

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal (Revision)

Sudan: 2011 Complex Emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRSD011

GLIDE n° [CE-2011-000079-SDN](#)

Appeal and Budget revision

22 February 2012

This revised Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 6,188,106 in cash, kind, or services to support the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) to assist 300,000 beneficiaries for an additional 10 months, and will be completed by the end of December 2012. A Final Report will be made available by 31 March 2013.

Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 1 July 2011 for CHF 3,758,917 for 8 months to assist 173,000 beneficiaries in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei.
- CHF 200,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society to respond as a start up to the appeal.
- [Operation Update 1](#) ((26 August) adjusted the budget from CHF 3,758,917 to CHF 3,930,089 based on the proposed changes in the activities.
- [Operation Update 2](#) ((28 November, 2011) highlighted the status of operations and included emerging information on the situation in Blue Nile State and South Kordofan.
- The appeal has so far received multilateral pledges of CHF 2,041,841 from British, Canadian Japanese, Norwegian and Swedish Red Cross Societies as well as USAID. Meanwhile, SRCS has continued to receive bilateral in kind and financial support (CHF 771,956) from several other partners (Movement and external) to respond in the South Kordofan crisis. British Red Cross has made an additional CHF 41,400 pledge ('soft') in support of this appeal.



SRCS mobile health clinic in Blue Nile. Photo SRCS

Summary: SRCS has joint operations ongoing with the ICRC in Blue Nile State, which will be reported jointly by SRCS and ICRC. An agreement was reached that the SRCS /ICRC joint operations approach be considered for replication in South Kordofan. While the SRCS/IFRC Operation Updates have reported what has been implemented so far, through this appeal revision, IFRC will continue to support SRCS institutional capacities in conflict areas where ICRC/SRCS have joint operations and to support response activities in non-conflict areas.

Throughout the reporting period (July 2011-January 2012), SRCS remained the main national humanitarian agency, taking a bigger share of responsibility in the provision of humanitarian assistance following the Sudan Government's directive that only national Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and national staff of international NGOs be allowed in the conflict areas. This has significantly increased the number of people anticipating assistance through the SRCS.

This appeal revision, informed by the trend of events and emerging needs beyond the protocol areas that have a bearing on this emergency, proposes an expansion of the area to be covered. In addition to the 3 protocol areas (South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei), the appeal is revised to include White Nile, North Kordofan,

Sennar and Khartoum states, with an extension of the operation timeline from the current February 2012 to December 2012 and an adjustment of the budget from CHF 3,930,089 to CHF 6,188,106. With the new states to be covered, beneficiaries have increased to 300,000. Given the security and access challenges, the logistics and operational costs are relatively high. As articulated in the Operations Update, to counter the logistical challenges the National Society has had to increase budgets for logistical support (vehicles, loading, transporting and offloading) and communications support. In addition, taking into account the government directive restricting international staff in the field, there is a need to significantly increase the local and national staffing elements of the operation. Accordingly the revised budget reflects this component, including the related training needs.

Since the beginning of the crisis, the SRCS, with support from this appeal, has been able to provide assistance to 136,796 beneficiaries in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states. Through additional bilateral agreements, SRSC has provided assistance in relief, health, WatSan and Restoring Family Links (RFL) whose figures are reported separately as per their respective agreements.

The security situation in the 3 protocol areas covered under this appeal remains fragile and unpredictable, with incidents of conflicts being reported in Blue Nile and South Kordofan states. While access restrictions continue to impede routine monitoring of needs, there is consensus among all actors that the population affected by this crisis will continue to be in need of humanitarian assistance beyond the current appeal timelines. Furthermore, the protracted nature of the crisis has led to population displacements beyond the State borders into neighbouring states and countries. The SRCS branch in Khartoum has documented 35,000 cases of displacement from South Kordofan State, while rough estimates suggest more than 10,000 are hosted in White Nile and Sennar states.

The April 2012 deadline for people of South Sudanese origin to either regularize their status in Sudan or move to South Sudan will likely add another dimension of humanitarian needs. Large scale population movement of South Sudan returnees are expected to take place within the first half of 2012. The transitional States will thus likely have additional pressure in hosting returnees and internally displaced people (IDPs) creating an environment conducive for large-scale disease outbreaks. UNHCR estimates that there are at least 700,000 South Sudanese in the North and have already registered 150,000 in Khartoum. Available reports indicate that there are already more than 9,000 people stranded at Kosti way station. Similarly, Sudan populations in the South are reported to be returning through various points including Kosti. From experience, long waiting periods with large populations at several transit stations will likely put a burden on existing infrastructure and provision of basic services. With the current crisis likely to be compounded by the north-south/south-north returns, there is a likely scenario of an additional 130,000 people outside conflict areas who would be in need of humanitarian assistance.

[*<click here for the revised budget; here for contact details>*](#)

The situation

Since the last operation update (26 August 2012), conflict was reported in several localities of South Kordofan and Blue Nile states leading to additional population displacements. According to SRCS field teams, 593 people returned in Buram and Torogi, South Kordofan while 6,876 people returned to Kurmuk, 5,190 people to Giasan, 7,200 to Rousieris and 3,282 to Bao in Blue Nile State. SRCS provided non food items (NFIs) to IDPs in Blue Nile (11,670 people) and in South Kordofan State (7,476 people). Security situation in these States remain fragile and unpredictable. SRCS remains one of a few national organizations delivering humanitarian assistance to the affected people putting it under pressure to meet the increasing needs despite the limited resources available.

The findings of recent assessment conducted in January 2012 by SRCS National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) in Rashad, Abbaseya, Abujebeih and Talodi to determine the needs of displaced persons indicate that at least 25,644 people are in need of humanitarian assistance in South Kordofan. While the bulk of humanitarian assistance is needed inside the conflict affected states, reports also suggest that there are thousands of displaced people in need of support in neighbouring states and as far as Khartoum. A report by Khartoum Branch during the month of December 2011 documented 35,000 IDPs from Southern Kordofan State living in Mayo, Haj Yousif, Jabel awlya and Ombdaha parts of Khartoum State. Though no concrete information is available, reports emerging through SRCS teams on the ground suggest population movement from South Kordofan to White Nile and North Kordofan (8,225) states is increasingly being observed.

Another dimension that is likely to influence the humanitarian needs in the coming six months is the north-south and south-north returns. So far, an estimated 9,000 people heading to South Sudan are stranded in Kosti harbour, while 33,066 people (Sudan Nationals) have returned back from the republic of South Sudan as IDPs in Alsalam, Jebeleen localities, and 3,000 people in El-Obeid. Taking this into consideration, as well as likely scenario of humanitarian needs due to south-north returns this update has expanded the operational area to be covered by the appeal to include White Nile, North Kordofan Sennar and Khartoum states. Spill over displacements from Blue Nile State have also been observed in Sennar State.

Since January, the mobile phone services were rendered non-functional in Kadugli. SRCS had to rely heavily on satellite phones in coordinating operation activities and providing updates to the headquarters operational teams in Khartoum.

While comprehensive assessments have not been carried out, emerging information suggests that the security situation in Blue Nile has been generally calm across the state during this period with fewer reports of active conflicts. National staffs of international humanitarian agencies have been permitted to return to the state to carry out humanitarian operations in and around Ed Damazine Town.

In Abyei, relative calm has been experienced with the full deployment of UNISFA forces. Increased numbers of people passing through Banton Bridge was also reported during the month of December. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) reports indicate over 110,000 people remain displaced from the Abyei Area, the majority of whom are now living in Agok Town in the south of the Abyei Area, as well as in Unity and Warrap states in South Sudan. Improvement in security situation is anticipated to encourage large number of IDPs return to Abyei.

Coordination and partnerships

The IFRC Secretariat in Sudan continues to deliver its representation, coordination and facilitation role in support of the activities of IFRC members, with an interest in supporting the humanitarian efforts of the SRCS through three levels of coordination meetings. These are:

- Level 1. Movement Platform as strategic level; with SRCS, IFRC and ICRC participation;
- Level 2. Movement Partnerships Task Force as operational level; SRCS, IFRC, ICRC and Partner National Societies (PNSs) in country participation;
- Level 3. Technical Ad-Hoc Committees as technical level. SRCS, IFRC, ICRC and PNSs in country participation based on subject under discussion.

SRCS continues to hold coordination meetings on a bi-weekly basis at their Emergency Operation Room to discuss the various responses under this appeal. Both IFRC and ICRC participate on a regular basis. In addition, SRCS holds regular bilateral meetings to discuss the situation and ongoing response with IFRC, ICRC and PNSs as well as with other key non-Movement partners supporting the response efforts.

Both SRCS and IFRC secretariat in Sudan are attending regular information sharing UN led meetings. This includes participation in the sectoral meetings on security, health, Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and logistics. They also participate in bilateral and/or joint discussions with the United Nations Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the UNs Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Health Organization (WHO) the World Food Programme (WFP) and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) among other key agencies with presence on the ground.

The IFRC office in Sudan continues to organize and hold discussions with PNSs and aid agencies of several foreign missions based in Khartoum to give an update of the RC/RC response in the three protocol areas. IFRC also shares on a regular basis situational updates to its members and partners worldwide supporting this appeal.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards outcomes

Overview



Cleaning campaign by SRCS Volunteers and community members in Kadugli. Photo SRCS:

During the July 2011-January 2012 reporting period SRCS through this appeal was able to reach 54,665 beneficiaries. Cumulatively, SRCS has reached 136,796 beneficiaries with various relief services including, food, non-food, health and WatSan services.

The restoring of family links (RFL) activities in South Kordofan was affected by the security situation and communication challenges that were experienced during the reporting period.

Access restrictions and a fragile security situation coupled with poor road conditions continue to be the main challenges in delivering assistance to affected populations. The limited transport and warehousing capacity noted in this appeal constitutes one of the key challenges delaying access to humanitarian assistance to

locations where SRCS is operational with adequate human resource capacity. The basic logistic capacity has made the operational costs for SRCS response high due to a reliance on hiring of commercial vehicles to transport supplies, staff and volunteers to distribution and response sites. Furthermore, based on the prevailing experience of communication interruptions in highly tense situations such as Kauda and Rashad localities with possibilities of the same happening in Blue Nile localities there is an urgent need to equip the SRCS units and vehicles operating under this emergency appeal with HF communication network between the unit branches and SRCS head office so as to minimize interruptions by providing alternate contact possibilities. The result is relatively high costs for vehicles and communications reflected in the attached revised budget. Rapid assessments were conducted in South Kordofan in early January 2012 and the findings were used to inform and review this appeal. Based on the findings, this appeal proposes expansion of areas being covered (3 protocol areas) to include White Nile, North Kordofan, Sennar and Khartoum States.

Relief distributions: Throughout the current crisis, SRCS remains one of the key national humanitarian agencies in the forefront, taking a larger share of responsibility to provide humanitarian assistance. This increase in responsibility followed the government's directive that only national NGOs and national staff of international NGOs can be allowed in the operation areas of Blue Nile and South Kordofan states. While humanitarian diplomacy efforts continue to seek the expansion of humanitarian space, there is need to review the scale of SRCS capacities to ensure additional surge needs are taken into consideration to enable the teams on the ground meet the additional responsibilities required of them. This update has revised the human resource allocations upwards to accommodate the increased responsibility and facilitate both local and international surge capacities based on needs as they emerge.

South Kordofan: During the period under review, SRCS was able to distribute NFIs to 5,223 beneficiaries through this appeal. In addition SRCS, through a bilateral agreement from Qatar Red Crescent distributed NFIs to 4,093 beneficiaries.

In order to ascertain the degree of outstanding needs of IDPs from South Kordofan, SRCS initiated a rapid assessment which was conducted by the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) and the Branch Disaster Response Team (BDRT) in South Kordofan. The findings of the report suggest that displaced people are still in need of humanitarian assistance within the South Kordofan State. The team documented 25,644 IDPs most of whom will remain to be in need until the security situation returns to normal. 5,258¹ among them have not been reached with the largest populations in Talodi and Rashad respectively due to the security situation and/limited access.

¹ Estimate provided by SRCS volunteer network.

Table 1: NFIs distribution coverage in South Kordofan with support through this appeal

No.	Distribution point/ Area	HHs.	beneficiaries	Tarps	Blankets	Jerry cans	Mosquito nets	Sleeping mats	Volunteers participated
1	Toma	9	36	16	19	16	19	0	2
2	Umhatan	5	38	10	14	11	14	0	2
3	Blanga	8	24	10	16	10	16	0	2
4	Krongo Abdalla	18	92	26	44	29	46	0	4
5	Masakin Towal	11	54	13	23	19	26	0	3
6	Alehimer	7	21	8	12	8	12	0	2
7	Kafina	3	13	3	6	4	6	0	2
8	Altoumma IDPs	4	14	4	6	4	6	0	2
9	Elmasakin+ Blenga+Umhatan	14	65	14	31	19	31	0	2
10	Masakin-Blenga- Umhatan	49	200	49	90	48	93	0	2
11	Alreika	30	153	30	68	39	69	0	2
12	Almasaken	21	91	21	49	29	49	0	2
13	Umhatan	107	671	107	217	10	217	0	7
14	Alboram	31	237	34	90	58	90	0	5
15	Altalta	12	82	12	33	21	33	0	2
16	Almasaken Towal	15	48	15	28	19	28	0	2
17	Trojee-Masakeen	38	54	38	73	43	73	0	5
18	Trojee	40	166	40	93	57	93	0	4
19	Dandor- Massakeen	11	48	11	17	17	17	0	2
20	Trojee	10	66	11	19	19	19	0	2
21	Trojee - Zleataya	43	43	45	105	60	105	0	2
22	Altase Trogee	26	118	26	58	39	58	0	4
23	Altease	154	436	154	339	51	439	0	6
24	TrogeelZelataya	11	45	11	21	17	21	0	2
25	HarazayaMashezsh	22	217	22	79	50	79	0	3
26	Trogee	7	26	7	15	10	15	0	2
27	Troji + Altai + Alganaya	63	260	67	118	86	118	44	7
28	Troji + Alzilaitaya	43	108	45	105	60	105	0	2
29	Altai + Troji	14	64	14	32	20	32	0	2
30	Altai	101	383	101	242	0	242	0	4
31	Altai	51	255	53	97	51	97	0	2
32	Altai + Troji	12	54	12	26	19	26	0	2
33	Troji + Alzilaitaya	11	45	11	21	17	21	0	0
34	Alharazaya+ Almashaiesh	22	217	22	79	50	79	0	3
35	Troji	7	26	7	15	10	15	0	2
36	Troji + Altai+ Alganaya	63	260	67	118	86	118	44	7
37	Troji	32	115	32	49	33	49	49	2
38	Harazaya + Umhatan+ Troji	21	99	21	36	29	36	36	2
39	Alharazaya+Umhita n	15	67	15	25	20	25	25	3
40	Troji	7	26	7	11	9	11	11	2
41	Alzilaitaya	4	19	4	10	8	10	10	2
42	Troji	48	167	48	103	74	103	103	5
Total		1,220	5,223	1,263	2,652	1,279	2,761	322	122

Blue Nile: SRCS joint operations with ICRC are ongoing in Blue Nile and will be duly reported jointly by SCRS-ICRC. With support from British Red Cross through this appeal, SRCS was able to distribute NFIs to the remaining 1,945 families in Blue Nile State as per plans and arrangements reported in the previous update.

Table 2: NFIs distribution coverage for Blue Nile

Area Name	No. HHs	Beneficiaries	Blankets	Sleeping mats	Mosquito Nets	Jerry cans	Tarpaulin
Kurmuk	401	2,406	802	802	802	401	401
Dindro	500	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Diring	713	4,278	1,426	1,426	-	713	713
South Rosiris	77	462	154	154	154	77	77
Salae	254	1,524	508	508	508	254	254
Total	1,945	11,670	3,890	3,890	2,455	1,945	1,945

Health: SRCS field teams have been working closely with other agencies to provide health services through mobile clinics to the displaced and host populations in the affected areas. The clinics have documented 88,243 consultations since the appeal was launched.

South Kordofan: In November and December 2011, the health team in South Kordofan recorded 13,704 individual consultations in provision of treatment, referral, safe motherhood and childhood programme (antenatal care-ANC), deliveries, family planning, dressings and vaccinations as well as health education. The services were provided through 12 mobile clinics run by SRCS health teams in Kadugli, Talodi, Rashad and Dilling in collaboration with the South Kordofan State Ministry of Health and with financial support through this emergency appeal as well as bilateral partnership with UNICEF. The breakdown of attendance for health services provided is indicated in the table below.

Table 3: Health service beneficiaries in South Kordofan

Locality	Area / PHC Center	Total target
Kadugli	Alsyda Khadija	1,143
	West Alsama	2,007
	Alban Gaded	1,051
	Hagar Almuk	875
	Murta	750
Rashad	Rashad PHC center	1,551
	Algebelat	625
	Tarawa	316
Talodi	Talodi	2,924
	Algouz	366
	Um Duwal	857
Dilling	Kortala	1,239
TOTAL		13,704

Blue Nile: SRCS conducted training of 31 volunteers in Kurmuk unit on First Aid and evacuation in order to boost the community's capacity to manage some of the localized emergencies. During the same reporting period, SRCS health teams conducted 10 hygiene and clean up campaigns in public places. The team was particularly instrumental in ensuring that services in Kurmuk Hospital resumed at the earliest opportunity when the hospital suffered an attack in December 2011. The team cleaned and re-arranged the facility equipments and drugs. 15 mobile clinics provided health care services across four areas and documented 3,208 visitors during the period under review.

Table 4: summary of people who received treatment in SRCS mobile clinics:

area	Malaria	Infections	Bronchial Asthma	Others	Total
Kurmuk	1,110	1,100	316	196	2,722
Gord 1	98	56	3	5	162
Gord2	89	80	3	3	175
Salae	78	68	-	3	149
Total	1,375	1,304	322	207	3,208

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion: In this reporting period, a total of 20,783 beneficiaries were reached with water and sanitation related services; water chlorination, hygiene and cleaning campaigns, soap distribution and rehabilitation of water points.

South Kordofan: In order to boost levels of hygiene, 2,929 pieces of soap were distributed in South Kordofan. Four (4) cleaning and spraying sessions were conducted together with 42 hygiene awareness session that benefited 945 households. Chlorination of water in 8 different locations was conducted on a daily basis during the reporting period. Additional 68 hygiene awareness sessions were conducted in January 2012 and benefited 1,521 people while 368 home visits were made reaching 2,208 beneficiaries. A total of 3,300 chlorine tabs were also distributed.

Blue Nile: One hundred (100) WatSan volunteers were trained on water chlorination in order to boost the efficiency of water chlorination as a means to prevent water related diseases.

In an effort to improve public hygiene conditions, SRCS teams conducted 10 hygiene awareness campaigns reaching 2,455 people. In addition, three cleaning campaigns and vector spraying reached 2,100 beneficiaries in Kurmuk Locality. Six hundred and fifty (650) home visits were also conducted during the review period. A total of 14, 000 tablets of chlorination tablets were distributed in Kurmuk as part of efforts to improve water safety.

Restoring Family Links: During the period under review, tracing activities were affected by the security situation, access and non-functional GSM communication services. Nevertheless, SRCS continued to conduct activities to promote child-friendly spaces.

To help ensure the safety of volunteers and staff, SRCS procured 3,000 serialized jackets bearing the SRCS emblem. The jackets will also make it easy for beneficiaries to identify staff and volunteers when seeking support.

South Kordofan: SRCS, in partnership with UNICEF, maintained the 11 child-friendly spaces in 5 localities (Kadugli 3, Dilling 2, Algoz 2, Rashad 2 and Talodi 2). The child friendly spaces continued to carry out different types of activities that serve to meet children's psychological needs and improve their learning skills. Some of the activities include; Psychosocial support, creativity (drama, dance, singing, recreation), sports activities, drawing and painting, education (learning letters and numbers, emergency educational activities) and physical activities (movement games, traditional games).



Sports activities Hagar Alnar Kadugli town. Photo SRCS:

Table 5: Child Friendly activities centres

Locality	Area	No of child friendly spaces	Child friendly spaces				
			No of children			Unaccompanied children	Separated children
			Male	Female	Total		
Kadugli	Kadugli town	3	326	336	662	0	3
Rashad	Hy Algalaa & Hay Algooz	2	78	154		0	12
Dilling	Hay Altomat & Hay Almattar	2	207	283	490	0	24
Abu Jbeha		2	395	347	742	5	14
Al Qoz	Dibibat SHariq	2	116	130	246	0	4
Total		11	1,122	1,250	2372	5	57

Logistics: The National Society hired locally 4 trucks and 9 Land Cruisers to support the various activities under this appeal. SRCS also procured and supported distribution of relief items. The mobilization table under proposed operations show the status of procurements. Twenty eight (28) trips were made to deliver 810 metric tones of relief between July 2011 and January 2012 (14 to each of the states; South Kordofan and Blue Nile using both hired and own trucks).

Table 6: Mobilization table: Status of procurement

Items Description	IFRC/SRCS appeal	Bilateral	Remarks	
Procure 3 trucks from Dubai Fleet base	0	0	Procurement to be processed based on appeal response	
Procure 6 Land Cruisers from Dubai Fleet base	0	0		
2,000 First Aid kits for response and prepositioning	0	0		
8 IEHK (Interagency Emergency Health Kits)	3.5 MT emergency drugs	0		
22,693 tarpaulins	11,029	2,393		
45,386 blankets	15,346	4,786		
45,386 mosquito nets	16,300	7,700		
45,386 sleeping mats	12,025	3,086		
22,693 kitchen sets	4,442	1,043		
68079 empty jerry cans	12,270	1,498		
Codan Base radio	4	0		
Codan Mobile radio	1	0		
22,693 Hygiene Kits	6,900	0		
10,000Kg of soap/c*27pcs by 170g	2,526	7,301		
Cleaning tools (1,000g bags, 150 rakes, 350 brooms, 300 wheel barrows.	1,000 g bags, 150 rakes, 350 brooms, 150 wheel barrows.	0		
Digging tools 200 shovels, 200 hoes, 200 pick axes	200 shovels, 200 hoes, 200 pick axes.	0		
3 Rub halls 10*24m	0	1 (In kind Donation)		
3,000 SRCS serialized jackets	3,000	0		
Clothes	0	1,043		In kind donations
Buckets	0	1,043		
Others	0	1x plastic water tank (2,000L) and Fittings.		
1 Fork Lift	0	0		This revised appeal proposes additional logistical capacity for SRCS to be done based on appeal response
1 Refrigerated Van	0	0		
1 Water tanker truck	0	0		
20 Thuraya phones	0	0		

Capacity of National Society: Through this appeal, SRCS has been able to facilitate its National and Branch Disaster Response Teams to conduct assessments and respond to humanitarian needs in 8 out of the 11 localities affected by the crisis in South Kordofan. SRCS has had full access albeit intermittently across all affected localities in Blue Nile State.

Communications –Advocacy and Public Information: The RC/RC Movement operations are dependent on volunteers and volunteering. To strengthen this pillar through encouraging people to volunteer, SRCS organized a competition on short story writing for youth writers. The theme of the competition is the contribution voluntary work in reducing impacts of disasters. The focus of this competition is on SRCS humanitarian activities in South Kordofan and Blue Nile. The competition is also part of SRCS efforts to enhance RC/RC emblem awareness and

protection. SRCS has in the meantime embarked on an ambitious campaign on dissemination through distribution of various IEC materials books and materials as part of the overall efforts to increase awareness of its work related to this appeal amongst all local stakeholders.

SRCS has been making regular briefs to local and international media regarding South Kordofan and Blue Nile. Additionally, SRCS issued four press releases during the period under review. Awareness campaigns on SRCS volunteers' work in Kurmuk were highlighted through local radio broadcasting from Ed Damazine. Training on media management and development of SRCS bulletins have also been undertaken.

The needs

Immediate needs: The situation in Sudan is characterized by frequent and sporadic displacement of people, who often escape from their homes carrying none of their belongings. Those displaced are in immediate need for shelter, protection from violence, access to safe water and sanitation, basic health services and essential supplies to restore dignified daily life, as well as assistance to reunite with family and its associated support.

The National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) has been deployed twice in South Kordofan to carry out rapid assessments in Rashad, Abukarshula, Talodi, Dilling and Kailek in addition to SRCS emergency action team in Kadugli. The teams were assisted by a Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member who is leading the field operation in the entire area. The table below shows the key findings of the assessment conducted in January 2012. At least 49,264 people were recorded to be in urgent need of humanitarian assistance in South Kordofan and Blue Nile.

Table 7: IDPs mapping in South Kordofan

Locality	Area	HHs	Individuals
Talodi (Talodi Township)	Talodi	1,648	9890
	Umdoual	229	1375
	Algoaz	130	780
	Talodi El Nubba	198	1188
	Total	2,275	13,233
Talodi (El leery Administrative Unit)	Umgogga	31	221
	Abu garn	23	128
	Al akhddar (Takeem)	45	272
	Total	99	621
Talodi (Kalogi Administrative Unit)	Qadeer	40	240
	Hegeir Al doam	45	271
	El hemedh	37	219
	Moring	22	132
	Al nadheef	7	42
	Kalogi	27	162
	Total	178	1,066
Abu Jebeihha	Eid Al dam	123	738
	Areedh	97	582
	Abu Jebeihha	337	2021
	Total	557	3,341
Rashad	Rashad	1,230	7,383
All Localities assessed	Total	4,274	25,644

Registration and profiling of IDPs was also done in Blue Nile. The data indicated that at least, 2,270 households were registered as displaced and are yet to be reached due to lack of sufficient NFIs stocks. The exercise which engaged 200 volunteers indicated the changing patterns of population movement beyond the projections that were made during the initial stages of this appeal.

Table 8: IDP statistics in Blue Nile

Area	Affected families	Persons	Locality
Gisan	743	4,458	Gisan
Kurmuk	795	2,364	Kurmuk (<i>Note: 401 families received NFIs</i>)
Shimy	88	528	Kurmuk

Gord	300	1,800	Kurmuk
Khor Body	26	156	Kurmuk
Al-Zariba	86	516	Kurmuk
Abou Al-Natheer	86	516	Kurmuk
Baqees	324	1,944	Bao
Maganza	223	1,338	Bao
Total	2,270	13,620	

Shelter needs: The displaced people from the conflict affected areas have been constantly on the move in search of safety and basic needs. While the SRCS has continued to provide non-food items (tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, empty jerry cans, digging tools), the needs have not been fully covered as indicated in the assessments described above.

Water and sanitation needs: Most displaced people depend on haffirs and shallow wells for their water needs. This are usually shared with the host community and is one of the critical unmet needs for the IDPs. Piped water from Kadugli Town to Elshair Camp remains disrupted. Water for sanitary use is limited. Access to latrines is limited as there are none in the area. Open defecation is common and is posing a health hazard. There is no mechanism for solid waste disposal; many people share same water points that have low yields compared to the demands. To counter this, SRCS plans to rehabilitate 30 hand pumps as indicated in the revised activities.

Health: Efforts have been put in place by SRCS and its partners in provision of health care services through existing public health centres and mobile clinics. So far there has not been any major disease outbreak and these efforts need to be sustained. In the few health facilities that were able to function during the crisis, WHO, MoH and SRCS reported increasing incidence of eye infections, skin diseases and respiratory infections, malaria and diarrhea. This is likely due to inadequate water supplies, sanitation and hygiene facilities. Need for continued health campaigns and provision of medical services through mobile clinics remains necessary.

Provision of vaccinations forms part of the basic services in Medical outreaches being conducted now and will continue also throughout the operation timeline. The drugs used require specialized mode of transportation to remote areas. A refrigerated van proposed for procurement under this appeal will be useful in addressing this challenge considering the high temperatures associated with the weather conditions of the operation areas as the summer season sets in.

Restoring Family Links (RFL): The disruption of mobile telephone services during the month of January 2012 in South Kordofan (Kadugli and the surrounding localities) made it difficult to coordinate operations and/or get timely reports from South Kordofan operation area thereby hampering RFL activities. Two Thuraya phones were procured and are now in use by operation teams in South Kordofan as a supplement to the use of mobile telephone service. While this has improved the communication in parts of the operational area, it is necessary to procure additional Thuraya phones to boost the flow of information from all operation areas under this appeal.

Logistics: SRCS has been relying on hired trucks for general transportation of relief and water trucking to displaced people which has increased the relief operation costs. The contractors have pegged their bills on aspects of insecurity, high operation costs because of poor roads and restrictions on their hours and zones of operations. With these conditions, it is not been possible to guarantee timely provision of relief on emergency needs. SRCS would be better placed to meet these challenges if facilitated with the necessary vehicles.

An additional rub hall to the ones that have already been procured under this appeal will be needed in the field for prepositioning and temporary storage of relief near the operation areas to cut on the time taken and reduce operation costs taking into consideration the proposed expansion in the area of coverage. Ware house renovation in Khartoum is also proposed to increase the capacity and safety of relief items.

SRCS has been relying on human labour or hired fork lift services to load and offload relief from the warehouse. This has more often than not been slow and time consuming and occasionally, heavy consignments in bales have to be broken down to ease handling though they end up being more bulky. To address this challenge, this appeal proposes procurement of one fork lift for use in the main warehouse in Khartoum.

Capacity of National Society: While the SRCS has continued to lobby for expansion of humanitarian space, the government's directive currently in force is requiring humanitarian assistance in Blue Nile and South Kordofan to be led by national institutions with relief assistance to be channeled through HAC and SRCS. It is likely that this directive will prevail over a long period as humanitarian diplomacy efforts continue. In order to meet the additional responsibilities, SRCS has identified areas for enhancing its capacity and plans to draw on the global network of Regional and National Disaster Response Teams from sister National Societies in the region. Further due to the expansion of geographical area of coverage, SRCS plans to mobilize additional support through this appeal to pre-position staff and relief items in the respective branches and units.

Each of the States will deploy one team comprising of; state operation manager, logistician, two drivers, warehouse guard, reporting officer, accountant, relief officer and a WatSan supervisor. In addition, South Kordofan will have an emergency medical coordinator and a WatSan coordinator. Several field officers will also be deployed at unit levels depending on needs.

The National Society head office capacity will also be enhanced through the additional deployment of; Senior Advisor to Secretary General on emergency operations, emergency medical coordinator, reporting officer, logistics coordinator, communications coordinator, media relations officer and four truck drivers.

The International Federation office in Sudan will continue to take lead in supporting the National society to perform its role with the staff in the country and proposes getting additional support from Regional Disaster Response Teams and sister National Societies with similar experiences as the needs for the same are identified. One relief officer has already been deployed from a sister National Society in the region.

Longer-term needs: Assessments by [FEWSNET](#) and [FAO](#) suggest there was general decline in food harvest for the year 2011 and are below five year average and that of the preceding year 2010. This shortage is expected to have serious impacts on food availability in the conflict areas in the year 2012. Most of the people depend on agriculture for their livelihoods; however, the conflict disrupted the farming season. Due to displacement they also lost their food stocks. Moreover, fighting hindered villagers from accessing their farms which indicate a likelihood of food gap occurrence in the future. Therefore, restoration of livelihoods might be necessary. This appeal focuses on providing an initial response to immediate needs. Additional assessments will need to be conducted as and when the security situation improves to a level of accommodating routine livelihood activities.

The proposed operation

This appeal focuses its support to SRCS on assessments, provision of non food items, provision of basic shelter, provision of basic health care, improving access to safe water and sanitation facilities as well as restoring family links and enhancing the SRCS logistic capacity. The revised operation is presented in the following results frameworks. Refer to the previous [operations update](#) for the prior structure.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items) - Revised

Outcome 1: Vulnerability is reduced through provision of relief assistance (non-food items) to 39,000 (234,000 beneficiaries) affected households, in three protocol areas (Blue Nile and South Kordofan States), White Nile, North Kordofan, Sennar and Khartoum states.

Outputs	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 39,000 households in 3 protocol areas, White Nile, North Kordofan, Sennar and Khartoum receive essential relief items. Coordinated mobilization and distribution of relief goods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify most vulnerable beneficiaries and distribute relief cards to them. Procure, transport and distribute non-food relief items to identified beneficiaries. (NFIs include: Tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, empty jerry cans, digging tools distributed according to local circumstances). Mobilize 600 SRCS volunteers to carry out relief operation (assessment, distribution, incl. food distribution with WFP). Renovation of warehouse at headquarters. Provision of 5,000 'dignity kits' (Ladies; sanitary pads underwear, kanga, toothbrush, tooth paste, antiseptic soap, Vaseline. Males; pair of underwear, <i>Araqi</i>, toothbrush, toothpaste, antiseptic soap, Vaseline and shaver.) Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and report on relief distributions. Develop an exit strategy.

Health - Revised	
Outcome 2: Contribution to improved health situation in 3 protocol areas, White Nile, North Kordofan, Sennar and Khartoum States and preparedness for response to any future health needs that might occur (targeting at least 20,000 beneficiaries).	
Outputs	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to PHC services in conflict-affected areas. Controlled morbidity rates of epidemics and communicable diseases in the affected communities (minimized risks and threats of outbreak of epidemic and communicable diseases). Timely basic first aid and pre-hospital health care to communities affected by the ongoing crisis are provided. Enhanced capacity for response in case of emergency along the targeted locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and support 6 mobile health clinics in South Kordofan conflict affected areas. Support 11 PHC clinics in affected areas in South Kordofan State, White Nile, Sennar and North Kordofan. Procurement of 2,000 First Aid kits to support ongoing operation and preposition in remote areas across proposed operational sites. Mobilize volunteers in each of the targeted states to provide first aid and conduct public health promotion sessions on prevention and control of common communicable diseases e.g. Malaria, AWD, ARIs, bloody diarrhoeas, dermatitis and other outbreaks during emergency phase. Procure and provide information, education and communication materials to enable SRCS volunteers to conduct effective health education and promotion. Procure and distribute 8 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) for support to PHC and mobile clinics in operational sites. Provide logistics support and essential equipments for the PHC and mobile clinics. Mobilize and second 60 medical personnel to support provision of basic health care during emergencies. Continue provision of post traumatic counselling services to the affected people and relatives still at the site of ongoing conflict. Provision of psychosocial debriefing sessions for staff and volunteers of the South Kordofan Branch. Procure personal protective equipment for staff and volunteers for use during response. Prepare (put on call) 30 volunteers/State to provide first aid and conduct health promotion sessions on prevention and control of common diseases of epidemic potential in Blue Nile, White Nile, North Kordofan, Sennar and Khartoum States.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion – Revised	
Outcome 3: Reduced risk of waterborne and sanitation related disease outbreaks during emergency situation.	
Outputs	Revised activities
Improved access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities and their use during emergency situations targeting 39,000 households (234,000 beneficiaries).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute 10,000kg of soap to the most affected households. Conduct 404 health awareness sessions. Water trucking to targeted locations in protocol areas, White Nile, Khartoum and North Kordofan. Provision and distribution of 9,300 hygiene kits. Provision and distribution of cleaning tools. Provide information, education and communication (IEC) materials for education sessions. Conduct PHAST training for 310 volunteers Rehabilitation of 30 hand pumps (20 in South Kordofan and 10 in Blue Nile). Construction of 10 common latrines in South Kordofan.

Restoring family links (RFL) and protection -Revised	
Outcome 4: Enhanced protection for minors, women and the elderly and reunification of families	
Outputs	Activities planned
Tracing services are provided for missing persons and families are supported in re-unification with their loved ones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of tracing support materials including GSM mobile phones and airtime. Follow up of tracing requests. In coordination with key stakeholders, support evacuation of minors, women and the elderly to safer locations from conflict areas. Creation of child friendly spaces in collaboration with UNICEF. Establishment of interim care for unaccompanied minors.

Logistics - Revised	
Outcome 5: Well supported relief operations, ensuring delivery of a range of relief items in line with the operational priorities.	
Outputs	Activities planned
Coordinated mobilization of relief goods; coordinated reception of all incoming goods; coordinated warehousing, centralized provision of standard vehicles as required; and coordinated and efficient dispatch of goods to the final distribution points.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide logistical support in transportation of supplies, staff and volunteers in the response sites of the crisis. • Procure through the IFRC Dubai logistics centre 3 trucks and 6 land cruisers, to enhance capacity of SRCS to respond in a timely manner to future sudden onset disasters. • Provide additional warehousing capacity through acquisition of rub halls. • Procure and mobilize relief stocks and control supply movements to distribution points. • Support the SRCS branches to further improve their logistics capacity, procurement practices and management of relief items. • Procure 20 Thuraya phones. • Procure through the IFRC Dubai logistics centre one fork lift to improve efficiency in loading and offloading of relief items. • Procure through the IFRC Dubai logistics centre one refrigerated van for transportation of medical drugs • Procure through the IFRC Dubai logistics centre one water trucking vehicle. • Renovation of SRCS Khartoum warehouse.

Capacity of the National Society – Revised	
Outcome 6. Enhanced operational capacity of SRCS to respond to potential future disasters throughout Sudan	
Outputs	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased capacity of SRCS staff and volunteers to respond to disaster. • Timely information to all stakeholders. • Daily updates on unfolding information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Rapid Assessment Training provided to SRCS disaster response teams located at the targeted branches. • Deployment of technical support from Disaster Response Teams and sister National Societies from the region and Globally as per emerging needs • Recruitment and deployment of additional staff to implement the various operational activities. • Enhance branch capacity to report on the unfolding situation through training and regular communication and monitoring. • Conduct focused Sphere training in line with the planned outcomes and activities of this appeal. • Coordination and debriefing meetings with key stakeholders. • Engagement with key stakeholders on Humanitarian Values and Principles • Evaluation of the whole operation to document best practice and identify weakness to better inform adjustment to current and future operations.

Communications - Advocacy & Public Information (Revised)	
Outcome 7. The profile and position of the host National Society and the IFRC are enhanced, leading to increased availability of funds and other resources to support this and future emergency operations.	
Outputs	Activities planned
Smooth flow of information on the operation is ensured for all concerned stakeholders, including beneficiaries and partners supporting the operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • News releases, fact sheets, video, photographs and qualified spokespeople are immediately developed and made available to media and key stakeholders. • Coordinate direct outreach with the host National Society and the national and international media. • Support the launch of this appeal and other major milestones throughout the operation using people-centred, community level diverse content, including web-stories, blog entries, video footage and photos with extended captions posted to ifrc.org and shared with other global humanitarian web portals and international media. • Launch a media campaign on disaster awareness and promotion of peace and risk reduction.
The communications and media relations capacity of the host	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jointly plan (Host National Society staff and IFRC communications focal points) and implement IFRC supported field missions to gather information required.

National Society is increased in advance of the next major disaster to impact their communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IFRC will facilitate training and practical experience for host National Society staff in domestic and international media relations, photo and video production, global information transfer (via ftp servers and other tools), and in the use of new media outlets. • If needed, the host National Society will receive hardware and tools required to support enhanced communications activities, and training in the effective use of those tools.
General population and key stakeholders well informed about the RC/RC Movement humanitarian work in Sudan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and production of new protective serialized emblem aprons and jackets for 1,000 SRCS Emergency Action teams in each operational area of this appeal • Recall and destroy all current aprons and protective materials that are likely to fall prey to misuse • Refresher training on Emblem protection for SRCS National Disaster Response Team • Engagement with key stakeholders on Humanitarian Values and Principles around the emblem and the 7 Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement • News releases, fact sheets, video, photographs, campaigns around the Emblem and its value as a symbol of protection for both SRCS staff and volunteers as well as those they serve • Multi Media news updates on the SRCS operations under this appeal. • Design and production information materials (5,000 posters, 100 flags, 1,000 badges) • Organizing publicity activities in the affected areas to raise people awareness and knowledge towards SRCS and RC/RC Movement. • Documentation of the media coverage regarding situation development in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Matthias Schmale
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Sudan:** Osman Gafer Abdalla, Secretary General Sudanese Red Crescent Society; Phone: +249.8.378.48.89 email: srcs_sg@yahoo.com
- **In Sudan:** IFRC Country Representation Office; Aisha Maulana, Country Representative; Khartoum; Phone: +249.9.123.04.023; Email: aisha.maulana@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone:** Daniel Bolanos, Disaster Management Coordinator, Africa; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Support; phone: +41.22.730.4529; email: christine.south@ifrc.org

For Logistics

- **Dubai:** Ari Mantyaara, Regional Logistics Delegate Dubai, Phone +971 4883 3887, Mobile +971 50 600 9166, Fax +971 4 883 2212, Email: ari.mantyaara@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges

- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Douglas Masika, Senior Resource Mobilization Officer; phone: +254 20 283 5000; email: douglas.masika@ifrc.org.

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

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

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org

Saving lives, changing minds.



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

- Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
- Enable healthy and safe living.
- Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

EMERGENCY APPEAL

22-02-12

Sudan: 2011 Complex Emergency (MDRSD011)

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	321,484			321,484
Shelter - Transitional				0
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities				0
Construction - Materials				0
Clothing & Textiles	1,059,254			1,059,254
Food				0
Seeds & Plants				0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	48,000			48,000
Medical & First Aid	204,534			204,534
Teaching Materials	12,000			12,000
Ustensils & Tools	714,623			714,623
Other Supplies & Services	48,500			48,500
Emergency Response Units				0
Cash Disbursements				0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	2,408,395	0	0	2,408,395
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles Purchase				0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	54,700			54,700
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				0
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machiney & Equipment				0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	54,700	0	0	54,700
Storage, Warehousing	255,000			255,000
Distribution & Monitoring	8,000			8,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	790,000			790,000
Logistics Services				0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	1,053,000	0	0	1,053,000
International Staff	242,600			242,600
National Staff	150,000			150,000
National Society Staff	985,534			985,534
Volunteers	300,000			300,000
Total PERSONNEL	1,678,134	0	0	1,678,134
Consultants	30,000			30,000
Professional Fees				0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	30,000	0	0	30,000
Workshops & Training	263,199			263,199
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	263,199	0	0	263,199
Travel				0
Information & Public Relations	115,000			115,000
Office Costs	118,000			118,000
Communications	40,000			40,000
Financial Charges	50,000			50,000
Other General Expenses				0
Shared Support Services				0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	323,000	0	0	323,000
Partner National Societies				0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)				0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	377,678	0	0	377,678
Total INDIRECT COSTS	377,678	0	0	377,678
TOTAL BUDGET	6,188,106	0	0	6,188,106
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	6,188,106	0	0	6,188,106