

HIGHLIGHTS

- AWD cases reach over 30,000—including 657 deaths—across all 18 states in Sudan, according to FMoH.
- Almost 64,000 people affected by heavy rains and flash floods across the country.
- Over 424,000 South Sudanese refugees arrived in the country since 2013, of whom 180,592 arrived in 2017.
- QATAR Fund for Development donates US\$70 million towards development projects in Darfur, which will benefit 300,000 people over a five-year period.

FIGURES 2017

# people in need in Sudan (2017 HNO)	4.8 million
# people in need in Darfur (2017 HNO)	3 million
GAM caseload (2017 HNO)	2.2 million
South Sudanese refugees Since 15 Dec 2013 (registered by UNHCR) - as of 15 August 2017	424,182
Other refugees and asylum seekers (registered by UNHCR) - as of 30 June 2017	167,784

FUNDING

191.2 million
US\$ received in 2017

23.8%
Reported funding (FTS, as of 27 August 2017)



Flood damage in Zamzam IDP camp, North Darfur (IOM, August 2017)

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Over 30,700 AWD cases reported throughout the country, reports Federal Ministry of Health

According to the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) and the World Health Organization (WHO) as of 18 August 2017, 30,762 cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)—including 657 related deaths—have been reported in the 18 states in the country since August 2016. Based on the attack rate projections another 36,000 to 40,000 cases are expected over the next six to nine months, according to the FMoH and WHO. The AWD is affecting all demographics, with females constituting 54 per cent of the cases and children under five years of age accounting for 8.1 per cent.

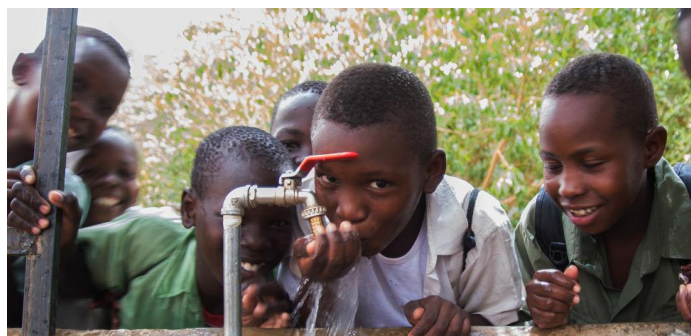
In order to control the current outbreak, the FMoH is leading government efforts and is working closely with WHO, the UN Children's Agency (UNICEF) and partners to minimise the spread of AWD through activities in public health capacity-building; case management; medicine and medical supplies delivery; water quality control; vector control, hygiene and sanitation promotion and community engagement beside ensuring chlorination of water. During the week ending on 18 August, WHO continued interventions in these six key areas.

During the past week WHO staff continued supporting 14 treatment centres serving about 1.4 million people in nine states in collaboration with the FMoH. Several new treatment centres have additionally been established in South Darfur, including support to East Jebel Mara and Kalma Camp. WHO also supported State Ministries of Health and health partners with supplies for the treatment of 27,500 AWD patients in all 18 states.

For water quality control, WHO tested 5,101 water samples from sources serving 293,340 people and supported 74,630 people with vector control activities covering 12,438 households; treated 5,352 breeding sites; and disinfected 2,210 latrines.

In East Darfur, 42 rapid response team (RRT) members were given additional training and 876 house-to-house campaigns were carried out reaching 2,876 people.

The UN Children's Agency (UNICEF) continued its comprehensive response activities for AWD working with the Ministries of Health and Water at federal and state levels. This included support in case management, such as support to oral rehydration corners; referral of cases to treatment centres; medical supply delivery; training of health care professionals and water and sanitation interventions. Safe drinking water, through chlorination and new and upgraded water sources, benefited 2



UNICEF provides safe water to children in Sudan (UNICEF, 2017)

million people. Hygiene sensitisation at households, schools and child-friendly spaces; training volunteers and health promoters; mass media campaigns; and outreach activities reached 2 million people. UNICEF also distributed 33 million chlorine tablets, 610,000 soaps and 27,000 jerry cans to households.

Almost 64,000 people affected by heavy rains and flash floods throughout the country

Almost 64,000 people affected by heavy rains and flash floods across the country

As of 24 August 2017, heavy rains and flash floods affected 63,945 people across 11 states, which is an increase of 21,034 from last week, according to the government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and partners. The newly affected people include 2,130 in East Darfur, 870 in Khartoum, 545 in River Nile, 840 in North Darfur, 2,370 in Northern State, 1,575 in South Darfur and 12,704 in White Nile State.

In Sennar, HAC has provided people affected by floods with 1,000 plastic sheets, 500 mosquito nets, 250 sleeping mats and 100 blankets. In

White Nile State, HAC has provided 1,000 blankets, 1,000 plastic sheets, 500 mosquito nets and 250 sleeping mats. In River Nile State, HAC has provided 500 plastic sheets and 500 mosquito nets.

In Khartoum State, the SMOH supported the running of eight mobile clinics for people affected by floods in Karrari, Omdurman and Bahri localities. HAC and aid organisations continue to respond to needs throughout the country.

State	Number of people affected by floods
Central Darfur	4,485
East Darfur	2,130
Khartoum	6,120
River Nile	545
North Darfur	1,881
Northern State	2,370
Sennar	9,120
South Darfur	10,775
South Kordofan	2,840
West Kordofan	645
White Nile	19,249
Total	63,945

Source: HAC

Floods affect up to 1,700 IDPs in Zamzam IDP camp, North Darfur

On 24 August 2017, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the international NGO Plan Sudan, the national NGO SAEKER Development Organization and the Government's Water and Environmental Sanitation Department (WES) carried out a mission to assess the effects of floods in Zamzam internally displaced persons (IDP) camp. Community leaders reported that 168 homes were destroyed (affecting about 840 people) and 168 were damaged (affecting about 850 people) and that all possessions were washed away due to the flooding of Wadi Golo.

The International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix team also reported that the market in Zamzam camp was submerged, damaging goods and 168 latrines collapsed. In addition, two kindergartens were destroyed and one child reportedly died. The assessment team recommends the immediate provision of emergency shelter and household supplies as well as water and sanitation supplies, such as latrine slabs, plastic sheets and food. Women's and children's protection services are also needed.

Floods affect up to 1,600 IDPs in Otash IDP camp, South Darfur

On 23 August, a joint team including HAC carried out a mission to assess the impact of floods in Otash IDP camp, South Darfur. The team found that 315 families (about 1,600 people) had been affected by floods and are in need of emergency shelter and household supplies.

Floods in White Nile destroy shelters and reduce road access to camps

In July, flooding in White Nile State destroyed the shelters of at least 1,100 host community households in Al Salaam locality. The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) have provided emergency household supplies—

HAC continues to respond to the needs of people affected by floods across the country

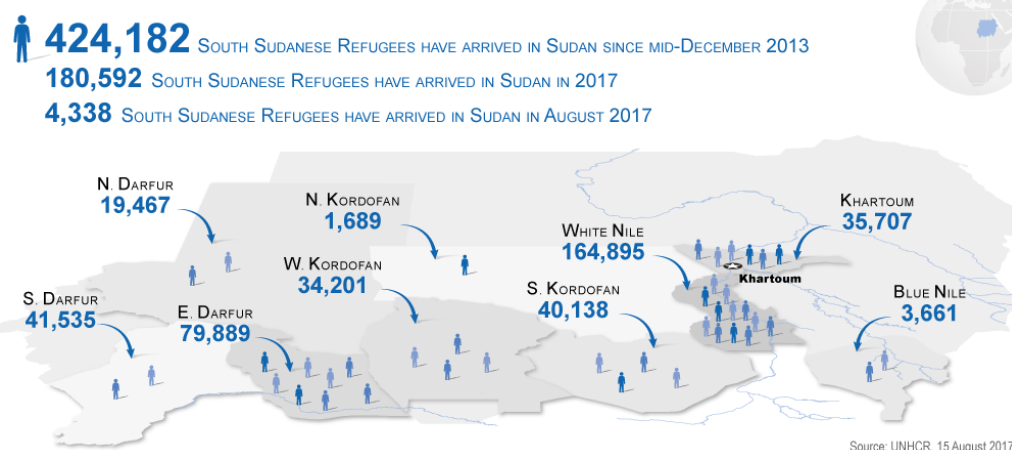
including plastic sheets, cooking sets and blankets—to 60 per cent of affected families so far. Ongoing rains have made most roads to refugee camps impassable, reducing humanitarian access to many of them. The majority of refugees who arrived in Sudan since mid-December 2013—about 164,000 (40 per cent)—have taken refuge in White Nile State.

Over 424,000 South Sudanese refugees in Sudan

The South Sudanese Refugee Response Plan for Sudan is only 22% funded

According to UNHCR's latest [Population and Operational Update](#), as of 15 August, 180,592 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Sudan in 2017, for a total of 424,182 refugees who have fled hunger and violence in South Sudan since mid-December 2013. The majority of new arrivals in 2017 have taken refuge in White Nile, East Darfur, South Darfur and South Kordofan states.

Despite the continued influx of South Sudanese refugees into the country, only 22 per cent (\$48 million) of the US\$ 221.7 million needed for the Sudan response under the revised South Sudanese Regional Refugee Response Plan has been received as of 31 July.



Growing influx of South Sudanese refugees into South Darfur

Since 1 July, about 10,500 refugees have arrived in South Darfur, including 2,900 refugees who came between 1-15 August. New arrivals report crossing the border from Western Bahr Ghazal State in South Sudan, fleeing escalating conflict and hunger. Based on the current trends, aid organisations are preparing contingency plans for an estimated 30,000 - 40,000 additional refugees who are anticipated to arrive in South Darfur by January 2018.

UN High Commissioner for refugees visits Sudan

UNHCR Chief, Mr. Filippo Grandi, [visited Sudan 15-16 August](#) to highlight the plight of South Sudanese refugees in Sudan. On 15 August, Mr. Grandi visited with refugees and partners in Al Nimir refugee camp in East Darfur, followed by meetings with the donor and humanitarian community and top government officials, including President Omar Al-Bashir. Mr. Grandi congratulated the Government of Sudan on its long history of generosity to refugees and asylum-seekers, as one of the largest refugee hosting countries in the world. He also emphasised the need to scale-up support to host communities in Sudan and expand registration activities. President Bashir committed to maintaining Sudan's open-border policy and supporting refugees in out-of-camp locations.

Activities resume in Al Waral refugee camp, White Nile State

Normal activities have resumed in Al Waral refugee camp in White Nile State following the incident on 1 August that led to the destruction of several facilities by refugees in the camp. The incident was triggered by a rumour that a refugee from the camp had died in

Things go back to normal in Al Waral refugee camp, White Nile State

police custody after being arrested for stealing food. The camp was temporarily closed to UN and international NGO partners until 9 August.

High level representatives from the Government of Sudan and UNHCR, the COR Commissioner and police officials, visited Al Waral immediately after the incident to help normalise the situation. UNHCR is currently working closely with government authorities to discuss appropriate measures that can strengthen security to help avoid similar incidents in the future without isolating refugees from host communities.

Skills training for refugee youth in South Kordofan

The Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW)—with the support of UNHCR—has enrolled 60 South Sudanese youth from El Leri, Abu Jubaiha, Abassiya and Sirajiya, South Kordofan State, in skills training courses, including food processing, tailoring and construction. The courses will run for two and a half months and aim to increase levels of self-sufficiency and improve livelihood opportunities.

Qatar Fund for Development donates \$70million towards development projects in Darfur

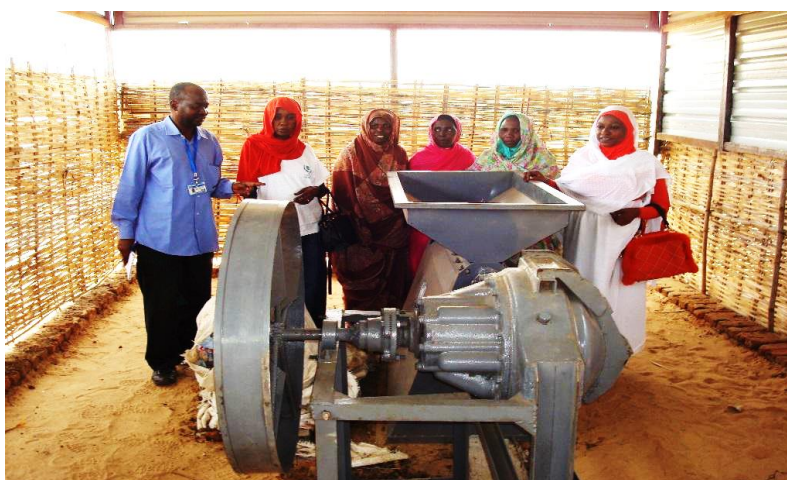
QFFD development projects will benefit 300,000 people in Darfur over a five-year period

On 21 August, the Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD) announced, during a signing ceremony held in Khartoum, a US\$70 million donation towards development projects in Darfur that aim at encouraging displaced people in the state to return to their home areas.

This is the second

phase of Qatar's initiative for the development of Darfur. The projects will be implemented over a five-year period and will benefit 300,000 people, according to QFFD.

The projects are being implemented in villages in all five Darfur states, with two projects in each state. Projects include initiatives to help returnees find livelihood opportunities and become economically empowered as well as initiatives to establish peace and social cohesion. About 150,000 people will benefit from projects in social housing and economic empowerment. Service centres will be established in each state. Each service centre will include two primary and two secondary schools; a health centre; a police station; a mosque; and 15 houses for the service centre employees. There will also be a water station, green areas and solar energy facilities. The QFFD will manage the centres for three years before transferring the management to local society committees—after being trained—and local authorities.



Economic empowerment of women in Darfur funded through QFFD (UN, August 2017)

Carter Center: developing healthcare programmes for women and children

One of the agreements signed at the ceremony was to develop the capacity of the public health sector in Sudan, in cooperation with the Carter Center, an international NGO. This five-year agreement aims to improve maternal and child health in the country. The first stage of this support will be worth \$2 million. Programmes will focus on improving the capabilities of public health services in the country to meet the health needs of mothers and children in rural areas. Programmes will work to improve the knowledge and skills of health professionals and health science educators as well as updating equipment and protocols for state health training institutions.

Carter Center launches an initiative to assist improving public health in Sudan over a five-year period