

DREF operation final report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Sudan: Preparedness for Civil Unrest

DREF operation n° MDRSD008
25 August, 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 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.

Summary: CHF 394,035 (USD 366,708 or EUR 269,170) was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 8 March, 2010 to support the Sudan Red Crescent Society (SRCS) in preparing for the elections and possible civil unrest, and delivering assistance to 50,000 beneficiaries (10,000 families) in 14 targeted states. On 13 April 2010, an additional CHF 105,965 (USD 95,621 or EUR 74,959) was allocated to cover unmet costs of training 20,000 on First Aid volunteers. The total fund released from DREF was CHF 500,000 (USD 451,194 or EUR 353,697).

SRCS proactively formed a response committee and a contingency plan to address the anticipated civil unrest and the need for First Aid during the elections. With the support of the IFRC DREF, all planned activities and procurements adjusted as per operational requirements were carried out. To highlight a few, the training of trainers (ToT) and the training workshops at the branches were accomplished. The SRCS volunteers helped with hand-printing the SRCS logo on 5,000 First Aid bags and 2,000 aprons. The funding support ensured that the volunteers were adequately equipped and visible during the activities.



Volunteer first aid training – photo courtesy of
Khartoum State branch

The ECHO contributed EUR 150,000 to the DREF in replenishment of the allocation made for this operation. The Canadian, Danish and Netherlands Governments have also replenished the DREF for this allocation. The major donors to the DREF are the Irish, Italian, Netherlands and Norwegian governments and ECHO. Details of all donors can be found on <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/responding/drs/tools/dref/donors.asp>

[<Click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

Sudan general elections were held from 11 to 15 April 2010, as the first multi-party elections since 1986. Outbreaks of violence were expected and SRCS in its auxiliary role to the local authorities prepared to respond to the anticipated civil unrest. The elections were held in a calm environment with no major incidences of violence reported during and after the elections.

SRCS has been preparing to respond to election related civil disturbances since December 2009. The National Society mobilized over 17,000 volunteers who supported approximately 50,000 people during the voting period by ensuring availability of emergency First Aid volunteers and kits at key polling stations. The Red Cross and Red Crescent principles and role of the volunteers was well disseminated in all states through the national television and radio stations.

The SRCS established a Central Emergency Committee at headquarters in Khartoum, represented by SRCS, IFRC, ICRC and Partner National Societies (PNS). The activities related to preparedness served to enhance the image of the SRCS through wide dissemination activities and publicity from the national television and radio. In addition, the human resources and material capacity of the National Society were strengthened.

Coordination and partnerships

Since March 2010 throughout the operational period the SRCS Central Emergency Committee for National Election Preparedness (CECNEP) met on a daily basis to discuss progress and plan of actions. The coordination meetings were also held in the Southern Secretariat in Juba. Cooperation between the headquarters and the Southern Secretariat was effective as well as the regular information and resource sharing.

The SRCS attended all stakeholders' coordination meetings (including those of the UN) and had regular contact with National Election Commission, security authorities, police, Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs Commission (HAC) – Federal and State. The coordination meeting ensured favourable humanitarian space for the SRCS volunteers to operate, at the same time ensuring their security and protection.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

With the support from the IFRC, ICRC and in-country PNS (German, Saudi, Austria, Finnish and Danish Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies) and the Swiss Embassy, SRCS mobilized, trained and equipped 17,000 volunteers across the country to help in providing immediate and effective assistance when required. The funding support received from the PNS was supported activities such as training, purchasing of First Aid material, procurement and establishment of communication equipment.

Achievements against objectives

Strengthening SRCS response mechanisms in 14 high risk states

Objective 1: 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.

Impact:

A two day refresher training of trainer (ToT) for the national disaster response team (NDRT) was conducted in Khartoum from 25 to 26 March 2010 for the 32 participants from all the state branches. The training programme covered the following topics: Discussion and consensus on SRCS contingency plan; Safer access; Management of dead bodies; Dealing with multiple injuries; Coping with stress; Monitoring and reporting; Rapid need assessment; Communication and use of radio; Code of conduct; and the Role of SRCS First Aid volunteers during emergency.

At the end of the workshop the participants presented the detailed lists of volunteers (contact details, locality, availability etc) to be involved in the case of civil disturbances during and after the elections. The participants also received a CD with all subjects for reference during the training sessions for volunteers. Subsequently, the participants replicated the same training for branch response teams throughout their respective states through a two day sessions. As a result approximately 17,000 volunteers at state level were well prepared to respond in a possible emergency. All the volunteers were registered by name and information was shared and endorsed by the national election committees.

Communities were informed about SRCS and its role as 168 dissemination sessions were carried out in each of the 14 targeted states. These sessions included the new International Humanitarian Law (IHL) curriculum and were led by the respective branches. In addition, the following information, education and communication material was produced by SRCS headquarters in Khartoum, the Southern Secretariat and the branches depending on agreed allocation of materials:

- 10,000 SRCS emblem stickers (distributed to National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members);
- 200 SRCS flags for First Aid posts and for vehicles;
- Hazard mapping produced for NRDT training;
- 2,000 volunteer aprons;
- 5,000 First Aid bags with hand printed emblems (delivered to all states);
- 1,000 SRCS badges produced (distributed to NDRT members);
- Banners produced for SRCS emergency election rooms.

A total of 27 fully equipped emergency operations centres (EOC) were established at SRCS headquarters in Khartoum, the Southern Secretariat and at branch levels. The EOC have been operational since 7 March 2010. Although only one EOC at headquarters was initially planned, it was consider effective to replicate the EOC at state and branch levels as well.

In addition a training workshop, jointly with ICRC, took place from 8 to 11 March 2010 for 28 participants related to dead body management. During election period, over a period of five days, 46,917 volunteers provided First Aid to 54,319 people nationwide, whilst 900 cases were referred to health facilities.

Table 1: First Aid activities

State	Simple Cases Treated At Field	Cases Referred To Health Facilities	Participating Volunteers
Northern	2,523	109	1,249
River Nile	105	6	1,658
Red Sea	1,851	11	1,930
Kassala	51	35	1,869
Gadarif	1,111	17	2,262
Gezira	5,894	46	3,578
Khartoum	7,989	56	8,413
Sinnar	2,217	15	4,297
Blue Nile	3,916	9	798
White Nile	2,244	56	2,572
North Kordofan	2,558	6	2,181
South Kordofan	5,703	34	2,926
North Darfur	98	5	540
South Darfur	9,173	38	3,669
West Darfur	4,209	82	1,014
Upper Nile (Malakal)	707	39	850
Unity (Bentiu)	183	59	1,578
Warrab	7	4	602
Northern Bahar El-ghazal (Aweil)	505	10	350
West Bahar El-ghazal (Wau)	1,908	4	932
Western Equatoria (Yambio)	699	228	854
Lakes (Rumbek)	165	20	1,569
Jonglei(Bor)	84	2	147
Eastern Equatoria (Torit)	84	1	120
Central Equatoria (Juba)	319	4	758
Abyei	16	4	201
Total	54,319	900	46,917

Challenges:

- Limited resources and the related high operational costs caused serious setbacks in the transportation of IEC and visibility materials as well as the movement from and between the branches to the localities.
- Some states particularly in southern Sudan and Darfur encountered difficulties in access, causing a delay in scheduled training workshops.

How were challenges tackled?

- The SRCS addressed the challenges by mobilizing volunteers and partners (PNS and ICRC); as a result all materials were available on time and delivered to target states before the elections. The scheduled training workshops were conducted in time.

Emergency health	
Objective 2: Provision of emergency health care in 14 high risk states	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	

Impact:

The targeted states were prepared to provide back-up services to government health institutions as the following items were purchased, packed and distributed: 5,000 individual universal First Aid bags; 2,000 aprons; 207 occupation First Aid kits; 246 tents. Due to logistic constraints, no stretchers were dispatched either in north or south.

Table 2: Number of items distributed in high risk areas

North & central	First Aid kits (5000)	Aprons (2000)	Tents (246)	Occupational FA kits (207)	Radio Handsets (42)	Thuraya (7)
Northern	150	-	5	5	-	-
River Nile	150	-	5	5	-	-
Khartoum	600	-	25	15	5	2
Gezira	500	-	10	7	-	-
White Nile	150	-	5	7	-	-
East						
Sennar	150	-	5	5	-	-
Gedaref	150	-	5	5	-	-
Kassala	150	-	10	10	5	-
Blue Nile	200	-	10	10	5	1
Red Sea	150	-	5	5	-	-
West						
North Darfur	150	-	15	5	-	-
South Darfur	200	-	15	8	-	-
West Darfur	150	-	15	5	-	-
North Kordofan	150	-	8	5	-	1
South Kodofan	150	-	8	10	5	
South						
Central Equatoria	300	200	10	10	4	1
Eastern Equatoria	300	200	10	10	2	-
Western Equatoria	150	200	10	10	2	-
Lakes	150	200	10	10	2	-
Upper Nile	200	200	10	10	2	1
Unity	200	200	10	10	2	-
Warrab	100	200	10	10	2	-
Northern Bahr Elghazal	100	200	10	10	2	-
Western Bahr Elghazal	100	200	10	10	2	1
Jonglei	250	200	10	10	2	-
Total	5,000	2,000	246	207	42	7

Challenges:

- The protective clothing (vest) for First Aid volunteers available in the market were not conforming to the requested specifications
- There were limited resources to purchase volunteers aprons.

How were challenges tackled?

- The SRCS tackled the challenges by mobilizing volunteers and requesting them to handprint the locally purchased bags and to fill these bags with locally purchased First Aid material. By doing so international transport, airfreight and import fees were avoided.
- Aprons were tailored by volunteers and then hand-printed with SRCS logo.

Communication

Objective 3: 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.

Impact:

The SRCS activities were disseminated through 83 media coverage spots, thus including television interviews, media statements, radio broadcasting, media reports, and press releases. The media coverage was donated in support and recognition of the SRCS' efforts in elections preparedness.

The target branches established effective communication systems as the following took place:

- 7 thurayas and 42 handset VHF procured;
- Spare part procurement and maintenance of HF and VFH radios in 14 branches in addition to 4 units
- New installations of radio base in two branches namely El Obied and Gedarif;
- Training of 31 radio operators from the branches and high risk units on management and use of radios including call signs;
- 10,000 SRCS logo's (stickers) were produced and distributed to the 14 target branches for use on communication equipments and items which require visibility (vehicles, tents, emergency posts etc).
- Deployment of IT technician for two weeks from the IFRC Regional Representation Office in Nairobi to support training, maintenance and information;
- In recognition of SRCS preparedness efforts Sudan national TV and radio offered SRCS five minutes of prime air time to explain their preparedness campaign.

Challenges:

- Custom clearance of IT equipment from Nairobi took longer than expected. Transporting items, for example First Aid kits, was difficult due to bad infrastructure.

How were challenges tackled?

- The SRCS tackled the challenges by consistently following up on custom clearance.

Lessons learned

The lessons learned are as follows:

- Early planning and advance preparations ensured that the National Society was well prepared for possible civil unrest.
- By engaging branch directors from the initial stages of the operation enhanced cohesion within the National Society.
- The plan of action drafted by each branch ensured structured implementation of the preparedness activities.
- The ToTs and volunteers training sessions strengthened disaster management capacity and ensured that branches were well prepared and organized.
- Dissemination activities strengthened the increased knowledge and understanding of the Movement amongst population reached.
- Timely discussion with National Election Commission assisted in acceptance of role of National Society.
- Good coordination with all Movement components assisted in ensuring well preparedness.

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 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.

The International Federation's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

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

Contact information

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRSD008 - Sudan - Preparedness for Civil Unrest

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2010/12
Budget Timeframe	2010/03-2010/07
Appeal	mdrsd008
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	500,000					500,000
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	500,000					500,000
C6. Other Income	500,000					500,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	500,000					500,000
D. Total Funding = B + C	500,000					500,000
Appeal Coverage	100%					100%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	500,000					500,000
E. Expenditure	-499,752					-499,752
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	248					248

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2010/12
Budget Timeframe	2010/03-2010/07
Appeal	mdrsd008
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		500,000					500,000	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief		65,981					65,981	-65,981
Medical & First Aid	252,996	174,502					174,502	78,494
Total Supplies	252,996	240,483					240,483	12,513
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	26,600	22,983					22,983	3,617
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	26,600	22,983					22,983	3,617
Transport & Storage								
Storage		198					198	-198
Transport & Vehicle Costs	8,600	59,836					59,836	-51,236
Total Transport & Storage	8,600	60,034					60,034	-51,434
Personnel								
National Staff		3,889					3,889	-3,889
National Society Staff	128,500	85,182					85,182	43,318
Total Personnel	128,500	89,072					89,072	39,428
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	32,600	34,128					34,128	-1,528
Total Workshops & Training	32,600	34,128					34,128	-1,528
General Expenditure								
Travel		4,901					4,901	-4,901
Information & Public Relation		146					146	-146
Office Costs		5,976					5,976	-5,976
Communications	6,090	4,782					4,782	1,308
Financial Charges		9					9	-9
Other General Expenses	12,114	6,736					6,736	5,378
Total General Expenditure	18,204	22,551					22,551	-4,347
Programme Support								
Program Support	32,500	30,501					30,501	1,999
Total Programme Support	32,500	30,501					30,501	1,999
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	500,000	499,752					499,752	248
VARIANCE (C - D)		248					248	