This revised Emergency Appeal seeks a total of 4.7 million Swiss francs (funding gap) to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the Sudan Red Crescent Society (SRCS) to expand the immediate emergency response component of the operation to address the needs of people who have been impacted by a new round of flooding that has affected Sudan since July 2021. This revised Emergency Appeal aims at delivering assistance and support early recovery for the affected 180,000 people.

This revised Emergency Appeal is part of a Federation-wide approach which is based on one plan with the response activities of all IFRC network members contributing to the response.

The revision of the Emergency Appeal will address:

- Reactivation of immediate emergency response interventions in seven states (Blue Nile, Gedaref, Jezira, Khartoum, River Nile, Sennar, and White Nile states).
- Prioritizing emergency shelter and household items interventions, resulting in an increase of budget allocation from 3,020,000 to 4,706,000 Swiss Francs.
- Adjusting overall targets in line with the budget revision, actual costs, and implementation capacity of the SRCS; resulting in a reduction of people targeted from 200,000 people to 180,000.

A. EVENTS TO DATE

August 2020: Sudan Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and IFRC launched a DREF to meet the immediate needs of 17,500 flood affected people, 476,272 CHF was allocated from DREF.

September 2020: SRCS and IFRC launch an Emergency Appeal after the declaration of a nationwide State of Emergency, requesting 12 million Swiss Francs under a Federation-wide approach. The DREF loan was increased to 750,000 Swiss Francs.


July 2021: Start of the rainy season; and due to heavy rainfall, new round of floods occurred from the end of July. SRCS responds through the Federation-wide Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal, building on Preparedness actions that had been undertaken.

October 2021: IFRC issues revised Federation-wide Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal to expand the immediate emergency response component of the operation; and address the needs of people affected by the 2021 Floods.
Situation overview

Heavy rains started in July 2020 and continued to intensify during the months of August and September. The rain caused flooding, destruction of infrastructure, health facilities, houses, both private and public buildings, agricultural lands and affected over 900,000 people in 18 states across the country.

As expected, heavy rains starting in July 2021 have again caused floods this year and affected around 288,090 people in 13 States, destroyed 13,410 houses and damaged 43,760. While the 2020 Floods response had moved to early recovery phase, SRCS has again activated the emergency phase, building upon the preparedness efforts that were undertaken in the Emergency Appeal.

Summary of Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

Overview of Host National Society

The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) is present across the country with branches in each of the 18 states and a robust local volunteer network. The SRCS has 40,000 registered local volunteers, where many are active in hard-to-reach communities. Besides the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners, the SRCS partners with the Sudanese Government, United Nations organizations, and other local and international non-governmental organizations.

Under the framework of the Federation-wide (FW) Emergency Appeal, the SRCS with support from Movement partners has been responding to the Floods, providing emergency response assistance to more than 120,000 people, including interventions in health, shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). It has had a considerable impact on the lives of people who were affected by the 2020 Floods, and through the revision of the Emergency Appeal, will continue to do so following the 2021 Floods. Through the Federation Wide Emergency Appeal (IFRC Secretariat component); SRCS has undertaken Disaster Preparedness (DP) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) intervention in three States (Blue Nile, Khartoum and Sennar).

These interventions enabled the SRCS to activate an immediate emergency response operation to the 2021 Floods in these States. To support the expansion of the response operation, IFRC has procured additional household items (HHI) for 4,000 families through its Regional Operational Logistics and Supply Chain Management Unit Nairobi. These arrived on 13 September 2021 through an International Humanitarian Charter and 1,900 kits have already been distributed in Khartoum and White Nile. Procurement of other materials for the response – including emergency latrines and hygiene kits is underway.

Other Movement partners had also supported the procurement and pre-positioning of a base level of HHIs for 2,000 families, of which 1,200 have been distributed in Blue Nile (500 families), Gedaref (200 families), and Jezira (500 families).

1 OCHA Dashboard as of 20 September 2021
Membership Coordination
The IFRC Secretariat provides technical and financial support to SRCS through the IFRC Sudan and Eritrea Country Cluster Delegation based in Khartoum, Sudan and the Regional Office for Africa based in Nairobi, Kenya. The IFRC deployed a surge team, including a HEOs at the start of the operation. In March 2021 an Operations Manager was hired, who is managing the response together with the IFRC Operations Coordinator. Technical support continues to be provided through the Regional Office. There are seven partner National Societies (pNS) in-country and a total of nine who provided bilateral support to SRCS during the emergency phase of the 2020 response operation. These were Danish Red Cross (DRCS), German Red Cross (GRCS), Kuwait Red Crescent Society (KRCS), Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC), Qatar Red Crescent (QRCS), Spanish Red Cross (SRCs), Swedish Red Cross (SRCS), Swiss Red Cross (SwissRC) and Turkish Red Crescent (TRCS). For the response to the 2021 Floods, QRCS is planning to support SRCS with the distribution of food and hygiene kits for 6,000 families in Gedaref State, while DRCS and SRCS are also considering support.

The Information Management system for tracking support to SRCS including a Sudan Floods page of GO platform, which traces and illustrates the Federation Wide (FW) approach. IFRC is coordinating with partners to collect and present the FW responses.

Movement coordination
The IFRC Sudan and Eritrea Country Delegation is also engaged in ongoing cooperation with the ICRC Country Delegation through the Movement coordination platforms that are established in Sudan. These comprise a weekly Operations Coordination Meeting, which is attended by IFRC, ICRC and the partner National Societies; and a Strategic Coordination Meeting attended by IFRC and ICRC. The IFRC Head of Country Delegation is the lead for cooperation related matters with their ICRC counterpart.

These platforms ensure a strong coordination, technical support to SRCS and complementarity, as well as ensuring a harmonized response plan.

External coordination and partnerships
In 2020, the National and State-level authorities coordinated the overall response to the floods. The Government of Sudan activated the Flood Task Force (FTF) at the start of the rainy season in July 2021, which has been monitoring the evolving situation across the country in collaboration with the Sudan Meteorological Authority and the Ministry of Water Resources. The Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) has been coordinating the 2021 Floods response and has activated the FTF as well as Emergency Operation Centers in the affected states. SRCS is an active partner to the HAC, communicating with them to maximize resources and reduce the risk of duplication. OCHA supported coordination with flood focal points in all 18 states, who input into the FTF with information on
response interventions, needs and priorities. Additionally, the Ministry of Labor and Social Development (MoLSD) has installed a National Emergency Operation Centre. Under the coordination of the HAC, humanitarian partners are conducting needs assessments and verification of people affected by the flooding.

SRCS is an active member in coordination committees and task forces, both at the National and State levels. At the National level, SRCS is a member and participant of: The higher committee for emergency health; the higher committee of civil defence, the floods task force, interagency cluster meetings and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings. At the State level, SRCS is a member and participant of: cluster meetings, civil defence meetings, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) task force and coordination meetings led by local government administration.

B. THE OPERATIONAL STRATEGY
The operation under the MDRSD028 Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal aims to provide immediate assistance and early recovery support to 180,000 people affected by floods for a period of 24 months. This operation will promote a continuum of response to recovery to resilience building approach in the affected areas while building the capacity of SRCS at Branch and local levels.

Needs assessment and targeting
SRCS has participated in interagency rapid assessments led by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) of Sudan at State level; followed by in-depth needs assessment carried out by a national consultant in the three states where early recovery interventions are being implemented (Blue Nile, Khartoum and Sennar). The in-depth needs assessment covered health including, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction; Food Security and Livelihoods; Health; National Society Development (NSD), Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI); Psychosocial support (PSS), Shelter and WASH.

Following the 2021 floods, SRCS has since conducted rapid assessments in Blue Nile, Gedaref, Jezira, Khartoum, River Nile, Sennar, and White Nile states. These informed the revision of the Emergency Appeal, and inclusion of a larger component on addressing immediate emergency response needs. Other interagency assessments are ongoing; and will inform a detailed revision of the accompanying Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA).

Please find below a summary of needs as of September 2021.

Shelter and essential household items: Heavy rains and record-high river levels have brought flooding and widespread damage to the residences and settlements in rural and urban areas. Many rural houses that were situated adjacent to flood plains and made of sun-dried soil bricks have been swept away by the river's current. In urban areas, foundations and walls are damaged beyond repair. Immediate emergency shelter assistance, along with the replacement of lost household items and food, was needed for families with destroyed or partially damaged houses. Emergency household shelters allow families to remain together, although displaced and also allow them to protect their remaining possessions. Due to many HHIs being lost or damaged beyond repair, initial assessments identified the need for blankets and sleeping mats, as well as kitchen sets so that people can prepare their own food. Emergency shelter support will help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 by decongesting and reducing density in settlements, improving social distancing, and reducing transmission. Inadequate shelter can increase respiratory diseases which aggravate the impact of COVID infections. Initial assessments were conducted again following the 2021 floods (July – September 2021), with immediate emergency shelter and HHIs being the priority need identified. There have also been significant gaps in transitional and durable shelter solutions.

Livelihoods and basic needs: The 2020 and 2021 floods predispose the affected population to the risk of food insecurity following the destruction of crops and loss of food stocks. Initial assessments indicated that crop production activities have been severely disrupted, depriving people of their main sources of food. Additionally, livelihoods and income levels have been affected by the death of livestock and damage to agricultural land, as well as the loss of productive assets such as farming tools and fishing equipment. Sudan was already experiencing high levels of severe food insecurity due to high inflation, the impact of COVID-19 on household economies, and in some areas of the country, resulting from the effects of conflict.
Health: The 2020 and 2021 floods predispose the affected population to increased risk of disease outbreaks and further deterioration of health (both physical and mental) outcomes especially for children, women, the elderly, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups across the affected communities. Destruction of health facility structures and disruption of access roads to critical higher-level health facilities has further limited access to essential health services, which have been already under pressure due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Initial assessments identified the need for search and rescue as well as first aid to those affected by the floods, followed by ongoing health education through household visits and community campaigns to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases such as cholera, as well as for vector-borne diseases such as dengue and malaria.

The loss of lives, property, and livelihoods has had a significant psychological impact on the affected communities, in addition to the mental health impacts already experienced by the population affected by COVID-19, and therefore provision of Psychosocial Support Services (PSS) is of paramount importance.

As of 3 September 2021, a total of 37,931 people have tested positive for COVID-19. Vaccination has started through the COVAX initiative, with 1.13 million doses having been applied, and a total number of 242,000 people fully vaccinated. However, there is a risk of resurgence in COVID-19 transmission, due to the flooding, and displacement it has caused.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene: Following the 2020 and 2021 floods, many drinking water sources have been destroyed and/or contaminated, while sanitation facilities have also been severely affected. Initial assessments have indicated that the affected population require temporary water purification solutions, including methods for settlement and filtration to allow effective disinfection of any water for drinking or consumption, as this is critical to ensure they have access to safe drinking water in the short term while damaged structures are repaired. Assistance to establish emergency sanitation solutions in the form of communal latrines along with hygiene promotion, through the provision of handwashing stations and hygiene products is also needed to avoid disease outbreaks.

With stagnant water persisting and inadequate solid waste disposal, flies, and vectors such as mosquitos are likely to breed and people are being exposed to water-borne diseases. Vector-borne diseases are already common diseases in Sudan, with the potential to be significantly worsened due to floodwaters; hence action to destroy breeding grounds for such disease-carrying agents should be prioritized.

Disaster risk reduction: The severity of this season’s flooding has overwhelmed the affected communities coping mechanisms due to prolonged exposure. Many physical barriers built to hold back the rising waters were too low or damaged by the force of the current. The in-depth needs assessment (in May 2021) highlighted the need expressed by communities and stakeholders to strengthen flood preparedness, awareness-raisng, coordination, EWEP and branch capacities.

Protection, gender, and inclusion:
Emergencies affect people differently based on their age, gender, disability, social, health and legal status, living conditions and level of access to information and services. Like in other emergencies, during floods marginalized groups are highly likely to be more adversely affected. Findings of the detailed needs assessment highlighted protection and inclusion concerns including the accessibility of women to emergency sanitation, increase in Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), boy children being pulled out of school, increase of early/child marriage to generate income, increased domestic workload impacting women and girls and increased vulnerability of people with disabilities in refugee and IDP population.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):
To increase the ownership, responsiveness, participation and trust of local communities in the floods response and ensure activities are properly tailored to their needs, it will be essential to establish robust processes for engagement with and accountability to communities.
Targeting: The Emergency Appeal focuses on immediate emergency response interventions to the Floods in the following 12 states: Blue Nile, Gedaref, Jezira, Kassala, Khartoum, North Darfur, Northern State, Red Sea, River Nile, Sennar, West Kordofan, and White Nile; and subsequently early recovery, DP and DRR interventions in Blue Nile, Khartoum and Sennar. Targeting and prioritization of individuals and families to receive support will consider the following: PGI criteria (presence of elderly, people with disabilities or chronic diseases; women and girl-headed households, children or youth with no family members in charge). These criteria will be agreed upon at the community level through participatory engagement to ensure transparency.

C. PROPOSED AREAS OF INTERVENTION

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

This section provides information on the changes being proposed and activities to be implemented. The Emergency Plan of Action contains in-depth information on the sectorial needs; and activities planned under the operation – including adjusted targets and strategies to ensure that appropriate immediate emergency response and early recovery assistance can be provided to 180,000 people (30,000 HHs) that have been affected by the 2020 and 2021 Floods in Sudan.

Shelter and essential household items
People targeted: 180,000
Male: 84,600
Female: 95,400
Requirements (CHF): 4,706,000

Proposed intervention

The following changes are enacted through this Emergency Appeal revision:

- Reduction of people targeted from 200,000 to 180,000 based on the development of detailed budget revision.
- Increase of the resources allocated to shelter and essential HHI (from 3,020,000 to 4,706,000 Swiss Francs) emergency response (HHI and Emergency Shelter), to ensure adequate response to 2021 floods. The focus of the shelter approach will be on emergency response while coordinating with other actors on support for more durable solutions.

Activities planned

- Distributions of construction materials (tarpaulin, rope, tools and bamboo/palm wood) to provide emergency or temporary shelter, and essential household items (including bed mats, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, buckets and some clothing) in 2020 emergency flood response. Target: 180,000 people or 30,000 families (67% implemented against target, 120,960 people or 20,160 families reached).
- Training of volunteers in emergency shelter and distribution techniques, including PSEA. Target: 300 volunteers (168 volunteer orientated, 56% implemented against target)
- Development and printing of IEC material for Emergency shelter support (handout, poster and banners) - Ongoing
- Support affected population in the construction of emergency shelter - Ongoing
- Replenishment of stock to ensure preparedness stock remains at optimal level following 2020 and 2021 Floods response. Target: 2,700 families - Ongoing
- Collaboration in an Integrated In-depth Assessment - Completed
- Durable shelter for the most vulnerable with in-kind support and social-technical support for repair and construction of durable houses for the most vulnerable. Target: 6000 people, 1,000 families - Planned
- Provision of support to the affected population on House and Land Property (HLP) issues. Target: 3 HLP assessments - Planned
- Development of appropriate, non-technical and translated Build Back Safer IEC and training material - Planned
- Training of volunteers to deliver Build Back Safer orientations. Target: 200 volunteers – Planned
- Deliver hands-on technical BBS session through the construction of Model houses Target: 9 – Planned
Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 150,000
Male: 70,500
Female: 79,500
Requirements (CHF): 1,020,000

Proposed intervention

The following changes are enacted through this Emergency Appeal revision:

- Reduction of people targeted from 200,000 to 150,000 based on the development of detailed budget revision
- Reduction of funding allocated to Livelihoods due to response to Floods in 2021 (From 1,225,000 to 1,020,000 Swiss Francs)

Activities planned

- In-kind food distribution (supported by Kuwait, Qatar, and Turkish RC). **Total people reached: 45,000 or 7,500 families (53% implemented, 24,000 people or 4,000 families reached)**
- Support for stock and asset replacement. **Target: 10,000 families or 60,000 people - Planned**
- Cash feasibility study and market assessments in target areas **Target: 3 - Planned**
- Procurement of Financial Service Provider (FSP) - **Planned**
- Distribution of cash, voucher or in-kind support for seeds and farming tools. **Target: 15,000 families or 90,000 people - Planned**

Health

People targeted: 180,000
Male: 84,600
Female: 95,400
Requirements (CHF): 2,327,000

Proposed intervention

The following changes are enacted through this Emergency Appeal revision:

- Reduction of people targeted from 200,000 to 180,000 based on the development of detailed budget revision
- Increase of funding allocated to Health due to response to Floods in 2021 (From 1,925,000 to 2,327,000)
- Include replenishment of stock through additional procurements of Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) (for mobile health clinics) and additional mosquito nets, to ensure response to 2021 floods and minimal level of emergency stock for 2000 households.

Activities planned

- Provision of basic medical services through mobile clinics and First Aid (FA) response. **Target: 70,000 people (29% implemented, 20,675 people reached)**
- Procurement, replenishment, and distribution of FA kits. Target: 950 kits (42% implemented, 400 kits procurement being finalized)
- Conduct health promotion and distribute IEC materials. **Target: 180,000 people (68% implemented, 121,920 people reached)**
- Procurement and distribution of mosquito nets. **Target: 180,000 people (68% implemented, 121,920 people reached)**
- Vector control activities including stagnant water removal/cleaning, spraying of insecticide, and distribution of mosquito nets. - **Ongoing**
- Support Ministry of Health and health actors in community-based health surveillance. **Target: New activity to be confirmed following consultation with the Ministry of Health**
- Adaptations of other health and programmatic activities and workstreams to ensure the response does not create an increased risk of transmission of COVID-19 - **Ongoing**
- Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) trainings for volunteers. **Target: 600 volunteers (71% implemented, 426 volunteers trained, and 2,767 volunteers received refresher sessions)**
- Strengthen psychosocial support system at HQ and branch level (Training of trainers (TOT), material, and tools, caring for staff and volunteer system and referral system, technical supervision system). **Target: 25 – Planned**
- Identification of and training for staff and volunteers in psychological FA and basic psychosocial support (PSS). **Target: 500 - Planned**
- Deliver PSS in communities through orientation sessions, supporting safe referral, psychoeducation, establishment of peer support groups and home visits. If COVID situation allows, mobile cinema and recreational activities. **Target: 15,000 people (15% implemented, 2,312 people reached)**
- Replenishment of medicines and consumables for mobile health units, through procurement of two IEHK kits. **Target: Two kits procured – Completed**
- Preposition material for eventual roll-out of oral rehydration points in communities affected by cholera **Target: 5 kits - Planned**
- Train volunteers on ORP in coordination with MOH. **Target: 120 volunteers – Planned**

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**Water, sanitation and hygiene**

**People targeted: 180,000**

- Male: 84,600
- Female: 95,400

**Requirements (CHF): 1,949,000**

**Proposed intervention**

The following changes are proposed through this Emergency Appeal revision:
- Reduction of people targeted from 200,000 to 180,000 based on development of detailed budget revision
- Increase of funding allocated to WASH due to response to floods in 2021 (From 1,925,000 to 1,949,000)

**Activities planned**
- Volunteer training on use of Household Water Treatment (HHWT). **Target: 250 volunteers (69% implemented, 172 trained)**
- Distribution of aqua tabs for water purification and explain safe use. **Target: 180,000 people (25% implemented, 45,520 people reached)**
- Conduct hygiene promotion in affected communities. **Target: 180,000 people (42% implemented, 75,759 people reached)**
- Distribution of hygiene kits. **Target: 70,000 people (9% implemented, 6,370 people reached)**
- Erect emergency latrines. **Target: 1,200 latrines (7% implemented, 84 latrines constructed)**
- Carry out cleaning and spraying campaign, according to season and needs
- Procure water tanks and testing equipment and chemicals. **Target: 6 – Completed**
- Identify water sources that need repairs/rehabilitation, with the support of the water & hygiene committees (including schools and health post) - **Ongoing**
- Repair selected water sources, with the participation of the water & hygiene committee. **Target: 9 - Planned**
- Train water committees in management of water supplies and operation and maintenance of infrastructure: **Target 9 - Planned**
- Construct VIP HH latrines for the most vulnerable with family participation, with the support of SRCS WASH volunteers and the selected specialized workers. **Target: 2,000 families or 12,000 people - Planned**
Additional Areas of Focus; Disaster risk reduction & Protection, gender and inclusion

People targeted: 180,000
Male: 84,600  
Female: 95,400  
Requirements (CHF): 551,000

Proposed intervention

Disaster Risk Reduction
The flood situation in Sudan is cyclical. Despite this fact, communities in Sudan are not well prepared. There are no sufficient early warning systems developed and disseminated to enable the communities to anticipate and respond to the seasonal flooding. This includes support to Early Warning Early Action (EWEA) mechanism, the development of Flood Contingency plans at HQ and branch level, training of response teams.

The following changes are proposed through this Emergency Appeal revision:
• Decrease of funding allocated to DRR due to inclusion of the 2021 Floods Emergency response (From 530,000 to 396,000 Swiss Francs).

Activities planned
• Floods early warning and early action systems linked with local or national meteorological systems. (27 EWEA systems have been developed)
• Develop floods contingency plans and improve them through simulation drills. Target: 4 - Completed
• Form and train community disaster response teams. Target: 450 volunteers (103% implemented, 465 volunteers trained).
• Support impact-based forecasting with the National Society as part of the Early Warning Early Action –.
• Simulation of branch flood contingency plans. Target: 3 – Planned
• Broaden support of branches with EWEA, contingency planning and trainings from 3 to 10 branches - Planned

Protection, gender and inclusion
The SRCS activities will ensure dignity, participation, access, and safety of people always, following the IFRC Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI) minimum standards in emergencies. The minimum standards are aimed at ensuring that all community activities are dignified, person-centred and accessible to all, considering specifically vulnerable and marginalized groups. Staff and volunteers will be orientated on age, gender and diversity sensitivity, as well as protection, exclusion risks and referral.

The following changes are proposed through this Emergency Appeal revision:
• Reduction of people targeted from 200,000 to 180,000 based on the development of detailed budget revision
• Increase of funding allocated to PGI to ensure strong capacity building component is included as well as strong community outreach, based on concerns expressed in assessment (From 75,000 to 155,000 Swiss Francs)

Activities planned
• Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning.
• Support recruitment of PGI officer at HQ - Completed
• Identify PGI focal points at branch level.
• Distribution of Dignity Kits. Target: 2,000 kits (45% implemented, 900 kits distributed)
• Map referral pathways for child protection and SGBV Target: 6 branches - Planned
• Train SRCS key staff and volunteers on the IFRC PGI Minimum Standards Target: 6 trainings/branches - Planned
ENABLING ACTIONS

Strengthening National Societies
Requirements (CHF): 720,000

In April 2020, the Government of Sudan replaced the current SRCS’ Governing Board with an appointed Steering Committee for one year to revise the legal status and spearhead reforms of the SRCS. The Steering Committee developed a Transformation Plan accompanied by a Plan of Action to guide this change process. As the SRCS responds to the impacts of the 2020 and 2021 floods, it has put more pressure on the organization, and necessitates institutional and operational National Society Development (NSD) interventions are prioritized across all sectors to ensure that it does not negatively impact the change process that is underway. The Emergency Appeal will therefore support the SRCS with the implementation of its Transformation Plan.

Activities planned
- Ensure security, safety and wellbeing of staff and volunteers by providing insurance coverage, PPE (face masks, hand sanitizer), PSS, and visibility items
- Strengthening of the Emergency Operations Centre
- Continuous support to SRCS in the development and implementation of the Transformation plan
- Provide trainings to strengthen the capacity of staff and volunteers in specific areas (CEA, Code of Conduct, PGI, PMER, PSS, and Security)
- Rehabilitation of SRCS’ warehouse

Strengthening Coordination and Accountability
Requirements (CHF): 635,000

Coordination and cooperation: IFRC and Movement partners will enhance Movement coordination and cooperation in response to emergencies through ensuring efficient and well-coordinated use of the conferred responsibilities of Movement components; facilitating regular Movement coordination meetings; combining technical support and resources; coordinating surge deployment; ensuring accountabilities as one Movement; and coordinating the development of contingency planning.

Communications and advocacy: The IFRC-SRCS Communication Strategy for the Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal is in development and mainly focuses on maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information focused on the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross Red Crescent response specifically focusing on branches. Two communication missions will be conducted, to strengthen visibility and develop a communication plan. The revised Emergency Appeal will continue support to SRCS with training and equipment so that staff and volunteers can strengthen their communication.

Finance: The IFRC Sudan and Eritrea Country Cluster Delegation has a dedicated Financial Controller based in-country who continues to provide the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to SRCS on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. Technical support is provided through the Regional Office Finance unit and an additional finance officer is being recruited to strengthen support to the Emergency Appeal.

Security: The IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout. Area-specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, namely: Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Minimum Security Requirements (MSR) is in place for Sudan.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)
- Recruitment of a CEA officer and on the job training
- Informal feedback mechanism in place at branch level
- Trainings at branch level and development of branch-level PoA

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER)
- Rapid and detailed needs assessments conducted
- Tablets procured for rollout of data collection of Kobo
- Development of PMER framework for the operation
- PMER staff recruited at HQ and in three branches

**Information Management (IM)**
- Distribution tracker developed
- 3W matrix developed
- Operational dashboards
- Recruitment of an IM HQ staff

**Logistics and Supply Chain Management**
- Rental of eight vehicles through Dubai
- Technical support through IFRC Sudan and Eritrea Country Cluster Delegation
- International procurements of HHIs

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**Influencing others as strategic partners**

**Requirements (CHF): 92,000**

Collective Movement response plays a vital role in providing bilateral and multilateral support to National Societies responding to critical needs. Together, the Movement adds immense value in a coordinated response that respects clear roles and responsibilities, promoting a principled humanitarian approach where others don't have access. The Emergency Appeal will promote, influence, and capitalize on the Movement's unique position, leveraging relations with the respective governments and National Societies to ensure the needs and respect of those affected by a principled, neutral, and independent intervention.

**The following activities have been implemented or are in progress:**
- Participation in National and State level Task Forces and Coordination mechanism
- Development of IM tools to show the combined impact of RCRC Movement in Sudan in support of the Floods (dashboards, 3W)
**FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**

**MDRSD028 - SUDAN – FLOODS**

*Funding requirements – summary*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Intervention</th>
<th>Needs in CHF</th>
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<tr>
<td>SHELTER</td>
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<td>LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS</td>
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<td>HEALTH</td>
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<td>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</td>
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<td>STRENGTHEN COORDINATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY</td>
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<td>INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**

12,000,000

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*

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Jagan Chapagain  
Secretary General
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Reference documents
Click here for:
• Previous Appeals, Operations Update 1 and 6-months Operations Update

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to Principles of Humanitarian Action and IFRC policies and procedures. 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.