

UNFPA in Sudan:

UNFPA assistance to Sudan started as early as 1979. Since then there have been four full country programme cycles and two short interim periods successfully implemented.

UNFPA Sudan is guided by the principles of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development. It is committed to promote reproductive rights, gender equality and male responsibility, autonomy and empowerment of women everywhere.

UNFPA Sudan supports programmes that help women, men and young people to plan for their families; to undergo pregnancy and childbirth safely; to avoid sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS. Moreover UNFPA is committed to promote the well-being of children, particularly the girl child and to combat violence against women. Together, these elements promote reproductive health – a state of complete physical, mental and social well being in all matters related to the reproductive system.

UNFPA assistance to Sudan is primarily focusing on Reproductive Health, Population and Development strategies, Gender mainstreaming and cross cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS, Behavior Change and Communication, Awareness Raising and Advocacy.

Reproductive health:

Interventions in the area of reproductive health include: Enhancing capacity of health service providers, training of midwives, provision of maternal and newborn care, eradicating harmful practices including female genital mutilation (FGM); combating sexually transmitted diseases HIV/AIDS; women empowerment adolescent health, fistula treatment and male involvement.

Population and Development Strategies:

Interventions in the area of population and development strategies include: support of the national census; national population and gender policies and their integration in national development strategies; population studies and conducting of various demographic research and health studies and surveys.

Gender mainstreaming

UNFPA Sudan supports a holistic approach to women reproductive health over their life cycle, promote integration of a human rights approach in the provision of reproductive health services and information to women and adolescents. UNFPA Sudan promotes zero-tolerance of all forms of violence against girls and women and fight hard for eradication of traditional practices

that are harmful to women's reproductive health, such as female genital mutilation (FGM) and early age pregnancy.

UNFPA Sudan as the lead United Nations organization for gender-based violence (GBV) in the country has been organizing series of training courses and workshops to enhance the capacity of the health service providers to effectively provide counseling and medical treatment to gender-based violence victims in greater Darfur. UNFPA Sudan has been also organizing comprehensive advocacy campaign to sensitize people to advocate against all type of GBV and establish women protection mechanism in Darfur internal displaced persons (IDPS) camps.

UNFPA fosters the formation of women's groups in Darfur IDPs camps to support victims and their families to cope with broader social aspects, like stigmatisation or family traumas.

Cross cutting issues

Advocacy:

International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) identifies advocacy as important for galvanizing broad-based political commitment and financial support for population activities, and placing population concerns on development agenda.

UNFPA Sudan is supporting two types of advocacy:

1-Advocacy activities for a population programme, which are an essential component for creating an environment conducive to the programme implementation.

2-Advocacy for a wider range of issues emanating from the 1994 (ICPD), which include formation of attitudes and the establishment of policy and programmes which promote access to reproductive health services, gender equality and environmental stewardship.

UNFPA is offering funding and technical back-stopping to various government ministries, departments, national NGOs and civil societies to implement advocacy programmes.

HIV/AIDS

Official prevalence figure for HIV/AIDS in Sudan is approximately 1.6%, (FMOH report 2004). UNFPA believes that the low level of knowledge of HIV/AIDS prevention methods is a serious concern in Sudan. Further to the training of health service providers and doctors on HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, UNFPA in collaboration with its different partners within different coordination bodies coordinate Preventive and treatment activities in order to best serve the public as well as partners with different NGOs to undertake comprehensive awareness raising program using different communication

means and media channels. It also helps saving women and youth live through supplying RH commodities and advocating for the rights of People Living with HIV/AIDS.

National Population Census

The 5th National Population Census is one of the major activities to be carried out in the Sudan post conflict phase as indicated in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA). The 5th National Population Census results will serve as the basis for power and wealth sharing in the interim period, so it is a tool for sustainability of the peace in Sudan. Census will also serve as the basic information and data framework for recovery and development planning in Sudan during the interim period. Although the implementation of the Census is the responsibility of the GNU and GOSS through their respective statistical centres (CBS and SSCCSE), UNFPA has been identified as the only UN Agency to technically support the Sudanese authorities in mobilizing resources, technically backstopping and providing capacity building. In this regard a lot of activities are being carried out by UNFPA in collaboration with The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and South Sudan Commission for Census, Statistics and Evaluation (SSCCSE) to support census planning and implementation, these are:

1. Technical backstopping
2. Technical Coordination
3. Capacity Building and Training: Which include Institutional Capacity Building, Training and Study Visits
4. Resource Mobilization
- 5-Advocacy and Publicity

UNFPA Humanitarian Response

In its efforts to contribute to the establishment of a peaceful environment conducive to the fulfillment of the rights of the Darfur populations to survival, development and equal participation, UNFPA Country Office in Sudan has been responding to the emergency situation in Darfur since May 2004. The UNFPA project seeks to improve conflict -affected people's access to reproductive health information and services, and to ensure protection of the displaced population and war-affected people in Greater Darfur.

In October 2004, UNFPA was mandated by the UN Country Team to coordinate prevention and care for gender-based violence in Darfur. UNFPA is implementing this mandate through coordination of working groups at the federal and state levels; advocacy for protection and for change in service provision policies; development of guidelines and protocols; and capacity building for NGOs, UN agencies and the government.

UNFPA and the coordination committees advocate for security for women and girls, prosecution of perpetrators of violence, and access to legal, medical and psychosocial support. This advocacy has helped to raise awareness of the issues at the highest levels and to change the policy environment

As a part of its responsibility for maternal and reproductive health in Darfur, UNFPA also works through implementing partners (NGOs) and the Government of Sudan to provide training and medical equipment and supplies for the management and treatment of sexual violence cases. In collaboration with WHO, UNFPA is responsible for ensuring access and timely response to the health care needs of survivors.

To date, UNFPA has established offices in the three State capitals, Nyala, El Fasher, and El Genina, provided reproductive health kits to NGOs and SMOH facilities, trained health providers, relief workers and community workers, in addition provided technical support to the FMOH in developing manuals, guidelines and recommendations on Safe motherhood, sexually transmitted disease STI/HIV/AIDS and Gender Based Violence (GBV).

UNFPA South Sudan

UNFPA Sudan has scaled up its interventions in South Sudan after the signature of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and has established an independent office in Juba Town. Due to extremely high levels of maternal mortality in the region, UNFPA is focusing efforts on maternal care, particularly through Community Midwifery Training, provision of RH services and information, distribution of essential medicines and commodities, and also establishing programmes for fistula prevention and repair. In addition to HIV prevention, promotion of gender sensitive post-conflict recovery program and population development.

General Information about Sudan

POPULATION	1990	Most Recent
Population in Thousands, 2003, Total, Male	12,510.0	17,274.0
Population in Thousands, 2003, Total, Female	12,416.9	17,059.3
Population Growth Rate, Per Cent	2.0	2.2
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	39.0	33.0
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	14.5	11.7
Urban Population, Per Cent	26.6	40.8
Sex Ratio at Birth, Male Births per Female Birth	n/a	1.05
Sex Ratio of Population, Males per Females	100.75	101.28
Women 15-49, Thousands	5,884.6	8,378.4
Women 15-49, Per Cent	0.5	0.5
Total Fertility Rate per Woman 15-49	5.60	4.39
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Modern Method, Per Cent	5.6	6.9

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Women 15-49, Any Method, Per Cent	8.7	8.3
Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births (MMR)	660	590
MMR, Lower Bound	n/a	150
MMR, Upper Bound	n/a	1,100
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	102.1	77.0
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Total	n/a	127
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Female	n/a	123
Under Age 5 Mortality Rate, Male	n/a	131
Life Expectancy at Birth, Combined, Years	50.9	55.6
Life Expectancy at Birth, Female, Years	52.4	57.1
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male, Years	49.6	54.1
Median Age of Total Population	18.6	20.4
Population 60 Years and Over, Per Cent	5.0	5.8
Population 0-14 as Proportion of Population 65+	826	744

SOCIOECONOMIC & HEALTH INDICATORS	1990	Most Recent
Gross Domestic Product Per Capita, Purchasing Power Parity, International Dollars	990	1,820
Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate, Annual Per Cent	-5	6
Income Group per World Bank Classification	n/a	Low income
Access to Improved Water Supply, Per Cent	n/a	75
Antenatal Care, At Least One Visit, Per Cent	40	75
Deliveries Attended by Skilled Attendants, Per Cent	60	86
Family Planning Programme Effort Index, 1999 (Total Mean Score)	n/a	35.0
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population 15 and Over, Male	40	27
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population 15 and Over, Female	68	47
Illiteracy Rate, Per Cent of Population 15 to 24, Male	24	14
Illiteracy Rate, Percent of Population 15 to 24, Female	46	22
Primary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	n/a	64
Primary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	n/a	54
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Male	n/a	22
Secondary School Enrolment, Gross Per Cent of School Age Population, Female	n/a	36
Ratio of Girls to Boys, Primary Education	0.75	0.82
Ratio of Girls to Boys, Secondary Education	n/a	1.61
Children Underweight Under 5, Male, Per Cent	n/a	n/a

Stunted Children under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	n/a	32
Wasted Children under 5, Moderate, Per Cent	n/a	13
Refugees, Number	725,600	328,176
Asylum Seekers, Number	n/a	23,449
Married by 18, Percent, Female, 25-49	36.9	n/a

ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INDICATORS	1990	Most Recent
Proportion of Population 15-24	20.0	19.6
Age-Specific Fertility Rate per 1000 Women, 15-20	n/a	55.1
Mean Age at Marriage, Female	n/a	24.1
HIV knowledge, Women 15-24 Who Know That a Person Can Protect Herself from HIV by Consistent Condom Use, Per Cent	n/a	12
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Female	n/a	2.0
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Female	n/a	4.2
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Lower Bound, Male	n/a	0.7
HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Upper Bound, Male	n/a	1.5
Estimated HIV/AIDS Prevalence, 15-24, Total	n/a	2.1

GENDER EQUALITY INDICATORS	1990	Most Recent
Labor Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Total	49.4	51.4
Labor Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Male	76.0	74.9
Labor Force Participation Rate, 15-64, Female	24.0	30.0
Seats in Parliament Held by Women, Per Cent	n/a	9.7

RH COMMODITY SECURITY INDICATORS	1990	Most Recent
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Thousands	n/a	3,021.1
Projected Increase/Decrease in Women of Reproductive Age 2000-2015, Per Cent	n/a	39.8
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Spacing, Per Cent	n/a	15.5
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Limiting, Per Cent	n/a	13.4
Unmet Need for Family Planning, Total, Per Cent	n/a	28.9

Source of data is ([UNFPA and Population Reference Bureau](#)).