

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE UNIT (PRU)

In line with IOM's Migration Crisis Operational Framework, the PRU operates in collaboration with the interagency system, UNHCT and cluster approach and other international frameworks; to identify humanitarian needs and generate a coordinated, multi-sector response. In addition to drawing upon IOM's operational experience to respond to immediate humanitarian needs and address the mobility dimensions of crisis in Sudan, the PRU also recognizes the imperative to achieve a progressive resolution to displacement situations.

Partners in Sudan

The PRU recognizes the importance of coordination and thus works in partnership with key stakeholders such as I/NGOs and UN agencies to include the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). PRU also coordinates with Government counterparts such as the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), the Commissioner for Refugees (COR), and the Voluntary Return and Reintegration Committee (VRRIC).

Programs

DTM Displacement Tracking Matrix

DTM is a global IOM tool designed and developed to track and monitor population displacement. The outcome of DTM exercises is used for both short term (emergency) and long-term (development) responses. IOM employs DTM in Sudan, in partnership with the Sudan Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), to provide all humanitarian partners with accurate, updated and essential data that details needs and vulnerabilities on the ground, enabling and expediting the delivery of vital assistance to the most vulnerable populations, as well as capturing accurate and updated data on population demographics throughout the country. Furthermore, DTM biometric exercises are also conducted and the outcomes are applied to respond with increased effectiveness in cases of protracted displacements.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

IOM delivers life-saving WASH assistance to vulnerable communities, including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and refugees, by boosting supplies of safe drinking water, providing adequate sanitation facilities, and improving hygiene knowledge and behavior. IOM helps communities towards peaceful coexistence and development, by increasing access to limited resources such as through improving water schemes and sanitation facilities in the most underdeveloped regions in the country. In addition, IOM ensures sustainability through training in water point management and maintenance, and community training in water, sanitation and hygiene topics.

RRF Rapid Response Fund

Supported by USAID/OFDA and managed by IOM, the RRF is a unique emergency funding mechanism, which provides grants to National and International NGOs for critical, life-saving activities in the immediate aftermath of a natural or man-made disaster. Covering Abyei, Blue Nile, Darfur, South and West Kordofan, the fund provides urgent support to IDPs within six sectors: NFI; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; WASH; Health; Protection; Shelter and Settlement. With its accessibility to National and International NGOs, the RRF mechanism is able to respond with urgency to reach underserved populations that are often excluded from other funding streams.

NFI Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items

IOM distributes emergency shelters and non-food items to vulnerable migrants who have been displaced due to conflict and / or natural disasters. Beneficiaries include returnees, IDPs, and households affected by disasters. IOM's ES/NFI teams, using information provided by the DTM identify the most vulnerable aid recipients by analyzing the results of assessment and registration missions. Coordination and effective collaboration with implementing partners in each locality ensures no duplication of assistance and enhances complementarity across targeted localities. IOM also distributes Improved Emergency Shelters, comprising one room with grass mats and supported by bamboo and wooden poles. This structure, which is locally produced in North, South and West Darfur, has also served as an opportunity for local communities to benefit from small income grants which support in their construction and assembling.

Emergency Health

IOM and its partners provide essential lifesaving health interventions in North, South, and West Darfur through a range of activities including outpatient treatment (OTP) of acute and chronic communicable and non-communicable diseases; basic maternal care such as Ante-Natal Care (ANC) and the promotion of safe pregnancies and deliveries; child health services including screening and Community Based Management of Malnutrition (CMAM) and immunizations; and facilitation of referrals. In addition, IOM implements community mobilization activities and responses to public health threats, such as suspected outbreaks of Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (VHF) and severe malaria. IOM enhances the capacity for early detection and prevention of morbidity and mortality in relation to outbreaks of this nature in West and North Darfur.