

REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL

Sudan Crisis | Regional Population Movement



South Sudan Red Cross providing support at the local hospital in Renk (Photo: Danielle Brouwer, IFRC)

Appeal №: MDRS1001	IFRC Secretariat Funding requirements: CHF 38 million Federation-wide Funding requirements: CHF 47.5 million¹	
Glide №: NA	People [affected/at risk]: 5.4 million people	People to be assisted: 1.3 million people
DREF allocation:	Appeal launched: 30/05/2023	Appeal ends: 31/12/2027²
Appeal Revision	Revision #: 2	Date: 31/12/2024

Due to the cross-border population movement out of Sudan resulting from the ongoing crisis, this Emergency Appeal will continue to support the humanitarian response of the National Societies in neighbouring countries: Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, South Sudan, and Uganda, and complements the [IFRC Sudan Complex Emergency Appeal \(MDRSD033\)](#).

¹ The Federation-wide funding requirement encompasses all financial support to be directed to the Operating National Societies in response to the emergency. It includes the operating National Societies' domestic fundraising requests and the fundraising appeals of supporting Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies (CHF 9.5 million), as well as the funding requirements of the IFRC Secretariat (CHF 38 million). This comprehensive approach ensures that all available resources are mobilized to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the affected communities.

² The timeframe of the emergency appeal is extended by 12 months, with a new end date of 31 December 2027.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since the start of the Sudan conflict in April 2023, more than 11 million people have been displaced, including 4.6 million seeking refuge in countries neighbouring Sudan. The scale of population movement within Sudan and across its borders has made this one of the largest displacement crises in the world. Many of those arriving in neighbouring countries have endured severe humanitarian situations within Sudan for an extended period, with many being displaced several times internally before finally being able to cross the border. These people have often been without consistent access to basic goods and services such as water, food, and health care, all while enduring tremendous psychological pressure. Many have faced harassment and extortion, and reports of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are on the rise.

Across the borders in neighbouring countries, refugees and returnees face additional challenges, such as how to protect their families and meet basic needs. And while host governments and communities have welcomed refugees and returnees, the dimensions of this crisis have far surpassed the capacity of most host communities and local authorities. People are arriving physically and psychologically exhausted, sometimes severely injured, without food, water or shelter, and with no means to cover the cost of basic necessities. Many are anxious for news from their loved ones and urgently need to communicate with their families.

Ongoing secondary and onward movements across the region continue to create evolving humanitarian

needs and place additional pressure on reception systems, basic services, and host communities. If humanitarian assistance decreases, there is a risk that refugees may resort to negative coping mechanisms for survival, and the risk of social cohesion deteriorating with host communities will increase. Of particular concern are women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, and those in need of special support.

Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies in Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, South Sudan, and Uganda have been on the frontline providing humanitarian assistance to the displaced and host communities. These National Societies are leveraging their network of branches, staff, and volunteers, and coordinating with Partner National Societies (PNSs) to respond to the crisis by providing basic needs assistance (including shelter and food), health and WASH, protection, and restoring family links to refugees, returnees, and host communities.

These National Societies will continue their vital humanitarian work through 2027, ensuring that the targeted population has access to adequate standards of care. They will do so in close coordination with the in-country humanitarian community, which has relied heavily on their structures and capacity to reach people in need. They will also coordinate and cooperate with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society in joint preparedness and readiness planning to address further population movements.

EMERGENCY APPEAL REVISION

More than three years after the outbreak of conflict in Sudan, the crisis remains one of the world's largest and most complex displacement emergencies, with more than 6.4 million people internally displaced within Sudan, 3.6 million refugees and asylum seekers hosted in neighbouring countries, and 4.9 million returnees recorded across the region. Despite some returns among displaced populations, humanitarian needs remain significant, driven by ongoing conflict, food insecurity, disease outbreaks, protection concerns, climate-related risks, and pressure on already overstretched basic services. The extension of this Emergency Appeal to December 2027 reflects the continued humanitarian consequences of the Sudan crisis across the region and the evolving nature of population movements. It will enable participating Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies to sustain critical humanitarian assistance and protection services while adapting programming to changing movement dynamics and emerging needs.

The overall strategic direction of the operation will remain unchanged. Activities initiated during the current period will continue, including the provision of integrated humanitarian assistance, protection and migration

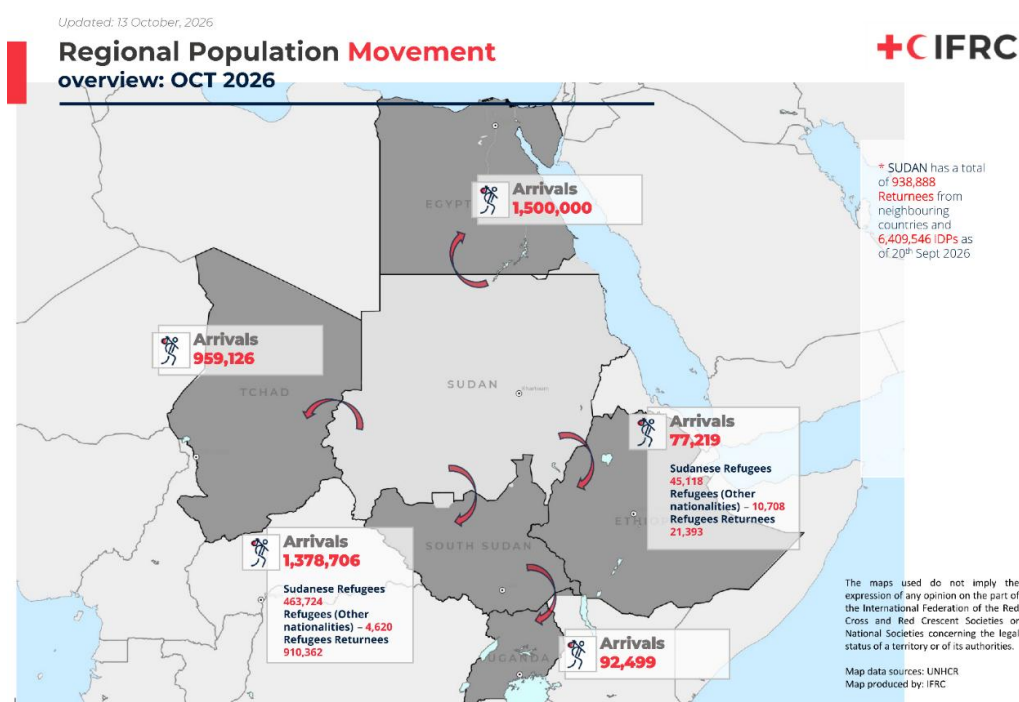
support services, community-based health interventions, support provided through Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs), and National Society strengthening. During the extension period, greater emphasis will be placed on responding to increasingly diverse movement patterns, including return movements, strengthening support to host communities, and consolidating investments made in community structures, essential services and infrastructure, and National Society capacities.

Building on these investments, the operation will seek to strengthen access to essential services, support stronger community systems and local capacities, and promote community-informed approaches that contribute to resilience, recovery and longer-term solutions where conditions permit. At the same time, the operation will maintain the flexibility required to adapt to changing humanitarian needs and population movement dynamics across the region.

TARGETING

As of October 2026, over 4.6 million refugees and returnees have fled Sudan. Thus far, Egypt has taken in 1.5 million refugees, Chad, 959,000, South Sudan, 1.3 million, Libya, 569,000, Ethiopia, 77,000, and Uganda, 92,000

Most affected by this crisis are older people, women (especially pregnant women), and children. Among the refugees are many separated and unaccompanied children, as well as people with disabilities and people experiencing mental health challenges. The prolonged nature of the crisis has placed increasing pressure on host communities, basic services and local infrastructure, contributing to growing humanitarian needs among both displaced and host populations.



While new arrivals continue to be recorded in several countries, population movements across the region have become increasingly diverse and dynamic. In addition to refugees seeking safety in neighbouring countries, growing numbers of returnees are moving back to Sudan and countries of origin, often to areas with limited services, weakened infrastructure and significant humanitarian needs. National Societies will therefore target refugees, returnees, people on the move and vulnerable host communities, applying vulnerability-based criteria to

ensure assistance reaches those most in need.

Chad Red Cross branches in the eastern regions have already reached approximately 270,000 people. Volunteers have been deployed to support the relocation of refugees to camps and to provide basic services, including health, shelter, and WASH, both in the camps and at the border through fixed HSPs. As population movements continue to evolve, the Chad Red Cross plans to continue scaling up integrated humanitarian assistance to refugees, returnees and vulnerable host communities in affected areas.

The **Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS)**, in coordination with Egyptian authorities, has been actively responding since the onset of the Sudan crisis, providing healthcare services, WASH, MHPSS, community health,

Restoring Family Links (RFL), cash assistance and basic needs support to people affected by the crisis. ERCS has reached more than 168,000 people through its response and continues to play a leading role in the humanitarian response, including at points of entry and through coordination with government authorities, civil society and UN agencies. Through this revised Emergency Appeal, ERCS plans to assist up to 450,000 people, including 350,000 refugees and 100,000 people in host communities.

The **South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC)** has reached more than 465,000 people through its response, providing integrated support to refugees, returnees and host communities affected by the Sudan crisis. Through a network of volunteers operating at border points, transit areas and refugee-hosting areas, SSRC delivers first aid, psychosocial support, health, WASH, shelter, protection and migration assistance, while also supporting access to basic services in host communities. Through this revised Emergency Appeal, SSRC will continue reaching refugees, returnees and vulnerable host communities in areas affected by ongoing population movements.

The **Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS)** has reached more than 99,000 people from refugee and host communities affected by the Sudan crisis. Through its branch network and volunteer base, URCS continues to provide integrated assistance, including health, protection, community engagement and other essential humanitarian services in refugee-hosting areas. Through this revised Emergency Appeal, URCS plans to scale up support prioritising refugees, vulnerable members of host communities and populations affected by the ongoing population movements.

The **Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS)** has provided integrated assistance to refugees, returnees and host communities affected by the Sudan crisis through cash assistance, health, WASH, protection and livelihood support. The response has focused on both meeting immediate humanitarian needs and strengthening access to basic services in affected communities. As population movements continue to evolve, including both new arrivals and return movements, ERCS plans to reach more people through this revised Emergency Appeal, prioritizing refugees, returnees and vulnerable host communities in areas most affected by displacement

Building on investments made throughout the response, including support to community infrastructure, health and WASH services, community systems and National Society capacities, the operation will seek to identify opportunities that contribute to resilience, recovery and durable solutions outcomes where appropriate. Such efforts will be integrated within the emergency response and implemented alongside continued humanitarian assistance and protection services for affected populations.

Funding requirements

To enable the response efforts of the National Societies, the funding requirements of this Emergency Appeal are indicated as follows:

Country	Federation-wide Ask (CHF) ³	Secretariat Ask (CHF)
CAR (discontinued)	250,000	250,000
Uganda	4,000,000	3,000,000
Chad	15,000,000	11,000,000
Egypt	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ethiopia	5,000,000	3,000,000
Libya	1,000,000	1,000,000
South Sudan	10,500,000	8,000,000
Regional Coordination	1,750,000	1,750,000
Total	47,500,000	38,000,000

³ The Federation-wide funding requirement represents the collective funds to be raised by the IFRC Secretariat and the wider network, comprising Participating National Societies providing support either on-the-ground or remotely.

PLANNED OPERATIONS

Through this revised Emergency Appeal, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) aims to continue to support the National Societies of Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, South Sudan and Uganda in responding to the humanitarian consequences of the Sudan crisis. The strategy aims to continue to assist up to **1.3 million people** and is structured around three strategic pillars: Protection-centred assistance and support for people on the move; Strengthening essential services and community resilience; and Strengthening National Society capacities and community systems. Across all strategic pillars, the response will be guided by Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), safeguarding, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).

The Emergency Appeal combines operational support, coordination, capacity strengthening and readiness measures to respond to evolving humanitarian needs and population movement dynamics across the region.

	Integrated assistance <i>(Shelter, Livelihoods and Multi-purpose Cash)</i> • Improve humanitarian conditions in underserved camps/settlements, including the provision of shelter, water, and sanitation facilities. • Support the relocation of refugees at the borders to appropriate and safe shelters, including the provision of shelter kits and essential household items, where necessary. • Support longer-term self-reliance through livelihood and economic inclusion opportunities for vulnerable displaced and host community households where conditions permit. • Monitoring and surveillance of border entry points within Egypt, Libya, Chad, South Sudan, Uganda, and Ethiopia to assess the potential need for scale-up. • Provide multi-purpose cash to displaced families covering basic needs via mobile transfers, or where necessary, in-kind food, water, hygiene, and household items in collective accommodation sites and emergency shelters, with proper sanitation and hygiene as required.
	Health and Care, including Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) <i>(Mental Health and Psychosocial Support/Community Health)</i> • Deliver integrated health services through fixed, mobile and community-based approaches, including first aid, primary health care, referrals and support through HSPs and health centres. • Strengthen community-based health systems and epidemic preparedness through disease surveillance, health promotion, risk communication, vaccination support and volunteer-led prevention activities. • Improve access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services through rehabilitation and strengthening of sustainable water systems, sanitation facilities, hygiene promotion and support to critical WASH infrastructure. • Strengthen health facilities, referral pathways and essential service delivery through targeted investments in infrastructure, equipment, supplies and operational capacity. • Expand access to MHPSS and community-based support services, including Psychological First Aid, protection-sensitive referrals and support for vulnerable individuals affected by displacement and crisis.



Protection and Prevention

(Protection, Gender, and Inclusion [PGI], Community Engagement and Accountability [CEA], Migration)



- Strengthen HSPs as safe spaces where people on the move can access integrated assistance, including health services, protection support, MHPSS, information, referrals and connectivity services.
- Strengthen protection monitoring, safeguarding measures and referral pathways, including mechanisms for Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and other protection concerns.
- Provide RFL services to support individuals and families affected by separation, disappearance and loss throughout the displacement journey.
- Strengthen CEA through accessible feedback and complaint mechanisms, community dialogue and participatory approaches that inform decision-making and improve service delivery.
- Ensure the systematic integration of PGI minimum standards across all sectors, with targeted support for individuals and groups facing heightened protection risks, including through child-friendly and other safe community spaces where appropriate.

Enabling approaches

The sectors outlined above will be supported and enhanced by the following enabling approaches:



Coordination and Partnerships

Coordination with key stakeholders will continue through strengthened collaboration with national authorities, local and international humanitarian actors, and development partners across the affected countries. Humanitarian diplomacy efforts will focus on ensuring safe and sustained access to affected populations, while promoting the protection of humanitarian personnel, volunteers, facilities and assets. Particular emphasis will be placed on strengthening coordination around population movements, essential services, protection concerns and community-based solutions for displaced and host communities.

Coordination within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement will take place at country and regional levels through established Movement Coordination mechanisms, ensuring complementarity between National Societies, Partner National Societies (PNSs), IFRC and ICRC. The operation will continue to leverage the collective capacities of the Movement while strengthening engagement with governments, United Nations agencies, NGOs and other stakeholders to support a coherent, community-informed and locally led response.



IFRC Secretariat Services

The IFRC Secretariat will continue to support National Societies and PNSs through a coordinated Federation-wide approach, with support from IFRC Cluster Delegations and the Regional Offices in Africa and MENA. During the extension period, support will focus on strengthening operational readiness, coordination, and the capacity of National Societies to respond to evolving population movement dynamics. The IFRC, together with its Membership, will support the strengthening of emergency operations centers (EOCs), logistics and operational systems, volunteer management and duty of care, digitalization, and business continuity processes.

Technical support will continue across migration and displacement, health, WASH, PGI, safeguarding, MHPSS, and CEA. In addition, the IFRC will strengthen planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), information management, community feedback mechanisms and evidence generation to support adaptive decision-making and improve the quality, relevance and accountability of the response. Where required, surge support and

specialized technical assistance will be deployed, while continuing to support resource mobilization, external communications, and coordination with governments and humanitarian partners.

National Society Strengthening

The IFRC will continue to support participating National Societies to strengthen their capacity to prepare for, respond to and adapt to evolving population movement dynamics across the region. Building on investments made throughout the response, priority will be given to strengthening operational readiness, branch capacities, logistics systems, volunteer management and duty of care, ensuring that National Societies remain effective and sustainable first responders in both emergency and recovery contexts.



Support will include targeted capacity strengthening for staff and volunteers across key technical areas, including migration and displacement, community health, protection and safeguarding, RFL, HSP management, and CEA. The operation will also support the strengthening of digital systems, community feedback mechanisms and evidence-generation approaches to promote adaptive, community-informed programming and decision-making.

Where required, the IFRC and Movement partners will continue to provide technical assistance and surge support in areas such as operations management, logistics, coordination and specialized technical sectors to ensure National Societies can effectively meet evolving humanitarian needs.

The planned response reflects the current situation and is based on the information available at the time of launch of this Emergency Appeal. Details of the operation will be updated through the Operational Strategy and through the country plans to be released in the coming days. The Operational Strategy will also provide further details on the Federation-wide approach, which includes the response activities of all contributing Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, and the Federation-wide funding requirement.

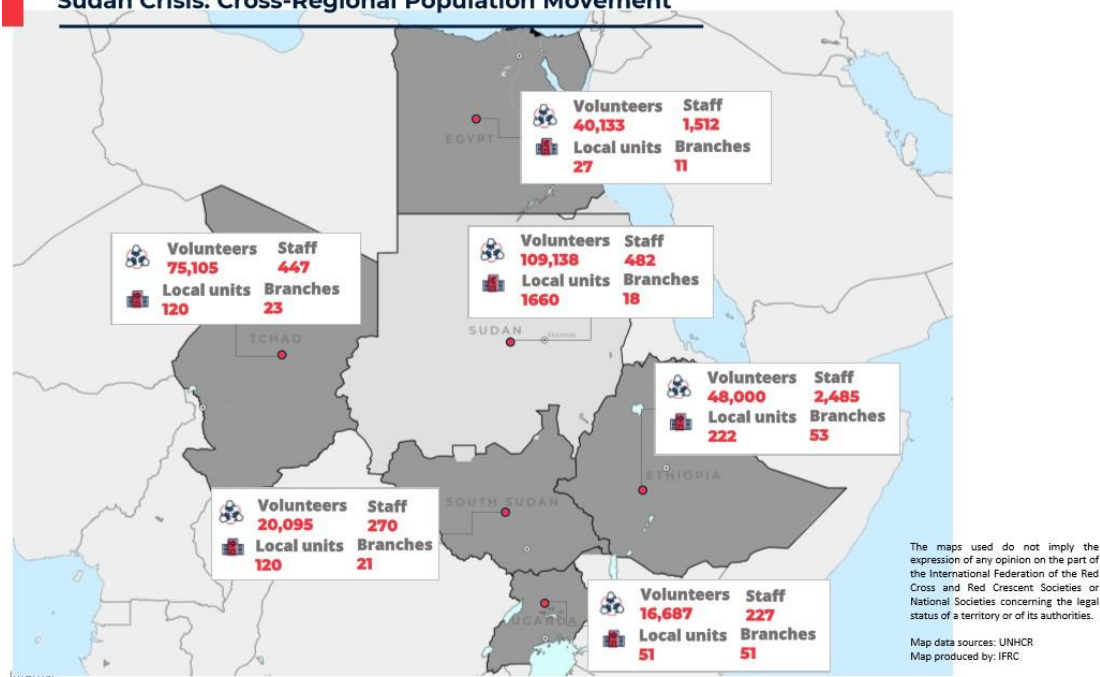
After 31 December 2027, response activities to this disaster will continue under the respective IFRC Network Country Plans for 2028. The IFRC Network Country Plans show an integrated view of ongoing emergency responses and longer-term programming tailored to the needs in the country, as well as a Federation-wide view of the country's action. This aims to streamline activities under one plan, while still ensuring that the needs of those affected by the disaster are met in an accountable and transparent way. Information will be shared in due time, should there be a need for an extension of the crisis-specific response beyond the above-mentioned timeframe.

RED CROSS RED CRESCENT FOOTPRINT IN COUNTRY

Due to the nature of the crisis, it is not yet possible to clearly define the number of National Societies in primary and secondary destinations that can provide services to people leaving Sudan or those who were abroad and remain stranded. Preparedness and response efforts remain ongoing in the main countries.

National Society Footprint

Sudan Crisis: Cross-Regional Population Movement



IFRC Membership coordination

The IFRC Secretariat provides technical and financial support to the five National Societies in this appeal through the IFRC Country and Country Cluster Delegations based in Addis Ababa, N'djamena, Kampala, Juba, and Cairo. This support is reinforced by the Regional Office team for Africa in Kenya and the Regional Office team for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) in Lebanon. There are PNSs in-country that have continued providing bilateral support to the National Societies during the emergency phase. The IFRC will facilitate and coordinate multilateral and bilateral engagement and support to the five National Societies via this Emergency Appeal, including reinforcement of technical expertise, materials, and financial resources, streamlining their use through our Membership Coordination in Emergencies approach.

An Information Management system for tracking support to this appeal will include a Sudan Complex Emergency page on the [IFRC GO platform](#), which traces and illustrates the Federation-wide approach and reach. The IFRC will coordinate with partners to collect and present the responses.

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination

The foundation of Movement coordination rests on the respective mandates, applicable normative frameworks, and well-established relationships in-country. These elements have facilitated regular and efficient communication and coordination among all components of the current Movement, which is especially important during challenging times for National Societies. The coordination mechanisms between the IFRC and ICRC at the country level are now being reinforced at the regional and global levels for this specific crisis. Tools and mechanisms for Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation across the six countries will be agreed upon based on the needs, objectives, and priorities of each National Society and its response plan. This coordination will be adapted to the crisis and will cover joint communications, humanitarian diplomacy, information management, joint analysis, and cooperation in thematic and technical sectors.

In addition, the technical and strategic engagements regularly taking place with all partners define and respond to the needs of those affected by the crisis. These meetings act as key platforms to ensure that efficient and impactful support is provided to the National Societies, and they allow the Movement components to discuss important operational issues, such as security and humanitarian actions.

External coordination

In their capacity as auxiliaries to the public authorities in disasters and health emergencies, and as members of the respective national committees in charge of disaster management, the National Societies participate in coordination meetings at all levels with government authorities and other humanitarian partners. These include the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP), UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and non-governmental organisations. With the crisis worsening, respective governments have called upon humanitarian organisations for support in managing the situation. Through this coordinated effort, and with the technical support of the IFRC, the National Societies are working to ensure that their own actions are aligned with and complementary to the national response policies of the respective countries.

Contact information

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

At the National Societies:

- **Red Cross of Chad, Secretary General:** Mbondobe Doumkel, doumkelmbondobe@gmail.com
- **Egyptian Red Crescent, Secretary General: Chief Executive Officer:** Dr Amal Emam, amal.emam@egyptianrc.org
- **Ethiopian Red Cross society, Secretary General:** Abera Lulesa, ercs.sg@redcrosseth.org
- **South Sudan Red Cross, Secretary General:** John Lobor, john.lobor@ssdredcross.org
- **Uganda Red Cross, Secretary General:** Robert Kwesiga, rkwesiga@redcrossug.org; sgurcs@redcrossug.org

At the IFRC:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa, Kwan Ho**, Head of Disaster, Climate and Crisis, kwanho.lam@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Office for MENA:** Raja Assaf, Head of Disaster, Climate and Crisis raja.assaf@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Country Delegation Egypt:** Emilie Goller, Head of Delegation; emilie.goller@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Delegation Ethiopia:** Asha Mohammed, Head of Delegation, asha.mohammed@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Delegation Chad:** Dr. Adinoyi Adeiza, Head of Delegation; Adinoyi.adeiza@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Delegation South Sudan:** Paula Fitzgerald, Head of Delegation; paula.fitzgerald@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva for Africa:** Marshal Mukuvare, Operations Coordinator, marshal.mukuvare@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva for MENA:** Lea Christensen Niel, Operations Coordinator; email: lea.nielsen@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:** Franciscah Kilel, Regional Head, Strategic Engagement and Partnerships, Franciscah.KILEL@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Office for MENA:** Yara Yassine, Regional Head, Strategic Engagement and Partnerships; email: yara.yassine@ifrc.org

For In-Kind Donations and Mobilisation table support:

- **Logistics Coordinator for Africa**, Nikola Jovanovic, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, Nikola.Jovanovic@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Office MENA**, Cornelis Jan Dees, Regional Head, Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain; email: cornelis.dees@ifrc.org

Reference

Click here for:

- [Link to IFRC Emergency landing page](#)
- [Link to IFRC GO platform page](#)