



Egyptian Red Crescent team deployed to the Sudan-Egypt border prior to the arrival of people on the move from Sudan

Appeal: MDREG020	Country: Egypt	Hazard: Population Movement	Type of DREF Imminent
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Slow	DREF Allocation: CHF 305,832	
Glide Number: CE-2023-000061-EGY	People at risk: 100,000 people	People Targeted: 40,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-04-26	Operation Timeframe: 3 months	Operation End Date: 2023-07-31	DREF Published: 2023-04-27
Targeted Areas:	Aswan		

Description of the Event

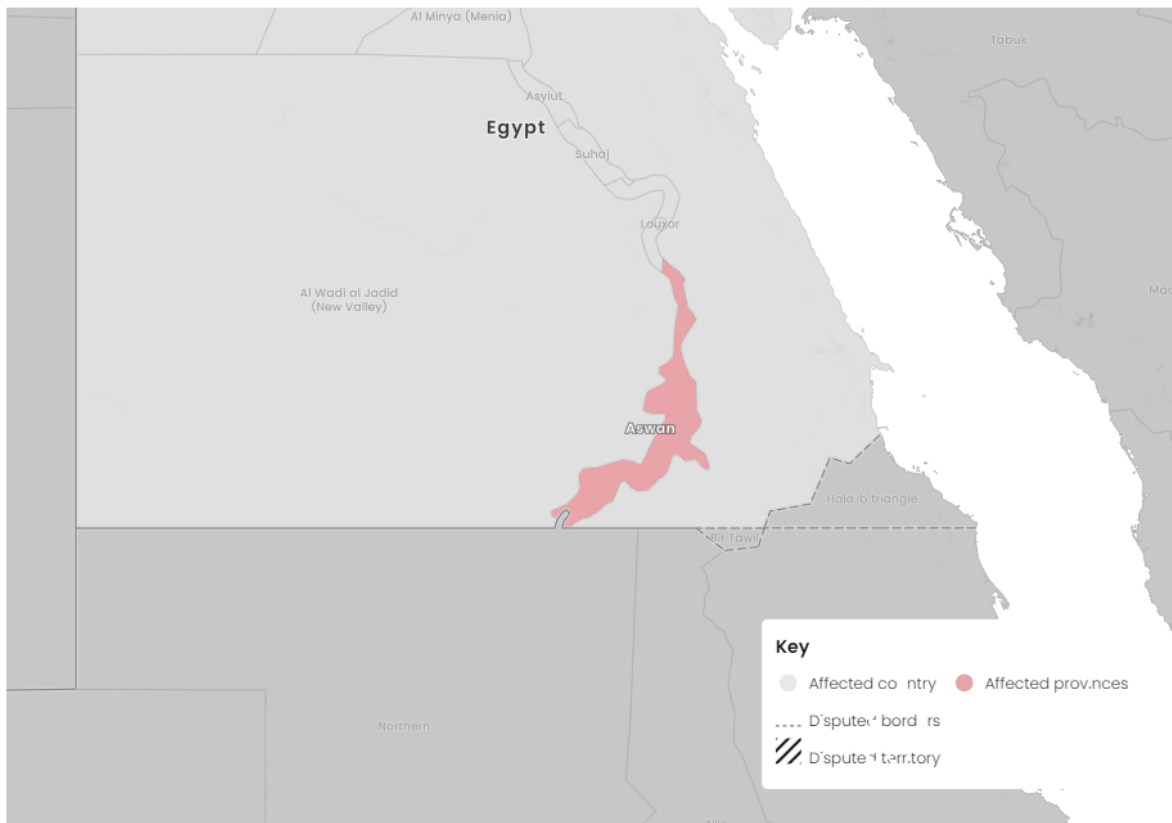
Approximate date of impact

The volatile situation has led to the movement of people in Sudan to the borders close to them (Chad and Egypt). Based on previous experience of the ERC in responding to similar crises such as El-Salloum border at the Egyptian-Libyan borders in 2011 and in Rafah border crossing at the Egyptian-Palestinian borders during Gaza crises respectively, we are expecting that population movement towards the Egyptian borders to be within the first one to two weeks of May 2023



EGY: Population Movement - 2023-04 - Sudan Crisis

April 24, 2023



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Data sources: IFRC, OCHA, UN, etc. Map box

What is expected to happen?

Clashes and fights erupted in Khartoum on 15 April 2023. Heavy gunfire and explosions were heard in several locations in Khartoum. News of clashes at the military base in Merowe in Northern state and heavy exchange of fire at the Soba military base in the south of Khartoum was also reported around the same time. Several state establishments including ministries, airports and health service providers in addition to UN and other humanitarian organizations' staff and assets were targeted during the events. (Sudan Situation Report, 17 April 2023 - Sudan | ReliefWeb) As the events continue to rapidly spread across the country, clashes were reported in different areas. The unfortunate development of events rendered the provision of aid support in Khartoum almost impossible ('Almost impossible' to provide aid in the Sudanese capital, IFRC says | Reuters) and most of the humanitarian partners have temporarily suspended their operations. (Sudan - Heavy fighting (DG ECHO, UN OCHA, media) (ECHO Daily Flash of 17 April 2023) - Sudan | ReliefWeb).

The lack of safety, ongoing hostilities and extremely limited access to basic services will most likely push people to



seek a safer location, which could be in country or in the neighboring countries.

According to IOM, Egypt has witnessed a noticeable increase in migrants in the period from 2019-2022 due to the protracted instability in the neighboring countries. Most of the migrants were from Sudan (4 million). Egypt also remains a viable option for refugees and asylum seekers not only as a destination but also as a transit point to reunite with their families or in pursuit of stability and better living conditions. (IOM Egypt estimates the current number of international migrants living in Egypt to be 9 million people originating from 133 countries - Egypt | ReliefWeb)

In light of the continuation of the events in Sudan, The Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS) expects the return of around 15,000 Egyptians residing in volatile areas in Sudan including 5,000 students. The Egyptian authorities are closely monitoring the situation of Egyptians residing in Sudan and have prepared evacuation plans in anticipation of further developments. (Egypt closely following up on the safety of thousands of expats in Sudan amid clashes - Foreign Affairs - Egypt - Ahram Online)

Also, based on previous experience, it is expected that Egypt among other neighboring countries will be affected by population movement of Sudanese, and other nationalities as refugees, displaced persons, or returning to their countries through Egypt fleeing conflict zones in Sudan. They will be seeking a more secure and stable environment, aid and health services.



People starting to arrive at the Egyptian borders April 20



ERC volunteer providing PSS to children at the HSP

Why your National Society is acting now and what criteria is used to launch this operation.

The ERC has been acting since the beginning of the civil unrest in Sudan and keeps monitoring the developments in close coordination with movement partners in Sudan and the Egyptian authorities. Unfortunately, the situation on the ground continues to deteriorate with extremely concerning fears of the collapse of the health system. Additionally, limited movement of people in the affected areas, shortage of basic needs, closure of most markets and shops, shortage of water, food, electricity and petroleum products, and humanitarian services throughout different states have been interrupted, which will lead soon to population movement towards a safer destination that can provide them with the basic humanitarian services and safer environment to live. Additionally, non-Sudanese including Egyptian, other nationalities, refugees, and migrants will try to move to Egypt as a way to reach their families, countries, and relocate to Egypt as refugees (Sudan | Situation Reports (unocha.org)).

In a statement on Sunday April 23, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry announced that it is continuously monitoring the development of the situation in Sudan. It also announced several gathering points for its citizens residing out of Khartoum in preparation for their evacuation. The ministry also called on Egyptians in Khartoum to stay at home until the security situation in the capital improves, to allow their evacuation within the framework of the evacuation plan set for all Egyptians in Sudan. (skynewsarabia.com)

Based on coordination with the Ministry of Social Solidarity, Ministry of Health and Population and Crisis and Disaster Management Committee of the Council of Ministers. ERC is preparing for the population movement at the



Egyptian borders and the need for assisting them until they reach their homes or destinations. ERC has mobilized its volunteers and staff to establish the first Humanitarian Service Point (HSP) at the border crossing. This HSP will provide people with the most needed information and services such as health services, WASH, RFL, Shelter and food items. In addition, with the expected increased impact of the crisis and the population movement, the ERC is expecting to support and provide assistance to around 20,000 to 30,000 individuals. As a result, more HSPs will be established, most probably in Abo-Simble and Aswan areas. These HSPs will provide immediate humanitarian assistance and will facilitate the return of moved people to their safe destinations. ERC's early anticipatory actions will have a huge impact on mitigating the effects of the population movement to Egypt.

Scope and Scale

The recent events added to the humanitarian crisis in Sudan which has suffered from years of violence, instability, and economic hardship. Food insecurity and malnutrition is already a huge problem in Sudan. The prices of staple goods have soared – up by over 150% as of the end of 2022 – putting food and necessities out of reach for the poorest and most vulnerable.

"Sudan: We need your help to protect families caught in violence - Sudan | ReliefWeb". According to a report published by the OCHA, out of 49.7 million people in Sudan, 15.8 million are estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance. Sudan: 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (December 2023) [EN/AR] - Sudan | ReliefWeb

Several state establishments including ministries, airport and health service providers in addition to UN and other humanitarian organisations' staff and assets were targeted during the events. (Sudan Situation Report, 17 April 2023 - Sudan | ReliefWeb) 16 hospitals are reportedly non-functional due to the recent events and 16 more hospitals in Khartoum, Darfur and other states are close to being non-functional due to staff fatigue and lack of supplies. Regional Director statement on attacks on health care in Sudan [EN/AR] - Sudan | ReliefWeb

The unfortunate development of events rendered the provision of aid support in Khartoum almost impossible ('Almost impossible' to provide aid in Sudanese capital, IFRC says | Reuters) and most of the humanitarian partners have temporarily suspended their operations. (Sudan – Heavy fighting (DG ECHO, UN OCHA, media) (ECHO Daily Flash of 17 April 2023) - Sudan | ReliefWeb)

The impact on human lives continues to grow, hundreds of people were killed, and thousands were injured. with the majority of the wounded being civilians caught in crossfire including children. The fighting has heavily damaged multiple hospitals in Khartoum and other cities, with some rendered completely out of service. Many hospitals have had to close due to the proximity to the fighting or the inability of staff to reach the health facilities. Hospitals are running out of blood, transfusion equipment, intravenous fluids and other vital supplies. Power and water cuts are affecting the functionality of health facilities, and there are reports of shortages of fuel for hospital generators. Sudan - Heavy fighting, update (DG ECHO, UN, MSF, media) (ECHO Daily Flash of 18 April 2023) - Sudan | ReliefWeb . Given the previous circumstances, there is a high risk of disease outbreaks that might happen on the Sudanese side and on the Egyptian Side, especially if we are not prepared to accommodate the numbers that might reach the Egyptian borders.

It is estimated that Sudan has around 10,000 registered Egyptian residents including 5,000 students. Sudan also hosts 1,137,462 refugees and 3,714,377 internally displaced persons according to UNHCR. (Country - Sudan (unhcr.org)) who will be severely affected by the security situation and its impact on the humanitarian aid and protection services.

In addition, the migration to Egypt from Sudan has increased due to the similar situation of instability in Sudan since 2019. The deterioration of the political, social and economic conditions, and the suffering inflicted on the Sudanese people since the 2019 revolutions were the main reasons that the migration of Sudanese to Egypt increased tremendously (<https://sudantribune.com/article265083/>). The Sudanese preferred Egypt for different reasons including low-cost destination, safer environment, better health care services, better education especially for younger individuals. And some choose Egypt as a way to reach Europe by sea after arriving in Libya. Moreover, the strong and warm relationship between the two countries, Egypt and Sudan lead to the facilitation of the Sudanese migration process, especially since Egypt does not want to tighten the pressure on the Sudanese authorities (<https://sudantribune.com/article265083/>). As a result, and based on the historical data, it is expected that many Sudanese will try to flee to the Egyptian borders in the next few days. In addition, with the Egyptian returnees, and other nationalities that will try to stay in Egypt or return to their own countries. Moreover, it is also expected that the refugees in Sudan will make their way to the borders and seek refugee status in Egypt.

The prolonged ongoing conflicts and political instability in East Africa and the Horn of Africa have led to a movement



of people seeking refuge in Egypt. Egypt is a significant migration country in the MENA region due to its geographical location when dealing with humanitarian crises. Consequently, the country has a history of being both a transit and destination country for people on the move seeking protection and better living conditions. Following Syria, Sudan ranks as the second highest country of origin of refugees and asylum seekers in Egypt (Migrants Refugees - Egypt). In 2023, UNHCR registered approximately 58,995 Sudanese seeking refuge in Egypt.

As a result, the ERC together with the Egyptian authorities, other organizations, and UN agencies are preparing to accommodate the expected population movement. The influx of the expected population movement will have an impact on the different services at the border crossing and the nearest areas and cities of the Egyptian-Sudanese borders especially Abo-Simble and Aswan areas. The affected services include health services, sheltering capacity as well as more pressure on markets and transportation means. Therefore, the ERC assessed the current situation through its emergency staff and volunteers and began the steps to establish a Humanitarian Service Point (HSP) at the borders. HSPs aim to provide a neutral space along migratory route for migrants to access a welcoming and safe environment, alongside a variety of essential services that might otherwise be inaccessible to them. Two other HSPs will be established at the nearest affected areas such as Aswan and Abo-Simble. The ERC has sent different items, including shelter, relief, logistical, health, PSS, protection, water, and communications ways. The ERC scope is to facilitate the accommodation and collaborate in providing the main services for the population that moves toward the borders. Additionally, the ERC will work to provide assistance and protection for returning Egyptian migrants, and people from other nationalities to ensure that the needs, rights, and dignity are upheld, in line with the Policy of Migration 2009. ERC will provide assistance either through accommodating them in a camp, if needed, host them in hotels or youth cities until they move toward their destination. During that the ERC will provide all the necessary services and so relieve the impact of the population movement on the host community. In addition, the ERC will help with the RFL and establish a link between the assistance, protection, and advocacy for the coming population. In case there is a need for a camp, the ERC has the ability to establish a camp that can accommodate up to 4,000 individuals, and the capacity could increase throughout the available support. The preparedness for the upcoming expected population movement will lead to facilitation of the movement, supporting the authority and different organizations in dealing with the situation, and alleviate the impact on the moving people. As a result, the moving population will be able to be protected, treated, and have a safer environment until they reach their destination.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	No
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	-

Lessons learned

From Palestine response lessons learnt:

- ERCS early presence in Aswan 24hrs after the start of the Sudan civil unrest was key to draft and initiate Preparedness plan in place to help be more focus on the operation, to Strengthen the strategic inventory in terms of forecasting and plan for the needed quantity.
- Communication plan to maintain the relationship with the authorities and the leadership provides great advantage in terms of facilitating and providing exceptions to ERC to deliver the assistance, ERCS has reached out to all UN partners in country to discuss their preparedness plan this was done after ERCS cleared their plan with Government authorities.
- Previous challenges within the preparedness scope included the need high quality training: it is important to



provide good quality training for the staff and volunteers to make sure ERC provides the same quality of service. For example, to ensure that we are ready, volunteers should be prepared to collect disaggregated data during the assistance distribution. There should be a focus on providing training for the staff and volunteers in the branches to make sure that they are ready to respond to the local crisis. For this reason, ERCS requested multiple trainings to increase the branch volunteer capacity to respond.

Current National Society Actions

<p>National Society Readiness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The ERC has sent part of its emergency operations staff and volunteers to the borders to ongoing assessment of the situation and update the central team. □ The deployed team is coordinating with the nearest ERC branch, Aswan branch, to prepare for the immediate response. □ Two emergency teams from the central team. The team includes staff and volunteers. □ Staff and volunteers from the Aswan branch and HQ. □ Mobilization of different items including relief, shelter, healthcare, PSS, RFL, communication, protection, water, and logistical items. These will support building the capacity of the Aswan branch and establish the first HSP at the borders.
<p>Assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The ERC deployed an emergency assessment team to conduct an on ground assessment of the situation at the affected areas including the borders, Abo-Simble and Aswan and the capacity of ERCS on the border to respond □ The ERC senior management and central team are assessing the situation through the bilateral communication with the deployed team and the coordination protocol in place including the ERC Central Emergency Operation Centre (CEOC).
<p>Coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Action and intervention mechanisms are coordinated according to the necessary needs with the executive authorities and the Crisis and Disaster Management Committee of the Council of Ministers. □ The ERC senior management, central team, and on ground deployed teams are coordinated with the Egyptian authorities to establish the first HPS at the borders. □ The senior management is coordinating with the Egyptian authorities, other organizations, and UN agencies to collaborate in the preparedness phase of the response to the current crisis. □ Components of the Movement International Red Cross □ ICRC, IFRC, South Sudan Red Cross, Chad Red Cross □ Through close contact and coordination with the Sudanese Red Crescent and the International Committee of the Red Cross to stand on the events and draw different scenarios for the expected evacuation operations. □ Other Humanitarian organizations, and UN agencies; to collaborate in the assessment and preparedness for the crisis response
<p>Activation Of Contingency Plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Through the capacity of the ERC, the expected support from collaborating organizations, and the planning to building the capacity of the Aswan branch and establish four HSPs two across the border between Egypt and Sudan (South and North) and two at the transportation central station/ arrival bus station at the affected areas near the borders



National Society EOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Head of EOC deployed on the 17th of April to run assessment of branch and current situation on the borders. ☐ National and branch level EOCs are activated.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Included in the assessment is the Rent allowance and/ or emergency shelter will be provided according to the needs and current situation in Aswan in accordance with the on-ground assessment of the prices, routes and etc. ☐ Provided transportation from HSP to the central train and central bus station using ERC buses ☐ Provided 11 vouchers for transportation for people on the move from the central bus station or central train station to the desired destination.
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Mobilize emergency stock of water, Food, shelter items and core relief items to Aswan branch warehouse ☐ Distribute 703 dry food for Egyptians and non-Egyptians on the border
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ CBHFA volunteers in Aswan and surrounding governorates have been deployed for on ground medical assessment ☐ Mobilize medical rapid response cars supply to Egypt Sudan boarder ☐ Mobilize ERC health convoys (2 mobile medical vehicles, 4 tents to ASWAN branch) ☐ Provide medical service to people on the move by mobile medical unit at north and south entry points of Egypt Sudan boarder Mobile ☐ Provide NCD medications for people on move through HSP First Aid ☐ PSS points are established at the 4HSP and started providing MHPSS to children and adults for both people on move and ERC staff/volunteers ☐ One case received PSS support
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ ERCS mobilized 5,000 hygiene kits, 3 water tanks, and 1,000 field jerrycans to Aswan ☐ Distribute 703 Hygiene kits to Egyptians (114) and non-Egyptians (589)
Protection, Gender And Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ All deployed ERC staff and volunteers operate under the newly adopted Safeguarding and PGI policies. ☐ All people will be treated with the standards of the protection, gender, and inclusion
Migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ The ERC has established a set of HSP SOPs which were used for the set-up of these HSPs ☐ The ERC began the process to establish a total of four HSPS; two HSPs at the borders one in the north and one in the south. ☐ Two other HSPs one in the central bus station and on in the arrival port from Sudan bus station ☐ Providing RFL service to people on the move at the Egyptian Sudanese borders ☐ ERC emergency Hotline and Whatsapp link shared with Sudanese RC to help ERC receive needs of individuals, to have a more thorough anticipated action to the humanitarian needs incoming into the Egyptian border



Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	Daily coordination calls with ERC and IFRC MENA And Africa regions including IFRC delegation in Sudan situational update, updates from Sudan and ERCS efforts on the border.
ICRC	Close coordination with the ICRC both country and regional levels to discuss the possible scenarios, evacuations and overall contextual analysis in Sudan.
Participating National Societies	The ERC is in close communication with the Sudanese Red Crescent, the Chad Red Crescent, and South Sudan Red Cross regarding their response, and situational analysis to help guide ERCS preparedness on the borders.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<input type="checkbox"/> The ERC is coordinating and collaborating with the Egyptian authority to assess the situation and establishing the HSPs to provide the needed services
UN or other actors	<input type="checkbox"/> ERC preparedness plan was shared with UN partners; IOM, UNHCR, WHO and UNICEF and other UN agencies and other Humanitarian organizations <input type="checkbox"/> Follow up meetings to further assess means of collaboration, preparedness and response on weekly interval.
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	
Through the inter agencies working groups and other related meeting to facilitate the coordination and collaboration	



Anticipated Needs



Shelter Housing And Settlements

People on the move will need temporary shelter arrangements (tents or rented spaces such as hotels and apartments... etc. in addition to household items including mattresses, blankets, ground mats, bed sheets, etc) depending on what their status allows for their presence in the country. Needs assessment is ongoing for the needs and the outcomes will be reported on in the final report.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

People on the move face significant threats to their safety, dignity, and well-being. The vulnerabilities that people on the move face can be due to pre-existing social and cultural dynamics that can lead to the marginalization of certain groups. This, coupled with the migration experience, puts people on the move at greater risk of exclusion from essential protection services, and places them at higher risk of exploitation and abuse.

Protection concerns disproportionality affect women and girls, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized groups, as they often face challenges in accessing information and services, especially if they are under "irregular status," putting them at even greater risk. This can exacerbate already existing vulnerabilities and force at-risk groups into harmful gender norms such as early marriage, or into other exploitative conditions such as human trafficking and child labor.

It is important to note that gender-based violence (GBV) is heightened in times of crises due to a multitude of factors such as separation from family members, lack of proper documentation, discrimination, and the breakdown of protective social norms that govern behavior. The introduction of humanitarian assistance can further compound GBV risks such as sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) due to the changes in power dynamics within communities as persons of concern become more vulnerable and reliant on humanitarian aid. It is therefore of the utmost importance that these risks are mitigated through robust safeguarding mechanisms.



Health

People on the move travel long and grueling distances with insufficient access to food and water, sanitation, and other basic amenities, increasing the risk of communicable illnesses, including measles, as well as food and waterborne infections. Due to the migration experience, they may also be at risk of unintentional accidents, hypothermia, burns, unexpected delivery-related difficulties, and different noncommunicable illnesses.

People on the move are more prone to have poor mental health as a result of severe or stressful events. Many of them have feelings of anxiety and sadness, hopelessness, difficulty sleeping, fatigue, irritability, anger, or aches and pains, but for the most part, these distressing symptoms improve over time. They may be more susceptible to depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) than the host populations. (Refugee and migrant health WHO Fact sheet May 2022)

Migrants, particularly those in irregular status, are frequently excluded from government initiatives for health promotion, illness prevention, treatment, and care, as well as financial health protection. They may also encounter excessive user fees, low levels of health literacy, a lack of cultural competency among health practitioners, stigma, and insufficient interpreting services.



People with disabilities have even more challenges. Access to protection and response services for sexual and gender-based violence may be challenging for women and girls. Children of refugees and migrants, particularly unaccompanied kids, are more likely to be exposed to traumatic events and stressful conditions.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Safe drinking water, hygiene and sanitation facilities are critical services for displaced people on the move. Good sanitation and hygiene practices will also increase coping with and mitigating compounding risks. The displacement of people has significant negative impacts on water access, sanitation, and hygiene. The primary activities under this sector will focus on the procurement and provision of safe drinking water through water bottles, hygiene items (such as hygiene kits, jerry cans, etc) for women, men, children, and babies, and hygiene promotion.



Migration

Migrants may have a variety of complex needs. They may struggle to access assistance or to feel safe. The objective of the humanitarian service points (HSPs) is to reduce risks and harms and contribute to the safety and dignity of migrants and displaced people by providing humanitarian assistance and protection that meet their needs, irrespective of their status.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This operation aims to address the immediate humanitarian needs of people on the move from Sudan to Egypt as a result of the unrest in Sudan through the provision of shelter, Household items, WASH, and Health and care assistance over a period of three months.

Operation strategy rationale

The response strategy of ERC within this operation to respond to the current anticipated needs includes, preparedness and response. With the current situation and based on the historical data as mentioned above in previous sections, population movement is expected to happen during the upcoming week or two. As a result, the ERC is working on the preparedness phase which has:

- Raise the level of readiness in the Egyptian Red Crescent branch in Aswan Governorate and ensure the branch has all needed aid material.
- Prepare for the deployment of specialized response teams of the Egyptian Red Crescent staff and volunteers who are responsible for responding to displacement situations and managing field operations and camps, to be present in Aswan Governorate and at the border points between Egypt and Sudan.
- Prepare and mobilize response volunteers.



- Prepare the necessary relief materials for the required interventions at border points.
 - Equip humanitarian service points at the border crossing between Egypt and Sudan, Abu Simble, and Aswan.
- In addition, The Emergency Operations Center of the Egyptian Red Crescent operates 24 hours a day 7 days a week to receive reports on its hotline, in addition to monitoring and following-up on the developments of events with regards to the humanitarian situation, as well as collect and analyze secondary and primary information of affected places and monitor changes related to the crisis through:
- Receiving emergency calls and directing callers to emergency response services provided by the Egyptian embassies, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society and the International Committee of the Red Cross in Sudan and Egypt.
 - Following-up on changes in the humanitarian situation.
 - Coordinating between the Egyptian Red Crescent and the executive authorities as well as humanitarian partners
 - Staying alert and prepared in anticipation to receive any evacuation aircraft coming from Sudan or neighbouring countries with Egyptians on board on a 24-hour daily basis.
 - Managing a timely communication process to ensure and achieve rapid reporting, response and follow-up
 - Providing all necessary response equipment with emphasis on safety tools for volunteers involved in field responses.
 - Management of the Egyptian Red Crescent relief fleet and guidance for response and transportation of aid.
 - Follow-up on social media platforms in order to monitor distress operations and respond to rumours.
 - Managing information and writing periodic reports based on field assessments and humanitarian developments.

During the response phase, the ERC will support through the migration activities and the established HSPs in the different areas the follow groups:

- Egyptians returnees through:
 - Provision of basic services such as food, medicines, hygiene kits, first aid, means of communication, restoring family links, psychological support, and means of transportation at the Egyptian Sudanese border
 - Assistance to the Egyptian community in moving from the border to Aswan and providing the necessary means of living
 - Provision and coordination of various means of transportation to assist the arrival of Egyptians to their homes safely.
- Other nationalities:
 - Provision of basic services through border relief points, and Abu Simbel and Aswan relief points, including the provision of food, medicines, hygiene items, first aid, means of communication, restoring family links, psychological support, and means of transportation at the Egyptian Sudanese border crossing, Abu Simbel Airport and Aswan airport, and train stations

Humanitarian Diplomacy and Coordination:

- IFRC Inter-regional coordination mechanism is in place to align a better humanitarian response.
- Engaging with a range of actors, including governments, UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations, as well as the media to ensure that the needs of those affected by the crisis are well addressed and met.
- The IFRC uses its humanitarian diplomacy efforts to engage with relevant actors to secure support for the response efforts and stress on the NS's neutral, impartial, and independent position.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation will target Population on the move (Egyptians and non-Egyptians):

- An estimated number of 15,000 Egyptian citizens residing in Sudan, including 5,000 students. These people are expected to return to Egypt as part of the government's voluntary evacuation plan.
- An estimated number of (30,000-40,000) of non-Egyptians including Sudanese and third country nationals who are fleeing the instability in Sudan. These people can be headed to Egypt as a destination or as a transit point after which they will leave for a different destination.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population



During this operation the triage focused on population on the move especially the most vulnerable individuals (women, children, elderly) from the following groups:

- Persons with disabilities
- Persons with chronic diseases
- Persons in need of first aid
- Unaccompanied or separated children
- Persons who cannot afford transportation from the border

Total Targeted Population

Women:	25,000	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	%	%
Men:	15,000	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	10.00 %	
Total targeted population:	40,000		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions



Risk	Mitigation action
Security and safety risks for the ERC staff and volunteers, and for the population on the move	Provide security and safety training for the ERC staff and volunteers. In addition, community engagement of the population on the move and illustrating the safety and security related issues in the affected areas and ways of reporting and communication.
Interrupted treatment of chronic disease patients, disease outbreaks, injuries and emergencies	The availability of the medical team, treatment and referral services
Future adverse weather conditions that may impact HSP operations	ERCS develops a contingency plan based on an assessment of the hazards to reduce the risk to HSP operations.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The operation might face risk of lack of communication due to the lack of telephone network in some areas which might affect the security and the safety of the personnel. Additionally, incidents of theft might happen.




Planned Intervention

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 90,253
		Targeted Persons	4000
Indicators		Target	
# of people supported with shelter household items distributed (e.g. blankets, pillows, sleeping mats, etc.)		4000	
# of cash for rent imbursements done		4000	
Priority Actions:		Procurement and distribution of the following Household items in the building to accommodate people in the move: -3,000 blankets -450 Mattress -600 bed sheets -1,200 Pillow -900 floors mats Cash for rent assistance: -Market assessment for rental accommodation in the selected towns/areas, service providers etc. -Establish criteria for rent and minimum requirements (spatial, legal, duration of stay etc) and eligibility. -Assist 4,000 people with rental support for 4 weeks.	
	Health	Budget	CHF 27,886
		Targeted Persons	10000
Indicators		Target	
#Patients treated by MMU & field clinic		10000	
#Patient referred by MMT in HSP		5000	
# ERC volunteers trained on F.A, & PFA.		25	
# PSS services provided in HSP		10000	
		-Provide primary health care services to people on move at Egyptian Sudanese border through mobile medical units MMU -Deploy 3 Mobile Medical team MMT to HSP -Deploy ERC medical field clinic to Egyptian Sudanese border at the	


Priority Actions:	<p>central shelter point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provide First aid and Psychosocial support services in HSP -Conduct health and hygiene awareness sessions to prevent epidemic disease -Train Aswan branch volunteers on PFA, F.A and emergency response refreshment courses -Develop referral mechanism for advanced medical services
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	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 24,851
		Targeted Persons	5000
Indicators		Target	
# of water distribution points established		3	
# of portable latrines installed		3	
# of hygiene kits distributed		5000	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provide drinkable water through the establishment of 3 water points/tanks and distribute water bottles at the border/transit areas. -Deploy and install 3 field latrines that are safely accessible by target groups to enhance sanitation services in the locations that are expected to be crowded. -Deploy staff and volunteers to conduct hygiene promotion activities and distribution of 5000 inclusive hygiene kits. 	

	Migration	Budget	CHF 68,388
		Targeted Persons	30000
Indicators		Target	
# of HSPs established		4	
# of people provided with HSPs and RFL services		30000	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Establish and operate 4 HSPs at key points on migration route, accessible to migrants, irrespective of their status, category, nationality and other characteristics •Provide services to provide RFL to help people contact or reunite with their loved ones, basic health care and psychosocial support, provision of information, safe referral services mechanisms including legal and protection needs, and other services depending on the needs assessment •Ensure cross border exchanges with other NS to facilitate the sharing of information. 	



Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy, communication and public awareness raising to ensure safe and dignified access and services to people on the move. • Provide transportation support from the border to voluntary returnees to reach their final destinations. • Provide transportation from HSP to central train and central bus station using ERC buses • Provide vouchers for transportation for people on move from the central bus station or central train station to the desired destination.
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	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 11,812
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
# of people deployed to support the operation on the ground		2	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deployment of 1 Finance in emergencies for 1 month - RR support is on standby for 1 month - Conduct 2 learning sessions 	

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 82,642
		Targeted Persons	82642
Indicators		Target	
# of volunteers insured and protected		500	
# of Capacity building initiatives to support NS readiness and preparedness		5	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of monthly incentives to 3 doctors, 3 lab technicians, 3 nurses and 3 medical supervisors. These staff will be dedicated to this response. - Provision of per diem to 34 volunteers - Provision of volunteer insurance to cover (500) volunteers - Provision of Volunteer visibility to (200) volunteers - Provision of a refresher training for 25 volunteers on PFA - Provision of a refresher training for 25 volunteers on first aid. - Provision of a refresher training for 25 volunteers on Safeguarding, PSEA and PGI - Provision of a refresher training for 25 volunteers on Safety and Security - Provision of a refresher training for 25 volunteers on Emergency Response. 	



About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

- Total of 10 staff members who will be fully dedicated to the DREF response and fully covered by the DREF for the provided period of one month
- For a period, month, each day will have 3 shifts each shift to contain from 30 to 50 volunteers total of 90 to 150 volunteers per day at all locations of the operation.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Yes. From a technical standpoint, the IFRC Procurement Lead has already completed procedural compliance exercise as part of the activities aimed to streamline local procurement processes and to confirm and support local procurement mechanisms. The NS has been instructed to adhere to the checklist procedure. Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, storage, and forwarding to distribution sites, by the operation's requirements and aligned with IFRC's logistics standards, processes, and procedures. Sourcing of materials is to be done primarily from the local market, with adequate certification process (medical consumables and equipment) to be carried out. Technical approvals to be sought/received from IFRC through the support of IFRC MENA, Supply Chain Management Unit (IFRC GHS&SCM MENA) in Beirut. Any additional logistics support can be made available by the IFRC GHS&SCM MENA, as required.

How will this operation be monitored?

□ With the support of the PMER Regional staff located in Egypt and Programs manager, a monitoring framework will be developed in coordination with ERC to ensure its relevance and attainability. The monitoring system will ensure the proper data collection and reporting on the set indicators during and at the termination of the response. The developed framework will ensure the proper connectedness of data collection on activities with the feedback and complaints received from people reached, thus enabling the ERC to maintain the relevance and suitability of the response to the evolving needs. In addition, the lessons learned workshop will enable ERC and IFRC delegation to identify and document the relevant lessons learned and recommendations for future DREFs.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

Through the support of the IFRC MENA RO Communication department, the IFRC and the ERC will continue to share information and disseminate humanitarian needs through different channels. ERC has already initiated the communication of their response and raised the visibility of the RCRC response to the current situation. Messages are to be developed and coordinated when needed with Africa RO through the Communication department and joint messages will be shared.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDREG020 - Egyptian Red Crescent Egypt-Population movement imminent DREF

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	211,378
Shelter and Basic Household Items	90,253
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	27,886
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	24,851
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	68,388
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	94,454
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	11,812
National Society Strengthening	82,642
TOTAL BUDGET	305,832

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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- **IFRC Appeal Manager:**

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Hossam Khalil ELSHARKAWI, MENA Regional Director, Acting Head Of Delegation - Egypt, hos-sam.elsharkawi@ifrc.org, +13439999966

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[Click here for the reference](#)

