

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Plan of Action operation update

Sudan: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal	Appeal n° MDRSD022; GLIDE n°: CE-2013-000061-SDN
Operation update: n° 3 Date of issue:	Timeframe covered by this update: 10 July 2015 to 10 December 2015
Operation start date: 10 July 2015	Operation timeframe: 10 July 2016
Overall operation budget: CHF 3,934,859 Appeal coverage: 14%	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 178,890
Total number of people affected: 2.5 million IDPs (3.7m in need of humanitarian assistance)	N° of people being assisted: 389,930
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: German RC, Qatar RC, Netherland RC, Saudi RC, Iranian RC, ICRC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: World Food Programme, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Population Fund, United Nation Children Fund , World Health Organization, UN OCHA.	

Summary of major revisions made to the emergency Plan of Action:

The Emergency Appeal budget is being revised along with this 6 month Operations Update. The revision will be based on anticipated income in the next six months and capacities to implement plans within the remaining time-frame of the Appeal.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Clashes between government forces and armed movements in the Darfur region of Sudan has intensified in recent years severely impacting civilians. Inter-tribal tensions continued to spill over into clashes, causing displacement of civilians and disruption of basic services. Access to areas of active clashes remains largely restricted. ¹Continued and sustained clashes 2014 and 2015 witnessed new displacements in the region and, as a result an increase in the humanitarian needs.

Clashes in Darfur due to inter-tribal fighting continued throughout 2015 making the conflict in the region more widespread and unpredictable. Towards the end of the year, increased clashes between farmers and herdsmen were also reported due to poor grazing lands caused by the low rains. Farmers in both North and South Darfur have been affected by the attacks and the destruction of their farms by herders' livestock. Lack of rain or shortage of rainfall is also reported to be affecting agriculture in the area.

At the end of 2014, approximately 3.1 million people in Sudan were internally displaced, the majority in Darfur. A further 0.7 million people were refugees displaced from their country of origin or South Sudanese

¹ 2015 Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan

who are unable to move to South Sudan. ²Since January 2015, up to 224,000 people have been displaced from their homes by conflict in Darfur. About 100,000 of these Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) remain displaced, while 66,000 reside in areas where humanitarian organisations have limited or no access (majority in the Jebel Marra area of Darfur). About 58,000 of the people displaced this year have returned to their area of origin.

Immediate needs of the displaced identified according to inter-agency assessments are food, emergency shelter and household supplies, water, sanitation, health, education and protection services.

According to the Ministry of Health (MoH), as of 11 December 2015, a total of 571 suspected dengue fever cases, including 133 deaths, were reported in Sudan since the outbreak started. Darfur states were the most affected, Kassala and Kordofan being the other affected regions. Earlier during the year, an outbreak of measles was declared in the country. The outbreak began late in December 2014 and affected Kassala and Gedaref States by January 2015. In April, the outbreak was reported in Sennar, the Red Sea, and West, East, and North Darfur states. A total of 52 localities in of South, North, East, and Central Darfur were affected. Darfur states were among the worst affected due to outbreak of Measles and outbreak of dengue fever and malaria during the second half of the year in Sudan.

On 20 May 2015, the IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal (EA), which sought CHF 3,934,859 to support the Sudan Red Crescent Society (SRCS) address the emergency health, hygiene promotion, water and sanitation, emergency shelter including basic household item needs of 389,930 in the Darfur region, for a period of 12 months. The IFRC released CHF 178,890 from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) as a “startup” loan to the EA, as well as goods in kind, which had been prepositioned in country following the MDRSS021 Floods operation in 2014/2015.

The IFRC, on behalf of the Sudan Red Crescent Society would like to extend many thanks to the American Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Saudi Red Crescent Authority and Swedish Red Cross Canadian Red Cross, for their generous financial and in kind contributions to this operation. A total of 3,025 jerry cans from American Red Cross and 2,500 NFI kits from IFRC stocks were made available for response. In addition, although not a contribution to the EA, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) made an important contribution of 3,000 NFI kits to SRCS to be pre-positioned for response in Darfur. Unfortunately financial coverage for the Emergency Plan of Action remains low at around 14%, mostly due to the protracted nature of the emergency. This Operations Update provides indication of the intention to revise the MDRSD022 EA based on the priorities within the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA), current resources available, and anticipated income over the remainder of the timeframe of the operation.

Summary of current response

Overview of SRCS response

The SRCS is one of the leading organizations responding to humanitarian needs in Darfur. SRCS has a strong network of volunteers and works in coordination with the state authorities and cluster partners.

Major activities supported through the IFRC Appeal have included assessments, volunteer trainings and support, cleaning campaigns, health and hygiene activities in 15 selected localities across the five states of Darfur. All SRCS activities are implemented in coordination with state authorities and cluster partners. The health and hygiene activities complement the ongoing National Community Health Volunteers Programme supported by Swedish Red Cross through IFRC. SRCS volunteers also participated in and supported various health campaigns launched by MoH.

A planning meeting for Darfur Branches was conducted in August, and two joint monitoring visits undertaken in September and in October. The five Branches were supported in undertaking assessment of

² Sudan Humanitarian Snapshot 31 October, 2015

needs in health and WASH in the selected localities (additional information is available in the needs assessment section below). Decision making on the proposed revision for the appeal was based on this. Health clinics that were to be supported under the EA were identified and a WASH support plan developed

A total of 1,522 volunteers from the five Branches were involved in various activities supported through this EA and organized by the Branch. This included 15 integrated cleaning campaigns and health sessions which directly benefitted approximately 12,515 people.

Health and hygiene promotion and campaigns were carried out in collaboration with local health authorities and have supported 11,412 people.

Other activities supported through the EA during the reporting period included assistance to about 15,000 persons in Adilla and Abukaringa localities of East Darfur who were displaced as a result of inter-tribal clashes in May 2015. Distribution of the Non-Food Items was done in coordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).

Two joint monitoring and support visits were carried out by the SRCS-IFRC team. The newly established Branches of East and Central Darfur were supported with office furniture and equipment and volunteer support kits for 300 volunteers in five Branches and cleaning tools procured.

SRCS Branches also worked with and supported MoH campaigns against measles and campaign against malaria and dengue fever. The campaigns covered both host communities as well as IDP and refugee camps and were conducted in collaboration with the state public health office. In Darfur, a total of 523 suspected Dengue fever cases including 128 deaths were reported in the period of August to December, 2015³. The outbreak of measles started in the country in December 2014 and affected 11 localities of Kassala and Gedaref States by January 2015. In April, the outbreak was reported in an additional 28 localities in Kassala, Sennar, the Red Sea, and West, East, and North Darfur states. SRCS volunteers were involved in mobilizing communities and supporting vaccination campaigns conducted by MoH⁴.

SRCS has also partnered with the World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Darfur for distribution of food, emergency shelter and household supplies and health. In North Jebel Marra's Fanga Suk area, SRCS worked with UNICEF to set up temporary health centers for providing antenatal care services to expectant women, immunization and nutrition support to children affected by displacement⁵. The State Ministry of Health (SMoH) and SRCS, with support from UNICEF also deployed three medical assistants and one nutrition specialist to provide health assistance. An additional 100 volunteers were deployed to conduct home visits and disseminate health education messages.

Financial coverage for the appeal as of end November was 10%.

Key challenges for the operation have been:

- i. Low financial coverage which has limited the size and scope of the plans,
- ii. Capacities at Branches to manage, monitor and report operations and programmes overstretched due to multiple partnerships and weak PMER support within SRCS for the operations,
- iii. Capacities at National Headquarters (NHQ) overstretched due to multiple emergencies.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Besides the IFRC and ICRC, there are ten Partner National Societies (PNS) based in Khartoum and supporting various activities of SRCS in the country (Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Iranian Red Crescent, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Saudi Red Crescent Authority, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross). Among the PNSs, German Red Cross and Iranian Red Crescent have physical presence in West and North Darfur and IFRC,

³ Situation report No 10 (MoH-WHO)

⁴ Update on measles July 2015 (MoH-WHO)

⁵ Sudan Humanitarian bulletin issue 51

Netherlands Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent supporting programmes through SRCS. Netherlands Red Cross has confirmed interest in providing multilateral support to the Emergency Appeal and also interest to initiate bilateral support to the West Darfur Branch for the long-term. ICRC presence in Darfur remained restricted for most of 2015.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The National Society collaborates with the Government, larger humanitarian community as well as the UN organizations in the country. At national level, in 2015, SRCS had formed partnership with WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF, United Nations Population Fund and Global Fund. In Darfur, SRCS Branches are active participants in the existing coordination mechanisms at state level led by State authorities and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA). These include HAC, SMOH, WFP, UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations–African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID).

Needs analysis and scenario planning

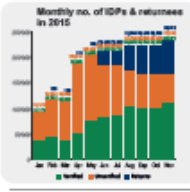
Of the 3.1 million IDPs in Sudan, the majority continue to be in Darfur region. Forced displacement continued in 2015 with East, Central and North Darfur being the worst affected areas. Population movement in Darfur included those displaced due to inter-tribal clashes, due to militancy and returnees from Chad, who returned to Darfur. The refugees opted to return to Sudan but not to their areas of origin in villages to the south of Um Dukhun town, which they still regard as unsafe to return to.

Displacement of population were reported from Adilla and Abukaringa in East Darfur, Kutum locality in North Darfur, Rahad El Biridi and Umdafug in South Darfur, Jebel Marra, Bindisi and Fanga Suk localities in Central Darfur. A total of 232,587 persons were reported to have been displaced in Darfur during 2015. Of these, 65,610 were said to have returned to their places of origin and the remaining continue to be displaced.

SRCS Branches actively participate in the inter-agency cluster meetings and joint assessments with cluster partners at state level. In addition, during this reporting period, Branches were assisted in carrying out WASH and health needs assessments of IDP population in the localities selected for intervention.

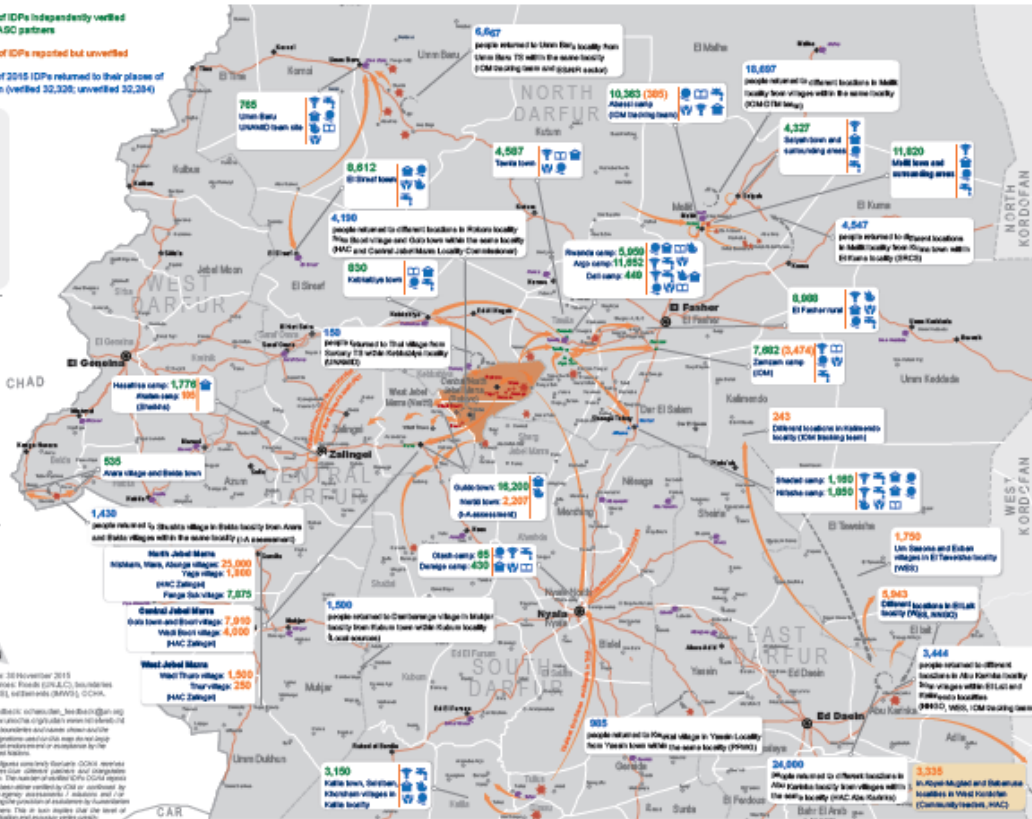
The findings of assessments confirmed lack of adequate health facilities and services in the targeted localities. Many health facilities are reported to have inadequate staff, medical supplies and equipment. Lack of adequate water for humans as well as for livestock is confirmed. In many areas, there is no separation of water sources for animals and humans. Need for improved hygiene and sanitation facilities in communities as well as in schools are reported. Education of children are said to be affected. Branches have also reported shortage of rainfall in the area which is said to have affected cultivation and which can have an impact on food security in the region. No direct intervention through this EA is however planned to respond to this situation.

109,075 no. of IDPs independently verified by IASG partners
57,902 no. of IDPs reported but unverified
65,610 no. of 2015 IDPs returned to their places of origin (verified 32,328; unverified 33,284)



- State capital
- Primary town
- Secondary town
- Village
- IDP camp
- Population movement
- Returnee
- Reported conflict / violence
- UNAMID Tear Site
- Colour denotes level of access
- Accessible
- Restricted
- Intermittent or no access in past year

- Available Humanitarian Services
- Education
- Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items
- Food Security & Livelihoods
- Health
- Protection
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene



Risk assessment and analysis

Risks

Coordination and scope

A complex humanitarian emergency has been ongoing in parts of Sudan for more than a decade.

Continued clashes in South Sudan and Darfur with consequent increase in new arrivals/IDPs in Sudan can pose further challenges SRCS.

There are also increased expectations from SRCS by humanitarian agencies, which can overstretch the capacities of the NS.

In addition to clashes, many regions of Sudan are highly susceptible to natural disasters such as drought and floods, which have brought increased food insecurity to parts of the country and contributing to high levels of malnutrition.

Finance

The living costs in the country have been rising steadily. The local currency has also been weakening adding strain on the budgets.

Financial systems particularly at the Branches and cash flow procedures need strengthening.

Mitigation measures

Strengthening the presence of IFRC in the country to support operations was delayed due to funding constraints.

Coordination with both Movement and non-Movement partners improved. By December, 2015 Swedish Red Cross had contributed to the appeal.

Netherland Red Cross has committed to supporting the EA and to provide long term support to West Darfur Branch. Commitment from Saudi Red Crescent Authority for contribution to the appeal was also received.

Movement partners have also initiated discussions for a joint response to mitigate the impact of El Nino in Sudan.

Monitoring and control measures improved with an assigned Operations Coordinator to SRCS HQ in Khartoum.

A Finance Delegate position for the IFRC was not filled due to low financial coverage.

<p>Security</p> <p>Discussions are in progress for phase-out of UNAMID from Darfur. The phase-out however is expected to be in stages over a period of time.</p> <p>Many humanitarian partners are currently affected by criminality in the region, affecting their capacity to operate.</p>	<p>SRCS will continue to work with relevant authorities to monitor the security situation in Darfur.</p> <p>SRCS will strengthen its advocacy with authorities and communities to improve its access to the most vulnerable.</p> <p>IFRC Regional Security Coordinator will visit Sudan during early 2016 to review security procedures for IFRC and Partners in Sudan.</p>
<p>Headquarters support</p> <p>Insufficient support provided from HQ for the Branches.</p>	<p>An Operation Coordinator at SRCS NHQ is in place to support the implementation of plans and supported by SRCS-IFRC Operations team.</p>
<p>PMER</p> <p>Weak PMER system and staff skills in PMER</p>	<p>Reporting templates were developed. However, Branches need to be further supported to improve monitoring and reporting.</p>

B. Operational strategy and plan

Refer to the original EPOA

Operational support services

Branches are supported with operational costs to effectively carry out their plans. This includes transportation costs, communication costs and office stationeries. The two newly established Branches of East Darfur and Central Darfur were additionally supported with office equipment and essential office furniture. Through monitoring visits, plans and implementation strategies were discussed.

Human resources

Job descriptions for the roles of Operation Officers and Finance Officers, for both Branches and for NHQ were finalized, and these roles assigned. Training for these staff are planned to be held between January – April 2016.

Logistics and supply chain

As noted, in-kind donation of 3,025 jerry cans was received from American Red Cross. IFRC made available 2,500 NFI kits from available stocks for distribution to the displaced in Abukaringa and Adilla localities of East Darfur. In addition, although not a direct contribution to the EA, ICRC has assisted SRCS with 3,000 NFI kits to be prepositioned for response in Darfur.

Local procurements for the operations are carried out by SRCS, while IFRC manages international procurements.

Communications

All five Branches have in place, basic communication equipment including mobile phones and internet connectivity. Regular contact with Branches is maintained by SRCS Headquarters. The EA operation supports the Branches through partial contribution to communication costs at Branches. Radio communication is not operational.

Security

Security situation in Darfur region remained unpredictable in some parts. Inter-ethnic clashes were reported from East and Central Darfur. Kuttum locality of North Darfur and Jebel Marra locality of Central Darfur were also affected by attacks causing displacements among population. Towards the later part of the year clashes between herdsmen and farmers due to poor grazing land began to be reported.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER)

Assessment templates as well as Monitoring and Reporting tools have been developed based on operation needs. PMER training was envisaged to occur during the first quarter of 2016.

Administration and Finance

A Working Advance system is followed. Overall financial reporting has been slow, and this has also affected the rate of implementation.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Quality programming			
Outcome 1: The quality of the operation is ensured and documented by comprehensive participatory needs assessments and accountability measures.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1: A comprehensive monitoring and reporting framework and system for ensuring accountability to beneficiaries established.	
	Output 1.2: Strengthened communication and accountabilities to beneficiaries.		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Output 1.1: A comprehensive monitoring and reporting framework and system for ensuring accountability to beneficiaries established.			
Needs assessments templates established, assessments carried out and beneficiaries identified	X		100%
Establish a Monitoring and Reporting Framework.	X		On going
Mobilize volunteers for assessments & verifications.	X		100%
Joint monitoring of the operations by SRCS HQ/IFRC and Branches.	X		100%
Mid-term review (internal) to include all relevant technical sectors.		X	Pending
Final evaluation of the operation (external) to include all relevant technical sectors.		X	Pending
Train branch staff on M&R tools and requirements.	X		On going
Output 1.2: Strengthened communication with and accountabilities to beneficiaries.			
A beneficiary feedback mechanism is developed and established defining Accountability to Beneficiaries (AtB) and to ensure effectiveness of the response.		X	0%
2 BenCom trainings (AtB) for key Branch staff and volunteers.		X	0%
Quarterly meeting with beneficiary committees (one meeting per state at different locations).	X		On going
Communication brochures about SRCS work and activities.		X	0%
Progress towards outcomes			

As explained above (in the needs analysis section), needs assessments of the affected population within the targeted localities were completed by all five Branches. The assessments were carried out by Branch staff and volunteers. Branch focal points were oriented and provided with standard assessment tools. Assessments were carried out at village level, and recommendations were based on discussions with the community. Overall, 1,522 volunteers have participated in various activities implemented by the Branches in the five states. Community Committees were established in West Darfur and Central Darfur states and each Branch facilitated three meetings each of these committees.

Challenges:

The main challenge has been to secure reports from the field. PMER capacities both at national and branch levels needs to be improved.

Health & care

Needs analysis: SRCS interventions will focus on supporting increased access to health care for the affected and prevention of diseases in communities through health and hygiene promotion. Selected health clinics will be supported with rehabilitation, provision of essential medical supplies and incentives for health staff.

Population to be assisted: Refugees, IDPs, returnees and host population.

Health & care				
Outcome 2: Contribute to reduction of morbidity and mortality rates and improvement in wellbeing of the targeted populations.	Outputs		% of achievement	
	<p>Output 2.1: Improved access to health and care and emergency health including referrals for the targeted population and communities.</p> <p>Output 2.2: Improved knowledge about public health issues among IDPS and refugees in communities in the five states.</p>		20%	
Activities		Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
		Yes (x)	No (x)	
10 health facilities and clinics will be rehabilitated and equipped.			X	0%
Incentives of health staff to support additional caseload in the 10 health clinics			X	0%
Provision of emergency and First Aid (FA) services and referrals (including appropriate facilities and infrastructure in the form of a large-size tent for hospital purposes).			X	0%
Procurement and deployment of 10 Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK) in selected clinics.			X	0%
Procurement and distribution of 500 First Aid Kits.			X	0%
Refresher training on First Aid in Emergencies for five states for 30 volunteers in each state (150 Volunteers).		X		100%
2.2 Improved knowledge about public health issues among IDPS and refugees in communities in the 5 states.				
Conduct health and hygiene promotion campaigns within the affected population focusing on prevention and control of common communicable diseases such as Malaria, Acute Watery Diarrhea, bloody Diarrheas, Dermatitis and other outbreaks likely to occur during emergency situations.		X		On going
Collaboration with MoH, UNICEF and WHO to support vaccination campaigns		X		On going

across the targeted States as appropriate (measles, polio, yellow fever or meningitis).			
Printing of IEC materials with Public Health Messages on glossy papers and distribute health promotion materials.		X	0%
Procure Personal Protective Equipment (Gloves, Gum boots, Raincoats, Nose Masks, Eye protectors [Goggles], Gown, head cap, vests) for volunteers (2,000 pieces)	X		100%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Branches supported the SMOH actions and carried out health education and awareness sessions on dengue fever and Ebola. In South Darfur, 11,412 people were reached directly through these campaigns which were in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Malaria control office. At total of 7,112 cases were screened and 1,810 cases identified and referred. In addition, 15 health promotion sessions, one in each locality, were carried out in which 720 volunteers participated. A total of 154 volunteers were supported with refresher training on First Aid in Emergencies. A total of 300 Volunteer protection kits for use during cleaning campaigns were procured. These include gum boots, heavy duty gloves, nose masks and goggles.</p> <p>Challenges: Activities implemented were based on funding coverage. Due to low financial coverage, rehabilitation activities, procurement including of First Aid Kits and Health Kits and assistance to health clinics are put on hold.</p>			

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Needs analysis: Main priorities in the WASH sector are to maintain water, sanitation and hygiene services in IDP camps, gatherings, host communities, as well as in other high-risk areas, to prevent disease outbreaks.

Population to be assisted: Refugees, IDPs, returnees and host population

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion			
Outcome 3: Reduced risk of waterborne disease amongst affected population through improved access to safe drinking water, safe sanitation and good hygiene behaviours.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 3.1: Improved access to safe water and sanitation and improved hygiene awareness and behaviour for the target population in 5 states.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Maintenance and management of emergency water treatment unit (including supply of chemicals).		X	0%
Rehabilitation of 16 water yards.		X	0%
Rehabilitation of 90 hand pumps/boreholes/water harvesting systems.		X	0%
Rehabilitation of 1,200 household and communal latrines.		X	0%
Hand pump mechanic (training 5 trainings) for volunteers and communities - 1 per state.		X	0%
Procurement of hygiene/dignity kits.		X	0%
Hygiene promotion sessions (600) for (5 States).	X		On going
Procure cleaning tools for Branches for cleaning campaigns.	X		100%
Cleaning Campaigns 120 * 5 = 600.	X		On going
Procurement of water purification tabs.		X	0%
Procurement of storage tanks.		X	0%
Hand pump mechanic training.		X	0%
PHAST Training		X	0%
Organize the communities into gender represented community committees and train them to participate in the implementation and management of the activities.	X		In progress
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Branches were supported with procurement of cleaning tools such as slasher, rakes, waste bins, and spades. Cleaning campaigns are regularly carried out by Branches. A total of 15 campaigns were undertaken by the five Branches during this reported period. In Central and South Darfur, volunteers also assisted campaigns in refugee camps and IDP camps conducted in collaboration with public health office, water sources as well as household and communal latrines which require rehabilitation were identified.</p> <p>Hygiene promotion activities in the reporting period were integrated within the health promotion sessions.</p> <p>Challenges: Low financial coverage has restricted the scope of SRCS intervention in this sector. Due to this SRCS planned actions for rehabilitation of water yards, boreholes and hand pumps will be reviewed.</p>			

Shelter and settlements

Needs analysis: According to the Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES/NFIs) cluster, approximately 1,155,000 people (225,000 household) affected by clashes and disasters in Sudan are in need of ES/NFIs. The newly displaced households identified to be in need of emergency shelter and NFIs is 130,000.

Population to be assisted: Families benefiting from this support will include new refugees, returnees and IDPs.

Shelter and settlements		
Outcome 4: The immediate emergency shelter and	Outputs	% of achievement

settlement needs of 10,000 vulnerable families in five state of Darfur are met	Output 4.1: 10,000 families across the five states of Darfur are assisted with standard NFI and supported with environment-friendly and locally acceptable emergency (safe shelter) using regionally produced and/or externally sourced materials.		15%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Procurement of 10,000 Emergency Shelter and NFI kits (International) for 50,000 beneficiaries (10,000 HHs).		X	30%
Transportation of NFIs from Port Sudan to Khartoum.		X	0%
Transportation of NFIs from Khartoum to targeted states.		X	0%
Orientation and training of volunteers and staff on construction of emergency shelters (the technical expertise in shelter activities is being planned and will be delivered through the Shelter cluster coordination role).		X	10%
Maintenance of Branch warehouses and monthly storage of relief materials in 5 Branches.		X	0%
Distribution of relief items to beneficiary population in 5 states through volunteers.	X		30%
Distribution of shelter kits through SRCS volunteers and orientation to communities on how to build in a safe manner.		X	10%
Distribution of IEC materials on how to build safe emergency shelter.		X	10%
Engage communities in fire risk reduction activities.		X	0%
Progress towards outcomes			
About 15,000 persons (2,500 households) in Abukaringa and Adila localities displaced due to inter-tribal clashes were assisted with NFI kits allocated from this EA operation. The items distributed included tarpaulins, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, jerry cans and blankets.			
In October 2015, the NS received 3,000 NFI kits from ICRC which have been pre-positioned for response in Darfur.			
SRCS branches in Darfur continue to work with UNHCR in distribution of NFIs and support WFP in food distribution.			
Challenges:			
Continuous nature of displacement among population is a challenges making targeting difficult.			

National Society capacity building

Needs analysis: Primary focus in Branch capacity building will be in the areas of advocacy, diplomacy and accountability to beneficiaries. Key staff and volunteers in the five Branches will be supported in the three areas through training, coaching and mentoring.

National Society capacity building		
Outcome 5: Strengthened organizational preparedness and capacities of the branches to respond to future clashes and to the needs of the affected populations.	Outputs	% of achievement
	Output 5.1: Understanding of SRCS's auxiliary role among key stakeholders is strengthened through improved coordination, advocacy and diplomacy.	15%
	Output 5.2: Branches are equipped and better prepared to respond to clashes and displacement and its effects.	

Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Humanitarian Diplomacy training for selected SRCS staff and volunteers from targeted Branches to enhance their skills in engaging with non-Movement partners in discussing their auxiliary role.		X	0%
Coordination and engagement with key stakeholders (HAC, MoH, Community leaders, and partners) - quarterly stakeholder meetings.	X		On going
Documenting good practices and lessons learned for knowledge sharing.		X	0%
Branches are equipped and better prepared to respond to clashes and displacement and its effects			
Procurement of computers, laptops, vehicles.	X		40%
Purchase of fire extinguishers.		X	0%
Procurement 2 Rub halls warehouse.		X	0%
Rehabilitation of SRCS Branches		X	0%
Establishing radio communication system.		X	0%
Solar panels for 5 Branches.		X	0%
Essential office furniture for Branches	X		40%
Recruitment of NS staff (HQ and Field).		X	20%
Visibility aprons/Jackets 2,500.		X	0%
Disaster Preparedness/Disaster Response trainings for community volunteers and staff, including fire risk prevention.		X	0%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Through the plan of action, operational support was provided to all five Branches to cover costs of stationary, communication and transport. The operation is also supporting essential staffing needs including costs of the Operation's and Finance Officer. WASH and Health activities at Branch level are supported by assigned volunteers. SRCS Branches work closely with state authorities as well as with cluster partners and actively participate in the state level coordination meetings. These include sectors of WASH, Health, NFIs, Food and Livelihoods, Emergency Response. Participation in about 184 coordination meetings over the last six months has been reported by the five SRCS Branches.</p> <p>The two newly established Branches of East and Central Darfur were additionally supported with office furniture, two laptop computers and a photocopier-printer. These two Branches are also supported with additional but temporary staff to support the operations.</p> <p>Challenges: Since SRCS is one of the few national actors with access to most localities, there is great expectation about SRCS from other actors such as the UN. However, SRCS Branch capacities do not match these expectations. There is also need to strengthen advocacy to promote and strengthen the auxiliary role of SRCS.</p>			

D. Budget

Contact Information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Sudan:** Osman Gafer Abdalla, Secretary General Sudanese Red Crescent Society; Phone: +249.8.378.48.89 email: srcs_sg@yahoo.com
- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Finnjarle Rode; Regional Representative for East Africa; Nairobi; Phone: +254.20.283.5000; Email: finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Africa Region:** Farid Abdulkadir Aiywar, Head of Disaster Management Unit, Africa region; Phone: + 254 731 067 489; email: farid.aiywar@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Christine South; Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; Phone: +41.22.730.4529 Email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone Logistics:** Rishi Ramrakha; mobile phone: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Fidelis Kangethe, Partnership and Resource Development Coordinator, Addis Ababa, phone: +251 (0) 930 03 4013; Email fidelis.kangethe@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace.**

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSD022 - Sudan - Population Movement

Timeframe: 10 Jul 15 to 10 Jul 16

Appeal Launch Date: 10 Jul 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/7-2016/7	Programme	MDRSD022
Budget Timeframe	2015/7-2016/7	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		3,934,859				3,934,859	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
<u>Cash contributions</u>							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		808				808	
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government*)</i>		116,305				116,305	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		81,932				81,932	
<i>Saudi Arabian Red Crescent Society</i>		99,037				99,037	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		247,312				247,312	
C1. Cash contributions		545,395				545,395	
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		13,789				13,789	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		13,789				13,789	
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		178,980				178,980	
C4. Other Income		178,980				178,980	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		738,164				738,164	
D. Total Funding = B + C		738,164				738,164	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		738,164				738,164	
E. Expenditure		-214,376				-214,376	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		523,788				523,788	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSD022 - Sudan - Population Movement

Timeframe: 10 Jul 15 to 10 Jul 16

Appeal Launch Date: 10 Jul 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/7-2016/7	Programme	MDRSD022
Budget Timeframe	2015/7-2016/7	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			3,934,859			3,934,859		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	438,000						438,000	
Construction - Facilities	100,000						100,000	
Construction Materials	34,000						34,000	
Clothing & Textiles	320,000						320,000	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	625,800		11,024			11,024	614,776	
Medical & First Aid	463,000						463,000	
Utensils & Tools	50,000		12,433			12,433	37,567	
Other Supplies & Services	300,000						300,000	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	2,330,800		23,457			23,457	2,307,343	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	35,000						35,000	
Computers & Telecom	13,500						13,500	
Office & Household Equipment	16,750						16,750	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	65,250						65,250	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	48,840						48,840	
Distribution & Monitoring	20,000		1,356			1,356	18,644	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	60,200		1,793			1,793	58,407	
Logistics Services			689			689	-689	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	129,040		3,838			3,838	125,202	
Personnel								
International Staff	120,000		1,600			1,600	118,400	
National Staff	30,000						30,000	
National Society Staff	264,800		11,195			11,195	253,605	
Volunteers	209,250		589			589	208,661	
Total Personnel	624,050		13,384			13,384	610,666	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	28,000						28,000	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	28,000						28,000	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	260,500		5,980			5,980	254,520	
Total Workshops & Training	260,500		5,980			5,980	254,520	
General Expenditure								
Travel	58,584		35,435			35,435	23,149	
Information & Public Relations	91,000						91,000	
Office Costs	19,500		10,353			10,353	9,147	
Communications	12,200		1,515			1,515	10,685	
Financial Charges	2,410		-7,748			-7,748	10,158	
Other General Expenses	39,000		9,971			9,971	29,029	
Shared Office and Services Costs			4,090			4,090	-4,090	
Total General Expenditure	222,694		53,617			53,617	169,077	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			101,099			101,099	-101,099	
Total Operational Provisions			101,099			101,099	-101,099	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	237,922		13,001			13,001	224,921	

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRSD022 - Sudan - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 10 Jul 15 to 10 Jul 16

Appeal Launch Date: 10 Jul 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/7-2016/7	Programme	MDRSD022
Budget Timeframe	2015/7-2016/7	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			3,934,859			3,934,859		
Total Indirect Costs	237,922		13,001			13,001	224,921	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Reporting Fees	36,603						36,603	
Total Pledge Specific Costs	36,603						36,603	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,934,859		214,376			214,376	3,720,483	
VARIANCE (C - D)			3,720,483			3,720,483		

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRSD022 - Sudan - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 10 Jul 15 to 10 Jul 16

Appeal Launch Date: 10 Jul 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/7-2016/7	Programme	MDRSD022
Budget Timeframe	2015/7-2016/7	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	3,934,859		738,164	738,164	214,376	523,788	
Subtotal BL2	3,934,859		738,164	738,164	214,376	523,788	
GRAND TOTAL	3,934,859		738,164	738,164	214,376	523,788	