

HIGHLIGHTS

- Thousands of displaced children are out of school in Golo (Central Darfur State), while those attending schools are studying in overcrowded classrooms, according to the national NGO SCF.
- Aid organisations providing education assistance have supported 50,300 displaced children in Central Darfur, since October 2016.
- Humanitarian organisations have started providing health services in Jebel Marra.
- WVI-Sudan may face setbacks in delivering aid to thousands of people in South Darfur due to funding challenges.

FIGURES 2016 HRP

# people in need in Sudan (2016 HNO)	5.8 million
# people in need in Darfur (2016 HNO)	3.3 million
GAM caseload	2.1 million
South Sudanese refugee arrivals in Sudan - since 15 Dec 2013 (registered by UNHCR) - as of 31 Dec 2016	297,168
Refugees of other nationalities (registered by UNHCR) - as of 31 Oct 2016	140,626

FUNDING

568.4 million
US\$ received in 2016

59%
Reported funding
(as of 5 February 2017)



A school in Golo where children sit on rocks to continue their education (2016, UNICEF)

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Thousands of displaced children in Golo, Central Darfur State need education support

Thousands of displaced children are out of school in Golo (Central Darfur State), while those attending school are studying in overcrowded classrooms, which need rehabilitation and other support, according to the national NGO Sanad Charity Foundation (SCF). Children are dropping out of school mainly due to socio-economic factors as they have to contribute to their families' income by working in farms or selling food and other goods in local markets, SCF said following visits to Golo and based on reports from people displaced to Golo from Jebel Marra due to conflict in the first half of 2016.

Another issue is that due to conflict and lack of access to schooling, a number of students have not attended school in years. In some cases, there are evening primary school shifts for teenagers and youth—aged between 16 and 21 years—so they can catch up on their education, SCF said. SCF also reports that schools are in need of support in terms of desks, chairs, teaching materials and do not have enough teachers or support staff. School children are studying in overcrowded classes—in some cases with up to 90 students—and some schools in Golo have to work in two shifts to accommodate the educational needs, according to SCF. In addition, some children have to walk for up to 10km every day to reach their school.

SCF was founded in 2004 and works in the areas of health, education, poverty reduction, disaster relief and peace-building across Sudan.

Golo had been inaccessible for international humanitarian organisation for several years until mid-2016; there have been a number of inter-agency missions and visits to the area in recent months. The exact number of new IDPs, including displaced children, in the area is yet to be determined.



A temporary classroom in Golo Gadeeda school (2016, UNICEF)

State Ministry of Education and UNICEF carry out an education needs assessment

As part of efforts to identify education needs in the area, the State Ministry of Education (SMoE) and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) carried out an assessment in Golo last October and estimated that 9,000 IDP children were out of school in Golo. The assessment covered five primary and three secondary schools in Golo town and identified 3,739 students attending those eight schools.

In some schools, classes are held out in the open, according to the October 2016 inter-agency assessment. The assessment also found out that the total number of permanent teachers in Golo schools is 24 and there are no volunteer teachers as communities are unable to pay incentives.

Response by Education Sector and partners

Since October 2016, the Education Sector and its partners have supported 50,300 IDP children—of whom 49 per cent girls—in Central Darfur, including 3,000 IDP and host community children in Golo, to restore access to quality basic education through provision of essential teaching, learning and recreational materials. UNICEF, in collaboration with the state Ministry of Education (MoE), completed the rehabilitation of 16 classrooms, built three latrines, trained 100 teachers in interactive learning techniques, and trained 70 members of Parent Teachers Association (PTAs)—in Golo town and surrounding villages—on school management.

SCF provided 1,000 IDP schoolchildren in Golo with uniforms and school bags. In addition, SCF is planning to reconstruct and rehabilitate three schools in Golo and provide students with school bags and education supplies in the first half of 2017.

Sudan's Out-of-School 2015 report

Over 3.1 million of Sudan's 7.9 million school-aged children (between 5 and 13 years) are out of school, which is the highest rate in the Middle East and North Africa, according to Sudan's first [Out-of-School Children Report](#), released on 10 September 2015 by the Ministry of Education, with the support of UNICEF and the UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The report outlined that the majority of out-of-school children are from nomadic communities as well as rural and conflict-affected areas. In Sudan, ongoing violence, a lack of awareness regarding the importance of education, and economic under-development are seriously affecting the education of boys and girls, according to the report findings. The highest percentages of these out-of-school children are in Blue Nile (46.8 per cent), Kassala (45.1 per cent) and West Darfur (45.7 per cent) states. Northern State has the lowest rate of out-of-school children with 7.9 per cent.



Students gathering for a morning line at one of Golo's school (2016, SCF)

Over 3.1 million of Sudan's 7.9 million school-aged children (between 5 and 13 years) are out of school, the highest rate in the MENA region, according to MoE, UNICEF and UNESCO

Agencies scaling up health services in Jebel Marra

Aid organisations have started providing much needed health services in Central, West and North Jebel Marra localities in Central Darfur

A number of humanitarian organisations have started or are about to start providing health services in the Jebel Marra area in an effort to meet the needs of both displaced and resident communities.

In Central Jebel Marra locality, the international NGO International Medical Corps (IMC) has operationalised primary health care (PHC) and nutrition services (screening and Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes-OTPs) in Boori village and aims to start these essential services in Jokosty village between 5 - 11 February. Also in the locality, IMC and the SMOH have recently started running Golo hospital's out-patient department, reproductive health services, Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), nutritional screening and OTP services.

In West Jebel Marra locality, IMC is also starting PHC and nutrition services in Katti and Kurifal villages after completing the ongoing training for key staff from these two health centres. Meanwhile, the international NGO Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is supporting health and nutrition services in Abunga. Some health centres remain closed in West Jebel Marra, including the clinic in Kutrum which has been closed since Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)-Switzerland left the area in 2010 and the clinic in Golol closed in 2014 when the International Committee of the Red Crescent (ICRC) stopped its activities in the area. Major challenges for the health centres to resume services include lack of funding and access challenges.

In North Jebel Marra locality, the hospital in Daya village has remained closed since the international NGO GOAL left the area in 2009, while the clinic in Killin has been closed since Tearfund left the area in 2015. Currently CRS has taken over running of the health Centre in Rokero since December 2016 and has also targeted the health centre at Fanga Suk for intervention. The health centre at Fanga Suk is currently being built—through a donation from the Arab League—and will be handed over to the SMOH once complete. In the meantime, CRS will provide integrated outreach medical services to be run by SMOH staff in Abunga, Niscome, Borgo and Wara through its mobile health clinic. In Rokero, CRS rehabilitating and equipping the health center—which has been closed since GOAL pulled out to the area in 2009—which will be equipped with a ventilated improved pit latrine, a borehole and an incinerator for medical waste disposal. CRS has also begun strengthening the referral system to El Fasher hospital (North Darfur) by rehabilitating and maintaining the ambulance services.

WVI facing funding challenges in South Darfur

WVI-Sudan anticipates significant setbacks in delivering critical services to thousands of people in Otash, Manawashi and Duma areas as well as Marshing and Kass localities in South Darfur

The international NGO World Vision International – Sudan (WVI-Sudan) anticipates significant setbacks in delivering critical services like health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) to thousands of people in the Otash, Manawashi and Duma areas as well as Marshing and Kass localities in South Darfur State due to funding challenges. In the meantime, WVI-Sudan Vision is putting in place transitional arrangements to ensure that assistance to vulnerable children and communities—especially in the provision of primary health care services and clean water—continues for the next few months as the organisation seeks new funding.

According to a study by the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) and the World Health Organization (WHO) on the closure of health facilities due to funding constraints, there are two health facilities at risk of closure in South Darfur State, which could potentially impact about 20,400 people in the areas affected.



Children receive care at a WVI feeding center in Deriege camp in South