

IOM SUDAN PROFILE 2016

Over 15 Years Working in Sudan



The International Organization for Migration

Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) works to ensure the orderly and humane management of migration, to promote international cooperation on migration issues, to provide technical support to address migration challenges, and to provide humanitarian assistance and transition opportunities to migrants in need, including refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities. IOM globally has 166 member states, 8 observer states, and offices in over 100 countries and in 2016 became a United Nations (UN) related organization (UN Migration Agency).

IOM has been operating in Sudan since 2000 under the IOM Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Regional Office in Cairo, Egypt; which includes Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and Yemen. IOM's operational objectives for the MENA region are to: ***Enhance good governance of migration throughout the Middle East and North Africa region, ultimately aspiring towards migration and human mobility that is humane and orderly and that benefits migrants and societies.***

IOM SUDAN'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. To support the Government of Sudan in building technical capacity and policy to manage migration effectively and humanely and fulfill its responsibilities in assisting, protecting and upholding the rights of vulnerable mobile populations.
2. To facilitate efforts to end displacement and identify progressive resolution of displacement by providing immediate to longer-term support for populations affected.
3. To strengthen and establish orderly, safe, responsible migration management systems to benefit Sudan's development.

IOM's mission in Sudan has over 150 staff members and 1,000 operational contractors in the field, (during 2015); providing assistance/services through its country office in Khartoum and Sub-offices in the Darfur Region: Nyala, El-Fasher, El Geneina, South Kordofan, West Kordofan and Abyei. As well as providing programming in East and Central Darfur, Blue Nile, Kassala, Red Sea, and Gedaref. As Sudan is a source, transit, and destination country for migration; IOM provides services that cover the spectrum of assistance for human mobility with a wide variety of projects and programmes delivered through three strategic areas/units.

Government Counterparts- IOM Sudan's presence is to support the GoS to manage migration in the country; therefore all its activities and projects are crucially linked to government partnership as a member State. IOM Sudan works in close partnership and coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Commissioner of Refugees, Humanitarian Aid Commission, Secretariat of Sudanese Working Abroad, and other governmental bodies under the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministries.

Project Implementation, Coordination and Cooperation- IOM Sudan partners with various intergovernmental organizations, international and national non-governmental organizations, civil society and community based organizations, United Nations Country Team (UNCT), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and various UN agencies under the UN Sector/Cluster system on programming including the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF).



THE PREPAREDNESS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNIT (PRU)

The PRU builds national and local capacity to effectively address the mobility dimension of crisis by providing timely assessment of vulnerable, displaced and disaster affected populations including IDPs, returnees and host communities, delivering emergency assistance and essential services to meet critical needs.

Programme Beneficiaries Assisted January-December 2016

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

In 2016, the IOM's DTM team conducted over 70 missions in more than 35 localities and registered and / or verified a total of 422,740 individuals in the Darfur region and in South Kordofan State. Of those, 235,257 were IDPs, 113,790 returnees and 73,693 refugees (South Sudanese). 35,113 individuals among the registered caseload were identified as being in need of special assistance (most vulnerable individuals).

Rapid Response Fund (RRF)

In 2016, the Rapid Response Fund (RRF) worked with five implementing partners, funding a total of six projects. Almost 523,000 direct and indirect beneficiaries were reached with critical WASH, Shelter, NFIs, Health and Protection services in the Darfur and Kordofan States. Both National and International NGOs were successful in their applications to the RRF and the total amount of funding disbursed reached 1,110,162 USD. The RRF is a unique emergency funding mechanism funded by USAID/OFDA and managed by IOM, which provides grants to National and International NGOs for critical, life-saving activities in the immediate aftermath of a natural or man-made disaster.

Emergency Health

Over 80,000 beneficiaries were provided with lifesaving Primary Health Care (PHC) assistance across the Darfur region. 52,232 direct medical consultations were carried out in the IOM managed clinics, 11,039 women and children were screened for severe malnutrition, 6,238 women attended Antenatal Care appointments and 317 births were assisted. In addition, 8,398 children were reached through routine EPIs (Expanded Programme for Immunisation) and 2,347 were vaccinated against polio, and 220 Community Health Workers (CHW) were trained on nutrition and general health topics.

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES/NFI)

IOM's Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES/NFIs) assistance continued to provide life-saving support to 78,418 IDPs, returnees and vulnerable disaster affected populations in North, South and West Darfur states. Of the assisted beneficiaries, 10,833 households benefited from the provision of life-saving ES/NFI assistance, 1,656 households were provided with enhanced protection through the construction of Improved Emergency Shelters (IES) and 879 primary school children benefitted from the construction of 14 temporary classrooms.



TRANSITION AND REINTEGRATION UNIT (TRU)

The TRU increases community stabilization, resilience, and self-reliance through early recovery approaches that promote social cohesion, peace initiatives, and community-based capacity building for local institutions through programmes such as the Cross Border Peace and Cooperation (CBPC) and Joint Conflict and Reduction Programme (JCRP). As well as, facilitating durable solutions for IDPs and returnees, through providing small infrastructure, livelihoods and support services for relocation, local integration, and (re)integration.

Programme

Beneficiaries Assisted January-December 2016

Vocational Training and Income Generating Activities

In 2016, supported the training of over 1,200 IDPs, returnees and members of urban youth in host communities in North, South & East Darfur, South West Kordofan and Blue Nile States and provided start-up kits or livestock inputs as part of livelihood initiatives. Two women's community centers were established in North Darfur in addition to one rehabilitated women and youth community centers in East Darfur, to support productive activities and provide a venue for future training.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Over 2,500 households benefited from agricultural training and distribution of inputs to increase food security and promote agricultural income generation in West & South Kordofan and Abyei PCA. Enhanced livestock support services through vaccination campaigns, training of community animal health workers and facilities' rehabilitation along migratory routes in South & West Kordofan and South Darfur States.

Socio-Economic Survey

Conducted 1,400 Labor Market, Health and WASH surveys in West, South and North Darfur States. 81 line ministries' staff received training in data collection and analysis.

Joint Conflict Reduction Programme

930 community members in South & West Kordofan and Blue Nile State received training on peacebuilding, conflict reduction and negotiation and leadership skills.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Basic Infrastructure Emergency and Community Stabilization Initiatives

Provided 405,000 people with access to safe water and sanitation services in Abyei PCA, Red Sea, South & West Kordofan States and the Darfur region. Provided hygiene promotion and basic infrastructure to support livelihoods, as well as health and education facilities to more than 30 communities. Conducted 7 Technical trainings for several Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES) and Ministry of Health (MOH) technicians and over 300 management committees in water supply system management.



MIGRATION MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT (MMDU)

The MMDU provides direct assistance for migrants and advocates for stronger legal and policy strategies and frameworks to improve migration management and to encourage national development. The Unit aims to ensure protection and assistance of migrants by strengthening migration governance and protection capacities, contributing to enhanced security through safe and dignified human mobility; as well as promoting diaspora engagement and supporting regional policy dialogue and migration governance building initiatives.

Programme

Beneficiaries Assisted January-December 2016

Direct Assistance to Migrants

The Migrant Resource and Response Center (MRRC) opened in Khartoum to provide protection assistance both directly as well as through referrals and outreach. In 2016, a total of 1,545 migrants benefited from the direct assistance provided through the MRRC and its mobile response team, including medical assistance, counselling and emergency support.

Awareness Raising on the Risks of Irregular Migration

A total of 2,298 migrants and Sudanese attended awareness raising activities, including sessions with community members as well as performance of an IOM Sudan produced theater play on the risks of irregular migration.

Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR)

Assisted 181 migrants to return to their countries of origin, primarily Ethiopia and Nigeria, with reintegration packages. 336 Sudanese returned to Sudan from 18 countries; 133 were provided with start-up reintegration support to facilitate their settlement in the respective areas of return in Sudan. Top 5 sending countries: Egypt, Indonesia, Sweden, Switzerland, and Norway.

Resettlement

Assisted 4,409 refugees to resettle in 14 countries. Conducted over 6,100 health assessments including Tuberculosis screenings and assisted 24 clients in Italy/UK DNA program. Top 5 resettlement countries: Canada, UK, Sweden, USA and Australia in that order, that together account for 94.8% of the resettled caseload in 2016. The remainder 9 countries represent 5% of the total resettlement admissions. In 2016, the volume of IOM Sudan's resettlement operations was 130% higher than what it used to be five years back, namely in 2012.

Temporary Return of Qualified Nationals

In 2016 completed 13 assignments of Sudanese diaspora's temporary knowledge exchange placements in Sudan from European countries in the topics of corporate governance, water, education, and journalism and technology sectors to contribute to the development of Sudan.

Border Management

Multiple training sessions have been rolled out, including a series of trainings and a training of trainees on document examination and imposter recognition. A total of 110 migration senior officials and front-line officers were trained during 2016.

Address: P.O. BOX 8322, Gerief West [Manshiya] House No.1/38, Block G, Nile Street, Khartoum, Sudan.

Telephone: +249 156 554 600/1/2 | or +249 155 775 414 | Fax: +249 156 554 605

 iomkhartoum@iom.int

 <http://sudan.iom.int/>

 <https://twitter.com/iomsudan>