

Sudan



Country Snapshot*

Population: 41.3 million
Life expectancy at birth: 58 years
Adult literacy rate: 61%
Access to improved water source: 70%

GDP per capita (PPP)**: US\$2,086

Infant mortality rate: 70 per 1,000 live births

Maternal mortality rate: 450 per 100,000 live births

HIV prevalence: 1.4%

*The Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed in January 2005 recognizes southern Sudan as a part of the Republic of Sudan until an independence referendum in 2011. All of these statistics (excluding GDP per capita) refer to Sudan as a whole.

Sources: UNICEF State of the World's Children Reput 2009.

Program Overview In northern Sudan, CARE is represented by CARE International Switzerland (CIS) and runs programs in South Darfur and South Kordofan. Its mission is to save lives by providing relief services to internally displaced people, assist conflict-affected populations to restore livelihoods, and promote peace and stability. Current activities include water and sanitation, hygiene education, primary health care, nutrition and livelihoods support. In South Darfur CIS provides relief and assistance to internally displaced people in Kass, Nyala and Gereida localities. In South Kordofan it operates in Kadugli and Dilling localities as well as in Talodi localities. It mainly assists conflict-affected communities to increase agricultural productivity, improve accessibility to scarce water, and access basic and health-related education.

South Darfur Water and Environmental Sanitation Project

This project, implemented in partnership with the state Water and Environmental Sanitation department, aims to improve the health conditions of internally displaced people living in Darfur while promoting capacity for self-reliance and environmental responsiveness. More than 86,000 people have benefited from activities performed under the project, including: construction and repair of latrines; solid-waste collection and disposal; vector control; construction of bathing and hand washing facilities; hygiene and health education; operation, rehabilitation, improvement, and maintenance of existing water-supply systems; and local capacity building and training. CIS is also engaged with water committees, village development committees, community-based organizations, and local aid agencies in activities such as workshops, and trainings.

South Darfur Emergency Health and Nutrition Project

This project aims to reduce disease and mortality and improve the wellbeing and health status of people living in internal displacement camps, host communities, and returnees. It improves women's access to antenatal/obstetric services and







provides supplementary feeding for pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and malnourished children. The project provides support and assistance to primary health centres to improve access, coverage and utilization and quality of basic health services. The project also raises awareness on key reproductive health, hygiene, and nutrition issues. It rehabilitates primary health centres, supplies them with essential medicines, and trains and provides for incentive payment for their staff. CIS works closely with the State Ministry of Health, South Darfur and the project has benefited more than 75,000 people.

South Darfur Food Security Project

The overall objective of the South Darfur Food Security Project is to ensure the continued access to sufficient calorific and nutritional intake for the 130,000 internally displaced people in Gereida and the 105,000 in Kass. It seeks to limit acute malnutrition and mortality among the target population through general food distribution and targeted school feeding. CIS works in close collaboration with the World Food Programme, which is responsible for delivering the project's food commodities to extended delivery points, from which CARE is responsible for delivering food to the approximately 230,000 beneficiaries. The project seeks to ensure that women are the recipients of the family rations, and women are encouraged to comprise at least half of the members of Food Distribution Teams.

South Darfur Livelihoods Recovery Project

The stated goal of the South Darfur Livelihoods Recovery Project is to improve livelihood security for pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in South Darfur. It assists target communities to increase agricultural production and income and improve accessibility to clean water. It also supports target communities to improve environmental conservation and builds local capacity and ownership by working through, and providing technical and financial

assistance to, local organizations. Many project participants were able to set up and run small businesses with the skills training and micro-credit support provided by the project. Since November 2009, the project has benefited around 17,200 people.

Nuba Mountains Livelihoods Recovery Project

The Livelihoods Recovery in the Nuba Mountains project is part of a program titled 'Don't Exclude Me,' which is being implemented in Sudan, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. CIS is implementing it in the Nuba Mountains of South Kordofan state to contribute to poverty reduction there by supporting peace and security. CIS works closely with a number of institutions including the State Ministry of Social Development, Women and Children Affairs in South Kordofan, local aid agencies, and community-based organizations, which allows for the sharing of experiences and technical skills. The project poverty-stricken and conflict-affected communities to establish/rehabilitate water sources and build/rehabilitate education infrastructure such as schools, and provides better-quality seeds to small-scale subsistence farmers in order to increase their agricultural productivity. It also educates target communities on primary and reproductive health and promotes peaceful resolution of conflicts. As many as 11,000 households and 2,000 children benefit from the project.

Major Donors

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the World Food Programme (WFP), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), European Commission Humanitarian Aid (ECHO), German Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), and private donors.

Last updated December 2010