



IOM VISION

IOM Sudan plans to adopt an integrated approach to Sudan’s migration and crisis response challenges and support the people of Sudan in managing mobility dimensions of crises. This includes providing integrated life-saving multisector humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people and providing basic services to tackle critical gaps in underserved communities with the most unmet needs to support resilience. An integrated approach in line with the humanitarian-development-peace nexus is required to ensure that current and pre-existing drivers of forced displacement and fragility are addressed, and community stabilization and durable solutions are achieved.

\$170,630,036
Funding Required 2022

2,098,560
People Targeted

85
Entities Targeted

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IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	PEOPLE TARGETED
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	66,518,000	1,178,500
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	70,862,036	800,000
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	21,250,000	120,060
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	12,000,000	0

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) 2022

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2022
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	21,388,500
Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Emergencies	28,446,500
Direct Health Support	7,033,000
Protection	1,650,000
Movement Assistance	8,000,000
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	
Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Transitional and Post-Crisis Situations	12,000,000
Community stabilization	22,862,036
Durable Solutions	15,000,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	21,000,000
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	
Disaster Prevention	11,000,000
Emergency Preparedness	10,000,000
Points of Entry	250,000
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	
Displacement Tracking	5,000,000
Support Services for Response Actors	7,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	170,630,036

2022 - Sudan Crisis Response Plan 2022

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The Republic of Sudan is facing a challenging political and security context. Progress made between 2019 and 2020 towards achieving more democratic governance was significantly impacted by the military takeover on 25 October 2021, effectively bringing the previous power sharing agreement between the military and civilian parties in the Sovereign Council to an end. This incident has renewed calls by resistance committees to engage in civil disobedience and protests in Khartoum and across the country, amid the blockade of Port Sudan in eastern Sudan, between September and November 2021, where decades of marginalization and lack of access to basic services had also prompted protests.

Alongside these political developments, conflicts between armed groups have continued, increasing protection concerns for the population. This includes new violence in North, South, and West Darfur which started after the mandate of the UN-African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) ended on 31 December 2020. Sudan is also a long-term host to refugees from other neighbouring countries such as South Sudan and Ethiopia; eastern Sudan is expected to receive additional large-scale influx of refugees from the Tigray region in 2022 as the crisis in Ethiopia will likely escalate, further stretching the resources in the camps and in the host communities and possibly leading to new tensions.

Sudan will continue to face several complex and overlapping challenges in 2022 due to the fragility of the political situation, continued socio-economic instability and lack of basic services. Slow and sudden-onset disasters, in particular those triggered by droughts, floods and environmental degradation, will continue to drive humanitarian need, and increase conflict over limited resources, creating new or secondary displacements, and making sustainable returns challenging. Of the 14.3 million people needing humanitarian assistance, there are approximately 2.9 million internally displaced people (IDPs), 900,000 returnees, 1.2 million refugees, and 9.3 million crisis-affected or vulnerable residents (Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), 2022). The economic crisis with increased unemployment and high inflation and prices for basic goods has limited people's purchasing power, with a sizeable portion of the population unable to cater for their basic household needs including food, water, and health care, including mental health and psychosocial support. Severe floods in 2020, COVID-19, and the economic crisis have had a negative effect on agricultural production, which has contributed to increased food insecurity in Sudan with an estimated 10.9 million people facing IPC Phase 3 and 4 levels of food insecurity; 10.4 million people need health assistance because they do not have access to a functional health centre within two hours of their location, and many clinics are overwhelmed or closing because of the lack of staff and absence of essential medicines and equipment (HNO, 2022). The health crisis is further compounded by annual outbreaks of diseases endemic in Sudan such as malaria, cholera, dengue fever, and chikungunya, which occur in yearly cycles. As of 31 December 2021, there have been 46,518 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 3,331 related deaths since the start of the pandemic (WHO Health Emergency Dashboard Sudan), with all 18 states having reported cases - Khartoum, Al Jazirah, Kassala, and Gedaref among the hardest hit. An additional 12.1 million people do not have access to water, basic sanitation, or handwashing facilities with soap and water, which are critical to address food insecurity, malnutrition, and health related crises (HNO, 2022). Displaced populations are often disproportionately affected by these events and are thus particularly in need of additional assistance in 2022.

COORDINATION

IOM coordinates and collaborates with the Government of Sudan at the federal and state level and with various line ministries on technical planning and programming related to humanitarian, transition, development, and migration-related work. IOM is part of the United Nations Country Team and participates in the Humanitarian Country Team and Operations Management Team. IOM also works closely with several United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations, and community partners for project implementation. IOM participates in the sector coordination and is co-lead with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on the Counter Trafficking and Mixed Migration Working Group. IOM is also a member of the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), Information Management Working Group, and the Durable Solutions Working Group. As of 2021, IOM coordinates with the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) with a focus on supporting the transition of Sudan after the UNAMID departure. IOM is guided by its Migration Crisis Operational Framework in planning of initiatives before, during and after emergencies to provide comprehensive humanitarian, recovery, and peacebuilding assistance. IOM's initiatives in the country are designed to support the yearly Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and Regional Refugee Response Plan. In 2022-2023, it is expected that there will be a transition from the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) into the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF). IOM's programming also adheres to the principles and objectives of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN), Sustainable Development Goals, Migration Governance Framework, and Global Compact on Migration.

IOM CAPACITY

After Sudan became an IOM member state in 1998, IOM opened its main office in Khartoum in 2000 and then established several sub-offices across the country over a 21-year period. As of December 2021, IOM in Sudan has one main office in Khartoum and nine sub-offices including: North Darfur (El Fasher); West Darfur (El Geneina); Central Darfur (Zalingei); South Darfur (Nyala); West Kordofan (El Fula); South Kordofan (Kadugli), Abyei PCA (Abyei), Kassala (Kassala) and Gedaref (Gedaref). Additionally, IOM has a Migrant Resource and Response Centre (MRRC) in Khartoum, a Migrant Response Centre (MRC) in Gedaref and another MRC that was newly opened in June 2021 in Kassala; with plans to establish offices in East Darfur and Blue Nile. IOM has programming in all the states with offices with additional programming in East Darfur, Blue Nile, White Nile, Northern State, and Red Sea States. As a source, transit, and destination country for migration, Sudan is dealing with multiple dimensions of crisis including conflict, disaster, and fragility; IOM Sudan has a wide variety of projects and programming in several thematic areas that cover the spectrum of assistance for human mobility.

1. **Humanitarian Response:** shelter and non-food items, water sanitation and hygiene, health, and emergency preparedness.
2. **Transition, Recovery, Reintegration, and Resilience:** livelihoods and income generation, community stabilization, durable solutions, social cohesion, peacebuilding, and disaster risk reduction.
3. **Migration Management and Development:** migrant protection and assistance, counter trafficking, labour migration, diaspora engagement, immigration and border management, Displacement Tracking Matrix, and data management, assisted voluntary return and reintegration, humanitarian evacuation, resettlement, and migrant health services.

SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

Funding Required

\$66,518,000

People Targeted

1,178,500

People Targeted Description

IOM foresees humanitarian support will be needed for the following population groups: 1. Newly displaced IDPs, refugees, and populations affected by man-made or natural disasters. 2. IDPs, refugees, and returnees in protracted displacement who continue to suffer from poor living conditions and lack of support and are facing challenging conditions such as limited access to essential services and livelihood opportunities, as well as exposure to protection risks, including gender based violence, human smuggling, and trafficking. 3. Vulnerable host communities in areas of displacement and return where services are overstretched. 4. Internal and international migrants in need of direct assistance or movement assistance including humanitarian evacuation.



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

People Targeted: 250,000 IDPs, refugees, returnees, and crisis-affected communities.

Entities Targeted: Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), Local Administrative Authority. Shelter and non-food items interventions will improve living conditions for vulnerable populations, targeting camps and communities with high rates of displacement or contributing to the safe return or relocation of vulnerable groups.

Activities will include:

- Using information provided through Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and conduct shelter surveys and needs assessments to identify and prioritise the most vulnerable households and individuals including people with specific needs (PWSN) including women, children, the elderly, and disabled and provide assistance in line with their needs.
- Procuring, prepositioning, and distributing: (i) non-food items (NFI) kits; (ii) environmentally friendly-materials for locally acceptable improved emergency shelter (IES) kits in line with sector standards; (iii) shelter repair kits; (iv) locally sourced and environmentally friendly materials for the construction of durable shelters, which are culturally acceptable and appropriate for the climate. The kit contents will be coordinated with the emergency shelter and non-food items

Funding Required

\$21,388,500



(ES/NFI) sector and adapted to the needs identified and context for each region.

- Providing training on assembly and maintenance techniques for emergency shelters and construction guidance and technical support and supervision for transitional or durable shelters targeting beneficiaries and local partners, ensuring that structures are well assembled or constructed.
- Providing cash for target beneficiaries to hire skilled labourers to construct durable shelters in coordination with the service provider.
- Conducting sustainability sessions, including use of information, education, and communication (IEC) materials as needed, for vulnerable households to support better preparedness and prevention of man-made and natural hazards (especially flood and fire hazards) that may affect shelters.



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

People Targeted: 650,000 IDPs, refugees, returnees, and crisis-affected communities.

Entities Targeted: Ministry of Irrigation and Water, Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES). Life-saving assistance will be provided to people newly displaced by conflict and disasters using early recovery approaches to improve access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. Activities will include:

- Conducting WASH assessments including knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) surveys to understand hygiene practices, accessibility to water points, and safety concerns, and risks to inform WASH programming. KAP surveys will ensure to include groups mainly responsible for collecting water, as well as persons with special needs (PWSN), underrepresented groups such as people with disabilities, women, and girls.
- Drilling new boreholes, extend water networks, installing or rehabilitating hand pumps, emergency bladders, water yards and provide water trucking in emergencies in absence of water sources to increase water quantity to SPHERE standards of 7.5 - 15 litres per person per day (l/p/d).
- Providing sustainable and environmentally friendly power sources such as solar technology to operate the water points.
- Distributing water purification tabs and water filters to vulnerable households and chlorine to technicians and providing capacity building on water treatment items to support water quality control activities to improve access to safe water sources.
- Prepositioning and distributing spare parts and tools for maintenance and rehabilitation of WASH facilities.
- Constructing additional gender, age, and disability sensitive latrines with handwashing facilities no more than 50 meters from each latrine in line with SPHERE standards and rehabilitating and maintain sanitation facilities to prevent groundwater contamination and improve hygienic practices during emergencies.
- Launching hygiene promotion campaigns through risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) to raise awareness of improved hygiene practices in coordination with the local authorities and communities inclusive of PWSN and underrepresented groups.
- Supporting communities to develop infection, prevention, and control (IPC) measures to manage disease outbreaks such as COVID-19 and cholera.
- Providing guidance and tools for solid waste management protocols such as garbage collection to prevent environmental pollution.
- Providing WASH items including soap, jerrycans, and culturally appropriate hygiene kits including menstrual hygiene management (MHM) items chosen in consultation with local communities.
- Training both female and male community members as technicians to operate and maintain water points and provide chlorination, based on water quality monitoring outputs, for water sources including correct handling and usage of chlorine with personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Establishing WASH management committees to collect tariffs from community members to maintain facilities and develop contingency plans for management of WASH facilities, including operation and maintenance (O&M) guidelines in line with similarly successful mechanisms set up in various localities.

Funding Required
\$28,446,500

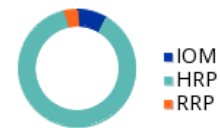




DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

People Targeted: 215,500 IDPs, refugees, returnees, internal and international migrants, host communities, and crisis-affected communities. **Entities Targeted:** Ministry of Health (MoH). To reduce mortality, morbidity, and alleviate the suffering of crisis-affected individuals and host communities by ensuring access to and availability of life-saving health care, activities will include:

Funding Required
\$7,033,000



- Rehabilitating primary health care facilities (PHC) and provide mobile clinic services to support inpatient and outpatient care.
- Providing operational support for the target health facilities to deliver the minimum basic package of primary health care services (BPPHS). The BPPHS will include:
 - Conducting outpatient consultations and treatment for acute and chronic communicable and non-communicable diseases such as COVID-19, cholera, or malaria, including support for prevailing disease surveillance, early warning, and response systems.
 - Supporting essential maternal and child health care services including vaccination services, and screening, diagnosis, and management of malnutrition focusing on the specific needs of children under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women.
 - Facilitating referrals for specialised medical assistance to secondary and tertiary facilities for continuity of care.
 - Providing capacity building trainings and refresher courses for health care providers and community health workers. The training will include case management of disease outbreaks, public health surveillance, health information management, infection prevention and control, reproductive health, infant and young child feeding practices, and community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM).
 - Providing medical equipment and supplies to support the continuity of BPPHS.
 - Conducting capacity building workshops for community Health Workers (CHWs) on community-based health and nutrition promotion services.
- Supporting communities to establish a community health management committee (CHMC) to manage community health activities including identifying new health risks and monitoring existing health risks and transmitting the information to local health authorities.
- Providing supplies and training on infection, prevention, and control (IPC), waste management, and vector control at health facilities and in communities to reduce risks of associated disease outbreaks and improve environmental health in coordination with WASH and health sectors.
- Facilitating the provision of vaccination to the children under the age of five in collaboration with other stakeholders such as the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), GAVI, and MoH, with a special focus on zero dose children among IDPs, refugees, returnees, and other vulnerable crisis-affected communities.
- Advocating for and providing COVID-19 vaccinations to vulnerable communities including internal and international migrants.



PROTECTION

People Targeted: 55,000 IDPs, refugees, returnees, internal and international migrants, and other vulnerable crisis-affected communities. **Entities Targeted:** Federal and State Ministries of Social Development, National and State Councils for Child Welfare. Activities will include:

Funding Required
\$1,650,000



- Monitoring the protection situation in locations of concern and collecting relevant information on protection needs, gaps, and trends for advocacy, programmatic and ad-hoc assistance purposes in coordination with the protection sector, gender based violence (GBV) working group and the IOM DTM team.

- Increasing the local government's capacity to improve provision of services such as registration services by providing tools such as computers, printers, internet access, generators, solar power, and transportation for mobile teams to ensure that all IDPs, especially in remote locations, are properly registered to receive access to services.
- Providing capacity building for international migrant communities and raise awareness for local communities and youth in Khartoum, Gedaref, Kassala, North, Central and West Darfur states on community-based protection mechanisms, importance of peacebuilding and coexistence, and support informal dispute resolution and crisis mediation.
- Providing direct assistance to international migrants in vulnerable situations in Sudan through the Migrant Resource and Response Centre (MRRC) in Khartoum and Migrant Resource Centres (MRCs) in Gedaref and Kassala, or through mobile support in Darfur, in coordination with local partners as needed, including medical assistance, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and counselling, food, and non-food items, hygiene kits including menstrual hygiene management (MHM) items, personal protective equipment (PPE), and COVID-19 awareness and prevention messaging in coordination with WASH and health focal points for alignment in messaging.
- Providing direct assistance to international migrants with specific vulnerabilities who reside in community safe houses and those in administrative detention in Khartoum, Gedaref, Kassala states and Darfur region.
- Providing direct assistance to vulnerable migrant children, including those living on the streets or studying in religious schools.
- Facilitating referral pathways for critical needs and essential services that are provided including ES/NFI, protection, health and MHPSS (in line with the IOM Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement).
- Providing capacity building for local partners including health and social welfare staff, psychologists, psychiatrists, immigration officers and other frontline law enforcement officers on identification of vulnerable populations, direct assistance, and referral to service providers, especially provision of information and counselling on access to essential services especially for survivors of trauma including children, youth, the elderly, and people with disabilities considering their additional vulnerabilities and needs.
- Coordinating with staff and protection sector partners dealing with GBV cases to ensure GBV referral pathways are up to date, staff are trained on them and on how to provide support in case of GBV disclosure. This includes establishing safe platforms for engagement for women and girls to access information related to women's empowerment and available protection services including GBV services.
- Ensuring that protection is mainstreamed in all of IOM's interventions through training of staff and partners on protection's principles, diversity and inclusion, review of tools used for programming and operation, reinforcing access to community-based complaint mechanism (CBCM), and establishing or reinforcing safeguarding measures including child safeguarding policies.



MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

People Targeted: 8,000 internal and international migrants. **Entities Targeted:** International Airlines with agreements with IOM, one ground transport company, participating host governments (embassies and consulates), Government of Sudan (Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Interior, and Health), two service providers for catering and accommodation. To provide humane, dignified, and voluntary movement support to vulnerable migrants in need of urgent movement assistance, activities will include:

- Facilitating outbound and in-bound travel and onwards transportation by air, land, or sea as appropriate; as well as accommodation, food, and cash assistance to internal migrants and international migrants stranded by crises including IDPs, returnees, and refugees.
- Conducting pre-departure briefings including COVID-19 precautions and information on quarantine and isolation, cultural orientation, operational and

Funding Required
\$8,000,000



medical escorts. Escorts and extra support will be provided to unaccompanied migrant children, victims of trafficking, and victims of other abuses due to their additional vulnerabilities and needs.

- Coordinating associated health checks such as pre-departure medical screening and fit to travel in collaboration with the IOM Migration Health Division.
- Providing support, liaison, and coordination services with both host and country of origin embassies or consulates to organize reception assistance and appropriate referral services and case management including in-kind or financial support, where applicable.



ADDRESS THE DRIVERS AND LONGER TERM IMPACTS OF CRISES AND DISPLACEMENT THROUGH INVESTMENTS IN RECOVERY AND CRISIS PREVENTION

Funding Required
\$70,862,036

People Targeted
800,000

People Targeted Description

IOM foresees community stabilization, peacebuilding, and support for durable solutions will be needed for the following population groups: 1. IDPs at considerable risk of secondary or protracted displacement, who continue to suffer from poor living conditions and lack of support. 2. IDPs, refugees, returnees, and other vulnerable internal migrants (including former fighters) facing challenging conditions for return and (re)integration due to residual insecurity, damage to properties and public infrastructure, limited access to basic services and livelihood opportunities and fractured social relations. 3. Underserved host communities in areas of displacement and return where inter-communal and intra-communal conflict persists, and services are lacking or critically overstretched. 4. Foreign residents (mostly from Ethiopia) with no clear status residing in camps in eastern Sudan. 5. Stakeholders (government counterparts, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), community based organizations (CBOs)) in need of training or material assistance to better support and provide services to communities.



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

People Targeted: 350,000 crisis-affected people including IDPs, returnees, and underserved home and host communities. **Entities Targeted:** Ministry of Irrigation and Water, Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES). IOM aims to provide water, sanitation, and hygiene in transitional and post-crisis situations to support underserved and at-risk communities to respond to their needs sustainably and improve capacity and resilience to future shocks and increase community resilience to disease outbreaks and malnutrition by addressing the risks related to faecal-oral transmission and water contamination through improved and sustained access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services. Activities will include:

Funding Required
\$12,000,000



- Conducting WASH assessments including knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) surveys to understand hygiene practices, accessibility to water points, and safety concerns, and risks to inform the WASH programming. KAP surveys will ensure to include groups responsible for collecting water, as well as PWSN, underrepresented groups such as people with disabilities, women, and girls.
- Drilling, constructing, and/or rehabilitating water points and providing water purification kits and tablets as well as repositioning spare parts and tools to sustain or increase access to safe and clean water and for regular O&M activities. Ensuring that the targeted communities have better livelihood opportunities by providing them with sufficient water for agriculture and livestock – which are primary sources of income in many of the communities.
- Using community-led approaches to total sanitation (CLTS) to engage the community in designing the responses and supporting construction of more gender, age, and disability sensitive latrines, and rehabilitation and maintenance of the sanitation facilities to prevent groundwater contamination, reduce open defecation, and improve hygienic practices.
- Launching hygiene promotion and clean-up campaigns identified through participatory assessments to prevent environmental pollution and positively encourage a change in attitude and behaviour towards improved hygiene practices measured through KAP surveys.
- Supporting governance structures and empowering communities to take an active role in managing sustainable WASH systems. Community members will be trained to establish WASH management committees, consisting of both men and women, to collect tariffs from community members to support the maintenance of facilities.
- Actively working with government and national water authorities to build institutional capacity including structures, coordination and management mechanisms inclusive of O&M, human resources, and supplies and financial resources to support local communities with sustainable WASH services.
- Conducting research to implement risk-informed approaches that integrate emergency preparedness and prevention as well as response into government planning and promote innovative solutions for water provision and management of crises.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

People Targeted: 150,000 IDPs, refugees, returnees and home and host communities with special focus on underrepresented groups such as women and youth. **Entities Targeted:** 10 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) civil society organizations (CSOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs). Community stabilization programming aims to prevent, mitigate, and reduce the drivers and negative effects of forced displacement and irregular migration related to natural and/or man-made crises. This includes the provision of essential services, the promotion of social cohesion and community management of natural resources, capacity building and supporting inclusive economic recovery through livelihood opportunities. To (re)establish stability and security, address drivers of further forced displacement or migration, restore trust amongst community members, vulnerable populations and local authorities, Activities will include:

- Engaging NGOs, CSOs, CBOs including women and youth-led organizations, government institutions or other community associations on outreach strategies in partnership with the private sector and on formal and informal community programmes to promote participation and introduce participatory decision-making at the community level.
- Building the capacity of local leadership and organizations to support social cohesion and conflict resolution sessions within the communities to promote peaceful coexistence in fragile contexts and amongst vulnerable local and host communities.
- Providing basic services and infrastructure such as community-owned buildings (schools, community learning centres, recreational facilities) as well as community-based programs (farming and small business cooperatives) to promote social cohesion and address grievances around strained and overused

Funding Required

\$22,862,036



resources which are a source of inter or intra-community conflict.

- Building community capacity for sustainable management of natural resources and basic services and support collective action and community-led interventions to promote social cohesion and local integration.
- Facilitating climate change adaptation strategies and policies through capacity building of communities and authorities on climate-smart agriculture to manage food insecurity, secure livelihoods, and reduce tensions over limited resources.
- Providing training on drought-resistant agricultural techniques and livestock management to support community subsistence and livelihoods.
- Supporting skills development and income-generating activities in agriculture, livestock, trade, animal health and other livelihood opportunities for vulnerable members of the community in an inclusive way (such as providing opportunities to community members from different tribes and including women and other underrepresented groups in decision making and job opportunities).
- Supporting new small businesses or small businesses re-starting their economic activity after COVID-19 lockdown and socio-economic instability in the country, especially for female headed households and unemployed youth.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

People Targeted: 200,000 IDPs, returnees, refugees, and home and host community members. **Entities Targeted:** 5 NGOs, CSOs, CBOs. Progression towards durable solutions will be guided by IOM's Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations Framework (PRDS), which is in line with the Inter-Agency Steering Committee (IASC) Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs, to gradually resolve protracted displacement in complex crisis situations. IOM Sudan aims to support IDPs to return voluntarily, in safety, and with dignity to their homes or places of habitual residence, or to resettle voluntarily in another part of the country. IOM will work closely with partners and local authorities to contribute towards rapid recovery, self-reliance, and promoting local integration and (re)integration in safer and more secure living conditions with better access to resources and opportunities by:

- Supporting community-led workshops and initiatives to understand the needs and develop community action plans that support displaced persons to return, integrate or settle elsewhere in the country.
- Supporting the establishment of water, waste, resource management and security committees who will be responsible for overseeing and monitoring implementation of community action plans that contribute to address drivers of displacement and barriers to durable solutions for future initiatives and contribute to the selection of the activities to be implemented in areas of intervention.
- Supporting the development, establishment and strengthening of local protection mechanisms to improve the overall safety and security of areas of return, integration, or settlement.
- Constructing or rehabilitating basic infrastructure and facilities that increase access of returnees and community members to an adequate standard of living, including housing, access to adequate water, sanitation, and hygiene services, health services and education.
- Building the capacity of local institutions and affected communities to support the provision, maintenance, and sustainability of basic services, safety, and security, such as training water technicians, health workers and teachers in coordination with the relevant ministries.
- Providing sustainable livelihoods and employment, to support the sustainable resolution of vulnerabilities that occur during displacement, by distributing income generating assets and facilitating market-oriented vocational and livelihood training based on community-identified priorities and available value chains, in coordination with participating local institutions.
- Coordinating with stakeholders, including national and local authorities as well as humanitarian and development actors, working together to identify the strategies and activities to assist IDPs in this process, and set criteria that will help to determine to what extent a durable solution has been achieved.

Funding Required
\$15,000,000





Funding Required
\$21,000,000



People Targeted: 100,000 individuals in conflict affected communities and people from pastoralist or sedentary communities along migratory routes; home and host communities with inter and intra communal disputes; and former combatants/fighters.

Entities Targeted: Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (SDDRC), 7 CSOs and CBOs, relevant line ministries and institutions. IOM will contribute towards reducing risks of conflict by promoting social cohesion and by working directly with selected communities to identify root causes of tension and conflict, conducting conflict analyses, strengthening local conflict resolution mechanisms, improving human security including addressing the need for immediate security and longer-term recovery and delivering appropriate peace dividends. Activities will include:

- Conducting analyses of conflict sensitivities and context in the target areas.
- Supporting reconciliation efforts and strengthening conflict resolution mechanisms at the national and community level and contributing to restoring trust and mitigating future violent conflict, including improving opportunities for women and youth representation.
- Mapping and understanding of pastoralist seasonal migratory routes through the transhumance tracking tool (TTT) and in-depth analysis of context, inter-tribal dynamics, and socio-economic interdependencies including conflict analyses.
- Fostering dialogue, facilitating regulated access to pastures and resolving land issues by enhancing traditional conflict resolution mechanisms and capacity building for local rural courts/institutions.
- Increasing community capacities to engage local actors in peacebuilding activities including supporting community-based interventions to promote social cohesion, the peace process and political transition. Specific attention will be dedicated to promoting the role of women and youth in these processes.
- Increasing access to water and basic services for but not limited to communities along migration corridors as part of conflict mitigation measures or peace dividends. The type and location of the basic service will be chosen in coordination with the target communities and encourage collaborative selection, use, and protection of shared resources.
- Developing integrated resource management systems to promote the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources, to maximize socio-economic gains without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems and reduce the risks of conflict over resources.
- Strengthening and improving local livelihood opportunities, especially focusing on women and youth.
- Strengthening local protection mechanisms through capacity building trainings to improve security of areas and support trust building in local authorities and accountability.
- Building local authorities' capacity to respond to the challenges of Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) and work with CBOs and CSOs to understand barriers to reintegration.
- Coordinating with the local authorities and the SDDRC to provide ex-combatants in need with: (i) Information Counselling and Referral Services (ICRS) support for mental health; (ii) sustainable reintegration grants for ex-combatants for socio-economic activities and other essential basic services; (iii) community initiatives to contribute to post-conflict recovery and build the conditions necessary for sustainable peace and reintegration of ex-combatants.

STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

Funding Required
\$21,250,000

People Targeted
120,060

People Targeted Description

IOM foresees that emergency preparedness and support to reduce disaster risks will be needed for the

following population groups: 1. IDPs, refugees, returnees, and vulnerable internal or international migrants exposed to disaster risks that may cause secondary or protracted displacement, or impede sustainable return. 2. Local communities exposed to multi-hazard disaster risks including flood, drought, and health hazards, and where critical emergency or preventative measures are limited or not available. 3. Stakeholders (Government counterparts, NGOs, CSOs, CBOs) in need of training and material support to better assist communities exposed to disaster risks.



DISASTER PREVENTION

People Targeted: 70,000 IDPs, returnees, and at-risk and vulnerable communities prone to risks associated with man-made or natural disasters. **Entities Targeted:** HAC, Civil Defence, Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR). IOM aims to develop disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies and mechanisms to prevent or reduce displacement triggered by natural hazards, environmental degradation, or the adverse effects of climate change, and build the resilience of vulnerable communities to future and existing disaster risks. DRR approaches and interventions will also be used as entry points for wider community stabilization programming. Activities will include:

Funding Required
\$11,000,000



- Implementing hazard, vulnerability, and capacity assessments in high-risk locations.
- Conducting assessments and research to collect sex, age, and disability data related to the prevalence of and vulnerability to future and existing disaster risks.
- Building capacity of relevant government institutions and other key stakeholders to develop DRR plans including supporting the use of early warning systems and planned relocation.
- Advocating for DRR and climate related policy changes or additions, where necessary.
- Training beneficiaries on DRR to support community early recovery response and raising awareness on mitigation measures.
- Establishing community DRR committees with representation from vulnerable groups such as older persons, women, persons with disabilities, within existing structures (camps, settlements, and communities) with the ability to cascade the awareness-raising campaigns and promote longer-term resilience by developing strategies to improve community resilience to shocks.
- Working with Sudanese diaspora and other key stakeholders to develop DRR strategies and share livelihood and adaptation skills and knowledge with local communities.
- Building or rehabilitating basic infrastructures such as proper drainage systems and culverts for flood prevention and to facilitate access to basic services (such as hospitals, markets, and schools).



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

People Targeted: 50,000 IDPs, returnees, and at-risk and vulnerable communities prone to risks associated with man-made or natural disasters. **Entities Targeted:** 5 Government counterparts and local communities. IOM will develop capacities of government and non-governmental partners to improve humanitarian response and provide services that are scalable and support community emergency preparedness and resilience. Activities will include:

Funding Required
\$10,000,000



- Conducting comprehensive community assessments including community hazard and resource mapping which identify gaps in emergency preparedness services and response.
- Building the capacity of national and state level counterparts on emergency preparedness (EP) and develop contingency and action plans to support local communities.
- Developing mechanisms and Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) on topics such as warehouse and stock management, supply chain management, and

building health system capacity to prevent, detect and respond to disease outbreaks and health threats including infection, prevention, and control (IPC).

- Prepositioning key supplies and items to rapidly respond to emergencies such as flood response and disease outbreaks including COVID-19.

POINTS OF ENTRY

People Targeted: 60 government officials and international migrant community leaders. **Entities Targeted:** Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Officials at Points of Entry (PoEs). IOM supports governments at points of entry (PoEs) – airports, ports, and ground crossings – in line with the obligations and recommendations outlined in the International Health Regulations (2005). IOM in Sudan is co-lead for Pillar four (PoEs) of the UN COVID-19 Preparedness Response Plan with the World Health Organization. As such, IOM will be providing services including:

Funding Required
\$250,000



- Supporting health surveillance and disease screening at PoEs by rehabilitating infrastructure and facilities, providing equipment and supplies such as PPE, and developing gender sensitive SOPs for disease surveillance and IPC. For example, case definition or referral protocols to respond to public health emergencies related to human mobility; as well as access to adequate and safe water supply and hand hygiene infrastructure, and providing soap and chlorine for cleaning and disinfection.
- Strengthening health security preparedness at PoEs by supporting cross border health need assessments, technical taskforce creation, and organization of cross-border migration health meetings, workshops, trainings on border health issues. This capacity building will be considered for PoEs but also in the areas where frequent human mobility is observed, such as the borders between the states, routes of seasonal migration, and communities hosting refugees or IDPs.
- Providing health promotion and risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) support at PoEs as part of awareness raising and information sharing processes including messaging on GBV risks and referral points during crises in coordination with protection partners.

CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

Funding Required
\$12,000,000

People Targeted Description

IOM foresees supporting the following stakeholders/population groups by contributing to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response: 1. Government counterparts, UN agencies, NGOs in need of humanitarian support services to assist crisis-affected people and communities.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

People Targeted: Indirectly reaching over 3,086,553 IDPs, 942,299 permanent returnees from internal displacement, 38,485 seasonal returnees, 92,644 returnees from abroad and 388,634 foreign nationals that will receive support based on the information provided on their needs, vulnerabilities, and gaps in services. **Entities Targeted:** Directly reaching at least 20 partners and 496 active subscribers from Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) information product mailing list comprised of government counterparts, UN agencies, INGOs/NGOs, for more credible, comprehensive, and evidence-based situational analysis. IOM will use DTM to regularly capture, process, and provide humanitarian actors with multi-layered information products, including sex and age disaggregated data, and the locations, composition, vulnerabilities and needs of displaced and mobile populations in order to deliver more targeted humanitarian assistance and response, as well as produce an evidence base

Funding Required
\$5,000,000



for programme design, strategy, and operational planning across the country. The following methodologies will be used in Sudan in 2022 to provide this critical information management service:

- **Mobility Tracking (MT):** utilizing key informant networks to systematically track mobility in locations of interest over consistent data collection rounds. Enumerators revisit each location and interview key informants to update and verify population presence on a quarterly basis.
- **Early Warning Flash Alerts and Emergency Event Tracking (EET):** deploying and tracking sudden displacements and population movements, providing more frequent updates on the scale of displacement that occurs between MT rounds, and quantify affected populations when needed. Early warning flash alerts will be disseminated within the first 24-48 hours of incidents to notify partners of sudden events where EET activities will subsequently take place. EET is activated within 72-96 hours of an incident induced by conflict or natural disaster to assist in rapid response planning.
- **Situation Assessments:** supplementing EET, collecting data on populations in non-emergency settings or protracted situations caused by conflict or natural disaster, utilizing a broad network of key informants to provide an overview of the context and inform response planning.
- **Multi Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA):** providing an overview of the sectoral needs of affected populations in localities hosting displaced populations to inform the Humanitarian Needs Overview, as well as the Humanitarian Response Plan, and partners by identifying the needs and underrepresentation of vulnerable populations across Sudan and information gaps in services. MSNA is critical for improving the coordination and collaboration between humanitarian partners to ensure more effective and targeted humanitarian response planning.
- **Integrated Local Assessment (ILA):** providing a simultaneous and rigorous in-depth insight of displaced and returning populations in Sudan, putting a special focus on profiling the locations in which these groups live. This includes the demographic composition of locations, state of infrastructure, services, security, social cohesion, and movement intentions for IDPs and returnees to inform response planning.
- **Registration Activities:** providing rapid emergency and biometric registrations and data verifications with a priority of meeting immediate information needs for guiding direct assistance to vulnerable people – implemented in response to government or humanitarian partner requests. Registration data is used for beneficiary selection, vulnerability targeting, and programming.
- **Flow Monitoring Registry (FMR):** capturing movements of populations at key transit points and borders to quantify and provide regular updates on internal and cross-border flows.
- **COVID-19 Data Collection:** If needed, re-activating DTM data collection on mobility restrictions at airports, border crossing points, land border crossing points, internal transit point restrictions; as well as data collection from IDP camps including impediments to camp access, impact of COVID-19 and subsequent mobility restrictions on IDPs. DTM will also collect information on additional indicators reflecting the socioeconomic impact of the pandemic on mobile populations.



SUPPORT SERVICES FOR RESPONSE ACTORS

People Targeted: Indirectly reaching over 500,000 IDPs and other affected populations that will receive services based on support provided to targeted International Non-governmental Organizations (INGOs) and National Non-governmental Organizations (NNGOs). **Entities Targeted:** Directly reaching at least 15 INGOs/NNGOs. To build the capacity of partners to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, IOM will support IN/NNGOs 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 human-made disasters in Sudan in an effective and timely manner.

Funding Required
\$7,000,000



- Providing training on proposal development and grant writing for NGOs under the following sectors of emergency response: non-food items (NFI), water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, shelter and settlements, protection, health, and humanitarian coordination assistance.
- Providing training on humanitarian principles such as protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and accountability to affected populations (AAP), and reporting to ensure that funds are used effectively by NGOs, outputs and outcomes are achieved using a people-centred approach and successes and lessons learnt are properly documented and reported.