

DREF operation



Sudan: Preparedness for Civil Unrest

DREF operation n° MDRSD008
8 March 2010

The International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of national societies to respond to disasters.

CHF 394,035 (USD 366,708 or EUR 269,170) has been allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society in preparing to deliver immediate assistance to some 50,000 beneficiaries (estimated 10,000 families in 14 targeted states). Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary

The first nationwide elections for Sudan will take place in April 2010. Given the history of the country and existing political tensions in many areas there is a high risk of violence around the elections. Initial scenario setting carried out by Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) branch directors and staff suggested that the elections could trigger a major escalation of existing conflict in some states. This will result in extensive displacement and humanitarian needs in several states, especially in the South and transitional areas. The SRCS has observed post election violence in neighbouring countries and wishes to apply lessons learnt from the disaster response carried out by other Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in these countries.

Contingency Planning is important to this and SRCS has started preparing itself to respond in case of election related violence. SRCS will focus on fourteen (14) high risk areas with emphasis on the specific risk and need in these areas. The main needs are refresher training of volunteers and pre-stocking of First Aid materials, as most likely, there will be wounded people. SRCS will build on its strength in volunteer management, and mobilize their volunteers at grass root level who are organized in Volunteer Units. A locality or county represents on average 15 to 20 Volunteer Units. Coordination will take place through the locality/county committees.

Related to the current situation and likely outcome (emergency) the Branches described their capacity, needs and gaps. The DREF is based on these outcomes. Branches are already in the process of mobilizing volunteers, making contact with other key stakeholders and coordinating with health centres or hospitals among others. This process still needs to be strengthened a great deal.

This preparedness operation is expected to be implemented over 1 month, and will therefore be completed by mid April 2010. A Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by July 2010). These dates might change slightly as they depend on approval of funds and official start date.

[<click here for the DREF budget, here for contact details, or here to view the map of the affected area>](#)

The situation

Sudan general elections have been scheduled to be held in April 2010. It is the first multi-party elections since 1986. This occasion requires SRCS to be prepared in order to assist those possible affected by election related violence. Election violence occurred in several African and Asian countries and SRCS therefore is anticipating similar problems around the Sudan elections which are taking place in an already unstable situation.

SRCS is aiming at being in a position to provide a timely response to possible disturbance. With support from International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Partner National Societies (PNS), SRCS will mobilize trained teams to cover First Aid and other basic needs. These teams will be deployed and mobilized at the states and locality levels.

During the Branch Directors meeting held in the middle of January 2010 the election was discussed and possible scenarios of conflict in relation to campaigns were identified. In some states this conflict is already a reality.

In the past few weeks, some incidents related to election took place such as: the kidnapping attempt in River Nile state; shooting at a house of a party leader in Khartoum; assassination of an election candidate in South Khartoum as well as many unreported similar incidents in the South. Mr. Ashraf Qadi the UN envoy to Sudan made a statement to the UN Security Council that *"2010 could be make or break for peace in Sudan"* and he recommended that more attention and preparedness need to be considered by actors in Sudan.

UNHCR has predicted that influx might be expected towards Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Democratic Republic of Congo. UN-OCHA believes that there are some significant risks in the south, among those: a possible deterioration of the situation along ethnic and political lines, North-south migration along only two corridors, continued threats from the LRA, ongoing food insecurity, the very likely possibility of election disruptions due to poor logistics and insecurity and the usual problems of disease and flooding. UNHCR estimates in its worst case scenario that there may be up to 500,000 refugees moving primarily to Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia if the election problems are substantial.

General elections campaign begun on 13 February 2010 and will continue until 9 April throughout the country. As rival contestants and most of their supporters will participate for the first time in 24 years, it is projected that the exercise might result in conflict.

Tension is already growing especially in Khartoum, White Nile State, Blue Nile State, South Kordofan, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Lakes State, Upper Nile, Unity, Warrab, Northern Bahr Elgazal, Western Bahr Elhzal and Jonglei state.

Current situation:

- Inter tribal clashes took place in Lakes state where 30 people were reported killed in Yirol and 34 people were injured. 28 people were killed and 13 wounded in Cubeit including seven military officers. Fighting between the military and civilians erupted when the civilians tried to break into an armory to try and get weapons. Houses and shops were looted and razed to ground. The road between Rumbek and Wau is now closed. Equally in Unity state Messirya and SPLA forces reportedly clashed in which 20 people died and 21 were injured. 1300 households and 2500 IDPs in Abienom need support.
- Furthermore, 6,000 IDPs are displaced due to fighting between Dinka and Nuer in Rumbek.
- 8 children were killed as a result of cross boarder fight between Nuer of Unity state and Dinka lakes state.
- In many parts in North and South Sudan the NCP and SPLA supporters prevented other opposition parties from holding rallies creating a lot of resentment.
- The General Election Commission issued an order stating that any party wishing to hold a political rally should seek permission 72 hours in advance. However, all the opposition parties rejected the order which led to more tension.
- There are significant logistics and communications challenges in Sudan so preparedness is essential to avoid delays in providing humanitarian assistance.

Coordination and partnerships

With support from the ICRC, PNS, IFRC and UN agencies, SRCS will mobilize, train and equip its volunteers, members and staff at all levels from across the country, to be able to provide rapid and effective assistance as required.

As the leading indigenous emergency response agency throughout Sudan, SRCS will be actively involved in coordinating communication at the national and state levels. It will maintain regular contact with the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) of the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, the agency that is in charge of disaster response on behalf of the Government of Sudan, and has taken part in UN-led interagency task force meetings. Meetings have already taken place with OCHA at Khartoum and Juba levels and information about OCHA's regional contingency plan has been received.

SRSC held a meeting with the National Election Commission and introduced its mandate and expected role during possible disturbance.

Furthermore, SRCS has been in discussion with the Government of national unity officials to discuss protection of volunteers. Public dissemination in relation to the Red Crescent and its mandate took place.

Within the Movement, coordination will be carried out through regular task force meetings. Daily situation reports prepared by the SRCS emergency room will be posted on the SRCS web site and DMIS, as well as emailed to all stakeholders.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Prior to the national elections, the SRCS has developed an election preparedness contingency plan, with a view to assisting possible victims of election-related violence across the country.

Possible events are demonstrations that end up in riots or clashes in which people are wounded and in worst case scenario killed. Also urban violence is expected, which might cause displacement of people.

The following three (3) main scenarios are expected:

Ø Scenario 1:

- Clashes between party supporters
- Minor tribal clashes
- Fighting at polling stations



Outcome or emergency

- Minor injuries

Ø Scenario 2:

- Violent demonstrations
- Looting
- Major tribal clashes



Outcome or emergency

- Damaged properties
- Arbitrary arrest
- Burned vehicles
- Displacement from villages
- Loss of lives

Ø Scenario 3:

- Organized clashes between opposition parties and police/army



Outcome or emergency

- Massive loss of lives
- Arbitrary arrest
- Mass displacement from place to place

SRCS will focus on First Aid when needed and mobilize its volunteers and its Emergency and First Aid Teams (EFATs) to provide first aid services to affected people during the election period. The teams also will evacuate injured people to hospitals. Psychological support will also be provided to people in distress as a result of the situation or whose family members will be affected. The intervention of the SRCS will be before, during and after the elections with intension to assist injured and distressed persons, thereby reducing the number of wounded people and deaths linked to election-related violence.

Furthermore, SRCS has already received information from state branches related to risks and possible scenarios and types of intervention required. In case displacement will take place, SRCS will contact IOM, UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF and work with these organizations in activities such as distribution of NFIs and/or food items.

This preparedness plan has been prepared as part of a contingency planning process supported by IFRC Head of Disaster Management Department in East Africa.

The needs

Table 1: High Risk Areas

North & central	level of risk	staff	Active volunteers
Northern	Low	7	3,000
River Nile	Low	4	800
Khartoum	high	14	27,000
Gezira	Low	6	348
White Nile	high	5	500
East			
Sennar	Low	5	7,000
Gedaref	Low	11	3,000
Kassala	medium	400	5,000
Blue Nile	high	4	7,600
Red Sea	Low	5	4,000
West			
North Darfur	medium	127	450
South Darfur	medium	50	500
West Darfur	medium	25	300
North Kordofan	Low	5	10,000
South Kodofan	high	24	700
South			
Central Equatoria	high	3	300
Eastern Equatoria	high	1	26
Western Equatoria	high	7	70
Lakes	high	2	25
Upper Nile	high	6	200
Unity	high	6	300
Warrab	high	-	6
Northern Bahr Elghazal	high	2	31
Western Bahr Elghazal	high	4	150
Jonglei	high	-	-

Table 2: Risks, capacity, requirements and gap assessment of the 14 targeted branches for purposes of needs analysis

No.	State	Risks and vulnerability	Existing capacity	Requirements	Gap
1	Khartoum	Growing tension between political party-supporters. Demonstrations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 tents • 20 Stretchers • FA kits 11 • 11 Radio handsets • 300 volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 tents • 72 stretchers • 32 FA kits • 21 radios handsets • 2 thuryias phones • 5 Vehicle FA kit • 30 Occupational FA box • 7 Emergency Health kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 tents • 52 Stretchers • 21 FA kits • 10 radio handsets • 2 thuryias phones • 5 Vehicle FA kit • 30 Occupational FA box • 7 Emergency Health kit
2	White Nile	Tribal clashes instigated by politicians especially in Alsalam, Umrimta, Tandalti disturbance in Kosti, Rabak, Alduem, Algetena, Algabalaeen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 HF radio volunteers • 5 stretchers • 16 ERTs • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55 stretchers • 80 FA kits • 11 handset • 10 tents • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 2 Emergency Health kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 stretchers • 80 FA kits • 10 handset • 10 tents • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 2 Emergency Health kit
3	South Kordofan	Tribal clashes, which might lead to armed conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 700 active volunteers • 4 stretchers • 2 EATs (36) members • 2 tents • 1 base radio, 4 vehicle radio mobile, 4 handsets • 6 FA kits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44 stretchers • 106 FA kits • 10 handset • 10 tents • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 2 Emergency Health kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 stretchers • 100 FA kits • 6 handset • 8 tents • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 2 Emergency Health kit
4	Blue Nile	Tribal clashes and fight between opposition parties are highly expected in Kurmuk locality 153 km and Gesan locality 176 km south Damazin, besides conflicts in some areas in Damazin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 active volunteers • 6 stretchers • 11 EATs + ERTs(235) members • FA kits 4 • 2 tents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 stretchers • 29 FA kits • Radio 1 base functioning • 11 handset • 10 tents • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 2 Emergency Health kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 83 stretchers • 25 FA kits • Radio 1 base • 11 handset • 10 tents • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 2 Emergency Health kit
5	Central Equatoria	political tension and tribal differences that may lead to clashes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 167 volunteers • 6 FA kits • 4 stretchers • 50 aprons • 7 Radio handsets • 1 thuryia phone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 106 FA kits • 44 stretchers • 200 aprons • 25 tents • 3 Vehicle FA kit • 25 Occupational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 FA kits • 40 stretchers • 150 aprons • 25 tents • 3 Vehicle FA kit • 25 Occupational

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>FA box</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Emergency Health kit 	<p>FA box</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Emergency Health kit
6	Upper Nile	Growing political and tribal tension, especially in Malakal state capital. Movement of people can take place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 volunteers • 2 tents • 4 stretchers • 60 aprons • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 FA kits • 22 tents • 26 stretchers • 180 aprons • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 22 Occupational FA box • 3 Emergency Health kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 FA kits • 20 tents • 22 stretchers • 120 aprons • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 22 Occupational FA box • 3 Emergency Health kit
7	West Equatoria	Growing political tension (tribal fighting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 178 volunteers • 40 FA kits • 3 stretchers • 70 aprons • 2 Radio handsets • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 FA kits • 10 tent • 23 stretchers • 170 aprons • 5 Radio handsets • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 3 Emergency Health kit • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 stretchers • 10 tent • 3 Radio handsets • 100 aprons • 20 FA kits • 1 thuryia phone • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 3 Emergency Health kit
8	North Bahr Elghazal Awil	Political tensions can lead to tribal clashes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 FA kits • 5 tent • 5 stretchers • 50 aprons • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 FA kits • 5 tent • 5 stretchers • 50 aprons • 1 thuryia phone • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box
9	Lakes	Growing violence in which damages and displacement are expected in Rumbek and Yirol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75 volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 FA kits • 5 tent • 10 stretchers • 75 aprons • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box • 1 Emergency Health kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 FA kits • 5 tent • 10 stretchers • 75 aprons • 1 thuryia phone • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box • 1 Emergency Health kit
10	Unity	Clashes among competing factions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 120 volunteers • 5 radio handsets, 1 VHF • 30 aprons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 FA kits • 10 tent • 10 stretchers • 100 aprons • 7 Radio handsets • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 1 Emergency Health kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 FA kits • 10 tent • 10 stretchers • 70 aprons • 2 Radio handsets • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 1 Emergency Health kit

11	West Bahr Elghazal Wau	Violence during elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 volunteers • 10 FA kits • 6 stretchers • 33 aprons • 5 Radio handsets • 1 thuryia phone • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 FA kits • 10 tent • 36 stretchers • 103 aprons • 5 Radio handsets • 1 thuryia phone • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 2 Emergency Health kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70 FA kits • 5 tent • 30 stretchers • 70 aprons • 2 Vehicle FA kit • 10 Occupational FA box • 2 Emergency Health kit
12	Warab	Violence during elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75 volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 FA kits • 5 tent • 10 stretchers • 70 aprons • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 FA kits • 5 tent • 10 stretchers • 70 aprons • 1 thuryia phone • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box
13	East equatorial	Violence during elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 FA kits • 5 tent • 3 stretchers • 70 aprons • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box • 1 Emergency Health kit • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 FA kits • 5 tent • 3 stretchers • 70 aprons • 1 thuryia phone • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box • 1 Emergency Health kit •
14	Jonglei		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 FA kits • 5 Tent • 3 stretchers • 50 aprons • 1 Thureya phone • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box • 1 Emergency Health kit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 FA kits • 5 tent • 3 stretchers • 50 aprons • 1 thuryia phone • 1 Vehicle FA kit • 5 Occupational FA box • 1 Emergency Health kit

The proposed operation

The scope of the operation will be in the area of disaster preparedness as defined by SRCS strategy and lies within the capacity of SRCS of which the backbone is volunteer management. The focus will be in fourteen high risk states:

- Re-activation of emergency teams in these states.
- Participate in rendering relief services.
- Improve communication network.

The proposal is based on the existing capacity, gap and needs.

1. Strengthening SRCS response mechanisms in 14 high risk states

Objective: Conduct refresher training for volunteers and the Emergency First Aid Teams (EFATs) to be able to provide first aid and psychological support to affected people.

Activities planned:

- Conduct refresher training for National Disaster Response Teams.
- Conduct refresher training for Branch Response teams in 14 states (high risk).
- Dissemination campaign focusing on community leaders, authorities and combatants in these states.
- Formation of emergency room at headquarters.

2. Emergency health**Objective: Provision of emergency health care in 14 high risk states****Activities planned:**

- Pre-positioning of universal kits, occupational kits, emergency health kits, vehicle kits, aprons/vest, and stretchers in 14 high risk states.
- Being prepared to provide back-up services to governmental health institutions and offer medical services to the injured when needed.

3. Communication**Naidbsud9 Promptly deliver appropriate information about the unfolding humanitarian situation in various locations throughout Sudan to SRCS Units, branches and national headquarters, as well as to other stakeholders.****Activities planned:**

- Being prepared to provide communications support to national headquarters DM and information officers, zonal coordinators, branch officers, EFAT coordinators;
- Carry out dissemination sessions on Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

How we work

All International Federation 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 is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation'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.

1. The International Federation's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:
2. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
3. Enable healthy and safe living.
Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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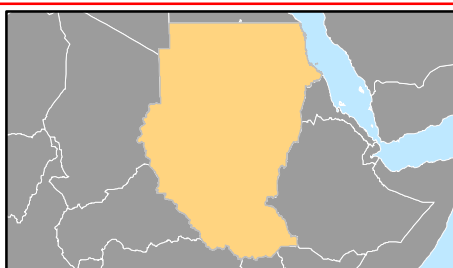
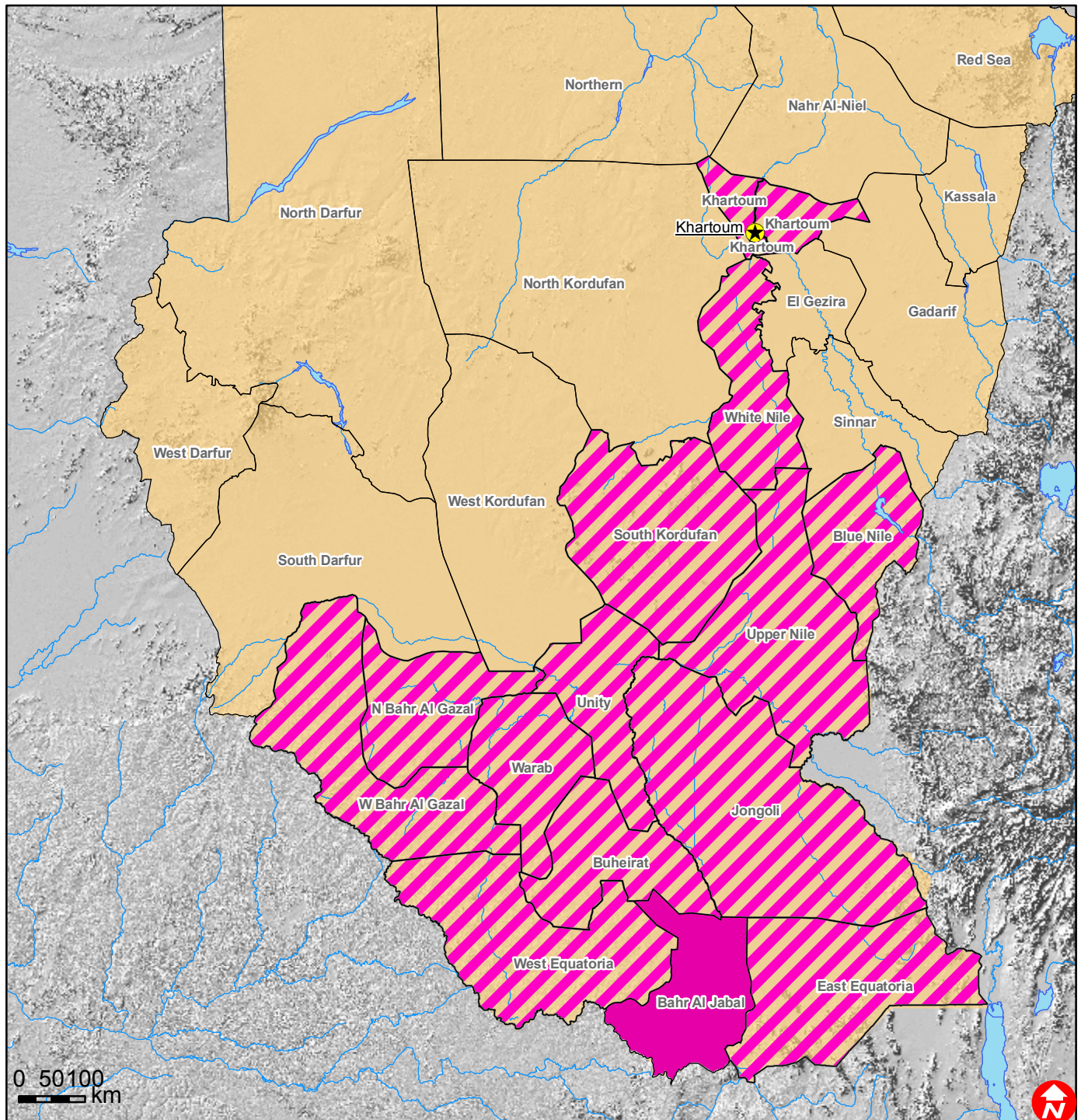
[<DREF budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

<u>APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY</u>		Annex 1
DREF NAME Sudan: Preparedness for Civil Unrest		DREF Number MDRSD008
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>		
500	Shelter	0
505	Construction Materials	0
510	Clothing & Textiles	0
520	Food	0
523	Seeds & Plants	0
530	Water & Sanitation	0
540	Medical & First Aid	249,996
550	Teaching Materials	0
560	Utensils & Tools	0
570	Other Supplies & Services	0
Total Relief Needs		249,996
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>		
580	Land & Buildings	0
581	Vehicles Purchase	0
582	Computers & Telecom Equipment	26,600
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	0
587	Medical Equipment	0
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	0
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>		
590	Storage - Warehouse	0
592	Distribution & Monitoring	0
593	Transport & Vehicles Costs	4,200
<u>PERSONNEL</u>		
600	International Staff	0
640	Regionally Deployed Staff	0
661	National Staff	0
662	National Society Staff	40,500
670	Consultants	0
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>		
680	Workshops & Training	32,600
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>		
700	Travel	0
710	Information & Public Relations	0
730	Office running costs	0

740	Communication Costs		6,090
750	Professional Fees		0
760	Financial Charges		0
790	Other General Expenses		10,000
	<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>		
599	Programme Support - PSR		24,049
	Total Operational Needs		144,039
	Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)		394,035
	Available Resources		
	Net Request		394,035



Sudan: Civil unrest



- ★ Capitals
- Rivers
- Lakes
- Districts
- ▨ Areas with growing tension
- high risk and a priority area for preparedness

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map data sources: ESRI, DEVINFO, International Federation - MDRSD008.mxd