



2023
**ANNUAL
REPORT**

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Who We Are...

World Vision is a Christian development and advocacy organisation who stand with the world's most vulnerable children, to help them overcome poverty and experience life in all its fullness.

World Vision has been working in Sudan since 1983, initially operational until 1988. In June 2004, we resumed operations in response to the Darfur Crisis. Through our 2021-2025 country strategy, we aim to reach 2.1 million of the most vulnerable children across our four operational areas of South Darfur, Blue Nile, East Darfur and South Kordofan.

Cover photo:

Mother and child at a clinic in South Darfur

This annual report provides an overview of World Vision's work in Sudan from October 2022 to September 2023.



Sudanese refugees at a transit camp in Aweil in South Sudan.

Introduction

In 2023, World Vision Sudan aimed to address the needs of 1,200,000 vulnerable children and adults by offering lifesaving food and cash assistance, livelihoods and income-generating support, health and nutrition services, as well as water, sanitation, and hygiene services.

After the conflict erupted in Khartoum on April 15th between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF), spreading to other cities, World Vision Sudan temporarily suspended field operations. This decision was made due to the insecurity and inaccessibility of many of our operational areas.

But in May, World Vision announced the launch of the multi-country Sudan Crisis and Migration Emergency Response (SCRAMER) to address the most pressing needs of children in Sudan and neighbouring countries, namely Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan, and Ethiopia. Our focus encompassed Food Security (FS), Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), Health and Nutrition (H&N), Protection integrating with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MPHSS), as well as Non-Food Items and Shelter. The sectoral focus varied among the five responding countries, depending on the observed needs on the ground and the presence of other agencies.

With donor approval, we implemented a transitioning process for life-saving grants from areas and states that were inaccessible to those that could be easily accessed. Additionally, we collaborated with partners in areas where direct access was challenging. These partners include local NGOs and community structures. In Blue Nile and East Darfur, WV Sudan currently works with 13 existing partners.

Despite the significant disruptions and challenges, World Vision managed to reach over 1,240,000 people between October 2022 and September 2023 across all our operational states in Sudan.

Our sincere appreciation to our donors and a team of dedicated staff who have gone above and beyond during this time of crisis to reach the most vulnerable.

Geographical Footprint





Young girl in an IDP camp in South Darfur.

Key sectors highlights

HEALTH & NUTRITION



341,500

people provided
with health and
nutrition services



56

healthcare facilities
supported



\$ 6,220,000

cash
distributed
to vulnerable people



736,300

people provided
with food and
cash assistance



70,600

people were
supported with
seeds, livestock and
training

PROTECTION



20,200

people provided with
safeguarding
activities

WASH



54,500

people provided
with access to clean
drinking water

FAITH & DEVELOPMENT



20,900

people reached with
faith and
development
activities

*Figures rounded off

Sudan Crisis and Migration Emergency Response (SCRAMER)

Sudan Crisis and Migration Emergency Response (SCRAMER) is a multi-country emergency response established on 2 May 2023 by World Vision, in response to the fighting that erupted in Sudan between the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on 15 April 2023 in Khartoum, the capital of Sudan.

World Vision has now extended its operations to include East Darfur and Blue Nile states. Operations were partially resumed a month later in South Kordofan and South Darfur to meet the most pressing needs of children and vulnerable communities. World Vision has now extended its operations to include East Darfur, Blue Nile and Al Gezira states. Our work involves distributing food and non-food items, providing health and nutrition services, offering Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services, and providing protection services, including awareness sessions against gender-based violence, which has sadly increased due to the conflict. Since the conflict began, more than 8 million people, out of which over 3 million are children, have been displaced within Sudan and surrounding countries. World Vision has been focused on the affected populations in Sudan as well as those that have fled into Chad, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, and South Sudan (data as of March 2024).

SCRAMER reach from May - September 2023

SCRAMER has reached a cumulative total of over **526,000** people in four months (May-September 2023) across five countries.



World Vision has reached
over **227,000**
people with food assistance



World Vision has reached
over **22,200** people
with cash assistance



World Vision has reached over **78,100**
individuals through WASH activities, including
cholera response, water trucking services, and
water, sanitation and hygiene facilities like toilets.



World Vision has provided health and
nutrition services to over
157,200 people, through
mobile clinics and health education
sessions

NFI

World Vision has reached over
18,100 people with
Shelter and Non-Food Items



World Vision has reached over
15,700
people with protection

Response Goal

World Vision's response goal is to address the life-saving needs of the Sudan conflict-affected population including the IDPs, refugees, returnees and the vulnerable host communities, to safeguard their right to life with dignity and well-being.

Success story

Living in the epicentre of war

The number of people displaced inside and outside Sudan since mid-April has reached over 7.9 million people. Niemat, a WV Sudan staff member, sheds light on the challenges of daily life in Khartoum, the epicentre of the conflict. She has not been able to leave Khartoum due to her mobility challenges.

"I live with my father, mother, sisters, and brother. We are unable to leave Khartoum because it is challenging to venture out and the road is not safe," says Niemat.

Many medical facilities, particularly in Khartoum, are either out of service or have been impacted by the ongoing conflict. "The nearest medical facility is far from where I live and it is guarded and managed by an armed group," shares Niemat.

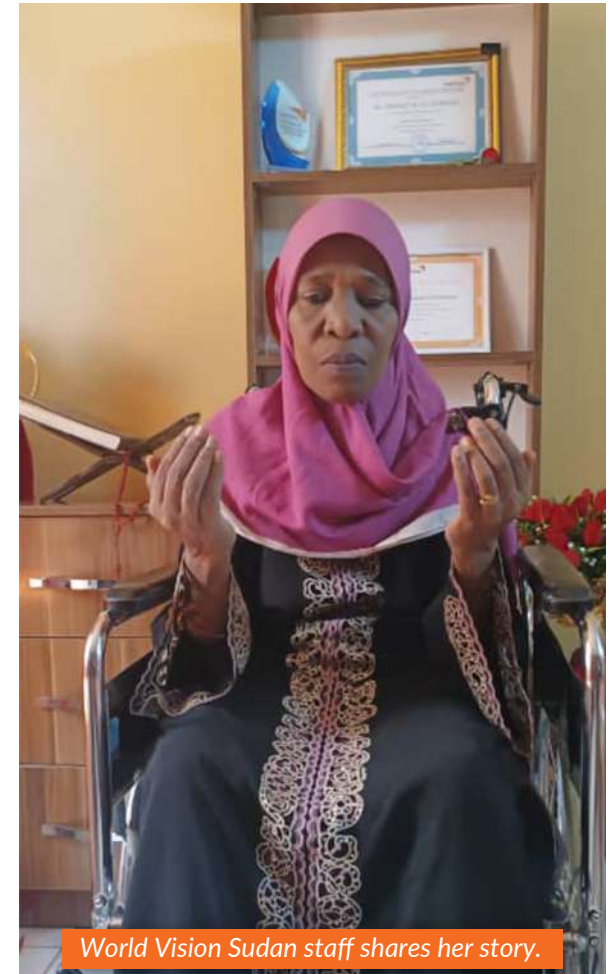
The main challenges for Niemat include restriction of movement, soaring prices, and shortages of water and electricity.

Basic necessities such as bread, meat, milk, and vegetables have skyrocketed in price. The war has disrupted the traditional agricultural season that typically commences in May or April in rural areas.

This disruption is driving the country towards one of the worst food shortages in its history as farmers face insecurity and struggle to cope with the soaring cost of fertiliser and seeds.

According to Niemat, "a single piece of bread that used to cost 50 Sudanese dollars before the conflict, now costs 200 Sudanese dollars."

"Despite the worsening conditions on the ground, we continue to pray for peace in our country," says Niemat.



World Vision Sudan staff shares her story.



Watch video - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ewMmBkvm2Zw>

Food Security and Livelihoods

In the financial year 2023, World Vision Sudan implemented Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) interventions in East and South Darfur, as well as Blue Nile. These interventions comprised of a broad spectrum of emergency food security inputs distributions, both in agriculture and livestock, along with livelihood support initiatives. WVS conducted a variety of training programs covering tailored vocational training, business management, financial literacy, and comprehensive technical training in agriculture, environmental practices, and livestock management.

Following the outbreak of the conflict in Sudan in April 2023, WVS swiftly initiated a reprogramming approach and resumed activities as early as possible. However, persistent armed conflict presented numerous challenges that impacted planning, resulting in the reduction, reprogramming, or cancellation of many planned interventions. Despite these challenges, FSL interventions successfully reached 70,690 individuals, including 28,276 children, in South Darfur, Blue Nile, and East Darfur states of Sudan.

Key Achievements



70,600

people were supported with seeds, livestock and training



12,600

people were supported through various livelihood income-generating activities, including the distribution of donkey carts and beehives.



19,560

individuals underwent training in improved agricultural growing techniques, climate-smart agriculture, animal husbandry, veterinary practices, financial literacy, and the construction of energy-saving stoves. Additionally, training was provided on forming and managing saving groups.

**Figures rounded off*

Key Learning

The process of selecting aid recipients, despite having clear criteria, always requires extra attention. Relying solely on community leaders for aid recipient selection, as they know the people, is flawed. This approach proves to be unreliable due to various reasons, including a lack of understanding, biases, and conflicts of interest. Consequently, we have decided to shift from complete dependence on leaders to the Focus Group Discussions (FGD) methodology. Under this new approach, a standard FGD is conducted per village to ensure a more objective and transparent selection of aid recipients.



Farmers harvesting sorghum in South Darfur.

Food Assistance

Approximately 15.8 million people were projected to require humanitarian aid in 2023, as per the Humanitarian Needs Overview report. This marked a significant increase of about 2 million people facing food insecurity compared to the previous year.

In response, World Vision Sudan collaborated with the World Food Programme (WFP) to provide vital assistance to over 880,000 people across Blue Nile, East Darfur, South Darfur, and South Kordofan States. This aid encompassed general food assistance, school meals, nutrition, and productive safety net programs, with plans to distribute 40,000 metric tons of food and provide over US\$19,000,000 in cash-based transfers throughout the year.

However, the program achieved an 84% reach of the planned aid recipients, totaling 736,312 people. The underachievement was primarily due to funding challenges and the emergence of conflict in Sudan in April 2023, leading to the initial suspension of cash-based transfers and later resulting in the suspension of our programs in South Darfur and East Darfur.

Key Achievements



Over **US\$6M**
distributed in cash to support vulnerable people



Over **736,000**
people, including 426,600 children, provided with cash and in-kind food assistance. The in-kind items included sorghum, vegetable oil, salt, and pulses.



Over **11,800 MT**
of food was distributed through General Food Assistance, School Meals, and Food for Asset Creation programs.

Key Learning

The implementation of robust Complaints and Response Mechanisms (CRM) plays a crucial role in mitigating risks by promptly addressing concerns raised by aid recipients and ensures accountability. The preferred CRM's were Help Desks and Suggestion Boxes.



Farmer sifting groundnuts in South Darfur

**Figures rounded off*

Success story Transforming lives through improved agriculture in Murta

Murta Community, situated in Kadugli, Sudan, benefited from the Food For Assets Program (FFA) by the World Food Programme (WFP) and World Vision during the 2022 growing season. This region faces semi-arid conditions with a hot, dry climate for most of the year and limited rainfall, challenging agricultural activities and exacerbating food insecurity for families relying on farming.

With subsistence farming as the primary focus due to limited fertile land and water resources, Murta cultivates staple crops such as sorghum, millet, and groundnuts. However, adverse weather conditions result in low agricultural productivity, impacting households' food sources and livelihoods. As part of the WFP funded food assistance program, Improved Crop Production Training aimed to enhance farmers' yields by introducing improved crops. The goal was to alleviate hunger among vulnerable participants.

Implementing modern farming techniques and resilient crops has become a beacon of hope for households in Murta. These methods not only ensure a more reliable food source but also create surpluses for storage or sale, enhancing food security and generating additional income for families. By adopting these improved agricultural practices, communities like Murta can combat food insecurity, build resilience against adverse weather, and bolster economic stability for farming households.

Tawor, an 83-year-old sole breadwinner, lives with his two daughters in Murta. The family owns a small piece of land from which they normally harvest around one to two bags of sorghum. "Our struggle with limited rainfall made food scarce, impacting our lives," says Tawor, sharing the community's plight.

Tawor was enrolled into the 2022/2023 food for assets (FFA) program and benefited from the Crop Production Training, in which he received some improved sorghum and groundnut seeds. Despite initial doubts from his children, Tawor planted the seeds, resulting in a harvest of four bags of sorghum—double the yield he would get from traditional farming methods.

Tawor's success story extends to 6,000 other households participating in crop production training across 13 localities. Among them, 953 households, including Tawor's, experienced the transformative power of improved agriculture, providing hope and sustenance for communities in Murta.



Farmer and staff in a sorghum farm

“ I am grateful for the knowledge I gained from the training and very happy to have been part of the people that benefited from this improved variety; my household is now secure on cereal. ”

Expressed Tawor, reflecting the positive impact on his family's food security.



Improved groundnut seed farm in Murta community, Kadugli Locality


Health and Nutrition

The Health and Nutrition sector demonstrated commendable performance in the financial year 2023 by providing life-saving interventions across all operational areas and managed to reach 341,700 people.

World Vision Sudan prioritised enhancing households' access to diverse, nutritious foods, specifically focusing on Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Feeding in Emergency care (MIYCF-E) through timed counselling.

The Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) targeted active case finding and early enrolment of the malnourished into care. Throughout the year, efforts centred on promoting appropriate childcare practices, improving access to child and maternal health services, and enhancing primary healthcare structures. World Vision Sudan also worked to reduce preventable infections among children under five.

Key Achievements

 Over **170,500**

children under the age of five (CU5) and pregnant and lactating women and girls were screened for malnutrition.

 **56**


mobile and Primary Health Care Units (PHUs) supported

 Over **171,200**


people had access to free health services in a facility run by World Vision.

 **365**

community health workers were supported.

 Over **35,300**


home visits encouraging exclusive breastfeeding were conducted by Community Health Workers.

 Over **29,500**

home visits were made to pregnant and lactating women and girls, providing nutritional advice.

 **1,880**

households participated in home gardening through mother support groups.

 Over **20,100**

pregnant women and girls were reached by CHWs and referred for antenatal services.

 Over **3,000**

mothers and newborns received post-natal care within the first week of birth.

 **7,180**

long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets were distributed to children under five.

 **29,700**

people received vaccination services.

14,100 CU5 were vaccinated for measles

10,910 pregnant women and girls were vaccinated against tetanus.

4,690 adolescent girls were vaccinated against tetanus in schools.

*Figures rounded off

Key Learning

When the health centers and localities were becoming increasingly insecure and unsafe during this Sudan crisis, World Vision's investment in the community structures was paying off. The fully equipped Community Health Workers were entirely responsible for the treatment of children in the localities that have been cut off from the rest of the world. The Community midwives who were given midwife's kit entirely conducted clean deliveries and offered post-natal care.



Amal, a World Vision-funded nutrition nurse, measures a child's arm to check for malnourishment at a World Vision clinic in Sudan.

Success story

Overcoming malnutrition with WASH support

World Vision Sudan operates in 14 Primary Health Care Units (PHUs) in East Darfur, providing nutrition services such as Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E). To enhance nutrition outcomes for pregnant and lactating women, girls, and children under five, World Vision has successfully integrated nutrition actions with Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) initiatives at the PHU level.

In achieving WASH integration, all 14 PHUs now offer comprehensive WASH services, including water quality monitoring. These facilities boast improved ventilated pit latrines, handwashing facilities in outpatient nutrition clinics, clean and treated water for appetite tests, and hygiene and sanitation awareness during health education sessions.

The provision of safe drinking water, enhanced sanitation, and hygiene facilities acts as a preventive measure against disease transmission. Adequate waste disposal and regular handwashing with clean water and soap significantly contribute to averting waterborne diseases, thereby diminishing the risk of malnutrition among children under the age of five.

Fatima, a lactating mother, and her 14-month-old baby Mohammed were admitted to the clinic for malnutrition. She received WASH services, including clean drinking water for the appetite tests administered when the team found out that the baby had malnutrition.

Throughout the current crisis in Sudan, all 14 PHUs have remained operational, delivering WASH-related nutrition services at the IYCF-E corner. A total of 17,185 pregnant, lactating women, and girls have benefited from awareness sessions on water use for disease prevention.

Additionally, 41,314 children successfully treated for malnutrition, along with their mothers, received WASH services at outpatient therapeutic care clinics. This included clean drinking water provision for appetite tests, latrine usage, and hygiene awareness sessions.



World Vision team tests water quality in Kairo clinic to ensure the safety of drinking water.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

In the face of the challenging operational environment brought about by the armed conflict in the latter part of quarter two, noteworthy progress was achieved toward meeting the 2023 financial year targets.

A total of 54,500 individuals now have access to basic water services, constituting 71% of the annual target. This accomplishment resulted from the installation of hand pumps in eight new boreholes and the rehabilitation of 13 non-functional hand pumps and 16 water systems across our program areas.

Implementing the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach and the Nurturing Care Groups (NCG) core project model for WASH, we exceeded expectations by attaining Open Defecation-Free (ODF) status in 24 communities during the review period—exceeding the annual target by an impressive 120%. The success can be largely attributed to the adoption of the NCG project model in promoting sanitation and hygiene behavioural change and the use of behaviour change tools to identify targets, subsequently designing appropriate messages to trigger community action.

Key Achievements



54,500

people gained access to basic water services.



24

communities were declared open defecation-free (ODF).



Over 20,160

people gained household sanitation access.



8

boreholes were drilled.



Over 2,940

people gained access to basic sanitation.



13

non-functional hand pumps recovered

16

water systems rehabilitated and/or upgraded



21

WASH committees were trained on basic operation and maintenance, as well as water tariff management, to strengthen community participation in the management of water services.

*Figures rounded off

Key Learning

- The CLTS approach, though a great approach was not delivering the expected results in a timely manner. The communities seemed to be already aware of the triggering methodology used in the approach, which uses shame and disgust to prompt the communities to stop open defecation and establish household sanitation facilities. Consequently, the response to the approach was diminishing. As a result, the WASH program introduced the NCG approach and achieved dramatic results, where 18 villages were declared open defecation free within six months. The approach covers all households through biweekly lessons to care givers, household follow up visits by NCG volunteers and peer to peer support among the care givers in a 10 member neighbour care group to accelerate progress towards targeted behaviours.
- Unfortunately, progress towards basic hygiene outputs was quite low, at only 27% of households gaining access to a hand washing station with water and soap available. That is the reason the program plans to scale up the NCG approach in FY24, to enhance the effectiveness of hygiene behaviour change promotion.



A refugee camp in Blue Nile state, Sudan, with limited availability of basic services.

Success story

Major clean ups in Eldaen town to prevent the spread of cholera and improve living conditions

Eldaen town in East Darfur has experienced a significant influx of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) due to the war that erupted in April 2023. Consequently, managing the garbage has become a challenging task

According to the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), East Darfur is hosting the second largest number of people displaced by the ongoing crisis, with over 500,000 IDPs, majority of whom were in Eldaen town.

Unfortunately, outbreaks of cholera and dengue fever surfaced in some of the states that were hosting large gatherings of IDPs. In response, World Vision Sudan implemented a WASH response in Eldaen town, targeting IDPs in transit through the town, as well as those already residing in the town and the host community.

The aim of the response was to improve the quality of life of the IDPs and host communities, improve their health status and prevent outbreak of WASH related diseases.

World Vision has since been conducting clean up campaigns, disinfection and pest control campaigns and facilitating garbage collection and disposal in various parts of Eldaen town, in collaboration with Ministry of Health and the community.

There was a clean-up at Albroush market which had become synonymous with heaps of garbage and foul smells. The garbage was fully cleaned up and disposed at the treatment site. The community took advantage of the reclaimed space and clean environment to set up small scale businesses and social spaces for watching football and movies, to boost their income and resilience during this difficult time.

Fortunately, at the time of publishing this report, there have been no reported outbreaks of dengue or cholera in Eldaen town.



Albroush market before the clean up campaign
(Eldaen town, East Darfur Sudan)



Ongoing clean up campaigns



Zahra Jumaa, a mother of four girls and two boys, who was displaced by the armed conflict in South Darfur and fled to seek refuge in East Darfur



Residents enjoying conversations over coffee in one of the established coffee joints



Faith and Development

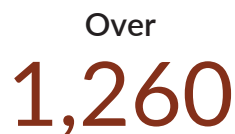
To enhance positive and peaceful relationships among children, their families and communities, the Faith and Development works with faith leaders, providing them the skills and tools to become influential voices in advocating for Child Protection and raising awareness against Gender-Based violence.

Key Achievements

Over **20,900** people reached with faith and development activities including;



people reached with faith and development activities including **125** faith leaders, **22** community members and **33** partners were trained through the Channels of Hope model, to foster peace in families and communities.



individuals were part of peacebuilding sessions.



faith and community leaders were trained on Child Protection, Psychological, Social Support and children's rights.



community leaders facilitated campaigns aimed at addressing the negative beliefs and practices that increase child marriages, adolescents' pregnancy, and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).



World Vision Sudan facilitated the formation of



children's clubs, which saw children and youth trained in child protection.



children and youth were trained on the identification and meaning of harassment, and how to report such cases.

**Figures rounded off*

Key Learning

A mindset shift is key for behavioural change that leads to fostering sense of ownership and increased independence among participants.

Success story

Azaza village communities come together to build peace and prevent tribal conflict

For over four years, World Vision Sudan has been actively involved in contributing to the development of Azaza village in the Roseris locality by focusing on child protection and women's empowerment.

As part of their activities, World Vision Sudan provided support for existing engagement forums and dialogue platforms within the community. Following one such discussion with the community, Ihlam Ibrahim, a participant at the Women's Center, stated: "After attending World Vision's discussions and receiving messages about the importance of community engagement and supporting each other as fellow human beings, it became clear that this support is invaluable, especially for women. It enables us to continue our activities as women."

In the wake of tribal clashes in the Blue Nile region, many people were forced to leave their homes. It was observed that the fear between tribes hindered their previous interactions. In response to this, a group of women, including Ihlam, initiated a program to bring women from various tribes in Azaza village together. They shared their experiences in skills such as handcrafts and soap making. This effort resulted in the formation of women's initiatives, involving 150 women from different tribes and groups.

During a discussion on the root causes of conflict in the Abramad area, Abdallah John shared his personal story of living in Sudan as a South Sudanese individual and a Christian. He emphasised the importance of diversity in his area, stating: "The reason I choose to stay is because my area is diverse. We coexist as Arabs and Fulani, and we intend to continue doing so without differentiation."

Abdallah John, a South Sudanese refugee sharing his own story to encourage members. John highlighted the guidance provided by faith leaders, who urged the community to consider their children's future and work towards conflict prevention. He expressed a strong desire to spare the next generation from the hardships of war, saying:

"We grew up amidst conflict, and we do not wish the same for our children. We must encourage our children to play together, building bonds that transcend differences and grow up as brothers and sisters bound by love."



Azaza community members holding a discussion session on community cohesion.

"The reason I choose to stay is because my area is diverse. We coexist as Arabs and Fulani, and we intend to continue doing so without differentiation."

John emphasised the importance of diversity in his area.

Child Protection and Safeguarding

Key Achievements

World Vision delivered support to vulnerable children and adults within its program operation areas, mitigating the impact of the ongoing conflict in highly challenging conditions. We actively engaged in a collaborative effort by participating in a joint assessment on Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in East Darfur. This initiative involved close cooperation with the State Child Welfare Council and the Ministry of Social Welfare to address the specific needs of children affected by the conflict. Through coordination with CP, GBV, and Protection clusters, alongside other stakeholders, we supported and responded effectively to the urgent needs of the affected populations.



Over **20,200** people provided with safeguarding including;



730

unaccompanied and separated children received support.



7,780

children and adults received Psychosocial Support Services (PSS), mental health services and case management.



Over **10,400**

community and faith leaders were trained on how to prevent violence.



Over **300** people were supported by social workers.

**Figures rounded off*

A mother and child take part in a World Vision led activity in Sudan

Success story

World Vision Sudan brings new hope to unaccompanied and separated children

The widespread violence in Sudan has been ongoing since April 2023 causing the displacement of over 7 million people within Sudan and neighbouring countries. According to the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Sudan is now the largest child displacement crisis in the world, with 3 million children fleeing violence in search of safety, food, shelter, and healthcare.

World Vision Sudan has been working with United Nations (UN) agencies such as the United Nations Human Rights Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) to support unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) by providing food and other necessities they need to survive. 14-year-old Musa* is an UASC from South Sudan. He fled to East Darfur State at the beginning of the conflict. He has been hosted by a caregiver named Hussien*, a man he knew from the same tribe back in his home country. Before he came to live with Hussien, Musa struggled for basic resources, resorting to odd jobs in the nearby market to fend for himself. His life took a positive turn when World Vision intervened, placing him with a foster family and he now receives regular food parcels including rice, sugar, flour, cooking oil, clothes and medical assistance if required. World Vision also ensures that vulnerable children like Musa are given access to psychosocial and mental health services.

Musa has enjoys playing football with his friends in the camp. "I am very grateful to World Vision for the support they have given me, and when the fighting end, I would like to continue with my education and become a doctor in the future," says Musa.

Since the beginning of the crisis in Sudan, World Vision Sudan has supported 30 unaccompanied and separated children placing them in 30 foster families in East Darfur. Before the war, World Vision Sudan provided family tracing and care services for over 700 UASC's and placed them with host families in South Darfur, South Kordofan and East Darfur.

For World Vision to support UASC, they must first fill in a Best Interest Assessment (BIA) form to identify the needs of the child and any alternative family. The process involves two parts: foster family placement and reunification. Currently, World Vision Sudan is only focused on placing the children with foster families and giving them the support needed whilst in care. The reunification process is done by World Vision partners such as the UNHCR working in collaboration with Commission of refugees (COR), State Council for Child Welfare (SCCW), Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), to trace the child's family. Once they've been identified, World Vision will then support with transporting the children to their family. The unaccompanied and separated children are well protected through World Vision's safeguarding policies. The process is monitored by allocated social workers who conduct regular home visits and report back the child's condition to World Vision.

Musa, Hussein* - name changed to conceal identity of unaccompanied children and their caregivers.*

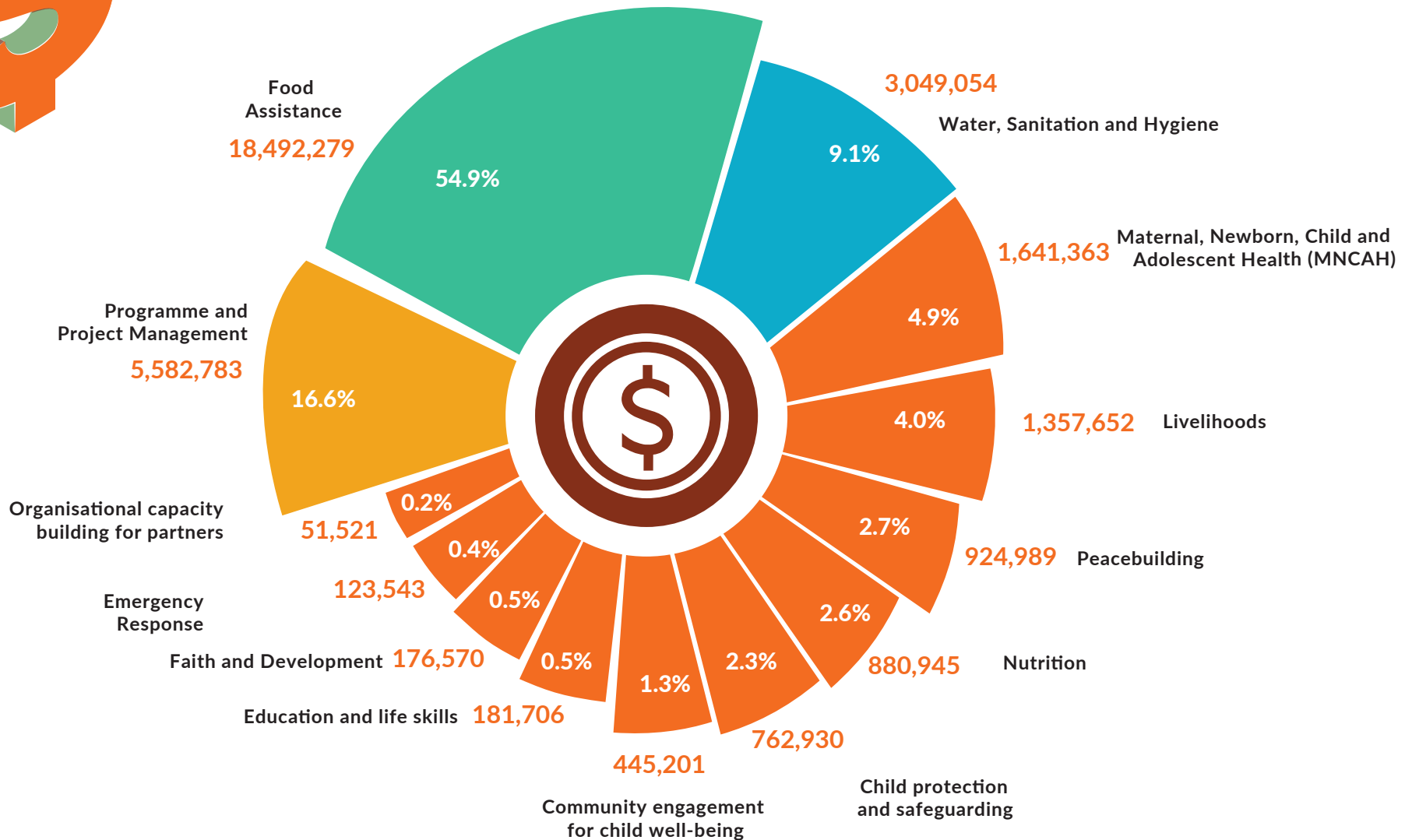


Musa* receives food parcel from a World Vision staff member.



Financial Summary

World Vision Sudan operations for the financial year ending September 2023 amounted to US \$ 33,670,542. It is important to note that the information provided is based on unaudited financial statements.



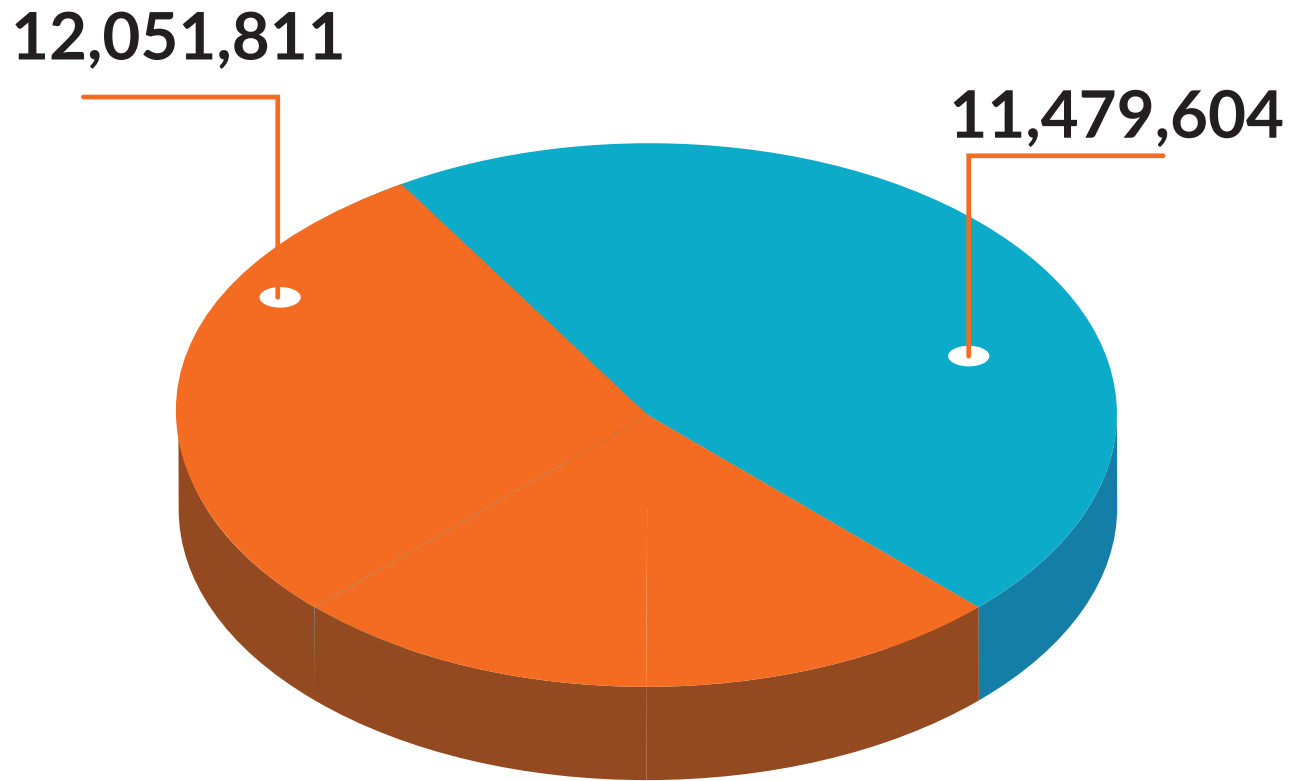
Grand Total - USD 33,670,542.92

SCRAMER Financial Summary

World Vision's Response is estimated to require USD 42 million to address the immediate needs of those displaced by the conflict. The WV Sudan office will take up majority of the resource (70%) followed by South Sudan (11%), Chad (10%), CAR (4%) and Ethiopia (3%).

So far, a total of USD 12,051,811 has been committed against this budget, while another USD 11,479,604 is in pipeline at different stages of application.

FUNDING STATUS



● Confirmed

● Pipelines

Grand Total - **USD 23,531,415**

Major World Vision Sudan 2023 Donors



European Union
Civil Protection and
Humanitarian Aid



World Vision Fundraising Offices

- World Vision Taiwan
- World Vision US
- World Vision Canada
- World Vision Korea
- World Vision Germany
- World Vision Ireland
- World Vision New Zealand
- World Vision Japan
- World Vision Australia
- World Vision UK
- World Vision Singapore

Our Vision

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

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