

Sudan - Situation Report



Country
Sudan

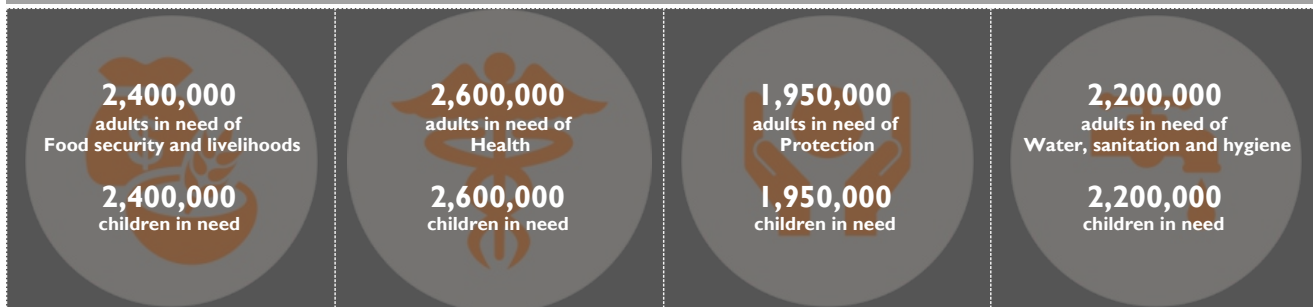
Year
2018

Month
December

Key messages

- The country faces a complex set of humanitarian needs ranging from responding to the needs of refugees, IDPs, people returning to areas of relative safety as well as host communities. East Darfur state in particular faces the burden of not just South Sudanese refugees but also a significant amount of voluntary return. The Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission estimates at least 300,000 people in areas of return.
- Prolonged protests over cost of living: Since December 19, 2018 the country has experienced a wave of continuing protests mostly witnessed in the capital Khartoum and nearby Omdurman and also the capitals of other states such as Gezira, the Red Sea and Northern states. The protests were triggered by the increase in the prices of bread and fuel.
- Fuel shortages were reported countrywide across all the states further contributing to the escalation in prices of commodities as well as services that relate to fuel. This makes it extremely difficult for ordinary people and in particular the most vulnerable groups to afford anything.
- In December approximately 1,829 refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) arrived into South Darfur state alone, adding stress to already limited resources.
- World Vision calls for more deliberate attention in the areas of voluntary return in order to help returning families rebuild their livelihoods and thus kick start their lives. In most cases communities are returning to areas where water systems, schools and health facilities are non-existent thus collective efforts to build or repair these systems is critical. As a result World Vision is constantly stepping up its resource mobilisation efforts in order to respond the best way it can.

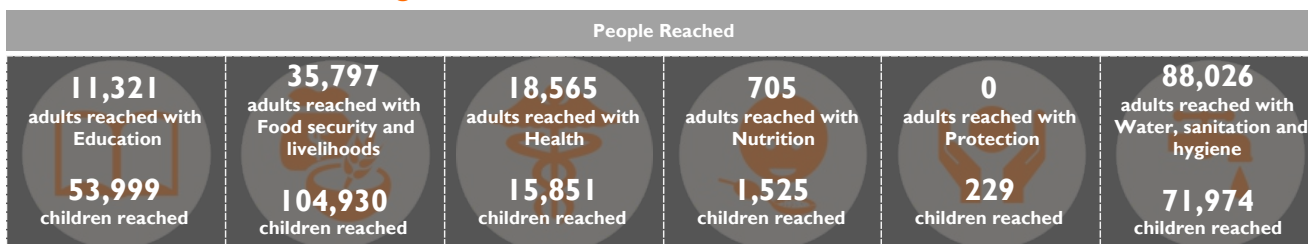
Estimated number of people in need



Gaps and needs

- There are an estimated 98,914 refugees from South Sudan, 434,700 IDPs and over 300,000 Returnees in need of humanitarian assistance in East Darfur state. Critical services such as health, water and sanitation, education, and livelihoods are in limited supply. In South Darfur, the continuing arrival of internally displaced persons from the East Jebel Marra region into Otash IDP camp has continued to increase the number of people requiring humanitarian assistance. Without funding proportionate to the needs of these vulnerable groups, they risk becoming even further vulnerable.

What World Vision is doing



Food security and livelihoods

- Food assistance: World Vision provided food assistance to 126,693 refugees and internally displaced persons in South Darfur (including 1,829 new arrivals from East Jebel Mara) through the General Food Distribution programme.
- World Vision distributed cash assistance of over 80,000 USD to 12,371 IDPs in Dereige camp in South Darfur.
- Livelihoods support: 50 families in Kurmuk locality, Blue Nile received 150 goats to bolster livelihoods support.
- World Vision supported the demarcation of migration routes in Katyla and Kass localities, South Darfur state meant to help minimise conflict between farmers and nomads.



Nutrition

- World Vision supported 29 Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) centres and 12 Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programmes (TFSPs) in South Darfur that provided treatment and management of malnutrition for children under five with both Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). In December, 1,698 children were treated and managed.
- In Blue Nile, World Vision operated 14 OTPs across six localities that is, Bau, Kurmuk, Geissan, Tadamon, Roseries and wad Elmahi localities supporting the management and treatment of malnutrition through outpatient therapeutic services. A total of 13,000 children were screened, and 370 children found with SAM treated in the OTPs.
- Additionally, 2,383 children under five years old, were screened for malnutrition 16 children were found with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 46 suffered from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).



Health

- World Vision supported 23 clinics in Blue Nile, South Darfur and East Darfur (Elfirdous refugee camp), offering Primary Health Care (PHC) services. Services provided included free outpatient consultations, treatment, laboratory services, medicines, antenatal (ANC) and post-natal care services and immunisation.
- A total of 6,658 refugees and host community members benefitted from the services offered at the WV run health facility in East Darfur.
- In Blue Nile, (Kurmuk locality) there were 5,690 consultations, 551 women received ANC services, while 161 women followed up with post-natal care across the five PHC clinics. Additionally, 161 women delivered with the assistance of skilled midwives.



Protection

- 349 people (including children) drawn from Rosaires and Wad Almahi localities in Blue Nile state participated in anti-Gender-Based Violence training. In addition, 17 survivors were supported through the programme.
- World Vision supported the establishment of a girls' club (consisting of 20 girls) in Roseiries locality in Blue Nile state.



Water, sanitation & hygiene

- Clean water supply: In South Darfur, World Vision supported the operation and maintenance of 29 mini water yards and 26 hand pumps, the repair of 10 non-functioning hand pumps, drilling of four boreholes and installing three hand pumps. In Blue Nile, one water distribution system was established in Giessan locality health centre. As a result of this, approximately 125,000 people accessed clean water.
- Improving sanitation: 5,000 IDPs in Kass IDP camp have access to sanitation facilities following construction of household latrines by World Vision. In Blue Nile, World Vision supported the construction of eight latrines in four health facilities across Bau, Giessan and Kurmuk localities, and four latrines in two schools of Kurmuk locality.
- Managing diarrhoea: 90 women and mothers in Bau and Kurmuk locality (Blue Nile state) were trained on Oral Rehydration Solution preparation. Given the prevalence of diarrhoea and Acute Watery Diarrhoea in the state, the training was aimed at equipping mothers on this easy and fast way of treating children affected by diarrhoea.

Gaps and funding requirements

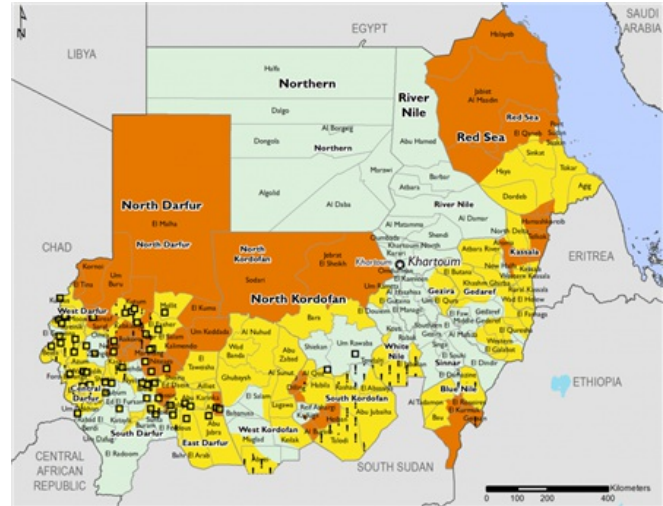
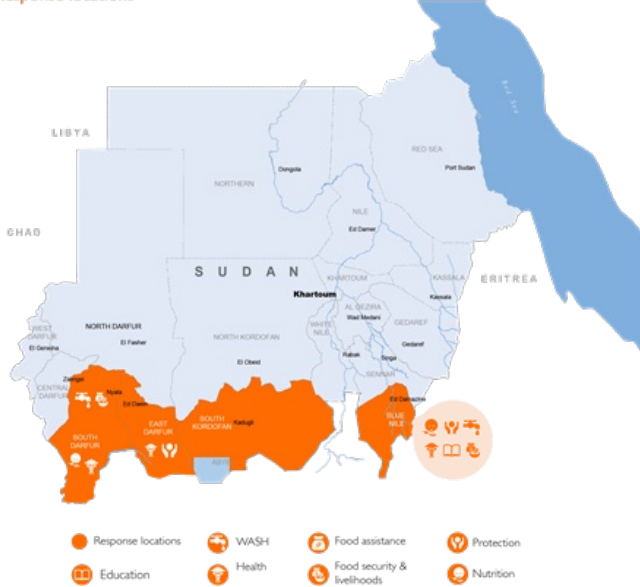
World Vision Sudan is requesting US\$ 28,786,253 to expand its response activities. So far, it has received US\$ 28,737,232 and is requesting an additional US\$ 49,021 to close the gap and reach more people in need.

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FEWSNET Food Security Outlook February - May 2019

Response locations



IPC 2.0 Acute Food Insecurity Phase
 1: Minimal 2: Stressed 3: Crisis 4: Emergency 5: Famine □ Concentration of displaced people

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

Sources: TRUST.ORG, UNOCHA, WFP, IPC, FEWS.NET, RELIEFWEB

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