

IOM SUDAN COUNTRY OVERVIEW



IOM Worldwide

Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the leading inter-governmental organisation in the field of migration. IOM works closely with governmental entities, inter-governmental and non-governmental partners in 173 member states and eight states holding observer status, through offices in over 100 countries to promote humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all.

In September 2016, IOM joined the United Nations (UN) as the migration-related organization of the UN. In this expanded role, IOM works to help ensure the orderly and humane management of migration, promote international cooperation on migration issues, assist in the search for practical solutions to migration-related challenges and provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, including refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

IOM SUDAN- Over 19 Years Working in Sudan

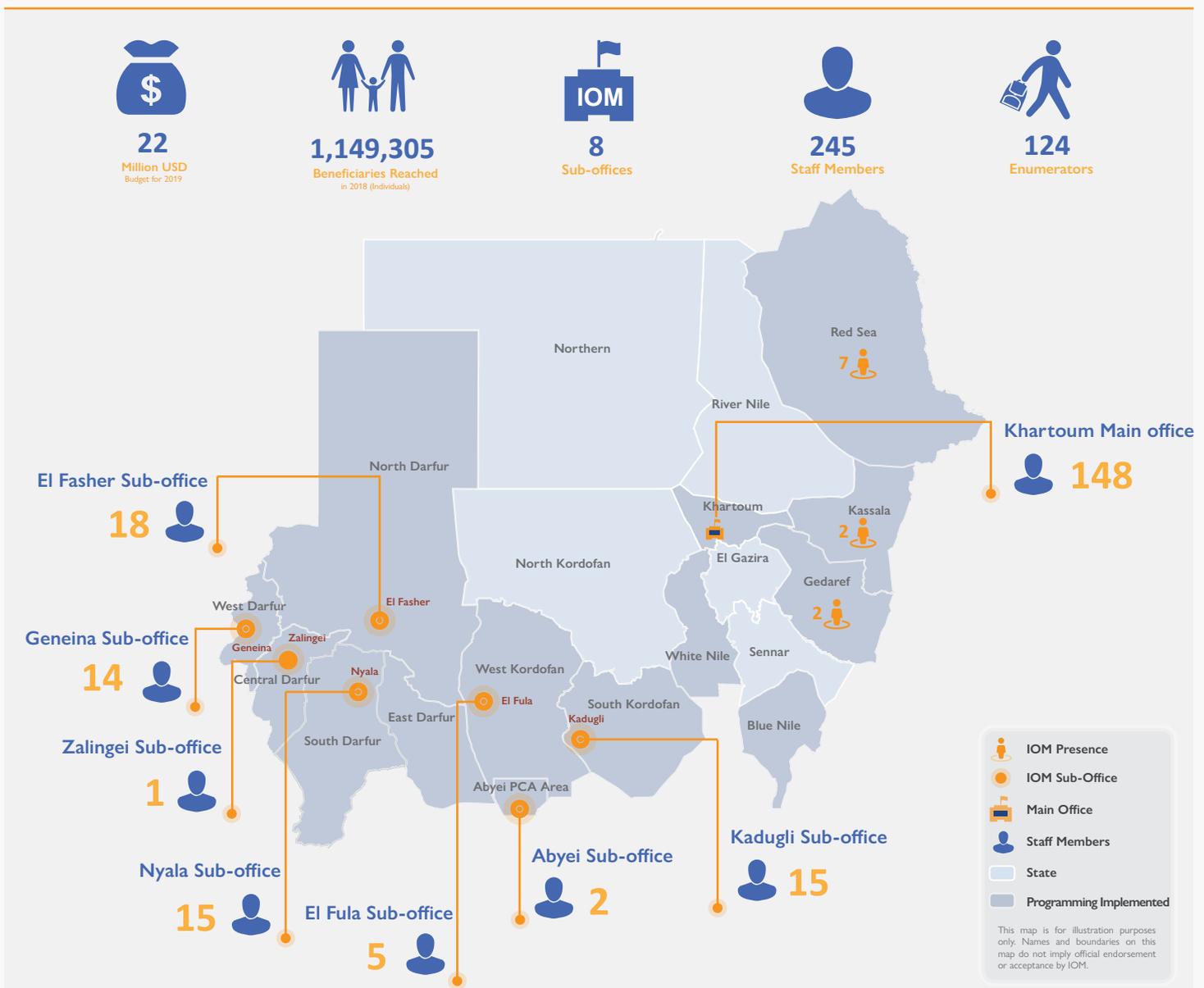
IOM has been operating in Sudan since 2000, contributing to the Government of Sudan's efforts to facilitate and manage migration effectively while upholding the human dignity and well-being of migrants, including internally displaced persons, refugees and returnees.

As Sudan is a source, transit and destination country for migrants, IOM provides services that cover a wide spectrum of assistance for human mobility through a wide variety of programmes and projects.

IOM Sudan partners with various inter-governmental and non-governmental national counterpart, including national organisations, civil society and community based organisations. In addition, IOM works closely with other UN agencies and international organisations operating in Sudan.

Areas of Intervention in Sudan

-  **Migration Management and Development**
-  **Resettlement and Movement Management**
-  **Humanitarian Response and Transition**



Migration Governance Framework

The IOM Migration Governance Framework (MiGoF) sets out the essential elements to support planned and well managed migration policies. The process involves the engagement of a number of stakeholders, both public and private. At national level, IOM works with institutions through which authority in migration, mobility and nationality in country is exercised and assistance may include improving the capacity of governments to effectively formulate and implement sound policies in migration governance. The MiGoF presents an ideal version of migration governance that states can aspire towards, and where IOM can provide support and assistance. IOM's view is that a migration system promotes migration and human mobility to the benefit of both migrants and society where it adheres to certain conditions and the following objectives:



Humanitarian Development Nexus and Collective Outcomes "One Humanity, Shared Responsibility"

In order to address the linkages between immediate lifesaving humanitarian relief and longer-term development assistance, IOM is committed, as part of the humanitarian and development actors in Sudan, to work towards the collective outcomes, which aim to address the humanitarian needs and to enhance the humanitarian-development nexus.



Global Compact on Migration

The Global Compact on Migration (GCM) is the first inter-governmentally negotiated agreement, prepared under the auspices of the UN, covering all dimensions of international migration in a holistic and comprehensive manner. It presents a significant opportunity to improve the governance of migration, to address the challenges associated with today's migration, and to strengthen the contribution of migrants and migration to sustainable development. The GCM is framed in a way consistent with target 10.7 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development where member states committed to cooperate internationally to facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration.

Migration Crisis Operational Framework

To ensure a systematic analysis and response, IOM uses the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) as a basis for a comprehensive view of the coordination and response needs across the 15 MCOF sectors of assistance. These sectors represent IOM's functional areas that combine humanitarian, transitional and early recovery activities and migration management services. IOM develops targeted programmes for internally displaced populations and affected communities, addressing issues and consequences related to internal displacement and mixed migration.

Migration and the 2030 Agenda



Direct References



Other entry points



Good migration governance is a success factor for the achievement of all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To contribute to the achievement of the SDGs, IOM Sudan is working to incorporate SDG goals, UNDAF focus areas, and Global Compact on Migration (GCM) objectives into all activities in Sudan.



MIGRATION MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

IOM assists Sudan's efforts towards safe, responsible and orderly migration to benefit migrants and host communities alike. This is achieved through the provision of support services for individual migrants and their communities, increasing awareness on migration issues and through the development of Sudan's national capacity in various migration management related areas. IOM also works

to promote shared frameworks between Sudan and other governments to protect migrant rights and to benefit Sudan's development. IOM works closely with government partners at the federal and state levels, in addition to the UN and other international agencies, non-governmental organisations and migrant communities.

Migrants Protection and Assistance

IOM established the Migrant Resource and Response Centre (MRRC) in Khartoum in October 2015. The MRRC, the first of its kind in Sudan, provides a range of services including medical assistance, psychosocial counselling to victims of trafficking (VoTs) and other vulnerable migrants, and information sessions on the risks of irregular migration. The MRRC also supports the work of migrant community associations in Khartoum.

In March 2019, IOM opened a Migrant Response Centre (MRC) in Gedaref State. The MRC supports the government and migrant and other community groups to address the challenges of migration. The MRC operates a referral system in conjunction with partner organisations to provide support to vulnerable migrants, including those in detention. A new centre is expected to open in Darfur in 2020.

Counter-trafficking

IOM works with a range of national and state level partners including the National Committee to Combat Trafficking (NCCT), the Judicial and Legal Sciences Institute (JLSI) and the Ministry of Interior to build the capacity of partner organisations and to establish referral mechanisms to support VoTs. IOM has also designed and implemented a Sudan-specific curriculum for the use of actors in the criminal justice system. This is being used to provide training across Sudan.

Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration and Voluntary Humanitarian Return

The Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) and Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) programmes help vulnerable migrants to voluntarily return to their countries of origin with dignity. IOM works to support the voluntary return and reintegration of stranded and vulnerable Sudanese migrants and the return of vulnerable non-Sudanese migrants back to their countries of origin. Support is provided on an individual, collective and community basis, addressing the economic, social and psychosocial dimensions of reintegration.

IOM implements this programme in two directions:

- **Inbound:** IOM in cooperation with the Government of Sudan and its diplomatic missions abroad, support the voluntary return of Sudanese migrants stranded outside the country and who wish to return back to Sudan.
- **Outbound:** IOM through the AVRR programme and in coordination with the Government of Sudan and diplomatic missions in Sudan, supports migrants stranded in Sudan who wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin.

Immigration and Border Management

IOM provides technical support to the Government of Sudan to strengthen its border management capacity. With this aim, the border management team assists the Passport and Immigration authorities within the Ministry of Interior on a number of essential areas related to border and migration management. More specifically, capacity building activities are being delivered including training on the fundamentals of integrated border management, basic and advanced training on document examination and fraud detection combined with a set of training materials and tools as well as the provision of first and second line document inspection equipment to the main international airports. Additionally, technical assistance is being offered for the design of an online visa system and the adoption of a more efficient border management information system for traveller processing and migration related data gathering.

Labour Migration

To enhance the socio-economic benefits of migration to Sudan, IOM works to support the effective management of labour migration to protect migrants and to support the development of new national policy frameworks and programmes. The IOM approach is to foster the synergies between labour migration and development, and to promote legal avenues of labour migration as an alternative to irregular migration.

Diaspora Engagement

IOM works with the Government of Sudan to develop innovative approaches to increase the contribution of the diaspora to develop sustainable skills, knowledge and resources. IOM through its global network, improves the productive links between the Sudanese diaspora abroad and the institutions in Sudan, by building a network, enhancing the dialogue and bringing new opportunities through skills transfer and financial investments.



Mixed Migration and Counter Trafficking Working Group

IOM co-chairs the Mixed Migration and Counter Trafficking Working Group – a forum for international implementing agencies active in the field of counter-trafficking to coordinate their work and to provide common channels for engagement with the Government of Sudan on trafficking issues.



RESETTLEMENT AND MOVEMENT MANAGEMENT

IOM supports the Government of Sudan in facilitating the movement of refugees. IOM resettlement services are free of charge for IOM beneficiaries. The implementation of resettlement and movement management operations at IOM Sudan started in 2005 and has facilitated the movement of refugees and migrants to 29 different countries in the form of resettlement to a third country, voluntary repatriation and assisted

voluntary return to the respective countries of origin. In collaboration with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the Sudan Commission for Refugees (COR) and other relevant Sudanese authorities, IOM implements resettlement activities that include facilitation of travel documents, transportation, health assessments and protocols, pre-departure cultural orientation and family reunification procedures.

Resettlement of Refugees

In collaboration with UNHCR, who first identifies refugee cases for resettlement, IOM assists with the process of preparing and transporting refugees and migrants accepted for resettlement and family reunification abroad. From 2014 to 2019, IOM assisted 19,925 refugees and migrants in Sudan for resettlement in the following countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. All received medical fit-for-travel screening immediately before actual travel, and most also had extensive medical assessments, with appropriate treatment and follow-up where necessary.

Pre-departure Cultural Orientation is provided for refugees bound for resettlement to Canada, UK and Italy to prepare them for their new life and speed up their integration process into a new socio-economic and cultural context. Trainings are conducted by IOM using standard materials and specific curricula from the country of resettlement. Over 93% of the participants are resettled to Canada. IOM also provides logistical support for cultural orientation programmes conducted by other service providers for countries such as Australia, Norway, Netherlands, Sweden and the United States.

Migration Health

With people increasingly on the move within and across borders, population mobility has increased implications for both migrants travelling, as well as those who remain behind. Migration often makes migrants particularly vulnerable to health risks. IOM facilitates the movement of refugees, migrants, voluntary returnees, stranded migrants and others in need of travel assistance. IOM ensures that people travelling under its auspices do so in a safe and dignified manner, are fit to travel, receive appropriate assistance when necessary and do not pose a health hazard to other travellers, personnel or receiving communities.

IOM Sudan provides the following health services:

- **Full Health Assessments and Fitness to Travel Medical Screening** – IOM Sudan provides full health assessments and fit-to-travel medical screenings for refugees resettling in a number of countries including Australia, Canada, Germany, Norway, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom, and the United States under the United States Refugees Admission Program (USRAP). Fit-to-travel medical assessments are also provided prior to departure for internally displaced persons traveling in organised movements, and full health assessments for self-paying migrants who wish to travel.
- **United Kingdom Tuberculosis (UKTB) Screening** – As part of the travel health assistance activities, IOM's self-running cost programme provides TB screening to UK visa applicants who intend to stay six months or more.
- **DNA Testing** – DNA testing is conducted to help facilitate family reunification for family members that have been separated.
- **Health Clinic** – IOM's clinic has the capacity to undertake full medical assessments through IOM panel physicians and the medical assessment capacity of 50-60 migrants per day, with equipment and standards meeting the medical protocols of respective resettlement countries.
- **Medical Escort Service** – IOM provides a medical escort to migrants that require medical assistance and care en route to their country of destination. The provision of this service is identified during the pre-departure medical check and is determined on a case-by-case basis.

Family Assistance Programme

The IOM Family Assistance Programme (FAP) works to identify potential family reunification beneficiaries and assist other nationalities seeking reunification in Germany. IOM provides assistance with the preparation of visa applications and in close cooperation with the German Embassy, also facilitates interview appointment scheduling. In addition, IOM can provide the migrants with a one-way ticket per the special discounted fares agreed upon with airlines.



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND TRANSITION

In line with IOM's Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MiGoF), IOM operates in collaboration with the UNHCT and local partners through the sectors approach, 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, IOM also recognizes the imperative to achieve a progressive resolution to displacement.

DTM Displacement Tracking Matrix

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a global IOM tool designed and developed to track and monitor population displacement. DTM data is used for both short term (emergency) and long-term (development) responses. IOM employs DTM in Sudan, in partnership with the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), to provide all humanitarian partners with accurate, updated and essential data that has details on the 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. DTM data is one of the main sources for the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) in Sudan. Furthermore, DTM biometric registration exercises are also conducted and the outcomes are applied to respond with increased effectiveness in cases of protracted displacement.

RRF Rapid Response Fund

Supported by USAID/OFDA and managed by IOM, the Rapid Response Fund (RRF) is a unique emergency response mechanism that provides grants to national and international NGOs to implement critical, life-saving interventions. Covering all states of Sudan, the fund offers urgent support to IDPs, returnees, and other vulnerable populations with NFI, shelter, WASH, health, protection, and humanitarian coordination and information management assistance. Through its wide network of NGO partners, the RRF programme ensures fast, flexible, and urgent support to underserved populations who are often excluded from other funding streams.

NFI Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items

IOM distributes emergency shelter (ES) and non-food items (NFIs) to affected populations who have been displaced due to conflict and/or natural disasters. Beneficiaries include returnees (refugee returnees & IDP returnees), IDPs (newly displaced & protracted IDPs), and households affected by disasters. IOM identifies the most vulnerable aid recipients using information provided by the DTM. Coordination and effective collaboration with stakeholders ensures no duplication of assistance and enhances complementarity across targeted localities. IOM also distributes improved emergency shelter (IES), locally produced in North, South and West Darfur, which also serves as an opportunity for local communities to benefit from small income grants which support in their construction.

WASH Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

IOM enhances access to basic water services through the delivery of life-saving Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance to vulnerable communities, the construction and rehabilitation of water points, infrastructure, sanitation facilities,

and promotes behavioral changes towards safe hygiene practices. IOM promotes sustainable solutions by constructing solar powered mini water yards and conducting targeted community trainings. IOM directly involves the community in the selection of activities, locations, and in construction to enhance the effectiveness of activities and promote community ownership. In addition, intervention designs are constantly revised and combined with tailored campaigns and trainings to strengthen future resilience to environmental shocks.

Health

IOM and its partners provide essential lifesaving health intervention through a range of activities including outpatient treatment of acute and chronic communicable and non-communicable diseases, basic maternal care such as ante-natal care and the promotion of safe pregnancies and deliveries, child health services, immunisations and facilitation of referrals. In addition, IOM implements community mobilisation activities and responses to public health threats, such as suspected outbreaks of viral hemorrhagic fever 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.

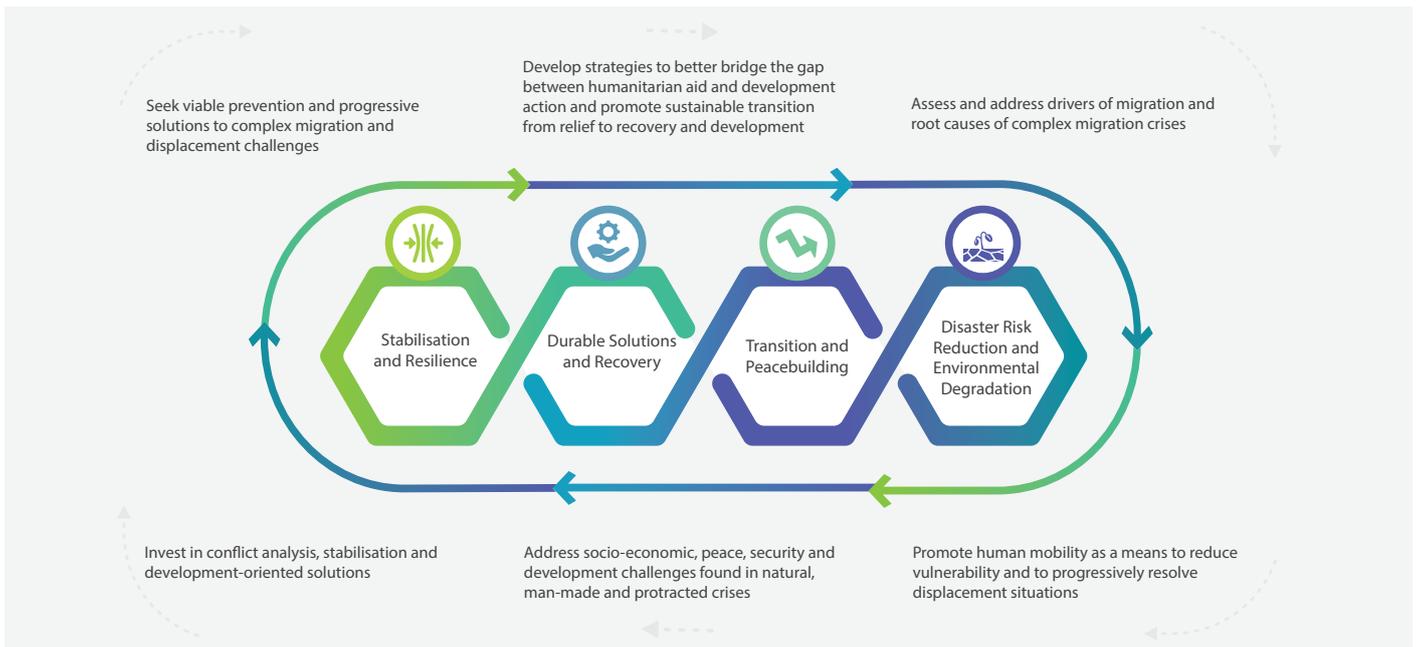
Nutrition

IOM contributes to the prevention of malnutrition among the most vulnerable populations, particularly children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) by increasing access to quality lifesaving nutritional services and improved household nutritional diversity and feeding practices through capacity building of community health workers (CHW). Community-based nutrition and health services are implemented in close coordination with the community, State Ministries of Health (SMoHs) and sector leads such as UNICEF and WHO as well as local NGOs.

Livelihoods

IOM increases the self-reliance and coping capacity by protecting, restoring and creating livelihood opportunities for migrants such as IDPs, returnees, refugees and local communities affected by conflict and displacement. By working in partnership with local authorities and NGOs, IOM supports the transition from emergency to early recovery and community socio-economic development. Beneficiaries are supported through agricultural practices, vocational training, and other alternative income-generating activities, identified through community needs assessments and local market analysis. These activities, in combination with basic services and community stabilisation initiatives, strengthen overall community resilience and build peaceful co-existence.

IOM applies resilience, peacebuilding and stabilisation approaches to resolve migration crises and assists governments, communities and vulnerable populations to cope with migration-related pressures and mitigate or prevent the recurrence of displacement and irregular migration. By looking at underlying causes of vulnerability, risk and fragility, IOM's transition and recovery programme include the following four workstreams, as seen in the diagram below.



Community Stabilisation

IOM's community stabilisation programme encourages participation in communal interaction within, and between groups facing particular vulnerabilities due to historic differences or other embedded cultural divisions. IOM engages diverse segments of local communities, including returnees, displaced and hard-to-reach populations such as pastoralists and sedentary groups. This process in turn promotes social cohesion and resilience, supports social participation in the decision-making processes and fosters a sense of value and belonging in communities; therefore enhancing local investment, ownership and empowerment. IOM's community stabilisation programme aims to:

1. Proactively work towards fostering community cohesion and building trust in the local area (community committees).
2. Proactively promote the inclusion and reintegration of affected groups and individuals in the host community leading to more sustainable recovery outcomes.
3. Build stability from the ground up, breaking down barriers and tensions in the local community and reducing feelings of division.
4. Improve access to essential basic services such as health, education, water and sanitation.
5. Promote economic recovery and improve work opportunities.
6. Promote capacity building for local authorities, institutions civil society, and community based organisations.

Peacebuilding

IOM contributes to peacebuilding by establishing processes of positive change, at social, economic and infrastructural levels, to reduce the risks of fragility and reoccurrence of crisis among vulnerable affected communities. Strong conflict prevention discourse is used through the provision of services to promote recovery, reconstruction and socio-economic development to assist communities in transitioning from war to peace through sustainable and long-term solutions.

Durable Solutions and Recovery

IOM adopted the Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations (PRDS) Framework, which aims to guide IOM and inform its partners to frame and navigate the complexity of forced migration dynamics and support efforts to progressively resolve displacement situations. IOM, through its PRDS Framework aims to promote an inclusive, resilience-based approach and embraces mobility strategies that support progression towards resolving displacement while ensuring safety nets are in place to avoid potentially harmful mobility strategies.

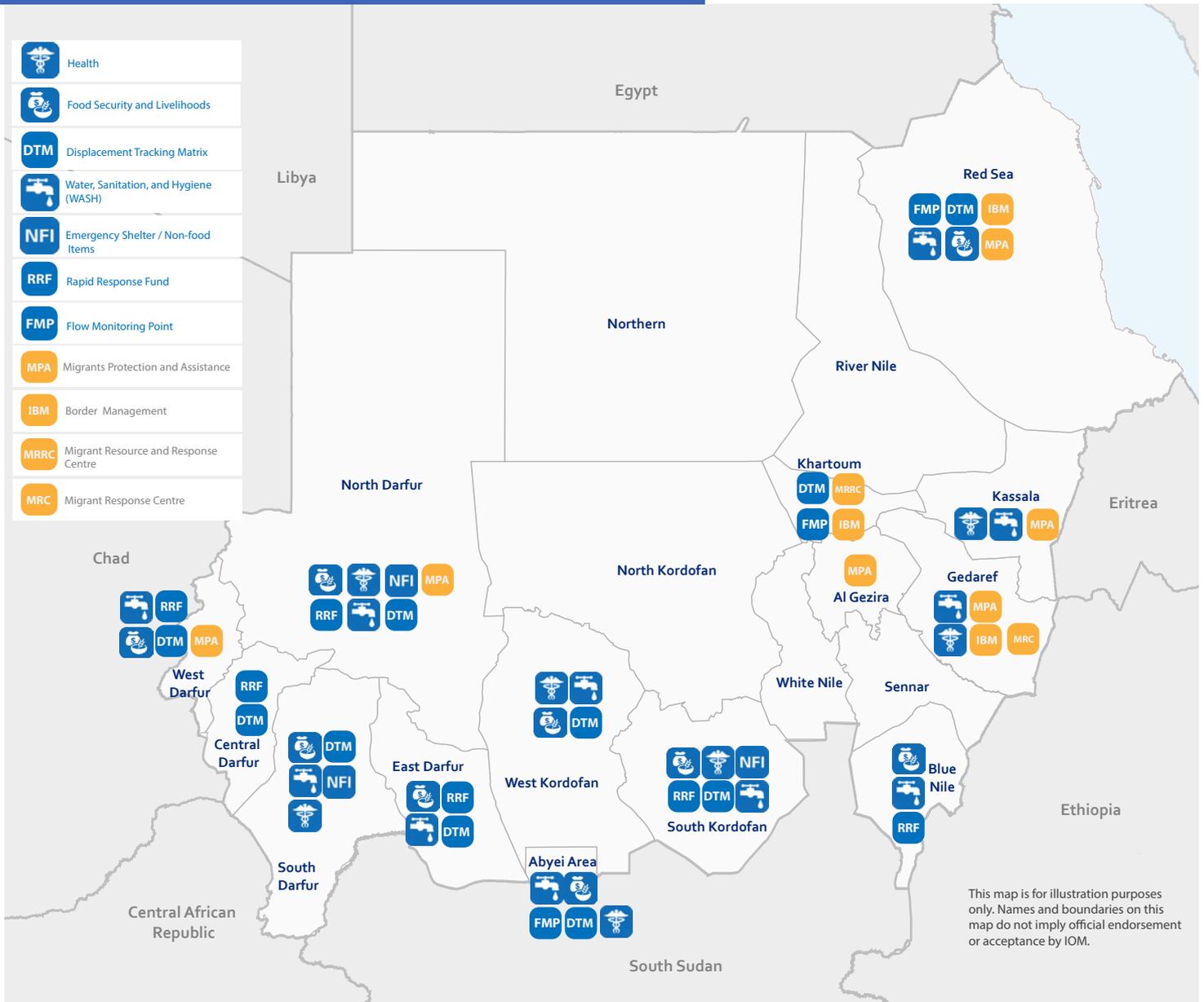
Disaster Risk Reduction

IOM and the Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR) signed an agreement in March 2018, to boost cooperation on migration, environment and climate change related issues within the framework of the Migration, Environment and Climate Change (MECC). IOM's work on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and environmental degradation contribute to the efforts of Member States to implement the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030 by advancing mobility based strategies in disaster risk reduction and resilience. Paying particular attention to at-risk communities, migrants and other vulnerable mobile populations, this area of programming seeks to i) reduce disaster-induced displacement by harnessing the dimensions of mobility in prevention and preparedness; ii) mitigate the impacts of displacement through risk-informed response; iii) strengthen resilience by building back better in recovery and reconstruction; and iv) expand and strengthen partnerships to support integration of mobility dimensions in global risk reduction efforts.

DDR Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration

On 12 November 2018, IOM signed an agreement with the DDR committee in Sudan to support the reintegration of former combatants and support communities recover through socio-economic recovery, social cohesion programming and a range of peacebuilding interventions. IOM's efforts support reconciliation at the national and community level and contribute to restoring trust through confidence-building measures.

IOM Activities Per State



With Generous Support From Our Donors (2018 - 2019)

