

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The humanitarian situation in Sudan remains complex and dynamic, with wide variations in vulnerability and needs. Overall, the country continues to move towards peace and recovery, but formidable challenges persist. Recent political advancements have not always translated into better lives for local people, and millions of Sudanese still live in extremely vulnerable conditions.

The 2010 Work Plan comprises 410 projects, requiring a total of US\$¹1.9 billion to conduct critical humanitarian and early recovery activities for the year. This figure represents an 11% decline from 2009 funding requirements. Just over 55% of the funding requirements in this year's Plan are for assistance to Darfur. Requirements for Southern Sudan come to just over 27% of the total, and the remainder, approximately 18%, covers activities in the Three Protocol Areas, the east, and the north. All projects are focused on humanitarian and early recovery objectives.

The highest levels of vulnerability in Sudan continue to be concentrated in Darfur and Southern Sudan, along the north-south boundary, and in pockets of the east. In Darfur, fighting has generally diminished, but rampant crime and banditry have exacerbated existing vulnerabilities and undermined humanitarian operations. Conditions in Southern Sudan deteriorated alarmingly in 2009, with 2,500 people killed and more than 350,000 displaced as a result of violence.² Food insecurity posed an additional threat, particularly in Southern Sudan, as did localised flooding and environmental degradation. In 2010, humanitarian programming will chiefly address the effects of violence, displacement, hunger, disaster and poor access to services. The operating environment will be challenged in many places by uneven access to people in need, weak infrastructure and poor security.

Humanitarian partners in Sudan will base their activities on four over-arching strategies:

- Saving lives and protecting civilians
- Support for recovery and peace
- Advocacy for the fulfilment of state responsibilities and
- Building official and local capacity to respond to emergencies

Sector objectives for the year are linked to these four strategies, and stronger monitoring mechanisms will be in place for 2010 to measure progress on these objectives and, by extension, overall strategy implementation. Monitoring will be tied to specific, quantifiable indicators linked to sector objectives.

Planning for 2010 took a countrywide approach. This approach recognises the existence of similar vulnerabilities in all priority areas; however the rapid deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Southern Sudan necessitated specific planning. Projects were selected for inclusion in the Work Plan based on their support for humanitarian goals and sector objectives, as well as the capacity of submitting organisations. Projects were subsequently prioritised based on level of urgency, a process completed through peer review groups that focused on reaching people most at risk and filling geographic gaps in service.

An indicative summary of sector response plans appears below, including objectives, priority activities, estimated target beneficiaries and key indicators to measure progress.

¹ All dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, fts@reliefweb.int), which will display its requirements and funding on the CAP 2010 page.

² OCHA Sudan-Juba.

Summary Sector Plans

Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development (\$101.8 million)

- Improve infrastructure critical to humanitarian assistance and human settlements
- Estimated 1,240,700 beneficiaries

Common Services and Coordination (\$97.1 million)

- Improve coordination and transport, logistics, security and information services
- Millions of indirect beneficiaries due to improved humanitarian reach and efficacy

Education (\$180.7 million)

- Contribute to saving lives and peace-building via better access to basic education
- Estimated 810,400 children, youth and adult learners

Food Security and Livelihoods (\$864.5million)

- Deliver food assistance and promote livelihood and environmental sustainability
- Estimated 6.2 million people

Health (\$119.6 million)

- Ensure vulnerable groups' access to health services, especially mothers and children
- 90% of health facilities providing basic services

Mine Action (\$77.8 million)

- Minimise the impact of explosive remnants of war on local people and aid delivery
- Estimated 2,000 km of roads assessed and/or verified (target)

Non-Food Items and Emergency Shelter (\$41.7 million)

- Provide critical non-food items for basic survival and shelter to vulnerable people
- Estimated 280,000 families

Nutrition (\$86.8 million)

- Improve nutrition services for vulnerable groups, especially mothers and children
- Estimated 584,000 people in feeding programmes (mainly mothers and children)

Protection (\$83.5 million)

- Support the government in meeting responsibility to protect civilians and promote rights
- 2,500 government staff trained and 10 million civilians' awareness raised (target)

Return and Early Reintegration (Multi-sector) (\$90.4 million)

- Help the displaced return voluntarily or settle elsewhere, with support for communities
- Estimated 235,000 returning formerly displaced and refugees

Water and Sanitation (\$134.5 million)

- Expand and maintain access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services
- Estimated 6.8 million people

Pressing humanitarian needs in Sudan should encourage full funding of programme requirements. Providing adequate, timely assistance represents a commitment not only to the alleviation of suffering, but to safeguarding hard-won gains that have contributed to greater

UN and Partners 2010 Humanitarian Work Plan for Sudan

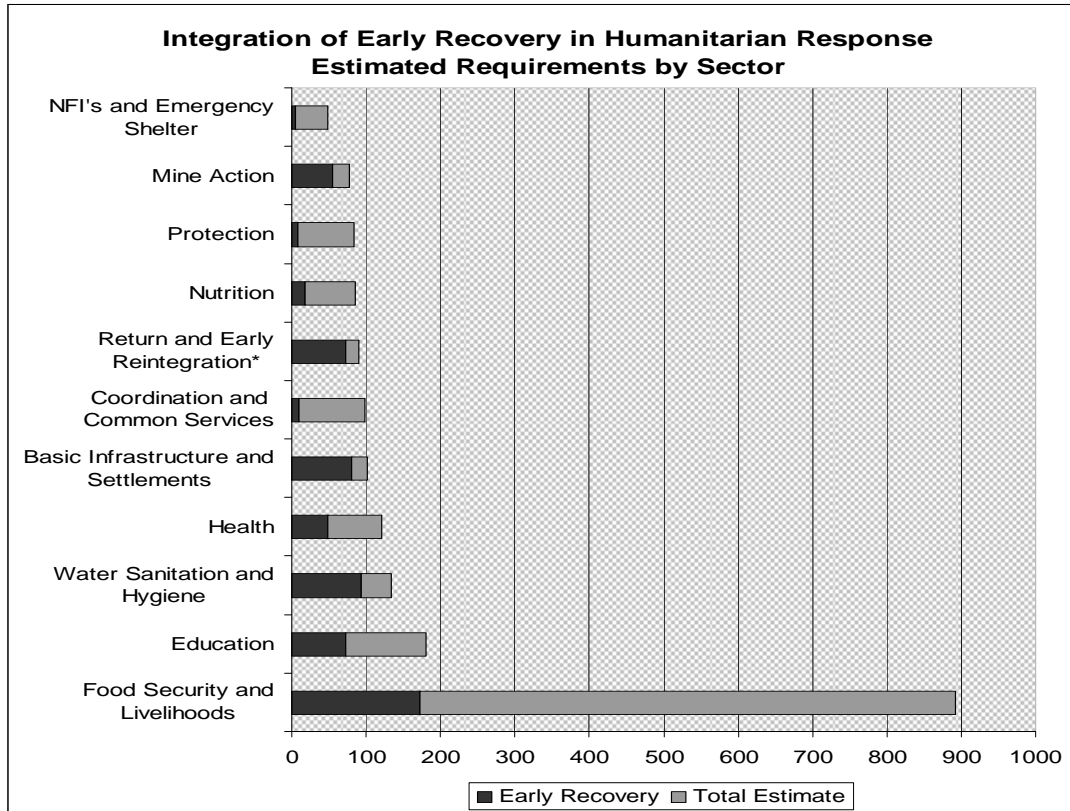
stability in the country. Effective humanitarian action in Sudan will relieve suffering while supporting the creation of conditions that are conducive to peace-building.

2010 Funding Requirements

Estimated Requirements by Organization			
Type of organisation	Number of organisations	Number of projects	Estimated requirements (\$)
United Nations	19	137	1,636,397,136
International NGOs	82	218	225,603,649
National NGOs	40	53	15,549,404
Red Cross/Red Crescent	2	2	814,800
Total	143	410	1,878,364,989

Requirements by Sector					
By Sector Estimated Requirements (in million \$)			Humanitarian vs. Early Recovery Estimated Requirements (in \$)		
Sector	Total Requirements	%	Humanitarian	Early Recovery	Ratio H:ER
Basic Infrastructure and Settlement Development	101,771,576	5%	20.6	81.1	2:8
Coordination and Common Services	97,130,154	5%	86.5	10	9:1
Education	180,744,110	10%	108.7	71	6:4
Food Security and Livelihoods	864,475,946	46%	715	162	8:2
Health	119,640,272	6%	71.6	48	6:4
Mine Action	77,756,100	4%	23.8	52	3:7
NFIs and Emergency Shelter	41,651,208	2%	42.9	5	9:1
Nutrition	86,839,419	5%	67.8	17	8:2
Protection	83,455,035	4%	66.2	8.3	9:1
Return and Early Reintegration (Multi-sector)	90,406,921	5%	18.3	70.1	2:8
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	134,494,248	7%	39.1	93.4	3:7
Total	1,878,364,989	100%	1,260.5	617.9	6:4

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Estimated Requirements by State					
By State Estimated Requirements (in million US\$)			Humanitarian and Early Recovery Estimated Requirements		
State	Total Estimate	Percent	Humanitarian	Early Recovery	Ratio H:ER
Abyei	\$19.0	1%	\$17.1	\$1.9	9:1
Blue Nile	52.2	3%	26.1	26.1	5:5
Central Equatoria	70.0	4%	63.0	7.0	9:1
Eastern Equatoria	76.2	4%	60.9	15.2	8:2
El Gedaref	25.2	1%	10.1	15.1	4:6
El Gezira	6.1	0%	1.2	4.9	2:8
Jonglei	62.7	3%	43.9	18.8	7:3
Kassala	55.9	3%	22.3	33.5	4:6
Khartoum	45.9	2%	9.2	36.8	2:8
Lakes	22.5	1%	13.5	9.0	6:4
Nile	3.5	0%	0.4	3.2	1:9
Northern	3.9	0%	0.4	3.5	1:9
Northern Bahr El Ghazal	56.7	3%	51.1	5.7	9:1
Northern Darfur	335.5	18%	201.3	134.2	6:4
Northern Kordofan	28.1	1%	11.2	16.8	4:6
Red Sea	12.4	1%	3.7	8.7	3:7
Sennar	6.6	0%	1.3	5.3	2:8
Southern Darfur	356.0	19%	249.2	106.8	7:3
Southern Kordofan	70.1	4%	49.1	21.0	7:3
Unity	23.0	1%	13.8	9.2	6:4
Upper Nile	46.8	2%	28.1	18.7	6:4
Warrab	54.9	3%	49.4	5.5	9:1
Western Bahr El Ghazal	39.8	2%	35.8	4.0	9:1
Western Darfur	333.9	18%	233.8	100.2	7:3
Western Equatoria	62.8	3%	56.5	6.3	9:1
White Nile	8.5	0%	2.6	6.0	3:7
Total	\$1,878.3	100%	\$1,254.9	\$623.3	7:3