

OPERATION UPDATE

SUDAN | Floods

Emergency appeal №: MDRSD028 Emergency appeal launched: 12/08/2020 Revised Emergency appeal no.1 launched: 08/10/2021	Glide №: FL-2020-000176-SDN
Operation update #3 Date of issue: 25 March 2022	Timeframe covered by this update: 18 months From 12/08/2020 – 12/02/2022
Operation timeframe: 24 months (11/09/2020 - 10/09/2022)	Number of people being assisted: 180,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 6 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 6 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 750,000

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 12,000,000, is approx. 43% funded. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Sudanese Red Crescent Society, with support of IFRC and other Movement partners to continue with preparedness efforts and support to provide humanitarian assistance, protection, and livelihood to the affected people.



Sudan Red Crescent Society (SRCS) distributing essential household items to people affected by flooding in White Nile State. © IFRC/SRCS

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Heavy rainfalls which commenced in late July 2020, intensified during August and September. This intensification came at a time when the Blue Nile River from Ethiopia had swollen and burst its banks. The combination of the rains, flash floods, and swollen rivers caused flooding, destruction of infrastructure, health facilities, houses, both private and public buildings, agricultural lands and affected close to 900,000 people in 18 states across the country. The torrential rain and flooding were the worst ones recorded in the country in 30 years. The most affected states included, Blue Nile, Jezira, Khartoum, North Darfur, Red Sea, Sennar, and West Darfur; and have accounted for the majority of all people affected. Of the displaced families, many have been hosted by families' neighbors, schools and public facilities or moved to temporary camps, some formal with services and other spontaneous near their residences.

Between July to October 2021, heavy rains and flooding affected over 92,100 people across 12 states, according to the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). More than 13,042 homes were damaged and over 5,000 homes were destroyed. Most of the families affected by the heavy rain and flooding were forced to shelter with relatives and move to government buildings.

The health situation in Sudan has continued to deteriorate following the 2020 and 2021 flooding, due to stagnant and contaminated water. Damage caused to health clinics, hospitals, and latrines has elevated the risk of disease outbreaks on already weakened health systems. Within the affected states, diarrhoea, malaria, and skin infection are common causes of mortality among children, while malaria is a common cause of illness among adults.

In 2020, Sudan was confronted with Viral hemorrhagic Fever (VHFs), a polio outbreak, and as well as the increasing spread of Leishmaniasis (Kalazar)¹ in Gedaref state. This has been in addition to the annual cycles of the outbreak of cholera, malaria, dengue, and chikungunya which are endemic. Sudan continues to face the health and socio-economic consequences of COVID-19. As of 1 February 2022, 58,208 people had tested positive for COVID, and 3,442 people have died from the disease. The COVID-19 Case Fatality Rate is among the highest in the world. COVID-19 The decline in the economy has severely affected all provision of basic services, including health services, with only 15% of essential drugs available in the country.

In many of the flooded locations, access to clean water has been limited. The water supply from boreholes has been affected by the overflow of the river and latrines have been destroyed, increasing the risk of water contamination and outbreak of waterborne diseases due to lack of latrines (resulting in open defecation) and contamination of water by faecal matter from flooded latrines.

On 25 October 2021, a military takeover occurred in Sudan, leading to the dissolution of the civil government. Following the military takeover, the magnitude of protests and demonstrations have escalated and created complete paralysis in services daily life, and weekly working days have been reduced to four days a week, due to closure of bridges, blocking of roads, and shutdown of internet services. Closure of main seaports and highways has led to shortages of imported supplies, while exacerbated increased inflation rates, with 30% increment rises for basic services such as electricity and water.

Consequently, the overall needs in Sudan have continued to grow with the Sudan Humanitarian Coordination Team indicating that the number of people in need is at the highest for 10 years, driven by the political crisis, economic situation, and exacerbated by COVID-19, protracted internal displacement and the unprecedented flooding in 2020 - 2021. These combining factors have led to a decreased ability of households to meet and access basic needs and

¹ Sudan - Kala-Azar emergency cases increase 2022 (MDRSD031)

services. At least 1.3 million people face emergency levels of acute food insecurity, and 5.8 million people are facing crisis-level of acute food insecurity.

Summary of response



Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

On May 2020 new transitional steering committee for SRCS was appointed for one year to lead the transformation plan and process, the period has been extended for another two years which ends in May 2023. The SRCS is present across the country with branches in each of the 18 states and a robust local volunteer network. The National Society (NS) has 40,000 registered local volunteers, and many are active in hard-to-reach communities. Besides the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners, the NS partner with the Sudanese Government, United Nations organizations, and other local and international non-governmental organizations.

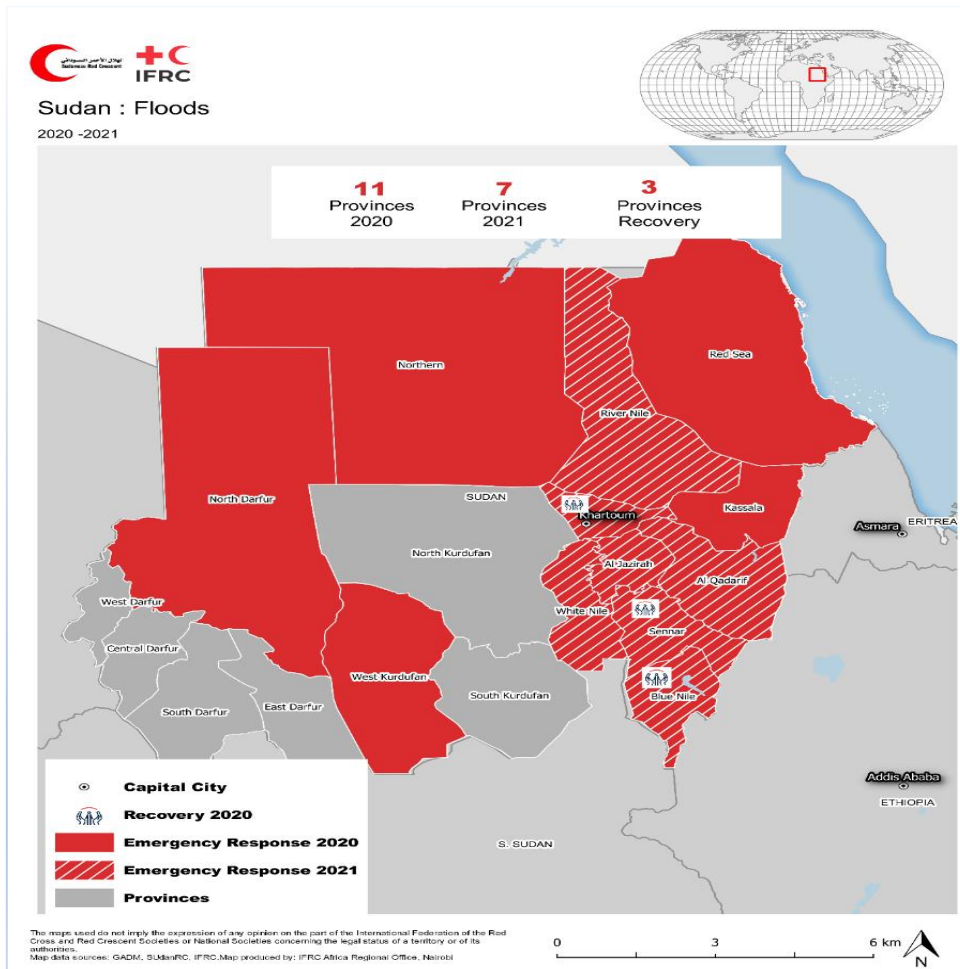
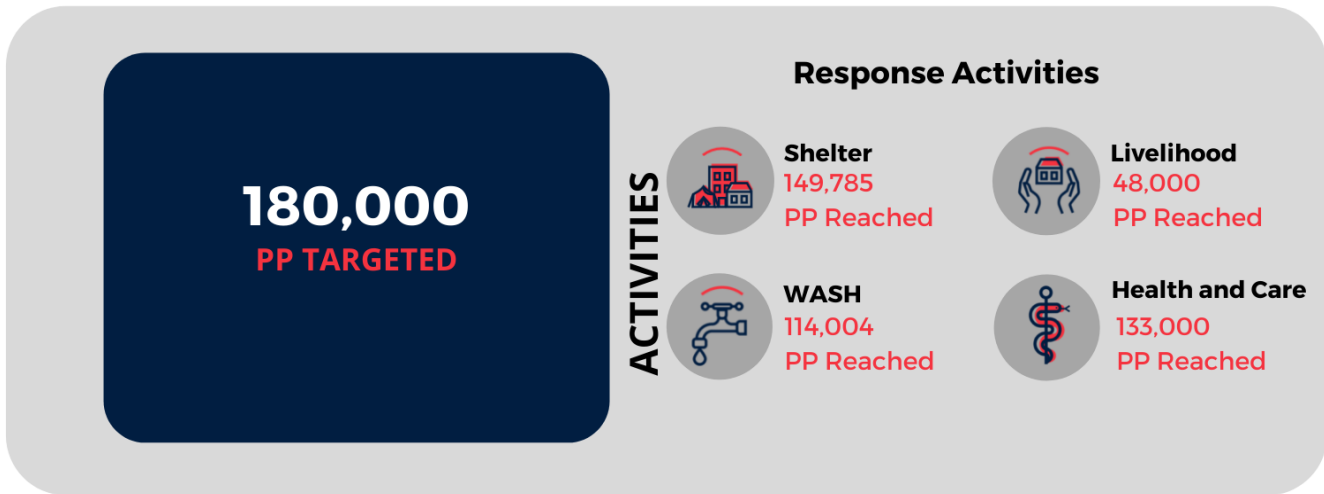
On 13 August 2020, the SRCS launched a response operation supported by the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) with an allocation of CHF 476,272 to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of 17,500 flood-affected people. With the support of the DREF and other partners, SRCS distributed food parcels and household items and assisted with search and rescue, first aid, and initial assessments. On 11 September 2020, following a deterioration of the situation, the IFRC launched a Federation-wide (FW) [Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal \(MDRSD028\)](#) seeking 12 million Swiss francs to increase the geographical reach of its response and deliver assistance and early recovery support to an anticipated 200,000 people affected by floods for 24 months, with a focus on Shelter, Livelihood and Basic Needs, Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI).

Following the 2020 Floods, emergency response was focused on 11 States, namely: Blue Nile, Gedarif, Al-Jazeera, Kassala, Khartoum, North Darfur, Northern State, Red Sea, River Nile, Sennar, and West Kordofan. Following the completion of an in-depth assessment in May 2021; the operation moved from emergency response to (early) recovery, as well as strengthening the NS and targeted communities to prepare and respond for the upcoming Flood season in June 2021.,

On 8 October, SRCS and IFRC issued the [revised Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal](#) to expand the immediate emergency response component and support populations affected by 2021 Floods, namely in the Blue Nile, Gedarif, Al-Jazira, Khartoum, River Nile, Sennar, and White Nile. This comprised increasing funding allocated shelter and household items (HHI) sectors and adjusting targets (at activity level). Total people to be assisted was reduced from 200,000 to 180,000 based on the development of the detailed budget; availability of actual costs; and the implementing capacity of the National Society.

The political crisis that has affected Sudan since October 2021, has had substantial implications for the operations of the SRCS. Due to protests and demonstrations, which have largely been concentrated in the capital of Khartoum, the National Society's access to its national headquarters (NHQ) office has been restricted, which has impacted possible working hours. This has led to disruptions in the support to the branches involved in the operation, which has impacted the progress of emergency response and early recovery activities. Additionally, the Khartoum branch was evacuated and destroyed in January 2022, resulting in a loss of financial documents and records, which has had implications for making cash advances to this branch and led to further delays in implementation.

A total of 4,217 volunteers have been deployed to support the 2020 and 2021 Floods operations, who have been able to reach 21,057 families (approximately 126,342 people) with a range of emergency response and early recovery interventions:



Needs analysis

Initial assessments were conducted during the emergency phases in 2020 and 2021, which identified priority needs in Shelter, Housing, and Settlements; Livelihoods and Basic Needs; Health and Care; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion; Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI); and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).

An in-depth needs assessment to inform the (early) recovery strategy was conducted in May 2021 in three targeted states (Blue Nile, Khartoum, and Sennar).

The findings of these assessments remain relevant to the needs of the affected population. More information can be found in the [Revised EPoA.doc](#)

Operational risk assessment

Assumptions	Support Measures
A1. The exchange rate in the parallel market will go higher and significantly increases the local market price and inflation rates.	A1.1. Budgets will be revised in line with the currency fluctuation. A1.2. The operation uses appropriate procurement strategies to avoid loss in the value of funding.
A2. Access to information from the Branch improves	A2.1 Develop and enhance the reporting format and feedback mechanism system. A2.2 Support to Branches with IM and PMER capacity and equipment permit improved flow of reporting. PMER staff recruited at each of the 3 branches targeted by IFRC, and tablets have been procured to support kobo data collection.
A3. Sporadic protests and political instability affect movement and workings hours.	A3. Monitoring of the situation by Security permits pre-empted planning, with remote work options available to the team A3.1 to compensate for the loss of working days due to continuing demonstration, one of the days of the weekend is considered as a working day
Risk	Mitigation Measure
R1. Extreme weather events continue to impact the affected population	R1.1 Continuous monitoring of weather events R1.2 Establishment of Early Warning systems at branch level R1.3 Contingency plan and stock prepositioning plan in place, as well as support to warehouse capacity
R2. Disruption of supply chain decreased mobility, socio-economic deterioration, increase in crime, and staff and volunteer health are impacted as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic.	R2.1 Business continuity plan includes the duty of care measures for staff, volunteers, and communities, and allows an analysis of risk for any activity to be performed. R2.2 identification of national and local suppliers to provide essential humanitarian goods and services.
R3. International wires are blocked or disrupted. Fraud, Corruption, and theft in IFRC or NS	R3.1 Payments are done through Geneva or Nairobi to international suppliers. R3.2 Alternative systems of cash transfers are utilized as an emergency procedure, and donors are informed. R3.3 IFRC Fraud and corruption prevention control policy (Triple defense) is disseminated within NS. R3.4 NS and IFRC have an annual internal and external audit process.

	<p>R3.5 IFRC operation has a fully dedicated finance team to ensure funds are implemented in line with donor requirements, both working closely with NS.</p> <p>R3.6 IFRC maintains a detailed risk register identifying vulnerabilities, mitigations measures, and risk owners.</p>
<p>R4. Reputational risk: When Fundamental Principles are in danger of being compromised. Loss of trust: Community acceptance is disrupted due to operational hurdles or staff behavior, and activities eventually halted</p>	<p>R4.1. NS branches opt to suspend all activities until the necessary guarantees are granted to be able to operate entirely in line with its mandate.</p> <p>R4.2. IFRC works closely with NSs to enhance communications capacity. The IFRC Geneva and Regional Office for Africa communications unit is ready to support CVM to communicate NS humanitarian role, and relevant public statements or press releases.</p> <p>R4.3. IFRC and NS always apply adequate standards for community participation, considering their concerns, particularly those most vulnerable</p> <p>R4.4. Feedback systems are in place and are analyzed to tackle rumors, mistrust, or frustrations in communities before they escalate</p>
<p>R.5 Political instability results in situations of civil unrest, limiting access and Movement.</p>	<p>R.5.1 NS Contingency plan is in place</p> <p>R.5.2 IFRC has up-to-date security plans for all targeted states, as well as a hibernation and evacuation plan in place.</p> <p>R.5.3 Close monitoring of the security situation at the national and regional level.</p>


B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

Following the revision of the MDRSD028 Sudan Floods Emergency Appeal to respond to humanitarian needs generated by flooding in 2021; there was also a revision of the accompanying Emergency Plan of Action. There have been no major changes or adjustments to the operational strategy contained within the EPoA since this was published. Operational strategy targets are based on the funding requirement of CHF 12m, and achievements are against the actual funding (42.6%), hence variances in some sectors.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 Shelter, Housing, and Settlements	Female > 18: 82,382	Female<18:	
	Male>: 25,478	Male < 18:	
Outcome 1:	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of families provided with Emergency Shelter materials and essential household items	26,660	30,000
Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of families targeted with Build Back Safer Messages	29,957	30,000
	# of families completing owner-driven house construction or repair through in-kind support	0	1,000
	# of volunteers trained in emergency response, including emergency shelter	168	300
Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance, and awareness-raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households			
Key indicators:	# of persons trained in technical BBS sessions	105	200
	# of model houses constructed	0	9
	# of HLP assessments conducted	0	3

A total of 26,660 families (133,300 people) affected by the 2020 and 2021 Floods have been reached with emergency shelter and essential household items, which equates to 82% of the intended target (30,000 families), and was not achieved due to due to the level of funding received

Each family received items including kitchen sets, sleeping mats, and tarpaulins. This was accompanied by community sessions on Build Back Safer messaging. which reached 29,957 families (149,785 people). This included families that received support through the Emergency Appeal (26,660) and families that received support from SRCS through other sources (3,297 families). This was conducted by 105 volunteers that received training on BSS, which equates to 52.5% of the intended target (200), and was not achieved due to due to the level of funding received

A total of 168 volunteers have also been trained on emergency shelter building techniques, which equates to 56% of the intended target (300), which was not achieved due to due to the level of funding received

During the reporting period, there has been no progress on the completion of owner-driven house construction or repair. Discussions are ongoing with the Ministry of Housing on the allocation of land to allow for this activity to be initiated. Other activities, including the construction of model houses, and HLP assessments were also not completed due to the consequences of the political crisis in Sudan, which led to instability in the areas of operation – particularly in Khartoum. If the situation allows, these activities will be prioritized for the next period.

Support to the above activities has been provided by IFRC and Kuwait Red Crescent Society (KRCS).



SRCS distributing emergency shelter and essential household items to families affected by flooding in White Nile state © SRCS



Livelihoods

Female > 18: **26,400** Female < 18:

Male > 18: **21,600** Male < 18:

Outcome 1: *Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people supported with Livelihood support	0	150,000

Output 1.1: Skills development and/or productive assets and/or financial inclusion to improve income sources are provided to the target population (off-farm livelihoods).

Key indicators:	# of families supported with stock and asset replacement	0	10,000
-----------------	--	---	--------

Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Key indicators:	# of people reached with food assistance	47,400	45,000
-----------------	--	--------	--------

Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production, increased productivity, and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods)

Key indicators:	# of families supported to increase/improve household food production with the support of seeds and farming tools	0	15,000
-----------------	---	---	--------

A total of 48,000 people affected by the 2020 and 2021 Floods have been reached with in-kind food assistance, which equates to 106% of the intended target (45,000). Support to this activity has been provided by Kuwait, Qatar, and Turkish Red Crescent Societies.

Early recovery activities, namely, stock and asset replacement, and support of seeds and farming tools, have commenced, though progress has been delayed as there was a need to complete the emergency phase of the operation, before initiating early recovery.


Preparation of the cash and assistance (CVA) programming has been initiated in the Blue Nile, with planning underway for Sennar states. The intention based on the funding coverage received is to support 1,000 families (500 in each state).

SRCS has started the process of selecting a Financial Service Providers (FSP), including validation by IFRC as per its procurement procedures. Meanwhile, a cash feasibility study has been concluded in the Blue Nile. A total of 10 volunteers have also been trained in cash and voucher assistance (CVA) programming and orientation of community leaders in targeted areas (Baw and Wad Abook). Printing and distribution of cash orientation posters have also been undertaken.

Identification and registration of targeted families are ongoing in the Blue Nile – with 248 families have been identified for agricultural support, and 50 families for livestock replacement.

Support to targeted families – including cash transfers, and in-kind inputs (seeds, tools, and livestock) will be completed before the upcoming rainy season, which starts at the end of May 2022.

The IFRC Regional CVA Cash Coordinator and German Red Cross Society (GRCS) are supporting SRCS with the implementation of the CVA programming. The GRCS has recruited a CVA delegate who is working closely with the SRCS cash focal point, and meeting with cash service providers.

	Health & Care	Female>18: 73,315	Female<18:
		Male>18: 59,985	Male<18:
Outcome 1:	<i>The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people assisted with first aid or mobile clinics	20,675	70,000
Output 1.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.			
Key indicators:	# of volunteers trained in CBHFA	450	600
	# of IEHK kits procured	2	2
Outcome 2:	<i>Transmission of diseases in affected population is reduced</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached Health Promotion activities	121,920	180,000
Output 2.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population.			
Key indicators:	# of people reached with mosquito nets	133,300	180,000
Output 2.2: SRCS is prepared for the management of cholera cases in the community, with referrals established for severe cases			
Key indicators:	# of volunteers trained in cholera detection and prevention	1,065	120
	# of ORP kits prepositioned	5	5
Outcome 3:	<i>The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target

	# of people provided with PSS	2,312	15,000
<i>Output 3.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff</i>			
Key indicators:	# of volunteers trained or oriented in PSS	312	500

A total of 20,675 people were reached with first aid, mobile health clinics, and health posts during the emergency phase of the operation. This equates to 30% approx. of the intended target (70,000), which is based on the needs presented to SRCS.

A total of 450 volunteers received training on Community-Based First Aid (CBFHA), which equates to 75% of the intended target (600), which was not achieved due to the level of funding received. Following the training, the volunteers were mobilized to conduct health promotion and distribute information, education, and communications (IEC) materials. A total of 121,920 people were reached by health promotion, which equates to 67% of the intended target (180,000), and was not achieved due to the level of funding received, as well as needs presented to SRCS.

Two Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) have been procured and are available to be despatched to the states affected by the 2020 – 2021 Floods. This request to 100% accomplishment.

The focus has been on strengthening the capacity of health focal points in cholera control in all SRCS branches being supported by the operation. A total of 1,065 volunteers were orientated on cholera detection and prevention, which is an overachievement against the target (120).

Five ORPs have been procured, with two being despatched to states which are most at risk of cholera outbreaks, with the remaining three pre-positioned and to be mobilized as and when there is an outbreak elsewhere in the country. A Trainer of Trainers (ToT) was conducted on the application of Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs), which reached 25 staff, which was followed by a step-down training for 75 volunteers. A total of 100 individuals received training on ORP application.

A total of 26,660 families (133,300 people) received mosquito nets as part of a package of essential household items that were distributed (Refer to “Shelter, Housing, and Settlements” section for more information. This was accompanied by sensitization on their use at the point of distribution.

A total of 312 volunteers received training psychosocial support (PSS) and psychosocial first aid (PFA), which equates to 62% of the intended target (500). These volunteers were mobilized during the emergency phase and reached 2,312 people with PSS/PFA support, which was based on needs presented to SRCS.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female>18: **62,702**

Female<18:

Male>18: **51,302**

Male<18:

8Outcome 1:	<i>Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached with WASH services or hygiene promotion	114,004	180,000
Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situations is carried out in targeted communities			
Key indicators:	# of volunteers trained in HHWT	202	250
Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to the target population			
Key indicators:	# of people reached with safe water solutions	95,134	180,000
	# of water sources repaired/rehabilitated	0	9
Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion activities that meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to the target population			
Key indicators:	# of people reached with hygiene kits and soap	18,870	70,000
Outcome 2:	<i>Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached with access to sanitation	81,479	180,000
Output 2.1: Continuous monitoring and evaluation of water, sanitation, and hygiene situations is carried out in targeted communities			
Key indicators:	# of water and hygiene committees supported	2	9
Output 2.2: Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation by the target population. is provided to the target population			
Key indicators:	# of Emergency Latrines installed	84	1,200
	# of families reached with HH VIP latrines	600	1,200
Output 2.3: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.			

Key indicators:	affected people reached by hygiene promotion	75,759	180,000
------------------------	--	---------------	----------------

A total of 124,010 people have been reached with WASH services or hygiene promotion through the operation, which equates to 69% of the intended target (180,000).


- 95,134 people have been reached with a safe water supply, through the distribution of aqua tabs and other water treatment solutions.
- 19,375 people have been reached with sanitation support.
- 124,010 people have been provided with WASH services and hygiene promotion.

These activities are ongoing and supported by 120 volunteers who have been trained on Emergency WASH. The reported number of people reached is therefore expected to increase in subsequent Operations Update.

Rehabilitation and repair of two water sources are underway and is accompanied by the establishment of water and hygiene committees. This is based on the funding received and is therefore reduced against the intended target (9).

A total of 84 emergency latrines were constructed during the emergency phase of the operation, which equates to 7% of the intended target (1,200). A further 600 families (3,000 people) have benefitted from VIP latrines, which equates to 50% of the intended target (1,200). Discussions are ongoing with the Ministry of Housing to construct more latrines, once land for the construction of houses is allocated (Refer to “Shelter, Housing and Settlements” section for more information).

A total of 8,870 hygiene kits, containing soap were distributed, benefiting 18,870 people, which equates to 27% of the intended target (70,000), and was not achieved due to the funding received.

	Protection, Gender, and Inclusion	Female>18: 900	Female<18:
		Male>18: NA	Male<18:
Outcome:	<i>Communities become more peaceful, safe, and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
	# of PGI focal points identified in states where flood response activities are occurring to ensure integration into all activities	2	6
Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.			
Key indicators:	# of State branches with PGI action plans	0	6
	# of dignity kits distributed	900	2,000

Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence, especially against children.

Key indicators:	# of Branches with mapping of referral services	3	6
------------------------	---	----------	----------

A ToT on IFRC PGI Minimum Standards in Emergencies has been conducted with six branches involved in the operation to ensure all activities implemented are dignified and accessible to all. Mapping of referral pathways was also completed in three of the six branches (50%).

A total of 25 staff and volunteers have been trained on Child Protection, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).

Two PGI focal points have been identified to support the follow up on the integration of PGI in all activities standards in the six branches, as well as support preparation of PGI action plans.; and a PGI officer recruited at NHQ level, which is attached to the Disaster Management (DM) department.

A total of 900 dignity kits have been distributed to individuals with specific PGI vulnerabilities, which equates to 45% of the intended target (2,000), and was not achieved due to the funding received.

 Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	Female>18: 140	Female<18:
	Male>18: 325	Male<18:

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of branches supported with DRR activities	3	4

Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.

Key indicators:	# of early warning system initiated or reinforced	27	100
	# of people trained for community response teams	465	1,000

A total of 27 early warning systems (9 per state_ have been developed in the targeted three states (the Blue Nile, Khartoum, and Sennar), which is based on an analysis of the hazards and needs in these states. A further four contingency plans have been reviewed and strengthened in each of these states.

A total of 465 volunteers have been trained for community response teams, which equates to 46.5% of the intended target (1,000). This is based on the capacity needs to be determined by the branches in the three targeted states.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Outcome 1: *National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems and structures, competencies, and capacities to plan and perform*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	% of volunteers involved in activities insured	100%	100%

Output 1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Key indicators:	# of volunteers provided with PPE	700	750
-----------------	-----------------------------------	-----	-----

Output 1.2: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place

Key indicators:	# of branches supported with IT equipment	1	3
	# of systems and IT strengthened at HQ	1	3

Output 1.3: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response, and preparedness is strengthened

Key indicators:	# PER review completed	0	1
-----------------	------------------------	---	---

All active volunteers involved in the operation have been insured through the IFRC secretariat global insurance system. A total of 700 volunteers involved in activities that may put them at risk of being exposed to COVID-19 infection have been equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) comprising face masks and hand sanitizer.

After the destruction of the SRCS Khartoum branch, support has been provided through operation to re-equip the Information, Communication, and Technology (ICT) equipment. Additional ICT equipment (computers, printers, and tablets) has been provided to the SRCS NHQ to support business continuity.

A Preparedness of Effective Response (PER) assessment is planned, but has not yet been completed.



Coordination and Partnerships

Outcome 1: *The IFRC Secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national, and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of IFRC Communication support visits conducted	2	3

Output 1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted, and effective advocates on humanitarian issues

Key indicators:	# of SRCS offices supported with Comms equipment	2	4
------------------------	--	---	---

Output 1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization, and programming.

Key indicators:	% of targeted states with a completed integrated assessment	100%	100%
------------------------	---	------	------

Field visits have been conducted to Karally locality and El Fao to document the distribution of EHIs, as well as the arrival of items from the IFRC Dubai Regional Logistics Hub. Communication products generated from these visits were shared on the IFRC Twitter account and the Euronews International Channel. An IFRC Communications, senior Officer is supporting SRCS to strengthen its visibility and develop a communication plan. This is being done in collaboration with ICRC.

Two laptops have been purchased for the SRCs Communications department, to enable the editing of products.

As mentioned, (Refer to the “Needs Analysis” section), initial and in-depth assessments have been concluded in the affected states, during the emergency response phase, and to determine early recovery needs.

During the reporting period, five coordination meetings were held with humanitarian partners and relevant government agencies. There has also been coordination with the authorities in the targeted states, as well as line ministries in the development of IEC materials and training.



Secretariat Services

Outcome 1: *Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of NS supporting the surge phase	7	NA

Output 1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Key indicators:	# of surge staff deployed	10	NA
------------------------	---------------------------	----	----

Output 1.2: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Key indicators:	# of branches assisted with enhanced logistics capacity	2	3
------------------------	---	----------	----------

Output 1.3: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics, and information management are provided

Key indicators:	# of IM tools used/developed	3	4
------------------------	------------------------------	----------	----------

Output 1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities

Key indicators:	# of country security plans disseminated	1	1
------------------------	--	----------	----------

At the start of the operation in 2020, the IFRC deployed a surge team, including a Head of Emergency Operations (HEOPs) and 9 other profiles. The following member National Societies mobilized surge to support the response: British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Kenya Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, and Swedish Red Cross.

The SRCS central warehouse has been upgraded, with air-conditioners for the medical store were installed. There are also plans underway to enhance the logistics/warehouse capacity for Gedaref state.

Federation Wide Information Management (IM) tools have been prepared at the onset of the operation, including 3Ws, and have been continued to be used. An IM officer has been recruited and is being supported to strengthen their capacity by the IFRC Regional Office and as peer-to-peer support from Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS). Training of staff and volunteers on the KoBo toolbox has also been provided for branches involved in the operation.

The IFRC Khartoum CCD complies with IFRC Minimum Security Regulations (MSR), and is supporting SRCS with the recruitment of a security focal point. Technical support is being provided by the IFRC Regional Security Unit (RSU).



Community Engagement and Accountability

Outcome 1: *Adopt standardized approaches for community engagement and accountability – including the collection of community feedback to understand their perspectives, as well as promote their participation in decision making, and implementation of the response*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of branches with trained CEA focal points	3	3

Output 1.1: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Key indicators:	% of branches with feedback mechanisms available to communities	100%	100%
	# of people participated in Movement Induction Courses	0	190

CEA training was held for focal points in three branches (the Blue Nile, Khartoum, and Sennar), along with SRCS NHQ staff, board leadership, and member National Societies with presence in Sudan. Further cascading of this training was held in the Blue Nile and Sennar states for 50 volunteers. Subsequently, 80 feedback and complaints systems were established in consultation with the communities. Technical support has been provided by the IFRC CEA senior officer, including support for the development of CEA work plans.

During the reporting period, there was no participation in Movement Induction Courses.

D. FUNDING

Annexed in the report.

Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Sudan Red Crescent Society

- **Secretary-General:** Dr. Afaf Ahmed Yahya, Secretary-General of Sudanese Red Crescent Society; phone: +249 901 230 869 email: afaf.yaya@srcs.sd
- **Operational coordination:** Hamid Gour, Head of Disaster Management, phone: +249 915 522 148. email: hamid.gour@srcs.sd

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Geneva Office:** Nicolas Boyrie, Operations Coordination, Geneva, Switzerland; phone + +41 227 304 980, email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Office:** Adesh Tripathee, Head of IFRC DCPRR Regional Office for Africa Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254731067489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org
- **Head of Eritrea Sudan Country Cluster Team:** Farid Aiywar, phone: +249 900 908 916, email: farid.aiywar@ifrc.org
- **Operations Coordinator Sudan Country Cluster Team:** Mohamed EL Amin, phone+249 901 576 699 email: mohamed.elamin@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office:** Louise Daintrey-Hall, Head of Partnerships and Resource Development Regional Office for Africa, phone: +254 110 843978, email: louise.daintrey@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

IFRC Regional Office: Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, phone: +254 733 888 022 email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For IFRC Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting support: •

- **IFRC Regional Office:** Philip Komo Kahuho, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) Coordinator for Africa, email: philip.kahuho@ifrc.org

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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.

Emergency Appeal

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/8-2022/1	Operation	MDRSD028
Budget Timeframe	2020-2022	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 23 Mar 2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRSD028 - Sudan - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 12 Aug 2020 to 10 Sep 2022; appeal launch date: 11 Sep 2020

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	396,000
AOF2 - Shelter	4,706,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	1,020,000
AOF4 - Health	2,327,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	1,949,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	155,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	720,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	92,000
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	635,000
Total Funding Requirements	12,000,000
Donor Response* as per 23 Mar 2022	5,166,631
Appeal Coverage	43.06%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	216,893	113,965	102,928
AOF2 - Shelter	2,587,582	938,885	1,648,697
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	122,141	0	122,141
AOF4 - Health	499,747	276,086	223,661
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	397,460	238,847	158,613
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	43,021	15,315	27,707
AOF7 - Migration	0	7,928	-7,928
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	354,837	390,677	-35,840
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	424,759	200,089	224,670
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	276,567	54,677	221,890
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	187,671	752,243	-564,571
Grand Total	5,110,681	2,988,711	2,121,970

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2022/01

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	3,753,929
Expenditure	-2,988,711
Closing Balance	765,218
Deferred Income	1,392,130
Funds Available	2,157,347

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	749,272	Reimbursed :	749,272	Outstanding :	0
----------------------------------	--------	---------	--------------	---------	----------------------	----------

Emergency Appeal

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/8-2022/1	Operation	MDRSD028
Budget Timeframe	2020-2022	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 23 Mar 2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRSD028 - Sudan - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 12 Aug 2020 to 10 Sep 2022; appeal launch date: 11 Sep 2020

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
American Red Cross	226,583				226,583		
Australia - Private Donors	6,430				6,430		
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	88,999				88,999		
British Red Cross	178,993	46,016			225,009		
Canadian Government	2,495				2,495		
Czech Government	195,908				195,908		
European Commission - DG ECHO	108,174				108,174		
Finnish Red Cross	107,370				107,370		
Irish Government	216,439				216,439		
Irish Red Cross Society	3,906				3,906		
Japanese Red Cross Society	43,788				43,788		
Johnson & Johnson foundation	88,745				88,745		
On Line donations	1,660				1,660		
Other			26,600		26,600		
Qatar Red Crescent Society	46,562				46,562		
Red Cross of Monaco	32,374				32,374		
Saudi Arabia - Private Donors	4,448				4,448		
Swedish Red Cross	460,443				460,443		
The Canadian Red Cross Society	108,979				108,979		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	27,014				27,014		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	1,062,009				1,062,009		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands - Privat	217,595				217,595		
The OPEC Fund for International Development	276,277				276,277		
Turkish Red Crescent Society	10,000				10,000		
United States Government - USAID	166,121				166,121	1,392,130	
Total Contributions and Other Income	3,681,313	46,016	26,600	0	3,753,929	1,392,130	
Total Income and Deferred Income					3,753,929	1,392,130	