

# 6-MONTHS UPDATE

Africa | MENA  
Sudan Crisis: Cross-Regional  
Population Movement

<b>Emergency appeal №: MDRS1001</b> <b>Emergency appeal launched:</b> 30/05/2023. <b>Operational Strategy published:</b> 07/07/2023	<b>Glide №:</b>
<b>6-Months Update</b> <b>Date of issue:</b> 26/01/2024	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> From 30/05/2023 to 30/11/2023
<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 16 months (15/05/2023 - 31/12/2024)	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 705,700
<b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b> CHF 33.5 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 42 million Federation-wide	<b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b> CHF 3,465,832

*To date, this Emergency Appeal seeks CHF33,500,000, out of which Africa Region seeks CHF 22,500,141. As of 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 2023, **29.49%** had been funded. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the National Societies in the region, with the support of the IFRC, to continue with the preparedness efforts of and provide humanitarian assistance and protection to people on the move.*



**SSRC conducting Verification on data for Returnees and Refugees for Cash Voucher Assistance in Renk Upper Nile State**  
***Inset: SSRC Cash NDRT Volunteer helping and elderly woman during the exercise***

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the crisis

Following the outbreak of armed conflict in Sudan on 15th April 2023, hundreds of thousands of people have been fleeing the devastating conflict in Sudan, seeking safety in neighbouring countries. While the situation in most of these countries varies, most of the displaced find themselves in unsafe conditions, without proper protection, shelter, food, water, or sanitation. There are also reports of thousands being stranded at border crossings.

As of 30<sup>th</sup> November 2023, more than **1.4 million**<sup>1</sup> displaced people from Sudan were recorded in the 6 neighbouring countries, which include **548,513**<sup>2</sup> in Chad, **419,362**<sup>2</sup> in South Sudan, **378,504**<sup>3</sup> in Egypt, and **93,431**<sup>2</sup> in Ethiopia. Arrivals remain relatively low in the Central African Republic (CAR) and Libya, at **24,535** and **4,764** respectively. Women (especially pregnant women) and children, as well as older people, are the most affected by the crisis. Among the refugees are many separated and unaccompanied children, as well as people with disabilities and mental health problems. Overall, refugees have had good relations with host populations and have reported that they were well-received. But with rising prices for basic foodstuffs, limitations on trade, and interruptions to the supply chain from Sudan, plus the arrival of the rains, there is a high probability that in the medium term, social cohesion could deteriorate. In some places of refuge, the population of refugees far exceeds the host community population. This has significantly strained the capacity of existing health, shelter, and WASH facilities<sup>4</sup>.

This emergency has been compounded by other events such as conflict in the Amhara Region of Ethiopia, floods and disease outbreaks in South Sudan and Chad, and heatwaves and dust storms in Egypt. Libya and Central African Republic (CAR), have experienced floods as well as internal conflict that have made safe access and provision of humanitarian services a challenge. Sudan and neighbouring countries have been facing a food insecurity crisis for years, and displaced populations are certainly at increased risk of food insecurity, as well as hosting populations that face challenges in accessing food.

As of 31<sup>st</sup> November 2023, from the initial assessments conducted by RC National Societies, the priority needs identified were:

- **Health:** Cases of severe acute malnutrition (children), chronic diseases, and mental health needs have been observed within displaced populations
- **Water Sanitation and Health (WASH):** Lack of or inadequate access to water, latrines, and hygiene items in hosting sites has been experienced.
- **Protection:** Cases of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) that include conflict-related sexual violence, and family separation.

The situation and needs of the displaced population are represented in the snapshot below.

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://dtm.iom.int/reports/dtm-sudan-monthly-displacement-overview-03>

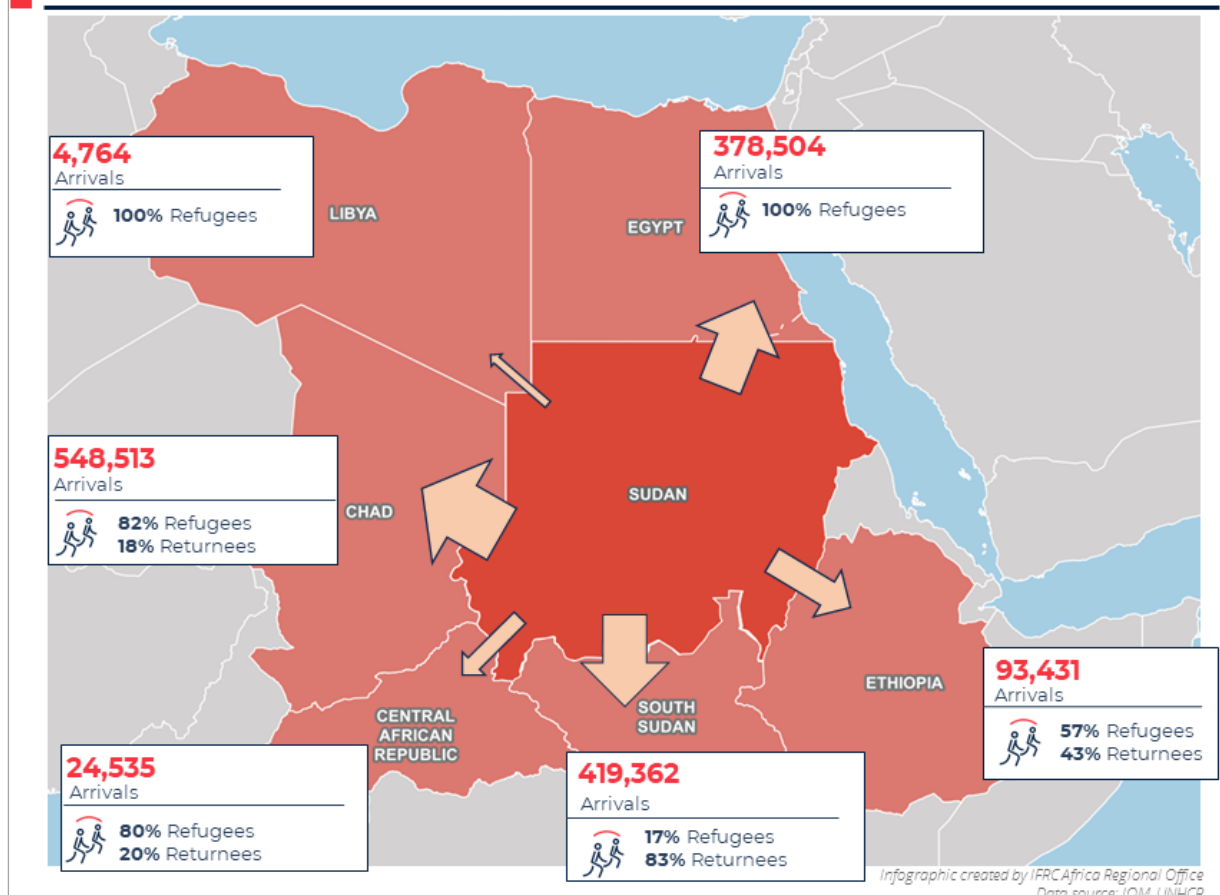
<sup>2</sup> [IOM Population Movement Dashboard](#)

<sup>3</sup> <https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/105511>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.actionagainsthunger.org/story/growing-crisis-in-chad-sudan-refugees-host-communities/>

## Cross-Regional displacement Sudan Crisis: Cross-Regional Population Movement

As at 30 November 2023



### Summary of the response

The Cross-regional Sudan Population Movement Emergency Appeal (EA) was launched and published on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2023, to support approximately 705,700 people with a budget of 42 million CHF across 6 countries, into which people had fled the violence caused by the Sudan Conflict. These countries include the Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, and South Sudan.

National Societies (NSs) are actively responding, with the support of the International Federation of Red Cross /Red Crescent (IFRC), Partner National Societies (PNSs), International Committee of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies (ICRC) and other humanitarian agencies such as the United Nations (UN) among others. The NSs are providing essential services including First Aid, psychosocial support, distribution of food, water, and essential household items, as well as Restoring Family Links – while strengthening their readiness capacities to respond to the current and projected new displaced people’s arrivals.


## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Update on the strategy

There have not been any changes to the operational strategy so far.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

### STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	<b>Shelter, Housing, and Settlements</b>	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>To meet the immediate and short-to mid-term shelter needs of the affected population</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of households reached with emergency shelter and essential household items.</i>	15,562	10,000
	<i>Number of households reached shelter solutions in accommodation centers, with host families, in rental accommodation, or in the open space/outdoors.</i>	3,000	10,000

**In South Sudan**, since 15 April, 434,343 people have crossed the border from Sudan to South Sudan, according to data as of 11 December. South Sudanese made up 84% of the arrivals, Sudanese refugees made up 15%, and the rest were of different ethnicities.

Despite the appeal's minimal financing, the South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC) reached approximately 459,216 persons, both (28,245 male and 48,080 female) or 76,536 HH with various emergency interventions including shelter and accommodation via the IFRC Secretariat and Federation-wide funds. The people reached included the refugees, returnees, and the host communities. There are nine PNSs in the country, including the Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, and German Red Cross, all of which support the SSRC through various programs. For the past one and a half years, the Swedish Red Cross has been assisting Upper Nile State through an integrated humanitarian resilience-building project. The Swedish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, and ICRC are also contributing to the emergency response in Renk, Bentiu, Raja, and Awiel among other areas.

In addition, the Netherlands Red Cross and German Red Cross have been mobilizing resources to assist with the population movement response. ECHO-funded Programmatic Partnership under Danish RC and Netherlands have supported interventions including Health, Multipurpose Cash interventions, and non-food items.



***Distribution of NFIs to the Sudanese Migrants in South Sudan***

Climate shocks, the economic crisis, violence, and Sudan's spillover are all contributing to South Sudan's prolonged food shortages. South Sudan, having been affected by seasonal weather patterns, climate change, and the El Nino the water levels have risen significantly in Jonglei and Unity States.

In Unity State, these have caused congestion in highlands with insufficient sanitary facilities, posing a risk of disease outbreaks, while sections of Nyaruop and Guit counties remain shut off from Bentiu to Unity State. In addition, flooding in Terekeka county, Central Equatoria State, destroyed crops in Mangala and Gemmaiza Islands, where families, experience a shortage of food and high rates of inflation, Bor, Renk among other areas affected by flash floods and flooding. impeding the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

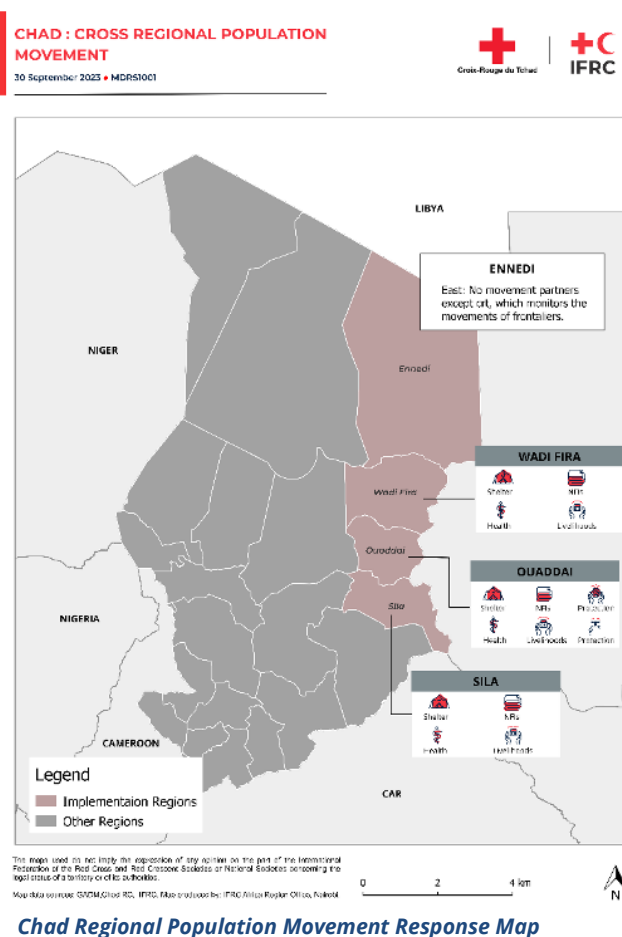


***South Sudan Red Cross teams are on the ground actively conducting rapid needs assessments to offer support to the affected communities.***

Due to the damage to a bridge, heavy rains in the Western Equatorial State hindered access to the counties of Ibba, Maridi, Mundri West, Mundri East, and Mvolo.

**In Chad**, since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan on 15 April 2023, the government authority and partners have recorded an influx of Sudanese refugees and Chadian returnees from Sudan in four provinces of Eastern Chad, namely Ouaddaï, Sila, Wadi-Fira, and Ennedi Est. As of October 02, 2023, 423,627 refugees (70,609 households) had been registered through 32 entry points in 35 villages in the East of the country. In the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila, and Wadi Fira, humanitarian teams are working to support the Chadian Government and local authorities to ensure the reception, protection, and response to the most urgent humanitarian needs of refugees in spontaneous sites.

UNHCR has relocated 42% of the refugee population from spontaneous border sites to existing and newly established camps. Host populations benefit from the establishment and/or strengthening of services in the host villages. By the end of 2023, an estimated 600,000 refugees were expected. Nearly 90% of the new arrivals are women and children, and nearly 40% of young children are malnourished. Before the Conflict in Sudan, 400,000 former Sudanese and Central African refugees were already living in this area. Sudanese refugees arriving in Chad will face severe food shortages if resources are not urgently made available to them.



On 11<sup>th</sup> May 2023, a rapid protection assessment was conducted at the Borotra site, which hosts an influx of approximately 30,000 Sudanese, mainly women and children. These populations, from Aboke, Baouda, Kassim, Dema, Kassarous, Mengeno, Birtebi, Honre, Gondje, and Konga, were already in a situation of internal forced displacement in Kongoharaze, a locality in Sudan, with the hope of a return to peace, but due to the incessant fighting, they were forced to seek safety outside Sudan.

The need for shelters and NFIs continued to increase in Eastern Chad, particularly in July and August 2023, following a massive influx of Sudanese refugees fleeing the war. UNHCR continued to expand existing camps but also to create new camps such as Mietché Camp. Even though the MDRT022 Emergency Appeal has not yet received funding, the CRT continues to play a key role in the Shelter and NFI sector in responding to shelter needs in partnership with UNHCR.

During the reporting period, the Chad Red Cross continued to support Sudanese refugees in Eastern Chad, with some shelter and NFI activities in the refugee camps to improve the housing conditions of the refugees. Among other things, the Chad Red Cross also distributed 325 emergency kits for basic (non-food) needs in the province of Sila thanks to the support of the French RC. Some of the shelters were built as part of the funding of the Appeal and others in partnership with other CRT partners,

including UNHCR. Thus, from July 7th to September 18th, 2023, and as part of the Emergency Appeal, the Chad Red Cross built 105 shelters and 25 hangars in partnership with the Luxembourg Red Cross. In Arkoum Camp, 105 family shelters and 15 community sheds have been built and 10 community sheds have been built in Zabout Camp.

In addition, the Chad Red Cross has called on its volunteers to contribute to the response to the population movement in Eastern Chad. In partnership with UNHCR:


- A total of 6,844 shelters have been built in the Arkoum camp and 40 Community Hangars have been built, including 19 in Arkoum, 3 in Gaga, 6 in Zabout, 4 in Irdimi, 3 in Milé, 4 in Farchana and 1 in Abéché (at the Dobio High School). In addition, three (03) registration centers have also been built, including one in Abéché, 1 in Gaga, and 1 other in Farchana.
- Also, 540 volunteers and 467 handlers (Paid by refugees and host community as part of their contribution) mobilized.
- A total of 73,764 items were received, including 51,386 distributed to 38,770 refugees from 18,212 households (partially collected data as of 31 August 2023)



*Shelters built in Arkoum camp by the Chad Red Cross*

The implementation of these activities has not been without its challenges. There is no longer enough space for the construction of new shelters in the camps following the influx of new refugees in July and August 2023, hence the decision to build the new Arkoum II camp. The insufficiency of financial resources to respond to the gaps in shelters, the reduced number of shelter actors intervening in the refugee camps to meet the shelter needs of Sudanese refugees, the qualified workforce to ensure the quality of construction as well as the difficulties of access due to the poor state of the roads and Wadis are among the major challenges faced by the shelter team in the realization of shelters in the various camps.

**In Ethiopia,** a total of 5,159 householders (22,554 individuals) have been reached with NFIs that include blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, and tarpaulins. These were given to mainly refugees with a specific focus on the elderly, women, and people with special needs. The Items were distributed at the Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) in Metema, Guba, and Kumruk. The NFIs were supported by the DREF/ Appeal funding and German Red Cross (GRC) support.

	<b>Basic needs &amp; cash</b>	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>To provide the most vulnerable of the affected population with cash support to be able to meet their basic needs</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of households reached with multi-purpose cash grants (CVA).</i>	25,584	20,833
	<i>Number of households reached with food assistance.</i>	73,905	20,833

**In South Sudan**, through the IFRC federation-wide appeal including bilateral support, the South Sudan Red Cross in this sector reached approximately 584HH (153,504 Individuals). Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) activities were guided by the findings of a market assessment and the Cash Working Group (CWG) technical guidelines to ensure that vulnerable individuals affected by conflict, displacement, climate shocks (flooding and drought), and economic crises have access to basic household needs. This involves both conditional and unconditional cash transfers. Targeting analysis and the calculation of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) was conducted through the Cash Working Group.

South Sudanese refugees from Ethiopia have been recorded returning to South Sudan via seven official entrance points. They landed in the Jonglei and Upper Nile states. The inflow exacerbates the already dire and deteriorating humanitarian situation in South Sudan. The return from Ethiopia is the result of the suspension of food assistance in refugee camps in Gambella, Ethiopia, due to an increase in inter-communal conflict, which threatens the security of many refugees in Gambella. The market assessment conducted by the SSRC, and partners focused on the market feasibility and functionality, while the needs assessment aimed to understand the impact of emergencies, the needs, and gaps. Unconditional/unrestricted/ multipurpose cash was recommended for first-line responses.



**SSRCs: Multi-purpose cash targeting and payout in Malakal, Bentiu, Tonj and other areas targeting returnees and host communities.**

For the returning population, a combination of NFI and cash to meet other needs such as shelter upgrades, on-ward transportation, health, and food, or any other basic needs was recommended. Post post-distribution exercise was conducted in Malakal while other areas were postponed due to heavy rains and the resultant inaccessibility. Further planning is ongoing.

According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Report, an estimated 35,000 individuals are in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe). That is Jonglei State's Duk (3,000) and Nyirol (3,000) counties, as well as Unity State's Rubkona County (15,000), and 14,000 South Sudanese returnees who left Sudan's ongoing fighting.

Another 1.64 million persons are currently in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency). Jonglei State is the most food insecure state, between September and November 2023, more than half are its people in IPC Phase 3 or higher (crisis or worse), Unity State (58 percent), Upper Nile State (56 percent), and Lakes State (53 percent).<sup>5</sup>


The SSRCS has also been responding with the support of the IFRC and partner National Societies like the Swedish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross to support 12,984 households of returnees from Sudan, 5,200 houses in food security and 700 households faced by conflict emergencies.



*Household visits and post distribution monitoring in Malakal*

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.ipcinfo.org/ipc-country-analysis/details-map/en/c/1156667/>

In **Ethiopia**, approximately, 68,905 migrants and returnees have been reached with long-life energy biscuits and packed water since the beginning of the operation i.e., last week of May 2023. This is done as part of the services in mobile HSPs. Food is a priority need of these migrants and returnees coming through both entry points as there is no humanitarian or governmental body providing this. Ethiopian National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) provides biscuits and juice for targeted vulnerable groups, the elderly, children, and lactating mothers. Again, this is not in a regular manner, and it depends on the availability of funds and in-kind donations to the commission.

	<b>Health &amp; Care</b>	Female > 18: 33,721	Female < 18: 33,721
		Male > 18: 13,000	Male < 18: 13,000
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>To provide the affected population with urgent health and care services including Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS) together with timely, accurate and trusted information, and with support to enable them to take action and protect their health.</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of people reached by health service delivery in emergencies.</i>	68,905	80000
	<i>Number of mobile clinics operating.</i>	0	20
	<i>Number of people reached through the distribution of mosquito nets as part of essential household items.</i>	13,795	10000
	<i>Number of people reached with personal hygiene kits, dignity kit (including MHM kits)</i>	2,000	10000
	<i>Number of Staff/volunteers trained on PFA/CBHFA</i>	377	1000
	<i>Number of people reached with first aid services.</i>	1500	20000
	<i>Number of first aid kits purchased and distributed.</i>	500	1000
	<i>Number of international emergency health kits purchased and distributed.</i>	0	100
	<i>Number of people reached with Search &amp; Rescue activities conducted by the RCRC.</i>	200hhs	500
	<i>Number of people who receive MHPSS in emergency situations from RCRC.</i>	1800	5000
	<i>Number of personnel and volunteers reached by PSS</i>	2500	1000
	<i>Number of dead body management teams mobilized, trained, and equipped.</i>	0	20

In **South Sudan**, with increased movement of people from Sudan into South Sudan, the country is plagued by recurring epidemics of infectious diseases such as Measles and Cholera and recently yellow fever. Transit camps whose basic services are limited and designed to host returnees for a few days before on-ward transportation has ended up being settlement sites and increasing the risk of disease outbreaks. Malaria is also endemic and is one of the primary causes of illness and death,

particularly among children. Partners and stakeholders (including SRCS with the support of IFRC and PNSs) under the health cluster organize large immunization campaigns against these diseases in partnership with the Ministry of Health including prophylaxis for Malaria, as well as patient care and treatment for other ailments.

- During the reporting period, high numbers of preventable diseases were reported, compounded by the onset of heavy rain, and insecurity. As of 14 September, a cumulative 5,873 suspected Measles cases were reported in South Sudan, with 444 (7.6%) lab-confirmed, 145 deaths, and a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 2.5. From August to September 2023, a downward trajectory in the suspected measles cases over four epic weeks (32-35) was recorded from 85-19 cases respectively<sup>6</sup>. However, the persisting outbreak risks remain high.
- On 7 December, the Ministry of Health (MoH) in South Sudan confirmed an imported case of Cholera in Renk Transit Centre, Upper Nile, following an active outbreak of cholera in Sudan reported by WHO.
- South Sudan: Weekly Measles Outbreak and Response Situation Update; <https://www.afro.who.int/countries/south-sudan/publication/south-sudan-weekly-measles-outbreak-and-response-situation-update>

The South Sudan Red Cross health service delivery and hygiene promotion in emergencies reached over 60,000 individuals with key messaging along the transit sites (Renk, Bulkat, Raja, Aweil) Eastern Equatoria, (Torit), Jonglei (Bor), Unity (Bentiu), Upper Nile (Malakal), Lakes (Rumbek), Warrap (Kuajok), Western Bahr el Ghazal (Wau), and Northern Bahr el Ghazal.

With monthly sensitization and social mobilization on Cholera, Dengue Fever, and Malaria disease prevention at transit camps and resettlement areas in response to the measles outbreak affecting both the host community, refugees, and returnees, the SSRC trained volunteers in EPiC and other health-related topics. In collaboration with county health departments, the branches and units will train volunteers on Measles prevention, including vaccination, and then deploy them to carry out the operations. Furthermore, community-based surveillance will be integrated into the response to early detection and referral of measles cases at the community level.



**Right; SSRC Wau Branch completed a 5-day Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) in Tharkueng-Jur River County. Left; SSRCS Conduct sensitization and household visits**

The urgent health needs in South Sudan include:

- Access to and provision of basic life-saving health services have been affected by flooding, conflict, and influx of the refugees and returnees in the transit centers.

<sup>6</sup> [Measles Outbreak and Response Weekly Situation Update Issue #37.pdf \(who.int\)](#)

- Health facilities that provide health services that are accessible to the communities have seen a high caseload of Malaria, Diarrhoea, Pneumonia, Anaemia, and skin infections.
- Provision of life-saving services remains critical, including immunization, emergency Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH), and Gender Based Violence (GBV) health services through outreaches and accessible health facilities.
- Urgent provision of essential medicines and supplies is needed, such as snake antivenom, antimalarial, antidiarrheal, and antibiotics for Acute Respiratory Infections (ARIs).
- Enhanced surveillance is key to detecting, investigating, and managing outbreak-prone diseases in IDPs, POC, transit centers sites, and other affected locations.

The ongoing Cholera and Hepatitis E outbreaks are likely to persist due to inadequate water and sanitation.


**In Chad**, the implementation of activities in the field of health during the reporting period focuses on two main axes:

- **Health care provided through mobile clinics** where 2,212 people received health care through mobile clinics organized by the French Red Cross in Silla province and Zabout camp.
- **Capacity building of Chad Red Cross volunteers** where 300 volunteers were trained in First Aid, health, and Psychological First Aid.

According to UNHCR, the most common diseases among displaced populations were Malaria, Watery Diarrhoea, respiratory infections, and Malnutrition. Malaria and Dengue Fever have been major concerns since the beginning of the rainy season, which was directly linked to the increase in outbreaks of these mosquito-borne diseases. The distribution of mosquito nets to new arrivals is currently being carried out by the UNHCR.

In recent weeks, there has been an increase in cases of respiratory and skin infections among refugees. The physical health of displaced populations is compromised by food insecurity and the high incidence of Malnutrition, especially among children. Existing food insecurity among refugees and returnees is exacerbated by the perilous journey to Chad from Sudan, which often involves several days without access to food. The mental health of displaced populations and host communities, including Chad Red Cross volunteers, is also an urgent need, as there is widespread trauma from conflict and displacement.

**In Ethiopia**, a total of 11,200 people were reached with high-quality health and care services through basic first aid, mental health, and emergency medical services. ERCS established an HSP to provide Psychosocial First Aid (PFA) support to refugees and returnees at the entry points. A team of 15 volunteers was trained and deployed to support, follow up, and make referrals. This was done in an established shelter tent used to provide psychosocial services. The service has benefited the refugees and returnees by providing immediate health and psychosocial support. Emergency drugs units and 11 medical equipment were distributed to health with support from ICRC. A total of 308 individuals were referred to and transported by ERCS ambulance. This included transportation of patients from primary to secondary care, injured/ill patients, and pregnant women in Metema and Kumruk entry points and at the transit centre. A total of 495 people have been supported by ambulance services and referrals to health units and 400 First Aid kits were distributed and used as basic primary health care services (No change since last strip update).

	<b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>To reduce the risk of waterborne diseases and ensure the dignity of the affected population through the provision of WASH services</i>		
<b>Key indicators</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of people reached by hygiene promotion activities (including communities and schools).</i>	218,844	800,000
	<i>Number of people reached through the distribution of WASH NFIs/supplies.</i>	147,000	50,000
	<i>Number of people supported to have improved access to safe drinking water.</i>	315,675	200,000
	<i>Number of people supported to have access to sanitation facilities.</i>	11,350 (Includes only IFRC and PNSs)	200000
	<i>% of people who report they are satisfied with distribution services</i>	Work in progress	70%
	<i>Number of emergency latrines/mobile toilets constructed</i>	1,812	144
	<i>Number of volunteers trained on hygiene promotion in emergencies</i>	255	1000

**South Sudan** conducted hygiene promotion targeting returnees and host community and during the reporting period, the hygiene promotion volunteers reached 101,998 people in Renk, Malakal, Aweil, WAU, Bentiu among other areas with the Refugees and returnees including markets and schools. The Ministry of Health (MoH) in South Sudan confirmed an imported case of Cholera at Renk Transit Centre, Upper Nile, on December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2023, following a WHO-reported active Cholera Outbreak in Sudan.

In response to the situation in Renk County, the MoH, with the assistance of WHO and partners, has enhanced preparedness efforts such as surveillance for early detection and set up treatment centers. <sup>7</sup> The SSRC, IFRC and Partners of the NS have upscaled the hygiene promotion and distribution of WASH-NFI in the Transit centers, host community, markets and schools targeting over 3000 individuals.

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.unicef.org/documents/south-sudan-humanitarian-situation-report-no-10-30-october-2023>

Through the promotion of important hygiene messages about food hygiene, correct waste disposal procedures, and personal hygiene, including handwashing. Individual and group engagements used social and behavioural change tactics and methods to achieve individual behaviour change, leading to improved well-being. In addition, WASH activities were supplemented by the delivery and distribution of critical WASH materials to families. ICRC supported the SSRC in Renk of WASH items, comprising mainly of water purification/treatment material enough for 6,000 HHs for 3 months.



**Left; Site visit for SWAT setup in Malakal**

**Right; WASH NFI distribution in Renk**

Through the bilateral support by the Swedish Red Cross project implemented in Upper Nile Malakal, the South Sudan Red Cross installed an additional Onion Tank to increase water production to 20,000ltrs per day at the Bulukat Transit Centre in Malakal. This emergency Surface Water Treatment (SWAT) system serves as a crucial resource for the returnees, refugees, and host community in Upper Nile Malakal. The installation was supported by WASH cluster partners, residents, and stakeholders. In addition, 14 latrines were constructed to reduce open defecation in the area: 10 demonstrational latrines in Malakal Town and four emergency latrines at the IDP camp south of Malakal. Moreover, through awareness on hygiene promotion, 8,762 people (4,997 females and 3,675 females) were reached with key hygiene messages on the proper use of latrines, water hygiene, environmental hygiene, waste management, and hand washing during house-to-house visits and focus group discussions. As well, 300 schoolgirls were separately reached with Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) messages in Malakal Town.



**SSRC WASH NDRT installation additional emergency Surface Water Treatment (SWAT) system**

The table below shows the emergency Interventions in South Sudan conducted, all targeting refugees, returnees, and host population this appeal.

Location	Activity	Project	Partner
Eastern Renk	Hygiene Promotion in emergencies	Population Movement & ER-Malakal	IFRC & GRC
Eastern Renk	Distribution of MHM Kits	Population Movement	IFRC
Eastern Renk	WASH NFIs distribution	Population movement	IFRC
Eastern Renk	HHWT demonstration	Population movement	ICRC/IFRC
Eastern Renk	SSRC Volunteers trained in HPiE	Population movement	IFRC
Dengersuf & Bulkat	Emergency Water supply treatment & distribution	Humanitarian Responses Project	Swedish Red Cross
Dengershufu site & Bulukat	HPiE awareness	ER-Malakal	GRC
Malakal Branch	Volunteers Trained in HPiE & HHWT	ER-Malakal	GRC
Kodok, Malakal town	HPiE awareness	HRP	Swedish Red Cross
Dengershufu site & Bulukat	Distribution of WASH NFIs	ER-Malakal	GRC
Dengershufu site & Bulukat	MHM dignity kits distribution	ER-Malakal	GRC
Aweil Centre & Watwill proposed Settlement camp	Training of Volunteers in HPiE	ECHO PPP	NLRC
Aweil, Raja, Wau and Bentiue	Procurement of BH Spare parts	Population Movement	IFRC
Participating branches are Wau, Tonj, Kuajok& Raja	Emergency WASH trainings for WPU	ECHO PPP	NLRC

**In Chad**, the Chadian Red Cross carries out water trucking in Arkoum refugee camp. A total of 1021 m<sup>3</sup> of water has already been distributed to 24,075 refugees through the 14 distribution points set up in the camp. In addition, with the equipment already pre-positioned in the camp (generators, submersible pumps, water tanks, bladders, etc.), a drinking water supply network is being built to improve access to clean and safe drinking water for the population. It will also reduce the high cost of water trucking. As part of the sanitation programme, the CRC has constructed a total of 1,798 latrines in the Arkoum camps, of which 1,736 are UNHCR-funded and 62 are IFRC-funded.

It should be noted, however, that these latrines were temporary in view of the need to quickly settle the populations arriving in large numbers. These latrines serve a population of about 32,000 people in the camp. There is an immediate need for additional latrines as several deteriorations caused by the rapid and unsustainable construction of latrines have been witnessed. To account for this challenge, the rehabilitation of latrines and improve the quality of the latrines built in the camp, training of masons is planned in the coming weeks. provision of equipment to the sanitation committees of the Arkoum camp

In addition to this, hygiene, and health promotion materials (50 garbage cans, 100 garbage bins, and 50 handwashing kits) were pre-positioned within the camp, for the various sanitation committees that

have been set up in Arkoum, and 19,390 people were reached through awareness-raising sessions led by CRC volunteers trained on hygiene and health promotion topics.

**In Ethiopia**, a total of 141,600 individuals, mostly refugees, returnees, and host community members, were provided with access to safe and clean water, hygiene, and sanitation services in Metema. Further, a team of 15 trained volunteers was stationed at the HSP to create awareness, promote good hygiene practices, and support general cleaning which benefited the congested tents. As well, ERCS engaged Sudanese refugee volunteers as part of the mobilization and awareness team.

Water trucking is being done with at least three trips to the HSP and transit centre. Without this support water scarcity would be a big problem and could further complicate the sanitation and health situation. However, there is still a challenge at the Kumruk Refugee camp.

To enhance water supply, two tanks were installed in Metema HSP, which has provided water supply to refugees, returnees, and host communities.

To further reduce water shortages, in consultation with the Water and Energy Zonal Officer, an assessment was done in Metema and Gondahwa to identify water sources for rehabilitation. Two water sources were identified and analysed for rehabilitation. In Kumruk, jerry cans have been provided to refugees for water storage.




***Affected people collecting water from ERCS Water Trucking at Metema HSP***



**Volunteers on cleaning activity at Metema HSP© ERCS**

ERCS mobilized and trained 15 volunteers for hygiene promotion. The team promotes good hygiene practices through community mobilization, and awareness sessions, and joins campaigns to clean the environment by involving the affected and the host community. Support with soap and clean and safe water containers will enhance good hygiene practices. During this reporting period, 92,456 people were reached by hygiene promotion activities (including communities and schools)

	<b>Protection, Gender, and Inclusion</b>	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Different people impacted by, displaced by and fleeing the crisis are safe from harm including violence, discrimination and exclusion, and their needs and rights are met</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of staff and volunteers trained on PGI and implementing the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies</i>	111	250
	<i>Number of people reached with PGI activities including prevention and response to SGBV awareness messages.</i>	2,565	200,000

<i>Number of staff and volunteers briefed on Code of Conduct, PSEA and child safeguarding, and have signed Code of Conduct.</i>	310	250
<i>% of sector reports with data disaggregated by sex, age and disability.</i>	27.5%	100%
<i>% of sectors adhering to minimum standards for PGI in emergencies (PGI scorecard).</i>	25%	100%
<i>Number of people accessing safe spaces</i>	350	
<i>Number of people reunited with their families through restoring family links (RFL) services</i>	23,594	1,000

**The South Sudan Red Cross** together with partners and stakeholders has integrated protection into the response in the transit centers and host community. Approximately, 70,317 individuals have been reached since the beginning of the operation with protection services across various other sectors.

During the reporting period, PSS key messages on child abuse, stress, coping with alcohol abuse, domestic violence, early and forced marriage, psychosocial well-being, rape, and stigma were addressed during awareness raising. Approximately 2,696 (1,538 females and 1,158 males) were reached with key SGBV messages on physical, sexual, emotional, and economic violence, harmful traditional practices were conducted in the comity and at the transit centres in Renk and Malakal Bulukat transit centres.

In Restoring Family Links (RFL), with ICRC technical assistance, the SSRC also reached 38 (26M and 12F) volunteers who supported in providing telephone services.

To commemorate the International Day of the Disappeared, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in South Sudan, in collaboration with the South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC), held a commemorative event on Wednesday, August 30, 2023.



*Safe space Wedwil settlement camp in Aweil Northern Bahr el Ghazal*

In human resources, a surge PGI coordinator Surge was deployed for two months to support the SSRCS with the PGI the gaps identified in the operation.

Three PGI trainings were conducted in Reng reaching a total of 61 volunteers in Renk and Aweil. The expected outcomes of the trainings were:

- Staff and volunteers will be expected to observe the DO NO HARM principle as they in their service provision to the people on the move.
- Volunteers will be facilitating awareness sessions on MHPSS, GBV, and referral pathways in the collective centers. MHPSS and SGBV flip charts as well as interagency referral pathways have been provided to aid the sessions.
- Staff and Volunteers will be supporting in facilitating safe referrals for individuals who need specialized mental health services as well as GBV services.
- There will always be an SSRCS representation in the protection interagency meetings held in Reng so that SSRC stays informed and offers appropriate, effective, and timely support.
- Integrate PSEA into operations through awareness with volunteers, staff, and communities especially people in need. This strengthens the upholding of the DO NO HARM principle and zero tolerance for sexual exploitation and abuse.



*SSRC staff and volunteers in the branch during PSEA training in Aweil Northern Bahr el Ghazal*



*SSRC and IFRC PGI attending protection meeting in Wedwil settlement camp in Aweil Northern Bahr el Ghazal*


**The Chad Red Cross**, as part of the response, with the support of the IFRC, and the participation of the Italian RC, organized the formation of a National Disaster Response Team, specialized in protection/migration (NDRT/P-m). The participants are all from the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila, and Wadi Fira, which border Sudan. During the training, emphasis was placed on the importance and management of PWDs along the border between Chad and Sudan.

The objective of the training was to strengthen the capacities of the RC of Chad in the field of protection and migration, to ensure a good quality of service provided to beneficiaries, and in line with the strategy of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (RCM), relating to the protection and assistance of people on the move.

As well, with technical support from the ICRC, the Chad Red Cross offers protection services for and Restoration of Family Links (RFL) in the provinces of Ouaddaï and Sila.

**In Ethiopia**, a total of 36 volunteers received an orientation and signed the code of conduct in Metema. This was to ensure that the Red Cross activities are implemented according to the required standards i.e., those fleeing from the crisis are safe from any risks and to protect the movement's image. A total of 1,250 women and girls of reproductive age were given dignity kits. to strengthen their self-esteem. Despite the scarcity of accommodation space, there has been intensified sensitization on protection issues, gender concerns, and awareness by the Restoring Family Links (RFL) and Psychological First Aid (PFA) volunteers. Referrals have been done to other service providers, especially for rape and GBV cases.

RFL services supported by the ICRC were conducted in HSPs (mobile and stationed). Recently ICRC deployed two field officers (each for Metema and Benishagul Gumuz, Kumruk) to follow up on the activity. So far 14,079 successful phone calls have been made of which. 12,349 phones were charged enabling people to continue communication with their families.

	<b>Migration</b>	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Support the basic needs of IDPs, people on the move and host communities by setting up Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) and by establishing distribution and support mechanisms along the routes.</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	
	<i>Number of people reached through Humanitarian Service Points.</i>	81,221	
	<i>Number of active HSPs providing support to IDPs and people on the move.</i>	3	

	<i>Number of needs assessments conducted.</i>	22
	<i>Number of people supported in official procedures.</i>	11,585

**In South Sudan**, thousands of refugees continued to arrive, where resources to meet their growing demands are few, aggravating the country's already precarious condition. Since 15 April 2023, 434,343 persons crossed the border from Sudan to South Sudan as of 11th December 2023. OTA service is offered to assist arrivals from the border region to their desired destinations. Due to limited infrastructure in these areas, the services provided to those passing through Wunthou/Joda are road transport to Renk, river transport to Malakal, flights from Malakal to other state capitals, and other appropriate means from Malakal within Upper Nile State and to neighbouring Jonglei State. However, access to transportation from Renk and Malakal is limited, leading to overpopulation.

The South Sudan Red Cross, partners continue to arrange for the transportation of refugees, returnees, and asylum from other countries who are coming from Sudan, working with the RRC of the Government of South Sudan. SSRC also conducted 20 needs assessments and supported 11,585 people through official procedures.

Humanitarian Service Points capacity strengthening for the SSRC staff and volunteer including setup and operationalize. Currently only mobile services are done.



*SSRC team use a boat to access one of the payam during an assessment in Upper Nile state.*

**In Chad**, the main activity in this component concerns the establishment of Humanitarian Service Points. Based on the results of the migration needs assessment, the CRC has benefited from the support of its partners, especially the IFRC, to develop concept documents for humanitarian service points, such as the manual for the operationalization (the first draft of which is available). Thus, the terms of reference define the type of HSP adapted to the context of the country, the package of services to be offered as well as the cost of installation and the cost of operation. At the beginning of August 2023, a first joint Chad Red Cross and IFRC training of volunteers in migration and protection was held in Abéché, with the support of the Italian RC.




***Meeting between the joint Chad Red Cross/IFRC team and the Sub-Prefect of Hadjer Hadid to discuss the establishment of Humanitarian Service Points.***

Currently, identification of potential sites for the first HSP in Ouaddaï province is ongoing. A Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) assessment was conducted in August 2023 by the joint Chad Red Cross-IFRC team which allowed interaction local authorities and other humanitarian actors working migration. In line with these interactions, equipment to support the establishment of humanitarian service points in Abéché is now available.

In May 2023, 2,000 people received three meals a day for two days, donated by CRT. This activity continues to this day with the support of the UNHCR. Reception and resettlement activities for refugees and returnees included the reception, information, and orientation of refugees; awareness-raising and advocacy to strengthen respect for the rights and dignity of refugees; awareness-raising about essential family practices, hygiene, and the prevention of certain diseases; temporary accommodation and emergency food aid (hot meals).

**In Ethiopia,** 5924 individuals were supported to charge their phones and to make calls to their families i.e., 2,751 and 3,174 individuals, respectively. This helped to reduce anxiety. The 15 trained volunteers work specific days to create time for rest and prevent stress. RFL services were intensified in Metema Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) and similar services are being extended to Kumruk HSP.

Also, 62,003 returnees and refugees benefited from at least one of the services provided at the HSPs (55,019), RFL (5925) activities, PFA (1059) and information desk. The ERCS established one permanent HSP in Metema and two mobile HSPs (Kumruk and Guba). The services provided include PFA, water and biscuit provision, information desk and RFL services. As establishing and running HSP is a new type of response by society, much effort was needed to standardize and well-equip the HSPs. The IFRC sent two specialists to work with the ERCS and IFRC operation teams to improve on the HSPs. This is expected to strengthen and improve the quality-of-service delivery at the centers and to promote red cross visibility.

	<b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
<b>Objective:</b>		To support the response to have a thorough understanding of community needs, priorities, and context, and integrate meaningful community participation, open and honest communication, and mechanisms to listen to and act on feedback throughout the response.	
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of staff and volunteers trained on implementing CEA minimum standards.</i>	151	250
	<i>% of community members who feel the aid provided by the operation currently covers their most important needs.</i>	In progress	90%
	<i>Number of and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation, including selection criteria if these are being used.</i>	3	3

**South Sudan Red Cross Society (SSRCS)** actively participated in the interagency and technical working groups which gave feedback and recommendations, especially in the protection and basic needs working groups. Over 70 dissemination sessions and community dialogues were conducted in the transit sites, especially during targeting and distribution. Further, SSRCS staff and volunteers held feedback and After-Action Review (AAR) sessions on the activities conducted.



*Left: SSRCS with leaders during community leaders in Mayom town*

*Right: Finnish Red Cross and SSRCS during a field mission in Bentiu to assess the situation of the 650 HH returnees who received Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) transfer.*

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) trainings were conducted during the reporting period with the objectives:

1. Participants familiarize with the philosophy and practice of CEA in the Red Cross/ Red Crescent program cycle during emergency operations, longer-term protracted crises, natural disasters, and armed conflicts as well as development programs.

2. Participants understand how to incorporate CEA into existing programs and operations throughout the program cycle to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of aid delivery and development programming.
3. Participants learn how the CEA components contribute to improved Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).



SSRC CEA Volunteers, Staff and board members training



Volunteer feedback and After-Action Review (AAR)

**In Chad**, the Community Accountability and Engagement (CEA) sector ensures relevance and value addition as well as accountability to communities during emergency response operations. It also increases coherence with other actors and prevents contradictions and confusion by improving the uniformity of service standards. It is an effort to put communities at the centre of interventions through constant two-way communication and feedback. During this period, Chad Red Cross Volunteer Training on CEA was conducted in June 2023.

**In Ethiopia**, a team of 36 volunteers was trained to handle CEA activities in Metema. As a result, community meetings were held to identify feedback channels in Metema HSP. The channels identified included the use of a suggestion box, megaphones, and group discussions. In addition, a help/information desk is being established.

So far, the three identified feedback channels are in place and operated by volunteers. ERCS has continued to be a centre of information sharing and a reference centre for refugees and returnees. Working side by side with ERCS volunteers, Sudanese volunteers continued to be instrumental in translating messages and sharing information with fellow Sudanese. Feedback, including concerns from the refugees and returnees, is shared during the interagency coordination meeting for action.

## Enabling approaches

	<b>National Society Strengthening</b>		
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>SRCS is prepared to respond effectively to emerging crises, and their auxiliary role in providing humanitarian assistance is well-defined and recognized</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of staff and volunteers mobilized, equipped, and insured.</i>	537	1,000

	<i>Number of branches supported with repair and rebuilding activities.</i>	8	18
	<i>Number of branches supported with warehousing</i>	2	18
	<i>Number of branches supported with fleet</i>	4	18
	<i>Number of branches supported with information technology and communications</i>	3	18
	<i>Number of emergency hubs established</i>	1	3

In **South Sudan**, one vehicle and motorbike were bought by IFRC and deployed in RENK to support in the operation. In addition, four prefabricated containers have been set up in Renk to support the Renk Branch with working space and an HSP.

In terms of human resources, rapid response IFRC Field coordinator (ONSITE), communications, Protection Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), and Information Management (IM) surges were deployed during these first six months. As well, the recruitment and setup of emergency operation team national positions have been concluded. Four NDRTs have been deployed to support the response. As per the South Sudan NS response plan, the activities will be fast-tracked with the support of the IFRC Cluster Office.



*SSRCS Renk Unite office set up for the operation*


In terms of needs, internet, and HF/VHF communication network, four additional and prefabricated containers, generators/ solar equipment for the branches are needed to support the operations. As well, with the support from ICRC 200 volunteers were trained and disseminated on First Aid, Restoring Family Links (RFL), health, and WASH. The training has been supported by the ICRC.

**Chad Red Cross Society** relied on its network of 75,000 volunteers, trained and equipped for disaster management, throughout the country. The National Society mobilized staff and volunteers along priority border areas, per its emergency plan for population movements, immediately after the arrival of the first refugees and returnees in the country.

To improve its response capabilities, the Chad Red Cross assessed its branches intending to strengthen them. It also trained its branch managers for better operation coordination. Vehicles were

purchased to support the deployment of volunteers in the operation areas. As well. satellite communication devices were supplied to guarantee internet.

**Ethiopia Red Cross Society (ERCS)** trained 87 volunteers working in various appeal activities namely an ambulance attendant, First Aid, Psychological First Aid, and WASH. ERCS is supported by an IFRC operations manager, migration, Planning Monitoring Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER) coordinators as well Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) technical focal person. In addition, the Austrian and German Red Cross have been supporting ERCS in various interventions as part of this appeal. With the support of ICRC and the Netherlands Red Cross, three employees were hired, two for Restoring Family Links (RFL) and one hired by the Netherlands Red Cross for coordinating wash activities in Metema HSP.

	<b>Coordination and Partnerships</b>		
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Technical and operational complementarity among IFRC membership, and with ICRT, enhanced through cooperation with external partners</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of Mini-Summits</i>	10	2
	<i>Sudan coordination meeting for first two months</i>	45	Daily
	<i>Number of Movement Technical Working Groups established</i>	19	7
	<i>Operational Movement plan for Sudan approved</i>	2	1

**In South Sudan**, through the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC), SSRC, PNSs, IFRC, and ICRC coordinated through established platforms such as the Technical Committee, the Movement Operations Committee, and the Movement Platform. The SSRCS' two major roles were:

1. Map and coordinate the contribution of PNS to the operation.
2. Map and coordinate the contribution of the ICRC.

The IFRC cluster office has signed a security management agreement with ICRC which manages the security of IFRC and PNSs present in the country. ICRC also supports SSRCS in national emergency management forums together with other partners and provides a situational analysis of the conflict areas to ensure Red Cross Red Crescent principles of action. ICRC also supports SSRC and PNS through logistics support

There were already existing coordination mechanisms established both at the movement and country level. These included:

1. **Humanitarian Country team meeting**, a high-level forum co-chaired by UNOCHA and led by the government at the national level as the highest level of coordination and decision-making on humanitarian needs.

2. **Humanitarian Coordination Meetings (HCT)** are conducted monthly in each state and are chaired by the state-level relief and rehabilitation commission with all humanitarian partners present.



*Coordination visits and meetings in by the SSRCS in South Sudan*

3. **Sector meetings at national and state levels** where there are various clusters like the health, emergency shelter, NFIs, WASH, Protection, and education) where meetings are conducted regularly to discuss sector-specific needs in each state. SSRC participates in all the forums at both levels and is a co-lead in the shelter cluster in three states including Unity, Western Bahr-El-ghazal, and Warrap state.
4. **The SSRC coordinates with IOM** and regularly updates displacement tracking matrixes to ensure they are provided for in planning.
5. **Movement coordination mechanism** and regular partner meetings conducted between partners.
6. **Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) meetings** weekly, where SSRC branches are invited to participate and share information on the situation in the field and update partners thereafter.

**In Chad**, to harmonize the various interventions of the Chad Red Cross and its partners, several coordination bodies were set up for the benefit of refugees in Eastern Chad, both within the Movement and with external partners.

**The Federation-Wide Coordination** is done with the movement's actors involved in the operation to assist refugees in Eastern Chad. The Chad Red Cross created and leads specific coordination fora. In addition to the bilateral working sessions between the Chad Red Cross and each of the members of the movement, a movement coordination meeting is conducted every two weeks, bringing together all the movement stakeholders. These meetings aim to essentially provide information on the actions of each stakeholder, but above all to harmonize the different actions to obtain a greater impact at the level of the beneficiaries.

**For external coordination**, all the humanitarian actors present in the country who intervene in assistance to refugees in the East hold bi-monthly (for the various themes of intervention) and weekly (for coordination) meetings, mainly under the leadership of the UNHCR. These meetings are held both at the strategic level (in N'Djamena) and at the operational level (in the field).

**In terms of resource mobilization**, the IFRC Appeal supports Chad Red Cross in raising resources to deliver the activities set out in its action plan. The IFRC secretariat initially allocated a DREF Loan of CHF 1 million to the Emergency Appeal, which allowed Chad Red Cross to deliver against the most urgent needs. In addition to the DREF, Chad red Cross received multilateral contributions from Japanese RC, Canadian RC, Netherlands RC, British Red Cross, and Italian Red Cross as per the table below.

Pledge	Donor	Currency of donation	CHF	Earmarking	Progress
	DREF	CHF 1,000,000	<b>1,000,000</b>		
<b>M2306071</b>	Japanese Red Cross	JY 1,497,600	11,915	Unearmarked	<i>Registered</i>
<b>M2306019</b>	Canadian Red Cross	CAD 130000	87,832	Unearmarked	<i>Registered</i>
<b>M2309031</b>	Canadian Red Cross	CAD 75,000	49,900		<i>Underway</i>
<b>M2309014</b>	Netherlands Red Cross	EUR 531,880	505,392	Unearmarked	<i>Registered</i>
<b>M2310074</b>	British Red Cross	GBP 91,000	108,000	HSP and RFL	<i>Underway</i>
<b>M2310088</b>	Italian Red Cross	EUR 100,000	99,620	Support to HSPs	<i>Underway</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>CHF 1,862,659</b>

*Chad Population Movement - Pledge Summary as of 3rd November 2023*

As well, five external partners supported the Chad Red Cross response through several projects as presented below:

Projects	Areas of intervention	Implementati on Areas	Sources of Funding	Technical Support Partners
<b>Sudan People's Movement Emergency Appeal</b>	WASH, Migration, Shelter, Health, Psychosocial Care, RFL, ERP	Ouaddai, Sila,	IFRC/SNP Secretariat	IFRC, FIU, IRC, CRL, ICRC
<b>ECHO PPP Project</b>	Health	Ouaddai, Sila	European Union/DG ECHO	French Red Cross, IFRC
	Migration: Implementation of PWDs	Ouaddai		Italian Red Cross
	Shelter	Ouaddai		Luxembourg Red Cross, IFRC
<b>Cooperation plan</b>	Protection	Ouaddai	ICRC	ICRC

The Chad Red Cross also maintains direct working relationships with several specialized government agencies like the Risk and Disaster Management Committee and the CNARR which ensures the coordination of operations.


**In Ethiopia**, movement coordination was intensified, with the scaling up of the DREF to an emergency appeal. Movement coordination meetings addressed one common ERCS response and reporting strategy. The IFRC-wide resource mobilization was complemented by bilateral support to the common ERCS strategy. With ERCS in the lead, with support from IFRC, the response was harmonized in targeting, planning, implementation, and reporting.

Ethiopia Red Cross worked with six movement partners in this operation, supporting different sectors as well as external partners and the Government both at regional and federal/provincial/county levels. The table below shows which partner is supporting which sector.

Sector	Partner	Activities supported in the sector
Health in Emergency	Austrian RC and IFRC	Ambulance Service and provision of FA kits
Health in Emergency	ICRC	Ambulance Service and Medical Equipment
Shelter	Germany RC and IFRC	Donated Shelter Items
Wash	Netherland RC and IFRC	Access to Safe Water
Migration	Italian RC, Danish RC, and IFRC	Reception and Information Providing, Water and Biscuit assistance on arrival. Training on PGI and PFA;

In terms of resource development, the NS (s) Country plans budgets have so far been supported as follows:

NS	Budget	Pledges	Cash	Total	Funding gap
Austrian RC	30,000 EURO	30,000 EURO		30,000 EURO	0
Italian RC	3,000 EURO	0	3,000 EURO	3,000 EURO	0
IFRC	4,998.000	737,344	422,334	737,344	4,260,656

 <b>Secretariat Services</b>			
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.</i>		
<b>Key indicators</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of global and regional surge deployed</i>	4	821
	<i>Minimum security requirements updated against the changing situation.</i>	6	Monthly
	<i>Resource Mobilization strategy completed and operationalized</i>	1	1
	<i>Risk matrix established and updated regularly.</i>	2	1
	<i>Logistics assessment carried out and operationalized.</i>	1	1
	<i>Communication strategy updated.</i>	1	1
	<i>% of reports issued on time and to the standard quality.</i>	25%	100%

## Security

**In South Sudan**, most security incidents were recorded in Jonglei State and the Greater Pibor Administrative Area, Upper Nile State, Unity State, Central Equatoria State, Western Bahr el Ghazal State, and the Abyei Administrative Area

*[IOM and UNHCR are deeply concerned over the risks faced in relocating refugees and returnees away from border areas - South Sudan | Relief Web](https://reliefweb.int/report/south-sudan/unmiss-brief-violence-affecting-civilians-july-september-2023)*  
<https://reliefweb.int/report/south-sudan/unmiss-brief-violence-affecting-civilians-july-september-2023>

**In Chad**, the security risk assessment was completed for Abéché and N'Djamena (Chad), while the security risk assessment for Hadjer Hadid is underway to identify the IFRC's operational base in Eastern Chad. Based on the results of the security risk assessment, the existing security management framework was reviewed including policies, procedures, and guidelines to mitigate identified risks and threats.

To serve Sudanese refugees on Chad territory a surge team was deployed in Ouadai Province. Before the deployment, a detailed set of Minimum Security Regulations (MSRs) was developed for Ouadai, Abeche, and Hadjer Hadid. All the accommodation facilities to be used passed the IFRC security evaluation. The situation with radios in Ouadai was temporarily solved by the provision of two handsets from the Bangui delegation. CIM plan tabletop exercises were conducted for the CAR delegation and surge team in Ouadai (Chad).

Access to the Sudanese refugees is still a problem due to an incident on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2023 where:

*"A convoy of two ICRC vehicles was attacked on 08.12.2023 on its return from Ouadai mission to N'djamena. The incident occurred at around 7.40 am, near the village of Arbouchatak. Two men on motorbikes tried to stop the front vehicle of the convoy. One of the assailants fired at the vehicle using an AK assault rifle. Both windows of the front doors were broken, and the driver was slightly injured by glass fragments. The driver of the 2nd vehicle in the convoy was warned of the attack, so he made a U-turn and went to the gendarmerie post."*

Access to Sudanese refugees in the Vakaga province of CAR is not possible due to the ongoing conflict in the area between armed groups, the MUNISCA contingent, bilateral forces, and government security forces.

**At the regional level**, a dedicated security management team (with support from Nairobi and Geneva) has been established to oversee the implementation of the security plan, coordinate security activities, and provide ongoing security training and support to staff. Alternative means of communication in all countries are a priority. As well, there is continued information sharing with the ICRC and partner National Societies and real-time monitoring with all teams in the field. Finally, the security authorization to travel to high-risk areas (red security phase) must be received before travel.

## Risk management

**In South Sudan**, increased armed clashes in the Kordofan region of Sudan have further raised concerns about the deteriorating security situation in the immediate neighbourhood of Abyei in the North. Depending on the dynamics, some more people may be displaced to Abyei. As well, a 4.9 magnitude earthquake struck the South Sudan-Uganda border area.

## Communications

**South Sudan Red Cross Society** and IFRC have intensified social media activities and engagements for the population movement and other in country operations and projects.



*Right: SSRC WAU Branch youth leadership conducted 2hrs radio talk show awareness sessions on MHPSS @ Voice of Hope Radio 85.6FM.*

*Left: South Sudan Red Cross together with other WASH partners celebrating the Global Handwashing Day 2023, themed, "Clean hands within reach,"*

<https://twitter.com/IFRCAfrica>  
<https://www.facebook.com/southsudanredcross/>

**In Ethiopia**, to enhance constructive collaboration and effective service delivery, increased information sharing with internal and external partners has continued. ERCS is working with IFRC in the country and in the region to design a communication strategy and tools.

### Resource mobilization

Resource mobilization and partnership building, within and outside the Movement, remains a fundamental component of the population movement emergency appeal in the countries neighbouring Sudan. So far, 7 Partner National Societies have contributed a total of CHF 1,206,475 and together with ECHO (CHF 588,600), brings the total amount mobilized to CHF 1,795,075 (5% coverage), out of total funding requirements of CHF 33M.

Federation-wide, out of funding requirements of CHF 60M, CHF 5,869,962 has been realized, representing 14% coverage. There are 3 soft pledges amounting to CHF 2.2M, at various stages of registration. Collaborating closely with Movement partners and relevant departments, the fundraising strategy endeavours to present the product in a way that appeals to potential partners, enhance the resource base of National Societies in the neighbouring countries as well as partner National Societies, and training to enhance the capacity to leverage domestic opportunities.

### Human Resources / Surge

Sub-specialty	Location	Duration	Deploying Entity
Regional IM Coordinator	Regional	8 Weeks	Netherlands RC

Sub-specialty	Location	Duration	Deploying Entity
Regional Communications Coordinator – 1 <sup>st</sup> Rotation	Nairobi	2 Months	Australia RC
Assessment Coordinator	Chad	8 Weeks	IFRC
Operations Manager	Chad	3 Months	Togolese RC
PMER Officer	Chad	2 Months	Senegalese RC
Operations Manager	Ethiopia	4 Months	Uganda RC
Field Coordinator	South Sudan	4 Months	Kenya Red Cross
IM Coordinator	Chad	3 Months	Burundi Red Cross
Regional Operations Manager	Regional	2 Months	Danish Red Cross
Regional Risk Management Coordinator	Regional	1 Month	IFRC Europe
Regional Migration and Displacement Coordinator	Nairobi	1 Month	IFRC Europe
Regional Finance Coordinator	Nairobi	3 Months	IFRC
Regional Supply Chain Coordinator	Regional	3 Months	Swiss Red Cross
Regional PMER Coordinator	Nairobi	4 Months	IFRC
Regional PRD Officer	Nairobi	4 Months	IFRC
Finance and Admin Officer	N'Djamena	4 Months	IFRC
Field Coordinator	N'Djamena	3.5 Months	RC of Guinea
WASH Coordinator	N'Djamena	3.5 Months	Cameroon RC
Regional Supply Chain Coordinator (Mobilization)	Nairobi	3 Months	Finnish RC
Regional Risk Management Coordinator, 2nd rotation	Nairobi	2 Months	Canadian RC
Regional Migration and Displacement Coordinator, 2nd rotation	Nairobi	2 Months	Canadian RC
Dev. Regional Migration and Displacement Coordinator	Nairobi	2 Months	Canadian RC
Regional IM Coordinator, 2nd rotation	Nairobi	2 Months	British RC
Regional Staff Health Officer	Nairobi	3 Months	German RC
PGI – Coordinator	South Sudan	2 Months	Canadian RC

Overall, 25 surge deployments were done in the first six months of the operation.

#### **Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) and Information Management (IM)**

The IFRC Regional PMER Department developed a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the operation which is still being discussed among the clusters and national societies conducting this operation. However, PMER continued supporting tracking of the operation progress through Situation Reports (SitReps) and operational updates amongst other pledge-based reports prepared and submitted by the national societies supported by the IFRC cluster offices.

The IM Unit has been supporting the operation through the development and review of mobile-based data collection and transmission tools as well as consolidating the data and developing infographics for presentation of data and information.

## **D. FUNDING**

Below is a summary of current financial status: income and expenditure.

<b>INCOME &amp; EXPENDITURE</b>				
<b>Country</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Amount transferred to NS</b>	<b>Amount Reported by NS</b>	<b>Amount spent by IFRC</b>
	<b>CHF</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>CHF</b>
<b>Chad</b>	1,654,938	584,630	234,463	595,412
<b>South Sudan</b>	1,152,464	300,000	193,230	210,822
<b>Central Africa Republic</b>	250,000	111,025	89,590	88,809
<b>Ethiopia</b>	745,334	422,334	-	73,165
<b>Regional Coordination (Africa)</b>	332,868	-	-	79,081
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,135,604</b>	<b>1,417,989</b>	<b>517,283</b>	<b>1,047,289</b>

## Contact information.

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

### **In the National Societies**

- **Central African Red Cross**, Jean Moise Modessi Wagedo, [modessi13@gmail.com](mailto:modessi13@gmail.com)
- **Red Cross of Chad**, Secretary General: Mbondobe Doumkel, [doumkelmbondobe@gmail.com](mailto:doumkelmbondobe@gmail.com)
- **Egyptian Red Crescent**, Secretary General: Chief Executive Officer: Dr Ramy Elnazer, [Ramy.Elnazer@egyptianrc.org](mailto:Ramy.Elnazer@egyptianrc.org)
- **Ethiopian Red Cross society**, Secretary General: Getachew Taa, [ercs.sg@redcrosseth.org](mailto:ercs.sg@redcrosseth.org)
- **Libyan Red Crescent**, Head of International Relations Department, Mr. Ameer Al-Ammari, [ameer.ammari@lrc.org.ly](mailto:ameer.ammari@lrc.org.ly)
- **South Sudan Red Cross**, Secretary General: John Lobor, [john.lobor@ssdredcross.org](mailto:john.lobor@ssdredcross.org)

### **In the IFRC**

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa**, Matthew Croucher, Head of Health, Disaster, Climate and Crisis, [matthew.croucher@ifrc.org](mailto:matthew.croucher@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Regional Office for MENA**: Dr. Hosam Faysal, Head of Health, Disaster, Climate and Crisis [hosam.faysal@ifrc.org](mailto:hosam.faysal@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Country Delegation Libya**: Dr. Tamer Ramadan, Head of Delegation, [tamer.ramadan@ifrc.org](mailto:tamer.ramadan@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Country Delegation Egypt**: Dr. Asmaa Samir Mohamed, Programme Manager, [asmaa.samir@ifrc.org](mailto:asmaa.samir@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Delegation Ethiopia**: Pierre Kremer, Acting Head of Delegation, [pierre.kremer@ifrc.org](mailto:pierre.kremer@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Delegation Chad and CAR**: Dr. Adinoyi Adeiza, Acting Head of Delegation, [Adinoyi.adeiza@ifrc.org](mailto:Adinoyi.adeiza@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Delegation South Sudan**: Papemoussa Tall, Head of Delegation, [Papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org](mailto:Papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Geneva for Africa**: Santiago Luengo, Operations Coordinator, [santiago.luengo@ifrc.org](mailto:santiago.luengo@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Geneva for MENA**: Rika Harada, Operations Coordinator, [rika.harada@ifrc.org](mailto:rika.harada@ifrc.org)

### **For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:**

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa** Louise Daintrey, Regional Head, Strategic Engagement and Partnerships, [Louise.Daintrey@ifrc.org](mailto:Louise.Daintrey@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Regional Office for MENA** Francesco Volpe, Regional Head, Strategic Engagement and Partnerships, [francesco.volpe@ifrc.org](mailto:francesco.volpe@ifrc.org)

### **For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa**, Allan Kilaka Masavah, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, [allan.masavah@ifrc.org](mailto:allan.masavah@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Regional Office MENA**, Goran Boljanovic, Regional Manager, Logistics and Supply Chain Programme, [goran.boljanovic@ifrc.org](mailto:goran.boljanovic@ifrc.org)

#### **Reference documents**

<https://go.ifrc.org/emergencies/6479>

[Previous Appeals and updates](#)

# Emergency Appeal

## Interim Report FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/5-2023/11	Operation	MDRS1001
Budget Timeframe	2023-2024	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 25 Jan 2024

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRS1001 - Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement

Operating Timeframe: 30 May 2023 to 31 Dec 2024; appeal launch date: 30 May 2023

## I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0
AOF2 - Shelter	0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0
AOF4 - Health	0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	0
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	0
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	33,500,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
<b>Total Funding Requirements</b>	<b>33,500,000</b>
<b>Donor Response* as per 25 Jan 2024</b>	<b>2,663,309</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>7.95%</b>

## II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	51,289	373,769	-322,481
AOF2 - Shelter	278,465	507,854	-229,388
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	418,636	234,038	184,598
AOF4 - Health	311,186	518,360	-207,173
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	877,107	200,508	676,599
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	154,047	11,580	142,467
AOF7 - Migration	276,343	48,878	227,465
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	1,076,080	351,610	724,471
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	821,261	405,034	416,227
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	9,585	153,485	-143,900
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	773,479	127,650	645,829
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,047,479</b>	<b>2,932,764</b>	<b>2,114,714</b>

## III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2023/11

Opening Balance	443,201
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	4,645,087
Expenditure	-2,932,764
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2,155,523</b>
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	2,155,523

## IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	3,160,000	Reimbursed :	0	<b>Outstanding :</b>	<b>3,160,000</b>
----------------------------------	--------	-----------	--------------	---	----------------------	------------------

# Emergency Appeal

## Interim Report FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/5-2023/11	Operation	MDRS1001
Budget Timeframe	2023-2024	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 25 Jan 2024

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRS1001 - Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement

Operating Timeframe: 30 May 2023 to 31 Dec 2024; appeal launch date: 30 May 2023

#### V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							443,201
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
DREF Response Pillar				3,022,631	3,022,631		
European Commission - DG ECHO	590,532				590,532		
Japanese Red Cross Society	49,223				49,223		
On Line donations	1,745				1,745		
Red Cross of Monaco	28,938				28,938		
The Canadian Red Cross Society	96,979				96,979		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	83,421				83,421		
The Netherlands Red Cross	771,617				771,617		
<b>Total Contributions and Other Income</b>	<b>1,622,456</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,022,631</b>	<b>4,645,087</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Income and Deferred Income</b>					<b>5,088,288</b>	<b>0</b>	