

Sudan

FLOODS

2007



**F
L
A
S
H

A
P
P
E
A
L**

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)



Sudan

FLOODS

2007



Monique Fienberg, CO, Kassala State.

**F
L
A
S
H

A
P
P
E
A
L**

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)



Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is to be presented to donors in July 2007.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on www.reliefweb.int/fts

In sum, the **CAP works to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.**

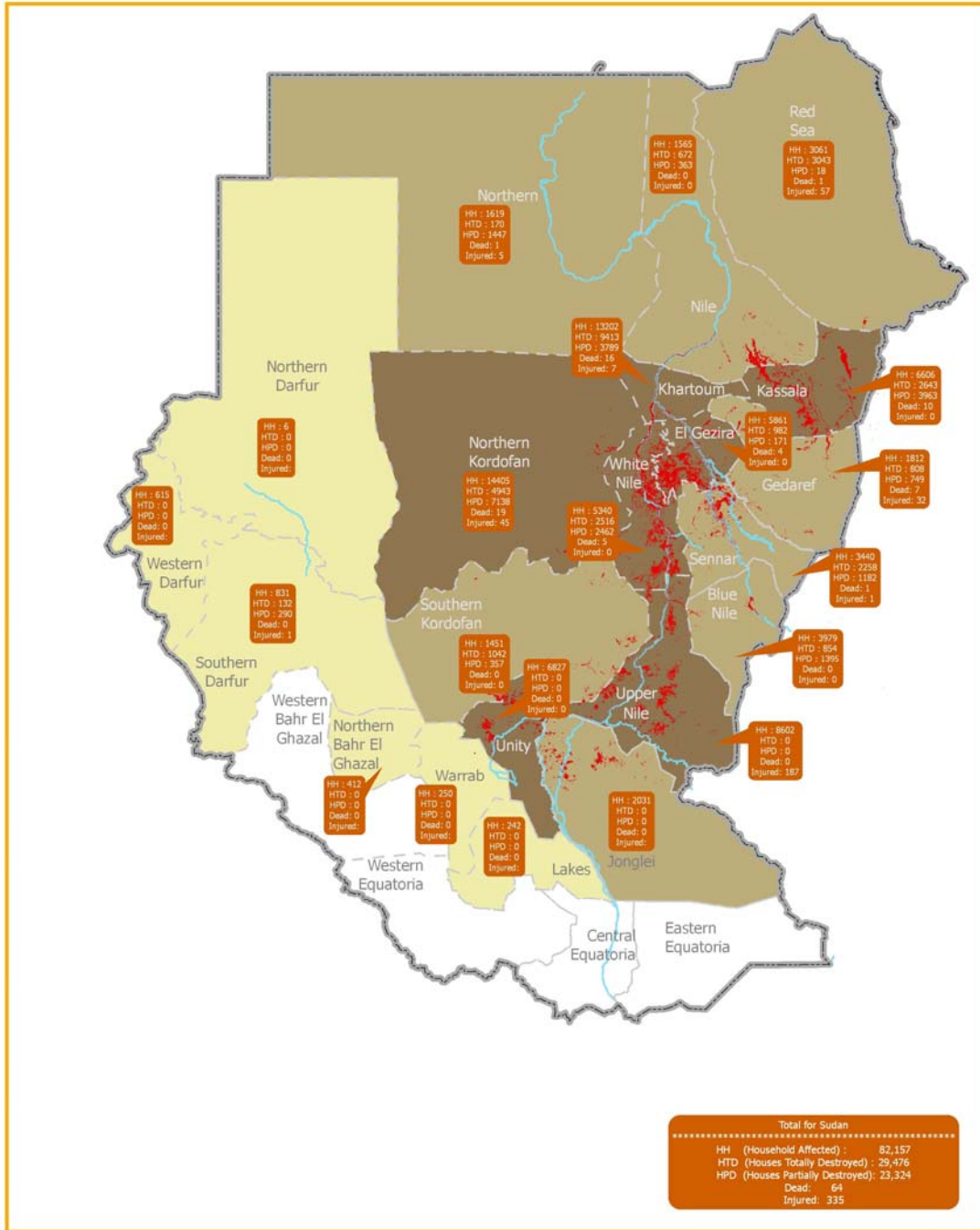
ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2007:

AARREC	CESVI	GSLG	OCHA	UNAIDS
AASAA	CHFI	HDO	OCPH	UNDP
ABS	CINS	HI	ODAG	UNDSS
Abt Associates	CIRID	HISAN - WEPA	OHCHR	UNESCO
ACF/ACH/AAH	CISV	Horn Relief	PARACOM	UNFPA
ACTED	CL	ILO	PARC	UN-HABITAT
ADRA	CONCERN	INTERSOS	PHG	UNHCR
Africare	COOPI	IOM	PMRS	UNICEF
AGROSPHERE	CORD	IRC	PRCS	UNIFEM
AHA	CPAR	IRD	PSI	UNMAS
ANERA	CRS	IRIN	PU	UNODC
ARCI	CUAMM	JVSF	RFEP	UNRWA
ARM	CW	MALAO	SADO	UPHB
AVSI	DCA	MCI	SC-UK	VETAID
CADI	DRC	MDA	SECADEV	VIA
CAM	EMSF	MDM	SFCG	VT
CARE	ERM	MENTOR	SNNC	WFP
CARITAS	EQUIP	MERLIN	SOCADIDO	WHO
CCF	FAO	NA	Solidarités	WVI
CCIJD	GAA (DWH)	NNA	SP	WR
CEMIR Int'l	GH	NRC	STF	ZOARC
CENAP		OA		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
<i>Table I: Summary of Requirements – By Sector and Appealing Organisation.....</i>	<i>2</i>
2. CONTEXT AND HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES	4
2.1 CONTEXT	4
2.2 HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES	5
3. RESPONSE PLANS.....	6
3.1 BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT.....	6
3.2 EDUCATION	8
3.3 FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS.....	11
3.4 HEALTH AND NUTRITION.....	15
3.5 NON-FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER (NFI/ES)	21
3.6 WATER AND SANITATION.....	25
4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.....	30
<i>Table II: List of Projects – By Sector.....</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Table III: List of Projects – By Appealing Organisation.....</i>	<i>35</i>
ANNEX I. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	40

Please note that appeals are revised regularly. The latest version of this document is available on <http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>



Data Source
Damage and casualties figures: HAC, SRCS, IFRC, and RCO
Flood Areas: UNOSAT
Admin Boundaries: SIM
Rivers: JLC and FAO
Compiled by: OCHA - IMU
Printing Date: 23 August 2007
File: 14August07_SudanFloods_A4

Legend
■ Flood Area
 National Boundary
 State Boundary
Affected Families
 < 1000
 1001 - 5000
 > 5000
 Nothing reported

For any comments or corrections please contact OCHA Information Management Unit (IMU), Khartoum Office or e-mail: ocha@sudan@un.org. To download map products: www.unsudanig.org/library/mapcatalogue

Scale: 1:11,000,000
 0 50 100 200 300 400 Kilometers

Sudan Interagency Mapping (SIM)
 Sudan Interagency Mapping (SIM) group is comprised of GIS professionals working for non-profit Humanitarian, Developmental or Peacekeeping Initiatives in Sudan. It functions in cooperation with local authorities to promote and facilitate the sharing of standardized Geospatial Information to enable all members to develop compatible and reliable products to assist their operations.
 To join SIM, send us an e-mail (sim@unsudanig.org)

Administrative boundaries and names on this map do not imply acceptance or recognition by the United Nations.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This year, flooding began at least one month earlier than normal. An estimated 410,785 people have already been directly affected -- a total of over 82,157 households. If the current pattern continues, it is expected that the situation will deteriorate considerably, particularly given that mid-August to early September is the normal peak of flooding. The United Nations and Partners, working in collaboration with government, project an additional 265,000 individuals could be affected in the coming six weeks.

Thus far, four key sectors have been engaged in the response:

- Food security and livelihood;
- Health and nutrition;
- Non-food items (NFI) and emergency shelter;
- Water and sanitation.

Early recovery activities, in both education and basic infrastructure have also begun, helping affected communities return to normal.

Preparedness plans for further flooding are already in place and pre-positioning of essential goods is ongoing. There has been strong collaboration with government from the outset, including routine coordination, the development of joint assessment templates and harmonised reporting structures. In short, the response has been effective thus far.

This Flash Appeal provides resources to the United Nations and Partners, to ensure that vital humanitarian and early recovery assistance is provided to those most in need. The Appeal requests a total amount of US\$¹ 20,212,297 to address the urgent humanitarian and some limited early recovery needs of the affected population in the coming six months. The United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has already provided \$8.68 million for immediate activities in key sectors, while the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) has provided \$ 4.8 million. These sources of funding are clearly represented in the Flash Appeal along with unmet requirements.

In addition, The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), in support of the Sudan Red Crescent, launched a separate Preliminary Emergency Appeal on 17 July 2007 (subsequently revised 8 August 2007).

¹¹ All dollar figures in the document are United States dollars. Funding for this Flash Appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, fts@reliefweb.int).

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

Sudan Flash Appeal for Floods 2007
Summary of Requirements by Sector*
As of 27 August 2007

Sector	Full Requirements \$	Committed CHF² Funding \$	Committed CERF Funding \$	Committed Other Funding \$	Unmet Requirements \$
Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development	1,942,000				1,942,000
Education	2,400,250				2,400,250
Food Security and Livelihoods	4,500,000	280,000	695,001		3,524,999
Health and Nutrition	10,363,772	1,780,000	4,430,262	349,000	3,804,510
Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter	7,153,717	1,750,000	1,500,001	600,000	3,303,716
Water and Sanitation	8,291,500	1,000,000	2,054,678		5,236,822
Total	34,651,239	4,810,000	8,679,942	949,000	20,212,297

**NOTE: evolving practice is to show funding per 'sector' (or sometimes 'cluster') following the sector groupings used in country, to be in accordance with the coordination structures on the ground and in the appeal text. Funding per standard IASC sector is also tracked (See Table II, p. 31), because the fixed standard allows comparison across appeals. FTS on-line tables will offer both groupings.*

² CHF – Common Humanitarian Fund. Pooled funding mechanisms managed by the Humanitarian Coordinator for Sudan. Donors to this fund include: Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

Sudan Flash Appeal for Floods 2007
Summary of Requirements by appealing organisation
As of 27 August 2007

Organization	Full Requirements \$	Committed CHF Funding \$	Committed CERF Funding \$	Committed Other Funding \$	Unmet Requirements \$
ADRA	95,000	95,000			0
AET	242,000				242,000
AMA	209,150				209,150
CARE	1,922,000	160,000			1,762,000
CRS	940,541	315,000			625,541
COSV	85,525				85,525
FAO	2,700,000	30,000	695,001		1,974,999
IOM	422,000				422,000
IRD	500,000				500,000
IRW	75,000	75,000			0
Malaria Consortium	1,200,613	480,000		349,000	371,613
Medair	159,500				159,500
SANAD Charity Foundation	210,000				210,000
SCBC/Sudan Aid	275,000				275,000
SC-UK	350,000				350,000
SC-US	135,000				135,000
Tear Fund	99,490				99,490
UNFPA	500,000	100,000	214,000		186,000
UNICEF	19,516,276	2,514,000	6,611,442	600,000	9,790,834
UNJLC	350,000	150,000	200,000		0
UNOPS	900,000				900,000
WFP	1,800,000	250,000			1,550,000
WHO	1,764,144	441,000	959,499		363,645
WV	200,000	200,000			0
Totals	34,651,239	4,810,000	8,679,942	949,000	20,212,297

2. CONTEXT AND HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES

2.1 CONTEXT

The rainy season in Sudan normally lasts from August to September with a peak in mid-August. This year, however, rains began in early July, with flooding affecting estimated 410,785 people including a reported 64 dead and 335 injured. This early flooding has raised concerns that many more will be affected. In particular, there is a greater risk of further destruction of homes; loss of household livelihoods; disease outbreaks, and contaminated drinking water. The United Nations and partners, working with government, have established a planning figure of an additional 265,000 that could be affected. Preparedness plans have been finalised and the pre-positioning of material is well underway.

Four key sectors—Health and Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, NFIs and Emergency Shelter, Food Security and Livelihoods—provided immediate response to flood-affected communities throughout Sudan. They will continue to respond to additional needs in the coming months. In addition, the Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development, and Education sectors have started rehabilitating destroyed and damaged schools, delivering learning materials and rehabilitating damaged infrastructure. To date, more than 190 schools have been destroyed or damaged by the floods.

Many agencies pre-financed their response activities using internal resources. The Humanitarian Coordinator, in consultation with the UN Country Team (UNCT), has allocated \$4.8 million from the CHF for immediate flood response. In turn, the CERF has allocated an additional \$ 8.68 million to ensure ongoing response, making a total of approx. \$ 13.5 million allocated from the United Nations internal mechanisms. This has allowed the United Nations and partners to provide immediate response: food for 40,000 people; NFIs, such as plastic sheeting for shelter, blankets, cooking sets and sleeping mats, were supplied to more than 200,000 people; and emergency veterinary interventions in the form of animal feed, vaccination and treatment were provided to livestock owned by 7,000 families in Kassala State.

Lack of clean water is of particular concern. There has been close cooperation with the Government to provide water purification and hygiene education to approximately 500,000 people who would otherwise not have access to clean water. This includes substantial chlorination material, (1,400 kgs of chlorine powder and 878,000 chlorine tablets) while in some locations, such as Kassala State, tankers have been delivering clean water to the most affected—a total of 10,000 people. Despite these preventive measures, over 600 cases of acute watery diarrhoea have been reported in Gedaref and Kassala States, leading to 39 confirmed deaths. If detected early, acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) need not be fatal. Epidemic surveillance measures were put in place for early detection of AWD, along with pre-positioning of required health supplies.

Northern Sudan

By 7 August, floods had affected the following states in northern Sudan: Kassala, Blue Nile, Northern Kordofan, Southern Kordofan, Khartoum, White Nile, Sinnar, Red Sea, River Nile, Al Gazira, Southern, Western and Northern Darfur, and Al Gedaref.

The Sudanese Government issued flash-flood warnings for Northern Kordofan, White Nile, Kassala, and Red Sea States, as well as Northern, Southern and Western Darfur. Needs assessments were carried out by the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and the UNCT identifying the worst affected areas³. To date, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), CARE and United Nations Joint Logistics Centre (UNJLC) have together assisted at least 192,000 people with NFIs, more than 96,000 of them children.

Continued flooding is expected to aggravate the communicable disease situation in affected parts of the country. In addition to inconsistent chlorination, population movement and hygiene practice of communities are considered to be risk factors for the potential outbreak of AWD. As noted above, several cases of AWD have already been confirmed in Gedaref and Kassala. Additional shelter and

³ Kassala State (Kassala Town, Haiya), Blue Nile State (Geissan, Tadamon, Wad, Bott, Ahmmar Aynk), White Nile State (Kosti/Rabak, Teldalti), Northern Kordofan State (Shieken, um Rwaba, Sodari, Enhihud, Bara and Gabrat El Sheikh, Elobeid town), Khartoum State (Jabel Awilia, Mayo/Chaboush, Umbdawanban/Ailafoon), and Sennar State. However, as the rains further intensify other areas may be affected.

other NFIs will be required to support families whose houses are destroyed, while effective water and sanitation will be needed to ensure continued access to safe water.

Southern Sudan

On 21 July, the Government of Southern Sudan issued a flood disaster declaration in six states. The floods hit hardest in Renk County in Upper Nile, where the effect of heavy rains was compounded by the disruption of natural drainage systems from road construction and the Khorachil River's burst banks.

The United Nations and Partners' focus has been on immediate response and prevention activities. Preventive activities are focusing on minimising the consequences of further flooding until the end of the rainy season in September. In this regard pre-positioning essential supplies is critical. Also critical is the provision of clean water in the context of minimal infrastructure and the need for extensive vector control (mosquito nets) and hygiene promotion. A significant premium must be added to procurement costs of inputs to cover expensive airfreight to flood-affected areas. Exacerbated by flooding, many roads have become impassable, necessitating the movement of staff and supplies by air.

2.2 HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES

An estimated 410,785 people are directly affected, including a reported 64 dead and 335 injured. The United Nations and partners, along with government, expect an additional 53,000 households could be affected, an additional 265,000 directly affected individuals. This figure has been used as a basis for developing preparedness plans, including pre-positioning of essential material.

Explaining Beneficiary Numbers.

To date an estimated total of 410,785 people have been directly affected by flooding. In some cases, response is direct to households – for example the provision of an NFI package. However, in other cases, programming responses – by their nature, benefit those that are directly affected and others within the same community. For example in chlorinating a well, many who have not had their homes destroyed also benefit. This explains why for some projects the target number of beneficiaries is higher than the number of individuals or households that have been directly affected by the floods.

Working within the floods task force, the United Nations and partners have, through joint assessments and the consolidation of data, arrived at agreed estimates of the affected population (see table below). As indicated, thus far, North Kordufan, Khartoum, Kassala, Unity and White Nile appear to be the most seriously affected.

State	Affected Households	Affected Population
Blue Nile	3,979	19,895
Gedaref	1,812	9,060
Gezira	5,861	29,305
Jonglei	2,031	10,155
Kassala	6,606	33,030
Khartoum	13,202	66,010
Lakes	242	1,210
Northern	1,619	8,095
Northern Bahr El Ghazal	412	2,060
North Darfur	6	30
North Kordufan	14,405	72,025
Red Sea	3,061	15,305
River Nile	1,565	7,825
Sennar	3,440	17,200
South Darfur	831	4,155
South Kordufan	1,451	7,255
Unity	6,827	34,135
Upper Nile	8,602	43,010
Warrab	250	1,250
White Nile	5,340	26,700
West Darfur	615	3,075
TOTAL	82,157	410,785

3. RESPONSE PLANS

3.1 BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT

Lead Agency: United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

BI&SD Partners: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Wadi Salih Association, Mayo Peace Association SAPDR, FACT, Sudanese Red Crescent, Sudan Social Development organization (SUDO), Rural Water Department, Public Works – Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Sudanese Red Crescent Society (already partner for chlorination campaigns and only in case of an outbreak)

Sector Objectives

- Restore basic infrastructure in municipalities and rural areas affected by the floods by repairing structures and facilities of economic and social importance, and by restoring lifeline facilities and services for currently displaced people
- Reduce vulnerability and risk of future floods.

Strategy

The sector will provide assistance through agencies which are already working in the affected areas and thus require minimum time and also less resources to mobilise for projects dealing with flood-affected areas. Implementing infrastructure works in flooded areas will be extremely difficult as substantial effort will be required to drain water from construction sites. The sector will be to use small teams of technical experts and labour as well as labour-intensive works programs to achieve the above mentioned objectives.

Expected Outputs and Impacts

1. Improved access to flood-affected areas.
2. Rehabilitated key infrastructure in targeted towns.
3. Improved hygiene and sanitation through construction of basic sanitation facilities.
4. Support provided to IDPs and other flood-affected people in rebuilding and/or upgrading their homes to decrease vulnerability to future flooding.
5. Increased capacity of local institutions and partners to deal with flood situations.

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT SECTOR		\$
UNOPS SUD-07/BI27	<p>Project Title: Emergency rehabilitation of Public infrastructure in the Malakal area.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance and design for rehabilitation works; • Emergency repair and upgrading of key infrastructure, including road networks, markets, vertical infrastructure and drainage systems in flood-affected areas; • Provide support in cleaning up environmental damage caused by the floods through labour intensive works programmes; • Propose solutions for improved flood management and response mechanisms and build the capacity of local institutions to better cope with floods in the future. <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 20,000</p> <p>Partners: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure</p>	900,000

SUDAN FLASH APPEALFLOODS 2007

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT SECTOR		\$
<p align="center">CARE International SUD-07/BI28</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency IDPs Shelter improvement and rehabilitation project at Mayo IDPs camp-Khartoum.</p> <p>Objective: Supply 500 rain-affected IDP households (HHs) at Mayo camp, who lost their homes, with construction materials and technical support to assist them rebuild/rehabilitate their houses; provide construction materials and technical expertise for rehabilitation of five schools.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 10,000 IDPs Women: 1,500 Children:7,000</p> <p>Partners: Wadi Salih Association , Mayo Peace Association, SAPDR , and FACT</p>	370,000
<p align="center">CARE International SUD-07/BI29</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Shelter and Social Infrastructures Rebuilding/Rehabilitation Project in Northern Kordofan.</p> <p>Objective: Provide building materials and technical expertise to support 1,100 house holds who completely lost their home as a result of the last rains/floods, to rebuild their house – provide building materials and technical expertise to help rehabilitate six schools and five clinics.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 14,500 Women: 1,650 Children:10,200</p> <p>Partners: Sudanese Red Crescent, Sudan Social Development Organisation (SUDO)</p>	672,000
Total		1,942,000

3.2 EDUCATION

Lead Agency: UNICEF

Education Partners: Federal and State Ministry of Education, Save the Children-United States (SC-US) Save the Children-United Kingdom (SC-UK), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Sudan Education Network and Development (SENAD), Terre des Hommes (TDH), Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) Department, and Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) communities, SC-UK, Nile Hope, Carter Centre, Vétérinaire sans Frontières (SF) Belgium, Kush Community Relief, Intersos, Across, Stromme Foundation, Northern Upper Nile Consortium, Your Voice Against Poverty (ARMUT), Norwegian Council of Africa (NCA), World Vision International (WVI), SC, Africa Education Trust (AET)

Situation Analysis

In northern Sudan, the floods have disrupted schooling for 43,934 schoolchildren, by destroying school infrastructure and learning materials. A total of 191 schools (871 classrooms) and 75 school latrines have been partially or totally damaged, thereby rendering the school and classroom environments unsafe for teaching and learning. The children have lost learning supplies such as textbooks and some schools in affected areas have also lost furniture. As a result, daily classes have been suspended due to flooding in the school environment and adjacent areas as well as poor sanitation. Further assessments indicate a deteriorating situation. The table below shows the extent of damage in locations in northern Sudan.

State	Locality/Locations	Damage	No. of affected children
Northern Kordofan	Shiekan, Bara, Umruwaba, Gabra, Abuzabad	25 schools (92 classrooms) 6 latrines	4,140
Khartoum (including IDP camps)	Jabal Awlia, Nile East, Khartoum North, Um Bada, Karari, Khartoum, Rural Omdurman	106 schools (518 classrooms), 66 latrines	23,570
Blue Nile	Damazine, Rossaries, Tadamun	35 schools (197 classrooms), 15 latrines	10,976
Kassala	El Gash, Kassala, River Atbara	22 schools (64 classrooms), 4 latrines	4,348
Red Sea	Tokar	3 schools (18 classrooms), 1 latrine	900
Total Affected			43,934

In parts of Upper Nile in Southern Sudan, at least four schools have been reported destroyed and the Ministry of Local Government is seeking to transfer these affected children to neighbouring schools, leading to increased overcrowding. In Jonglei and Unity States, AET Role Centres are reporting damage to at least 75 learning spaces. Reports from the Upper Nile, Unity and Jonglei States indicate that all the Emergency School tents that had been pre-positioned at various hubs through UNICEF have been issued in response to the floods and heavy rains to serve as alternative learning spaces. More than 80% of the learning spaces in the rural areas of Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity States are open air/outdoor schools. Damage to these means there is need to provide alternative learning spaces and more educational kits for learning to continue.

Objectives

- To rehabilitate schools/learning spaces that have been damaged/destroyed by heavy rains and floods, and replace destroyed material by building-back-better to mitigate future flooding ensuring safe school structures.
- To train teachers in disaster risk management and incorporate disaster risk reduction education into the curriculum.

Strategies

In northern Sudan, support will be provided for 44,000 school children, 900 teachers and 100 school heads to ensure that they have basic learning and teaching materials and safe environments to enable them return to schools in their own communities. Children will have access to important life-saving messages on health, hygiene, sanitation, disaster risk reduction education, first aid, and safety issues. Parent Committees will be mobilised through radio to promote their involvement in keeping children safe, supporting their regular school attendance.

UNICEF, SC-USA and UK, and CRS will work together to support the implementation of the plan and further assessments. UNICEF and SC will help to coordinate, ensure a sufficient level of quality and the involvement of stakeholders in education.

In Southern Sudan, support will focus on the provision of alternative learning spaces (tents) and mobile 'school in a box' kits, recreational kits, portable blackboards and school bags that will ensure continued learning and retention of children in school in case of flooding. In case of new floods, the temporary facilities set up and the kits will be relocated to drier parts of the states. Provision will be made to further develop disaster risk management in addition to emergency preparedness and Response (EPR) Plans which can be implemented by the County education officials, teachers and students. This training will be done in conjunction with the emergency response teams which are already on the ground. Support will also be provided to the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (SMOEST), to rehabilitate damaged schools due to the impact of floods.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Northern Sudan

1. Provision of basic learning and teaching materials (550 school in a box kits, 1,000 sitting mats) for 44,000 affected children and 900 teachers.
2. Provision of basic construction materials (paint, cement) for repairing damaged classrooms and latrines (in collaboration with the WES section)⁴.
3. Production of booklets for 900 teachers on First Aid, basic hygiene, school safety and emergency response.
4. Weekly radio programmes for parents on child safety, disaster risk reduction and prevention, health and hygiene education for their children.

Southern Sudan

1. Student kits, school bags and recreational kits providing a re-established and stabilised learning environment to 80,000 children.
2. 2,000 teachers with teaching materials and tools in a re-established teaching environment.
3. 75 schools rehabilitated in Jonglei and Unity States.
4. Health and hygiene materials distributed and used in 200 schools to promote health and hygiene,
5. Education materials on disaster risk reduction, preparedness and prevention.

EDUCATION		\$
UNICEF SUD-07/E117	<p>Project Title: Back to School: Mitigating the Impact of Floods on 40,000 Learners in Kassala, Gedaref, Red Sea, Blue Nile, Northern Kordofan States.</p> <p>Objective: 40,000 school children affected by the floods are able to continue learning, including health, hygiene and safety.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 40,000 children, rehabilitation of 60 schools (500 classrooms) and 500 teachers</p> <p>Partners: Federal/State Ministry of Education, Sudanese Education Network and Development (SENAD), TDH</p>	1,100,000
SC-US SUD-07/E118	<p>Project Title: Emergency Education/Back to School in Northern Kordofan State (Um Ruwaba locality).</p> <p>Objective: 1,500 school children and communities affected by the floods have access to protective learning spaces and educational materials.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 1,500 children, 4 schools, 30 teachers</p> <p>Partners: Government, Ministry of Education and other stakeholders</p>	60,000

⁴ Rehabilitation of damaged latrines will be funded and implemented under the Water and Sanitation Floods Response Plan.

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

EDUCATION		\$
<p align="center">SC-UK SUD-07/E119</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Education/Back to School in Gabel Awlia locality south Khartoum area (Four districts: Al Azhari, Al Kalakla, Al Nasr, El Gabel and the IDP camps located in Khartoum, Omdurman and Haj Yosi).</p> <p>Objective: 1,500 school children affected by the floods are able to access education.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 1,500 children, six schools, 42 teachers</p> <p>Partners: Government, Ministry of Education and, other stakeholders</p>	100,000
<p align="center">CRS SUD-07/E120</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Education/Back to School in Jabal Awlia, Khartoum State.</p> <p>Objective: 2,300 children in IDP schools affected by the floods are able to attend school.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 2,300 children, 4 schools, 30 teachers</p> <p>Partners: WES Department, IDP communities</p>	100,000
<p align="center">UNICEF SUD-07/E121</p>	<p>Project title: Provision of tents and emergency education materials for flood-affected learning spaces in six States of Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Objective To ensure continued school attendance of children in the 6 flood-affected states of Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Beneficiaries 80,000 children and 2,000 teachers in 38 flood-damaged schools and 75 flood-affected learning spaces</p> <p>Partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jonglei: AET, SC-UK, Nile Hope, Carter Centre, VSF Belgium, Kush Community Relief, CRS, Intersos, Across • Upper Nile: Stromme Foundation, Northern Upper Nile Consortium • Lakes: NRC • Northern Bhar el Ghazal: ARMUT • Warrap: NCA, WVI, SCA • Unity: AET 	798,250
<p align="center">African Educational Trust (AET) SUD-07/E122</p>	<p>Project Title: Provision of emergency health education materials for flooding situations and repairing of flood damage in schools located in the Jonglei and Unity States.</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To minimise interruption to education by repairing damages caused by flood to 75 schools and school facilities in Unity and Jonglei States. 2) To mitigate health problems caused by flooding by developing and distributing materials to 200 schools. <p>Beneficiaries: 560,000 beneficiaries (70,000 direct, 490,000 indirect). Women: Up to 137,200 (estimated 28% of indirect beneficiaries) Children: 422,800 (estimated 72% indirect; 70,000 direct)</p> <p>Partners: AET Role Centres, State Ministry of Education Jonglei and Unity States</p>	242,000
Total		2,400,250

3.3 FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Lead Agency: Food and Agriculture Organization

FSL Partners: WFP, Ministries of Agriculture and Animal Resources, Sudanese Red Crescent (SRC), Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD), Practical Action, Fellowship for African Relief (FAR), OXFAM, Sudanese Environmental Protection Society (SEPS), SCOPE, Mubaderoon, Islamic Relief, World Vision, SC-US, Irish NGO (GOAL), WFP, Action Contre la Faim (ACF)/USA, Vétérinaire Sans Frontières-Belgium (VSF/B), Vétérinaire Sans Frontières-Germany (VSF/G), Youth Agency for Relief, Rehabilitation, and Development for Southern Sudan (YARRDSS), Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MoAF), WVI, Accord, Youth Agency for Relief, Rehabilitation, and Development for Sudan (YARRDS), Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), CRS.

Situation Analysis

Agriculture

United Nations and partners estimate that in 15 states a total of more than 125,000 households are likely to have been affected by floods. In northern Sudan, six states are in need of emergency agricultural and livestock support: Blue Nile, Kassala, Northern Kordofan, Red Sea, Southern Kordofan and White Nile. The total number of households affected in the six states is estimated at 45,561 based on the planning figure derived by United Nations and partners (see the below table).

An estimated 65--80% of people reside in rural areas with their livelihoods predominantly dependant on subsistence farming and /or livestock herding. This has been confirmed by reports on damage to crop and vegetable production and loss, displacement and concentration of livestock in limited places, in addition to destruction of water embankments, earth dams, irrigation wells and nurseries.

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), in collaboration with partners, will assist 34,000 flood-affected households with agricultural and livestock inputs, and livelihood support mechanisms in the aforementioned states. Indirect beneficiaries include 137,000 households, who will benefit from the animal health support particularly the vaccination services.

Northern State breakdown of currently affected to be targeted:

State	Target (currently affected households)
Blue Nile	3,000
Kassala	8,000
Northern Kordofan	11,000
Red Sea	4,000
Southern Kordofan	2,000
White Nile	6,000
Total	34,000

In Southern Sudan, the vulnerable flood-affected households are in the Upper Nile, Jonglei and Unity States respectively. The people reside in rural areas with livelihoods predominantly dependant on livestock herding, subsistence farming and/or fishing.

Food Aid

Joint needs assessments indicate that urgent requirements are water, water purification systems, health kits, and shelter and non-food items. It is also estimated that over 40,000 households (200,000 people) will require emergency food assistance as it is forecasted that large portions of the country are likely to face further flood threats from the rains that are expected to continue until the end of the rainy season in September.

To respond to the current emergency caused by flash floods, World Food Programme (WFP) has used resources from its ongoing project, "Food Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflict",

designed for the provision of food assistance to populations in conflict. While WFP has sufficient food resources to cover the increased food needs of vulnerable households, funds to cover field assessments and distribution costs will be a constraint to continue adequate response. On average, it is estimated that \$250,000 will be needed to meet costs associated with assessment and increased distribution capacity during a three-month period (September—November).

Objectives

Northern Sudan

Agriculture

- To restore agricultural production and food security of the flood-affected households, vulnerable farmers, and pastoralists in the flood-affected areas.
- To strengthen livelihoods and support mechanisms of flood victims and families residing in the flood-affected areas.

Food Aid

- Ensure timely and adequate provision of food to the most vulnerable among the flood-affected people during three months.
- Protect livelihoods and restore assets for flood-affected communities.

Southern Sudan

Agriculture

To restore and protect food availability by ensuring continuity in the livelihood of pastoral and fishing communities affected by the flood.

Food Aid

To provide food assistance to 20,000 flood-affected households in order to maintain and/or improve their nutritional status.

Strategy

Northern Sudan

Agriculture

The main focus crop seed distribution will be on procurement and distribution of crop seeds to 34,000 flood-affected households in the six states. While the sorghum seeds might be of use during the current season in the Red Sea and Kassala states, it will be procured and pre-positioned for distribution next season for households in the remaining four states. Vegetable seeds will be distributed for replanting of damaged fields during the remainder rainy season as well as on residual moisture following cessation of rainfall and also when the floods recede. In addition to the seeds a set of hand tools will be distributed to each of the 34,000 households.

Livestock mortalities have been reported in Kassala, Blue Nile and Northern Kordofan. The livestock that survived are under extreme risk of contracting diseases owing to concentration of livestock in limited places and fodder shortage. This situation can lead to the outbreak of diseases associated with stress such as pasteuriosis, anthrax, contagious bovine pleural pneumonia (CBPP), parasitic infestations as well as other water and vector borne diseases like Rift Valley fever. It is important to prevent these risks through vaccination and treatment of all animals at risk regardless of whether they belong to directly affected families or not. Different livestock vaccines, veterinary drugs and equipment will be procured and distributed through the network of community-based animal health workers (CAHWs) and government staff. In addition, ten water points (hafirs) will be rehabilitated in Red Sea and Kassala States. Pasture sites will be rehabilitated in Eastern Sudan by procuring good quality pasture seeds, seed broadcasting and erection of enclosures. FAO will implement activities through partners using the Letters of Agreement type of contract.

Food Aid

WFP assistance will focus on the most vulnerable among the flood-affected communities. Initial assessments will be carried out to determine those that require food assistance and regular monitoring of the affected locations will take place to ensure that food reaches the intended beneficiaries. WFP intends to implement food-for-work (FFW) activities for assets restoration, during the after rains-

recovery period, in partnership with FAO and other NGO partners as general food distributions are phased out.

Southern Sudan

Agriculture

FAO and partners will assist about 15,000 vulnerable flood-affected households in Upper Nile, Jonglei and Unity States respectively, using a two-pronged approach. First, providing immediate support for vulnerable communities by making available needed animal medicines, vaccines and equipment as well as ensuring the communities have access to basic and essential professional veterinary services; and second, distributing and making available fishing equipment to subsistence fishing communities, which will allow them to prepare for the fishing season thus acting as a coping mechanism and averting collateral effects of the disaster.

Food Aid

The assistance will predominantly aim at providing assorted food commodities to populations whose food security and livelihoods have been disrupted by the recent floods, pre-intervention assessment of the flood-affected communities in Upper Nile, Jonglei and Unity States is pivotal for effective programming of interventions and targeting of flood-affected households. With accessibility to various affected communities impeded by flooding, the use of helicopter and speed boats for both assessment and food distribution is key to effective delivery of assistance. WFP has sufficient food commodities to distribute but will need logistical capacity to conduct assessments and food distributions in flooded areas. This will include two speed boats, a barge and helicopters.

Expected Outputs

Northern Sudan

1. 34,000 households flood-affected receive sorghum and vegetable seeds and hand tools to produce their own food; they also receive animal health support for their livestock.
2. 137,500 livestock owning households receive animal health support for their livestock.
3. 1,140,000 heads of sheep receive vaccination against sheep pox and Peste des petits ruminants (PPR).
4. 540,000 heads of cattle receive vaccination against Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), Black Quarter (BQ), and anthrax.
5. Rehabilitate ten water points in Eastern Sudan for use by flood-affected families.
6. Rehabilitate ten pasturelands in Eastern Sudan used by livestock of the flood-affected families.
7. 250 female-headed households (among the 34,000 HHs) who lost their animals to the floods receive small ruminants in the six states.
8. Rehabilitate six nurseries in Eastern Sudan, Northern and Southern Kordofan.
9. Flood-affected populations received food rations for a three-month period.
10. Assets restored through Food for Work activities in the flood-affected areas.

Southern Sudan

1. 20,000 flood-affected households (about 100,000 beneficiaries) receiving 8,100 MTs of assorted food over a period of five months through food for recovery.
2. Access to life saving food by affected flood populations improved.
3. Malnutrition rates are reduced and maintained below the baseline.
4. 40,000 animal heads vaccinated against animal diseases including HS, and Anthrax.
5. 7,000 fisher folk families equipped with assorted fishing gadgets.
6. Improve and control of animal diseases of flood-affected communities.
7. Improve access to food and livelihood activities of affected communities through fishing and animal husbandry.
8. Strengthen animal protein resources as well as maintain the availability of fish (cheaper animal protein) in remote/affected areas.

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SECTOR		\$
<p align="center">FAO SUD-07/FSL128</p>	<p>Project Title: Restoration of Agricultural and Livestock production and support Livelihood of the flood victims and vulnerable farmers and pastoralists in Eastern Sudan, Blue Nile, White Nile, Northern and Southern Kordofan States.</p> <p>Objective: To restore agricultural production and food security of the flood-affected households and vulnerable farmers and pastoralists in the flood-affected areas and strengthen livelihood and support mechanisms.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 171,000 households affected by floods and vulnerable farmers and pastoralists in six states</p> <p>Partners: Ministries of Agriculture and Animal Resources in six states, Sudanese Red Crescent (SRC), Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD), Practical Action, Fellowship for African Relief (FAR), OXFAM, Sudanese Environmental Protection Society (SEPS), SCOPE, Mubaderoon, Islamic Relief (IR), WV, SC-US, GOAL</p>	<p align="center">1,800,000</p> <p align="center"><i>(CHF commitment 30,000 and CERF commitment 375,000)</i></p>
<p align="center">WFP SUD-07/FSL116</p>	<p>Project Title: Food Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflict.</p> <p>Objective: To meet the basic needs of the flood-affected populations. Justification is that the food is there but there is a need to build the capacity of partners in assessment and distribution.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 200,000 people (This is planned figure of people to be assisted in the case that the situation worsens. In this type of emergency WFP provides individual food rations.)</p> <p>Partners: SRC, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), OXFAM</p>	<p align="center">500,000</p> <p align="center"><i>(CHF commitment 250,000)</i></p>
<p align="center">FAO SUD-07/FSL78B</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Assistance (Livestock and Fisheries) to Affected flood victims in Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Objectives: Restore and protect food availability by ensuring continuity in the livelihood of pastoral and fishing communities affected by flood.</p> <p>Beneficiaries Total Number: 15,000 households (8,000 animal keeping households; and 7,000 fisher folk households)</p> <p>Partners WVI, Action Contre la Faim) ACF/USA, VSF/B, VSF/G, YARRDSS, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MoAF)</p>	<p align="center">900,000</p> <p align="center"><i>(CERF commitment 320,001)</i></p>
<p align="center">WFP SUD-07/FSL 56B</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Food Assistance to vulnerable food insecure affected flood victims in Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Objectives: The overall objective is to provide food assistance to 20,000 flood-affected households to maintain and/ or improve their nutritional status.</p> <p>Beneficiaries 100,000 beneficiaries</p> <p>Partners WVI, Accord, YARRDS, NPA, CRS</p>	<p align="center">1,300,000</p>
Total		4,500,000

3.4 HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Lead Agency: WHO

HN Partners: MoH, UNICEF, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), CRS, IFRC, Malaria Consortium

Situation Analysis

Communicable diseases remain the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in Sudan in 2007. They range from the common childhood diseases of poverty to a large number of endemic and epidemic disease affecting wide segments of the population. Although Sudan in general, has a high burden of infectious diseases, it is the poor and the marginalised populations living in unsafe dilapidated living conditions and in accessible vicinities that are being disproportionately affected by disease outbreaks and natural disasters.

Due to ongoing heavy rains and floods in many parts of the country, the emergency situation and its consequences is expected to worsen. This may aggravate outbreaks of communicable diseases especially AWD, malaria and other common diseases among the flood-affected populations. In addition to interruptions in chlorination, population movement and poor community hygiene practices are considered as risk factors for the potential outbreak and spread of acute watery diarrhoea. There is an increased risk of infection of water-borne diseases contracted through direct contact with polluted waters, such as wound infections, dermatitis, and conjunctivitis, and ear, nose and throat infections.

Floods may indirectly lead to an increase in vector-borne diseases through the expansion in the number and range of vector habitats. Standing water caused by heavy rainfall or overflow of rivers can act as breeding sites for mosquitoes, and therefore enhance the potential for exposure of the disaster-affected population and expose emergency workers to infections such as dengue, and malaria. Increased surveillance activities are needed to avoid the outbreak spreading into already vulnerable states. Replenishing and pre-positioning of essential supplies are critical as available stocks are transported to affected areas when feasible for distribution through local authorities and partners or United Nations agencies.

Also critical is the provision of clean water in the context of minimal infrastructure and the need for extensive vector control (mosquito nets) and hygiene promotion. A significant premium must be added to procurement costs of inputs to cover expensive airfreight to flood-affected areas. With the rains and the current flooding situation rendering many roads impassable, movement of staff and supplies will have to be by air, where feasible.

Objectives

To control and prevent diseases by providing essential drugs, medical supplies and equipment, to reinforce disease surveillance and monitor the health condition of the populations affected through the following key objectives:

- Monitoring health threats, risks and outbreaks—including Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) hazards—through surveillance and integration with existing routine health information systems/early warning surveillance and outbreak response systems;
- Ensuring access to quality health care services in the flood-affected areas and ensuring delivery of essential drugs and supplies to health facilities; and
- Ensuring coordination of the humanitarian relief in the health sector.

Strategy

Northern Sudan

The health and nutrition sector will ensure access to health care services through either functioning health facilities or the establishment of mobile clinics. Vector control measures for prevention and control of priority communicable diseases will be implemented to avoid outbreaks, and medical supplies will be pre-positioned in all affected areas for outbreak response, such as cholera kits, malaria nets, oral rehydration salt (ORS) and essential medical supplies needed in health facilities. Nutrition needs will be addressed, including maternal micro-nutrients and infant supplementary feeding. Communication and social mobilisation will be applied to improve public awareness of disease outbreaks and other risks associated with the flooding, and to strengthen community and individual response and access to preventive measures and services. In addition coordination,

planning and operational response capacity of local health authorities and partners for epidemic preparedness and emergency will be strengthened.

Southern Sudan

Medical supplies will be pre-positioned in all affected areas for outbreak response, such as cholera kits, malaria nets, ORS and essential medical supplies needed in health facilities. Access to health care services in affected areas will be ensured through functioning health facilities, and establishing mobile clinics for inaccessible areas. Vector control measures for prevention and control of priority communicable diseases will be implemented to avoid outbreaks.

Expected Results

1. Coordinated health response from all partners in accordance with identified needs, including effective mechanisms for health information collection, analysis reporting and dissemination.
2. Reduction of avoidable mortality and morbidity from communicable and non-communicable diseases and maternal risks, through access to safe and quality primary, secondary health care services, as well as environmental health for all affected populations.
3. Timely health care for infants and children, including oral re-hydration salts.
4. Life saving emergency health care services and referral system in place.
5. Capacity of district, provincial and federal Ministry of Health crisis management strengthened.
6. Severely and moderately malnourished children treated monthly and malnutrition level during this period reduced.
7. The nutrition status of the flood-affected population and affected population monitored.
8. Reduction in malnutrition and improvement in the management of cases, and timely referral of malnourished children.
9. Capacity of the state and Government of Southern Sudan (GoSS) Ministry of Health in health crisis management strengthened.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION		\$
WHO SUD-07/HN175	<p>Project Title: Emergency Flood Response Interventions.</p> <p>Objective: To improve the health conditions of flood-affected populations of northern Sudan, through provision of/and maintaining essential health interventions through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care facilities and services to functional standards (incl. drug replenishment and supply); • Enhancement and improvement of EWARS (incl. laboratory based surveillance system, operational cost for community based therapeutic care (CTC)); • Supply emergency malaria treatment (ACT) to flood-affected populations (incl. pregnant and lactating women 300,000 doses); • Provide vector control insecticides to contain and prevent spread of communicable diseases (three metric tonnes); • Measles vaccination campaign and response in localised area; • Preparedness plan for any upcoming outbreaks. <p>Beneficiaries: 1.4 million to 2.4 million flood-affected persons</p> <p>Partners: MoH, NGOs</p>	<p>1,300,072 (CHF commitment 441,000 and CERF commitment 664,072)</p>

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

HEALTH AND NUTRITION		\$
<p align="center">UNICEF SUD-07/HN176</p>	<p>Project Title: Rapid Response for Emergency Health Flood Interventions.</p> <p>Objective: To provide essential emergency health care for at least 80% (1.09 million) of the flood-affected population in the affected localities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that at least 45% (300,000) of the flood-affected households have two long lasting impregnated nets (LLIN) for malaria preventions, and to provide treatment for (500,000) flood-affected persons for malaria infection. Social mobilisation for effective implementation and awareness raising in the affected populations. Supplies and drugs in kind (incl. ORS). Technical support for monitoring and evaluating activities. Contribute to the reduction of Global Acute Malnutrition Rates and Severe acute malnutrition rates among children under five in flood affected areas. <p>Beneficiaries: 1.4 million flood-affected population including 300,000 children benefit from primary health care (PHC) services (social mobilisation for malaria, cholera and other communicable diseases prevention, treatment for malaria and common ailments) in the next 3-6 months, 300,000 households will receive LLINs; 350,000 children in the affected population will benefit from measles vaccination; 3,350 severely and 16,800 moderately malnourished under five in the flood affected areas.</p> <p>Partners: WHO, Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH), State Ministry of Health (SMoH), NGOs</p>	<p align="center">5,519,000 <i>(CHF commitment 679,000 and CERF commitment 2,802,480)</i></p>
<p align="center">UNFPA SUD-07/HN177</p>	<p>Project Title: Reproductive Health Emergency Response to Sudan Floods.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent and respond to malaria in pregnancy and during lactation; To support clean delivery practice; To ensure that women of reproductive age have access to hygiene supplies to allow them to participate in day-to-day survival activities; To provide medical care for rape survivors. <p>Beneficiaries: 81,500 women, with a focus on 10,600 estimated to be pregnant and lactating.</p> <p>Partners: WHO, UNICEF, Malaria Consortium, IFRC/RC</p>	<p align="center">200,000 <i>(CHF commitment 100,000)</i></p>
<p align="center">CRS SUD-07/HN178</p>	<p>Project Title: Primary Health care in Jebel Aulia.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff clinic by team of trained health care workers for a six-month period; Provide sufficient drugs to cover treatment needs for six-month period. <p>Beneficiaries: 100,000 flood-affected IDPs</p> <p>Partners: MoH, NGOs</p>	<p align="center">200,000 <i>(CHF commitment 80,000)</i></p>

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

HEALTH AND NUTRITION		\$
<p align="center">Malaria Consortium SUD-07/HN179</p>	<p>Project Title: Vector borne disease emergency response to severe flooding in Sudan.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To technically support agencies on the ground for vector borne disease prevention and response; • Retreat the existing untreated/once treated net crop in five states; • Coordinate the distribution of LLINs (provided by UNICEF) to flood-affected communities in nine states provide training and communications materials for volunteers and community mobilisers; • Case management training on vector-borne and water-borne disease refresher training with dissemination of case management guidelines. <p>Beneficiaries: One million flood-affected persons</p> <p>Partners: FMOH, SMOH, Care, ADRA, Goal, CRS, UNFPA, International Women's Union, SIDO</p>	<p align="center">1,000,613</p> <p align="center"><i>(CHF commitment 380,000 and commitment from Norway 349,000)</i></p>
<p align="center">WHO SUD-07/HN180</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Flood Health Assistance to Floods Affected Areas in Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Objectives: To improve the health conditions of flood-affected populations of South Sudan, through provision of/and maintaining essential health interventions through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Sector coordination and emergency preparedness and response; • Provide Emergency Drugs, equipment and Medical supplies; • Enhancement and improvement of EWARN (incl. laboratory based surveillance system, operational cost for CTC); • Supply emergency malaria treatment (ACT) to flood-affected populations (incl. pregnant and lactating women 300,000 doses); • Provide vector control insecticides to contain and prevent spread of communicable diseases; • Preparedness plan for any upcoming outbreaks. <p>Beneficiaries: 400,000</p> <p>Partners: MoH, NGOs</p>	<p align="center">464,072</p> <p align="center"><i>(CERF commitment 295,427)</i></p>

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

HEALTH AND NUTRITION		\$
<p align="center">UNICEF SUD-07/HN181</p>	<p>Project Title: Support to Health Services in Flood-affected Areas in Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid Health response for 300,000 affected persons to increase and access provision of health Services; pre-positioning 120 cholera kits; 30 PHCC kits and 50 PHCU kits; 20,000 LLINs; 50,000 doses of ACTs; • Emergency training of 30 community health workers in affected areas; emergency refresher training of health workers; • Contribute to the reduction of Global Acute Malnutrition Rates and Severe acute malnutrition rates among children under five in flood affected areas. <p>Beneficiaries: 300,000 flood-affected population 720 severely and 3,600 moderately malnourished under five children in flood affected areas.</p> <p>Partners: WHO, FMoH, SMoH, NGOs</p>	<p align="center">920,000 <i>(CERF commitment 454,283)</i></p>
<p align="center">Malaria Consortium SUD-07/HN182</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Distribution of LLINs and ITNs to Flood-affected Communities in Upper Nile State.</p> <p>Objective: Reduce malaria related morbidity and mortality.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 32,600 direct beneficiaries, nets will be targeted at households with pregnant women and children under five</p> <p>Partners: UNICEF – treatment of 6,300 untreated nets Mercy Corps – distribution partner</p>	<p align="center">200,000 <i>(CHF commitment 100,000)</i></p>
<p align="center">UNFPA SUD-07/HN183</p>	<p>Project Title: Averting maternal mortality and morbidity in flood-affected communities in Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Objectives: To maintain and guarantee access of pregnant women to safe delivery and overall reproductive health for women in child bearing age through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of safe delivery kits; • Malarial prophylaxis for pregnant women; • Provision of sanitary materials for women of reproductive age; • Provision of basic kits for rape and other victims prevalent in displaced populations. <p>Beneficiaries: 400,000 Flood-affected populations in 6 States in Southern Sudan, Women: Women of reproductive age (21%) and, Pregnant women 5%</p> <p>Partners: American Refugee Committee, Tear Fund, International Rescue Committee and local State Ministries of Health in six states</p>	<p align="center">300,000 <i>(CERF commitment 214,000)</i></p>

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

HEALTH AND NUTRITION		\$
<p align="center">SC-US SUD-07/HN184</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Response to Floods.</p> <p>Objective: Provision of medical care, clean water and mosquito nets to affected communities in Jonglei and Upper Nile.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Women: 7,500 Children: 30,000</p> <p>Partners: Servants Heart, SDA, Nasir Community Development Agency (NCDA), Nile Hope Development Foundation (NHDF), Nile Kalazar Education Association (UNKEA), Sunrise Agency for Development (SAFORD), Cush Community Relief International (CCRI), Marvi Rural Development Organisation (MRDO), National Implementation Plan (NIP), and Sudan Women in Development and Peace (SWIDAP)</p>	75,000
<p align="center">Tear Fund SUD-07/HN185</p>	<p>Project Title: Provision of Essential Primary Health Services in flood-affected areas of Upper Nile State.</p> <p>Objective: To enable Tear fund's health team to access Fashoda, Manyo and Makal counties, in order to provide high quality health care to flood-affected populations through existing clinics.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 15,000</p> <p>Partners: Direct implementation</p>	99,490
<p align="center">COSV SUD-07/HN186</p>	<p>Project Title: Provision of qualified reproductive health services for the populations affected by floods in Ayod county.</p> <p>Objective: Introduce qualified RH services, and, through extensive outreach activity, reach the highest number of pregnant women and children under-five, in order to avoid women moving in contaminated waters.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 347,000 Women: 93,736; Children 0 to 35 months: 66,648</p> <p>Partners: Coordinating Committee of the Organisation for Voluntary Services (COSV)</p>	85,525
Total		10,363,772

3.5 NON-FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER (NFI/ES)

Lead Agency: UNJLC

NFI Partners: UNICEF, CARE, CRS, WVI, Medair, SC-UK, SC-US SCBC/Sudan AID, International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Situation Analysis

To date, the NFI/Emergency Shelter sector has assisted more than 40,000 households affected by the floods with essential supplies including plastic sheeting, blankets, cooking sets, jerry cans, and sleeping mats. In northern Sudan, the majority of this assistance has come through the interagency NFI Common Pipeline (UNJLC, UNICEF, CARE and distributing NGOs); an integral part of the sector's strategy to ensure supply and delivery capacity. In Southern Sudan, ten partner agencies are responsible for supporting the sector requirements, coordinated by Co-Sector Leads, UNJLC and WVI.

Provision of NFI/ES assistance is imperative to mitigate the affect of floods on its victims. In-country NFI emergency response stocks held by UNICEF and other agencies in Southern Sudan and the NFI Common Pipeline in North Sudan are becoming depleted and will not be able to cover potential needs for the next few months without immediate replenishment. There is every likelihood of greatly increased NFI demands in coming months in light of: (a) exacerbation of flood conditions by continuing rains; (b) increasingly large affected areas; and, (c) assessment results slowly arriving from less accessible areas. Furthermore, transport of these items is problematic due to deteriorating seasonal road and airstrip conditions, particularly in the South, and will require careful coordination.

If these NFI needs are not met, the humanitarian implications range from loss of life to increased disease among the displaced. In northern Sudan, the sector is planning to support a total of 100,000 households through the NFI Common Pipeline, while in Southern Sudan, ten partner agencies will work together to ensure NFI coverage throughout the region.

Increased NFI and Logistics coordination will: (a) avoid the duplication of efforts on the part of NFI sector participants both at the central and state-level; and, (b) maximise available NFI and logistics resources. Cross-sector coordination, liaison with state teams and local officials, tracking of stocks and distribution as well as reporting on the sector response to the flood are also key requirements to ensure an effective flood response.

Objectives

To achieve an effective interagency NFI and Emergency Shelter sector flood response through: 1) expanded coordination; 2) provision of additional NFI resources for imminent needs and replenishment; 3) transport and distribution of NFIs, considering increasing inaccessibility of destinations, and 4) increased capacity to conduct NFI distributions and assessments.

Strategy

- Increase overall NFI/ES Sector coordination and information sharing in flood-affected areas.
- Expand partnerships for NFI assessment and distributions in newly affected areas with limited capacity.
- Increase coordination with state-level and central government counterparts.
- Expand logistics arrangements to facilitate NFI distributions.
- Increase NFI/ES sector assessment capacity.
- Increase NFI emergency preparedness including predicting medium-term needs.
- Acquire additional stocks and preposition them in strategic locations for rapid flood response.
- Donor liaison at a sector level.

Expected Outcomes

NFI/ES items improve or maintain the living conditions of vulnerable households under stress and contribute to their livelihoods. Additionally, the provision of NFI/ES material assists in reducing health problems and diseases for IDPs or recently displaced populations who have lost their belongings due to flooding. With the increase in capacity in the NFI/ES sector, as funding for staffing and coordination is made available, timely NFI assessments and NFI distributions to the newly affected will be possible.

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

NON-FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		\$
<p align="center">UNJLC SUD-07/NS29</p>	<p>Project Title: NFI Coordination for Flood-affected Population in Sudan.</p> <p>Objective: Provide support for the delivery of Non-Food-Items.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 100,000 households (600,000 people) Children: 306,000</p> <p>Partners: UNICEF, CARE and NFI distributing NGOs</p>	<p align="center">200,000</p> <p align="center"><i>(CERF commitment 200,000)</i></p>
<p align="center">UNICEF SUD-07/NS30</p>	<p>Project Title: NFI Procurement for the NFI Common Pipeline.</p> <p>Objectives: Procure life-saving relief items for distribution by NGOs to flood-affected populations. Support CARE's project to warehouse and transport these NFIs to the distributing NGOs.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 100,000 households (600,000 people) Children: 306,000</p> <p>Partners: UNJLC, CARE and NFI distributing NGOs</p>	<p align="center">3,500,000</p> <p align="center"><i>(CHF commitment 925,000, CERF commitment 1,300,001 and , commitments from OFDA 600,000)</i></p>
<p align="center">CRS SUD-07/NS31</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Shelter—Jebel Awlia.</p> <p>Objectives: Flood/rain affected 1,325 vulnerable IDP households in Jebel Awlia reconstructed their Shelters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and prioritise vulnerable HHs for the shelter reconstruction; • Support target HHs to reconstruct damaged household shelters through provision of roofing materials; • Purchase and transportation of shelter roofing materials from local market. <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 8,215 person Women: 1,325 Children: 5,433</p> <p>Partners: Flood-affected IDP HHs</p>	<p align="center">390,541</p> <p align="center"><i>(CHF commitment 75,000)</i></p>
<p align="center">CARE SUD-07/NS32</p>	<p>Project Title: Logistics Service for NFI/ES Items in northern Sudan</p> <p>Objective: The overall goal of this programme is to increase access to non food and emergency items for the natural disaster (flood) affected and other vulnerable populations.</p> <p>Specific objective: To receive, store and transport non food and shelter items to the humanitarian agencies working in the Eastern States, Khartoum and North States, Blue Nile, North and South Kordofan and Abyei for onward distribution to the affected population.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 100,000 natural disaster (flood) affected and other vulnerable households.</p> <p>Partners: UNJLC and UNICEF and NFI distributing NGOs</p>	<p align="center">300,000</p> <p align="center"><i>(UNICEF 300,000⁵)</i></p>

⁵ Implementing Partner for UNICEF under CERF grant.

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

NON-FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		\$
World Vision SUD-07/NS33	<p>Project Title: NFI and Emergency Shelter Assistance to flood-affected population in Unity State and Upper Nile State.</p> <p>Objective: Reduce immediate vulnerabilities due to weather vagaries and displacement among flood-affected populations.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 2,000 HH (at least 12,000 indiv) vulnerable flood-affected HH without appropriate shelter and basic survival items Women: 2,000 women Children: approx. 8,000</p> <p>Partners: WV, SSRRC and local CBOs</p>	<p align="center">200,000</p> <p align="center"><i>(CHF commitment 200,000)</i></p>
Medair SUD-07-NS6B	<p>Project Title: NFI Distribution in flooded areas in Upper Nile.</p> <p>Objective: Distribute incremental NFI kits to population in flooded areas.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: Estimated incremental 2,500 households</p> <p>Partners: UNICEF</p>	<p align="center">100,000</p>
UNICEF SUD-07/NS10B	<p>Project Title: NFI procurement, distribution and pre-positioning for flood-affected areas in Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Objective: Assessment of basic shelter needs; procurement of 10,000 NFI kits to replenish stocks being used for response; transportation of NFI kits to flood-affected areas by truck or airlifting; pre-positioning of NFI kits in key areas and distribution of NFI kits through partners.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 10,000 households affected by floods</p> <p>Partners: Medair, Islamic Relief Worldwide, SSRRC, NCA, Oxfam</p>	<p align="center">1,366,176</p> <p align="center"><i>(CHF commitment 400,000)</i></p>
UNJLC SUD-07/NS34	<p>Project Title: NFI Coordination for Flood-affected Population in South Sudan⁶.</p> <p>Objective: Strengthen emergency response capacity within the sector to respond rapidly to immediate needs, provide effective and efficient support to NFI and ES Sector Participants and state-level through improved coordination.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries: Sector and other NFI partners – 400,000 beneficiaries</p> <p>Partners: NFI and ES Sector and other partners</p>	<p align="center">150,000</p> <p align="center"><i>(CHF commitment 150,000)</i></p>

⁶ This project encompasses components from three separate project listed in the 2007 UN and Partners Work Plan for Sudan: WFP (UNJLC) - SUD-07/NS21 - UNJLC - Coordination and Management of the NFI and Emergency Shelter Sector (HA) [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN]; WFP (UNJLC) - SUD-07/CCS9 - Logistics Coordination and Information Management. (HA) [D][A][BN][SK][E][KN]; WFP (UNJLC) - SUD-07/CCS19 - UNJLC-GIS Coordination and Transport Database, Logistics Coordination and Information Management (HA) [S]. For tracking purposes these activities will be represented in a new project that covers only flood response activities.

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

NON-FOOD ITEMS AND EMERGENCY SHELTER		\$
<p align="center">SC-UK SUD-07/NS35</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency NFI and shelter response for flood-affected population in Unity and Jonglei states.</p> <p>Objective: Improve the conditions of life of flood-affected population.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 2,000 HH (about 12,000 beneficiaries) 4,000 women; 8,000 children</p> <p>Partners: Assistance Mission Africa (AMA), Christ Mission Continuous Ministries (CMCM) and possibly joint action with OXFAM in Unity.</p>	250,000
<p align="center">SCBC / Sudan Aid SUD-07/NS36</p>	<p>Project Title: Provision of NFI and ES assistance to Flood Victims in Bentui (Unity State) and Malakal (Upper Nile State).</p> <p>Objective: To mitigate the immediate impact of the flood damage through provision of NFIs such as shelter materials and survival items.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 1,500 HHs or 9,000 individual persons have lost their shelters and basic survival items. Women: 1,440, Children: 5,760</p> <p>Partners: Target beneficiaries, Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC)</p>	275,000
<p align="center">IOM SUD-07/NS37</p>	<p>Project Title: NFI transport Support for flood-affected areas in Northern and Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Objective: Secondary Transportation of NFIs from Kosti, Kassala, Port Sudan and Damazin to affected flood areas.</p> <p>Common Transport Services of NFI kits and other equipment required (drugs, tents, etc.) from Khartoum to Southern Sudan by truck, barge or air, using the large network of contractors used by IOM for the IDP returns and the trucks provided by the Government of Southern Sudan to IOM.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 33,000 households affected by floods</p> <p>Partners: HAC, SSRRC, UNJLC, UNICEF and other UN Partners, CARE and Other NGOs</p>	395,000
<p align="center">IOM SUD-07/NS38</p>	<p>Project Title: Distribution of 400 tents or other NFIs to the most vulnerable flood-affected families in Unity State.</p> <p>Objective: Assessment with SSRRC of the most vulnerable families amongst the families displaced by the floods in Mayom and Guit counties.</p> <p>Transportation of the 400 tents (already in stock) or other NFIs from Khartoum to the affected areas; distribution of the tents or other NFIs to the most vulnerable.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 400 households affected by floods</p> <p>Partners: UNJLC and SSRRC Bentiu</p>	27,000
Total		7,153,717

3.6 WATER AND SANITATION

Lead Agency: UNICEF

WS Partners: CARE, CRS, SCF, Medair, International Relief Development (IRD), SC-UK, Assistance Mission Africa (AMA)

Situation Analysis

The current flooding and continuous heavy rains are affecting almost all states in northern Sudan. It is estimated that 82,157 households (410,785 people) have been affected and additionally 53,000 households (265,000 people) will be affected due to continued rain and flood expected in August. As no accurate data is available, it is estimated that 300,000 people, who are either displaced or whose water systems were damaged due to flooding, are in need water supply and sanitation services immediately. In addition, due to flooding or use of surface water, it is estimated that over 3.5 million people are at risk of disease outbreaks resulting from contamination of their water. Many areas are not accessible, hence in these areas the situation related to water supply and sanitation will be known only after the rainy season.

Populations living in flood-affected areas face a higher risk of disease primarily due to the lack of access to clean water, poor sanitation and hygiene, reduced access to basic primary health care due to roads deteriorating, inaccessible or non-functional health care facilities. Government capacity for response is generally weak and many areas have a low NGO presence.

Government, UN and NGO efforts are underway to assess the extent and impact of flooding in Unity and Upper Nile and to prepare for potential further flooding. The GoSS has expressed concerns that the three additional states of Jonglei, Lakes, Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal could also be affected by rising water levels.

Objectives

Key objectives of the flood response plan in northern Sudan are to: a) ensure safe water supply to 3.5 million people, who are at risk of disease outbreaks such as diarrhoea and cholera, as well as reach them with hygiene messages, b) provide immediate safe water supply to 50,000 people by tankers, c) re-establish safe water supply and sanitation facilities to 120,000 people, who are either displaced or whose systems were damaged, d) provide soap for 50,000 people who are at risk of cholera, and e) provide sanitation facilities for 20,000 school children in 50 schools.

Key objectives of the flood response plan in Southern Sudan are to: a) provide safe drinking water supply and sanitation facilities in a timely manner for the 180,000 people who are at risk of disease outbreak in the flood-affected areas of the three states of Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity; and b) ensure that adequate water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) emergency supplies to meet the needs of an additional 200,000 people in flood threatened states are pre-positioned at the various regional hubs.

Strategies

The key strategies are: a) chlorination of water at source or household level; b) pre-positioning of key supplies at state level; c) training of people, including chlorinators and hygiene promoters, to deploy immediately; d) establish/strengthen coordination system involving WS and Health sector partners; e) focus on rehabilitation rather than new construction of systems; f) strengthen existing sector coordination mechanisms and appropriate linkage with local authorities, as well as engagement of ERT members.

It is envisaged that more settlements along the flood plains of the River Nile and its tributaries would be submerged. The planned interventions will not only address the immediate water supply and sanitation needs during the floods but will also include longer term interventions for the restoration of water supply and sanitation facilities that would have been affected by the flood waters.

Key Interventions: Northern Sudan

Phase 1: a) water quality monitoring and chlorination of water at source or HH level; b) water supply by tankers for displaced communities and where the water system is fully damaged; c) hygiene promotion; d) rehabilitation of latrines, including schools latrines; e) construction of latrines for displaced communities, and f) rehabilitation or digging of simple drainage channels. Phase 2: a) rehabilitation and construction of water supply schemes; b) construction of latrines, where rehabilitation is not possible; and c) continuation of water quality monitoring, chlorination and hygiene promotion interventions.

Key Interventions: Southern Sudan

Phase 1: During the Floods: a) monitoring water quality and chlorination of water at household level; b) installation of emergency water treatment units; c) provision water filters and storage containers at household level; d) support construction of emergency latrines in the displaced communities and schools, and e) support hygiene promotion activities and distribute soap to households.

Phase 2: After the Floods: a) rehabilitation of water supply schemes; b) construct of household latrines and school latrines; and c) water quality surveillance and control.

It should be noted that the appeal includes only small portion of Phase 2 interventions.

Expected Output

1. Safe water supply and sanitation facilities will be re-established for 300,000 people affected by flood in Northern Sudan.
2. Some 3.5 million people will be provided with chlorinated water supply.
3. The risk of disease outbreak is reduced and hence reduced level of morbidity and mortality.
4. Safe water supply and sanitation facilities re-established for 180,000 flood-affected people in Southern Sudan.
5. Contingency stock are replenished and pre-positioned to address the potential water supply needs of an additional 200,000 people in three additional states (Lakes, Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap) that are under threat of flood waters.
6. Early recovery planning as well as prevention and risk reduction for outbreak of acute watery diarrhoea developed for the affected areas.

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR		\$
CARE International SUD-07/WS95	Project Title:	Emergency Sanitation Project for Flood Victims in North Kordofan State of Sudan.
	Objective:	Support 600 Households (who lost their latrines as the result of rains/floods) to reconstruct their (HH) latrines, provide training sessions on health, hygiene and environmental sanitation education to 1,000 HHs affected by the floods (6,000 persons) in order to improve the health, hygiene and environmental conditions and to decrease /avoid disease out break in the area, undertake a general cleaning campaign in the targeted areas, train some 75 local masons to acquire skills in construction of improved household latrines and hence have opportunities for employment and income generation.
	Beneficiaries:	Total Number: 6,000 persons Women: 1,200 Children: 3,800
	Partners:	Sudanese Red Crescent, Sudan Social Development organization (SUDO) and WES Unit, North Kordofan
CRS SUD-07/WS96	Project Title:	Emergency Water and Sanitation Interventions in Khartoum State.
	Objective:	Rehabilitation and reconstruction of flood/rain damaged water and sanitation facilities in Jebel Awlia to re-establish access to safe and adequate facilities.
	Beneficiaries:	Total Number: 4,185 persons Women: 1,100 Children: 2,300
	Partners:	WES Khartoum State and Flood-affected IDP HHs
		380,000
		250,000 <i>(CHF commitment 160,000)</i>

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR		\$
<p align="center">CARE International SUD-07/WS97</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency Sanitation Promotion Project – Mayo IDP camp, Khartoum State.</p> <p>Objective: Support 250 IDPs HHs (who lost their latrines as the result of rains/floods) to reconstruct their latrines, provide appropriate awareness raising messages in health, hygiene and environmental sanitation education to 2,000 flood-affected IDPs households with 15,000 persons to improve the general health conditions in the camp and to decrease the incidence of diseases outbreaks, undertake a general cleaning campaigns in the in the camp.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 15,000 persons (2,500 women, and 7,500 children)</p> <p>Partners: WES, Global Health Foundation (GHF), Women Training and Promotion Group (WATAP), Maine People's Alliance (MPA), SAPDR, and SRC</p>	<p align="center">200,000 <i>(CHF commitment 160,000)</i></p>
<p align="center">SANAD Charity Foundation SUD-07/WS98</p>	<p>Project Title: Rehabilitation of water and sanitation systems in Khartoum State.</p> <p>Objectives: Provide safe drinking water; Protect the population from epidemic diseases caused by sanitation system collapse; Draining of stagnate water; Healthy environment in the affected area.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 20,000 people Women: 5,200 Children: 10,500</p> <p>Partners: Sudanese Red Crescent and WES</p>	<p align="center">210,000</p>
<p align="center">ADRA SUD-07/WS99</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency response for flood-affected population in White Nile.</p> <p>Objective: To improve access to safe water and sanitation services among flood-affected communities in Kosti and Rabak localities.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 10,000 flood-affected persons. Women: 26% Children: 54%</p> <p>Partners: WES, State Ministry of Health</p>	<p align="center">95,000 <i>(fully funded from CHF)</i></p>
<p align="center">IRW SUD-07/WS100</p>	<p>Project Title: North Kordofan Floods Emergency Project.</p> <p>Objective: Ensure provision of safe drinking water through rehabilitation of 100 hand pumps for 25,000 people; Enhance health and hygiene awareness for local community and local volunteers.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 25,000 flood-affected persons Women: 26% Children: 54%</p> <p>Partners: WES, State Ministry of Health</p>	<p align="center">75,000 <i>(fully funded from CHF)</i></p>

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR		\$
<p align="center">UNICEF SUD-07/WS101</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency WASH Project for Flood-affected population in northern Sudan.</p> <p>Objectives: a) ensure safe water supply to three million people, who are at the risk of disease outbreak such as diarrhoea and cholera, as well as reach them with hygiene messages; b) provide immediate safe water supply to 50,000 people by tankers; c) re-establish safe water supply for 55,000 people, and re-establish sanitation facilities to 120,000 people, who are either displaced or their systems were damaged; d) provide soap for 50,000 people who are affected by cholera outbreak; and, e) provide sanitation facilities for 20,000 school children in 50 schools.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: 120,000 for WES services and 3.0 million for chlorination. Women: 26% Children: 54%</p> <p>Partners: National Water Corporation, WES Project, State Water Corporation and NGOs</p>	<p align="center">4,212,850</p> <p align="center"><i>(CHF commitment 510,000 and CERF commitment 1,661,720)</i></p>
<p align="center">MEDAIR SUD-07/WS69B</p>	<p>Project Title: Installation Emergency Water Treatment system.</p> <p>Objective: Installation of 1 incremental Emergency Water treatment system in a flooding area. Location to be decided, but highly likely Upper Nile.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number: Estimated at 5,000 Beneficiaries, probably In Upper Nile</p> <p>Partners: UNICEF will provide the Hardware (1 EuroMec unit) of the systems to Medair as DIK</p>	<p align="center">59,500</p>
<p align="center">UNICEF SUD-07/WS85B</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency WASH Response for Flood-affected States In Southern Sudan.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe drinking water supply and sanitation facilities provided in a timely manner for the 82,000 people who are at risk of disease outbreak in the flood-affected areas of the three states of Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity; • To ensure that adequate WASH emergency supplies to meet the needs of an additional 200,000 people in flood threatened states are pre-positioned at the various regional hubs. <p>Beneficiaries: Total number of beneficiaries: 282,000 people (Women: 35%, Children: 62%, Men: 7%)</p> <p>Partners: State authorities, SSRRC, CBOs, NGOs</p>	<p align="center">2,100,000</p> <p align="center"><i>(CERF commitment 392,958)</i></p>

WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR		\$
<p align="center">IRD (International Relief Development) SUD-07/WS102</p>	<p>Project Title: Provision of Safe Water, Sanitation, and Targeted Health and Nutrition Inputs to Mitigate Flood-related Suffering in Sobat River corridor of Upper Nile State.</p> <p>Objectives: The objective is to alleviate the negative impacts and potential health hazards posed by flooding through health and hygiene inputs and training; to address risks of post-flood water borne illnesses in drinking water and still water and to promote proper sanitation.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 25,000 (5,000 households) 5,000 women, 15,000 children</p> <p>Partners: SSRRC, Sunrise Agency for Development (SAFORD), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Social Welfare and Children, Local Community Leaders</p>	500,000
<p align="center">AMA SUD-07/WS103</p>	<p>Project Title: Emergency water and Sanitation Intervention for IDPs and Returns Leer and Mayiandit Counties.</p> <p>Objective: To alleviate the situation of 3000 people besieged by flood waters in <i>Naak, Kaigai, Adok</i> in Leer County and some other three areas of Mayandit County of unity state by October 2007</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Total Number:3,000 (Women:1,000, Children:1,500)</p> <p>Partners: Pact, Leer, and Mayiandit and county water department, SSRC</p>	209,150
Total		8,291,500

Collaboration between the Sudanese Red Crescent and the UN and Partners

Since the beginning of the disaster, hundreds of Sudanese Red Crescent Society volunteers have been working around the clock to bring life-saving aid to the affected people. Through its network of 21 branches, SRCS engages in ongoing disaster assessment, search and rescue in all floods affected states.

Responding to the immediate needs, the Federation allocated CHF 249,000 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund to support the initial response of the SRCS. On the basis of several rapid assessments in affected states conducted by the National Society, a preliminary emergency appeal was launched on 18 July 2007 seeking CHF 2,077,530 in support of 40,000 beneficiaries for five months.

At the request of the SRCS, the Federation deployed a three member field assessment coordination team (FACT) to assist the National Society in assessing the situation, identifying gaps in response and planning Red Cross and Red Crescent action. Based on this, a revised emergency appeal for CHF 5.5 million (EUR 3.3 million) targeting 140,000 people in 14 states for six months was launched on 8 August 2007. The appeal takes into consideration the SRCS emergency response already underway as well as the work carried out by the government and other agencies including the U.N.

Coordination between the UN and Partners and the SRCS has been particularly strong in both planning and implementing programming. The contents of the SRCS appeal and the UN and Partners appeal have therefore been coordinated at the sectoral level, to ensure complementarity of programming.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The UN and partners flood response is under the overall leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, in close collaboration with Government authorities.

In northern Sudan, the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) is coordinating the flood response with technical support from OCHA, while OCHA is coordinating the Southern Sudan response. A floods task force has been established with participation from the Government, donor, UN agencies and NGOs. Sectoral meetings proceed on a routine basis.

A sectoral approach is used in Sudan with six of the twelve sectors coordinating the operational aspects of the response: Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development (UNOPS); Education (UNICEF); Food Security and Livelihoods (FAO); Health and Nutrition (WHO); Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter (UNJLC); and Water and Sanitation (UNICEF). The IASC Country Team in Khartoum and the Management Team in Juba have also been engaged on a routine basis.

Collaboration between the United Nations and partners and government has been consistently strong throughout this process with senior level engagement from both the UN and government. That collaborative approach has continued throughout the response. At the field level coordination with state line Ministries, the office of the Governor/Wali and the HAC/SSRRC has been equally strong.

Table II: List of Projects – By Sector

<p>Table II: Sudan Flash Appeal: Flood Response 2007 List of Projects - By Sector as of 27 August 2007 http://www.reliefweb.int/fts</p>
--

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 1 of 4

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (\$)
--------------	------------------	-----------------	----------------------------

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			
---	--	--	--

SUD-07/BI27	UNOPS	Emergency rehabilitation of Public infrastructure in the Malakal area	900,000
SUD-07/BI28	CARE	Emergency IDPs Shelter improvement and rehabilitation project at Mayo IDPs camp- Khartoum	370,000
SUD-07/BI29	CARE	Emergency Shelter and Social Infrastructures Rebuilding/Rehabilitation Project in Northern Kordofan	672,000
Subtotal for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			1,942,000

EDUCATION			
------------------	--	--	--

SUD-07/E117	UNICEF	Back to School: Mitigating the Impact of Floods on 40,000 Learners in Kassala, Gedaref, Red Sea, Blue Nile, Northern Kordofan States	1,100,000
SUD-07/E118	SC - US	Emergency Education/Back to School in Northern Kordofan State (Um Ruwaba locality)	60,000
SUD-07/E119	SC - UK	Emergency Education/Back to School in Gabel Awlia locality south Khartoum area (Four districts: Al Azhari, Al Kalakla, Al Nasr, El Gabel and the IDP camps located in Khartoum, Omdurman and Haj Yosi)	100,000
SUD-07/E120	CRS	Emergency Education/Back to School in Jabal Awlia, Khartoum State	100,000
SUD-07/E121	UNICEF	Provision of tents and emergency education materials for flood-affected learning spaces in 6 States of Southern Sudan	798,250
SUD-07/E122	AET	Provision of emergency health education materials for flooding situations and repairing of flood damage in schools located in the Jonglei and Unity States	242,000
Subtotal for EDUCATION			2,400,250

FOOD			
-------------	--	--	--

SUD-07/FSL 56B	WFP	Emergency Food Assistance to vulnerable food insecure affected flood victims in Southern Sudan	1,300,000
SUD-07/FSL116	WFP	Food Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflict	500,000
SUD-07/FSL128	FAO	Restoration of Agricultural and Livestock production and support Livelihood of the flood victims and vulnerable farmers and pastoralists in Eastern Sudan, Blue Nile, White Nile, Northern and Southern Kordofan States.	1,800,000
SUD-07/FSL78B	FAO	Emergency Assistance (Livestock & Fisheries) to Affected flood victims in Southern Sudan	900,000
Subtotal for FOOD			4,500,000

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 27 August 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table II: Sudan Flash Appeal: Flood Response 2007

List of Projects - By Sector
as of 27 August 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 2 of 4

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (\$)
HEALTH			
SUD-07/HN175	WHO	Emergency Flood Response Interventions	1,300,072
SUD-07/HN176	UNICEF	Rapid Response for Emergency Health Flood Interventions	5,519,000
SUD-07/HN177	UNFPA	Reproductive Health Emergency Response to Sudan Floods	200,000
SUD-07/HN178	CRS	Primary Health care in Jebel Aulia	200,000
SUD-07/HN179	Malaria Consortium	Vector borne disease emergency response to severe flooding in Sudan	1,000,613
SUD-07/HN180	WHO	Emergency Flood Health Assistance to Floods Affected Areas in Southern Sudan	464,072
SUD-07/HN181	UNICEF	Support to Health Services in Flood Affected Areas in South Sudan	920,000
SUD-07/HN182	Malaria Consortium	Emergency Distribution of LLINs and ITNs to Flood Affected Communities in Upper Nile State	200,000
SUD-07/HN183	UNFPA	Averting maternal mortality and morbidity in flood affected communities in Southern Sudan	300,000
SUD-07/HN184	SC - US	Emergency Response to Floods	75,000
SUD-07/HN185	TEARFUND	Provision of Essential Primary Health Services in flood affected areas of Upper Nile State.	99,490
SUD-07/HN186	COSV	Provision of qualified reproductive health services for the populations affected by floods in Ayod county	85,525
Subtotal for HEALTH			10,363,772

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 27 August 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table II: Sudan Flash Appeal: Flood Response 2007

List of Projects - By Sector
as of 27 August 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 3 of 4

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (\$)
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS			
SUD-07/NS10B	UNICEF	NFI procurement, distribution and pre-positioning for flood affected areas in Southern Sudan	1,366,176
SUD-07/NS29	UNJLC	NFI Coordination for Flood-affected Population in Sudan	200,000
SUD-07/NS30	UNICEF	NFI Procurement for the NFI Common Pipeline	3,500,000
SUD-07/NS31	CRS	Emergency Shelter—Jebel Awlia	390,541
SUD-07/NS32	CARE	Logistics Service for Non Food and Emergency Shelter Items in Northern Sudan	300,000
SUD-07/NS33	WV	NFI & Emergency Shelter Assistance to flood-affected population in Unity State and Upper Nile State	200,000
SUD-07/NS34	UNJLC	NFI Coordination for Flood-affected Population in South Sudan	150,000
SUD-07/NS35	SC - UK	Emergency NFI & shelter response for flood-affected population in Unity and Jonglei states.	250,000
SUD-07/NS36	SCBC/Sudan Aid	Provision of NFI & ES assistance to Flood Victims in Bentui (Unity State) and Malakal (Upper Nile State)	275,000
SUD-07/NS37	IOM	NFI transport Support for flood affected areas in Northern and Southern Sudan	395,000
SUD-07/NS38	IOM	Distribution of 400 tents or other NFIs to the most vulnerable flood-affected families in Unity State	27,000
SUD-07/NS6B	MEDAIR	NFI Distribution in flooded areas in Upper Nile	100,000
Subtotal for SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS			7,153,717

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 27 August 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table II: Sudan Flash Appeal: Flood Response 2007

List of Projects - By Sector
as of 27 August 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 4 of 4

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (\$)
WATER AND SANITATION			
SUD-07/WS100	IRW	North Kordofan Floods Emergency Project	75,000
SUD-07/WS101	UNICEF	Emergency WASH Project for Flood affected population in Northern Sudan	4,212,850
SUD-07/WS102	IRD	Provision of Safe Water, Sanitation, and Targeted Health and Nutrition Inputs to Mitigate Flood-related Suffering in Sobat River corridor of Upper Nile State	500,000
SUD-07/WS103	AMA	Emergency water & Sanitation Intervention for IDPs & Returns Leer and Mayiandit Counties	209,150
SUD-07/WS69B	MEDAIR	Installation Emergency Water Treatment system	59,500
SUD-07/WS85B	UNICEF	Emergency WASH Response for Flood affected States In Southern Sudan	2,100,000
SUD-07/WS95	CARE	Emergency Sanitation Project for Flood Victims in North Kordofan State of Sudan	380,000
SUD-07/WS96	CRS	Emergency Water and Sanitation Interventions in Khartoum State	250,000
SUD-07/WS97	CARE	Emergency Sanitation Promotion Project – Mayo IDP camp, Khartoum State	200,000
SUD-07/WS98	SCF	Rehabilitation of water and sanitation systems in Khartoum State	210,000
SUD-07/WS99	ADRA	Emergency response for flood affected population in White Nile	95,000
Subtotal for WATER AND SANITATION			8,291,500
Grand Total			34,651,239

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 27 August 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table III: Sudan Flash Appeal: Flood Response 2007

List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation
as of 27 August 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 1 of 5

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (\$)
ADRA			
SUD-07/WS99	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency response for flood affected population in White Nile	95,000
Sub total for ADRA			95,000
AET			
SUD-07/E122	EDUCATION	Provision of emergency health education materials for flooding situations and repairing of flood damage in schools located in the Jonglei and Unity States	242,000
Sub total for AET			242,000
AMA			
SUD-07/WS103	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency water & Sanitation Intervention for IDPs & Returns Leer and Mayiandit Counties	209,150
Sub total for AMA			209,150
CARE			
SUD-07/BI28	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency IDPs Shelter improvement and rehabilitation project at Mayo IDPs camp- Khartoum	370,000
SUD-07/BI29	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency Shelter and Social Infrastructures Rebuilding/Rehabilitation Project in Northern Kordofan	672,000
SUD-07/NS32	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Logistics Service for Non Food and Emergency Shelter Items in Northern Sudan	300,000
SUD-07/WS95	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency Sanitation Project for Flood Victims in North Kordofan State of Sudan	380,000
SUD-07/WS97	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency Sanitation Promotion Project – Mayo IDP camp, Khartoum State	200,000
Sub total for CARE			1,922,000
COSV			
SUD-07/HN186	HEALTH	Provision of qualified reproductive health services for the populations affected by floods in Ayod county	85,525
Sub total for COSV			85,525

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 27 August 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

Table III: Sudan Flash Appeal: Flood Response 2007

List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation
as of 27 August 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 2 of 5

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (\$)
CRS			
SUD-07/E120	EDUCATION	Emergency Education/Back to School in Jabal Awlia Khartoum State	100,000
SUD-07/HN178	HEALTH	Primary Health care in Jebel Aulia	200,000
SUD-07/NS31	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Emergency Shelter—Jebel Awlia	390,541
SUD-07/WS96	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency Water and Sanitation Interventions in Khartoum State	250,000
Sub total for CRS			940,541
FAO			
SUD-07/FSL128	FOOD	Restoration of Agricultural and Livestock production and support Livelihood of the flood victims and vulnerable farmers and pastoralists in Eastern Sudan, Blue Nile, White Nile, Northern and Southern Kordofan States.	1,800,000
SUD-07/FSL78B	FOOD	Emergency Assistance (Livestock & Fisheries) to Affected flood victims in Southern Sudan	900,000
Sub total for FAO			2,700,000
IOM			
SUD-07/NS37	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	NFI transport Support for flood affected areas in Northern and Southern Sudan	395,000
SUD-07/NS38	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Distribution of 400 tents or other NFIs to the most vulnerable flood-affected families in Unity State	27,000
Sub total for IOM			422,000
IRD			
SUD-07/WS102	WATER AND SANITATION	Provision of Safe Water, Sanitation, and Targeted Health and Nutrition Inputs to Mitigate Flood-related Suffering in Sobat River corridor of Upper Nile State	500,000
Sub total for IRD			500,000
IRW			
SUD-07/WS100	WATER AND SANITATION	North Kordofan Floods Emergency Project	75,000
Sub total for IRW			75,000

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 27 August 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table III: Sudan Flash Appeal: Flood Response 2007

List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation
as of 27 August 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 3 of 5

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (\$)
Malaria Consortium			
SUD-07/HN179	HEALTH	Vector borne disease emergency response to severe flooding in Sudan	1,000,613
SUD-07/HN182	HEALTH	Emergency Distribution of LLINs and ITNs to Flood Affected Communities in Upper Nile State	200,000
Sub total for Malaria Consortium			1,200,613
MEDAIR			
SUD-07/NS6B	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	NFI Distribution in flooded areas in Upper Nile	100,000
SUD-07/WS69B	WATER AND SANITATION	Installation Emergency Water Treatment system	59,500
Sub total for MEDAIR			159,500
SC - UK			
SUD-07/E119	EDUCATION	Emergency Education/Back to School in Gabel Awlia locality south Khartoum area (Four districts: Al Azhari, Al Kalakla, Al Nasr, El Gabel and the IDP camps located in Khartoum, Omdurman and Haj Yosi)	100,000
SUD-07/NS35	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Emergency NFI & shelter response for flood-affected population in Unity and Jonglei states.	250,000
Sub total for SC - UK			350,000
SC - US			
SUD-07/E118	EDUCATION	Emergency Education/Back to School in Northern Kordofan State (Um Ruwaba locality)	60,000
SUD-07/HN184	HEALTH	Emergency Response to Floods	75,000
Sub total for SC - US			135,000
SCBC/Sudan Aid			
SUD-07/NS36	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Provision of NFI & ES assistance to Flood Victims in Bentui (Unity State) and Malakal (Upper Nile State)	275,000
Sub total for SCBC/Sudan Aid			275,000

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 27 August 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

SUDAN FLASH APPEAL FLOODS 2007

Table III: Sudan Flash Appeal: Flood Response 2007

List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation
as of 27 August 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 4 of 5

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (\$)
SCF			
SUD-07/WS98	WATER AND SANITATION	Rehabilitation of water and sanitation systems in Khartoum State	210,000
Sub total for SCF			210,000
TEARFUND			
SUD-07/HN185	HEALTH	Provision of Essential Primary Health Services in flood affected areas of Upper Nile State.	99,490
Sub total for TEARFUND			99,490
UNFPA			
SUD-07/HN177	HEALTH	Reproductive Health Emergency Response to Sudan Floods	200,000
SUD-07/HN183	HEALTH	Averting maternal mortality and morbidity in flood affected communities in Southern Sudan	300,000
Sub total for UNFPA			500,000
UNICEF			
SUD-07/E117	EDUCATION	Back to School: Mitigating the Impact of Floods on 40,000 Learners in Kassala, Gedaref, Red Sea, Blue Nile, Northern Kordofan States	1,100,000
SUD-07/E121	EDUCATION	Provision of tents and emergency education materials for flood-affected learning spaces in 6 States of Southern Sudan	798,250
SUD-07/HN176	HEALTH	Rapid Response for Emergency Health Flood Interventions	5,519,000
SUD-07/HN181	HEALTH	Support to Health Services in Flood Affected Areas in South Sudan	920,000
SUD-07/NS10B	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	NFI procurement, distribution and pre-positioning for flood affected areas in Southern Sudan	1,366,176
SUD-07/NS30	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	NFI Procurement for the NFI Common Pipeline	3,500,000
SUD-07/WS101	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency WASH Project for Flood affected population in Northern Sudan	4,212,850
SUD-07/WS85B	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency WASH Response for Flood affected States In Southern Sudan	2,100,000
Sub total for UNICEF			19,516,276

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 27 August 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table III: Sudan Flash Appeal: Flood Response 2007

List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation
as of 27 August 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 5 of 5

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (\$)
UNJLC			
SUD-07/NS29	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	NFI Coordination for Flood-affected Population in Sudan	200,000
SUD-07/NS34	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	NFI Coordination for Flood-affected Population in South Sudan	150,000
Sub total for UNJLC			350,000
UNOPS			
SUD-07/BI27	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency rehabilitation of Public infrastructure in the Malakal area	900,000
Sub total for UNOPS			900,000
WFP			
SUD-07/FSL 56B	FOOD	Emergency Food Assistance to vulnerable food insecure affected flood victims in Southern Sudan	1,300,000
SUD-07/FSL116	FOOD	Food Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflict	500,000
Sub total for WFP			1,800,000
WHO			
SUD-07/HN175	HEALTH	Emergency Flood Response Interventions	1,300,072
SUD-07/HN180	HEALTH	Emergency Flood Health Assistance to Floods Affected Areas in Southern Sudan	464,072
Sub total for WHO			1,764,144
WV			
SUD-07/NS33	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	NFI & Emergency Shelter Assistance to flood-affected population in Unity State and Upper Nile State	200,000
Sub total for WV			200,000
Grand Total:			34,651,239

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 27 August 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

ANNEX I.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACCORD	African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes
ACORD	Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AMA	Assistance Mission Africa
AET	Africa Educational Trust
ACF	Action Contre la Faim
ACTs	Anti Malaria Treatment
AWD	Acute Watery Diarrhoea
BQ	Black Quarter
CAHW	Community Animal Health Worker
CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CBOs	Community-Based Organisations
CBPP	Contagious Bovine Pleural Pneumonia
CCRI	Cush Community Relief International
CDC	Centre for Disease Control and Prevention
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CHF	Common Humanitarian Fund
CMCM	Christ Mission Continuous Ministries
COSV	Coordinating Committee of the Organization for Voluntary Services
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CMCM	Mozambican Campaign Against Landmines
CTC	Community-based Therapeutic Care
ERF	Emergency Response Fund
ERT	Emergency Response Team
EWARN	Early Warning Network
EWARS	Early Warning and Response System
FACT	
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FAR	Fellowship for African Relief
FMoH	Federal Ministry of Health
GAM	Global Acute Malnutrition
GHF	Global Health Foundation
GOAL	Irish NGO
GoSS	Government of Southern Sudan
HAC	Humanitarian Affairs Commission
HHs	Households
HS	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia
IDP	Internationally Displaced Person
IFRC	International Federation of the Red Cross
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRD	International Relief Development
IRW	Islamic Relief Worldwide
ITN	Insecticide Treated Net
LLIN	Long Lasting Impregnated Nets
MEDAIR	Christian Relief and Aid Organisation
MoAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
MoH	Ministry of Health
MPA	Maine People's Alliance
MRDO	Marvi Rural Development Organization
NCDA	Nasir Community Development Agency
NFI	Non-Food Items
NGOs	Non-governmental Organisations
NHDF	Nile Hope Development Foundation
NIP	National Implementation Plan

SUDAN FLASH APPEALFLOODS 2007

NPA	Norwegian People's Aid
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salts
OXFAM	Oxfam
<i>Payams</i>	Sudanese administrative area of land
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHCC kits	Primary Health Care Centre Kits
PHCU kits	Primary Health Care Unit Kits
RC	Resident Coordinator
RH	Reproductive Health
SAFORD	Sunrise Agency for Development
SANAD	Charitable Organisation
SC-UK	Save the Children – United Kingdom
SC-US	Save the Children – United States
SCBC	Sudan Catholic Bishops' Conference
SCDA	Silla Community Development Association
SCF	SANAD Charitable Foundation
SENAD	Sudanese Education Network and Development
SEPS	Sudanese Environmental Protection Society
SMOH	State Ministry of Health
SRC	Sudanese Red Cross
SRCS	Sudan Red Cross
SSRRC	Southern Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission
SUDO	Sudan Social Development Organisation
SWIDAP	Sudan Women in Development and Peace
TDH	Terre des Hommes
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNJLC	United Nations Joint Logistics Centre
UNKEA	Nile Kalazar Education Association
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
VSF/B	Vétérinaire sans Frontière Belgique
VSF/G	Vétérinaire sans Frontière Germany
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WATAP	Women Training and Promotion Group
WES	Water and Environmental Sanitation
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health organization
WS	Water and Sanitation
WVI	World Vision International
YARRDS	Youth Agency for Relief, Rehabilitation and Development for Sudan
YARRDSS	Youth Agency for Relief, Rehabilitation and Development for Southern Sudan

Consolidated Appeal Feedback Sheet

If you would like to comment on this document please do so below and fax this sheet to + 41-22-917-0368 (Attn: CAP Section) or scan it and email us: CAP@ReliefWeb.int Comments reaching us before 1 September 2007 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2008. Thank you very much for your time.

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Section, OCHA

Please write the name of the Consolidated Appeal on which you are commenting:

1. How could it be improved?

2. Is the context and prioritised humanitarian need clearly presented?
How could it be improved?

3. To what extent do response plans address humanitarian needs?
How could it be improved?

4. To what extent are roles and coordination mechanisms clearly presented?
How could it be improved?

5. To what extent are budgets realistic and in line with the proposed actions?
How could it be improved?

6. Is the presentation of the document lay-out and format clear and well written?
How could it be improved?

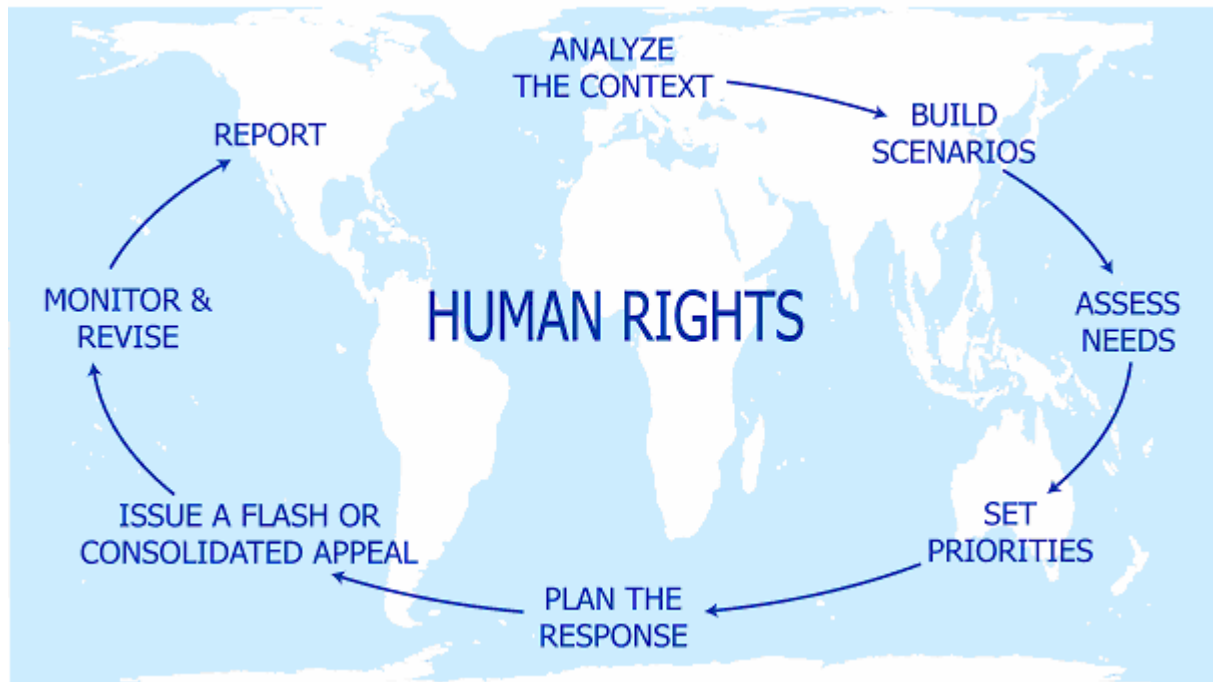
Please make any additional comments on another sheet or by email.

Name:

Title and Organisation:

Email Address:

CAP - Aid agencies working together to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

**OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS
(OCHA)**

**UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
USA**

**PALAIS DES NATIONS
1211 GENEVA 10
SWITZERLAND**