

OPERATIONS UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

SUDAN

18 June, 2001

This Ops Update is intended for reporting on emergency appeals.

Appeal No. 11/01

Launched on 2 March, 2001 for CHF 5,582,404 for 6 months (appeal target includes WFP-resourced food valued at CHF 3,000,000) .

DREF Allocated: CHF 29,000

Beneficiaries: 289,000

Operations Update No. 2; Period covered: 5 April - 31 May, 2001; (last Ops Update issued: 12 April, 2001); Next Ops Update No. 3 expected August, 2001)

“At a Glance”

Appeal coverage: 73.6% (including WFP-supplied food)

Related Appeals: 01.17/2001; Annual Appeal for Sudan

Outstanding needs: CHF 1,488,031

Update: Faced until very recently with a serious funding shortage which has constrained all the humanitarian organizations operating in Sudan, an increased focus on coordination efforts has enabled many of the planned activities to be implemented to meet the immediate needs.

Operational Developments:

The humanitarian situation is deteriorating rapidly in the drought-affected areas in central, western and southern Sudan. The UN's Sudan Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP) is less than 30% funded (end of April), and the donor response to this Federation and Sudan Red Crescent Society (SRCS) appeal has also been very weak. However, following a statement by the Government of Sudan (25 April) emphasizing the crisis situation and that assistance is now critical, the donor response is now improving. The impact of the severe underfunding can be found in all areas. Malnutrition rates are rising and now reaches 20% or more since food stocks have run out. Distress migration is increasing with whole families leaving their villages for urban areas, and this in turn has an impact on security, notably tribal clashes and robbery. The possibility of diseases spreading from contaminated water sources is increasing.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action w

Due to an initially slow and weak response to the appeal, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and the Federation have adopted a plan of action that gives priority to areas where there is an “assistance gap” (Red Sea State), concentrating on what is most needed (data collection and food distribution). In addition, the SRCS, with the Spanish Red Cross, has initiated an emergency water project in Darfur. Letters of Agreement (LoA) have been signed with WFP for food distribution and with FAO for seed distribution in the Red Sea State, and S and W Darfur. In the Red Sea State some 1,122 mt has already been distributed. With substantial additional

support being pledged by the end of the reporting period, preparations are now underway to start emergency water projects in the Red Sea State (Sinkat) and N Darfur.

Sudanese Red Crescent Society w

The SRCS has established an “operations room” in Khartoum and a relief committee in each of the three states headed by a National Relief Coordinator, with three State Branch Relief Officers. Around 50 volunteers are engaged in the Red Sea State on a daily basis.

Health w

Objective 1: Red Sea: To improve access of the most vulnerable groups, in targeted areas, to primary health services and health education: A mobile health team (one medical assistant, two trainers, two nurses and four trained volunteers) has been recruited and will shortly provide first aid and health education in connection with food distribution and pre/post distribution monitoring.

Objective 2: Southern Darfur: Reduce community health vulnerabilities, including those related to communicable and waterborne diseases, and institute a surveillance regime: No action due to lack of funds.

Objective 3: Northern Darfur: Promote sustainable water supply and increase community awareness of health promoting hygiene practices: No action due to lack of funds.

Water-sanitation w

Objective 1: Red Sea: Provision of emergency water and rehabilitation of selected water sources in targeted areas: A national water engineer has recently been employed to carry out a detailed (re)assessment of wells and handpumps to be rehabilitated. Negotiations are ongoing with WFP regarding rehabilitation of open wells as a food-for-work project.

Objective 2: Northern Darfur: Mitigate distress migration (by rehabilitating boreholes and handpumps): Another water engineer has been employed to carry out a detailed (re)assessment of boreholes and handpumps to be rehabilitated in this state.

The SRCS, with Spanish Red Cross assistance, is supporting 89 rural communities in having access to potable water by means of rehabilitation and/or drilling and installation of hand pumps. The communities receive training on water management, repair of hand pumps and community health. The drilling of the eight planned boreholes has been concluded. In W Darfur rehabilitation of 12 hand pumps has been finalized and in S Darfur rehabilitation has already started.

Relief distributions w

A Letter of Agreement was signed on April 4 between the SRCS, the Federation, and WFP for the distribution of 5,200 mt of food items in the Red Sea State, and on April 10 between SRCS and WFP for 1,600 mt in S Darfur. Another contract was signed between FAO and SRCS in May for distribution of some 40 mt of seeds in S Darfur. Two more seed distribution contracts are currently being negotiated for implementation in W Darfur and the Red Sea State. Food distribution has been carried out as follows (figures as at 31 May):

Area	Date	Quantity (Mt.)	Commodities	No of distribution points	No of beneficiaries
Red Sea, Rural Port Sudan	May 13-19	472.23	Sorghum	18	35,000
		52.50	Pulses		
		31.43	Oil		
Red Sea, Sinkat province *)	May 28-31	480.96	Sorghum	23	37,015
		53.20	Pulses		
		32.34	Oil		

*) Covering approx. 50% of the registered number of beneficiaries

Objective 1: Red Sea: To distribute balanced food rations to 109,000 persons: Immediately following the agreement signed with WFP the verification and registration of beneficiaries took place. A smooth cooperation with Local Relief Committees (LRC) in each locality was established. Distribution cards were printed and given to the families or their village representative.

The intended starting date (April 14) was delayed due to the late arrival of sorghum and contractual disagreements between WFP and the transporters. The shortage of food items forced WFP to allocate food items for only one month in Sinkat. The SRCS's proposal to give priority to the most vulnerable villages with a two month ration was accepted by all parties. Transportation needs will also be reduced under this arrangement. It is expected that food for the remaining areas in Sinkat will be available by mid-June. Monitoring of 10% of the families is planned to start by early June (Rural Port Sudan).

Objective 2: S. Darfur: Mitigate distress migration by providing food to drought stricken areas: Following the signing of an LoA, training of 25 distribution team volunteers for three days took place in Nyala. The workshop included training in warehouse management, food distribution, and monitoring and evaluation.

Objective 3: S. Darfur: Restore food self-sufficiency of 17,600 severely affected households: Seeds made available by FAO are planned to be distributed before mid-June.

Objective 4: N. Darfur: Restore food self-sufficiency of 35,000 severely effected farming households: In responding to requests from the FAO and the W Darfur State Ministry of Agriculture, SRCS is ready to sign an agreement for the distribution of some 143 mt of seeds to the Genina, Habila, Kulbus, Abata and Zalingi rural councils.

Logistics w

Logistics remains a weak point in the operation. Local procurement of drugs has been delayed, and due to the high demand for transportation of commodities it is difficult to make deals with commercial trucking companies. Lack of means of transportation of staff and volunteers in distribution, monitoring and data collection teams is a major obstacle. The SRCS State Branch in Red Sea has a limited number of reliable vehicles and the leasing or rent of 4x4 vehicles is not possible. The Federation's Delegation has put two vehicles at the disposal of Red Sea branch, and one vehicle to the SRCS headquarters. Thanks to recent pledges, the procurement of two new 4x4 vehicles (for Red Sea and Northern Darfur respectively) has been started.

Shelter w

There is an increasing movement of people in search of food and water, especially in Darfur and Kordofan. The SRCS is also closely monitoring the IDP situation in the Red Sea State, aiming at immediate intervention should the conditions in the IDP areas deteriorate further.

Objective 1: Red Sea: Provision of local shelter materials (mats) and blankets to 15,000 displaced persons in Sinkat province: No action taken due to lack of funds.

Telecommunications w

With parts of the Red Sea State being a high security area and with many remote distribution points, there is a need for mobile HF radios in all cars. So far only two vehicles have this equipment. Recently, additional HF mobiles have been ordered as well as GPS equipment.

Data collection w

The Red Sea State has very little data available to serve as a basis for the health and nutritional status of the people, and the SRCS has made improved data collection a top priority.

Objective 1: Red Sea: Improve information availability and quality through strengthening existing community based health/nutrition monitoring system in Sinkat and Red Sea provinces, in close cooperation with government authorities, UN agencies and NGOs: 600 households were interviewed in April, following a training of trainers and the introduction of a database software. Data entries were carried out at the SRCS headquarters. Some difficulties have been faced in generating the required reports, which has delayed the process until now. A preliminary report is expected shortly, but additional training is needed to increase the quality of data collected.

National Society Capacity Building w

140 persons, staff and volunteers, have been trained in four different workshops for a total of 16 days. Investment in equipment (radios, vehicles and GPS) will strengthen the performance of the Society further.

Federation Delegation w

A Relief Administrator arrived on 01 May for a 3 month mission. He was immediately deployed to the Red Sea State to monitor the final stage of the registration process and to participate in the first cycle of food distribution. Due to a lack of funds until recently, recruitment of additional delegates was put on hold, adding to the workload of the few delegation staff. The delegate positions as mentioned in the appeal are being revised and the new posts will be advertised shortly.

Coordination

Recognizing the scarcity of funds for all humanitarian organizations, efforts have focused on coordinating activities, avoiding duplication, and enhancing cooperation initiatives. Regular coordination meetings are held between all agencies in the field, e.g. in Red Sea State with the SRCS, the Federation, WFP, Ministry of Health and Oxfam, in Khartoum with HAC (Humanitarian Aid Commission, Government of Sudan), WFP, FAO, HAF (Humanitarian Aid Forum for INGOs, donors and UN) and the INGO Forum.

Outstanding needs

Health interventions in Red Sea as well as the Darfurs are required. Activities are included in the Plans of Action, but not yet fully funded. In addition to the recently initiated water source rehabilitation, further interventions in this field are urgently needed. A second round of data collection is also imminent.

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All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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Sudan - drought						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 11/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED				18.06.2001
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				5'582'404		TOTAL COVERAGE 73.6%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD						
AMERICAN - RC		180'000	USD	308'376	08.06.2001	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		1'346	AUD	1'210	14.03.01	
BRITISH - RC		7'138	GBP	17'559	23.04.01	NUTRITIONAL SURVEY TRAINING, DELEGATE MISSION COSTS
DANISH - RC		138'750	DKK	28'583	12.03.01	
FINNISH - RC		33'638	EUR	51'106	11.05.2001	
NORWAY - RC		2'728'846	NOK	513'839	30.05.2001	FOR THE PURCHASE OF WATER PUMPS AND RELATED SPARE PARTS.
SWEDISH - GOVT		1'000'000	SEK	173'700	21.03.01	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1'094'373	CHF	19.6%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SWEDISH - RC				15'000	01.05.2001	RELIEF DELEGATE
WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME	FOOD	7'000	MTS	3'000'000		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				3'015'000	CHF	54.0%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:						