources. This is the result of drilling of boreholes, repair of hand pumps and water yards, and also water treatment.
- **Improved sanitation:** 2,000 people in Buram refugee camp, Kass and Otash IDP camps, and host communities in Nitaga locality, have access to latrines.
- **Hygiene:** 30 refugees in Buram refugee camp were trained as Trainer of Trainers to carry out routine hygiene promotion activities. Also, at least 1,400 refugees received hygiene kits such as buckets, jerricans and bathing soap dish.
- **Trainings:** 12 hand hump technicians in Kurmuk and Bau localities in Blue Nile were trained on how to repair and maintain hand pumps. The technicians also received maintenance tool kits.

Response achievements

Reporting period SEPTEMBER 01 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

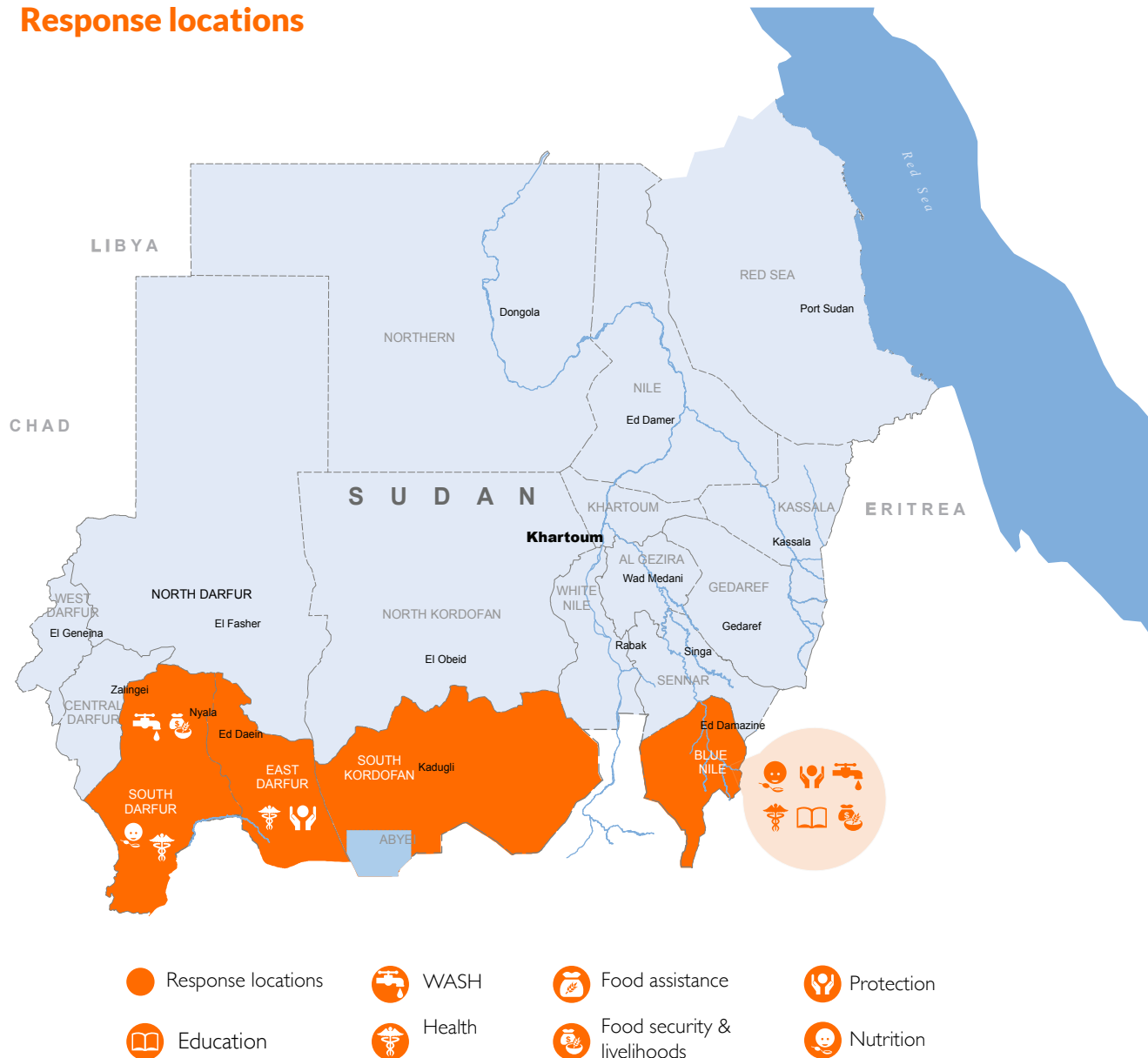


SUDAN

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

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