

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Sudan 2011: Complex Emergency

Emergency appeal n° MDRSD011

Glide N° [CE-2011-000079-SDN](#)

1 July 2011

This Preliminary Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 3,758,917 in cash, kind, or services to support the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) in assisting 173,000 beneficiaries in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei states.

CHF 200,000 has been allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) as start up funds to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.

Based on the ongoing fighting in South Kordofan State of Sudan and the buildup of tensions in several other transitional states bordering South Sudan, this

Preliminary Emergency Appeal responds to a request from SRCS and focuses on providing appropriate and timely response in delivering relief assistance in the following sectors: food and non-food items distribution, health, water sanitation and hygiene promotion as well as restoration of family links (RFL). This appeal also seeks to build up the logistic capacity of the National Society to provide faster response in crises involving large scale population movements, where and when access to affected communities by other humanitarian actors is limited.

This operation is expected to be implemented over 8 months, and will therefore be completed by 29 February 2012; a Final Report will be made available by 30 May 2012 (three months after the end of the operation). An external evaluation will be conducted to assess best practices and weaknesses in the operation for consideration in future responses.



SRCS volunteer addressing beneficiaries on the planned distribution. Source: SRCS

[<click here to view the attached Preliminary Emergency Appeal Budget and here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

Following the announcement of the elections results in South Kordofan State, tensions built up between the main contending political parties (SPLM – Sudan People's Liberation Movement and NCP- National Congress Party) taking part in the elections. The rising political tension spilled out into active fighting on 5 June 2011, starting in Kadugli, the capital of South Kordofan State and spreading throughout the state within days and affecting populations in 11¹ out of the 19 localities. The fighting put thousands of people in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. Estimates indicate more than 70,000 people are affected by this crisis² and even as the situation is reportedly calming down it remains fragile and unpredictable³.

Within 10 days of the fighting, approximately 18,500 of the affected people are reported to have moved out of the conflict zones towards North Kordofan State and, as far as Khartoum State where approximately 5,000 persons are reported to have arrived and settled in scattered shanty areas including Mayo, Umbada, and Haj Yousif in Khartoum. Looting and private property destruction belonging to civilians and humanitarian agencies was reported during this period. This is making a population that is already vulnerable due to a long lasting conflict, even more vulnerable with no means to meet their immediate needs and restore their livelihoods and a hampered humanitarian response to assist them.

Sudanese Red Crescent remained one of the few humanitarian agencies with hundreds of trained volunteers providing relief assistance with in-kind support from both RC/RC Movement and external partners. They also remained the only indigenous humanitarian agency with a presence across all the localities sharing information on the humanitarian situation on the ground.

The unfolding crisis in South Kordofan was preceded by a crisis in Abyei. The Abyei crisis started on 18 May 2011 and by 16 June 2011, the total estimated number of people displaced from Abyei area stood at approximately 112,800⁴. Current reports from the UN also indicate that, though the situation in Abyei is calm it also remains unpredictable with sporadic shooting being reported. The insecurity situation has caused limited access to populations in need of humanitarian assistance but the stage has been set for a possible ceasefire that might provide the much needed access to conduct assessments and to provide assistance. On 20 June 2011, an agreement on Abyei between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM was signed in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The agreement provides for temporary arrangement for the administration and security of the Abyei area. More than 60,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) scattered across various southern states are expected to return to Abyei following this agreement. These people would be in need of humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation including livelihoods, income and assets restoration.

Moreover, and as the time of declaration of South Sudan independence and popular consultation in Blue Nile State is approaching, tensions are building up across several states, including in some localities in Blue Nile. The bordering areas with the Upper Nile State have existing tensions between pastoralists and farmers due to agricultural expansion and lack of paths and open areas of water availability as well as tribal conflicts.

All these tensions further highlight the precarious situation around the transitional areas as well as the 3 protocol areas. Based on the crisis in South Kordofan, SRCS is planning for the contingency that, should conflict related population displacement occur, it may remain the only humanitarian agency that will have a presence in all localities with trained volunteers, able to provide immediate emergency response and with unhindered access to move supplies, staff and volunteers from one state to another as well as to conduct assessments and meet humanitarian needs.

¹ Kadugli, Kauda, Keilak, Um Durein, Delami, Heiban, Abu Gubeha, Al Abbsiya, Salara, Dilling and Al Rashad

² <http://bit.ly/ksKG8W>

³ <http://bit.ly/ki1zSL>

⁴ <http://bit.ly/jdJEX1>

Coordination and partnerships

The primary role of the IFRC Secretariat in Sudan is representation, coordination and facilitation of the activities of IFRC members with an interest in supporting the humanitarian efforts of the SRCS. As part of this role and since 2009, the IFRC has organized jointly with SRCS and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) 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 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.

Daily RC/RC Movement based coordination meetings led by SRCS are held at the SRCS Emergency Operation Room to discuss the various crisis and response being undertaken by SRCS. The ICRC cooperation delegate, as well as other ICRC technical teams, attends these daily meetings held at SRCS. In addition, SRCS and ICRC hold regular bilateral meetings to discuss the situation and planned response.

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, HCT and logistics. They also participate in bilateral and/or joint discussions with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Food Programme (WFP), the UN Organization for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Medecins Sans frontiers (MSF), Save the Children-Sweden, the Humanitarian Aid Commission and Federal Ministry of Health (MoH).

IFRC Secretariat in Sudan has organized and held discussions with Partner National Societies (PNSs) and aid agencies of several foreign missions based in Khartoum to give an update of the RC/RC response in South Kordofan and plans for scaling up humanitarian response to cover the whole transitional areas. SRCS coordinates and participates in similar meetings with authorities and partners at the relevant state levels.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

SRCS South Kordofan branch staff and volunteer teams have been evacuating the sick and injured, referring them to the closest health facility and providing psychological support. They also mobilized support from within the local community. The Emergency Action Team in South Kordofan Branch is active in collecting dead bodies in Kadugli Town. Local teams are active in ten localities which include Kadugli, Kailek, Rashad, Talodi, Abu Gehiba, Dilling, Kauda, Muglad, Mairum, and Elfula.

SRCS set up two mobile clinics in Kadugli for IDPs in the temporary relocation site, Elshair camp, with support from WHO, UNFPA and UNICEF. A total of 22 SRCS volunteers are working in these two mobile clinics with state MoH medical staff. Fifty six (56) SRCS volunteers have been working in Kadugli Hospital since June 5 2011 supporting activities such as evacuations, first aid and general support to the medical team. Moreover, 24 SRCS volunteers have started working in Dilling Hospital supporting activities such as evacuations, first aid and general support to the medical team.

In collaboration with the Federal MoH, SRCS mobilized 4 medical doctors, 4 public health officers, 40 primary health care (PHC) kits and insecticide material with support of 167 volunteers dispatched to Rashad, Abukarshula and Talodi. The National Society, in collaboration with WFP has provided food rations for 7 days to 6,000 displaced people in Elshair Camp. The distribution was carried out by 56 volunteers.

In collaboration with the UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) in Talodi, 55 SRCS volunteers distributed food items (347 50kg sorghum bags each, 41 vegetable oil boxes, 15 salt packages, 37 50kg bags of pulses each) reaching 11,000 affected people for 7 days. An agreement has been signed with WFP



SRCS Volunteers distributing Non-Food Items in Elshair camp, Kadugli. Source: SRCS

for the provision of 429 MT of mixed commodities (sorghum, pulses, vegetable oil and salt) as support to Rashad, Abukarshula and Talodi. Distribution is being implemented by 86 SRCS volunteers.

SRCS started registration of unaccompanied children and initiated tracing activities. Two unaccompanied children (7-9 years) have been safely found around UNMIS compound in Kadugli. In Rashad locality, SRCS reported one unaccompanied child.

SRCS Headquarters was able to dispatch and distribute non-food items to the affected population in and around Kadugli areas focusing on the Elshair Camp near Kadugli

Airport. These stocks were procured and prepositioned through funding from a previous appeal launched to prepare for [Civil Unrest in November 2010](#) and additional bilateral partnerships SRCS has with PNSs. See table below for the items and amounts distributed from SRCS Emergency Stocks.

Table 1: NFIs Distributed to People in Elshair Camp

Items	Quantity	Sources
Kitchen set	100 set	SRCS Emergency DP stock
First Aid kits	100 kit	
Integrated Emergency Health kit	1 kit	
Plastic jugs	300 pcs	
Soap	200 cartons/45pcs	
Jerry cans (Empty)	1,000 pcs	SRCS Emergency stock (IFRC Support)
Tarpaulins	500 pcs	
Sleeping mats	500 pcs	
Blankets	500 pcs	
Mosquito nets	1,000 pcs	

In addition, ICRC also contributed non-food items to SRCS. These goods were dispatched to Kadugli. See below for an overview of the NFIs and amounts distributed with support from ICRC:

Table 2: NFIs Provided by ICRC and Dispatched to Kadugli Area

Items	Quantity
Plastic Sheets	2,000
Blankets	4,000
Mosquito net	1,000
Sleeping mats	5,000
Digging tools	2,008
Kitchen sets	2,000
Buckets	2,000
Jerry cans	2,000
Soap Cartons (27 pcs)	950
Body bags	415
Gloves	1 pack
DBM material	650 pcs
Clothes (pcs)	2,000

The needs

Three teams from the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) were deployed from North Kordofan to Rashad, Abukarshula, Talodi, Dilling and Kailek in addition to SRCS emergency action team in Kadugli to conduct a rapid needs assessment in the areas affected by ongoing crisis in both South and North Kordofan states. 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 with regards to displacement of people identified in need of humanitarian assistance;

Table 3: Key Findings of Assessment

Affected Area	Number IDPs (individuals)
AL-shair (Kadugli)	13,250
AL-kweik	3,500
AL-berdab	3,500
Talodi	12,915
Rashad	5,000
Abu Karsholla	7,000
Keilak Locality –Kharasana	1,920
Kilak	300
Dibibat	4,200
Dilling	2,315
Kurtala	977
Abugibaiha	2,715
Total	57,592

Shelter needs:

All IDPs are camping in open spaces and schools and their numbers are constantly changing due to security situation. Ten large tents were erected by UNMIS providing the only form of shelter for limited number of the affected people in Kadugli Town. The tents are overcrowded and in other areas, most of the beneficiaries are sheltered just under trees and in schools. The rainy season has started thereby complicating the humanitarian situation in the IDP camps. There is therefore an urgent need to provide the displaced population with emergency shelter materials.

Water and sanitation needs:

Water remains one of the most challenging needs in the areas of displacement, as people depend on *haffirs* (unsafe ground water reservoirs), hand pumps and open wells. These water sources provide insufficient water quantity. Access to water is critically inadequate as supplies from Kadugli Town to Elshair Camp remain cut off. UNMIS is providing potable water to IDPs, using water tanks. But many more IDPs continue to have no access to drinking water.

Water for sanitary use is limited and there are no public latrines accessible with people observed practicing open defecation. There is no mechanism for solid waste disposal; degradation of environment is expected due to decomposed dead bodies as well as inaccessibility to some areas.

Health:

The threat of disease outbreaks among the displaced population in Elshair, AL-kweik, AL-berdab, Talodi, Rashad, Abu Karsholla, Keilak Locality–Kharasana, Kilak, Dibibat, Dilling, Abugibaiha is growing. 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 was due to inadequate water supplies and lack of sanitation and hygiene facilities.

Logistics:

SRCS has focal persons in almost each and every locality in all States of Sudan. Thus, it has the human capacity to monitor trends and identify needs as well as provide localized response. However, this capacity is not complimented with the required infrastructure for information sharing and immediate support to a wide response in case of a crisis. Currently, SRCS logistic section has 10 staff with 3 trucks of 30MT capacity, 2 trucks of 3.5MT capacity and 5 landcruisers based at Headquarters.

These resources provide logistical support for 15 states countrywide. Apart from this, 8 states have 2 land cruisers each and 7 states have 1 land cruiser each to support their routine programmes. Capacity for storage of relief items includes 2 warehouses in Khartoum (1200 m² and 300m²) and 1 container (40ft) in South Kordofan State, 1 warehouse in Red Sea State with a capacity of 1600m², 1 warehouse in Kassala State with a capacity of 240m². North Kordofan State has 2 rub halls with a total capacity of 60m² besides 1 warehouse with a capacity of 240m². This limited transport and warehousing capacity constitutes one of the key challenges delaying access to humanitarian assistance to locations where SRCS is operational with adequate human resource capacity. Strengthening SRCS transport and warehousing capacity provides an opportunity to lower operational costs in the future by reducing over reliance on commercial transport services or otherwise depending on the goodwill of partners with capacity.

Throughout the years, demand on SRCS to respond during emergencies has been growing exponentially and matched to demand for long term development programmes. Through this operation, the SRCS with support from IFRC, will document and analyze the operation to identify the best practices and weaknesses as part of the overall plans to enhance SRCS capacity outlined in its strategy 2011-2020 vision and planned priorities for enhancing a restructured National Society that aims to enhance its values of Credibility, Inclusiveness, Participation, Quality, Transparency and Integrity.

Coordination of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in the South after 9 July 2011:

Since the announcement of the referendum results, 9 July was set for secession of 10 Southern States to form an independent country. The SRCS, with support from all components of the RCRC Movement put in place a systematic process that will ensure a seamless separation of authority without significant disruption of activities and programmes currently ongoing in the 10 Southern States. While this appeal focuses on a response to be led on the Northern side, after 9 July the Movement will continue to share information and provide support to vulnerable people from both sides of the borders. The branches and volunteers along the transitional states on both sides of the border will be able to continue cooperating and coordinating their response, ensuring support to vulnerable populations across the border with technical backing from the rest of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in both sides of the borders. The Movement will do this by sharing information on planned activities on both sides of the border through various means of communication including electronic communications and sharing minutes of critical planning meetings as well as joint or simultaneous assessment missions where possible and when needed.

Immediate needs: Food distribution is being carried out by SRCS in collaboration with WFP. This appeal is focusing on the running cost for the food distribution, 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.

Longer-term needs: The rainy season in South Kordofan starts in June. 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 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 be carried out to better define longer term recovery needs. The appeal will therefore be revised to respond to longer-term needs as required, depending on the evolution of the situation and appeal income.

The proposed operation

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome 1: Vulnerability is reduced through provision of relief assistance (non-food items) to 9,300 affected households (46,500 beneficiaries) in Kadugli, Keilak, Albardab, Abugaibiha, Kauda, Talodi, Dilling, Aldibibat, Kurtala and Al Rashad as well as 12,000 households in Abyeito (60,000 beneficiaries).	
Outputs	Activities planned

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 9,300 households in South Kordofan receive essential relief items. • 12,000 households in Abyei 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 and transport relief items to identified beneficiaries. • Mobilize 600 SRCS volunteers to carry out relief operation (assessment, distribution etc.,). • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Develop an exit strategy.
--	--

Health	
<p>Outcome 2: Contribution to improved health situation in conflict affected areas in South Kordofan state and preparedness for response to any future health needs that might occur within the transitional and 3 protocol areas (targeting at least 20,000 beneficiaries).</p>	
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 3 mobile health clinics in South Kordofan conflict affected areas. • Support 9 PHC clinics in 7 affected areas in South Kordofan State. • Procurement of 1,000 First Aid kits to support ongoing operation and preposition in remote areas across proposed operational sites. • Mobilize 80 volunteers/locality 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 diarrheas, 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 13 PHC and mobile clinics in South Kordofan State and provision of emergency health care in other operational sites. • Provide logistics support and essential equipments for the PHC and mobile clinics. • Mobilize and second 50 medical personnel to support provision of basic health care during emergencies. • Continue provision of post traumatic counseling 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) 50 volunteers/locality to provide first aid and conduct health promotion sessions on prevention and control of common diseases of epidemic potential in Blue Nile State.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome 3: Reduced risk of waterborne and sanitation related disease outbreaks during emergency situation.

Outputs	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities and their use during emergency situations targeting 9,300 HH (46,500 beneficiaries). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize and train 105 volunteers on water hygiene, and vector control in affected areas of South Kordofan State and involve them in various hygiene promotion activities. Distribute 20,000kg of soap for the most affected households. Conduct 504 health awareness sessions to promote safe hygiene and sanitation practices in affected communities. Train and distribute 1,000,000 aqua tablets for safe household water treatment. Water trucking to 7 targeted locations within South Kordofan. Distribution of safe drinking water through 7 bladders in the affected area Construction of 920 semi household temporary latrines. Organize 21 regular garbage clean-up efforts in targeted locations. Provision and distribution of 9,300 hygiene kits. Provision and distribution of 1,260 different digging tools. Provision and distribution of 9,300 cleaning tools. Conduct 7 PHAST training for 105 volunteers Provide and use information, education and communication (IEC) materials for education sessions.

Restoring family links and protection

Outcome 4: Enhanced protection for minors, women and the elderly and reunification of families

Outputs	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Creating of child friendly spaces in collaboration with UNICEF. Establishment of interim care for unaccompanied minors.

Logistics

Outcome 5: Well supported relief operations, ensuring delivery of a range of relief items in line with the operational priorities.

Outputs	Activities planned
---------	--------------------

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 current ongoing conflict. Lease 3 trucks and 6 land cruisers to enhance capacity of SRCS to respond in a timely manner in future sudden onset disaster. Provide additional warehousing capacity through rub halls. Procure and mobilize relief stocks and control supply movements to distribution points. Support the SRCS branch to further improve its logistic capacity, procurement practices and management of relief items.
---	--

Capacity of the National Society

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 3 targeted branches. Enhance branch capacity to report on the unfolding situation through training and regular communication and monitoring. 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 future operations.

Communications -- Advocacy & Public Information

The steady flow of timely and accurate information between those working in the field and other major stakeholders will support the programme objectives of this emergency appeal, increase the profile, funding and other support for the impacted National Society and the IFRC, and provide a platform on which to advocate in the interests of vulnerable populations. In close collaboration with the operation, those affected by this emergency will be provided with information to support their relief and recovery. Donors and National Societies will receive information and materials they can use to promote this operation and communications initiatives will help to build the information and public relations capacity of the host National Society for future emergencies.

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

	<p>shared with other global humanitarian web portals and international media.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch a media campaign on disaster awareness and promotion of peace and risk reduction.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The communications and media relations capacity of the host National Society is increased in advance of the next major disaster to impact their communities. 	<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. • 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.

Budget summary

See attached budget for details.

Matthias Schmale
Under Secretary General
Programme Services

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

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 IFRC'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

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; Dr. Dietrich Fischer, Country Representative; Khartoum; Phone: +249.9.123.04.023; email: dietrich.fischer@ifrc.org
- **In IFRC Africa Zone:** Dr Asha Mohammed, Head of Operations, Johannesburg, Email: asha.mohammed@ifrc.org, Phone: +27.11.303.9700, Fax: + 27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Operations Quality Assurance; Phone: +41.22.730.43.81; Fax: +41.22.733.0395; Email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges enquiries

- **In IFRC Africa Zone:** Ed Cooper; Resource Mobilization and Performance and Accountability Coordinator; Johannesburg; Email ed.cooper@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

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

- **In IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek; Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Delegate, Johannesburg; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9744; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

For enquiries on Logistics

- **In Dubai,** for mobilization of relief items logistics enquiries: Aysegul Bagci, Regional Logistics Delegate Dubai, phone +971 4883 3887 Mobile +971 50 600 9166, Fax +971 4 883 2212, email: aysegul.bagci@ifrc.org

[<Preliminary Emergency Appeal budget below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coordination	Coordinated Support (ERUs)	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	301,750			301,750
Shelter - Transitional				0
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities / Infrastructure				0
Construction - Materials				0
Clothing & Textiles	837,000			837,000
Food				0
Seeds & Plants				0
Water & Sanitation	172,667			172,667
Medical & First Aid	196,267			196,267
Teaching Materials	3,000			3,000
Utensils & Tools	635,040			635,040
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements	62,667			62,667
ERU (Emergency Response Units)				0
Total Supplies	2,208,390	0	0	2,208,390
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles				0
Computer & Telecom				0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				0
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	0	0	0	0
Storage	53,333			53,333
Distribution & Monitoring	5,667			5,667
Transport & Vehicle Costs	464,000			464,000
Total Transport & Storage	523,000	0	0	523,000
International Staff	144,000			144,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	60,000			60,000
National Staff	60,000			60,000
National Society Staff	278,476			278,476
Other Staff benefits				0
Consultants	52,200			52,200
Total Personnel	594,676	0	0	594,676
Workshops & Training	32,600			32,600
Total Workshops & Training	32,600	0	0	32,600
Travel	10,000			10,000
Information & Public Relation	40,333			40,333
Office Costs	60,500			60,500
Communications	10,000			10,000
Professional Fees				0
Financial Charges	50,000			50,000
Other General Expenses				0
Total General Expenditure	170,833	0	0	170,833
Depreciation				0
Depreciation				0
Total Depreciation	0	0	0	0
Cash Transfers to National Societies				0

Cash Transfers to 3rd parties				0
Total Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0
Program Support	229,417	0	0	229,417
Total Programme Support	229,417	0	0	229,417
Services & Recoveries	0			0
Shared Services	0			0
Total Services	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	3,758,917	0	0	3,758,917
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
ERUs contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	3,758,917	0	0	3,758,917