



Humanitarian Action in Darfur Weekly Bulletin No. 09 – 04 October 2007

Highlights

- ⇒ Funded by Japan, UNDP coordinated and supported UN interagency training initiative for African Union Forces in Darfur.
- ⇒ UNICEF trains local imams on issues of HIV and AIDS.
- ⇒ With funding from ECHO, ADRA Sudan drills wells fitted with hand pumps, establishes and trains water committees and holds peace building meetings in Asirnie and Um Tojouk

Needs and response by sector

Education

South Darfur:

- A UNICEF- supported training programme for 750 volunteer teachers in South Darfur began on 26 September, to increase skills in delivering child-friendly teaching methodologies. The training is expected to benefit at least 45,000 children across the state.

North Darfur

- UNICEF has been working with the State Ministry of Education to support school rehabilitation in Donkishatta. 14 metal windows and two metal doors for classrooms were provided, enhancing the learning environment for some 200 children, 80 per cent of whom are girls. In addition, the State Ministry of Education released 48 set of metal benches and desks for Donkishatta girls' school. This will be followed by a further release of 100 benches and desks which will complete the furnishing of the school, benefiting 400 girls.

West Darfur

- ZOA Refugee Care, in cooperation with the State Ministry of Education, supported the rehabilitation of 118 classrooms in Gereida IDP camp, benefiting 16,095 pupils.

Food Security and Livelihoods

South Darfur:

- 250 cartons of the therapeutic food plumpy nut were provided by UNICEF to ACF to support feeding programmes in Kalma and Al Salaam camps and Nyala town.

Health and Nutrition

North Darfur

- WHO continues its support to SMOH to increase access to primary health care services in Um Kadada locality. Assorted materials were donated to Um Kad'doya village for rehabilitation of its health facility
- WHO has actively coordinated with SMOH and Malteser to ensure proper immunization services provided to IDPs and underserved communities in Dar Salam Locality; 5 Solar fridges successfully been repaired and monitoring system for sustainability reasons was established.
- With UNICEF support, construction of eight new household latrines was undertaken in Al Salaam IDP camp, along with the rehabilitation of four existing latrines. 818 people were reached with hygiene promotion activities in the same camp. In Mosei camp, 1,270 people were reached with hygiene education campaigns, and two camp cleaning campaigns were undertaken. Meanwhile in Ottash camp 804 people were reached through the hygiene promotion initiative, along with 1,263 people in Alneem camp and 1,110 people in Alfredos. To improve the household hygiene situation in Elneed camp, more than 604,000 pieces of soap were supplied by UNICEF through its NGO partners including Solidarites, CARE International and IRC.
- WHO in collaboration with SMOH conducted a mission in Kutum locality to respond to the reported cases of Leishmaniasis in the area. In line with this, a training workshop was conducted for 3 days targeting 35 medical staff. The main topics were lishmania case definition and treatment, case definition for the deceases under EWARS, AWD scenario of containment and threshold triggering action.
- WHO supported Relief International with assorted medical drug items to cover the gap shown in the agency's drugs list because of increased cases of malaria in ZamZam IDPs camp .

South Darfur:

- UNICEF provided 24 primary health care kits, containing essential drugs and other medical supplies to six State Ministry of Health facilities in rural areas of Buram and Tulus - these kits will benefit 30,000 people for a period of four months. UNICEF also provided 64 health centre kits to the Spanish Red Cross to support 90,000 people in Ed Elforsan and Garedam camps, along with 95 primary health care kits to CordAID to assist 120,000 people in Adilla and Aldaien. UNICEF also provided 5,700 anti-malarial bed nets to Humedia to be distributed to people in Al Salaam IDP camp.
- The escalating conflict in South Darfur and the hostility towards NGOs led to the temporary withdrawal of NGOs staff from affected area. The temporary withdrawal of WVI due to firing incident from field led to the decrease in the weekly reporting.
- Fifty cases of acute jaundice syndrome (AJS) were notified as compared to 146 cases in the previous week, showing the decrease. The decrease was due to the non functioning PHC units in El Salam camp. Some PHC units are not operationally due to insecurity. While in Ottash Camp, 4 cases were reported last week while 9 cases were reported a week before. Kass meanwhile reported 13 cases as compared to 30 cases the previous week.
- UNICEF supported the implementation of a polio and measles immunization campaign, alongside vitamin A supplementation, in Jebel Marrah, reaching 8,216 children under the age of five. In addition, health supplies including medicines, anti-malarial and anti-diarrhoeal drugs were provided by UNICEF to benefit 35,000 people in the same area for two months, while a solar refrigerator for vaccine storage was installed in Rokero, to enhance the routine immunization programme. UNICEF supported Relief International to undertake the third round of an accelerated routine immunization campaign in Zamzam IDP camp where 2,000 children and 450 pregnant women were targeted.

West Darfur

- As part of the response activities to the increasing malaria cases, WHO has supported SMOH with the coordination & stepping up of measures (larvaciding & use of adulticides) targeting malaria causing vector control measures within Shati, Nasim, Gebel, Um Dowin, Kringding, Dar Elnaeem, Army area, Abuzer, Hugag, Riyadh camps, Ardamata, Nasim, Shati, Thuwra, Zahur, Gebel, Um Dowin areas of Geneina. This activity was successfully completed this week.
- Besides WHO's support (insecticides, technical support, incentives, protective clothing) the following partners have also contributed in the implementation of this campaign: Concern, UNICEF, WFP, Geneina Locality, CAM, Islamic Relief, IMC, ADRA and Health Insurance.
- WHO supported SC-US in the identification (equipment & insecticides) and development of a plan for the vector control activities for 2008.
- SMOH, jointly with WHO & UNICEF, plans for accelerated immunization campaign for 2 administrative Units in Jebel Mara (Golo and Guildo) has been finalized, with WHO and UNICEF providing 50% each for the operational costs of the planned campaign. The activity is scheduled to start on 3 October. However, the main challenge which remains is the access into the 2 planned
- UNICEF provided 200 mosquito nets to the State Ministry of Health for use in therapeutic feeding centres in Zalingei and Garsila. UNICEF also released anti-malaria medicines to Concern for on site treatment in their feeding centres. UNICEF also provided 88 cartons of the therapeutic food plump nut to IMC and 22 cartons to World Relief to support their specialist feeding programmes.
- UNICEF undertook training with local imams to promote peer-to-peer education on the issue of HIV and AIDS.
- According to plans, ADRA had trained 2750 Households on diseases prevention, in Asirnie, Um Tojouk, Sanidadi and Gellu. At least 8 public health days were conducted in these places.
- The ADRA community Health promoters had visited at 5535 households in Asirnie, Um tojouk, Sanidadi and Gellu where school teachers, health committees and women groups were educated on health, hygiene and HIV/Aids issues.
- UN-CHF and DANIDA funded ADRA's construction of 580 family pit latrines in Gellu as well as 3 (6 doors school latrines) in Asirnie and Sanidadi

Non-Food Items (NFIs) and Emergency Shelter

- NFI distributions have been relatively low this past week, due especially in South Darfur to increased insecurity and lack of access. In North Darfur, the Darfur Common Pipeline provided sleeping mats to a Preschool Centre in El Fasher locality for 75 children and in West Darfur, 809 newly-displaced IDP households in Ardamata Camp were provided with a total of over 8000 NFIs, mainly jerry cans.

Protection

North Darfur

- A UN interagency initiative that is coordinated and supported by UNDP and funded by Japan for the training of African Union Forces in Darfur project, trained 61 AMIS military observers in Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law, Gender Based Violence, Child Rights and Child Protection, IDP guiding Principles and the Rights and Protection Needs of Older Persons between September 23-30,. The training took place in the AMIS headquarters in El Fasher.

West Darfur

- On 23-30 September, UNDP Rule of Law programme organized and conducted in Durti two workshops targeting 19 paralegals who are staff members of the UNDP supported Justice and Confidence Centre. The first session addressed the issue of "linking HIV, Gender Based Violence and Human Rights," while the second workshop tackled the need for "improving communication skills for Gender Based Violence survivors.

South Darfur:

- UNICEF led a 3-day workshop on child rights, child protection issues and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence for 25 African Union CivPol officers in Nyala.
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Water and Sanitation

- WHO continues to provide technical support and guidance to Water & Environmental Sanitation Department and Nyala Urban Water Supply (State Water Corporation) and Watsan partners
- UNICEF and the State Water Corporation repaired three hand pumps and chlorinated one water system in Zamzam IDP camp, as well as conducting a hygiene promotion campaign in the camp which saw 8,844 jerry cans cleaned, 2,247 household hygiene education visits conducted and 1,500 latrines cleaned by IDPs themselves. This is in addition to ongoing garbage collection and disposal activities. In Abu Shouk camp, a similar campaign led to 4,090 jerry cans being cleaned. Cleaning and decontamination of household jerry cans is essential in prevention recurring outbreaks of water-borne diseases, and complements regular pump and borehole decontamination.
- UNICEF and the State Water Corporation rehabilitated two hand pumps in Mornie IDP. Meanwhile 316 awareness-raising sessions were undertaken in Zalingie at community and household level to provide information on waterborne diseases, child hygiene, waste management, and proper latrine usage and water storage in the household. The State Water Corporation and UNICEF carried out 274 home visits in Durti, Ryad camp and Ardamata camp to disseminate hygiene messages, as well as undertaking six hygiene promotion campaigns in Ardamata, Riyad Durti camps and Mornie.
- According to plans, ADRA had trained 2750 Households on water and sanitation management in Asirnie, Um Tojouk, Sanidadi and Gellu.
- With Funding from German Foreign Ministry and ADRA Germany, ADRA Sudan had implemented a water project in Krenik administrative area and El Geneina town, The project involved drilling of 6 six wells fitted with hand pumps and the rehabilitation 30 broken hand pumps
- With funding from ECHO, ADRA Sudan drilled 15 wells fitted with hand pumps, established 17 water committees, trained 147 water committee members (of these 23 are women), established a hand pump spare part centre, held peace building meetings in Asirnie attended by 1003 (of this total 438 were women) and trained 93 Hand pump mechanics (of this total 17 are women) in Asirnie and Um tojouk.

If you have inputs for the next edition or questions and comments on this one, or other media and public enquiries, please contact:

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