

# Sudan Crisis Response Plan 2024-2025

Priority Country – SG Action Agenda on Internal Displacement L3 Scale Up Cohort Country - Early Warnings for All



Distribution of NFI kits to displaced families in Port Sudan. © IOM Sudan 2023

January - December 2024

Updated April 5, 2024

#### **IOM VISION**

IOM will adopt an integrated approach in Sudan by supporting the people and Government of Sudan in managing the mobility dimensions of crises, including finding sustainable solutions to displacement. IOM will involve communities and promote localization during project design and implementation. IOM works across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus applying a conflict sensitivity lens to provide multisectoral humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable while simultaneously promoting disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness. IOM seeks to enhance the provision of basic services in underserved communities and address other drivers of displacement and fragility to contribute towards peaceful, inclusive and resilient communities.

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

IOMSudan@iom.int International Organization for Migration Transit Area, Port Sudan Red Sea state, Sudan

#### PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

- 1. Internal migrant
- 2. Internally displaced person
- 3. International migrant
- 4. Local population / community
- 5. Refugee
- 6. Former combatant / fighter





## **BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024**

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024		
Saving lives and protecting people on the move			
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$5,000,000		
Camp coordination and camp management	\$2,000,000		
Direct health support	\$5,000,000		
Humanitarian border management and services for citizens abroad	\$750,000		
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$5,000,000		
Movement assistance	\$6,000,000		
Protection	\$20,000,000		
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$15,000,000		
Shelter and settlements	\$35,000,000		
Support services for response actors	\$10,000,000		
Emergency preparedness	\$5,000,000		
Displacement tracking	\$7,000,000		
Driving solutions to displacement			
Community stabilization	\$20,000,000		
Health system strengthening	\$1,500,000		
Mental health and psychosocial support in transition and recovery	\$380,000		
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	\$5,000,000		
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$5,000,000		
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in transitional and post-crisis situations	\$12,500,000		
Land and property	\$3,500,000		
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$5,000,000		
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$168,630,000		



### CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The armed conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) that erupted on 15 April 2023 in Khartoum, Darfur, Kordofans and other states of Sudan has displaced almost six million people and affected millions more across the country. According to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix, as of November 2023, more than 4.8 million people have been displaced internally as of 2 November 2023. Prior to the unfolding crisis, there were already more than 3.8 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), 1.3 million returnees, 1.1 million refugees, and an estimated 1.3 million international migrants in Sudan. Field teams have also reported increased incidents of inter-communal conflicts, with tribal leaders now choosing sides between SAF and RSF, which continues to present a risk of spreading or further escalating the conflict in several states across the country. This current conflict has also resulted in a devastating humanitarian situation in the countries bordering Sudan, with over 1.3 million people (including refugees, returnees and third-country nationals) entering mainly Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia and South Sudan as of November 2023, and creating additional needs within a region that was already in crisis.

Almost half of the population (24.7 million people) are in need of assistance and protection, which is a 57 per cent increase from the estimated 15.8 million people in need prior to April 2023. The ongoing violence has caused extensive damage to infrastructure, leading to water shortages, lack of access to healthcare facilities including lack of access to mental healthcare and psychosocial support, loss of livelihoods, food insecurity, blackouts, communication and supply chain disruptions, and widespread incidents of looting. The health system is on the verge of collapse with more than 80 per cent of the hospitals no longer functional. More than 11 million people need urgent health assistance, while almost 15 million people lack access to water, basic sanitation, or handwashing facilities. Food insecurity has dramatically increased as a result of the conflict interrupting planting and harvest seasons, compounded by erratic rainfall, with over 20 million people now facing acute food insecurity (an almost 75% increase compared to last year).



An IDP gathering site in Wadi Halfa, Northern State

INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	High (16/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	Low
Fragility Index (2022)	Fragile
IDPs (IDMC, Dec 2022)	N/A

Furthermore, the people in Sudan are facing a protection crisis, with women, girls, and vulnerable men and boys experiencing the worst consequences. Violations and needs such as family separation, alerts of trafficking, conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) and other forms of gender-based violence (GBV), have put significant strains on existing weak protection structures with limited services across the country.

Finally, natural hazards and the effects of environmental degradation as a result of climate change, continue to drive humanitarian needs and increase conflict over limited resources, disproportionately affecting displaced populations and vulnerable communities, creating new or secondary displacements, and making sustainable returns and community stabilization challenging, especially with the ongoing conflict.

### COORDINATION

IOM coordinates and collaborates technically with the Government of Sudan and other relevant actors at the federal and state level and with various line ministries on strategic planning in addition to humanitarian, resilience building, and migration management-related programming. Coordination at the regional level, in particular for cross-border activities, is closely coordinated through IOM offices in neighbouring countries and through IOM's regional offices in Cairo and Nairobi ensuring the involvement of donors and other actors present in these locations. IOM is part of the UN Country Team (UNCT) and participates in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), Programme Management Team (PMT), Operations Management Team (OMT) and Crisis Management Team (CMT). IOM is also a member of the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) and participates in the active Cluster and Sector meetings, including the Protection cluster and the Child Protection and Gender Based Violence sub-clusters, and across the national



Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) thematic working groups to ensure that interventions are coordinated and aligned with priority needs. Most notably, IOM and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) co-lead the Counter-Trafficking and Mixed Migration Working Group, and IOM is a key member of the Site Management Sector (SMS), Information Management Working Group, Data Sharing Working Group, Access Working Group, Cash Working Group (CWG), Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Durable Solutions Working Group. IOM also works closely with fellow UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and community partners on project implementation to support coordination and localization of interventions. At the state level, IOM plays a crucial role as a co-chair of the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Technical Working Group (TWG) in Kassala state. IOM's crisis response is guided by its Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) and ultimately aims to: (i) address the mobility dimensions of crises; (ii) reduce needs, vulnerabilities and risks; and (iii) build resilient and peaceful societies. IOM's initiatives in the country are designed to support the annual Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and Regional Refugee Response Plan (3RP). IOM's programming reflects its humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN) approach, aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Migration Governance Framework (MiGoF), and Global Compact on Migration (GCM). To operationalize the UN Secretary General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, and in coordination with all key stakeholders, IOM seeks to contribute towards durable solutions by ensuring that interventions either better prevent, address and/or support solutions to internal displacement in Sudan. IOM works closely across borders and at regional and sub-regional levels to ensure a coordinated response to the needs of people on the move (including asylum seekers, refugees, returnees, and other migrants) and to better understand mobility dynamics, including those of returning populations. The UN Network for Migration was formed in Sudan in early 2022 and is co-chaired by the UN Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (DSRSG) and IOM Chief of Mission to operationalize the GCM. Due to the ongoing conflict, IOM Sudan is also responding to the cross-border needs in coordination with other IOM country offices in neighbouring Egypt, Chad, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Libya, and the Central African Republic where the displaced are facing harsh conditions, enduring extended waiting periods due to border crossing complications, with scant or nonexistent infrastructure and services.

### **IOM CAPACITY**

IOM has been operational in Sudan since 2000. With almost 600 staff members, IOM has an operational presence in 14 out of 18 states; Aj Jazirah (Wad Medani), Blue Nile (Ed Damazine), Gedaref (Gedaref), Kassala (Kassala), North Darfur (Al Fasher), Northern (Wadi Halfa), North Kordofan (El Obeid), Red Sea (Port Sudan), River Nile (Atbara), South Darfur (Nyala), South Kordofan (Kadugli), West Darfur (Ag Geneina), West Kordofan (Al Fulah) and White Nile (Kosti). IOM is also operating two Migrant Resource and Response Centres (MRRCs) in Gedaref and Kassala, a Migration Health Assessment Centre (MHAC) in Kassala, and four mobile clinics in Gedaref, Kassala and White Nile states. Additionally, IOM is the only UN agency with an office and operations in Abyei PCA North (Diffra). As part of its common humanitarian pipeline, which was established in 2021 and supplies emergency relief items to other humanitarian partners, IOM also maintains a network of six warehouses across Sudan with a total storage capacity of 5,406m2 and is currently evaluating options to expand warehouse capacity in and outside of Sudan, scaling up cross-border operations, as well as replenishing emergency items and stocks to meet the growing humanitarian needs. Operational capacities and presence are further supported through long-established collaboration with a broad range of partners, including NGOs, civil society organizations (CSOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), faith-based organizations, and private sector partners. IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Sudan has remained operational since 15 April, providing partners with critical information on incidents, sudden displacements and population movements through frequent early warning/flash and situation updates. DTM Sudan's network of over 300 field-based enumerators and a robust system of over 1,500 key informants across the country is being maintained by a dual combination of remote and field visits. Additionally, IOM implements a wide range of programmes spanning all aspects of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, which includes data-driven programming, emergency response and preparedness, transition and recovery, and peacebuilding and development programmes. In responding to crises, IOM capitalizes on its widespread operational presence, contextual awareness and direct implementation capacities to deliver actions that address the needs of some of the country's most vulnerable and remote communities, whilst working in partnership with government stakeholders. While considering safety, security and duty of care to field teams and partners – and given its extensive experience in operating in the now hard-to-reach areas of Khartoum, Darfur and the Kordofans – IOM is particularly well-positioned to support these areas with the highest concentrations of need once access has been restored. IOM has invested substantially in building capacity for conflict-sensitive programming. These measures ensure that programmes and activities do no harm, while identifying and acting on opportunities for building peace at the local level. Measures include the application of a country-level scorecard analysis system, training and awareness-raising for staff, regular conflict analyses to identify risks across programmes and associated mitigation measures, as well as an action plan for integrating conflict sensitivity across the wider response. IOM continues to leverage its long-standing partnerships with local actors to access the most affected populations and deliver much-needed life-saving assistance. Further, to help enable coordinated, increased, and sustained humanitarian access to assist people in need, IOM is an active contributor to the Humanitarian Access Working Group (HAWG). The HAWG includes representatives from UN agencies, INGOs, and relevant clusters, and is responsible for identifying and analyzing humanitarian access issues and priorities, and developing advocacy, operational and policy recommendations to address access challenges. Finally, for the past decade, IOM has been promoting the localization of humanitarian assistance by empowering national and local actors to respond to acute, emergency humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations through its Rapid Response Fund (RRF) mechanism, which provides flexible, effective, and need-based funding to local and national humanitarian actors across the country.

### **ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT**



IOM remains accountable to the people it serves, ensuring high-quality and responsive programming in line with the evolving needs of affected individuals and communities. It ensures accountability to affected populations (AAP) and equal representation of different groups present in communities throughout the design, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation phases of its projects. This includes applying conflict-sensitive approaches in all programming, ensuring that interventions do not unintentionally contribute to conflict and instead strengthen opportunities for peace and inclusion. The affected people that IOM seeks to serve will benefit from complaint and feedback mechanisms (CFM), which will ensure that all complaints from the people affected by IOM's presence locally are recorded and addressed promptly while maintaining confidentiality and follow-up as necessary. To ensure two-way communication with affected populations IOM has developed CFM standard operation procedures (SOPs) that guide its humanitarian response. Specific considerations are given to remove any barriers to accessing the CFMs, by ensuring physical accessibility, translation/interpretation, availability of both male and female staff, etc., as needed. IOM always either addresses any feedback/complaints received directly or refers them to the relevant partner or cluster for follow-up, as appropriate. Moreover, IOM also adopts strong protection mainstreaming across all sectors of intervention, to ensure that partners and teams on the ground have the basic capacity to identify, report and refer protection incidents and assist beneficiaries in need of protection services, in coordination with partners, communities, and other local networks. Assessments include specific indicators for people with identified vulnerabilities, including older people, people with disabilities or special needs, unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), and women with vulnerabilities. All activities prioritize safety, dignity, and do-no-harm principles, using appropriate identification and referral procedures. Protection is mainstreamed throughout all IOM response sectors enabling joint work to support local actors, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), GBV risk mitigation, child safeguarding and the safe referrals of at-risk groups. All IOM interventions mainstream capacity building and technical support to local NGOs, CSOs, CBOs and community-led initiatives, to increase sustainability and ensure a high degree of local ownership and influence in the design, planning and implementation of programming.

### **IOM RESPONSE**

### **CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES**



Data and evidence



Protection mainstreaming



Gender equality



Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse



Disaster risk and climate change



Law and policy

### **KEY OPERATING MODALITIES**



Participation and empowerment



Conflict sensitivity



Integrated programming



Collaboration and partnership



Localization



Cash-based interventions

### SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required \$115,750,000

People Targeted 743,600

#### **People Targeted Description**

IOM foresees that emergency preparedness and life-saving humanitarian assistance will be needed for the following population groups:

- 1. Newly displaced IDPs, refugees, other migrants and populations affected by man-made or natural hazards.
- 2. IDPs, refugees, and returnees in protracted displacement situations who continue to suffer from poor living conditions, lack of support and limited access to essential services and livelihood opportunities.
- 3. Crisis-affected host communities in areas of displacement and return where services are unavailable or overstretched.
- 4. Internal and international migrants in need of direct assistance or movement assistance including humanitarian evacuation.
- 5. Stakeholders, including government, international and national NGOs, CSOs and CBOs in need of capacity building to better provide life-saving services and assist crisis-affected and vulnerable communities.

IOM will continue to provide support to governments, partners and relevant stakeholders by maintaining capacities to collect humanitarian and recovery data, timely and sector-specific needs assessment, track displaced people's movements and needs, assess potential conditions for return and reintegration, and produce timely and high-quality actionable analysis. Products will be shared and support stakeholders to provide targeted, evidence-based responses to any crises and recovery. Additionally, IOM will continue providing key support services to the full range of humanitarian, peacebuilding, and early recovery partners, with a focus on local organizations, namely through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), common humanitarian pipeline and the Rapid Response Fund (RRF) mechanisms.





#### BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

IOM will support crisis-affected communities with basic needs by:

- Providing cash-based interventions (CBI) to complement in-kind assistance prioritizing newly displaced
  and vulnerable households focusing on people with special needs (PWSNs) to address their basic
  emergency necessities and reduce the use of negative coping mechanisms such as selling assets,
  underage marriage, etc. to buy food and medicines.
- Conducting comprehensive cash feasibility assessments, market assessments, additional needs assessments, and community consultations to confirm usage of the CBI modality most applicable in the context including bank transfers or Mobile Money to facilitate safe access for beneficiaries.
- Enrolling beneficiaries in the CBI programme based on predetermined criteria and distributing unconditional multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) for beneficiaries to buy food and other items that address their immediate basic needs in coordination with the CWG and other multisector partners to maximize the impact of the assistance (i.e., providing basic services such as health and distributing other non-food items (NFIs) along with the cash to ensure that beneficiaries have increased purchasing power).
- Holding information sessions for community participation to improve awareness regarding cash assistance usage, selection criteria, and duration of support.
- Conducting post-distribution monitoring to measure household satisfaction, impact of cash assistance, lessons learned and best practices.

Funding Required \$5,000,000

Funding Confirmed \$3,243,933







### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM will contribute to better site management and coordination by:

- Scaling up site management and coordination through the recruitment and training of dedicated CCCM/site management staff.
- Collecting disaggregated population statistics on IDPs residing in displacement sites, including formal and informal IDP sites both in urban and rural areas, to support the SMS.
- Coordinating delivery of services through analysis of needs/gaps, mapping of site management
  partners, site monitoring, and facilitation of relevant coordination forums at site and area levels.
   Supporting the delivery of life-saving assistance within IDP gathering sites and ensuring access to
  information on service delivery in sites.
- Facilitate regular coordination and information management activities, with humanitarian actors and government officials to manage displacement sites.
- Supporting planning, development, maintenance, upgrades, or the re-planning and re-organizing of
  crowded IDP sites to increase the privacy and dignity of displaced populations, including installation of
  communal facilities, fire safety, infection prevention and control (IPC), and other protection measures
  to improve the wellbeing of site residents and ensure equitable access to humanitarian assistance and
  participation mechanisms.
- Contributing to site profiles that will identify access to service provision in sites.
- Promoting community participation and self-governance, including supporting displacement-affected
  communities' involvement in decision-making, and setting up a CFM and AAP channel for displaced
  populations to provide feedback and complaints on services they receive, as well as any protection
  concerns.

Funding Required \$2,000,000

Funding Confirmed \$34,046







**DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT** 

**Funding Required** 

To reduce mortality, morbidity, and alleviate the suffering of crisis-affected individuals and host communities by ensuring access to and availability of quality life-saving health care and nutrition services with integrated MHPSS through:

• Rehabilitating existing primary healthcare facilities and specialized health facilities.

- Providing primary healthcare services through the operational support of existing health facilities and
  mobile clinics including but not limited to medical consultations, response to disease outbreaks
  including measles and cholera, sexual and reproductive healthcare, nutrition services, vaccinations,
  referrals and transportation for specialized medical assistance to secondary and tertiary facilities
  ensuring the continuity of care.
- Providing medical assistance through the MRRCs in coordination with relevant referral partners.
- Providing life-saving medicine, medical equipment, supplies and equipment to support the continuity of quality healthcare.
- Conducting awareness raising and risk mitigation of GBV, supporting CRSV/GBV survivors through
  psychological first aid (PFA) and clinical management of rape (CMR), and referrals as needed in
  coordination with Protection and MHPSS experts.
- Improving IPC, waste management and vector control in health facilities and communities to reduce risks of disease outbreaks and improve environmental health in coordination with WASH and Health clusters.

\$5,000,000

Funding Confirmed \$1,357,944

27% 73%



## 钋

### HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES FOR CITIZENS ABROAD

IOM will support national and local authorities in responding to the increased pressure at border crossings (points of entry/exit, PoEs) by:

- Conducting rapid needs and capacity assessments for humanitarian border management to identify capacity building measures to bolster preparedness and response.
- Training state and local authorities in evaluating migration movements and migration policies related to identity, temporary entry, health requirements, identification of potential victims of trafficking (VoTs), combating migrant smuggling, and safe referral of vulnerable migrants in need of protection.
- Supporting frontline workers to review their SOPs for natural, man-made or health emergencies, originating internally or from neighbouring countries.
- Providing PoEs with systems, infrastructure and equipment to enable frontline workers to more efficiently process cross-border movements, including in times of emergencies.
- Supporting state and local authorities to create border measures to assist in the delivery of aid, including goods and equipment, and entry for humanitarian workers.

## Funding Required \$750,000





### MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

To promote, protect, and support the psychosocial well-being and mental health of crisis-affected populations, IOM will provide services aimed at reducing psychosocial vulnerabilities during emergencies and support individuals' and communities' ability to cope by:

- Providing additional capacity-building support for doctors trained via the WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) and ensuring communities have access to treatment providers.
- Providing capacity building for frontline healthcare workers including counsellors, psychiatrists, community volunteers, and community leaders on Psychological First Aid (PFA), MHPSS mainstreaming and basic MHPSS skills to support local crisis-affected and displaced communities.
- Conducting mental health needs assessments and providing community-based mental health and
  psychosocial support such as awareness raising, psychological first aid, counselling and support groups
  through trained community health workers and psychosocial mobile teams (PMTs) during
  emergencies.
- Supporting the referral of persons with severe mental disorders to specialized mental health care facilities during and after emergencies.
- Co-leading the MHPSS TWG in Kassala State.

Funding Required \$5,000,000

## Funding Confirmed \$18,668





### MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

IOM will provide humane, dignified, and Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) support to internal and international migrants (including third-country nationals (TCNs)) stranded by crises and IDPs, returnees, and refugees in need of urgent movement assistance, by:

Funding Required \$6,000,000



- Facilitating humanitarian transportation and/or humanitarian voluntary return to community or country of origin, including travel by air, land, or water as appropriate; including pre-departure activities listed below as well as the provision of accommodation and food.
- Conducting protection screening and pre-embarkation checks to ensure that individuals are fit to travel, protection concerns are identified and measures are in place to address prior to departure or post-arrival.
- Provision of pre-departure briefings and information sessions on processes to ensure individuals are informed and provide consent to travel.
- Provision of operational and medical escorts and additional specialized protection assistance/designated caseworker for particularly vulnerable caseloads.
- Providing support, liaison, and coordination services for both the host country and country of origin
  embassies or consulates to organize reception assistance and appropriate referral services including
  in-kind or financial support, where applicable.
- Providing pre-departure counselling, returnee reintegration counselling as well as required MHPSS support.

## 4

#### **PROTECTION**

IOM will mainstream and integrate protection and GBV risk mitigation, in line with IOM's Institutional Framework to Addressing Gender-Based Violence in Crises, in all crisis and post-crisis responses by:

- Ensuring that protection is mainstreamed in all of IOM's interventions through training of staff and partners, review of tools used for programming and operation, reinforcing access to CFMs, and establishing/reinforcing safeguarding measures.
- Monitoring the protection situation in key locations and collecting relevant information on needs, gaps, and trends for advocacy and responses.
- Raising awareness within crisis-affected communities on the risks of irregular migration, communitybased protection mechanisms/resources, informal dispute resolution, and crisis mediation.
- Conducting protection risk assessments in line with the Global Protection Cluster standards and providing Protection Case management through direct assistance and internal and external referral to other relevant services based on the needs identified, through the MRRCs and mobile clinics in coordination with health staff on a needed basis.
- Providing capacity building for local partners on safe communication and response to protection incidents.
- Coordinating with relevant partners to ensure that survivors of GBV, including CRSV survivors, are referred to relevant specialized services.
- Supporting existing women and girls safe spaces, child-friendly spaces, recreational activities for trauma survivors, and other local initiatives that enhance the protection environment within crisisaffected communities.

Funding Required \$20,000,000

Funding Confirmed \$952,985

4% 96%



### PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

Life-saving assistance will be provided to people newly displaced using resilience-building approaches to improve access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services including:

Funding Required \$15,000,000

- Conducting assessments to identify accessibility to potable water points and understanding local practices, risks, and safety concerns to inform responses.
- Drilling new boreholes, extending water networks, installing/rehabilitating hand pumps, emergency

Funding Confirmed \$1,030,470

bladders and water yards, and providing water trucking in emergencies.

- Monitoring groundwater levels using data loggers to ensure water table sustainability.
- Providing sustainable and environmentally friendly power sources (e.g. solar) for water points and biogas for alternative fuel sources.
- Constructing/rehabilitating latrines, handwashing and other sanitation facilities.
- Launching hygiene promotion campaigns through risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) to raise awareness of improved hygiene practices.
- Supporting communities to develop IPC measures to manage disease outbreaks such as COVID-19, cholera, and Hepatitis E.
- Providing liquid and solid waste management solutions and guiding responsible authorities in the management of waste disposal sites.
- Procuring, prepositioning, and distributing of hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene management kits, and other WASH items (e.g., soap and chlorine), equipment, and materials for proper water treatment.
- Strengthening the capacity of local authorities and community-level structures to maintain WASH infrastructure/facilities.



## m

#### **SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS**

Shelter and NFI interventions will improve living conditions for vulnerable populations, targeting camps and communities with high rates of displacement or contribute to the safe return or relocation of vulnerable groups by:

- Conducting assessments to identify and prioritize the most vulnerable households and individuals to provide assistance in line with their needs.
- Operating the common humanitarian pipeline system, including procuring, prepositioning and distributing through emergency shelters (ES), non-food items (NFI), WASH and medical consumable items partners; Develop SoPs for the common humanitarian pipeline system and providing training for partners on targeting, distribution, monitoring and mitigation of protection and GBV risks.
- Coordinating with Housing, Land and Property (HLP) actors to ensure that land tenure security is provided to displaced communities targeted through shelter interventions.
- Coordinating site and settlement planning involving all relevant stakeholders including authorities, communities, site management actors, WASH and other sectors.
- Procuring, prepositioning, and distributing NFI kits, ES kits, shelter repair tools and kits, locally sourced/environmentally friendly materials construction materials for durable shelters, and/or voucher or cash assistance to meet ES/NFI needs.
- Distributing information, education, and communication (IEC) materials, conducting information sessions to promote proper use, handling, and storage of NFIs to ensure the longevity of the items and secure shelters, especially against flood and fire hazards.
- Based on community consultations, creating cash-for-work (CFW) programmes to clean up debris, light construction, etc.

## Funding Required \$35,000,000

## Funding Confirmed \$3,634,513

0%	%		9	0%	6





### SUPPORT SERVICES FOR RESPONSE ACTORS

To build the capacity of partners to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, IOM will support NGOs, CSOs and CBOs by:

- Managing a flexible, efficient, and needs-based fund disbursement mechanism Rapid Response Fund (RRF) - to further support humanitarian actors who are assisting people affected by natural and/or man-made hazards in Sudan in an effective and timely manner.
- Providing capacity-building training on proposal development and grant writing for partners under the following sectors of emergency response: shelter and settlements, NFIs, WASH, protection, health, food security and livelihoods, and humanitarian coordination assistance.
- Providing capacity-building training on humanitarian principles such as do-no harm, PSEA, and AAP
  and narrative and financial reporting in line with donor guidelines to ensure people-centred, rightsbased, and consistent implementation across the funding mechanism.
- Conducting monitoring and evaluation visits to implementing partners' project sites to ensure that





funds are used effectively by IN/NNGOs, outputs and outcomes are achieved, successes and lessons learnt are properly documented and reported and adjustments are made for future programme implementation.

## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IOM will develop capacities of key stakeholders to improve humanitarian response and support community emergency preparedness and resilience by:

- Conducting community assessments including hazard and resource mapping to identify gaps in services and response including warehouse capacity, prepositioning capability, and accessibility of relief items at state and community level.
- Building the capacity of local actors in emergency preparedness and supporting the development of contingency and action plans for local communities.
- Capacity building which will also include simulation exercises (SIMEX) to increase state and community level actors' preparedness to respond to crises including sensitization workshops on guidelines for Mass Evacuations during Natural Disasters (MEND) and Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC).
- Developing mechanisms and SOPs on topics such as warehousing, stock management, and supply chain management.
- Procuring, prepositioning, and distributing key supplies and items to rapidly respond to emergencies such as floods and mass displacement.
- Conducting research to implement risk-informed approaches that integrate prevention, emergency
  preparedness, and response including government planning and promoting innovative solutions for
  provision and management of basics services before and during crises.
- Seeking to establish humanitarian hubs at border areas in coordination with other UN agencies and relevant government counterparts to assist internal and cross-border migrants during crises.

## Funding Required \$5,000,000

## Funding Confirmed \$3,301,055





## **@**

### DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM will use the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to regularly capture, process, and provide partners with multi-layered information products, including sex and age disaggregated data, and the locations, composition, vulnerabilities, and needs of displaced and mobile populations to deliver more targeted humanitarian assistance and response, as well as produce an evidence base for programme strategy, design, and operational planning across the country. IOM estimates it will reach over 600,000 IDPs and other affected populations indirectly through the services provided by IOM's partners, especially local actors, and wider humanitarian community because they are informed and strengthened by relevant data for action and insight. The following methodologies will be used in Sudan in 2024 to provide critical information management services:

- Weekly Displacement Snapshots
- Monthly Displacement Overviews
- Mobility Tracking
- Early Warning Flash Alerts and Emergency Event Tracking
- Situation Assessments
- Multi Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA)
- Integrated Local Assessment
- Registration activities
- Flow Monitoring Registry
- Return Index
- Transhumance Tracking Tool

Funding Required \$7,000,000

Funding Confirmed \$486,980

6% 94%







Distribution of NFI kits to displaced families in Port Sudan. © IOM Sudan 2023

### DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required \$52,880,000

People Targeted 325,600

### **People Targeted Description**

IOM foresees that community stabilization, peacebuilding, and durable solutions integrated with risk reduction strategies, including through climate change adaptation, will be needed for the following population groups:

- IDPs in protracted displacement situations who continue to suffer from poor living conditions and lack of support.
- IDPs, refugees, returnees, and other vulnerable internal and international migrants (including former fighters) exposed to disaster risks and/or facing challenging conditions for return and (re)integration such as residual insecurity, damage to property and public infrastructure, limited access to basic services and livelihood opportunities, and fractured social relations.
- Underserved host communities in areas of displacement and return where services are lacking, overstretched, and/or inter/intra communal conflict persists.
- Local communities exposed to multi-hazard risks including natural hazards and health risks, who may otherwise have to leave their homes, because of critical emergencies and limited preventative measures or unavailability of essential services.
- Stakeholders including government counterparts, CSOs and CBOs in need of capacity building to better address the longer-term impacts of crises on affected and vulnerable communities...

8% Funding Confirmed

92% Funding Gap



### **COMMUNITY STABILIZATION**

IOM aims to address the drivers and effects of displacement and irregular migration related to conflict and natural hazards by:

- Promoting participatory decision-making through IOM's community-based planning process and designing interventions based on community priorities.
- Providing basic services and infrastructure such as community-owned buildings (schools, community learning centres, recreational facilities) as well as community-based programmes (farming and small business cooperatives) to promote social cohesion and address grievances around strained and overused resources.
- Building community capacity for collective, equitable, and sustainable management of natural resources including integrated resource management (IRM) and basic services.
- Facilitating complementary capacity building of communities and authorities on climate-smart

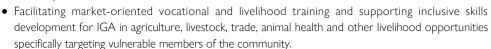
Funding Required \$20,000,000

Funding Confirmed \$1,662,018

**92**%



agriculture, drought-resistant agricultural techniques, and livestock management, to manage food insecurity, secure livelihoods, and reduce tensions over limited resources.





 Distributing in-kind income generating assets, providing conditional cash or voucher assistance for income generating activities, or supporting access to financial institutions based on communityidentified priorities and available value chains, in coordination with participating local institutions and associations.

## Ż

#### **HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING**

IOM will contribute to the strengthening of health systems and inclusion of migrants, and building resilience of at-risk communities against public health threats by:



■IOM

- Monitoring the needs of migrants, including IDPs, conducting needs assessments, and leading the integration of migration data into the national health system as needed/where possible.
- Contributing to relevant national public health strategies and plans, including health emergency preparedness/response plans and National Health Information System (HIS) plans.
- Facilitating the utilization of the national health insurance system to promote universal health coverage (UHC) for migrants, through advocacy and collaboration with the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF).
- Improving access and quality of care for individuals with HIV or TB, especially in hard-to-reach areas.
- Strengthening the capacity of local authorities and communities along the border to prevent, detect, and respond to health threats within the mobility continuum, including on public health/communitybased surveillance to empower frontline workers to address challenges that migrants may encounter along migratory routes (e.g., lack of access to health/nutrition services or information).
- Empowering and engaging youth in the community on health promotion activities in coordination with medical students' network (Med SIN-Sudan).
- Supporting local NGOs by providing financial and technical support.

IOM will further support local authorities, healthcare facilities and community healthcare workers in emergency preparedness and response for natural and man-made hazards by:

- Building capacity of frontline healthcare workers on public health threats, public health surveillance and IPC, and referral of cases of outbreak-prone diseases like cholera, acute watery diarrhoea (AWD), or malaria.
- Strengthening health information management systems to ensure early detection and response to public health threats.
- Supporting health surveillance and disease screening at PoEs by developing gender sensitive SOPs for disease surveillance and IPC.
- Rehabilitating health facilities with sustainable power sources safe access to water, cold chain and hygiene supplies for cleaning and disinfection.
- Procuring and prepositioning essential medicines and medical supplies in strategic locations.
- Strengthening community health activities including awareness raising on public health threats, community-based disease surveillance and response, and provision of rickshaw ambulances.
- Providing health promotion and RCCE support including messaging on GBV risks and referral pathways during crises.
- Building the capacity of cross-border health taskforces and coordination mechanisms.
- Promoting a 'one health' approach to emergency preparedness to achieve more comprehensive and
  efficient contingency planning and public health emergency response, including strengthening
  community-based surveillance systems that monitor animal health.



### MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

IOM will promote and support MHPSS at individual, family, and community levels to contribute to wider

Funding Required \$380,000



efforts to strengthen social cohesion, recovery, and crisis prevention through community engagement by:

- Training community health workers on the topic of the prevention of mental health issues in transition and recovery contexts and how to address mental health and psychosocial challenges that migrants and host communities face during crises.
- Conducting community information sessions, focus group discussions, and workshops on the prevention and treatment of mental health issues by introducing psychoeducation in primary healthcare centres and social, educational and religious platforms in post-conflict environments and providing resources and referrals to service providers for both migrant and host communities.
- Conducting mental health and psychosocial support activities including socio-relational activities, counselling, and referral to specialized mental health care services in vulnerable communities.
- Integrating MHPSS components into income-generating activities (IGA) in accordance with IOM's MHPSS and Livelihood Integration (MLI) manual. This includes the identification of essential psychosocial skills and coping mechanisms that can support participants to engage fully and benefit from livelihoods programming, promoting their ability to take full advantage of their work in the short and long-term.

IOM will additionally contribute to strengthening of MHPSS institutional capacity of the federal and state MoH and frontline healthcare workers by:

- Conducting training and providing other technical support to state and local MHPSS workers and service providers to provide longer-term MHPSS interventions.
- Coordinating with and (co-)leading the MHPSS TWG, in Kassala.
- Supporting community-level support networks and structures that support sustainable (re-)integration of returnees and, focusing on building the capacity of local actors to provide longer-term oriented MHPSS interventions.



#### PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

IOM will contribute towards reducing risks of local conflicts (or increased conflict) by working with communities to identify drivers of conflict, strengthen capacities, and deliver peace dividends through:

- Conducting conflict analyses, including using Transhumance Tracking Tool data, to develop an early warning system (EWS) that identifies conflict hotspots along migratory routes.
- Supporting local peace processes, reconciliation efforts, conflict resolution mechanisms and other initiatives that promote social cohesion.
- Facilitating dialogues with diverse groups to contribute towards restoring trust and mitigating future violent conflict.
- Enhancing traditional conflict resolution mechanisms and building the capacity of local rural courts/institutions to facilitate regulated access to pastures and resolve land and other issues.
- Increasing access to water and other basic services for pastoralists and communities along migration corridors.
- Developing IRM systems to promote coordinated development/management of water, land and other communal resources, to reduce conflict over resources and maximize socio-economic gains without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems.
- Strengthening local protection mechanisms to improve security and promote trust building and accountability between local authorities and the communities they serve.
- Building the capacity of local actors to respond to the challenges of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) and understand barriers to reintegration.



Funding Required \$5,000,000

Funding Confirmed \$1,574,619







### LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

IOM will support livelihoods and resilience building by:

- Providing small grants to CBOs (existing community solidarity/mutual aid initiatives) as seed funding for livelihoods and/or any life-sustaining community activities.
- Supporting agricultural or pastoral livelihoods through the provision of input kits and seeds/asset

Funding Required \$5,000,000

Funding Confirmed \$1,067,710



replacement.

- Providing networks of women, girls and PWSN with IGA tailored to their specific needs.
- Facilitating complementary capacity building of communities and authorities on climate-smart, drought-resistant agricultural techniques, and livestock management, to reduce food insecurity, secure livelihoods, and reduce tensions over limited resources.
- Facilitating market-oriented vocational/livelihood training and supporting inclusive skills development for IGA in agriculture, livestock, trade, animal health and other sustainable livelihoods.
- Based on community consultations, creating CFW programmes and construction-oriented vocational training for community members to build transitional and/or durable shelters.
- Improving access to local IGA opportunities and providing seed funding to community-led initiatives that promote collective action and social cohesion.
- Distributing in-kind income-generating assets, providing cash or voucher assistance, or supporting
  access to financial institutions based on community-identified priorities and profitable value chains, in
  coordination with participating local institutions and associations.





### PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN TRANSITIONAL AND POST-CRISIS SITUATIONS

IOM aims to provide life-sustaining WASH services by:

- Conducting WASH assessments such as knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) surveys to identify
  accessibility to potable water points and understand sanitation and hygiene practices, risks, and safety
  concerns to inform programming.
- Increasing access to safe and clean water by drilling, constructing, and/or rehabilitating water points including ground water monitoring, and providing water treatment as well as prepositioning of spare parts and tools to maintain water points; ensuring that communities have better livelihood opportunities by providing them with sufficient water for agriculture and livestock management.
- Using community-led approaches to total sanitation (CLTS) to engage the community in designing the responses and supporting construction of appropriate latrines.
- Building the capacity of community members to establish WASH management committees to support the operation and management (O&M), and maintenance of facilities and conduct community-led sanitation and hygiene awareness campaigns.
- Actively working with government and national water authorities to build institutional capacity
  including structures, coordination, and management mechanisms inclusive of and for regular
  operation and management (O&M) activities including human resources, supplies and financial
  resources to support local communities with sustainable WASH services.

IOM will also support emergency preparedness and response to natural and man-made hazards at the community level by:

- Procuring and prepositioning essential WASH items (e.g. hygiene kits, etc.) in strategic locations.
- Providing technical assistance, support and equipment for community-level water management committees to improve water supply and sanitation facilities.
- Supplying communities that experience seasonal outbreaks of cholera and other water-borne diseases with water consumables to treat drinking water.
- Providing soap and detergents including vector control consumables (e.g., mosquito nets) to maintain healthy communities.
- Supporting community-led hygiene and health promotion activities in IDP gathering sites, border communities and PoEs, including garbage collection campaigns.

Funding Required \$12,500,000



## 

### LAND AND PROPERTY

IOM will, when possible, address challenges related to housing, land and property (HLP) rights, claims and restitution by:

Providing HLP assistance to beneficiaries alongside housing-related interventions, including both legal
aid through representation and information counselling, adapted to the context and available
administrative services.

Funding Required \$3,500,000



- Supporting the recovery of civil documentation and personal documents.
- Developing local capacities of CSOs, legal aid services and government institutions by providing policy guidance, expert advice, training and capacity development, supporting the coordination and clarification of instructions and claim pathways and technical assistance for HLP rights.



- Ensuring HLP rights are taken into account during shelter and WASH interventions.
- Supporting with guidance to both IOM and partners on HLP issues related to evictions and other risks in displacement settings including in gathering sites.
- Supporting detailed assessments to ascertain needs, evaluating the cost of rehabilitations, and engaging communities and local authorities through dialogues and capacity building.
- In coordination with key stakeholders, rehabilitating/reconstructing damaged infrastructure as part of a broader reconciliation process.



### ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

IOM aims to develop DRR strategies and mechanisms to prevent or reduce displacement triggered by natural hazards, environmental degradation, or adverse effects of climate change, and build the resilience of vulnerable communities to existing and future disaster risks. DRR approaches and interventions will also be used as entry points for wider community stabilization programming by:

- Implementing community hazard, vulnerability, and capacity assessments in high-risk locations to capitalize on local knowledge and ensure the most needed interventions are prioritized. The assessments will focus on supporting communities to identify potential hazards in their area and the potential impact on assets and livelihoods. Data on mobility will also inform trends on population movements due to hazards and climate change.
- Building capacity of communities, local government institutions and civil society organizations to develop and implement DRR and adaptation plans including rebuilding hazard-resistant shelters, riskproofing critical community infrastructure, implementing structural DRR measures and strengthening flood EWS.
- Training local authorities and selected community leaders on DRR to support community early recovery and raising awareness on disaster risk mitigation measures.
- Establishing community DRR committees with representation from vulnerable groups such as the elderly, women, and people with disabilities, with the ability to cascade the awareness-raising campaigns, develop resilience strategies, and contribute to community-based DRR plans.

### Funding Required \$5,000,000



### CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS











