



Humanitarian Action for Children

unicef 

Sudan

In 2019, an estimated 5.5 million people, including 2.6 million children, require humanitarian assistance in Sudan.¹ The country hosts 1.2 million refugees, almost 2 million displaced population, with both urban and rural vulnerability increasing.² Sociopolitical instability and ongoing economic crisis have exacerbated needs and deepening poverty is now compounding upon urban populations.³ The constant changes of Government and absence of senior personnel in key national and state positions are overstressing public systems' capacity to respond. The potential for increased rainfall this year has increased flood and epidemic risks and assessments are showing desperate child protection needs.⁴ Humanitarian crises including protracted conflict and displacement, natural disasters, epidemics, malnutrition and food insecurity remain. To date, food insecurity and malnutrition affect 2.4 million children, with 11 out of 18 states experiencing global acute malnutrition at or above the emergency threshold.⁵ All forms of violence against children remain a serious concern. Nearly 4.4 million people urgently need water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) support.⁶ Since 2011, children in conflict zones of Jebel Marra, Blue Nile and the Nuba Mountains have been denied basic services, such as child protection, education, polio and measles vaccinations, nutrition, and WASH support.⁷

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF and humanitarian partners continue to support the Government of Sudan to respond to humanitarian crises and are ready to scale up implementation as vulnerabilities emerge. New partnerships are being forged in communities previously outside of UNICEF's reach, particularly in urban areas. Joint planning and collaboration in evidence-based decision-making is strengthening accountability to affected populations to enable social cohesion, addressing the humanitarian, development and peace-building needs of vulnerable populations in a sustainable manner. UNICEF continues to identify, prioritize and address the needs of children at risk of and affected by epidemics, conflict, climate change as well as young people affected by the sociopolitical and economic crises and children on the move. UNICEF continues upstream advocacy and coordination leadership of sector-wide humanitarian action in child protection, education, nutrition and WASH. Engagement with State and non-State actors continues to improve and increase access to children in the conflict affected states of Blue Nile, South Kordofan and in Darfur. In Jebel Marra, the significant inroads made towards improved humanitarian access, protecting civilians and ensuring equitable access to basic services are facilitating the longer-term strategies geared towards lasting, durable solutions.

Results from 2019

As of 30 June, UNICEF had received \$43.7 million against the revised appeal amount of \$142 million (31 per cent funded).⁸ UNICEF provided nearly 132,000 children with psychosocial support, providing a critical service during the political unrest despite an 80 per cent funding shortfall. Over 86,500 children received education supplies and 16,000 are benefiting from safe learning environments. As part of UNICEF Sudan's largest ever immunization campaign, over 482,000 children were vaccinated against measles including children living in previously inaccessible conflict zones. Outpatient centers provided IMCI (Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses) services to over 500,000 children under fives of age, over 80 per cent are displaced children. Nearly 60,000 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) received treatment. Over 200,000 primary caregivers received Infant and Young Child feeding (IYCF) counselling. With UNICEF support over 120,000 people accessed safe drinking water after the completion of borehole construction and rehabilitation activities during 2019. However, due to funding shortfalls nearly 225,000 at risk people are in need of sanitation services and hygiene promotion activities reached only 10 per cent of the planned target.

Total people in need

5.5 million⁹

Total children (<18) in need

2.6 million¹⁰

Total people to be reached

2 million¹¹

Total children to be reached

1.29 million¹²

2019 programme targets

Nutrition

- 300,000 children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment
- 720,000 caregivers of children from 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling

Health

- 759,820 children under 1 year receiving first dose of measles vaccine
- 914,251 children under 5 years accessing IMCI services

WASH

- 360,000 people accessing safe drinking water
- 235,000 people accessing safe means of excreta disposal
- 2,000,000 people reached with hygiene messages and sensitization activities

Child Protection

- 216,273 children reached with psychosocial support
- 7,632 registered unaccompanied/separated children supported with reunification services
- 120,440 women and children reached with violence prevention and response interventions including, for gender and sexual based violence

Education

- 147,454 school-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces
- 372,356 children receiving education-in-emergencies supplies and recreational materials

	Sector 2019 targets ⁱ	Sector total results	UNICEF 2019 targets	UNICEF total results
NUTRITIONⁱⁱ				
Children aged 6 to 59 months affected with SAM admitted for treatment	225,000	53,514	300,000	59,461
Caregivers of children aged 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	500,000	186,045	720,000	206,717
HEALTH				
Children under 1 year receiving first dose of measles vaccine			759,820	482,416
Children under 5 years accessing IMCI services			914,251	504,528
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE				
People accessing safe drinking water	660,000	495,421	360,000	120,116
People accessing safe means of excreta disposal	370,000	29,766	235,000	9,341 ⁱⁱⁱ
People reached with hygiene messages and sensitization activities ^{iv}	1,800,000	336,157	2,000,000	186,192
CHILD PROTECTION				
Children reached with psycho-social support ^v	443,461	94,923	216,273	131,904
Registered unaccompanied/separated children supported with reunification services ^{vi}	5,600	1,232	7,632	4,837
Women and children reached with violence prevention and response interventions including, for gender and sexual based violence	N/A	N/A	120,440	179 ^{vii}
EDUCATION^{viii}				
School-aged boys and girls accessing safe learning spaces	114,000	111,214	147,454	15,859
Children receiving education-in-emergencies supplies and recreational materials	384,800	472,815	372,356	86,679

Results are as of 30 June 2019 unless otherwise noted.

ⁱ All sector targets are based on the 2018 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) since the 2019 HNO is not validated by the Government of Sudan yet.

ⁱⁱ UNICEF's nutrition targets and results are higher than the sector as it includes the refugee response which is not included in sector. UNICEF's nutrition results are slightly lower than expected due to the completion of partnership agreements in early 2019. Results are expected to increase in the second half of the year.

ⁱⁱⁱ UNICEF has shifted the focus of interventions in emergency affected areas to more durable solutions like the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) programme that promotes construction and maintenance of latrines by affected communities. These interventions are covered under the development programme.

^{iv} UNICEF targets are higher than sector target as it includes refugee response which is excluded from sector targets. There has been no major outbreak of waterborne diseases in 2019 and due to funding constraints UNICEF and sector partners are not prioritizing hygiene promotion services.

^v UNICEF results for children receiving PPS support include community awareness raising activities as part of the shift towards community-based PSS as well as specialized counseling through PSS service points. PSS services have also increased in response to the civil unrest. Achievement of these results is also linked to utilization of non-humanitarian resources and leveraging entry points within other sectors i.e. PSS in health facilities and schools.

^{vi} UNICEF targets have increased include additional 30,000 affected children due to civil unrest. The sector targets and results exclude the refugee caseload causing UNICEF's targets and results to exceed the sector's. This indicator has been revised to align with the CCC framework and Child Protection minimum standards for humanitarian context.

^{vii} This indicator/target has been introduced in the second quarter of the year and current results reflect only the GBV component of this indicator. Results in the second half of 2019 will also include violence against children prevention response.

^{viii} Education results are tracking below a 50 per cent completion rate as the bulk of the school programme occurs in the second half of the calendar year. Results are expected to increase by the end of 2019.

Funding requirements

The 2019 revised funding requirement reflects the sociopolitical instability since January and the ongoing economic crisis. UNICEF is requesting US\$142.2 million, 16 per cent more than the initial appeal requirement in 2019. Sudan has entered a new phase of emerging and unforeseen humanitarian needs, and UNICEF urgently requires the resources to aptly respond. The gap between Sudan's increasing humanitarian needs and the financial assistance received is widening. Without adequate, timely and flexible funding, UNICEF cannot respond to the complex humanitarian needs and reach the most vulnerable children with critical child protection, education, health, nutrition and WASH services.

Sector	Original 2019 requirements (US\$)	Revised 2019 requirements (US\$)	Funds available(US\$)	Funding gap (US\$)	% gap
Nutrition	47,344,176	53,284,176	24,391,447	28,892,730	54%
Health	16,450,000	21,303,838	5,547,869	15,755,969	74%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	20,196,000	26,242,920	5,403,631	20,839,289	79%
Child Protection	11,770,000	12,491,440	2,363,181	10,128,258	81%
Education	26,750,059	28,910,059	5,944,375	22,965,684	79%
Total	122,510,235	142,232,433	43,650,503	98,581,931	69%

¹ Based on the 2018 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) since the 2019 HNO is not validated by the Government of Sudan.

² Ibid

³ WFP Vulnerability Assessment Mapping (VAM) show crisis level price spikes across all major urban markets outside of Khartoum and independent sources

(<https://tradingeconomics.com/sudan/consumer-price-index-cpi?embed>) corroborate a skyrocketing consumer price index between October 2018 and May 2019.

⁴ Much of Sudan is predicted to have a 45% chance of receiving higher than normal rainfall for the June to September 2019 period. (Statement from the 52nd Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF52): 27-28 May 2019). Rapid assessments carried out by the Child Protection sub-sector in May and June found Child Protection caseloads have exceeded the coping threshold of existing community programs in urban centers by 80%, risk severity indicators have risen markedly and pre-existing official capacity has proven inadequate to meet these needs.

⁵ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Sudan: 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview', February 2018.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Available funds include US\$24.6 million received against the current appeal and US\$19.1 million carried forward from the previous year.

⁹ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Sudan: 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview', February 2018.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Overall population to be reached figures have increased by 20 per cent. This is the combined total of indicator targets including: number of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials, number children under 5 to access integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) services and number of caregivers receiving infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling.

¹² With scale up of UNICEF interventions, the overall children to be reached figure have increased by 35%. This is the combined total of indicator targets including: number of children who have received education in emergency supplies and recreational materials and number of children under 5 to access integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) services.

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