

# OPERATIONAL UPDATE 2

## Africa | MENA Sudan Crisis: Cross-Regional Population Movement

<p><b>Emergency appeal №:</b> MDRS1001  <b>Emergency appeal launched:</b> 30/05/2023.  <b>Operational Strategy published:</b> 07/07/2023</p>	<p><b>Glide №:</b></p>
<p><b>Operation update #2</b>  <b>Date of issue:</b> 19/10/2023</p>	<p><b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b>          From 07/07/2023 to 26/09/2023</p>
<p><b>Operation timeframe:</b> 16 months          (15/05/2023 - 31/12/2024)</p>	<p><b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 705,700</p>
<p><b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b>          CHF 33.5 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal          CHF 42 million Federation-wide</p>	<p><b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b>          CHF 3,465,832</p>



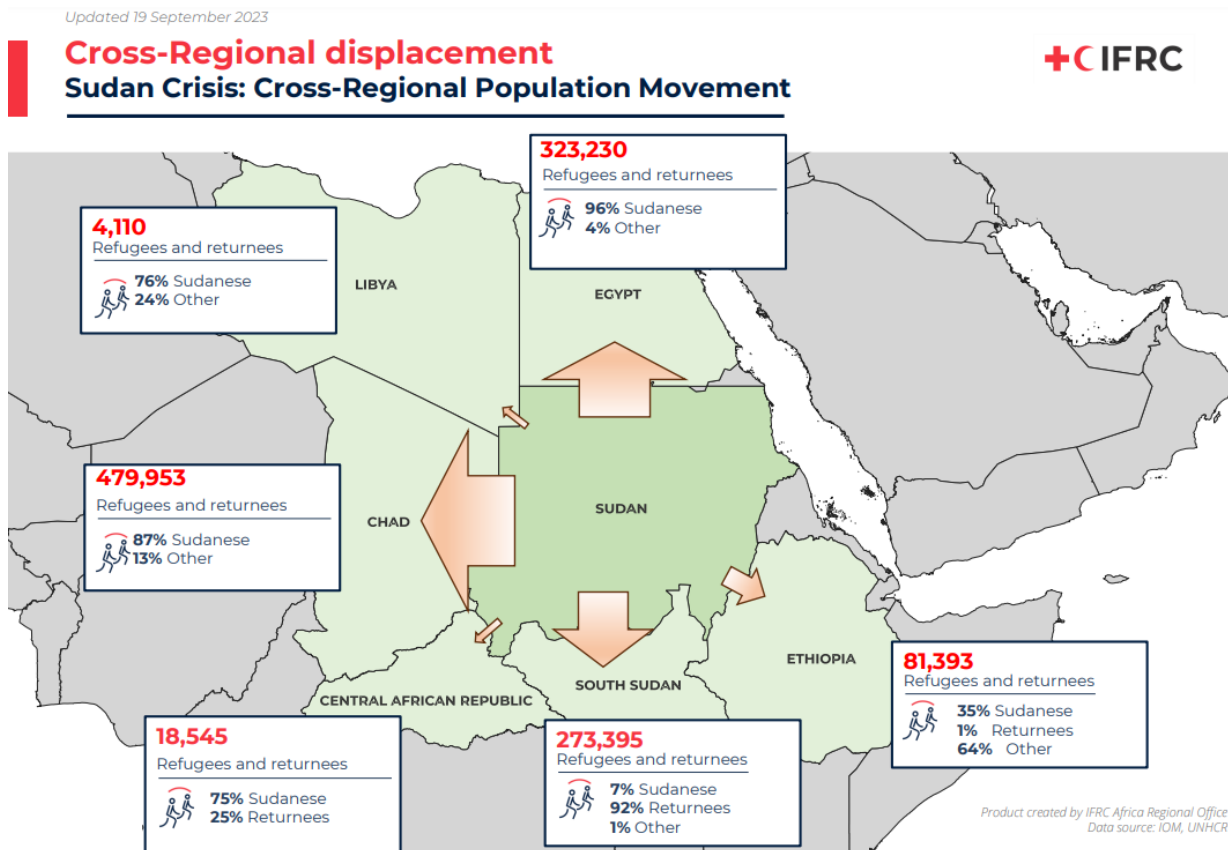
*Chad Red Cross Volunteers and staff with support from the IFRC provide humanitarian services to people who have fled Sudan Conflict, mostly women and children with multiple basic needs to be met urgently including for protection.*

## 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 refugees 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 19<sup>th</sup> September 2023, 1,180,626 **displaced** people from Sudan are recorded in the 6 neighbouring countries, which include **323,230** in Egypt, **479,953** in Chad, **273,395** in South Sudan (mostly returnees), **81,393** in Ethiopia. Arrivals remain relatively low in CAR and Libya, at **18,545** and **4,110** respectively. Most affected by this crisis are, women (especially pregnant women) and children, as well as older people. 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, being provided with first-level support including lodging for some families, food, some utensils and containers, and cloth or used mats for makeshift shelters. 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.



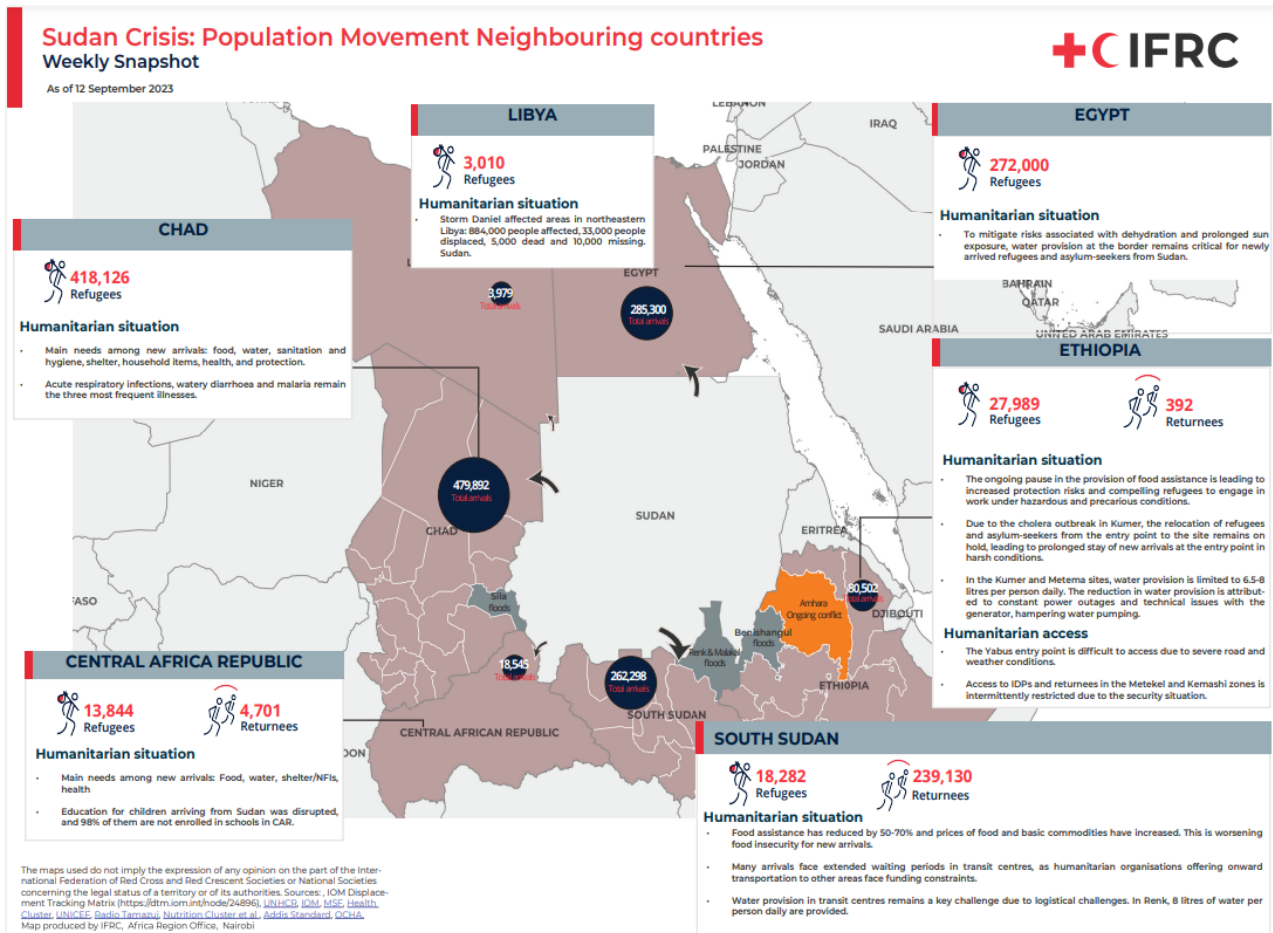
This emergency has been compounded by other events such as conflict in the Amhara Region of Ethiopia, floods and disease outbreaks in South Sudan and heatwaves and dust storms in Egypt. Libya and Central African Republic (CAR), have experienced, floods internal conflict that have made safe access and provision of humanitarian services a challenge.

Funding for this appeal has also been extremely low at 9.5%, CHF 4,008,004 of the CHF 42 million required.

As of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023, from the initial assessments conducted by RC National Societies, the priority needs identified were:

- **Health:** case of severe acute malnutrition (children), chronic diseases and mental health needs observed within displaced populations
- **WASH:** lack of access to water, latrines, and hygiene items in hosting sites
- **Protection:** cases of Gender-Based Violence including conflict-related sexual violence, family separation

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











## 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 800,000 people and with a budget of 42 million CHF across 6 countries. These countries include Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, and South Sudan.

National Societies (NSs) are actively responding, with the support of the IFRC EA, 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.

The operation has so far been able to reach **22%** of the returnees/refugees **800,000** people. South Sudan has reached **17%** of the refugees/ returnees in the country, Ethiopia **114%** (includes host community) and Chad **7%** as presented below.

Funding for this appeal has been extremely low at **9.5 %**, **CHF 4,008,004** of the CHF 42million required.

 <p><b>Sudan Cross Regional Population Movement</b></p>	<p><b>172,396</b></p>	<p><b>Country Reached</b></p>	 <p><b>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</b></p>	<p><b>72,458</b></p>	<p><b>Country Reached</b></p>
<p>South Sudan</p>		<p>46,721</p>	<p>South Sudan</p>		<p>25,422</p>
<p>Ethiopia</p>		<p>92,546</p>	<p>Ethiopia</p>		<p>28,795</p>
<p>Chad</p>		<p>33,129</p>	<p>Chad</p>		<p>18,241</p>
 <p><b>Basic needs &amp; cash</b></p>	<p><b>38,000</b></p>	<p><b>Country Reached</b></p>	 <p><b>Health &amp; Care</b></p>	<p><b>46,278</b></p>	<p><b>Country Reached</b></p>
<p>South Sudan</p>		<p>36000</p>	<p>South Sudan</p>		<p>28156`</p>
<p>Ethiopia</p>		<p>2 000</p>	<p>Ethiopia</p>		<p>15,910</p>
<p>Chad</p>		<p>0</p>	<p>Chad</p>		<p>2,212</p>
 <p><b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</b></p>	<p><b>131,176</b></p>	<p><b>Country Reached</b></p>	 <p><b>Protection Gender and Inclusion</b></p>	<p><b>13,661</b></p>	<p><b>Country Reached</b></p>
<p>South Sudan</p>		<p>8,790</p>	<p>South Sudan</p>		<p>6,585</p>
<p>Ethiopia</p>		<p>102,456</p>	<p>Ethiopia</p>		<p>6,982</p>
<p>Chad</p>		<p>19,930</p>	<p>Chad</p>		<p>94</p>
 <p><b>Migration</b></p>	<p><b>82,611</b></p>	<p><b>Country Reached</b></p>	 <p><b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b></p>	<p><b>8,585</b></p>	<p><b>Country Reached</b></p>
<p>South Sudan</p>		<p>9,990</p>	<p>South Sudan</p>		<p>8524</p>
<p>Ethiopia</p>		<p>76,221</p>	<p>Ethiopia</p>		<p>61</p>
<p>Chad</p>		<p>0</p>	<p>Chad</p>		<p>50</p>


## 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 (s)</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Number of households reached with emergency shelter and essential household items.</i>	9,996	10,000
	<i>A number of households reached shelter solutions in accommodation centers, with host families, in rental accommodation or in the open space/outdoors.</i>	3000	10,000

**The South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC)** has so far reached a total of 46,721 individuals, 33,721 (72%) female and 13,000 (28%) males with different emergency interventions. With support from the movement partners including Danish RC, ICRC, The Netherlands RC, German RC and the IFRC, SSRC provided immediate distribution of EHI to the 4,237HH refugees and returnees in Aweil, Raja, Kuajok, Bentiu, and Malakal. However, the existing transit centers no longer match the emergency standards of arriving populations, due to the influx of arriving refugees and returnees, which is posing more hazards including disease outbreaks currently recorded in the transit camps.

Heavy rains continue to complicate the population movement operation, resulting to suspension of movement from Renk to Maban and other areas. In Renk, work is on-going on the extension site, which, once completed, will assist in decongesting the centre. Distribution of shelter and essential household items is also on-going in response to the influx of refugees/returnees as well as the heavy rains.

The Cluster remains committed to ensuring that crisis-affected people can sustainably live in secure, safe, and dignified conditions by facilitating their timely, tailored, and secure access to dignified, adequate shelter and basic household items and supporting efforts toward recovery from the shock of displacement and offer early relief from disaster.

SSRC conducted 16 rapid assessments that reveal the following needs.

- Lack of Shelter for returnees at transit and destination.
- Limited access to basic services (health, education, food, wash, etc.)
- Lack of access to clean and safe drinking water
- Lack of adequate sanitation facilities for the displaced populations.
- Most families have been separated.



*Shelter items and other non-food items being provided to the affected populations in Kuajok and Bentiu.*

*Photo credits: SSRC*

In terms of coordination in the shelter sector SSRC conducted 30 coordination meetings.

**In Chad**, the need for shelter and NFIs continued to grow in Eastern Chad throughout the months of July and August 2023, following a massive influx of Sudanese refugees fleeing the conflict. The UNHCR has continued to expand existing camps, as well as creating new ones such as Météché. Despite the funds mobilized through the Emergency Appeal not being enough, the Red Cross of Chad (CRT) continues to play a key role in the shelter sector in responding to shelter needs in partnership with UNHCR. The following activities were conducted by the CRT reaching a total of 18,241 people, 11,310 (62%) female, 6,931 male (38%) and 6,567 (36%) children.

- Distribution of 325 NFIs in Sila province, with support from the French Red Cross
- Construction of 105 shelters and 25 sheds by CRT volunteers, some of which were funded through the Emergency Appeal, while others were funded through a partnership with UNHCR. The sheds were built in Arkoum (15) and Zabout (10).
- Construction of 6,844 shelters and 42 community sheds by CRT volunteers with funding from UNHCR. They included Arkoum (34), Gaga (3), Zabout (6), Irdimi (3), Milé (4) and Farchana (4), among others.
- Construction of two registration centers by CRT volunteers in Abéché and Farchana.
- 540 volunteers and 467 material handlers mobilized.
- 73,764 items received, including 51,386 distributed to 38,770 refugees in 18,212 households (data partially collected as of August 31, 2023).
- Assessment of an operational base in Hadjer Hadid was also conducted, with the intention to rehabilitate the base in the coming months.

Building shelters in the various camps and implementing these activities has not been without its challenges, some of which include:

- Insufficient 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 2 camp.

- Insufficient financial resources to fill the shelter gap,
- Few shelter actors working in the refugee camps to meet the shelter needs of Sudanese refugees,
- Lack of skilled labour to ensure quality construction,
- Access difficulties due to poor roads.



*Chad Red Cross volunteers and staff with support from the IFRC provide humanitarian services to people who have fled the Sudan Conflict, mostly women and children with multiple basic needs to be met urgently, including for protection.*

To resolve these challenges, the funding of the appeal needs to meet the shelter requirements which include the creation of new camps, as well as capacity building of volunteers through. This is to enhance the quality of construction of the new shelters and sheds as well as the rehabilitation and maintenance of existing ones for the physical safety of refugees.

Over the coming months, the CRT is partnering with the IFRC and the Luxembourg RC to:

- Offer capacity-building activities for volunteers,
- Support for the establishment of humanitarian service points, and the implementation of shelter management, monitoring and quality control mechanisms in Chad's Eastern Provinces.
- Train on emergency shelter kits,
- Construct Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) infrastructure,
- Offer technical inputs and support to the CRT shelter team to augment quality construction and rehabilitation of shelters,
- Restoration of the environment through tree planting will also comprise areas of focus.

**As Chad** is a country particularly vulnerable to climate change, CRT is committed to integrating tree-planting activities and environmental awareness sessions. Adaptation to climate change is a priority for the country, as set out in the Republic of Chad's First National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change. To reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change over the coming months the focus areas include; environmental restoration through tree planting, maintenance of planted trees as well as environmental awareness session.


**Egypt** facilitated transportation for 1,618 persons crossing the borders and RFL services with a total of 9,990 intervention.

**In Ethiopia**, a total of 5,759 households were reached with emergency shelter kits and household items at the entry point in Metema in Gonder, and Kumruk and Guba in Benishagul Gumuz. Of the total 1000 HH was supported by the ICRT at Metema entry point and the rest 2759 was covered by the Germany Red Cross for the affected people in Kumruk and Guba.



*At the Metema Border Crossing Point on the Sudan-Ethiopian border People fleeing the Sudan conflict receive humanitarian services from the Ethiopia Red Cross*

A total of 2,000 HFIs were bought from the DREF funds, and it has so far benefited 2,000 households in Metema, Kumer refugee camp. It was noted that refugees in the transit and in the camps required shelter material, mainly blankets, bed sheets, tarpaulins, and mosquito nets. This is because refugees were sleeping in open facing mosquitos and coldness and being susceptible to malaria and pneumonia. This sector is among the priorities of the affected people and the operation will monitor and respond accordingly.

 <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>	18,920	20,833
	<i>Number of households reached with food assistance.</i>	18,495	20,833

**South Sudan** in this sector was able to reach approximately 46,721 people, 33,721 (72%) female and 13,000 (28%) males. 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 or unconditional food distributions, as well as cash transfers where possible. Targeting analysis is underway, and the calculation of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) has been completed through the cash working group. The 6,000 households targeted receive the MPC through the Financial Service provider. The market assessment focused on finding the feasibility and

functionality of the market while the needs assessment aimed to understand the impact of emergencies, needs, and gaps.



*SSRC; Multipurpose cash targeting and payout exercise in RENK, WAU, Kodok targeting returnees*

The assessment reports indicated the market was functional and doing CVA intervention is feasible **In Chad**, food, water, and essential household items remain important needs in the affected areas. Although CRT and other actors are providing water by truck, the water supply is below the minimum standards for humanitarian emergencies described in the [Sphere Handbook](#). To date, no permanent structures have been built to provide reliable and safe access to water for people on the move. What's more, the rainy season has already led to significant delays in the delivery of water by truck, or the impossibility of constructing boreholes. It is necessary to increase water trucking and provide additional reservoirs to store water supplies. Along migration routes, there is also an urgent need to increase the number of water points and latrines.

The World Food Program (WFP) continues to distribute food to refugees, returnees, and vulnerable members of host communities. With CRT, UNHCR provides hot meals to new arrivals and relocated refugees for the first 48 hours. The distribution of non-food items has not been identified as an urgent need to date, although further information may be required as the situation evolves.

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



**In Egypt**, the total number of NFIs that have been distributed are 1,376,983 water and food items.


**In Ethiopia**, despite the need for multi-purpose cash, there hasn't been any support through this mode of assistance due to financial constraint. This is being planned and will be executed once funds are available.



*Ethiopia Red Cross Volunteers distribute food and non-food items to the thousands of people fleeing the Sudan crisis into Ethiopia.*

Ethiopia Red Cross society has adequate experience in handling CVA in other interventions. Cash and voucher assistance (CVA) will help the returnees access basic needs and their travel costs to their destination. Currently most of the returnees are stranded at the HSP due to lack of transport to their destination.

In terms of food, approximately 18,500 people benefited from refreshments and long-life packed food and high-energy biscuits. This support will continue through the HSP though, the refugees are increasingly experiencing scarcity of food at the entry points.

 <b>Health &amp; Care</b>		Female > 18: 33,721	Female < 18: 33,721
		Male > 18: 13,000	Male < 18: 13,000
Objective:	<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>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people reached by health service delivery in emergencies.</i>	46,622	80000
	<i>Number of mobile clinics operating.</i>	0	20
	<i>Number of people reached with First Aid Services</i>	1,300	20,000
	<i>Number of people reached through the distribution of mosquito nets as part of essential household items.</i>	13,795	10,000
	<i>Number of people reached with personal hygiene kits, dignity kit (including MHM kits)</i>	1,500	10,000
	<i>Number of Staff/volunteers trained on PFA/CBHFA</i>	140	1,000
	<i>Number of people reached with first aid services.</i>	500	20,000
	<i>Number of people who receive MHPSS in emergency situations from RCRC.</i>	2,264	5,000
	<i>Number of personnel and volunteers reached by PSS</i>	400	1000

South Sudan also reached 2,000 people with psychosocial first aid (PFA), trained 40 volunteers on EPiC, trained 25 camp Leaders on health-related issues (cholera, dengue fever, malaria diseases etc.) in Renk, Malakal town, Aweil North, Aweil West and Raja town and reached approximately 5,820 people (3,255 female, 2,565 male) with monthly sensitization and social mobilization on cholera, dengue fever, malaria diseases etc. prevention at the 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. The branches and units in coordination with the county health departments will orient volunteers on measles prevention including vaccination and deploy them to

carry out the activities. Additionally, community-based surveillance shall be integrated in the response to ensure early detection and referral of measles cases at the community level.

During the reporting period the SSRC, measles epidemic response support is as follows.

- SSRC has submitted a DREF to IFRC on the current measles epidemic response for 10 locations (including Aweil and Old Fangak). This is currently being reviewed by IFRC, with feedback expected soon.
- Norcross has provided USD 50,000 to support measles outbreak response activities in 3 branches: Juba, Bentiu and Renk. ECHO PPP will support measles epidemic response activities in Aweil and Old Fangak.

Measles outbreak was declared on the 10th of December 2022, by the South Sudan National Ministry of Health. Data obtained from January 1, 2022, to April 02, 2023, shows that a total of 65 counties across all 10 States have reported at least one suspected measles case, with confirmed outbreaks in 37 counties (23 in 2022 and 16 in 2023 including 2 counties from 2022). South Sudan continues to report measles cases with a total of 5,581 suspected cases as of 16th August 2023 of which 418 (7.5%) have been lab confirmed and a case fatality of 2.3/100 cases for 2023. These cases continue despite the nationwide measles campaign held in April - May 2023, that targeted 2,597,415 children and reached 2,386,290 representing 92% coverage and an independent post campaign evaluation that put coverage at 85%. Further epidemiological cases have shown the cases have increased after the campaign, which is attributed mainly to returnees and refugees returning to South Sudan following the Sudan crisis and this account for 350 (26%) of cases from Epi week 25 to 30. As of week 32, Renk, Ulang, Kajo-Keji, Yei, Koch, Rubkona, Juba, Leer and Aweil South continue to report suspected cases.<sup>[1]</sup>

The Ministry of Health through the Public Health Emergency Operation Centre (PHEOC) has activated the Incident Management System at County, State, and National levels. At the National level, the PHEOC is held weekly and SSRC participates in all. At the national and state levels there are weekly RCCE TWG, epi-surveillance, national steering committee, and Health cluster meetings with stakeholders. The SSRC internal EOC was activated for the purpose of coordinating internal response and resource mobilization.

**Hepatitis E epidemic in Wau Western Bahr El-Ghazal State** over the last two months. The most affected areas are Wau South areas and part of Wau North areas in partnership with MEDAIR South Sudan, carried out home health promotion awareness in Wau town. The awareness was carried out by SSRC 20 (8male and 12female) home health promoters/volunteers. The home health promoters reached out to 28,156 individuals (14,653 female and 13,503 male) with health messages on how the communities can prevent themselves from Hepatitis E.

**Measles Outbreak and Anthrax in Warrap State:** Warrap State's health authorities have announced a measles outbreak within the returnees' transit camp situated in the heart of Kuajok headquarters, besides rising cases of anthrax in Gogrial West County. The Twic County Director of Health disclosed their own pressing health challenges. Last week samples were taken to Juba for testing. There is an outbreak of Measles, but the influx of returnees is huge. <sup>[2]</sup>

**Malaria in Ruweng Administrative Area:** Ruweng Administrative Area continues to grapple with the formidable challenge of Malaria, with Pariang Hospital at the epicentre of concern, as revealed by a

senior health official. The Medical Director of Pariang Hospital emphasized the ongoing surge in daily cases. With shortage of specialized medical personnel equipped to manage malaria cases effectively.

**Pariang Hospital** in the month of July 2023 alone, recorded 2,272 cases of Malaria for both confirmed and unconfirmed cases. This represents 48% of the total patients seen in the hospital. As per the hospital data review for the month, it represents 73 malaria-related cases per day which in a hospital like this one is very high. Malaria becomes the leading cause of morbidity at Pariang Hospital which is supporting the returnees and host community.

**Acute malnutrition:** Between July 2022 and June 2023, an estimated 1.4 million children under five are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition based on analysis and estimations from the results of the SMART nutrition surveys, Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS) and program admission trends. Approximately 345,893 will need SAM treatment, while another 1,057,703 will need MAM treatment. Acute malnutrition burden will be highly concentrated in the four states of Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity and Warrap in, about 61% of the total burden. As for the severity of the situation, during July and October, 30 counties are classified in IPC AMN Phase 4 (Critical), 15 counties in IPC AMN Phase 3 (Serious), 19 counties in IPC AMN Phase 2 (Alert) and 13 in IPC AMN Phase 1 (Acceptable). Unlike in the past, not much improvement is expected during the post-harvest season. Instead, the situation is expected to deteriorate in 50 counties. Deterioration in 20 counties is likely to cause a change in classification to the worst phase.<sup>[3]</sup>



*South Sudan Red Cross Society creating awareness and educating people including refugees and returnees on various health and epidemiological issues*

<sup>[1]</sup> <https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/372631/OEW33-1420082023.pdf>

<sup>[2]</sup> <https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/372929/OEW36-0410092023.pdf>

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<sup>[3]</sup> <https://www.ipcinfo.org/ipc-country-analysis/details-map/es/c/1155999/?iso3=SSD>

## Chad

Health needs remain acute in the Eastern part of the country among displaced people and host communities, where the rainy season has exacerbated the ongoing need for health and public health interventions. According to UNHCR, the most common illnesses among displaced populations are

malaria, watery diarrhoea, respiratory infections, and malnutrition. Vector-borne diseases, including malaria and dengue fever have been major concerns in recent weeks. Moreover, the physical health of displaced populations is compromised by food insecurity and the high incidence of malnutrition, particularly among children. Lastly, the mental health of displaced populations and host communities, including CRT volunteers, is also an urgent need, as the trauma of conflict and displacement is widespread.

The following activities were successfully achieved by the CRT during this reporting period:


- Health care provided through mobile clinics: 2,212 people received health care through mobile clinics organized by the CRT and the French Red Cross in Silla province and Zabout camp.
- 300 CRT volunteers were trained in first aid, health and psychological first aid.
- Participation in weekly Health cluster meetings with Movement and non-Movement partners.

In the coming months, the CRT will partner with the IFRC, the French Red Cross, and the Italian Red Cross present in the country to offer health activities with a focus on capacity-building among volunteers and staff of the CRT, through first aid, psychological first aid and support, hygiene promotion and epidemic prevention activities, offered in refugee camps and from Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs). Planned activities include:

- First-aid and psychological first-aid training for volunteers and the HSP team.
- Training and orientation on psychological first aid and mental health by and for CRT volunteers, including training of trainers (ToT) sessions.
- Mental health and psychosocial support services provided by HSPs.
- Primary health care services and referrals to public health facilities provided by HSPs.
- Technical support to HSPs and intervention camps in the fields of hygiene, epidemic prevention and needs analysis in intervention camps.

**In Egypt,** Health care services including First aid (624), medical consultations (33,106) and distribution of baby milk (311), cerelac (70), and sanitary items for children and women (1,516) were offered with a total number of 53,783 services across 5 HSPs. PSS services were offered both offline and online with a total of 9,624 services.

**In Ethiopia,** during the period under review, ERCS reached a total of 15,901 individuals with various services that included dignity kits and mosquito nets distribution, PFA and ambulance services and in addition 15 red cross volunteers were trained to provide the services at the HSPs. These were mainly lifesaving assistance to new arrivals and those at the transit centers. With the increasing influx, there is increasing need for PFA/PSS, NFIs. Currently one ambulance at each of the HSP is not enough to meet the increasing number of cases and the long distance to the health units is costly in time and money. Plans are under way to increase the number of ambulances to two at each HSP. Kumruk and Giessen entry points will be supported by mobile HSPs. It is anticipated that with continues support by Austrian RC, GRC and ICRT, health service provision will continue at the HSPs.

	<h2>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</h2>	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>	130,636	800,000
	<i>Number of people reached through the distribution of WASH NFIs/supplies.</i>	10,500	50000
	<i>Number of people supported to have improved access to safe drinking water.</i>	97,275	200000
	<i>Number of people supported to have access to sanitation facilities.</i>	67,200	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>	0	144
	<i>Number of volunteers trained on hygiene promotion in emergencies</i>	75	1000

**The SSRC** conducted Hygiene promotion targeting returnees and host community and during the reporting period, the hygiene promotion volunteers reached 8,790 people in Renk. Due to the ongoing rains, the situation in the transit centers is further deteriorating and through the WASH cluster, upscale of the hygiene promotion and WASH NFI to be scaled up as a mitigation for diseases.

- ICRC supported the SSRC in Renk of WASH items, comprising mainly of water purification/treatment material enough for 6,000 HHs for 3 months. Unit.
- Twenty (20) volunteers trained in menstrual health and hygiene management in Renk County Central Renk Payam Kurdit Boma.
- Twenty (20) volunteers trained in Emergency WASH in Renk.
- A total of 2,014 households reached with key hygiene messages at Renk Transit Centre in Renk Central Payam Kurdit Boma.
- Demonstration of HHWT in Renk County Central Renk Payam and Kurdit Boma (in the market and community levels) Approximate number reached 2000HH.
- Deployment of SWAT water unite by the Swedish RC in Malakal Bulkati transit centre to provide clean water for 2000 people (Returnees, Refugee and host community)

- Twenty (20) volunteers trained in the context of hygiene promotion in emergency (HPIE) in Renk



*Top: SSRC WASH volunteers and staff setting up the water treatment unite in Malakal*

*Below: Volunteers conduct Hygiene promotion in the camps and transit sites*

**In Chad**, since the arrival of the first people fleeing conflict in Western provinces of Sudan, WASH activities have represented an important focus of CRT's intervention, given the scale of the needs of displaced people in transit sites and camps across the eastern part of the country. Safe drinking water and hygiene promotion are desperately needed.

The following activities were successfully achieved by the CRT during this reporting period:

- Drinking water supply management in Arkoum camp, where 340m<sup>3</sup> were distributed.
- Ongoing sanitation activities in Arkoum camp.
- Ongoing hygiene and health promotion awareness activities (12,034 people reached)
- 50 community relays involved in hygiene promotion.
- Participation in weekly WASH cluster meetings in Adré, with Movement and non-Movement partners involved in water, hygiene, and sanitation.

In the coming months, WASH activities will focus on training for CRT volunteers, for artisan repairers and for water distribution point management committees, construction of latrines and water distribution points at HSP sites, hygiene promotion and sanitation activities in HSPs and refugee camps Arkoum 1 and 2, technical inputs and support to the CRT WASH team to augment the quality construction and rehabilitation of latrines, boreholes, and water distribution points.


**In Egypt** in terms of WASH, Egypt Red Crescent Society established portable bathrooms across both borders and distribution of a total of around 300,000 hygiene kits and water bottles.

**In Ethiopia**, water and sanitation issues are the main challenge for the affected people and the host community at the entry points of both regions. In Metema Amhara region water shortage was the

main problem even before the population movement. ERCS with funding from IFRC Appeal operation continued water tracking for the people at the entry point. The entry point in Metema was very congested and leading to poor hygiene practices. ERCS mobilized and trained 15 volunteers for hygiene promotion.

The team promotes good hygiene practices through community mobilization, awareness sessions and joint 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.

The outbreak of Cholera in both regions is posing a big threat at the already vulnerable and congested entry points. ERCS has planned to intensify its hygiene promotion activities through increased mobilization, distribution of soap, access to safe and clean water and messaging.

 <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>	83	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>	51	250
	<i>Number of people reunited with their families through restoring family links (RFL) services</i>	13,567	1,000

**In South Sudan**, female returnees continue to report systematic abuses by armed groups in Sudan, including sexual violence. Meanwhile, there is a lack of gender-based violence (GBV) response services available at points of entry (PoE), except in Renk. There is also a lack of or non-existent case management system in health clinics attending to GBV survivors.

In this sector, SSRC reached a total of 35,021 since the beginning of the operation with interventions across various sectors.

Two PGI trainings were conducted in Reng reaching a total of 43 volunteers in Reng. The expected outcome of the two trainings were:

- Staff and volunteers will be expected to observe the **DO NO HARM** approach as they continue to carry out their duties and more so when providing services to the population 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 pathway 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 provided by other partners on the ground.
- A representation to the Protection interagency meetings held in Reng, will be ensured to allow SSRC to stay informed on the happenings to offer the most appropriate, effective and timely support.
- Training/coaching on RFL also reached 38 (26M and 12F) volunteers.



Group activity session during PSEA training for humanitarian in Reng organised by National PSEA task force.

As well, 50 MPHSS flip charts were also printed for community awareness.

Dissemination sessions on RFL services accessible, reached 2565 (1,342 F and 1,223 M) people including how to access the services in the HSPs to trace missing people,

The major challenge was the delay in onward transportation assistance (OTA) over the past weeks and continued inflow of people from Sudan forced the returnees to overstay in transit centers (TC), resulting in overcrowding – especially in Reng and Malakal.

**In Chad**, the number of agencies providing protection activities is currently insufficient, even though most of the population is made up of women and children, many of whom are vulnerable and have specific needs. The main protection concerns relate to unaccompanied and separated children, the numerous reports of sexual and gender-based violence before or during displacement, and the possibility of exploitation. The ICRC is committed to supporting the CRT by providing Restoring Family Links (RFL) services. Child- and women-friendly spaces and educational activities are lacking along the migration route. The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) offers individual case management for children identified as being at risk, including unaccompanied and separated children. To date, health services and referral pathways for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence are not mapped or systematically disseminated. Exploitation is also possible in remote areas of the East, where itinerant workers, armed actors and those involved in perpetuating the inter-ethnic conflict in Darfur may be found.

As part of the response to the movement of Sudanese populations, the CRT has organized, with the support of the IFRC and the participation of the Italian CR, the training of a National Disaster Response

Team, specialized in protection/migration (NDRT/P-m), from August 09 to 12, 2023 in Abéché. The participants are all from the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira, which share the border with Sudan. The training focused on the importance and management of HSPs along the Chad-Sudan border.

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

The following protection activities have been completed:


- 23 unaccompanied children (ENA), including 18 boys and 05 girls, were assisted, cared for and referred to relevant agencies before August 31, 2023.
- Payment of day laborers/agents.
- Food, lodging and transport for day laborers.
- 124 cases of protection recorded and documented in the 13 camps and the Kerfi site.
- 13 educational talks for camp and site leaders on the Chadian legal system.
- 15 awareness-raising sessions on peaceful cohabitation in the camps.
- 13 discussions with camp leaders on legal procedures.
- 07 refresher courses for OPJs and APJs on criminal and civil procedure.
- 01 Training for multi-skilled workers and auxiliaries on data collection via KOBO for different types of protection incident.
- 06 discussion and information sessions organized with detainees, judicial police officers (OPJ), judicial police agencies (APJ), administrative authorities and military commanders on the exercise of legal remedies.
- 14 missions carried out across the Chad-Sudan border to acquire information on possible border crossings.
- 19 protection incidents recorded during these border missions.
- 36 other incidents recorded in camps and transit centers for new arrivals.
- 01 training sessions on arrest procedures for new refugee leaders.
- 02 training sessions on asylum in Iriba and Adré; Training on the protection and use of work tools for monitors and supervisors in Adré, Iriba and Goz Beida.
- 12 awareness-raising sessions on law 27 on asylum in Chad in Adré, Metché, Ourang, Tiné and Zabout.
- 12 awareness-raising sessions on social cohesion in Adré, Metché, Ourang, Tiné and Zabout.

In Egypt, induction trainings conducted for newly enrolled volunteers for cross border operations, safer access, first aid, sphere standards, CEA, child protection, Safeguarding, PSEA, logistics and regulation in the 1.

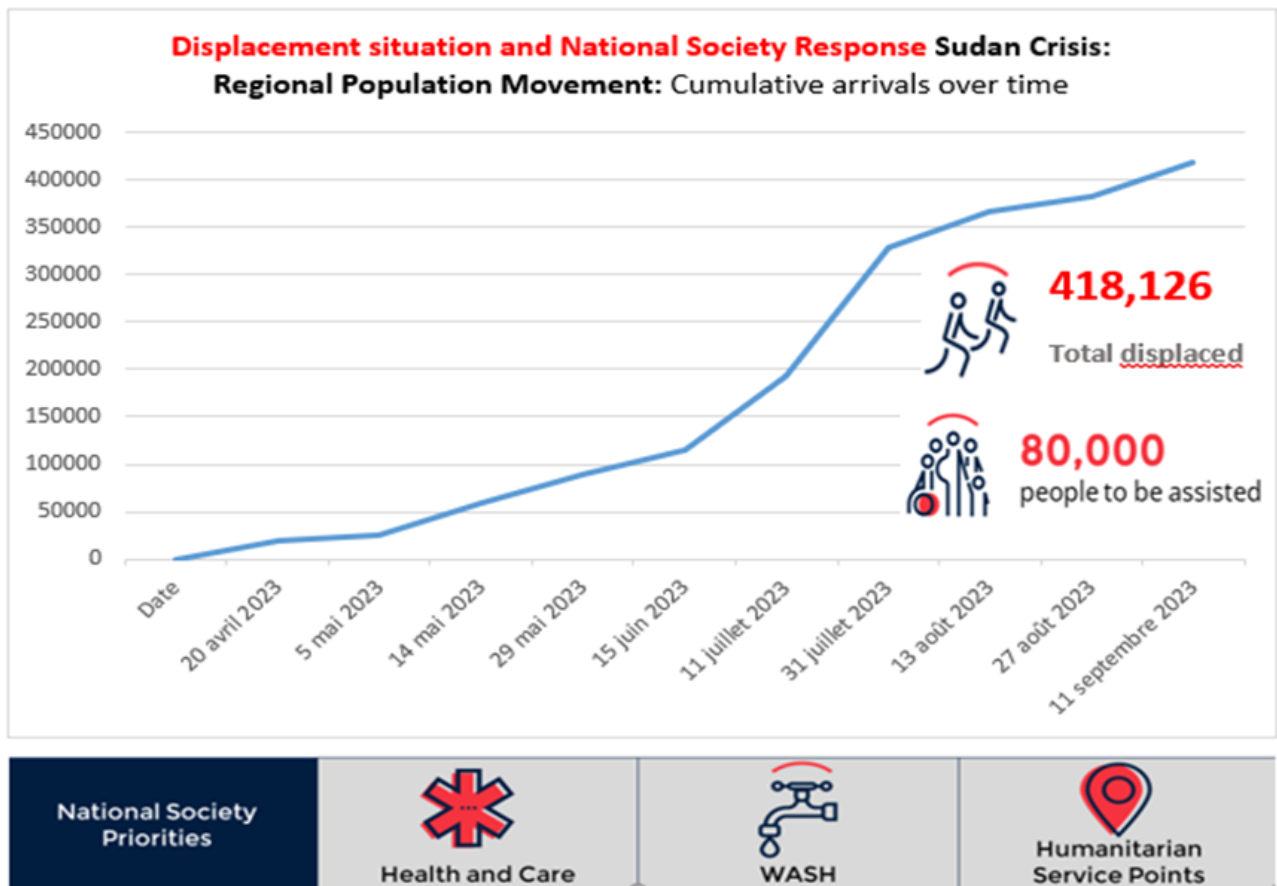
In Ethiopia, the HSPs have been established and are being improved following recommendations from the Migration coordinators and high-level ERCS- IFRC monitoring visits. Increasingly the ERCS tents are a source of information for returnees and refugees at the entry points.

51 volunteers mobilized for PFA, to support registration and information desk, and RFL services signed the code of conduct and were also oriented on the safe referral. The team have been instrumental in reaching out to refugees and returnees and supporting them to call their families in addition to

charging their mobile phones. The increase in the number of phones reduced the anxiety of refugees as many were able to reach their families. However, there is still a need to improve data collection and to ensure that PGI and SGBV cases are reported, and appropriate referrals are made. This will necessitate capacity building for volunteers and effective monitoring by the coordination team.

 <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>	Target
	<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>		15
	<i>Number of people supported in official procedures.</i>		3509

**In South Sudan,** 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 15 needs assessments and supported 3,509 people through official procedures.



**Trend of refugee/returnee numbers in Chad**

**In Chad**, since the violent clashes began on April 15, Sudanese refugees and Chadian returnees from Darfur have entered Chad through one of the 35 entry points along the 1,000 km border with Sudan. According to the latest situation report from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), published on September 11, 418,126 displaced persons have arrived in three provinces of Eastern Chad: Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira. Of the neighbouring countries hosting more than a million refugees, asylum-seekers and returnees, Chad has seen and continues to see the largest number of arrivals, whose proximity to the violence is on the border with eastern Chad. The displacement trend is expected to continue in the weeks and months ahead, reaching 600,000 people by the end of 2023.

The main activities carried out during the reporting period were as follows:

- Creation of the terms of reference and sharing with the actors of the Movement for the implementation of HSPs.
- Joint CRT-IFRC training of volunteers in the fields of migration and protection in Abéché from August 09 to 12, with the effective participation of the Italian CR throughout the session.
- Assessment of HSPs carried out in August by the joint CRT-IFRC team.

CRT's activities in partnership with HCR also include:

- 176,019 refugees relocated (47,418 households) or 42% of refugees counted, as of 15 September according to UNHCR.
- 100,000 tons of refugee goods transported.
- 84,570 empty bags for packing luggage.
- 270,410 people sensitized, including 76,879 men, 97,540 women, 53,342 boys and 42,649 girls on various themes (reception, orientation, support, referral, peaceful cohabitation, etc.);
- 176,019 packets of cookies distributed on boarding.
- 176,019 refugees served hot meals.
- Registration and fixing activities are supported by CRT in the provinces of Ouaddai, Sila, Wadi Fira and Ennedi Est from May 2023 to the present day.

The activities planned between now and the end of 2024 in the field of migration are as follows:


- Field mission by the joint CRT-IFRC team, to meet the authorities and Movement and non-Movement partners to identify the locations of the HSPs and the CRT volunteers who will be involved in the operationalization of the HSPs.
- Setting up a training curriculum for HSP volunteers.
- Volunteer training (CR Movement, PSS, protection, health, hygiene, data collection);
- Implementation and operationalization of pilot HSPs in Eastern Chad.

**In Ethiopia**, a total of 62,003 returnees and refugees have benefited from at least one of the services provided at the HSPs. Biscuit and Packed Water (67475), RFL (6982) activities, PFA (1764) and information desk.

The ERCS established one permanent HSP in Metema and two mobile HSPs (Kurmuk 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. An assessment carried out in Kumruk and Giessen informed the refugees and returnees prioritize, implementation modality, capacity gaps to be addressed.



*New arrivals fleeing the Sudan conflict at the Metema border crossing point on the Sudan-Ethiopian border*

	<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>	55	250
	<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

**In South Sudan,** SSRC participated in the coordination, in the interagency and technical working groups which gives feedback and recommendation as per the CEA. Actively participates in interagency protection and basic needs working groups through dialogue. Over 30 Disseminations seasons conducted in the transit sites, community dialogue, during targeting and distributions. SSRC staff and volunteers hold sessions on activities and AAR.

Volunteers and staff feedback and After-action reviews conducted including partners in the coordination meetings and technical working groups.

SSRC staff and volunteers hold dialogue sessions and after-action reviews on activities conducted.



**CEA session for the SSRC Team**



**CEA activities in South Sudan**

**In Chad**, the CEA sector ensures the relevance and added value of interventions, as well as accountability to communities during response operations. It also reinforces coherence with other actors and prevents contradictions and confusion by improving the uniformity of standards and delivery. It is an effort to place communities at the centre of interventions through constant two-way communication and feedback.

The main activity carried out during this period was training of CRT volunteers on community involvement which was done in June 2023. The plan from now to June 2024 is setting up feedback mechanisms, including an information desk and sectoral group sessions.

**In Egypt**, ERCS hotline is used to facilitate feedback calls to relevant departments within ERC. As well, the on-ground coordinators & team leaders are available for collecting feedback from both people on the move and ERCS volunteers. Then, care for volunteer's protocol has been established to ensure the physical, mental, and overall wellbeing of volunteers on the ground during their operations.

**In Ethiopia**, the 36 oriented volunteers engaged the community to identify and establish feedback mechanisms. These include information/ help desk, group discussion and information board. In addition, 3 Sudanese volunteers were identified and joined the ERCS volunteer team. The volunteers have been good mobilisers, leaders and help to translate messages from Amharic to Arabic language. In Metema, the system is 50 % operational pending strengthening of feedback to the community.

However, with the feedback there has been improvement for example in the separation of services from RFL, establishment of an information desk, and suggestion box, and putting emphasis on cleaning the solid waste through community engagement. The feedback system will further be developed at the headquarter with free call lines.

# Enabling approaches

 <h2 style="text-align: center;">National Society Strengthening</h2>			
<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>	310	1,000
	<i>Number of branches supported with repair and rebuilding activities.</i>	4	18
	<i>Number of branches supported with warehousing</i>	2	18
	<i>Number of branches supported with fleet</i>	2	18
	<i>Number of branches supported with information technology and communications</i>	1	18

**In South Sudan**, the national society strengthening activities will be conducted during the support of the operation and recovery phase. One Vehicle has been bought by IFRC and deployed in RENK to support in the operation and four prefabricated containers have been set up in Renk to support Renk Branch with working space and HSP.



**Renk Branch vehicle and Branch Working Space/HSP**

A total of 200 volunteers were trained through the support of the ICRC and dissemination has been conducted in First Aid, RFL, health and WASH. The training has been supported by the ICRC.

Recruitment and setup of emergency operation team national positions have been concluded. The staff will support the operation. Surge rapid response IFRC Field coordinator (ONSITE), Surge Comms, Surge IM and surge PGI are awaiting visa and deployment. Four NDRT 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

**In Chad,** the main activities carried out during the reporting period included capacity building in sectoral (WASH, Shelter, Migration, Health, PSS, PGI) and support (Finance, IM, PMER, Logistics, Coordination) areas and insuring CRT volunteers involved in the response.

The activities planned between now and the end of 2024 in the migration sector include:

- Continued capacity building in sectoral (WASH, Shelter, Migration, Health, PSS, PGI) and support (Finance, IM, PMER, Logistics, Coordination) areas.
- Insurance for CRT volunteers involved in the response.
- Refurbishment of the CRT office and accommodation in Hadjer Hadid, for the creation of an operational base in Eastern Chad.
- Purchase of office supplies for the CRT office and accommodation in Hadjer Hadid.

**In Egypt,** capacity building trainings are being offered to scale up the number of staff and volunteers at Aswan Branch who can be deployed in emergency responses. This also includes capacity building on PGI, safeguarding and PSEA. ERCS faces a challenge of lack of funding for additional staff and volunteer capacity building. A branch capacity assessment was already conducted, and which only awaits availability of funds.

**In Ethiopia,** a total of 51 volunteers were trained/ oriented in various skills and this has enhanced the capacity of the national society to respond. In Metema, a temporary warehouse was identified and is being used to store NFIs. This has reduced the cost and time of transportation from Gondar to Metema. With the increase in financial support, the ERCS will prioritize its capacity building needs. Metema branch will recruit an appeal coordinator for Metema to address the human resource gap that is affective implementation level and reporting.

 <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>	2	2
	<i>Sudan coordination meeting for first two months</i>	38	Daily

	<i>Number of Movement Technical Working Groups established</i>	11	7
	<i>Operational Movement plan for Sudan approved</i>	1	1

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

1. Map and coordinate contribution of PNS to the operation.
2. Map and coordinate 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 SSRC's in national emergency management forums together with other partners and provides a situational analysis of the conflict areas to ensure Red Cross Red Crescent principled action. ICRC also support 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: this is 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.
3. Cluster meetings at national and state levels: there are various clusters (Health, emergency shelter and 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 shelter cluster in three states including Unity, Western bahr-El-ghazal and Warrap state.
4. The SSRC coordinates with IOM and regularly update on Displacement tracking matrixes to ensure they are provided for planning.
5. The Movement in country has in place a movement coordination mechanism and regular partners meeting conducted between partners.
6. SSRC conducts its emergency Operation Centre meetings on a weekly basis, where SSRC branches are invited to participate and share information on situation in the field and update partners' thereafter



**SSRC Coordination activities and EOC meetings**

**In Chad**, three Partner NS are effectively present in Chad: Italian Red Cross, the French Red Cross, and the Luxembourg Red Cross. Movement meetings are organized, including consultation and strategic meetings with all Movement partners, including the ICRC, to discuss priorities, interventions, and gaps.

The main activities carried out during the reporting period are as follows:

- Participation in coordination meetings under the auspices of UNHCR and OCHA.
- Participation in Wash-Shelter and Health sector meetings.
- Supervision of operations in the camps (Arkoum 1, Arkoum 2).
- Monitoring of ongoing relocation process in camps (Adré-Lycée, Ourang) and new site (Miétché) by management and field team.
- Participation in the field mission of the joint CRT-IFRC team, led by the CR Chad National Program Coordinator from August 24 to 27, to Farchana, Hadjar Hadid and Arkoum.
- Participation in updating the operational action plan of the joint CRT-IFRC team, under the aegis of the National Program Coordinator of the Red Cross of Chad.
- Participation in the development of the concept note for the GBV project, under the aegis of the CRT National Program Coordinator.
- Continuous monitoring of developments in the crisis context.


The planned coordination activities are as follows:

- Strengthening of CRT coordination mechanisms and participation of Movement actors in coordination and sectoral meetings.
- Participation in humanitarian fundraising efforts for the Eastern Chad crisis planned for October 2024.

**In Egypt**, the ERCS is leading working groups with government authorities, other organizations, civil societies, and UN agencies as it is the implementing partner on the ground to facilitate and deliver services. The ERCS established agreements with 6 humanitarian organizations at country level as their implementing partner on the ground.

**In Ethiopia**, ERCS chairs the Movement Coordination meetings that plan and support the operation. These meetings are attended by all movement partners. In the process funds and logistical support

have been mobilized and delivered to mainly refugees. The bimonthly meetings are enhanced by programme meetings that strengthen the one movement approach and effective resource allocation as well as sharing of information and resources. This is considered one of the best approaches. IFRC is working very closely in the coordination role and providing technical support and guidance to ERCS, and with that support has been able to reach out to other Agencies such as IOM, UHNCR, Government bodies for information sharing, prioritizing, targeting, coordination, and resource allocation.

 <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>	9	821
	<i>Minimum security regulations updated against the changing situation.</i>	5	Monthly
	<i>Resource Mobilization strategy completed and operationalized</i>	1	1
	<i>Risk matrix established and updated regularly.</i>	5	1
	<i>Logistics assessment carried out and operationalized.</i>	3	1

## Security

**In Chad**, the security situation in most of the affected areas remains unpredictable and volatile. Access constraints are having an impact on aid delivery. The security risk assessments have been completed for Abéché and Ndjamena (Chad), while Hadjer Hadid is currently being assessed to identify the IFRC's operational base in eastern Chad. Based on the results of the security risk assessment, redevelop the existing security management framework which includes policies, procedures, and guidelines to mitigate identified risks and threats.

The minimum-security requirements is being updated and IFRC security plans and minimum-security requirements will apply to all IFRC staff for the duration of the operation. At regional level, a dedicated security management team (with support from Nairobi and Geneva) has been set up to oversee implementation of the security plan, coordinate security activities and provide ongoing training and support to security personnel. Alternative means of communication in all countries are a priority.

There is Continued information sharing with ICRC and partner National Societies, real-time monitoring, and regular communication to all field teams as well as authorization to travel in high-risk areas (red security phase) implemented.

**In Ethiopia**, with increasing security concerns due to conflict in the Amhara region and part of Benishangul, the surge and the ERCS appeal coordinator have to be very creative in addressing the migration issues at the HSP to ensure the needs are addressed

### Resource mobilization

**In Chad** there is regular updating of the f the resource mobilization table (Mob table) the emergency appeal financial file for Chad.

**At the regional level**, as of September 2023, the strategic partnerships and resource mobilization plan has evolved to adapt to changes in operational strategy, emerging dynamics, and National Society priorities. Various initiatives are underway regarding resource mobilization and strategic partnerships for the cross-regional emergency appeal.

Planned high-level engagement involving Sudan Red Crescent Society President and Secretary-General, with support from IFRC Secretariat and Africa Regional Office, to travel to and engage with National Societies and relevant government agencies in Europe (pending visa confirmation).

There are also upcoming meetings with:

- Netherlands embassy week/of 25 Sep 2023
- British Red Cross week/of 25 Sep 2023 re. proposed contribution of CHF100,000 to Chad
- USAID DART in early October

The RRPRD Unit is also working closely with communications, prepare and disseminate external-facing materials outlining the capacity and strengths of the National Society.

### Human Resources / Surge

In Chad, rapid response personnel are committed to working with CRT counterparts, to carry out activities within the framework of the emergency appeal. The FIRC supports the CRT through their support function with CRT counterparts.

Sub-specialty	Current Location	Mission duration	status	Deploying Entity
Finance and Admin Officer	Chad	4 Months	Deployed	IFRC
Field Coordinator	Chad	4 Months	Deployed	RC of Guinea
WASH Coordinator	Chad	4 Months	Deployed	Cameroon RC
IM Coordinator	Chad	4 months	Deployed	Burundi Red Cross
Operations Manager	Ethiopia	4 Months	Deployed	Uganda RC
Regional Finance Coordinator	Nairobi	4 months	Deployed	IFRC
Regional Supply Chain Coordinator (Mobilization)	Nairobi	3 months	Deployed	Finnish RC
Field Coordinator	South Sudan	4 Months	Deployed	Kenya Red Cross
PGI Coordinator	South Sudan	2 Months	Deployed	Canadian Red Cross
Shared profile with PM - Regional PMER Coordinator and Regional PRD Officer				

## PMER/IM

In Chad, the following PMER/IM activities are on-going

- Data collection as part of the indicator monitoring table survey, in accordance with the updated action plan covering the months of October to December 2023. Creation of data collection tools to monitor sectoral activities is underway.
- Creation of a tracking sheet for data collection on the interventions of Movement partners and technical support to CRT in data collection, monitoring and reporting.
- Creation of a map of the sectoral activities of the Movement's partners in Chad. The latest maps and infographics are available on the Go platform
- Contribution to SitReps and operational updates of the Regional Appeal.

**In Ethiopia**, data collection tools have been developed to ensure that data is effectively collected and utilized. In the coming months there is likely to be need for surge support to specific technical areas that will be flagged out after further analysis of the operations need and the capacity of the NS

**At the regional level**, Sitreps continue to be uploaded every two weeks.

There is a challenge of different understanding of the FDRS indicators for this operation and therefore in the way the data is collected, processed, and reported. The result of this use of a lot more time and effort in review and validation of reports to ensure consistency and accuracy. The M&E Framework seeks to address all these issues.

The M&E Framework and data collection tools are still under review and envisaged to be piloted in early October 2023, for willing NSs, to remove the data and information bottle neck as well as support the National Societies to strengthen the quality and credibility of their data, hence strengthening themselves as a partner of choice, presently and in the future.

## FUNDING

<b>FUNDING</b>				
<b>Country</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Amount transferred</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>Coordination- Regional</b>	251,680	-	-	41,966
<b>Chad</b>	1,092,636	109,816	234,463	417,881
<b>Central Africa Republic</b>	250,000	111,025	-	38,584
<b>South Sudan</b>	946,844	100,000	-	38,565
<b>Ethiopia</b>	696,844	422,334	-	49,749
	<b>3,238,004</b>	<b>743,175</b>	<b>234,463</b>	<b>586,745</b>
<b>Additional income- Approx</b>	770,000			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,008,004</b>			

**Note: Additional income - Pledge from The Netherlands Red Cross for Euros 798,750 yet to be registered.**

## Contact information

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

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- **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)
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- 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>

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.