



ANNUAL

REPORT

2021



Our Five-Year Country Strategy



In 2016, World Vision Sudan embarked on a journey to impact the lives of 2.5 million vulnerable boys and girls. We wanted to ensure that we delivered what we promised. This was part of a global strategy which renewed our commitment for the most vulnerable children and their wellbeing, wherever we work as an organisation.

In the course of the past strategy cycle (2016-2020), World Vision adapted its operations and programming in order to more effectively meet the needs of vulnerable children. This meant expanding operations to East Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile, therefore reaching more vulnerable children.





World Vision also expanded its focus and scope to include refugee programming, enabling the organisation to respond to the needs of refugee children, thereby delivering on our promise, to go where the greatest need is.

In 2021, World Vision launched a new strategic plan (2021-2025), committing to reach an estimated 2.1 million most vulnerable children across our four operational areas of Blue Nile, East Darfur, South Darfur, and South Kordofan. This strategy prioritises food security and livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health and nutrition and Child Protection as the means to directly impact children and their communities.

This updated strategy is part of our efforts to focus our resources where they can have the greatest impact for children, while at the same time it reflects our renewed commitment to continue pursuing our vision for every child, life in all its fullness. Our strategy is also a contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, and World Vision's global strategy *Our Promise*.

Our Geographical Footprint in Sudan

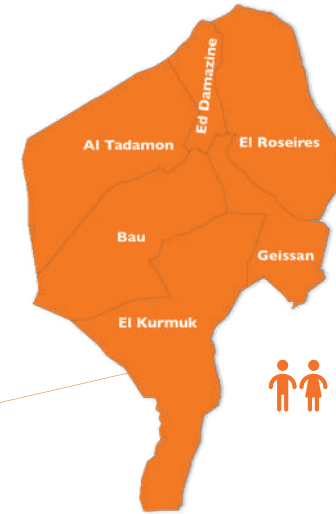
South Darfur

-  19 out of 21 localities
-  17 projects
-  293 staff
-  623,000 children reached in 2021
(315,000 Girls; 308,000 Boys)

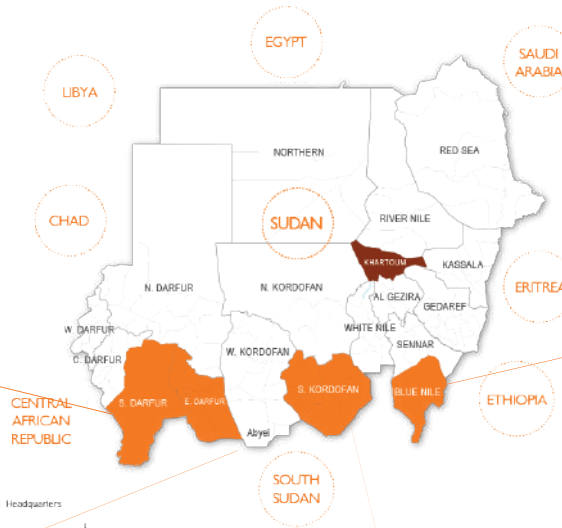


Blue Nile

-  10 localities
-  7 projects
-  27 staff



 97,714 children reached in 2021
(58,171 Girls; 39,543 Boys)



East Darfur

-  All localities
-  6 projects
-  36 staff
-  79,309 children reached in 2021
(45,998 Girls; 33,311 Boys)



South Kordofan

-  7 localities
-  7 projects
-  87 staff
-  485,285 children reached in 2021
(96,135 Girls ; 45,630 Boys)





Food and Cash Assistance Programme

In 2021, a combination of factors, including: the impact of COVID-19, inter-communal tension and conflict, extreme weather events, contributed to deepening the humanitarian situation in Sudan. This was compounded by high inflation which further diminished households' ability to afford food or meet their daily nutritional needs. An estimated 9.8 million people (21% of the population in Sudan) were considered to be food insecure and requiring urgent support to meet their immediate food needs. At least 1.4 million, of those people were found in World Vision operational areas.

To respond to these needs and lessen the vulnerability of affected populations, in partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP) World Vision stepped up its efforts to provide urgently required support, through monthly food and cash distributions, school meals, as well as supplementary feeding programmes for managing moderate acute malnutrition. These targeted mostly internally displaced persons (IDPs) refugees and vulnerable host populations.

To improve affected communities' resilience, the programme engaged 41,000 households across the same states in assets creation and a diverse range of livelihood activities. Some of the activities included: Production of fuel-efficient stoves, vegetable production, adult literacy training, tailoring, and food processing. Beneficiaries were also supported with start-up capital.

In addition to WFP's funding, World Vision also received major funding boost from USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) and European Union's Humanitarian Aid (ECHO) that went into providing cash assistance to more vulnerable internally displaced persons, refugees and host populations in Blue Nile and South Darfur states



US\$ 13,987,000

Amount of cash transferred



9.8 million

people facing acute food insecurity



1.4 million

People affected in World Vision operation areas



900,000

People reached through food and cash assistance across World Vision operational areas



45,400

Metric Tonnes of food commodities distributed



41,000

households engaged in livelihood activities



117

Schools benefited from the school feeding programme

Key Initiatives

The programme rolled out the use of the Last Mile Mobile Solutions® (LMMS) technology as part of its efforts to further improve efficiency, effectiveness and accountability in the delivery of humanitarian services.

The LMMS technology is aimed at improving remote data collection, enhance better management of beneficiaries, and achieve faster and fairer aid distribution as well as delivered rapid reporting functions. improving accountability.

A total of 33,895 households, received food assistance through the deployment of the LMMS technology.



Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) receive food assistance at one of World Vision food distribution points in South Darfur state



Health and Nutrition

To ensure improved access to maternal infant and young child feeding in emergency care and services (MIYCF-E), 43,929 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) received psychosocial support through the Mother Support Groups initiative. This also included education on the consumption of adequate diet.

World Vision also promoted access and utilisation of the community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) approach. This was achieved through active case finding and routine screening of children and women at risk of malnutrition.



A medical doctor attends to a child at a World Vision supported clinic-funded by USAID's BHA in Blue Nile state.

234,927 children under five years, as well as PLW were screened for malnutrition. Those screened and found to be at risk of malnutrition received the necessary therapeutic care.

To promote access to child and maternal health services, we focused on strengthening community mobilisation strategies in primary healthcare facilities. Some of the services included: mobile clinics and outreaches, free consultations, and free medical supplies offered across 77 primary healthcare facilities, also equipped with skilled health personnel.

Activities also focused on improving healthcare systems and infrastructure, that would in turn ensure quality reproductive maternal, newborn and child health services offered to the target population. Funding received also supported the rehabilitation of infrastructure at health facilities and in some instances, construction of new ones.

World Vision also prioritised the prevention of childhood infections among children under five years old, through the Expanded Program on Immunisation (EPI) approach that focused on intensifying immunisation campaigns and services administered.

A total of 18,718 children below 12 months old were immunised against Measles, 15,195 women of reproductive health (including 3,562 adolescent girls) also received vaccination for Tetanus.



1,800

Skilled health personnel seconded from the State Ministry of Health ensuring adequate staffing across the health facilities



11,533

Children under five were supported with Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets



43,929

Pregnant and Lactating Women received psychosocial support



247,768

People reached with community healthcare mobilisation strategies



5,103

Households were engaged in vegetable gardening as part of efforts to improve household nutritional status



234,927

Children under five years old were screened for malnutrition



10,000

Households were reached through routine immunisation campaigns



185

Community Health Workers trained and engaged in mobilisation and providing referrals



Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

WASH interventions were delivered in line with the aspirations of achieving universal services coverage. Key WASH interventions included: Providing access to clean water through installing water infrastructure in communities, health facilities and schools reaching an estimated 82,000 (approximately 40,000 of these children) with basic water services.

Sanitation activities continued to promote Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS), an approach used to trigger action among communities, to construct household latrines and stop Open Defecation (OD). This resulted in 8,000 households with nearly 43,000 people constructing latrines. Additionally, 47 stalls of Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrines were also constructed across seven educational facilities, benefitting 2,340 school children.



US\$ 4.95 M

Amount invested



82,100

People reached with basic water supply services



5

Schools supported with basic WASH services

The program intensified hygiene and sanitation awareness campaigns among communities, as part of efforts to influence communities' to adopt good hygiene and sanitation practices and reduce WASH-related illnesses and deaths.

Hygiene promotion activities also incorporated COVID-19 preventive messages as part of efforts to achieve greater impact with less resources, but also to reduce stigma earlier on associated with the virus.

Working with faith Leaders in hygiene promotion activities further increased World Vision's reach and impact. As a result 9,345 households established hand-washing facilities, translating to about 44,052 people gaining access to household hand washing facilities.

Key Initiatives

A key initiative undertaken by the programme was on Menstrual Hygiene management among adolescent girls and women of reproductive age.

The initiative was informed by the fact that adolescent girls in Sudan have to endure period shame every month, often finding themselves with no choice but adopt crude means -available to them- such as using old pieces of clothes, that result in infections especially when hygiene is not observed.

Period shame has also been known to contribute to regular absenteeism from school by girls to avoid the shame associated with menstrual periods. Furthermore, challenges of menstrual hygiene management are compounded by cultural sensitivities around menstruation, poverty, stigma, and ignorance.

To alleviate this challenge faced by vulnerable girls, World Vision with funding from USAID's BHA is promoting the use of reusable sanitary towels as an alternative safe and affordable option for menstrual hygiene management, especially given that the prices of disposable pads are often prohibitive, thus becoming a barrier to access.

The use of reusable pads- being rolled out in Blue Nile with plans to replicate in other states- is also hoped will enhance the dignity of girls.



Fatima from East Darfur state, accesses clean water from a water point constructed with the support of World Vision.

At least 7,000 residents in East Darfur are benefitting from this water scheme that was rehabilitated by World Vision in Um Dawanban, with funding from USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance.

The scheme includes a 60-metre pipeline extension to connect water from the elevated tank with a main line for distribution points that includes a water kiosk, water stands fitted with 20 taps, and troughs for livestock. This is in addition to constructing two public distribution tap stands.



A smallholder farmer in Blue Nile state during the sorghum harvest period.



Food Security & Livelihoods

We implemented 11 food security, resilience and livelihoods projects as part of our contributing efforts to improve the economic well-being, resilience and food security of vulnerable households, including good nutrition outcomes for children.

Key Interventions included:

- Distribution of assorted seeds and farming tools, including irrigation farming equipment to farmers, benefitting 27,000 households.
- Approximately 746 people received goats, each receiving five goats (2,384 goats distributed).
- 11,200 households benefitted from a range of veterinary services administered by trained Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) that included: disease diagnosis, vaccination and treatment (for 18,515 heads of livestock).
- Training CAHWs in livestock management including administering of veterinary services. 105 CAHWs were trained and supported with equipment.
- Facilitating the establishment of Savings Groups, as a means to boost households' income opportunities. In total, 17,784 people received training on saving groups and basic business skills with the aim of improving their household income.



US\$9,714,871
Dollars Invested



743,624
People reached



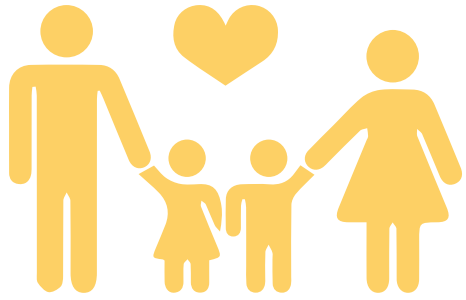
11
Number of Food Security and Livelihoods projects implemented



370,908
Children reached

Key Learnings

- Enhancing the commercialisation of Agriculture through the establishment and empowerment of commercial producer groups, is key towards building communities' resilient livelihoods.
- Strengthened integration of faith in FSL programming, particularly through mindset change, contributed to a paradigm shift from dependency syndrome to self-sustenance. As such there is need for increased investment in mindset change programmes, as well as sustainable water harvesting infrastructure, to address chronic dependency and water shortages, respectively.



Child Protection

World Vision's child protection activities were driven by our objective of ensuring that children live in an environment that promotes their wellbeing, including opportunities to have positive and peaceful relationships in their families and communities.

At grassroots level, we joined efforts with community-based protection networks including faith leaders, peer organisations in community-based campaigns and advocacy efforts to end all forms of violence, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV) against children and adults.

The campaigns not only sensitised the community to be aware of the various forms of violence, abuse and exploitation but also reporting and referral mechanisms.



Mohammed seen here at a World Vision centre in South Darfur, where mothers/caregivers are gain skills on positive parenting.

Our interventions were implemented in line with three prioritised outcomes as follows:

- **Outcome #1:** Increased capacity of children as agents of peace through increased interactions with their peers in friendly environments, thus directly reaching 73,326 children
- **Outcome #2:** Increased capacities of faith leaders and communities to support children and foster a peaceful co-existence in families and communities, in which 45,153 children and adults were directly reached
- **Outcome #3:** Improved capacity of parents and or caregivers to provide good parenting to children, in which 47,578 people were reached
- To achieve and amplify our child protection efforts, World Vision actively engaged and coordinated with stakeholders in the sector, both at federal and state level including the Commissioner of Refugees (CoR), key government ministries such as Ministry of Social Affairs, Education, and agencies such as National Council for Child Welfare.
- World Vision was also actively represented in various child protection networks and Working Groups including GBV sub-sectors, as well as education clusters, platforms we leveraged to amplify child protection concerns.
- World Vision was also actively engaged with faith leaders as strong allies in the protection and promotion of children's rights.



Faith, Development & Peacebuilding

We believe that our mission to protect and promote children's rights cannot be achieved by us alone.

We therefore continue to engage with faith leaders as key allies in our advocacy and development work, empowering them to use their voice to transform their communities' mindsets and thinking and bring about positive change for children.

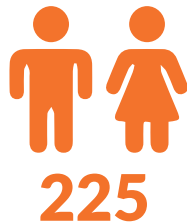
We mobilised and engaged with faith leaders (190 in total), empowering them to use their voice to transform their communities' mindsets and bring about positive change for children. We also engaged the faith leaders as key partners in our peacebuilding efforts for their critical role in fostering an environment of reconciliation and peaceful coexistence among communities.

Communities demonstrated commitment to peaceful co-existence in the sharing of market centers, water points for livestock and household use, children from different tribes attending the same schools, something of a rarity in the past according to community and faith leaders.

Other initiatives included promoting the establishment of youth and children clubs to empower both children and youth as active participants and agents in community peace-building. At least 36 youth and 225 children were empowered as active participants in peacebuilding organised in peace clubs plus supported with sports equipment and uniforms, as sporting activities was identified as platforms to promote peacebuilding.



People directly reached



Children empowered as active participants in peacebuilding



Faith Leaders engaged



Youth groups mobilised

Another peacebuilding approach was also to support youth and women groups through income generating activities and to diversify communities' means of livelihoods. For example, a group of 25 women were supported with motorcycles, which enables the women to gain an income of US\$972, which boosted their household income status, as they were able to cover expenses such as school fees, and acquire livelihoods assets.



Faith leaders in South Darfur participate in a training, where they were equipped on their role in promoting the wellbeing of children.

Emergency Response

Of the 13.4 million people estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance, 9.8 million faced acute food insecurity. This was in addition to 2.7 million children at the risk of malnutrition, of which 522,000 already suffering from severe acute malnutrition.

World Vision's Sudan response covered needs across food security and livelihoods, health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, as well as protection, targeting 1.1 million affected people in all the four states.

Our response efforts also included scaling up interventions to address the worsening food and nutrition situation driven by factors such as the effects of COVID-19, localised conflict and rising inflation.



900,000

People at risk reached
(468,000 of them children)



597,382

People received unconditional
food assistance
(266,331 of them children)



234,742

People received cash
assistance
(133,337 of them children)



35,000

Metric Tonnes of food commodities
-cereals, pulses, vegetable oil and salt-
distributed



USD \$11.3 M

Amount of cash transferred



54,017


Children in South Darfur state,
provided with monthly dry take-
home food rations
due to COVID-19 restrictions

**These figures cover our interventions between April and December 2021*

Key Highlights

- Our response efforts also focused on supporting government agency- Water, Environment and Sanitation Corporation (WES) with water treatment- covering five water systems, including refilling of 16 Chlorine gas cylinders that directly reached 15,550 beneficiaries.
- Our response efforts also targeted 15,964 children below five years, and 3,964 Pregnant and Lactating Women through nutrition related services. These included: Mass screening and active case finding of children and mothers with malnutrition, therapeutic care to treat malnutrition and avert further risks.
- As part of the recovery activities to strengthen affected communities' resilience, we also engaged 155,000 beneficiaries in assets creation and livelihood activities, including: vegetable gardening, production of fuel-efficient stoves, baskets weaving, tailoring, bricks making and production of leather products.
- By the end of the fiscal year, the Response had received 86% (US\$55million) of the funding required and this was mainly through the reallocated funding from WFP supported Food Assistance programme (contributing to more than 81% of the response), as well as USAID's BHA and OCHA.
- Response efforts were also supported through Private Non Sponsorship (PNS) from World Vision Korea and World Vision Taiwan.



 **USAID**
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

World Vision

FLOODS RESPONSE PROJECT BLUE NILE STATE,

Cash distribution

Target population: Internally displaced persons and vulnerable host population
Locations: In Damazin, Al Rosaries, Tadamon and Bau localities

Implemented by:
World Vision Sudan

This project is funded by USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA)

World Vision responds to the needs of nearly 4,000 vulnerable people in Blue Nile state, affected by floods.



World Vision's operated clinics increase access to critical health and nutrition care services for vulnerable populations

Otash camp in South Darfur, is home to close to 80,000 internally displaced persons. In the middle of the camp is one of the many clinics that World Vision operates, providing critical health care and nutrition support for vulnerable populations living within the camp.

The clinic is always teeming with patients, particularly mothers (and their children), who come to seek primary health care services. The services range from: free consultation with the medical doctor, routine check-ups, vaccination, antenatal care, free medicines, access to laboratory, and therapeutic feeding programmes for children severely and moderately ill due to malnutrition. Ongoing operations at the clinic, are made possible with funding from the European Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO).

Aisha, a skilled midwife, with over 20 years of experience is one of the medical staff employed at the clinic. Aisha has at least 90 women under her care any given month, and she has been there to deliver this number of pregnant mothers at the facility. "Those who cannot make it to the health facility, I still visit them at their homes and conduct the delivery there," she says.

Aisha reinforces that it is important for women to have access to skilled birth attendants.

“ *When pregnant mothers come for regular visits, I am able to monitor them during different times of their pregnancies to make sure they are well cared for, prescribing their prenatal vitamins, and in general to make sure the pregnancy is progressing well.* ”

- Aisha -

Khadiga in her third trimester and expecting her third child has been a regular at the midwife's section at the clinic and expresses her gratitude for the services being offered in the clinic.

Khadiga's children have also benefitted from World Vision's mass immunisation campaigns for children under five, meant to guarantee their protection against life-threatening childhood illnesses.

At the clinic, expectant mothers are sensitised on the importance of antenatal care, their pregnancy closely monitored by the midwife. Mothers also take it upon themselves to spread this awareness back in their communities, encouraging other mothers to take advantage of such pre-birth services, for their well-being and that of their children.

Once mothers give birth, there are follow-ups to ensure mothers and their children continue to be well cared for.

World Vision operates 10 such clinics in South Darfur, made possible with funding from European Union Humanitarian Aid, providing critical support to internally displaced persons, refugees and vulnerable host communities.

For a two-minute virtual tour of the Otash clinic to see the clinic in operation, [click here](#).



Aisha, a midwife working at the World Vision run clinic in Nyala, South Darfur, attends to a pregnant mother.

Accountability

World Vision Sudan has in place accountability structures, systems and mechanisms which aim at increasing transparency between the organisation, communities and partners through information sharing.

Through our monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning (MEAL) systems, projects and programs indicator data are regularly tracked using both online and frontline platforms, to ensure availability of evidence-based information and for improving projects performance.

World Vision Sudan utilises, Horizon, an online data management and reporting platform, to enhance impact reporting and data utilisation, as well as promote quality programming.

In 2021, World Vision Sudan rolled out the Last Mile Mobile Solutions (LLMS) technology, to improve remote data collection, as well as ensure better management of beneficiaries data.

At community-level, World Vision has continued to further strengthen Community Feedback and Complaints Mechanisms (CFCMs), that promote regular collection and receiving of complaints as well as suggestions from target communities including children through their preferred methods.

In addition to having staff on-hand to collect and receive regular feedback and complaints from the community members, as well as provide responses, World Vision has made available various tools such as the use of suggestion boxes, community help desks, and phone calls.



A boy in South Darfur watches a sports activity organised by World Vision as part of efforts to promote peaceful coexistence among different communities.



Partnerships

To increase impact of our efforts, we continued to strengthen our partnerships and coordination with key stakeholders. This included with our Humanitarian Partners both at the federal and state-level, various UN agencies, International NGOs (INGOs), Faith Leaders, Community-Based Child Protection Networks, academic institutions, and Community Health Workers.

World Vision also actively engaged with key government ministries such as the Ministries of Health, Social Affairs, Education, Water Environment and Sanitation Corporation (WES) and government agencies- Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and Commission of Refugees (CoR).

During this fiscal year, World Vision also partnered with 16 national NGOs as listed below:

- Great Family Organization - GFO
- National Initiative Development Organization - NIDO
- Alshoa Organization for Development and Rehabilitation
- Alswaid Alkhadra Organization
- Vet Care Organization
- Alswaid Alkhadra Organization
- Altakamol Organization for Peace and Development
- Organization for Voluntary Humanitarian Assistance Programme (ASSIST)
- JASMAR Human Security Organization
- Alsalam Organization for Rehabilitation and Development - AORD
- Peace and Research Center – University Of Nyala
- Networks of Paralegals - NoP
- Albehair For Peace and Development Organization
- Alshrooq organization for Social & Cultural Development
- National Humanitarian Aid for Relief and Development – NAHA
- Jabal Mara Charitable Organization – JMCO



Mohammed at a World Vision nutrition centre in South Darfur state.

Key Challenges

- Despite exerted efforts to appropriately respond to the needs of affected populations and ensure existing and emerging needs are met, World Vision had to grapple with the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the ongoing effects of climate change characterised by recurring floods and worsening food security.
- This period was also characterised by increasing market inflation, amidst a rapidly depreciating local currency, observed almost instantly on basic commodities such as fuel and food. The effects of inflation and the depreciating currency were also felt hard through the operational costs which went high quite significantly as contractors adjusted their prices accordingly. In some instances, contractors declined to procure the needed goods or services due to the rapidly changing market prices driven by inflation. Furthermore renegotiating these contracts automatically resulted in an increase in the cost of doing business.
- In addition, the localised inter-communal tensions and conflict in some pockets of our operational areas and the overall country situation not only contributed to a further increase in humanitarian needs outweighing available funding but also significant disruptions in executing our implementation plans. Some of these disruptions included delays experienced in procuring much needed supplies and services, travel restrictions and access to project sites

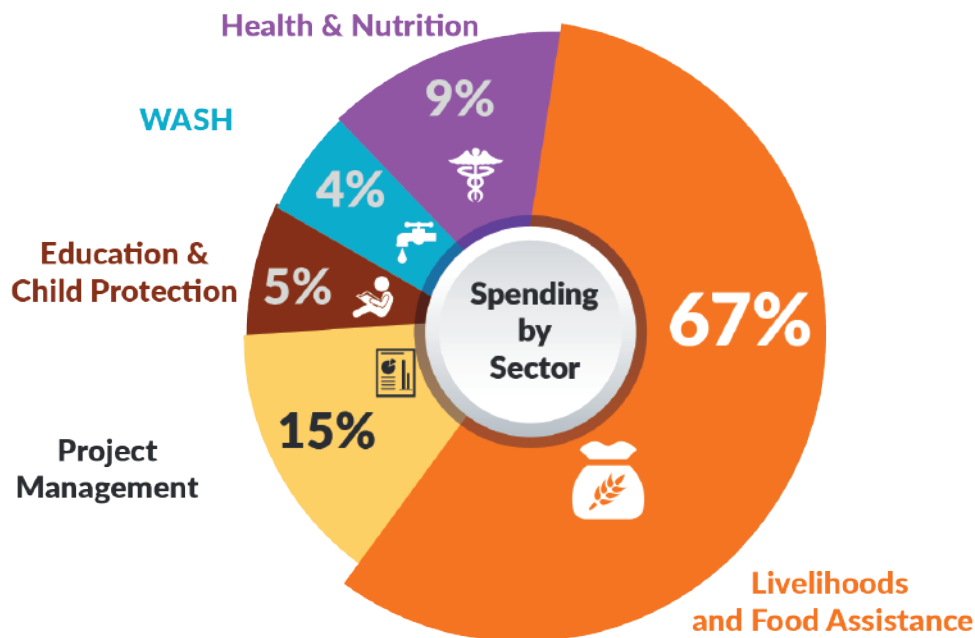
Key Learnings

- Embracing the synergy that comes from good collaboration with key stakeholders/partners can deliver greater results in a timely manner.
- During implementation, World Vision engaged the local based organisation in all the project in the States, contributing towards health, nutrition and hygiene promotion. The local partners made use of the platforms to implement activities that need advocacy from community leaders.
- Cash transfers are contributing to improved choices for beneficiaries as well as contributing to the local.
- Ongoing engagement of the local-based organisations (national NGO Partners), strengthens ownership. During implementation, World Vision engaged local-based organisations in all the projects. Local partners made use of platforms for pre-distributions and community meetings and school drama to deliver the messages. Notable local-based organisations have also been promoting COVID-19 preventive measures and protocols.

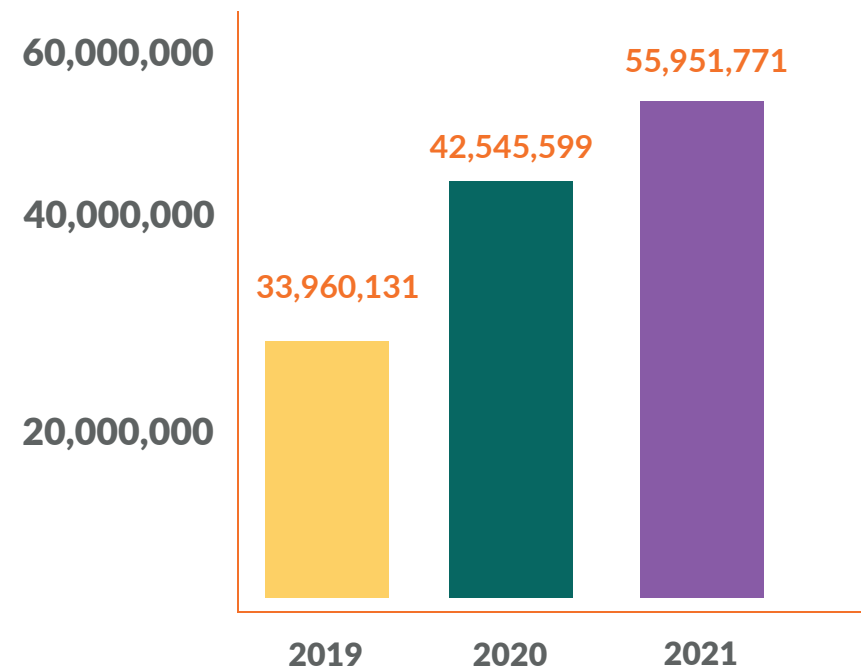
Financial Summary

Thanks to the generous support of our donors, both bilateral and multilateral, as well as individual private donors, World Vision Sudan's funding increased from US\$ 42,545,599 in FY 2020 to US\$ 55,951,771 in FY 2021. The organisation received US\$25,053,010 in cash and US\$30,898,761 in the form of Gifts in Kind (GIK).

Spending by Sector



Revenue Trend



Donors that funded World Vision Sudan in 2021 fiscal year

We are thankful for all our partners who have supported World Vision on this journey to advocate for children's needs, to amplify their voices and opportunities, and to increase support for children toward their greater well being. Thank you to communities, donors, partners including faith leaders, World Vision Support Offices, INGOs, national NGOs, and Government.



Support Offices

- World Vision Australia
- World Vision Canada
- World Vision Germany
- World Vision Ireland
- World Vision Japan
- World Vision Korea
- World Vision Netherlands
- World Vision Taiwan
- World Vision United Kingdom
- World Vision United States
- World Vision New Zealand

Our Vision

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness.
Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

CONNECT WITH US



Follow us

@WorldVisionSud1



Like

World Vision Sudan

www.wvi.org/Sudan

CONTACT US

Sudan Country Program

P.O. Box 15143, Khartoum
No (10) Hara (1), Al Geraif Gharb
Al Manshia, Khartoum East
wvsudan_communications@wvi.org