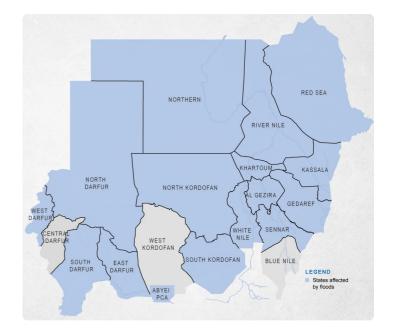
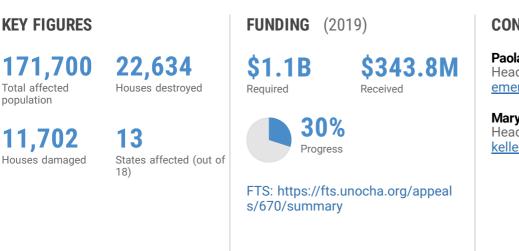


HIGHLIGHTS (20 minutes ago)

- An estimated 171,700 people have been affected by heavy rains and flash floods across 13 states in Sudan, according to the government's Humanitarian Aid Commission and partners.
- In total, 22,634 homes have been destroyed and 11,702 damaged.
- Majority of people affected require emergency shelter and household supplies; water, sanitation and hygiene services; food, health, vector control and draining of stagnant water.
- Forecasts indicate heavy rains in coming days in a number of States including River Nile, Red Sea, El Gazira, White Nile, North Darfur, North Kordofan, North Darfur and Khartoum.
- Response and needs assessments are ongoing across the country.



13 Sudanese States Affected by Flooding



CONTACTS

Paola Emerson Head of Office emersonp@un.org

Mary Keller Head, Monitoring and Reporting kellerm@un.org

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (19 minutes ago)

Floods Overview

An estimated 171,700 people have been affected by heavy rains and flash floods across 13 states in Sudan, according to the government's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and partners. HAC has reported 54 related deaths, mainly due to collapsed roofs and electrocution. In total 22,634 homes have been destroyed and 11,702 damaged.



States affected include El Gezira, Gedaref, Kassala, Khartoum, North Darfur, North Kordofan, Red Sea, River Nile, Sennar, White Nile, South Darfur, East Darfur, West Darfur, South Kordofan and the Abyei PCA box. The majority of people affected require emergency shelter and non food items (ES/NFIs), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, food, health, vector control and draining of stagnant water. Various government authorities and humanitarian partners are currently responding to needs.

HAC is leading the Flood Steering Committee where partners meet to discuss numbers, needs, response, gaps and to determine the way forward. Both the Steering Committee and the Floods Task Force will remain active until the end of the rainy season. OCHA continues to coordinate with the HAC at both the federal and state levels. All information has been provided by HAC and partners.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (19 minutes ago)

Khartoum State

An estimated 11,840 people have been affected—including three deaths—by heavy rains and flash floods in Mayo, Omdurman and Ombada areas (Mayo, El Nasr, El Kaddisia and the "Open Area" refugee site Dar Es Salam). In addition, 1,609 homes were destroyed, 759 damaged, 129 latrines were destroyed. Access to essential medical services including referral in these areas are hindered due to poor road conditions and flood waters. Main needs include NFIs, food, WASH services, medicine, vector control activities, waste collection, and draining of stagnant water.

- The Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) started cleaning/opening drains.
- Italian Cooperation distributed 500 plastic sheets in Mayo area.
- World Health Organization (WHO) provided Bashair hospital with staff and medical supplies (100 major surgeries including Caesarian sections and miscellaneous) to improve their response capacity.
- WHO, the State Ministry of Health (SMoH) and the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) are establishing mobile health teams to increase and facilitate early warning reporting of imminent health threats.
- WHO provided two static health clinics (functioning 24 hours/7 days per week) and one clinic in Mayo were provided with medecines and supplies for one month.
- UNICEF dispatched medical and emergency supplies that will cover the needs of between 35,000 and 40,000 people affected by floods in Jebel Awliya area.
- Daily Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS) activated in all health facilities in areas affected by floods in Khartoum.
- To support Integrated Vector control activities, and access to safe water, WHO provided fogging machines (25), water reservoirs (5), kits for water quality testing (620), water filters (2000) and personal protective equipment (400) to cover all affected areas. UNICEF provided five water reservoirs.
- Health clinics in the Mayo area were supported with medicines and supplies.
- UNHCR completed rainy season preparedness with COR in July and early August for over 15,000 South Sudanese refugees and host community households in "Open Area" sites in Umbadda, Sharq El Nile and Jebel Aulia localities.
- 60 Community Volunteers (civil society) had been trained and provided with leaflets and posters by WHO to conduct health education of communities for the prevention of communicable diseases.



Gaps

- Emergency shelter (ES) and food supplies
- · Maintaining the temporary health services for affected areas and expansion to newly affected areas
- Medicines and supplies to fill in critical gaps (including secondary level care)
- Referral system and support for affordable life-saving referral services for emergency cases in affected areas.
- WASH services
- Waste collection
- Draining of stagnant water
- NFI including plastic sheets

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (19 minutes ago)

Kassala State

An estimated 19,235 people have been affected in Kassala and Aroma localities as well as in 22 villages in Atbara River, Kassala Rural and Halfa El Gadida localities, with 2,431 homes were destroyed and 1,416 homes damaged. In addition, 1,300 latrines were damaged, and many families lost their livestock. Main needs include emergency shelter and household supplies (ES/NFIs), food, as well as WASH, health, and vector control activities.

Response

- SMoH distributed long-lasting insecticide nets (LLIN), insecticides and spray pumps to prevent the spread of
 water-borne diseases due to the stagnant water. It is also carrying out water quality management and delivered
 slabs for temporary latrines.
- WHO provided medical supplies to cover 20,000 people for 1 month, and operational support for one temporary health clinic.
- WHO provided operational support and fogging and spraying machines, and water quality portable testing kits for starting Integrated vector control activities.
- Stocks of Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) are available.
- Some families were evacuated from water-logged areas.
- UNHCR has already dispatched NFI kits and plastic sheeting to support a timely NFI response to affected households.
- UNICEF dispatched WASH supplies and mosquito nets.

Gaps

- The water station in Aroma locality needs to be repaired.
- Some areas need sanitation and vector control activities as soon as they become accessible.
- Damaged latrines need to be repaired.
- Shortage of medicines for adults and children.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE (19 minutes ago)

White Nile State

An estimated 66,485 people have been affected—including 4 deaths—in El Salam, Um Ramtta, and El Jebelain localities, as well as the Gali area, with 10,517 homes destroyed and 2,780 damaged. In addition, 335 latrines were damaged.

In Um Ramta locality, 100 homes were destroyed and 250 were damaged. In addition, part of the road from Dewaim to El Obeid (west of Um Ramta) was washed away due to flash floods. More floods are expected to affect the highway between Kosti and Khartoum.

In Alsalam locality, preliminary assessments were carried out by HAC, Civil Defence and the International NGO Plan International. Several villages and nomadic communities in the locality could not be reached due to the flooding. Jouri refugee camp has suffered damages to the camp police station and clinic, with an estimated 5500 people and 1500 people in host communities affected. An estimated 40 refugee households in Al Kashafa camp were partially damaged, along with and 100 host community households.

No information is available for needs in El Jebelain locality and Gali area.

Main needs include ES/NFIs, food, WASH, medicine, vector control activities, and reproductive health kits (dignity, clean delivery).

Response

- Tents and plastic sheets were distributed to protect women and children.
- The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) provided first aid services and awareness-raising sessions.
- HAC provided emergency household supplies.
- UNDP has tractors and trailers which can be used to move people to higher locations.
- UNICEF provided LLIN and nutrition supplies.
- UNDP has tractors and trailers which can be used to move people to higher ground.
- UNHCR will repair affected camp infrastructure and conductprovide NFIs NFI distributions for targeting to affected refugee and host community households.
- WHO provided additional medicines and medical supplies
- Additional vector control and water quality testing and filters are in transit and WHO will provide support on vector control.

Gaps

- There is a need for ready-made meals.
- Some areas do not have access to clean water.
- NFIs (blankets, plastic sheets, tents, mats and mosquito nets).
- Continuation and expansion of emergency medical services Medicines, temporary health services 24/7, reproductive health and dignity kits, as well as operational costs for vector control activities.
- Heavy machines to open drainage system.
- Several villages and nomadic communities in the locality could not be reached due to the flooding.



• Dignity and clean delivery kits.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (18 minutes ago)

Red Sea State

An estimated 10,315 people have been affected in Tokar and Al Ageeg localities, with 1,623 homes destroyed and 440 damaged. In addition, 635 latrines, three health facilities, an education facility, and seven water facilities were damaged. Approximately 3,000 people have lost livestock. The primary healthcare centre (PHC) as well as Umbarki, Tafateet, and Shareen areas are surrounded by water. Main needs include ES/NFIs, food and WASH services. There is a high risk of water-borne diseases due to the flood waters.

Response

- HAC provided the people in need with food assistance.
- A temporary clinic was established by WHO in Tokar locality and equipped medical supplies, medicine, and medical staff.

Gaps

- Health facilities need additional medicine and medical supplies, including ORS and IV fluids.
- ES/NFI assistance to about 80 families is pending because they are inaccessible due to flood waters.
- 100 families taking refuge under trees need ES/NFIs.
- Lack of safe drinking water.
- Vector control spraying needs to be carried out to prevent vector borne epidemics.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (18 minutes ago)

North Darfur State

An estimated 11,580 people have been affected—including 10 deaths—in Tawilla, El Kuma, El Fasher and Kutum localities, with 1,161 homes destroyed and 1,155 damaged. In addition, 1,500 latrines, two health facilities, 3 education facilities, and three water facilities were damaged. The most urgent needs are ES/NFIs, food, WASH, and health services and opening the drainage systems in Tawilla. Families living in low lying areas will need to be relocated to higher locations. Inter-sector rapid assessment are on-going in El Fasher town and the IDP camps of Abu Shouk, Al Salam and Zamzam. Partners in Kutum locality will carry out an assessment in Kassab IDP camp. Main needs include ES/NFIs, food, WASH, as well as reproductive health assistance (dignity kits and clean delivery kits).

- IOM distributed ES/NFI kits to affected families.
- IOM distributed a half-ration WFP food assistance.
- WASH supplies and slabs for latrines were distributed to all affected families.



- UNHCR provided NFIs for 485 HHs in addition to 2,486 PCs of mosquito nets to cover the total affected HHs (paritally/Completely), and IOM provided for 304 HH in Kuma.
- In Tawilla, 6 communal shelters were constructed (3 provided by UNHCR and 3 by IOM) in terms of NFI response UNHCR and IOM provided for approximately 1,500 people each and and COOPI for 1,000 people.
- WHO sent additional Vector Control equipment, Personal Protection Equipment and water testing reagents.

Gaps

- Due to lack of workers, latrine reconstruction was delayed in Ruwanda IDP camp.
- More food and WASH services needed in El Fasher locality.
- Support for vector control and water safety campaigns.
- Dignity and clean delivery kits.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (18 minutes ago)

South Darfur State

An estimated 7,700 people have been affected in Tullus, Ed El Fursan, East Jebel Marra, and Mershang localities, with 1,200 homes destroyed and 340 damaged. In addition, two education facilities (affecting about 450 students), eight health facilities, and 1,008 latrines were damaged. The number of affected in Mershang locality has not been confirmed and OCHA is following up with HAC to get more information.

Main needs include ES/NFIs, food, WASH, health and education services.

Response

- ES/NFIs were distributed by UNHCR in Leiba in East Jabal Marra.
- · Health supplies have been provided to health facilities by WHO.
- Zakat chamber provided food assistance to those affected in Ed El Fursan.
- Latrine disinfection has been carried out.
- Water quality control (UNICEF|WH0|WES|MoH).
- · Vector control activities ongoing with the support of WHO.
- Education supplies have been distributed.

Gaps

• ES/NFIs to be distributed to affected people in Ed El Fursan locality.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (18 minutes ago)

Sennar State



A estimated 10,095 people have been affected—including one deaths—in Singa locality, with 902 homes destroyed and 1,117 damaged. In addition, 100 latrines have been destroyed, and six education facilities damaged. Main needs include ES/NFIs, food, WASH and health services; as well as vector control activities. According to the SRCS, state authorities are responding of the needs of affected people.

Response

- Civil defence provided tents, plastic sheets and empty sacks.
- · Local authorities rehabilitated drainages systems and opened blocked drains.
- SRCS provided empty sacks and water pumps to remove water.

Gaps

- More supplies of medicine, food, and NFIs are needed.
- Vector control activities are needed.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (18 minutes ago)

North Kordofan State

An estimated 3,355 people have been affected—including seven deaths—in Jebrat El Sheikh locality (Alandraya area), with 409 homes destroyed and 262 damaged. In addition, 313 latrines have been damaged. According to the Ministry of Health (MoH) the main needs include ES/NFIs, food, WASH and health services as well as reproductive health services (clean delivery kits, hygiene kits, midwives). Humanitarian partners are unable to access the area due to flood water. In addition, the road between Jebrat El Sheikh and Rehad el Nuba is damaged/inaccessible.

Gaps

- Dignity kits are currently unavailable. UNFPA is planning to deliver.
- Additional dignity and clean delivery kits are required.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (17 minutes ago)

El Gezira State

Heavy rains and flash floods have affected an estimated 11,450 people—including 15 deaths—in Almanagil, Greater Wad Medani, South El Gezira, El Hasaheesa, El Kamleen, East El Gezira, and Um El Qura localities, with 1,108 homes destroyed and 1,182 homes damaged. In addition, 256 latrines have been damaged and the road between Barkat and El Shokaba have been damaged. Main needs include ES/NFIs, food, and WASH services.

- · Local authorities distributed food to those affected in Almanagil locality.
- WASH supplies distributed
- Vector control equipment (fogging and spraying machines, personal protection equipment) provided by WHO.



Gaps

• NFI and WASH supplies.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (17 minutes ago)

River Nile State

Heavy rains and flash floods have affected an estimated 3,775 people—including eight deaths—in El Damar, Atbara, Berber, Abu Hamad, El Matama and Shendi localities, with 401 homes destroyed and 354 damaged. In addition, 52 latrines ware damaged. An assessment is currently ongoing.

Response

• The Federal Civil Defence provided tents, plastic sheeting and empty sacks. Drainage of areas with stagnant water is ongoing.

Gaps

• NFI and WASH supplies.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (17 minutes ago)

West Darfur State

An estimated 5,800 people have been affected in six IDP camps in El Geneina locality (Ardamata, AbuZar, Al Hujaj, El Riad, Krinding, and Dorti), with 1,67 homes damaged. Verification and needs identification is ongoing.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (17 minutes ago)

East Darfur State

An estimated 200 people have been affected in Kario (Bahr el Arab locality) and Al Nimir (Assalaya locality) refugee camps in East Darfur. The registration waiting area and the reception centre in Kario refugee camp have both collapsed. Main needs include ES/NFI, WASH and health services.

- Registration waiting area and reception centre in both camps repaired.
- UNHCR will provide ES/NFI replenishment to affected refugee families as needed.
- Refugee and host community families whose homes were damaged are currently being assessed. UNHCR can support host community families with NFIs if requested.
- WHO provided additional medicines and supplies 2000 people for 1 month



EMERGENCY RESPONSE (17 minutes ago)

Gedaref State

An estimated 14,850 people have been affected—including one death—with 1,196 homes destroyed and 1,774 damaged. Main needs include ES/NFIs, WASH, and health services.

Gaps

• ES/NFI, WASH and health services needed.

```
EMERGENCY RESPONSE (17 minutes ago)
```

Northern State

An estimated 1,000 people have been affected, with 77 homes destroyed and 123 damaged. Main needs include ES/NFIs, WASH, and health services.

Gaps

• ES/NFI, WASH and health services needed.

```
EMERGENCY RESPONSE (16 minutes ago)
```

South Kordofan State

HAC is currently carrying out an assessment to determine numbers and needs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (16 minutes ago)

Abyei PCA box

An estimated 1,200 people have been affected in the Abyei area, with 250 homes destroyed. These numbers have yet to be verified. Main needs include ES/NFIs, food, WASH, health and protection services, according to assessments carried out by NGOs from South Sudan.

Response

ES/NFI stocks are available in Abyei and Agok

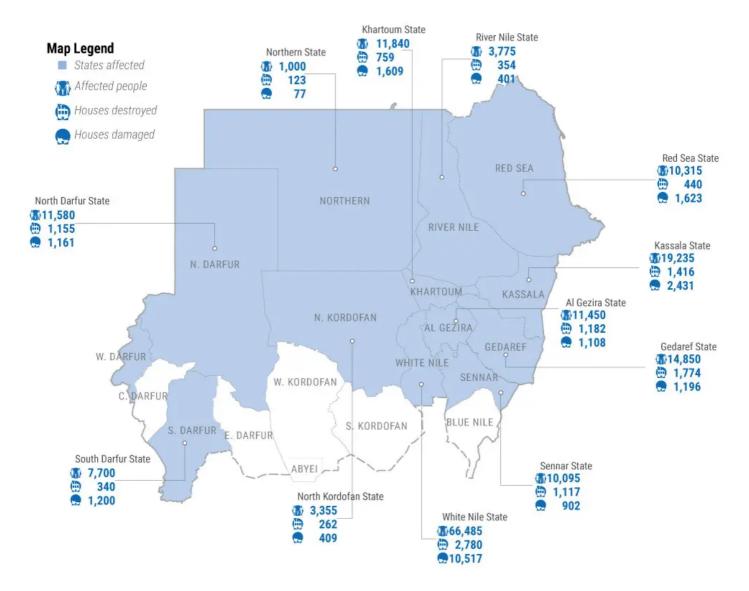
Gaps

• Access to people in need is a challenge due to the flood waters.

VISUAL (16 minutes ago)



MAP: Floods across Sudan (As of 20 August 2019)



Source: HAC and partners

OCHA coordinates the global emergency response to save lives and protect people in humanitarian crises. We advocate for effective and principled humanitarian action by all, for all.

https://www.unocha.org/sudan https://reliefweb.int/country/sdn https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/sudan

About Privacy policy Copyright notice

