

**MDRS1001 Sudan and impacted countries crisis  
Emergency Appeal**



Photos of transit camps during assessments by SSRC:

**Emergency appeal №: MDRS1001**

**Timeframe of this response plan: 30/05/2023  
- 31/12/2024**

**Number of people to be assisted: 82,118**

**Federation-wide funding requirement: 10.5 million CHF**  
**IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: 8 million CHF**

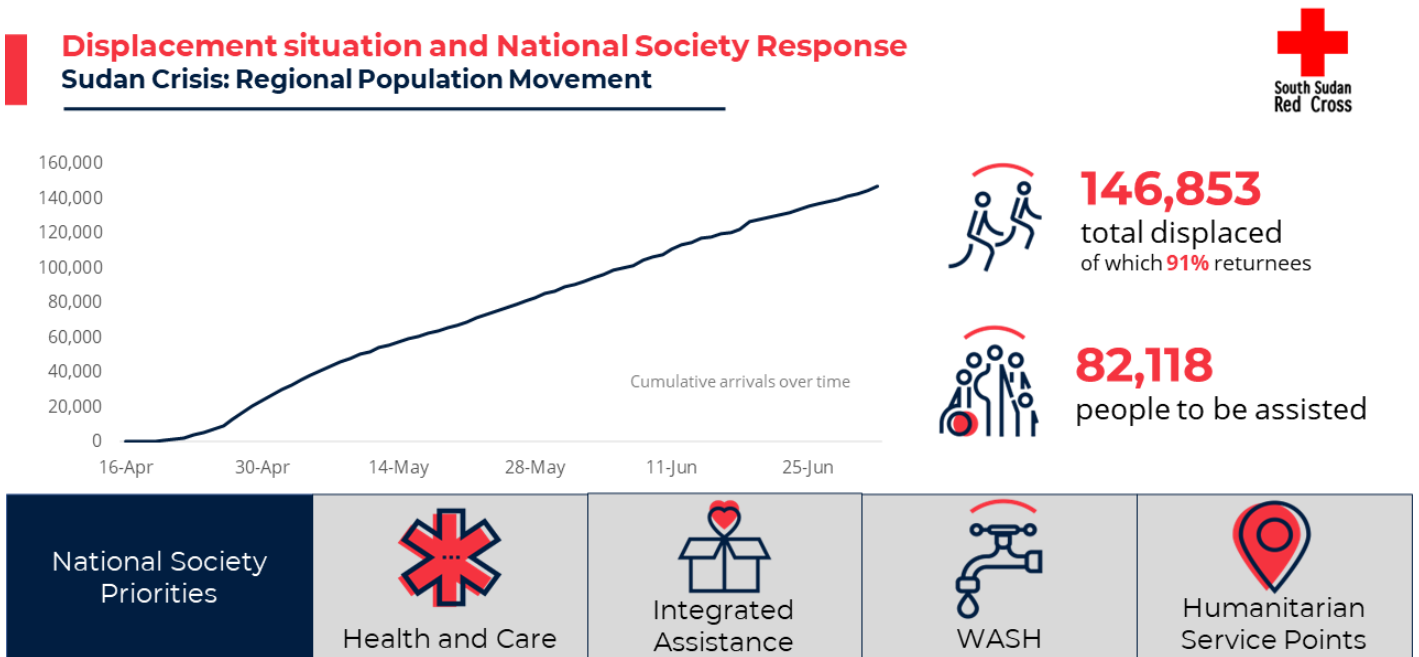
# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This response plan aims at supporting preparedness and priority humanitarian assistance for people fleeing conflict in Sudan into South Sudan as well as strengthening South Sudan Red Cross Society (SSRC's) response capacity and readiness. Given the level of uncertainty of the developing situation in Sudan, including the number of potential new arrivals into South Sudan, accessibility, and potential relocations from entry points and unsuitable camps. This operational strategy builds on the need to be flexible and adaptable, with few logistics requirements, and through building the operational response incrementally based on an established operational structure. The plan considers the existing level of capacity in the different branches including direct support from the HQ to ensure all engaged branches have the necessary capacities to respond.

SSRC through the Federation wide and ICRC support will ensure coordinated response to the population movement in the affected states; linking the response to durable solutions where people can achieve some stability; and the centrality of gender-sensitive as well as disability inclusive protection in all programming, which includes actions on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, gender-based violence, psychosocial support, RFL Services, community engagement and accountability to affected people.

The plan focuses on key priority sectors to meet the immediate needs in Shelter, Health, WASH and Protection needs of 82,119 people in targeted Upper Nile, Unity state, Warrap, Abyei, northern Bahr-El Ghazal and Western Equatorial state over a period of 18 months.

In the event of new, large-scale population movement, this plan will be revised as needed and complemented with further activities to scale up the response.



# NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TARGETING

## Humanitarian impact of the crisis and resulting needs

South Sudan being the most affected neighbouring country who shares large borders with Sudan constituting some of the relatively easy access for the populations fleeing from the affected states to the Southern areas with 146,853 people having crossed into South Sudan by 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2023 as reported by [UNHCR and IOM](#).

The number of refugees and South Sudanese returnees is expected to continue to increase significantly in the coming weeks. Daily average registrations have remained high at 1,800 a day in June. The [Humanitarian](#)

[coordination team](#) in South Sudan projects if the situation continues, more than 240,000 people (180,000 returnees and 60,000 refugees) will have crossed the border into South Sudan in coming months.

Overall, women and girls make up 54% of new arrivals. More than 53% of new arrivals are below the age of eighteen, while 9% of new arrivals are older than sixty years. The humanitarian crisis continues to worsen as more people flee the fighting in Sudan, with several thousand individuals, mainly returnees and refugees, crossing over to South Sudanese border areas. People arrive at their destinations physically and psychologically exhausted, sometimes severely injured, without food, water, or shelter, and with no means to cover the cost of necessities. The population at the destinations, are equally in need from prevailing drought, internal conflict and floods and these movements worsen an already dire situation. SSRC therefore plans to target proportions of returnees, refugees, and host community.

There is fear that the situation is likely to exacerbate the worrying humanitarian situation where an estimated 9.4 million people in South Sudan, including 2.2 million women, 4.9 million children and 337,000 refugees, are projected to need humanitarian assistance and protection services as per the [South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan 2023](#). The displacement crisis dynamic already existing in the South Sudan and Sudan bordering states and the complex humanitarian situation in the North, including Upper Nile is making the situation more pressing. The massive arrivals could hardly be absorbed by the country. According to WFP, more than half of the population from these areas already rely on humanitarian aid with huge needs resulting from consecutive crisis, historical migration crisis in Upper Nile, security, climate consequences and precariousness facilities etc. The context is fragile and volatile security is an important parameter that adds to the severity of this crisis for both returnees, refugees, and host communities.

SSRC conducted rapid assessments in Aweil North, Aweil east, Renk, Malakal, Raja and Bentiu. The assessments involved visiting transit centres and border entry points, meeting with partners, government authorities and beneficiaries with the following findings showing the following needs:

- Emergency shelter for displaced people
- Access to basic services (health, education, food, wash, etc.)
- Access to clean and safe drinking water
- Adequate sanitation facilities for the displaced populations.
- Education patterns for school going children and inadequate pathways for integrating children into existing in country education system.
- Adequate availability of medical supplies in the country and disruption of health services
- Family reunification and missing relatives
- MHPSS for children, youth, and adults focusing on provision of PFA. Need for awareness raising on stress and coping mechanisms, referral to specialized services where feasible.
- Food assistance and nutritional support, especially for elderly and children under the age of 5 years, pregnant and lactating women
- Cash as there was no access to cash due to bank closure, etc.
- Lack of cash to pay for transportation to the returnees' place of origin.

**Prioritization: Needs and specific groups that SSRC is responding to:**

Targeting follows the evolution of scenarios and the current situation. Criteria has been derived based on results from the assessment identifying a total of 82,118 people (54,000 returnees, 6,000 refugees and 22,118 people from host communities) with priority being given to the:

- Elderly, children under five (5) years,
- Pregnant women,
- Breastfeeding women,
- People with specific needs (disabled),
- Female heads of household,
- Single women.
- Child headed households.
- Chronically ill

- unaccompanied/separated children

SSRC under this response plan, will focus on the following:

- **Emergency WASH**

SSRC shall consider improving access to safe water through distribution of household water treatment as well as storage products as the first response mechanism to serve for a period of one month followed by repair of hand pumps and boreholes in the target locations. The sanitation component shall include empowering local volunteers with skills of latrine construction in which temporary public latrines shall be constructed followed by construction of flood resilient latrines by the trained sanitation artisans. To ensure proper usage of both the water and sanitation facilities, awareness focusing on the five (5) key hygiene domains shall be carried out by trained volunteers drawn from the target locations while women and girls of reproductive age will be provided with dignity hygiene kits.

- **Shelter, EHIs, Multipurpose Cash (MPC), Conditional cash for transport and Integrated assistance**

SSRC aims to ensure that refugees and returnees affected by the population movement can live in safety and dignity through access to basic essential household items (EHIs), thereby strengthening their self-reliance and positive coping mechanism. SSRC is focusing on providing relief items based on their immediate needs and will liaise with ICRC for prepositioned EHIs. Market and prices assessment as well as supply chain assessment conducted by both IFRC and SSRC has revealed that use of cash and voucher is feasible allowing SSRC to target households with MPC for a period of two months and also pay cash for transport to fill the gaps identified by the joint humanitarian organization dealing with onward transportation of the returnees.

- **Livelihoods**

SSRC under this plan intends to target returnees and host communities with livelihood assistance and technical support to enable them to return and settle back home or at their new provided settlement areas. Key livelihood options like fishing have been identified and families will be supported by trained SSRC volunteers and Community Based Disaster Response Teams (CBDRTs). While fishing nets will be provided to mostly the men, this plan will target train and provide small start-up grants to women groups.

- **Emergency Health**

Due to overcrowding and limited access to basic sanitation facilities, the refugees, and returnees at their 24 current holding and transit centres-. SSRC volunteers and staff in cooperation with ACTED Who is managing the transit centres -, disease prevention and hygiene promotion messages with various sanitations activities. In addition, rapid needs assessments identified psychosocial support as an urgent need among the refugee and returnee population for that trained volunteers will providing psychosocial first aid. SSRC will focus its health activities for targeted women and girls of reproductive age to support their personal and menstrual hygiene.

- **Humanitarian Service Points to provide assistance and protection**

While continuing to support displaced people in the five locations, SSRC will set-up humanitarian service points (HSPs) at five key transit points. These HSPs will integrate provision of Restoring Family Links and psychosocial support services to families who have been affected by the crisis as well those whose livelihoods have been severely destroyed. This will be supported and guided by deployment of a protection NDRT from national HQ with clearly articulated terms of references and timeframe. Further, SSRC through its protection unit, will help in the establishment/strengthening referral pathways working together with the GBV sub cluster and ICRC for survivors of SGBV and setting up women and girl friendly spaces. Depending on how the situation evolves, additional services could be provided in the established HSPs.

- **Restoring Family Links (RFL) services**

SSRC will continue to provide RFL services to returnees and refugees to restore and maintain contact between separated family members. With the technical support of the ICRC, SSRC volunteers and field officers will address specific needs of unaccompanied /separated children and (vulnerable) adults searching for their missing relatives in Sudan. All RFL activities will be coordinated with other provision of services, such as PSS, and include relevant protection-related referrals, as per identified needs of beneficiaries.

- **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)**

SSRC will ensure that the already developed CEA tools are adopted and used to collect data, feedback, and generate ownership within the community during this response. Two-way feedback and complains mechanism will also be put in place to get the necessary feedback from community members on issues related the overall response. The community members in the target areas will be involved as fully as possible throughout the response phase to increase their involvement during the response.

- **Human resources**

To fully implement this response, the SSRC will recruit additional staff and deploy National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) that will be embedded in the field response structure, to optimize the response. The deployment of the NDRT members and one dedicated operation staff newly recruited from DM department to strengthen the SSRC capacity at the county and field level to support a properly coordinated response. The SSRCS will engage 150 volunteers for 18 months, 1 international operations surge for three (3) months and six (6) NDRT surge staff for 6 months to carry out the planned activities as stipulated within this Plan of Action. The HQ, through the EOC, will further ensure that the required assistance is provided to the responding teams in the five locations.

- **Logistics and supply-chain**

For the next 18 months, there will be need for trucks to transport EHIs from Juba to responding branches whose costs have been factored. For each branch responding, there will be one Landcruiser supporting the movement of staff and volunteers deployed. SSRC will use its branch warehouses in affected branches to store items temporarily. The ICRC is providing additional support in the transportation of EHIs.

- **Branch development**

The response will also support the upgrading of physical infrastructure of the branches concerned to enhance the response capacity, add to a conducive working environment, and cater for a surge in the number of volunteers, staff and possibly international staff.

In addition, safety and security assessments need to be done prior to deployment of staff and volunteers, and safety and security aspects and measures will be reflected in all plans and activities.

Trainings and refreshers will be conducted on PMER and CEA for staff and volunteers where needed, and volunteers to be newly engaged will be disseminated on the Code of Conduct and all policies and guidelines related to volunteer engagement.

# CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

## National Society capacity

<b>National Society role in the national response</b>	<p>At present, SSRC has about 236 staff and 17,467 volunteers (10,355 male and 7,112 female) and 4,234 registered members organized into 21 branches and 102 units. Six NDRTs have been deployed while an additional 15 others have been put on standby. One roving operations manager will be recruited under this operation to work in hand with the IFRC field coordinator surge.</p> <p>SSRC is auxiliary to the government of South Sudan but maintains an autonomous status which allows it to act in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement (RCM).</p>
<b>Key areas of scale-up and strength</b>	<p>SSRC is utilising the workforce of NDRTs within the existing response structure at the respective branches/units to avoid building parallel systems and to optimize response. The need for deployment of other short term surge capacities and a longer-term operational support structure will be considered with SSRC and in coordination with PNSs. SSRC as a member to the South Sudan Inter-Agency Cash Working Group (IA - CWG) has vast experience in the use of cash transfers, and this will be prioritized across all sectors to reduce the risks associated with procurement and to increase the dignity and freedom of choice for affected populations. However, the use of cash transfers will be subject to markets availability and where there is no access to markets due to supply cut, in-kind distributions will be used.</p> <p>SSRC has in previous operations including the ongoing floods and hunger crisis emergency appeal, used cash transfers reaching out to over 21,000 households. This has not only provided these families with cash for basic items, but it has also proved to ensure dignity of those being supported as well as reducing the cost of transporting EHLs.</p>
<b>Areas of new / additional capacities developed</b>	<p>SSRC plans to establish Humanitarian Service points for the first time at transit centres which will be used for providing humanitarian assistance and protection including RFL.</p>

## National Society partners

The IFRC cluster headquarters is hosted in South Sudan with a fully established office headed by head of delegation. In the team there is an operations/programme/disaster management delegate, NSD delegate, logistics senior officer, finance delegate, CP3 health delegate, PMER officer and two regional delegates for immunization and WASH. This team has been working closely with the National Society in providing technical guidance and development of the operation plan. The DM delegate is providing overall operations leadership to this response with support of field coordinator surge. The delegation is also coordinating regional efforts between countries and partners while conducting weekly Movement meetings.

ICRC provides support based on its mandate in conflict and violence-affected areas in South Sudan. In the priority areas the ICRC has sub-delegation offices providing security advisories to responding teams. Further, ICRC provides resources and technical support to SSRC as well as logistical support in the field and security situation monitoring. The context in South Sudan remains volatile and challenging due to the widespread conflict and violence. Large-scale hostilities can erupt, with inter-communal fighting often more violent in nature than other types of armed clashes. All 9 PNS present in the country in addition to the IFRC have signed security agreements with the ICRC. Given the lack of funds, ICRC only on ad hoc basis within the framework of emergency is currently supporting SSRC in responding to this population movement comprised of returnees and refugees through its

mission in Renk and Maban. The ICRC has supported the SSRC with prepositioned essential household items to be used in emergencies. They are prepositioned in Bentiu 1,500, WAU 2,000, Kuajok 1,000 and in Juba 2,500, in addition to 5 tons of WASH items which are being mobilised to respond to this situation. At the same time, jointly with ICRC, the SSRC teams are doing RFL activities which under this plan will be expanded to cover Maban refugee camp, and other areas.

There are nine PNSs in the country including Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and German Red Cross supporting SSRC through different projects. The Swedish Red Cross has been supporting upper Nile state for 1.5 years through an integrated humanitarian resilience-building project. In this response, the Swedish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and ICRC are also supporting the ongoing deployments and assessments in Renk, Bentiu, Raja and Awiel. German Red Cross is also mobilising some additional resources to also support the response in Malakal. The National society will also leverage on the ECHO funded Programmatic Partnership that is active in the affected regions to complement this response.

Name of Partner	Health & Care	Integrated Assistance	Protection & Prevention	NS Capacity Building	Details
IFRC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>IFRC is currently supporting SSRC with the ongoing hunger crisis and in this response, is mobilising resources to continue supporting SSRC on health, Protection, DRM, WASH and NSD activities.</i>
Canada Red Cross	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Canadian RC has at the moment not dedicated resources yet to supported SSRC in this response</i>
Danish Red Cross	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Through the SPA DRC project, 500 HH in Raja will be supported with food.  In addition, and up on approval of Year 2 budgets for the PP Project, Danish Red Cross will potentially support 2,000 households through cash. The design of the assistance will be determined following further assessments in the affected areas. A further 1,200 NFIs will be procured to cover and availed to support the shelter needs of the refugees and returnees.</i>
Finnish Red Cross	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Finnish RC is closely monitoring the situation as it evolves. FRC is in the process of mobilising resources to support affected families in Bentiu.</i>
German Red Cross	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>German RC has at the moment not dedicated resources yet to supported SSRC in this response</i>
Netherlands Red Cross	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>NLRC will support on WASH interventions in Aweil under the ECHO PPP</i>
Norwegian Red Cross	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Norcross has at the moment not dedicated resources yet to supported SSRC in this response</i>
Swedish Red Cross	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>SweRC supports Malakal branch through Humanitarian Response Project (1,310,000 USD for 1 year till 31st March 2024). The fund covers 9 staff at Malakal branch (Health, Wash, Protection, DRR, Finance/Log, 2 security guards, driver, cleaner), support to activities in the area</i>

					<i>of WASH, Health, Protection and DRR/Livelihood, including MPCT to 2500 HH. Focus is on Malakal and Kodok Unit. Support is also given to set up a unit (container) office in Renk.</i>
<b>Swiss Red Cross</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Swiss RC has at the moment not dedicated resources yet to supported SSRC in this response</i>
<b>Turkish Red Crescent</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Turkish RC has at the moment not dedicated resources yet to supported SSRC in this response</i>
<b>ICRC</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>ICRC is supporting RFL and distribution of EHIs and wash items in this response</i>

## OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Scenario Planning

Population affected by the conflict inside Sudan is expected to continue to flee and number of refugees and returnees arriving to South Sudan border are projected to grow. As per UNHCR projections, 250,000 refugees and returnees are expected to enter South Sudan by October 2023. As a resolution to the conflict in Sudan is not on the horizon, new arrivals are expected to continue over 2023. Additionally, seasonal floods, affecting the same states that are receiving highest number of refugees and returnees, are likely to further worsen the already challenging context and humanitarian situation. The Response Plan outlines key activities that will be implemented to support refugees and returnees. The situation inside Sudan and its effects on South Sudan, including trends in projected arrivals and impacts on economic situation and inter-community relations will be continuously monitored and plans and activities will be adjusted accordingly.

### People to be assisted

**Cumulative overall targets since the beginning of the operation, Federation-wide:**



<b>Sex-age group</b>	<b>Total</b>
Males over 18 years of age	13,000
Males under 18 years old	11,500
Females over 18 years old	33,721
Females under 18 years of age	23,897
<b>Total number of people to be assisted</b>	<b>82,118</b>

## ONGOING AND PLANNED OPERATIONS

### HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

<b>Health &amp; Care</b>	Overall target: 82,118	
	Female > 18: 33,721	Female < 18: 23,897




	Male > 18: 13,000	Male < 18: 11,500
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Most vulnerable displaced people are provided with high-quality health and care services including MHPSS.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
First aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure and Distribution of 100 first aid Kits to responding branches.</li> <li>• Conduct first aid services to at least 500 people in the target five (5) locations</li> </ul>	
Mental Health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of psychological first aid to at least 1,000 people in the transit camps</li> </ul>	
Refresher training for Volunteers and Staff on Health-Related issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organize refresher EPiC training for 150 volunteers and staff on health-related issues (cholera, dengue fever, malaria diseases)</li> <li>• Organize refresher training for 25 camp leaders on health-related issues (cholera, dengue fever, malaria diseases etc.) in Renk, Malakal town, Aweil North, Aweil West and Raja town.</li> </ul>	
Health awareness campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct monthly sensitization and social mobilization on cholera, dengue fever, malaria diseases etc. prevention at the transit camps and resettlement areas to at least 82,118 people.</li> <li>• Procure 70 megaphones with batteries</li> </ul>	
Early care seeking and referral linkages to health care services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health awareness in the transit camps</li> <li>• Promotion and supporting in early care seeking.</li> <li>• Support to tracing and early detection of communicable diseases of epidemic potential</li> <li>• Identifying people with chronic health conditions and linking them to services</li> </ul>	
 <b>WASH</b>	Overall target: 82,118	
	Female > 18: 33,721	Female > 18: 23,897
	Male > 18: 13,000	Male > 18: 11,500
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Most vulnerable displaced people are provided with high-quality health and care services including MHPSS.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
WASH assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct training for 125 RC volunteers on carrying out WASH assessments in five (5) locations.</li> <li>• Conduct initial assessment of the WASH situation in targeted five (5) communities</li> </ul>	
Access to clean and safe water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train 40 volunteers to monitor water quality in the target populations.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train 40 volunteers on hand pump repair (Aweil, Bentiu, Raja, Maban)</li> <li>• Conduct repair of 14 hand pumps in the 4 locations</li> <li>• Procurement of Borehole spare parts for repairs of 10 boreholes in 4 locations</li> </ul>
Hygiene kits and awareness-raising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of 5,000 WASH kits (Menstrual health and hygiene dignity kits)</li> <li>• Raise awareness in target communities on the {5 Hygiene Domains} targeting 82,118 people in five (5) locations.</li> <li>• Print 50 charts of HP IEC materials for hygiene promotion</li> <li>• Procure and distribute WASH NFIs (buckets, PUR, Jerrican, filter cloth and Soap) targeting 5,500 HHs</li> </ul>
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction 20 blocks (6 stances each) public emergency latrine (50 people per stance) in four (5) locations where HSPs will be set.</li> <li>• Procure and distribute 12 Hand washing facilities of 100 Litres to institutions.</li> <li>• Construction of 12 institutional latrines in the returnees hosting areas.</li> <li>• Conduct 4 Sanitation Artisan training in 4 locations targeting a total of 80 Pax</li> </ul>

## INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

(SHELTER, HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS, MULTI-PURPOSE CASH)


 <b>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</b>	Overall target: 82,118	
	Female > 18: 33,721	Female > 18: 23,897
	Male > 18: 13,000	Male > 18: 11,500
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Communities in crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, and well-being through Emergency household items (EHIs).</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
Provision of shelter and essential household items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of essential household items (Kitchen sets, smokeless cooking stoves, bed mats, mosquito nets, Tarpaulin and solar torches) targeting 13,666 HHs (82,118 people)</li> <li>• Conduct PDMs for distributed EHIs.</li> <li>• Close coordination with Red Cross and non-Red Cross partners at state and HQ level</li> <li>• Coordinate security, logistics and multi-sectoral assessments</li> <li>• Conduct field monitoring visits.</li> <li>• Support continuous assessments</li> </ul>	

 <b>Cash and Voucher Assistance</b>	Overall target: 82,118	
	Female > 18: 33,721	Female > 18: 33,721
	Male > 18: 13,000	Male > 18: 11,500
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>The most vulnerable displaced communities have their needs addressed through the use of cash and Voucher Assistance.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
Conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-purpose CVA targeting 13,666 HHs (82,118 people) registered for two (2) months at 130 USD as per IA-CWG recommended minimum expenditure basket every month.</li> <li>Provision of Cash for transport for 5,000 returnees and refugees</li> <li>Conduct 5 CVA Post Distribution Monitoring exercises</li> </ul>	
 <b>Livelihoods</b>	Overall target: 30,000	
	Female > 18: 20,000	Female > 18: 0
	Male > 18: 10,000	Male > 18: 0
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Communities in crisis-affected areas and the displaced can recover their livelihoods, while refugees' access to employment opportunities is improved.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
Improve livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of 5,000 light fishing kits (LFK) to support 5,000 HHs</li> <li>Distribution of 5,000 LFKs to returnees and refugees</li> <li>Training on fish processing and value addition to 150 people</li> <li>Conduct 5 post distribution Monitoring exercises</li> <li>Conduct basic entrepreneurship training to 100 Vulnerable HHs</li> <li>Provision of group cash for 50 group for small business start-up.</li> <li>Detailed assessment for identification of long-term livelihood support</li> </ul>	
Provide immediate food relief at transit camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of food to 5,000 HHs of returnees and refugees</li> </ul>	

## PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY, MIGRATION & DISPLACEMENT)

 <b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	Overall target: 82,118	
	Female > 18: 33,721	Female > 18: 23,897
	Male > 18: 13,000	Male > 18: 11,500
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>The different people impacted, displaced by or fleeing the crisis are safe from harm including violence, abuse and exploitation, discrimination and exclusion, and their needs and rights are met.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
Child and woman-friendly spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set up 5 women and girl friendly spaces in targeted locations</li> </ul>	
Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and safeguarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of referral pathways for survivors of SGBV</li> <li>Safe referrals of SGBV survivors to access services.</li> <li>Train staff and volunteers on adult and child safeguarding</li> <li>Training of 225 staff and volunteers on PGI</li> <li>Printing of 50 MHPSS flip charts for community awareness on PGI related issues (SGBV, Child Protection, Disability Inclusion)</li> <li>Conduct 75 community awareness session on SGBV in target locations.</li> <li>Training of 225 staff, volunteers, and community leaders on PSEA</li> <li>Training of 100 community leaders/members on PGI</li> </ul>	
Restoring Family Links (RFL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of RFL/MFL calls to 7,000-10,000 returnees and refugees to restore/maintain contact with their separated family members.</li> <li>Support to 50 SSRC RFL volunteers working in transit centres and refugee camps to respond to RFL needs (cost recovery, transport refund, coaching)</li> <li>Equipment to improve RFL presence (antenna) and services to beneficiaries in transit centres and refugee camps (solar panel for charging stations, stationery, etc.)</li> </ul>	
 <b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	Overall target: 82,118	
	Female > 18: 33,721	Female > 18: 23,897
	Male > 18: 13,000	Male > 18: 11,500
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>The diverse needs, priorities and preferences of the affected communities guide the response ensuring a people-centred approach through meaningful community participation.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
Establishing NS feedback mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adapt and use of CEA tools (global but adjusted to the country context) to collect data relevant for planning CEA approaches and activities during the detailed needs assessment, gather community feedback and make sure of the feedback to generate ownership within the community during this operation</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set-up a feedback mechanism to get the necessary feedback from community members on issues related to the overall response</li> <li>• Involve community members in the target areas as fully as possible throughout the response phase to increase their ownership of the response</li> <li>• Strengthen the already established community protection committees to continue raising awareness as well as act as platform for community engagement</li> <li>• Strengthen existing NS feedback and complaint mechanisms.</li> <li>• Training of volunteers and staff on PMER and CEA tools in five locations</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	
Collecting community feedback and using it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct affected communities/survivors satisfactory survey</li> <li>• Conduct lesson learnt workshop with SSRC staff and volunteers to operationalise how to use the community feedback to make the response more relevant and appropriate to their needs</li> <li>• Conduct mid-term and end term emergency response review workshop</li> </ul>	
 <b>Migration and Displacement</b>	Overall target: 82,118	
	Female > 18: 33,721	Female > 18: 23,897
	Male > 18: 13,000	Male > 18: 11,500
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Specific vulnerabilities of displaced populations and people on the move are analysed and their needs and rights are met with dedicated humanitarian assistance, protection and humanitarian diplomacy interventions, in coordination with relevant stakeholders.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>	
Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing services displaced people and returnees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing and running five HSPs in collaboration with ACTED who are managing the transit camps and other actors. These points will provide Children and women friendly spaces, RFL services, private consultations area, safe referrals, and information provision.</li> <li>• Training staff and volunteers on how to set up HSPs</li> </ul>	

## ENABLING APPROACHES

### NATIONAL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS



## National Society Strengthening

<b>Objective:</b>	<b>SSRC responds effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and their auxiliary role in response to Population Movement is well defined and recognized.</b>
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<b>Activities:</b>
Branch Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Set up five (5) operational centres across the affected branches and one at the HQ to monitor and support operations.</li><li>• Recruitment of 6 Volunteers Coordinators, 1 at national level, 5 for the operational centres. The one at National Level to create a volunteering strategy the others to operationalize and coordinate the activities in the field.</li><li>• Assessment of the capacity of the branches, in terms of normal activities, to highlight the minimum required standards for them to operate, and that can be used as benchmark in case the situation exacerbates.</li><li>• Database of volunteers to be upgraded.</li><li>• Support responding five (5) branches with cars, internet, communication, and warehousing.</li><li>• Establishment of volunteers bases in the areas of operation.</li><li>• Support for communication and the information management system</li><li>• Branch equipment including 100 First Aid-kits</li><li>• Support for the upgrade of physical infrastructure of the responding branches to guarantee safe and effective operational capacity to respond to the emergency and to guarantee longer term fit-for-purpose branch venues, including security.</li><li>• Conduct safety and security assessments prior to deployment of the staff and volunteers.</li><li>• Reflect safety and security aspects and measures in all plans and activities and are proactively reviewed.</li></ul>
Volunteer Management Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Activation and deployment of 150 volunteers: 30 per branch</li><li>• Insure all the deployed and responding 150 volunteers.</li><li>• Disseminate newly engaged volunteers on code of conduct and volunteer and youth policies.</li><li>• Deployment of volunteers for the dissemination of messages on disease prevention, protection, and promotion of peace.</li><li>• Protection and equipment of volunteers: purchase of PPE materials for protection and visibility (bibs, vests, caps phones, credits for communication and internet).</li></ul>
Human Resource Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deployment of surge personnel including NDRTs to support field operations.</li></ul>



## IFRC Secretariat Services

**Objective:**

**The IFRC is working as one organization, delivering what it promises to National Societies and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.**

**Priority Actions:**

**Activities:**

Operational support

- Technical support to SSRC on operations and finance support and reporting
- Contribution to SSRC NSD strengthening

Human resources

- This operation is personnel intensive due to its localization nature and so heavily relying on the use of NDRTs. The NDRTs have been deployed in affected areas and are working with branch volunteers for the response. On the other hand, IFRC is deploying a field coordinator surge who will be working and supported by the cluster Delegation DM delegate.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER):

- Both IFRC and SSRC PMER are providing PMER support to this operation. Indicators are developed Federation wide and are being reported on.

Logistics

- Local procurement is being carried out following the IFRC and National Society's standard procurement procedures with the support of the IFRC's Regional Logistic Unit in Nairobi. The operation has planned to procure five Landcruiser at least one per each responding branch.

Security

- All IFRC staff members are under ICRC's security umbrella and security management processes are in place under this set-up. Security orientation and briefing for all teams before deployment is undertaken to help ensure the safety and security of response teams. Area specific assessments to be conducted before deployment. The minimum-security requirements are strictly maintained. All National Society and IFRC personnel actively involved in the operations have completed before deployment the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e., Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security). Movement in any Red Phase areas will follow IFRC authorization process.



## Coordination and Partnerships

**Objective:**

**Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among IFRC membership.**

Priority Actions:	Activities:
Movement Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping and coordinating contribution of PNS to the operation.</li> <li>• Mapping and coordinating contribution of the ICRC.</li> <li>• As part of Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC), SSRC, PNS, IFRC and ICRC coordinate via established platforms such as the Technical Committee and the Movement Operations Committee and Movement Platform. The IFRC cluster office has signed a security management agreement with ICRC which manages the security of IFRC and PNSs present in the country. ICRC also supports SSRC's in national emergency management forums together with other partners. ICRC provide a situational analysis of the conflict areas to ensure Red Cross Red Crescent principled action. ICRC also support SSRC and PNS through logistics support</li> </ul>
External Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were already existing coordination mechanisms established both at the movement and country level.</li> <li>• Humanitarian Country team meeting: this is a high-level forum co-chaired by UNOCHA and led by the government at the national level as the highest level of coordination and decision making on humanitarian needs.</li> <li>• Humanitarian coordination Meetings (HCT) are conducted monthly in each state and are chaired by the state level relief and rehabilitation commission with all humanitarian partners present.</li> <li>• Cluster meetings at national and state levels: there are various clusters (Health, emergency shelter and NFIs, WASH, Protection and education) where meetings are conducted regularly to discuss sector specific needs in each state. SSRC participates in all the forums at both levels and is a co-lead in shelter cluster in three states including Unity, Western bahr-El-ghazal and Warrap state.</li> <li>• The SSRC coordinates with IOM and regularly updates on Displacement tracking matrixes to ensure they are provided for planning.</li> <li>• The Movement in country has in place a movement coordination mechanism and regular partners meeting conducted between partners.</li> <li>• SSRC conducts it emergency Operation Centre meetings on a weekly basis, where SSRC branches are invited to participate and share information on situation in the field and update partners' thereafter</li> </ul>

## Quality and accountability

The following key indicators will be tracked:

Federation-wide indicators
# of people reached with first aid
# of people reached with primary health services and/or referral to public health institutions
# of people reached by National Society mental health and psychosocial support services
# of people trained in first aid
# of people trained in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (including Psychological First Aid and other MHPSS related trainings)
# of people reached with hygiene supplies



# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities
# of people reached with safe and clean water
# of construction/rehabilitation of sanitation facilities
# of people reached with food (in-kind)
# of people reached with relief assistance for basic needs (non-food)
# of people assisted with emergency shelter
# of people reached with rental assistance
# of people reached with cash/vouchers or in-kind assistance for repairs (material and/or labour) for shelter that is safe and adequately enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity
# of people reached with conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance
Amount of cash distributed
# of children welcomed in child-friendly spaces
# of people reached with PGI activities
# of staff, volunteers and associated personnel trained on Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding
# Needs assessments conducted
# of Humanitarian Service Points that provided services to refugees/displaced people
# of people reached at RCRC Humanitarian Service Points
# of people supported in official procedures
# of established feedback mechanisms
# of community feedback comments collected
% of complaints or feedback about the RCRC operation which receive a response through established community communication
# of operational decisions or changes made based on community feedback
# of staff, volunteers and leadership trained on community engagement and accountability (disaggregated by staff / volunteers / sex)
# of volunteers involved in the operation
# of volunteers involved in response who are insured
# of branches responding
# of branches which started branch development as part of the current response activities (including soft and infrastructure investments)
National Society is part of their national government's Disaster/Displacement Response Mechanism
# Movement coordination meetings organized, and updates are provided to the Movement partners
# of external Stakeholders and Clusters coordination meetings organized
# of distributed goods (in metric tons and value)
# of procured goods (in metric tons and value)

## ANNEX 1: NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN – FEDERATION-WIDE FUNDING REQUIREMENT THROUGH VARIOUS CHANNELS

<u>FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</u>	Total	SSRC Fundraising	Through IFRC	PNS1 NLRC	PNS2 GRC	PNS3 DRC	PNS5 Swe RC	Other Bilateral
<b>Planned Operations</b>			<b>5,183,000</b>				<b>Bilateral</b>	
Shelter and Basic Household Items	1,866,000		941,000					925,000
Livelihoods	1,193,460		940,000			65,000	28,460	
Multi-purpose Cash	2,630,000		2,156,000				474,000	
Health and Care	161,450		75,000				86,450	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	926,500		698,000	40,000	Potentially (Euros 160,000) through bilateral agreement		188,500	
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	113,140		24,000				89,140	
Community Engagement and Accountability	65,000		53,000				12,000	
Education	0		0					
Migration	296,000		296,000					
Environmental Sustainability	0		0					
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>3,248,450</b>		<b>2,817,000</b>				<b>431,450</b>	
Coordination and Partnerships	190,000		190,000					
Secretariat Services	561,000		561,000					
National Society Strengthening	2,497,450		2,066,000				431,450	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,500,000</b>		<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>1,310,000</b>	<b>925,000</b>

# Contact information

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

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## In the IFRC Country Delegation for South Sudan:

- **Head of Delegation**, Papa Moussa Tall, Head of delegation, [papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org](mailto:papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org), +211912179511
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## For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa**, Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit; e-mail: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org)

## Reference



Find more information about the regional Emergency Appeal here:

[Sudan Crisis: Population Movement Neighbouring Countries](#)