

### HIGHLIGHTS (16 Jan 2020)

- A joint Government of Sudan, United Nations and Troika delegation visits Kauda, South Kordofan, for the first time since fighting broke out in the state in 2011.
- UNICEF and partners plan to scale up humanitarian assistance in newly-accessible areas of South Kordofan, including Kauda.
- In 2020, 9.3 million people will need humanitarian assistance in Sudan, of whom 6.1 million will be assisted by the UN and partners.
- Aid organizations assist the estimated 48,900 people (about 9,820 families) who have been displaced to El Geneina town, West Darfur State, due to inter-communal fighting.



Prime Minister Hamdok with Abdelaziz al-Hilu and representatives of the UN, Troika and diplomatic missions in Kauda, South Kordofan (UN, 9 January 2020)

### KEY FIGURES

**9.3M**

People in need (2020)

**6.1M**

People targeted (2020)

**1.1M**

Refugees

**1.87M**

IDPs

### FUNDING (2019)

**\$1.1B**

Required

**\$597.8M**

Received



**52%**  
Progress

FTS: <https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/670/summary>

### CONTACTS

**Paola Emerson**

Head of Office

[emersonp@un.org](mailto:emersonp@un.org)

**Mary Keller**

Head, Monitoring and Reporting

[kellerm@un.org](mailto:kellerm@un.org)

### ACCESS (16 Jan 2020)

#### A joint Government of Sudan, Troika and United Nations delegation visits Kauda, South Kordofan State, for the first time in nearly a decade

In the first joint Government of Sudan – United Nations visit since fighting broke out in the state in 2011, the Prime Minister of Sudan, Dr. Abdalla Hamdok, the Minister of Labour and Social Development, the Minister of Health, the Executive Director of the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) in Sudan, Gwi-Yeop Son and representatives of UN agencies, and diplomatic missions in Sudan on 9 January visited Kauda in the Nuba Mountains area of South Kordofan State. The delegation was received by Abdelaziz al-Hilu, leader of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N).

The visit comes following the Sudanese government's commitment to allow unfettered humanitarian access to all areas of the country. In the spirit of corporation with the new Government of Sudan, Abdelaziz al-Hilu informed the delegation that the SPLM-N Al Hilu faction is open to the delivery of humanitarian assistance to all areas under their control in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states. The United Nations and partners stand ready to deliver assistance to people in need in all areas of South Kordofan and Blue Nile states. This is not the first time the UN visited Kauda. Last October, the WFP Executive Director, David Beasley, visited the area in the first UN visit in nearly a decade.

While in Kauda, the delegation visited schools where humanitarian organizations are implementing school feeding programme – a top priority identified following an assessment in the end of December 2019. School supplies for 800 children were also delivered as well as non-food items.



*Prime Minister Hamdok with Abdelaziz al-Hilu and representatives of the UN, Troika and diplomatic missions in Kauda, South Kordofan (UN, 9 January 2020)*

### FEATURE (16 Jan 2020)

#### **800 children in Kauda, South Kordofan, can now resume their education thanks to UNICEF and WFP**

During the joint Government-United Nations visit to Kauda, South Kordofan State on 9 January, the UN Children's Agency (UNICEF) and WFP in Sudan and in neighbouring South Sudan distributed education supplies that will allow 800 children to resume their learning. These supplies, including school-in-a-box kits which contain everything needed to make a school, were transported from South Sudan across the border.

Nearly a decade of conflict in South Kordofan has left many children vulnerable, out-of-school and in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. Over the coming months, UNICEF and partners plan to scale up humanitarian assistance in the newly-accessible areas of South Kordofan, including Kauda, through cross-border convoys with supplies from South Sudan. Education was identified as one of the key needs and priority for the community in Kauda and in response UNICEF plans to distribute school supplies as well as toys and games for over 6,000 students.

Each back-to-school kit contains a school bag of essential learning supplies, including a notebook, pencils and colouring pencils. UNICEF is also providing teaching materials, textbooks, toys and games to be used in the schools. While the kits distributed will get schools up and running within days, UNICEF is working with the Federal and State Ministries of Education to ensure long-term quality education services are established in the area. This will ensure equitable access to learning, prevent dropouts and other disruptions in children's education. Educated children are better equipped to take care of themselves now and in the years to come and will contribute to a more peaceful Sudan.



*Children in Kauda, South Kordofan, receive education supplies (UNICEF, 9 January 2020)*

### ACCESS (16 Jan 2020)

## 2020 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) launched

The Humanitarian needs overview is an analysis of the humanitarian situation to assist the UN agencies and partners in understanding the impact of a crisis on vulnerable people and to determine planning of response activities. It presents a comprehensive analysis of the overall situation and associated needs.

This 2020 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) covers all 18 States of Sudan and the Abyei Area, identifying the humanitarian needs of internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees, returnees and vulnerable people amongst Sudanese residents. In the absence of a national multi-sectoral humanitarian needs assessment, several inter-sectoral and sectoral assessments undertaken between 2018 and 2019 contributed to the qualitative and quantitative analysis of the HNO. Some of the identified humanitarian needs for Sudan 2020 include:

- 9.3 million people in Sudan—23 per cent of the population—will need humanitarian assistance
- 6.1 million people are targeted for humanitarian assistance
- 55 per cent of people in need of assistance are women
- 58 per cent (5.3 million) of people in need of assistance are children (2.4 million boys and 2.9 million girls)
- 15 per cent (1.4 million) of people in need of assistance have a disability

For a link to the full 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) document click [here](#)

HUMANITARIAN  
NEEDS OVERVIEW  
SUDAN



## EMERGENCY RESPONSE (16 Jan 2020)

### Humanitarian response to the needs of people affected by inter-communal conflict in El Geneina, West Darfur

Humanitarian partners continue to assist people affected by inter-communal violence between Massalit and Arab tribes in and around El Geneina town in West Darfur. According to media reports, Prime Minister Dr. Abdallah Hamdok said in a press statement that the two parties committed to a cessation of hostilities, non-aggression, and keeping peace and stability in the area.

According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) displacement tracking matrix (DTM) emergency event tracking (EET), an estimated 48,800 people (about 9,820 families) have been displaced in El Geneina town due to inter-communal fighting. IOM will be verifying these figures over the upcoming weeks to provide partners with more comprehensive beneficiary lists for their planned assistance. According to the preliminary numbers, 45,052 internally displaced persons (IDPs) are living in schools or other public buildings; 3,613 IDPs are living with the host community; and 201 IDPs are living in abandoned buildings. In addition, UNHCR reported that over 5,488 people have crossed the border into Chad, seeking refuge in villages near the border. Assistance being provided includes food, health, non-food items (NFIs), nutrition, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and protection services.



UNICEF trucking in water to El Geneina town  
(UNICEF, January 2020)

Humanitarian partners reported that IDP leaders raised concerns with local authorities about the security situation in the IDP camps saying they would not return until security is provided. Government authorities informed humanitarian partners they have established security points and deployed security forces in the camps. According to UNHCR, HAC has set up a temporary office for registering and providing assistance to IDPs in the camp. Health facilities and water points will also be assessed. UNHCR advised HAC that the return process should be voluntary, based on the informed decision of the IDPs.

## Humanitarian response

### Food Security

WFP delivered food and nutrition assistance in 22 locations where the displaced people are currently taking shelter. A total of 111 metric tons (MT) of mixed food has been delivered, which is enough to feed 24,454 people for 15 days. This assistance also includes emergency blanket supplementary feeding supplies for 6,847 children under 5 years and pregnant and nursing mothers. Partners are working to fill gaps and complete distribution to all gathering sites based on the rapid assessment.

### Health

El Geneina hospital is open, with the support of the World Health Organization (WHO) and health partners. WHO provided one Rapid Response Kit, eight new emergency health kits, 2 malaria kits to SRCS, one trauma kit and three new emergency health kits. Health clinics will be established in seven IDPs gathering points to respond to health needs. The State Ministry of Health (SMoH) and WHO have confirmed they have enough medical stock to support those in need, however, there is a gap for the provision of healthcare for children under 5 years. Other partners have confirmed the availability of drugs to support the Ministry of Health. UNICEF has provided El Geneina hospital with malaria kits, and 15 inter-agency emergency health kits (IEHK)—each kit can cover the health needs of 10,000 people for three months. The international NGOs World Relief (WR) and International Medical Corps (IMC) will support three primary health care clinics for the IDPs in addition to the seven clinics that will be run by other partners. SMoH and UNICEF distributed 700 neonatal blankets/wraps. In addition, UNICEF supported 84 public awareness sessions and 43 focus group discussions have been carried out in IDPs gathering points, reaching 7,224 people with health messages. In addition, 143 people have received individual counselling.

### Sexual reproductive health (SRH)

UNFPA has deployed a sexual reproductive health (SRH) focal point to El Geneina town, where about 10,800 women of reproductive age need sexual and reproductive health services. The SMoH reports that there are 3,442 pregnant women among the people affected—of whom 700 are nine months pregnant and are expected to deliver soon. UNFPA has shipped 31 reproductive health (RH) kits to El Geneina town, which are expected to cover the needs of 3,200 pregnant women. However, safe places to give birth (tents) are urgently needed. UNFPA, in partnership with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and SMoH, will establish temporary RH clinics in each of the IDP sites, which will provide antenatal care (ANC) and clean delivery services. In addition, UNFPA will provide RH kits to El Geneina hospital to provide emergency obstetric care for pregnant women with obstetric complications. SMoH has deployed community midwives in 40 IDP locations, however, the lack of shelter/private space for performing deliveries is challenging. SMoH is planning to provide 40 tents for deliveries. UNFPA will rent two vehicles for the transportation of pregnant women with obstetric complications to El Geneina hospital.

Gaps in SRH services include:

- SMoH has deployed midwives to the IDP sites, but more midwives are needed.
- There are no private spaces for the midwives to perform their duties.
- There is a lack of antenatal care (ANC) drugs, midwifery bags and equipment.



## **Non-food items (NFIs)**

The non-food items (NFI) core pipeline, managed by UNHCR, has released 3,000 NFI kits from pre-positioned stocks for immediate distribution. Distributions are currently on-going by SRCS - UNHCR NFI partner, and IOM who have allocated stocks together targeting over 1,000 families. To date, approximately 8,000 people (1,601 households) received NFI items, including blankets, sleeping mats and jerry cans. Sector partners on the ground, including international and national NGOs, UNHCR and IOM, have also mobilized resources and staff to support the response. As of 8 January, 3,637 households (about 18,000 people) have been reached with NFI assistance. This is approximately 45 per cent of the estimated 8,000 households (40,000 people) in need of assistance.

In addition, IOM has distributed NFIs to 598 households (about 3,000 people) and collectively, UNHCR and IOM are currently distributing NFIs to another 1,438 households (about 7,000 people) in El Geneina town. Key challenges include providing shelter assistance to affected people currently taking refuge in schools and other government buildings. Once they relocate to safe locations, more sustainable shelter solutions and key NFIs (plastic sheets, sleeping mats and kitchen sets) will be provided.

## **Nutrition**

WHO and SMoH are providing nutritional support to children and pregnant and nursing mothers. WFP—who had been providing nutritional services in Krinding IDP camp—will continue this support for the Krinding IDPs. UNICEF has mobilized nutrition in-patient kits for the stabilization centre in El Geneina to ensure treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and complications. To address maternal and child health needs, UNICEF is supporting the SMoH with 700 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) and will support with transportation costs to deliver the supplies to where the displaced people are taking refuge. In collaboration with the SMoH, UNICEF has initiated a mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening for children under 5 years. Children with malnutrition are receiving the nutrition assistance they need.

## **Protection**

UNHCR has facilitated a series of meetings with IDP representatives from all gathering/displacement centres, UN and partners. Centrality of protection, identification and prioritization of the most vulnerable IDP families for delivery of assistance and referrals were discussed. While delivery of assistance is ongoing and referral mechanisms in place, the United Peace Organization (UPO) joined UNICEF efforts in providing specific and general psychosocial counselling.

During various activities in the field, most of the IDPs expressed their concern about the security situation and reluctance to return to the camps or their places of origin due to feeling of insecurity. Some of the IDPs have decided to leave for neighbouring Chad due to the insecurity. Other IDPs have expressed their concerns on the lack of privacy in the places of temporary displacement, lack of latrines and child friendly spaces. UNHCR, UNICEF in coordination with the SMoH and Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) are following up on these issues.

### Child protection

UNICEF is supporting the Youth Initiative for Support and Reunification of Children to establish five centres within the 23 displaced assembly points. Awareness raising sessions and collection of information on missing children will be carried out at these centres. UNICEF is also working with the State Council for Child Welfare (SCCW) as well as international and national partners to ensure the safety and well-being of the most vulnerable children in El Geneina—mainly newly displaced children and those who are separated or unaccompanied. Humanitarian partners will prioritize family tracing of separated children and tracing of missing children as well as establishing child-friendly spaces.

### Gender-based violence

UNFPA has sent a gender-based violence (GBV) coordinator to El Geneina to ensure that the key needs of women and girls, especially those pregnant, are met. The GBV coordinator will ensure the proper positioning and mainstreaming of GBV throughout the response. According to reports from different sources, a large number of sexual violence incidents, including rape, and harassment have taken place.

The Government's Combating Violence Against Women (CVAW) unit and the State Ministry of Health and Social Development have deployed social workers at the gathering sites to sensitize the IDPs on GBV. The social workers raised have raised a number of concerns:

- Sense of hopelessness among the IDPs caused by the trauma.
- No gender separation in sleeping areas increasing the risk of sexual harassment and abuse.
- There are not enough counsellors and lack of privacy in gathering sites for confidential GBV counselling.

UNFPA will ensure that the GBV confidentiality corner in El Geneina hospital is functioning and available 24 hours a day and will strengthening referral system between the IDP gathering sites and El Geneina hospital.

### **Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)**

There is an urgent need for sanitation services—especially latrines—in schools and IDP gathering points, which are insufficient to meet the needs of the IDPs. The public water system cannot meet the increasing needs due to the lack of fuel to operate generators needed to power the water pumps. In response, UNICEF and partners have provided three water tanks for water trucking and are supporting the distribution of soap and collection of waste from displacement sites. UNICEF is supporting water trucking for about 21,300 IDPs who don't have access to any water source at 16 gathering points. Water chlorination and disinfection is ongoing at existing water sources and at gathering points benefiting about 30,000 people.

To address sanitation needs UNICEF is supporting the construction of latrines in targeted areas and an estimated 2,000 people have been reached with improved sanitation through the construction of 82 communal latrines. Acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) kits have also been delivered as well as two rented vehicles to strengthen monitoring and supervision of response. UNHCR has provided plastic sheets to support the construction of 50 emergency latrines. Around 12,000 IDPs benefited from hygiene promotion interventions, including soap and jerrycan distribution.

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## **TRENDS** (16 Jan 2020)

### **Trends in communicable diseases**

Communicable diseases (diphtheria, cholera, dengue fever, Rift Valley fever and chikungunya) continue to be reported across the country. Between 8 December 2019 and 8 January 2020, the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) reported the following new cases: three cholera, 30 diphtheria, 346 dengue; 207 rift valley fever, and 68 chikungunya. This brings the total cumulative number of cases as of 8 January to:

- 97 cases of diphtheria (including 13 deaths)
- 4,225 dengue fever cases (13 deaths)
- 572 Rift Valley fever cases (11 deaths)
- 296 chikungunya cases (5 deaths)
- 346 cholera cases (11 deaths).

No new deaths have been reported over the past month, except for one death from diphtheria.

*Breakdown of disease outbreaks in Sudan as of 8 January 2020, Federal Ministry of Health*

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