

Federation-wide National Society Response Plan**MDRS1001 Sudan and impacted countries crisis
Emergency Appeal**

ERCS volunteers distributing long-life packed food and refreshments to new arrivals in Metema HSP.

Emergency appeal №: MDRS1001

Timeframe of this response plan:

30/05/2023 - 31/12/2024

Number of people to be assisted: 50,000 people

Federation-wide funding requirement: 5 million CHF

IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: 3 million CHF

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Displacement situation and National Society Response Sudan Crisis: Regional Population Movement



60,045
total displaced
of which **60%** returnees



50,000
people to be assisted

National Society Priorities	National Society Response			
	Health and Care	Food Assistance	WASH	Humanitarian Service Points

Through the Sudan Regional Population Movement Emergency appeal, this response plan seeks a total of **5 million** Swiss francs to enable the IFRC to support the ERCS to deliver assistance and support to some **50,000 refugees, returnees and host community in mainly 2 regions** (Metema and Kurmuk) with a focus on the provision of humanitarian assistance and protection (including for sexual and gender-based violence referrals) – through Humanitarian Service Points and other interventions to meet basic needs and the restoration of livelihoods through long-life packed food and refreshments, restoration of family link services, provision of household materials/items, livelihoods entrepreneur skills; Health and care including water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), mental health and psychosocial support; settlement and emergency shelter and mainstreaming protection and prevention that includes protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI), community engagement and accountability, and environment sustainability events.

This response plan follows the onset of the crisis, the government's call for humanitarian assistance and ERCS responding in accordance with its mandate. Priorities are guided by the findings of a joint rapid assessment carried out in April 2023; prevailing need and identified gaps. Through this plan, the IFRC will provide technical, logistics, human resource and financial support to ERCS to enhance its capacity to implement the planned interventions. IFRC, working with in-country movement partners will provide timely and relevant support for effective coordination and service delivery, and ERCS will collaborate and network with other stakeholders to ensure synergy, efficiency and effectiveness of the operation.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TARGETING

Humanitarian impact of the crisis and resulting needs

Since April 15, conflict between the two main factions of the military regime in Sudan, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), broke out in Khartoum, the nation's capital and in different areas of the country. The ongoing conflict has led to widespread displacement, with over one million people fleeing active conflict areas, to find safety elsewhere in the country and across borders, primarily in Chad, Egypt, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Central Africa Republic (CAR), and Libya.

The fighting in Khartoum and other parts of the country is taking place in the densely populated urban areas and is endangering the lives of civilians. Millions of civilians caught in the crossfire have been in lockdown and many have run out of basic supplies like food, water, and medicine. Instead, they must either borrow them or take the risk of fleeing through extremely dangerous routes. Shrapnel and stray bullets are flying around in the residential

neighbourhoods. Hundreds of civilians have lost their lives and thousands more injured. The IFRC fears that these numbers will keep on soaring.

After more than one month of clashes, the situation is still volatile in Sudan, but as fighting persists the trend of displacement is likely to continue. The displaced population includes Sudanese refugees, returnees, and foreign nationals with a significantly higher proportion of women, children, and older people among them according to the latest reports.¹

As of July 4th, 2023, over 60,045 displaced people (refugees and returnees) have fled Sudan through Ethiopian borders, in Kurmuk and Guba, Benishangul Gumuz, and Metema and West Gondar Amhara regions.

People arriving in neighbouring countries have already endured a dire humanitarian situation in Sudan, with many stranded in the crossfire and at border crossing points for several weeks, and without sustained access to basic goods and services, such as water, food and health, tremendous psychological pressure. On their way to seek safety, the displaced had to take several risks, including harassment, and extortion and some have reported instances of sexual and gender-based violence.

Prioritisation: Needs and specific groups that National Societies in country are responding to
 ERCS has a target of 50,000 people including and 7,500 members of host communities and will prioritise support to the most vulnerable groups including women's households, pregnant women, unaccompanied children, the elderly and people with special needs.

Based on the assessment and intervention by other humanitarian actors; and taking into account the ERCS mandate, its capacity and accumulated experience from past operations, the National Society has prioritized its intervention on humanitarian basic needs and livelihood that includes long-life packed food and refreshments, restoration of family link services, provision of household materials/items, livelihoods entrepreneur skills; Health and care including water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), and mental health and psychosocial support including to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence; settlement and emergency shelter and mainstreaming protection and prevention that includes protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) community engagement and accountability, migration and environment sustainability. While implementing this, ERCS will ensure continuous risk reduction, climate adaptation, and reintegration of the returnees in their communities.

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

National Society capacity

National Society role in the national response	The Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS), established in 1935, is responsible for providing humanitarian assistance to people affected by natural disasters and conflict throughout the country. The main auxiliary role of ERCS is to supplement the government in the fulfilment of its responsibility to address the vulnerabilities that exist in the country. At the National Headquarters (NHQ) level, responses are led by the Disaster Preparedness and Response (DPR) department which support a regional and zonal representation, which are present in all regions of Ethiopia. This comprises a network of 11 regional and 37 zonal branches, 2,176 staff, 44,700 volunteers and 6,000 Red Cross committees at the community level, and 5 million members.
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¹ [Flash Update #13: The Impact of the Situation in Sudan on Ethiopia \(As of 2 June 2023\) - Ethiopia | ReliefWeb](#)

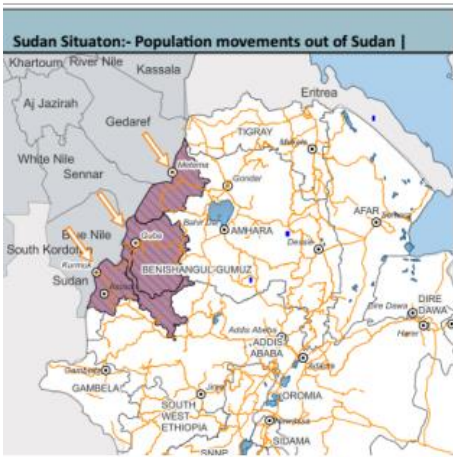


Figure 1: Population movement from Sudan to Ethiopia

	ERCS has previous experience of responding to complex emergencies, including population displacement triggered by civil unrest. These operations have been supported by the IFRC through the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) and Emergency Appeal, namely MDRET019 Ethiopia IDP Population Movement, MDRET020 Ethiopia Population Movement, and MDRET022 Ethiopia Civil Unrest and the ongoing MDRET029 Ethiopia complex emergency. Moreover, the ERCS also has experience of working with IDPs, and returnees (Ethiopian migrants from Kingdom of Saudi Arabia), internally displaced people from civil unrest and drought, including promoting peace and social cohesion while integrating durable solutions into their responses. ERCS is well prepared for a response to disaster situations through a roster of National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members, and Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT) presence across the country. An Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) located at the NHQ in Addis Ababa that supports communication and coordination with branches. ERCS also operates ambulance services in all the 13 administrative regions countrywide with a couple of trained staff and volunteers, readily providing services 24/7. ERCS was among the first responders deployed immediately after the arrivals of people fleeing Sudan to Ethiopia were reported. In addition to the rapid emergency needs assessment conducted, ERCS has distributed lifesaving essentials including water and food, shelter NFIs and provided Restoring Family Links services. ERCS received support from the DREF to provide immediate humanitarian services. The operation targeted three 3 main intervention strategy sectors (1) Basic needs and livelihoods (which included refreshments and dry packed long-life food at the reception centre and assistance to IDPs) (2) WASH and first aid and PFA (Psychosocial support and access to clean and safe water through water trucking and storage and distribution mechanism at the HSP and IDP WASH assistance (3) Provision of emergency shelter NFIs for IDPs. All activities are specifically PGI and CEA sensitive, Currently, more than 18,000 people have been assisted by ERCS with their own resources and support from the Federation Wide Emergency Appeal. <i>(Initially approved as DREF)</i>
Key areas of scale-up and strength	The appeal is focused on scaling up its support to both the refugees and returnees in areas of livelihoods, health, WASH, and shelter implementing quality standards for PGI and CEA approaches including safeguarding. These are critical areas identified during the joint rapid assessment and subsequent findings by other humanitarian agencies. The response will cover areas of Metema and Kurmuk including the host community around. However, with extension to two more areas depending on the availability of resources.
Areas of new /additional capacities developed	ERCS working with the government and other humanitarian agencies conducted an assessment to ascertain the magnitude of the influx and the needs. In addition, the national society provided immediate food assistance (refreshments and long life-packed food, high-energy biscuits) for the population at the entry points. With support from the IFRC and in-country partners, ERCS will enhance its interventions through in-kind and cash and voucher assistance (multi-purpose). The national society will enhance its capacities in Ambulance services, health, sanitation, and hygiene promotion, through volunteer and community engagement mechanisms to ensure community ownership, knowledge, and awareness, and to promote co-existence. The ERCS will boost skills among returnees and refugees for their livelihood's development. In addition, the volunteers working with host communities and refugees will implement environmental conservation activities. Capacities in host branches will be developed to assess, plan implement and monitor the effectiveness of the planned activities.

National Society partners

The IFRC provides operational, technical, and financial assistance to the National Society through Country Cluster Delegation in Addis Ababa. Further assistance is provided by the IFRC Regional Office for Africa, located in Nairobi, Kenya. There are several Participating National Societies (PNS) present in Ethiopia, providing a wide range of essential humanitarian services, who can also scale up their operation in this emergence appeal, PNS have contributed with multilateral and bilateral funding and deployed operations and technical experts to this and other operations in support of the host National Society. The following PNS are present in country:

Name of Partner	Health Care & WASH	Integrated Assistance	Protection & Prevention	NS Capacity Building	Details
IFRC	☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>With DREF operation, IFRC is funding ERCS on FA, MHPSS, food and bottled water, NFI, shelter, and WASH, capacitating the National Society.</i>
Austrian Red Cross	☒	☐	☒	☒	<i>AutRC is finalizing the internal discussion with ERCS to support the ambulance operation in Benishangul and dignity kit provision through the Gondar branch. The support would also include some operational costs.</i>
German Red Cross	☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>The German RC is funding the operation of the National Society via ambulance running cost and ambulance attendants FA training, emergency shelter (mosquito net, sleeping mat, blanket high energy biscuit, and bottled water), capacitating the National Society (salary contribution) and volunteers allowances</i>
Danish Red Cross	☐	☒	☐	☐	<i>Monitoring the situation and potentially pre-positioning NFI</i>
Finnish Red Cross	☐	☐	☐	☐	<i>None</i>
Italian Red Cross	☐	☒	☐	☒	<i>The Italian Red Cross funded ERCS to respond to the affected people by providing immediate food and bottled water, mission costs, first aid kits, and visibility materials for staff and volunteers.</i>
ICRC	☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>ICRC helped the NS to help the affected on RFL activities (mainly phone calls, and phone apparatus charging), with the assistance of NFI, emergency drugs, therapeutic food, hygiene, and dignity kit.</i>
Canadian RC	☒	☐	☐	☐	<i>Flexible to support N. Gondar branch to increase ambulance services in Metema if the need arises in the second phase of on-going Operation in Amhara</i>
Norwegian RC	☐	☐	☐	☐	<i>None</i>
British RC	☐	☐	☐	☐	<i>None</i>
Netherlands RC	☐	☐	☐	☐	<i>NLRC is in discussion with the ERCS to support WASH activities. A total of EUR 200,000 has been earmarked and the concept is being developed.</i>
Swiss RC	☐	☐	☐	☐	<i>None</i>

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Scenario Planning

Population affected by the conflict inside Sudan is expected to continue to flee and number of refugees and returnees arriving to Ethiopia border are projected to grow. As per UNHCR projections, 215,000 refugees and returnees are expected to enter Ethiopia by October 2023. As a resolution to the conflict in Sudan is not on the horizon, new arrivals are expected to continue over 2023. Additionally, seasonal floods, affecting the same states that are receiving the highest number of refugees and returnees, are likely to further worsen the already challenging context and humanitarian situation. The Response Plan outlines key activities that will be implemented to support refugees and returnees. The situation inside Sudan and its effects on Ethiopia, including trends in projected arrivals and impacts on economic situation and inter-community relations will be continuously monitored and plans and activities will be adjusted accordingly.

Vision

Through this Emergency Appeal the IFRC aims to support Ethiopia Red Cross Society in the response to the impact of the conflict in Sudan, where more than 215,000 people are estimated to flee through Ethiopian borders in Amhara or Benishangul-Gumuz regions. These comprises returnees (former Ethiopian refugees hosted in Sudan), asylum seekers and people migrating to their countries through Ethiopia. The strategy of the ERCS is to provide humanitarian assistance to 30,000 returnees and 20,000 asylum seekers and focus on the three-core cross-cutting approaches: Migration, Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA). Within the assistance to affected communities, the main sectors of intervention are shelter, livelihoods, and basic needs (Including the use of CVA), Health & WASH.

The emergency appeal combines operational support, coordination, and preparedness to respond to the massive and anticipated continued population movement from Sudan. The operation will provide the humanitarian support through three approaches:

1. Humanitarian Service Points (HSP) providing integrated support to displaced people in transit.
2. Humanitarian assistance to displaced people hosted in camps and other settlements;
3. Humanitarian support to returnees.

People to be assisted

Profiles, sex, and age breakdown of people targeted.

Thousands of people are fleeing the devastating conflict in Sudan seeking safety in neighbouring countries. While the situation in most countries varies, most of the refugees and returnees find themselves in unsafe conditions, without proper protection, shelter, food, water, or sanitation. There are also reports of thousands being stranded at border crossing areas from Sudan and fore mentioned countries.

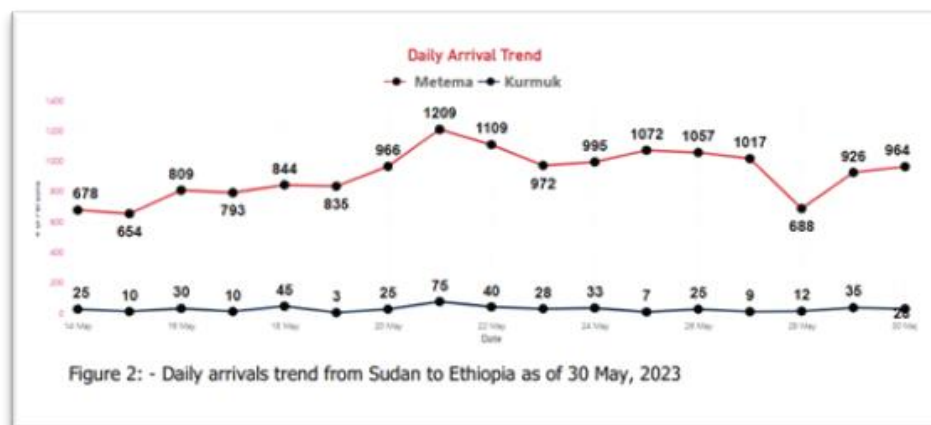


Figure 2: ERCS Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) operation update as of 30th of May

As of 6th of June, almost 56,241 refugees and returnees had been registered in Ethiopian borders in Kurmuk and Guba, Benishangul Gumuz (17,345), and Metema in West Gondar Amhara (38,896) regions, comprising of 15% Sudanese, 27% non-Sudanese and 58% Ethiopian returnees, 72% being people of the age between 18 to 40 years. The numbers are anticipated to increase as Sudan has been hosting more than 73,000 Ethiopian refugees, who fled during the Tigray crisis.

The operation will target 50,000 displaced people entering through the two border points of Metema and Kurmuk and host community members (54% male and 46% female). However, it has been noted that there are other entry points therefore depending on the magnitude and response from other humanitarian actors and availability of resources, ERCS will, ERCS humanitarian services to other most needy entry points. The operation's scope will focus on the response required for refugees and returnees who have already crossed through border points. Nevertheless, the influx is projected to reach 215,000 people crossing through the Ethiopian borders by end of 2023.

Table 1: Cumulative overall targets since the beginning of the operation, Federation-wide

Sex-age group	# PEOPLE	RETURNEES 50% *50,000		REFUGEES 35% *50,000		HOST COMMUNITY 15% *50,000	
		AMHARA (METEMA /W-GONDAR) 70%	BENISHANGULU (KURMUK /GUBA) 30%	AMHARA (METEMA /W-GONDAR) 70%	BENISHANGULU (KURMUK /GUBA) 30%	AMHARA (METEMA /W-GONDAR) 70%	BENISHANGULU (KURMUK /GUBA) 30%
Males Over 18 years of age	20,160	7,056	3,024	4,939	2,117	2,117	907
Males Under 18 years old	7,840	2,744	1,176	1,921	823	823	353
Females Over 18 years old	15,840	5,544	2,376	3,881	1,663	1,663	713
Females Under 18 years of age	6,160	2,156	924	1509	647	647	277
Total number of people to be assisted	50,000	17,500	7,500	12,250	5,250	5,250	2,250

ONGOING AND PLANNED OPERATIONS

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)

 Health & Care	Overall target: 50,000 (10,000 HH)	
	Female > 18: 15,840	Female < 18: 6,160
	Male > 18: 20,160	Male < 18: 7,840
Objective:	Most vulnerable displaced people are provided with high-quality health and care services including MHPSS.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
First aid	Conduct Basic first aid and EMS (Emergency Medical Services) training for 20 volunteers.	

Primary health and referral services	- Establishment of Red Cross ambulance post in 2 refugee and returnees camps, 1 in Kumruk and 1 in Metema (2-Tent installation, 2 Ambulances allocated to each camp, Ambulance Staff and volunteers). - Conduct Basic first aid and EMS (Emergency Medical Services) training for 20 volunteers. - Procure 2 ambulances to support transport and referral in the refugees and returnees' camps (Kumruk and Metema) - Provide ambulance services for transport of patients from primary to secondary care, injured/ill patients for a period of 12 months. - Orient 45 volunteers on health promotion in 2 camps and host communities with engagement of affected communities. - Health awareness through house-to-house visits - Promotion and supporting in early care seeking. - Support to tracing and early detection of communicable diseases of epidemic potential - Identifying people with chronic health conditions and linking them to services - Conduct MUAC (mid upper arm circumference) assessments and refer cases to health facility and other providers.	
Mental Health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS)	Provide basic psychosocial support to returnees at Service points/temporary HSP with 16 volunteers trained and deployed for 12 months.	
 WASH	Overall target: 50,000	
	Female > 18: 15,840	Female < 18: 6,160
	Male > 18: 20,160	Male < 18: 7,840
Objective:	Most vulnerable displaced people have access to safe and clean water, hygiene, and sanitation services.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Access to clean and safe water	- Support access to safe water by water trucking for 6 months while assessing the available water sources for repair and maintenance. - Repair 8 water sources in the IPD sites in Benishangul and Metema - Support water storage at the 2 HSP (water tanks) including construction costs. - Distribute Water storage facilities (20ltr jerrican and 14lts bucket) to 8,500 HHs	
Hygiene	- Distribute 3 bars of laundry soap to 3500 HHs refugees only (one off to influence good hygiene practices 450grams (about 15.87 oz) for a household of 5 people – 2250 grams (about 4.96 lb.) i.e., approximately 3 bars per month) - Train 30 Volunteers and 15 refugees on integrated Health and WASH package- module No.15 and Epic	

	- Deploy 15 refugees and 30 volunteers to conduct hygiene promotion and monitor the refugee sites for 12 months (one session per week). - Design and print appropriate information education communication (IEC) materials for hygiene and health promotion
Sanitation	- Carry out environmental sanitation promotional activities (bimonthly) such as latrine cleaning, drainage, vector control, and solid waste removal in communities to influence behaviour change for 12 months. - Provide PPE to 45 volunteers (cleaning materials to clean communal latrine i.e., -gum boots, heavy-duty gloves - Provide detergents for cleaning 8 public latrines at the HSP's for 12 months

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

(SHELTER, LIVELIHOOD, AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH)

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Overall target: 42,500 (8,500 HH)	
	Female > 18: 13,464	Female < 18: 5,236
	Male > 18: 17,136	Male < 18: 6,664
Objective:	Communities in crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety and well-being through emergency shelter and settlement solutions.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Provision of shelter and essential household items	- Provide a pair of tarpaulins to 8500 HHs (Emergency shelter construction for refugees and returnees - Provide essential household items to 8500HH refugees and returnees (2 Blankets, 2 Sleeping mats and 1 kitchen set) - Mobilize volunteers to support the shelter sector	
 Cash and Voucher Assistance	Overall target: 25,000 returnees (5,000 HH)	
	Female > 18: 7,920	Female < 18: 3,080
	Male > 18: 10,080	Male < 18: 3,920
Objective:	The most vulnerable displaced communities have their needs addressed through cash assistance.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Rapid assessment of the market (RAM)	- Conduct a rapid market assessment (RAM) - Determining Minimum expenditure basket (MEB) - Determining transfer modality	

Preservice agreement with financial service provider (SFP)	- Beneficiary registration and validation - Community engagement activities - Identification of service providers - Engagement of mobile network or aggregator - Develop Agreement and contract service providers (MOU)	
Unconditional Multipurpose cash assistance	- Encashment to 5,000 HHs (25,000 people) targeting the returnees for 3 rounds. - Conduct 3 post -distribution monitoring (PDM)	
Capacity building in CVA	- Train 20 volunteers and staff in CVA - Orient 30 local leaders in CVA	
 Livelihoods	Overall target: 42,500 (8,500 HH)	
	Female > 18: 13,464	Female < 18: 5,236
	Male > 18: 17,136	Male < 18: 6,664
Objective:	Communities in crisis-affected areas and the displaced can recover their livelihoods, while refugees' access to employment opportunities is improved.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Restoration of livelihoods of the affected population	- Provide 3,500 refugee households with general food supply (one) - Develop skills among 400 households for livelihood entrepreneurship to reduce food security and increase income.	

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION)

 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Overall target: 50,000 (10,000 HH)	
	Female > 18: 15,840	Female < 18: 6,160
	Male > 18: 20,160	Male < 18: 7,840
Objective:	The different people impacted, displaced by, or fleeing the crisis are safe from harm including violence, abuse and exploitation, discrimination and exclusion, and their needs and rights are met.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Protect and restore dignity of the affected community	Establish protection mechanisms including prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and safeguarding sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) including mapping referral networks and working with others.	

	• Quality check protection partners and link referral cases for services. • Provide dignity kits for 15,840 women and girls (including reusable pads) • Provide PGI /PSEA/ code of conduct training for 30 volunteers and staff. • Support mainstreaming of PGI/PSEA in all response activities. • Provide 200 Solar lamps for at-risk refugee women living in and around the refugee camp	
 Community Engagement and Accountability	Overall target: 50,000 (10,000 HH)	
	Female > 18: 15,840	Female < 18: 6160
	Male > 18: 20,160	Male < 18: 7840
Objective:	The diverse needs, priorities and preferences of the affected communities guide the response ensuring a people-centred approach through meaningful community participation.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Establishing NS feedback mechanisms	• Mainstream CEA in assessments and design of operations, including the set-up of accessible feedback systems. • Train 120 staff and volunteers in the response to CEA • Conduct surveys to identify community satisfaction with different program aspects. • Establish feedback mechanisms, including systems for collecting, responding, analysing, and referring feedback to other organizations. (Including short number, monthly cost, 2 computers, and 2 mobile phones for managing feedback at HQ. • Advertise the feedback mechanism to communities through preferred channels. • Develop and print CEA materials for information sharing using at least three languages (Arabic, Tigrigna, and Amharic).	
Collecting community feedback and using it	• Conduct quarterly review meetings with community to discuss monitoring data for the project activities and feedback as a standing agenda item, including how to act on it by adjusting the response. • Conduct project inception meetings to communicate the operation's response plan, implementation, and exit strategy to communities and volunteers. • Organize a community-led lesson learned session. • Conduct consultative project evaluation.	
 Migration and Displacement	Overall target: 50,000	
	Female > 18: 15,840	Female < 18: 6,160
	Male > 18: 20,160	Male < 18: 7840

Objective:	Specific vulnerabilities of displaced populations and people on the move are analysed and their needs and rights are met with dedicated humanitarian assistance, protection, and humanitarian diplomacy interventions, in coordination with relevant stakeholders.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing services to refugees/displaced people	- Establish 4 fixed and mobile Humanitarian Service Points in Metema and Kurmuk with 4 volunteers per HSP, working on rotation for 12 months - Equip HSPs with relevant furniture and equipment. - Provide information about contexts, rights and services available (Provision of leaflets, phone call services to establish contacts, for 6 months targeting 2,000hhs - Support referral systems for specialized services - Train 16 volunteers on service provision and HSP approach and equip with relevant working tools and visibility materials	
Meaningful participation of refugees	Orient refugee volunteers to work side by side with ERCS volunteers using their community meeting, including dissemination of RCRC roles to 15 refugee women deployed as nursery workers.	
 Environmental Sustainability	Female > 18: 15,840	Female < 18: 6,160
	Male > 18: 20,160	Male < 18: 7840
Priority Actions:	Activities	
Environment protection	Provide 500 fuel saving stoves for most vulnerable refugees and returnees to reduce the risk of deforestation	
	- Distribute two fruit tree seedlings to 10,000 households of refugees and returnees to Strengthen social cohesion by planting 20,000 fruit trees in honour of hosting them. - Support plantation of 100,000 tree seedlings nursery by mobilizing both refugee and host communities	

ENABLING APPROACHES

NATIONAL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

 National Society Strengthening	
Objective:	National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well defined and recognized.

Priority Actions:	Activities:
Branch Development	- Identify and procure IT equipment for host branches, 5 computers, 4 for field branch offices and 1 for ERCS coordinator at HQ - Orient 10 branch focal persons in financial management. - Support 2 branch boards and management monthly/quarterly update and consultation meetings (host branches)
Volunteer Management Development	- Provide Insurance for 120 volunteers supporting the operation. - Support 3 mobilization/identification activities for volunteers - Orient 60 volunteer leaders in good governance and leadership
Youth Engagement	- Promote 3 youth mobilization and membership recruitment activities. - Support 6 youth initiatives that promote community refugee co-existence and environment friendly activities.
Programs Development	Support the National Society in developing a phase out plan of the operation
Logistic Development Support	Strengthen branch disaster preparedness and response capacity) - construction of 1 new strategic warehouse and rehabilitation of 1 existing warehouse
Human Resource Development	Identify HR gaps and recruit staff to support the emergency response
PMER Development	- Train 30 project staff and volunteers in planning and monitoring - Support quarterly planned monitoring visits/ post distribution survey. - Hold lessons learnt workshop/event
Risk Management Development	- Train 60 staff and volunteers in risk management - Conduct bi- annual risk reviews/ mapping.
Financial Development	Orient 20 key project staff and volunteers in IFRC and ERCS finance management /guidelines at branch level.
Communication Development Support	- Support ERCS communication department to publish Operation events through various national and international media. - Strengthen the communication unit by equipping them with suitable of equipment (Video camera/camera) for ERCS Communications mini studio - (for increased visibility and public image of ERCS) - Support Communication department to follow up and document appeal operation
NSD Coordination	Participate in country partnership meeting.



IFRC Secretariat Services

Objective:	The IFRC is working as one organization, delivering what it promises to National Societies and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.
Priority Actions:	Activities:
Support resource mobilization and financial management	- Engage in external communication on behalf of the NS with external partners. - Carry out advocacy and external meetings for funding. - Orient staff on IFRC finance policies, guideline, and MOUs/ contracts - Review and provide financial reports to donors/ funders
Support capacity building of the national society	- Orient the boards on good governance and leadership. - Trainings on volunteer management
Provide technical and human resource support.	- Orient ERC staff and volunteers in relevant policies and guidelines - Support ERCS in training staff in Migration & Displacement, CEA, CVA, Volunteer management and Disaster Management - Provide HR that includes Surge, Project Coordinator, Senior Finance officer and Operation manager for the operation. - Support planning under each sector (Water Sanitation and Hygiene: ASH, Shelter, housing, and settlement; Livelihoods; Health and Care; Risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery Migration; protection, Gender and Inclusion and cross; CVA, and CEA. - Provide mentorship of the operation staff.
Provide logistics support.	- Procurement of leasing vehicles - Provide technical support in procurements of relief items. - Carry out monitoring planning and evaluations
Conduct periodic technical monitoring visits to the NS and the field.	- Lead in learning in during and after the response - Conduct mid-term review - Support end of distribution monitoring/ survey - Enhance coordination and Management of the operation. - Support and attend planning implementation, monitoring and evaluation meetings and events
Monitoring and strengthen security system	- Procurement of security items (satellite phones, advanced first aid kit, PEP kits, vehicle equipment including VHF radios, tow rope, Jump leads, spare fuses, air pump, GPS vehicle locator and GPS navigator - Support security orientation for volunteers and staff - Security monitoring



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among IFRC membership.
Priority Actions:	Activities:

Movement Coordination	Movement cooperation and coordination mechanisms are in place and will be reinforced at strategic, operational, and technical levels. ERCS, with support from the IFRC organizes periodic update and consultative meetings for in-country movement partners. Starting July 2023, the updates and information sharing will be enhanced through sitreps. The IFRC through its mandate will continue engaging in-country movement partners for both technical and financial support especially towards recovery stage. The operation will organize joint monitoring visits and or review meetings for movement partners. And the operation manager will conduct a bi-weekly meeting with the ERCS team and provide bi-monthly update to ERCS Senior management and IFRC Management on bimonthly. Operation coordination meetings, intersectoral meetings, and operation management meetings will be held for updates, reviews, and planning purposes. A WhatsApp group has been formed for operation team to share and seek information or guidance and in addition calls and emails to team members will enhance information sharing and decision making.
External Coordination	ERCS is part of the Humanitarian Country Teams (HCT), represented in UN clusters and participates in inter-agency sector working group meetings (cash, food and non-food security, nutrition, ES/NFI, protection, and education), coordination clusters and taskforce. IFRC, PNS and ICRC are complimenting the National Societies with their engagement in the UN cluster system. Subclusters in the regions are equally activated and ERCS through its regional and zonal structures is an active participant and has been involved in operation.

Quality and accountability

Federation-wide indicators
of people reached with first aid
of people reached with primary health services and/or referral to public health institutions
of people reached by National Society mental health and psychosocial support services
of people trained in first aid
of people trained in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (including Psychological First Aid and other MHPSS related trainings)
of people reached with hygiene supplies
of people reached by hygiene promotion activities
of people reached with safe and clean water
of construction/rehabilitation of sanitation facilities
of people reached with food (in-kind)
of people reached with relief assistance for basic needs (non-food)
of people assisted with emergency shelter
of people reached with rental assistance
of people reached with cash/vouchers or in-kind assistance for repairs (material and/or labor) for shelter that is safe and adequately enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity
of people reached with conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance
Amount of cash distributed
of children welcomed in child-friendly spaces
of people reached with PGI activities
of staff, volunteers and associated personnel trained on Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding
Needs assessments conducted

of Humanitarian Service Points that provided services to refugees/displaced people
of people reached at RCRC Humanitarian Service Points
of people supported in official procedures
of established feedback mechanisms
of community feedback comments collected
% of complaints or feedback about the RCRC operation which receive a response through established community communication
of operational decisions or changes made based on community feedback
of staff, volunteers and leadership trained on community engagement and accountability (disaggregated by staff / volunteers / sex)
of volunteers involved in the operation
of volunteers involved in response who are insured
of branches responding
of branches which started branch development as part of the current response activities (including soft and infrastructure investments)
National Society is part of their national government's Disaster/Displacement Response Mechanism
Movement coordination meetings organized, and updates are provided to the Movement partners
of external Stakeholders and Clusters coordination meetings organized
of distributed goods (in metric tons and value)
of procured goods (in metric tons and value)

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

Emphasis is made on encouraging continuous assessment of the situation, monitoring the services provided, and monitoring the feedback from beneficiaries. Analysis of monitoring observations will help with timely decision-making. Attention will be paid to data management to Sudanese refugees, returnees and foreign nationals, women, children, and older people (including collection of COVID-19 screening data, GBV and protection cases), inclusive of collection of disaggregated beneficiary data, storage, and analysis. Continuous communication with the field teams, along with issuance of necessary updates of the operation including the final report will be managed accordingly.

A Federation-wide inception workshop will be held in the early stages of the operation where a monitoring and evaluation plan (M&E Plan) and indicator tracking table (ITT) will be developed with a Kobo collect platform to collect information both online and offline with all concerned Movement Partners. Movement Coordination and PMER support has been offered from the IFRC Ethiopia and Regional Office to support the coordination and Ethiopia team with the development of Federation-wide financial tracking, narrative, and indicator tracking tools. These will be completed by all members operating under the frame of the Complex crisis response to produce a Federation-wide footprint of our collective action. A lesson learned workshop will be organized at the end of the operation. Coordination meetings will be held throughout the operation to ensure harmonized monitoring.

Post-distribution monitoring

Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) will be carried out after each distribution where possible (security situation), and market monitoring will be added to this. The objective is to assess the level of satisfaction of the beneficiaries, to evaluate the process and to draw lessons to make the necessary corrections and adaptations to improve the quality of future interventions. In addition, the target beneficiaries feedback data collected through the feedback mechanism will be analysed together with the post-distribution monitoring data so that corrective action can be taken to address any concerns, questions, suggestions, or rumours.

Information Management

Given the large amounts of secondary data produced by several partners on the Sudanese refugees, returnees and foreign nationals and Sudanese crisis as well as the strong in-country assessment capacity of the NS the IFRC IM functions will not focus on the production of primary assessments. Rather, they will focus more on supporting PMER with the production of the Federation-wide and Movement Pictures and other IM products necessary for the Federation-wide emergency crisis response (i.e. Sitrep, Operations Updates, etc.), visualizing the multi-country data on an IFRC GO dashboard, producing the Funding and Situation Update—a monthly IM tool to inform the development of the operation's incident objectives as part of the regular planning cycle—and supporting the

Regional migration specialist with a situational analysis and cross-border movements to anticipate changes in the response.

Security Management

To reduce the risk of personnel falling victim to crime, violence or road hazards, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. Security orientation and briefing for all teams prior to deployment be undertaken to help ensure safety and security of response teams. Standard security protocols about general norms, cultural sensitivity and an overall code of conduct will be put in place. Minimum-security requirements will be strictly maintained. All National Society and IFRC personnel actively involved in the operations must successfully complete prior to deployment the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e., Level 1 Fundamentals, Level 2 Personal and Volunteer Security and Level 3 Security for Managers). IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout the operation. Area specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented.

ANNEX 1: NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN – FEDERATION-WIDE FUNDING REQUIREMENT THROUGH VARIOUS CHANNELS

<u>FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</u>	Total	NS Fundraising	Through IFRC	German RC	Canadian RC	Italian RC	Austrian RC
				ERCS	IFRC	ERCS	ERCS
General contribution					2,720.00 CHF	2,910.00 CHF	29,100.00 CHF
Planned Operations	2,194,758.20 CHF		2,088,000.00 CHF	106,758.20 CHF	0.00 CHF	0.00 CHF	0.00 CHF
Shelter and Basic Household Items	299,090.00 CHF		205,000.00 CHF	94,090.00 CHF			
Livelihoods	386,000.00 CHF		386,000.00 CHF				
Multi-purpose Cash	885,000.00 CHF		885,000.00 CHF				
Health and Care	113,668.20 CHF		101,000.00 CHF	12,668.20 CHF			
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	187,000.00 CHF		187,000.00 CHF				
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	70,000 CHF		70,000.00 CHF				
Community Engagement and Accountability	83,000.00 CHF		83,000.00 CHF				
Education	-						
Migration	171,000.00 CHF		171,000.00 CHF				
Enabling Approaches	916,850.00		912,000.00 CHF	4,850.00 CHF	0.00 CHF	0.00 CHF	0.00 CHF
Coordination and Partnerships	15,000.00 CHF		15,000.00 CHF				
Secretariat Services	314,000.00 CHF		314,000.00 CHF				
National Society Strengthening	587,850.00		583,000.00 CHF	4,850.00 CHF			
Total	4,999,767.		2,999,000.00 CHF	111,608.20 CHF	2,720.00 CHF	2,910.00 CHF	29,100.00 CHF



**Benchmarking Ganges Region
Interim Guidance for Multi-Partner Cash (MPC)**





Benchmarking Ganges Region



MPC Definition:

Multi-Partner approach to aid offering the amount of money required to cover, fully or partially, a household's basic income needs. The term refers to both household-level and national-level needs, with the latter value calculated accordingly. MPC needs values are often related to expenditure gaps based on a benchmark Expenditure Basket (EB) or other monetized calculation of the amount required to meet basic needs.

Benchmarking Ganges Region Context end of 2022

- Due to recent conflict, there has been displacement, and the humanitarian landscape in the Benchmarking Ganges region has been marked by increased levels of displacement and subsequently increased humanitarian response. Over 60,000 people are estimated to be displaced within 10 km in the borderlands. The 2020+ timeline plan, as finalized in the Access case and New Area Special Workplans, (GICCA Access Snapshot as of June 2022).
- Throughout the region, the humanitarian response is triggered by internally-displaced persons and a lack of proper preparation, resulting in new arrivals in the borderland zones throughout the border area.
- Current conflict elsewhere in the region as a threat to stability, with the population's income sources disrupted. These impacts are not yet marked in the country-level poverty factsheet but have been discussed and identified.
- Access and transportation have been challenging in the past, resulting in market price escalation and low purchasing power for the beneficiaries. But there has been a marked improvement in road access with humanitarian and UNICEF partners keen to meet vulnerable households with flexing assistance which should include CVA responses.

Interim MPC Value:

ETB 4000 per month for up to three transfer months.

This value remained static 3 months by Benchmarking Ganges Region (GIC).

(See Note 1 to determine transfer months)

Recommendations to Humanitarian community:

- Adopt to existing humanitarian context through one-way of active facilitation of aid and delivery, including household-level and CVA, partnerships and capacity building, and delivery of cash and market-based interventions including humanitarian support (cash or in-kind) and strong CVA coordination.
- Adopt to existing humanitarian context through one-way of active facilitation of aid and delivery, including household-level and CVA, partnerships and capacity building, and delivery of cash and market-based interventions including humanitarian support (cash or in-kind) and strong CVA coordination.
- Adopt to existing humanitarian context through one-way of active facilitation of aid and delivery, including household-level and CVA, partnerships and capacity building, and delivery of cash and market-based interventions including humanitarian support (cash or in-kind) and strong CVA coordination.

Displacement Timeline

- Newly displaced:** refers to IDPs that have been displaced for 30 days or less.
- Recently displaced:** refers to IDPs that have been displaced for up to 90 days.
- Permanently displaced:** refers to IDPs that have been displaced for longer than 90 days, including those who have experienced multiple displacement. This includes IDPs who will be re-settled and assisted with the end eventually.

Interim MPC Value:

ETB 4000 per month for up to three transfer months.

This value remained static 3 months by Benchmarking Ganges Region (GIC).

(See Note 1 to determine transfer months)

MPC as a response option

- MPC assistance is to offer effective, flexible and evidence decision-making power is held by affected populations, empowering them to practice their own choice as to the form of their cash assistance.
- National-level households have identified CVA and MPC assistance as a preferable form of assistance, with reports of households using it to meet their children's education needs, to independently practice their own choice.

Interim MPC Value:

ETB 4000 per month for up to three transfer months.

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This value remained static 3 months

			
	Armenia Region Interim Guidance for Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC)		
MPC Subtotal* Transferable cash periods are one month commencing the amount of money required to cover, fully or partially, a household's basic and/or priority needs. The transferable cash transfer is distributed in regular monthly, with the transfer value calculated accordingly. MPC transfer periods are either based on expenditure requirements or on the household's income. The transferable cash is maintained calculation of the amount required to cover basic needs.	Interim MPC Value: 100% of the MPC transfer value for up to 1 month period We will be increased every 4 monthly transfer periods CMS <i>(See Note 4 to determine transfer of funds)</i>		Deployment Timelines Newly deployed refers to bills that have been dispatched for 30 days or less. Recently dispatched refers to bills dispatched for 31 to 60 days. Prevalent dispatched refers to bills dispatched for 61 to 90 days, including those from experienced multiple emergencies. This includes GDP bills who have requested and coordinated with the host community.
	Armenia Region Context as of 2022		
	- Armenia region has been experiencing unprecedented economic, political, security, and considerable socio-economic situation in the past few years. - Over 1.8 million residents that remain in rural and host households. There are still more than 750,000 IDPs (internally displaced and forced) due to the ongoing armed conflict and instability from Nagorno-Karabakh, of which only 200,000 IDPs reside in GP sites, with the rest remaining in host communities. This has also created additional displacement to avoid violence and persecution. - Armenia's Energy Cash-Waiting Group has conducted cash assessments for Veterans and Civilian IDPs, and has been able to provide cash assistance to 10,000 IDPs living in host sites, as a driving force for stability that supports IDPs, veterans and affected populations. - However, it is possible to apply for IDP for identification, including the authorities, humanitarian agencies, donors, financial service providers and Government institutions.		
	MPC as an emergency option		
	- MPC assessment is one that offers flexibility and ensure decision-making power is held by affected populations, empowering them to prioritize their critical needs in the most compelling manner. - Transferable households from identified Civil and MPC assessment are a combination of needs, with aspects of households willing to be listed there, further establishing people's preference to independently address their needs. - MPC can be used to meet different multi-sectoral needs (Shelter, Water, Food security, Nutrition, Health, Education, Agricultural, etc.)		
	*Based on GDP primary expenditure and secondary expenditure of the country		
			
Reference Table: MPC objectives and outcomes indicator*			
Assessments	Assessing emergency support to meet immediate needs affected by the crisis		
Disaster response	Assessing the impact of the disaster on the population and the environment		
Recovery	Assessing the impact of the disaster on the population and the environment		
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Contact information.

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

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa,** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit; e-mail: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

Reference



Find more information about the regional Emergency Appeal here:
[Sudan Crisis: Population Movement Neighbouring Countries](#)