

Delivering more for migrants

IOM Sudan Annual Report 2015





FOREWORD

2015 saw an unprecedented number of people on the move, and the increasing prominence and urgency of the migration agenda. Sudan experienced increased attention globally as a country of origin, transit and destination, along the main migratory routes from Africa to Europe. Sudan's migration challenges center not only on managing irregular migratory flows, but also on how to achieve a progressive resolution to the protracted displacement situations within Sudan, and how to harness the benefits of migration to support Sudan's development.

Within this context, and in an environment of great internal changes, including a physical move to new facilities, welcoming a range of new staff, and negotiating new technical agreements with the Government of Sudan (GoS), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has worked quickly and effectively to respond to migration dimensions of humanitarian crises, initiated programming to speed recovery and strengthen stability, and deployed expertise to help the GoS to strengthen migration management and governance.

IOM Sudan's Strategic Framework for 2015-2017 responds to the migration context in Sudan, aligns programming, and focuses organizational capacity and resources. The Framework served as a basis to engage both Government and Member States on migration priorities in order to help IOM Sudan deliver more for migrants in 2015.

IOM is committed to working together to shape a more positive understanding and narrative around migration, so that it is seen as a national and global phenomenon driven not only by crisis and emergency, but also driven by and leading to opportunity, growth and innovation. Sudan offers an opportunity to demonstrate that if properly managed, prioritizing the value of human life and dignity, migration can benefit everyone, migrants and society alike.

Sincerely,



Mario Lito Malanca
Chief of Mission
IOM Sudan

MANAGING MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

IOM supports GoS efforts to establish an orderly, safe and responsible migration governance system that is able to manage regular and irregular migration flows into, through and from Sudan, assist all migrants, and benefit Sudan's development. This is achieved through the provision of support services to facilitate migration, increasing awareness of migration issues, and through the development of Sudan's national capacity.

In 2015, IOM expanded in core areas of migration management by increasing facilitated resettlement and the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration program; establishing the first Migrant Resource and Response Centre in Sudan; initiating border management interventions; and commencing research on migration trends and intentions. IOM also engaged the GoS in discussions to set up a rehabilitation center in Khartoum for victims of trafficking and in the interim supported community based safe-houses.

FACILITATING SAFE, DIGNIFIED MIGRATION SERVICES

Resettlement delivers a durable solution

In close coordination with UNHCR, the Commission of Refugees (COR) and other Sudanese authorities, IOM Sudan facilitated the **humane and dignified resettlement** of 2,544 migrants to 13 host countries under resettlement and Family Reunification Programs during 2015. Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America were the three top receiving countries. IOM's resettlement services include the facilitation of documents, transportation, medical assessments and protocols, cultural orientation programs and family reunification procedures.

There is increasing interest in this process as the primary durable solution for refugees in Sudan. For the first time in 2015, the German Government accepted a refugee quota from Sudan of 156. The Government of Sweden has accepted an increased caseload for 2016, to include a quota of 149 cases, with an additional 31 family reunification cases. Canada accepted 1,225 cases in 2015, the highest from Sudan, and projected it may accept 2,000 in 2016. During 2015, 349 individuals were resettled under the United States Refugee Admission Program (USRAP); another 1,195 were prescreened in 2015 for resettlement in 2016.

IOM helps migrants to voluntarily return home

IOM's **Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR)** program facilitates the orderly, dignified and cost-effective return and reintegration for migrants who are unable to remain in Sudan and wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin, or Sudanese living other countries who wish to have a safe and supported return home. AVRR provides a durable solution for stranded migrants, migrants in an irregular situation, victims of trafficking, and unsuccessful asylum seekers.

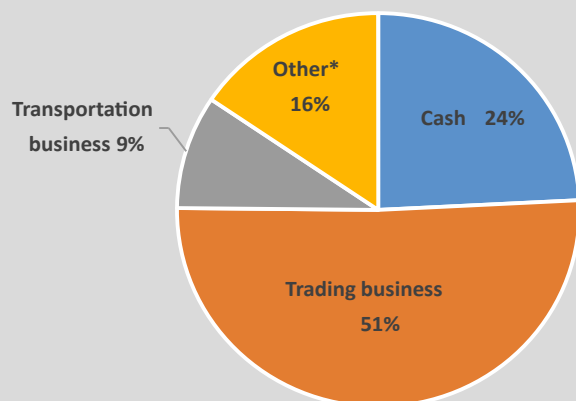
In 2015, IOM Sudan helped 260 Sudanese from 16 countries to voluntarily return home. Over half returned from Egypt (142), with Greece, Indonesia, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden each sending between ten and 25 Sudanese returns. Other countries of departure included Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia,





Finland, Italy, Libya, South Sudan, Switzerland and Tunisia. Funding provided by countries of departure provided 161 of the returnees with **reintegration assistance packages**. Upon arrival, IOM’s Migrant Reception team works to counsel and assist returnees to manage their reintegration package to help individuals and families restart lives in Sudan.

Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR)
Types of reintegration packages for returning Sudanese, 2015



In the case of returns from Sudan to countries of origin, in 2015, IOM assisted the voluntary return of a total of 68 migrants; 37 returned to Ethiopia and the rest to Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Mali and Democratic Republic of Congo. Migrants were provided with pre-departure, transportation and post-arrival assistance, including counseling and the provision of basic reintegration support, primarily for initiating income generating activities to help enhance the sustainability of returns.

2015 Assisted Voluntary Return from Sudan to Countries of Origin

To	DRC	Ethiopia	Liberia	Sierra Leone	Chad	Niger	Somali	Ivory Coast	Mali	Total
From Sudan	3	37	2	1	7	4	11	1	2	68

Medical assessments and services promote migration health

Migration Health Assessment and Travel Health Assistance are longstanding migration management health services offered by IOM at the request and support of destination countries, in order to promote the health of migrants by initiating preventative and curative interventions for conditions that, if left untreated, could have a negative impact on the migrant’s health and/or on the public health of host communities. During 2015, 836 comprehensive Health Assessments (HA) were conducted in preparation for migrants to resettle from Sudan to Canada, Germany and the United States. All 2,544 migrants being resettled also received pre-departure medical screenings in order to assess **fitness to travel** and ensure that migrants are given appropriate medical referrals upon arrival.

IOM Sudan’s Migration Health Department (MHD) clinic underwent an upgrade in 2015. The clinic now has the capacity to undertake full medical assessment through IOM panel physicians and has boosted MHD’s medical assessment capacity to 50-60 migrants per day, with equipment and standards meeting the medical protocols of respective resettlement countries.

MHD conducts **special medical services** for other countries, including for resettlement, family reunification, student and other temporary or permanent travel. The most common of these services was 1,893 TB screenings under the **United Kingdom Tuberculosis Program (UKTB)**, which requires applicants for a UK visa longer than six months to obtain a medical certificate. In addition, IOM administered 120 **Yellow Fever vaccinations** for migrants traveling to Australia and New Zealand, and collected 25 **DNA samples** to support family reunification to Italy.

Cultural Orientation improves successful integration

Sudan has delivered **pre-departure cultural orientation training** for the Canadian Orientation Abroad (COA) program since 2011. Curriculum topics help refugees, migrants and caregivers adapt to life in Canada, and include not only language and customs, but also information on insurance, taxes, employment laws and other rights and responsibilities. Participation in COA sessions is voluntary and free of charge, and takes place over three days.

During 2015, COA Sudan delivered 39 sessions to a total of 831 participants. Support for COA includes the training, and all logistics, transportation and accommodation arrangements for participants. To ensure quality and consistency of the growing program, in 2015, a new facilitator, a psychologist also certified as an Arabic/English interpreter, was hired to implement the COA.

INCREASING MIGRANT ACCESS TO ASSISTANCE

IOM delivers direct assistance to vulnerable migrants

In 2015, IOM Sudan continued to facilitate migrants, including vulnerable migrants, victims of trafficking and smuggled migrants, in accessing a range of **direct services**. A total of 214 migrants were assisted with basic **psychosocial counselling**, and **referrals** on relevant service providers. 54 migrants were provided with **medical assistance**. **Hygiene kits** were also distributed to 643 vulnerable migrants, including victims of trafficking and migrants in detention. **Food and non-food items** were provided to other vulnerable migrants, including mothers and children staying at safes houses or supported by other community based organizations.

Migrant Resource and Response Center offers a service hub for migrants

In 2015, IOM Sudan established a **Migrant Resource and Response Center (MRRC)** in Khartoum in support of the GoS's aims to provide effective response to migrant needs and protection related assistance. The Khartoum MRRC, the first in Sudan, provides migrants with medical assistance, counselling, information on the risks of irregular migration, and counseling on assisted voluntary return and reintegration to countries of origin. From November 2015 onwards, all such direct assistance and outreach activities, have been channeled through the MRRC.

Donors: EU, Norway, Italian Cooperation, the Swiss State Secretariat for Migration (SEM), and US Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM)

STRENGTHENING MIXED MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

Joint Strategy supports institutional capacity development

IOM, in partnership with UNHCR, UNODC, UNFPA and UNICEF, developed the *2015 - 2017 Strategy to Address Human Trafficking, Kidnappings and Smuggling of Persons in Sudan: Strengthening Alternatives to Onward Movements*. One pillar is to **strengthen the capacity of Sudanese authorities** to manage mixed migratory flows, receive asylum seekers, and combat trafficking, smuggling and kidnapping crimes. In addition to delivering assistance to irregular migrants and victims of trafficking, and institutional capacity development, IOM conducts outreach, advocacy and training to migrant and host communities on the risks and dangers of, and alternatives to irregular migration.





In 2015, IOM strengthened GoS technical capacity through six trainings, ranging from International Migration Law, to implementation of the national Anti-Trafficking Law 2014, psychosocial support to victims of trafficking, and sensitization of the media on reporting matters of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. IOM also commissioned a manual on the national Anti-Trafficking Law, which came into force in November 2014. The manual was piloted at the Bar Association and police investigators training. In addition, a media monitoring project was carried out over two months to assess gaps and needs in reporting on migration in order to inform further media interventions.

Capacity building in managing mixed migratory flows, 2015

International Migration Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Justice (16)
Anti-trafficking Act training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sudanese Bar Association (30) National Intelligence Directorate for Civil and Criminal Investigation (30) Psychosocial workers (20)
Sensitization on reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sudanese media (12)
International legal frameworks on trafficking and smuggling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGOs and Government
Study Tour to Cairo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the NCCT (12)
Dangers of trafficking and irregular migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raising/outreach (13 sessions)

During 2015, 13 **awareness raising/outreach** sessions were conducted **on the dangers of trafficking and irregular migration**, reaching 340 migrants including youth as well as religious leaders and other influential members of migrant communities. These sessions aim at enforcing the role of the communities to combat human trafficking, and enabling communities to refer VOTs to IOM and other concerned bodies. IOM Sudan also developed awareness raising posters on the risks of irregular migration in six languages.

Capacity building and cooperation strengthen border management

IOM collaborates with Sudanese bodies which regulate migration, including border management, law enforcement, justice, security, and passport and immigration, in order to deliver orderly, safe and responsible migration services. In 2015, this included the **capacity building of frontline service providers** described above. Through a partnership developed with the Counter Trafficking Unit of the Police, IOM was notified of cases of possible victims of trafficking or smuggled migrants and rapidly deployed a mobile team to provide assistance. A total of 367 migrants were thus provided basic medical and food assistance and counseling.

IOM further supported the MoI to design and develop border management proposals to submit to EU donors and is providing expertise to streamline their visa process policy. Similarly, IOM also supported the GoS under a regional Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) project to initiate the development a National Coordination Mechanism on Migration.

A broader evidence base informs understanding of migration flows

To help inform the planning of migration policies and interventions, IOM is working to **increase the evidence base on migration flows** into, through and from Sudan. IOM Sudan has initiated research on the demographics, history, motivations, intentions, and decision-making processes of migrants in Sudan, as well as the factors driving onward movement and migration trends.

IOM Sudan is also involved in the development of a regional Migrant Footprints Database. This new initiative brings together migration data from various sources, includes over 100 indicators, and aims to present this data in an accessible and up-to-date manner. The database is expected to help IOM and other organisations to address the rights, needs and vulnerabilities of migrants, and to also provide a source for anyone conducting research on migration issues in the region.

Donors: EU, Norway, United Kingdom FCO, PRM, Italian Cooperation

HELPING MIGRATION BENEFIT SUDAN'S DEVELOPMENT

Sudanese Diaspora transfer knowledge and benefits to Sudan

IOM engages the Sudanese Diaspora to enable the transfer of their skills knowledge to national institutions and organizations, in order to promote the development of Sudan. In 2015, 25 experts were placed through the **Temporary Return of Qualified Nationals (TRQN)**, supporting areas such as water management, education, corporate governance, project management, counter trafficking and smugglings, training of visually impaired individuals, and media development. The program also offered three opportunities for studies in academic institutions in Netherlands to the staff of different institutions in Sudan.

Donors: TRQN is funded through IOM Netherlands



ACCELERATING RECOVERY, TRANSITION AND SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



IOM is dedicated to strengthening the critical interface between humanitarian action and socio economic development, an area that is often under prioritized and underfunded. Forced migrants often suffer from secondary or cyclical displacements, causing a greater burden on already strained humanitarian actors and resources. IOM's recovery and transition initiatives help to promote stability and self-reliance by: empowering populations in their transition to durable peace, recovery and development; rehabilitating affected areas; and, addressing drivers of displacement to prevent forced or irregular migration.

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY STABILITY

Community infrastructure and resources promote peaceful coexistence

In 2015, IOM helped to manage disputes between communities through assisting inter-communal reconciliation conferences, providing small economic infrastructures, and enhancing basic services. In total, improved water and sanitation and basic community infrastructure activities in areas along migratory corridors and other areas emerging from conflict reached 213,446 people in seven states and in Abyei. Community peacebuilding activities implemented through grants to civil society organizations (CSOs) further restored and improved water access in communities serving nearly 60,000 people.

IOM helped communities towards peaceful coexistence and development, through increasing access to limited resources with improved water schemes and sanitation facilities. In particular, the **improvement of water supply and sanitation facilities** focused on hospital facilities in Red Sea, Kassala and Gadaref States. IOM also worked to improve the **sustainability of water services** by working with national and state counterparts and communities to enhance their operational capacities and collective behavior. In South Kordofan, IOM worked with communities to create cost recovery systems for their water facilities.

In addition to improving basic services, IOM helped communities in the border regions prevent and mitigate communal disputes through **assisting reconciliation processes** and **enhancing community infrastructures**. In Blue Nile, South Kordofan, and West Kordofan States, IOM delivered communal infrastructures that were identified by communities as a platform for interdependence and facilitation of smooth intercommunal relations. For instance, IOM built market facilities where tribes in disputes agreed to reactivate their trade. A new primary school in Blue Nile was built in support of a state-wide peace agreement between farmers and pastoralists and is serving as a venue for communities to interact.

IOM remains the sole provider of WASH services in the northern part of Abyei Area. IOM's water provision in this underserved area helps pastoralist tribes graze their livestock, and helps maintain trust between communities and the peacekeepers in the area, contributing to their peace building works. IOM also constructed and rehabilitated a diverse set of community and productive assets tailored to increase local stability and self-reliance.

Donors: ECHO, Italian Cooperation, USAID/OFDA, United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), CHF





SPEEDING RECOVERY, BOOSTING SELF-RELIANCE

Skills training increases livelihood and income generation opportunities

IOM supported beneficiaries in order to build resilience, reduce aid dependency, promote returns, and prevent secondary displacement. In 2015, 534 IDPs, women and urban youth as well as host communities in North Darfur, South and West Kordofan, and Blue Nile States benefited from **vocational training and income generating activities**. Courses included: welding, construction, auto mechanics, and plumbing for male youths; food processing, handicraft, and tailoring for women; and business planning, proposal writing, bookkeeping, and managing small businesses. In addition, 11,500 persons received agricultural training and inputs to increase food security and promote agricultural income generation. Another 900 households benefited from community peace building grants to CSOs implementing livelihood and income generation approaches.

Livelihoods and income generation opportunities in Abyei have benefited from the rehabilitation and construction of productive assets such as oil press facilities, grinding mills and market stalls. In addition, five farmers committees were established through a local CSO, and attended agricultural training. In North Darfur, women's groups and community leaders identified the need for a center where women can produce, sell, and store goods. Land was allocated to IOM and construction commenced at the end of the year, to be completed in February 2016.

In collaboration with the State Ministries of Health, Education, Finance and National Economy, and State Water Corporations in North, South and West Darfur, IOM conducted a **socio-economic and labor market survey** to better understand living conditions and community needs in Health, Water supply, Agriculture and Employment. Together with DTM displacement and returnee data, survey results will guide evidence based programming to best serve these communities.

Donors: Government of Japan, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), European Commission, OFDA, Canada

STRENGTHENING CONFLICT RESOLUTION, FOSTERING SOCIAL COHESION

IOM builds institutional and community capacity in peace building

IOM also fostered social cohesion through peace dividends and through **building Government, civil society and community level capacity** in conflict reduction, conflict sensitivity and civic participation. In partnership with UNDP, IOM contributed to efforts in West Kordofan, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states, by supporting the development of Community Peace Committees and training on peace building and conflict reduction. In 2015, CSO's conducted training for 930 community members, improving grassroots mediation and leadership skills of community leaders and contributing to the establishment of around 20 peace committees. Over 50 participants from the Government institutions and civil society also attended a workshop on improving partnerships for conflict resolution and conflict reduction.

In order to develop local resources to facilitate future development, 26 CSOs were trained on Conflict Sensitivity, Do No Harm principles, and Project Cycle Management. To grow institutional capacity, 81 local State ministry teams were also trained in North, South and West Darfur States on Data Collection and Survey Methodology. Finally, 61 participants from Official Bodies, Civil Society, Political Parties, and Media in the five Darfur States received two trainings in Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections (BRIDGE) to promote participation and inclusion, in particular for youth, women and pastoralist communities.

Shared planning and resources build social cohesion

IOM also works with pastoralist and sedentary communities in cross border regions to increase interaction and interdependence through **shared planning and community infrastructure**, and to reduce sources of conflict through **expanded economic opportunities**.

To facilitate an enabling environment for peaceful coexistence between pastoralist and sedentary communities in South and East Darfur States, IOM held a Consultative Process in November in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. The workshop gathered 52 State partner authorities and stakeholders, and community leaders and representatives from the border localities of Buram and Al-Radoom in South Darfur. Through a participatory approach, the workshop defined priority needs, guiding IOM and its partners in project planning, development, and implementation in three main thematic areas: Community Infrastructure, Capacity Building and Livelihoods.

Donor: European Commission, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)



ADDRESSING MOBILITY DIMENSIONS OF CRISES

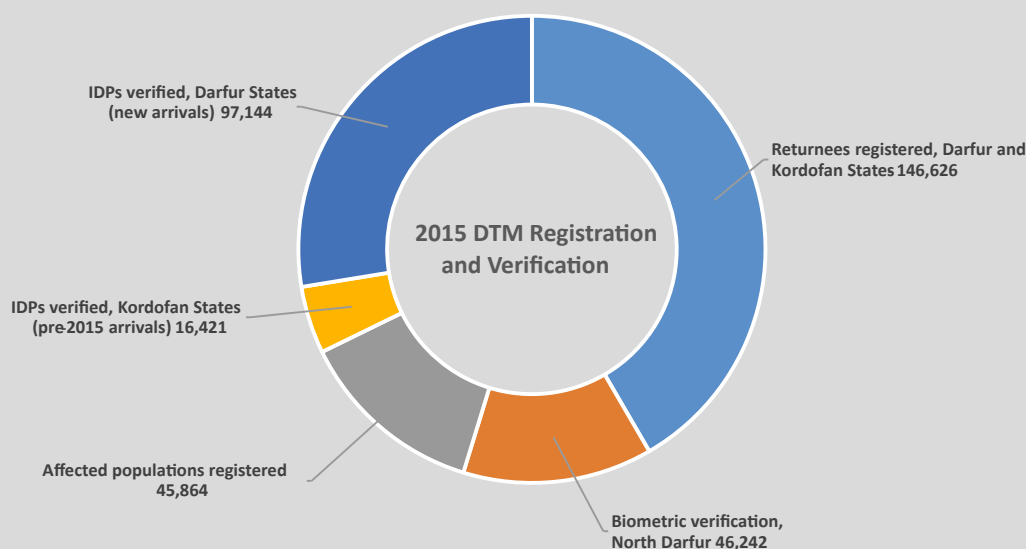


IOM Sudan supports the efforts of the GoS to strengthen and deliver good migration governance, with a key objective for the GoS to fulfill its responsibilities to protect and assist vulnerable migrants and crisis-affected populations. During 2015, IOM Sudan continued to work with agencies, departments and organizations at all levels to build institutional capacity in emergency preparedness and response, and expanded its geographic coverage in displacement tracking, and in the delivery of emergency health, water, sanitation and hygiene, and emergency shelter and non-food items. IOM also applied its experience in field data collection and information management to conduct Third Party Monitoring in Darfur.

PROVIDING TIMELY, RELIABLE DATA

Displacement data guides rapid, coordinated response and assistance

IOM's **Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)** is a global system designed to track population displacement during crises, providing essential, timely data on the scale and profile of vulnerable mobile populations and the conditions in which they are living, and enabling swift and coordinated humanitarian response. DTM data collection is conducted on behalf of and in coordination with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) at the state level and federal level.



In 2015, 352,301 persons were registered, re-registered and verified in 35 camps, villages, and other sites – this included IDPs, returnees and affected populations. In Darfur, DTM registration in 2015 verified over 40 percent of the reported caseload and referred them to the HCT for assistance. DTM uses a multi-stage displacement verification system including biometrics to confirm IDP status. Biometric verification of previously registered IDPs in North Darfur State identified 45 percent as either returned, duplicated or having moved to another displaced area. Over 146,000 Returnees were also registered in 2015 in the Darfur and Kordofan States, mostly from pre-2015 returns.





IOM also maintains tracking hubs to monitor movement to and from camps and in response to urgent situations. In 2015, IOM activated seven emergency hubs. In areas of high mobility, these hubs provide an early warning system for mass movements.

Donors: Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Trade and Development (DFATD); United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA); European Commission’s Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO); Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF); Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

Darfur Monitoring Project data informs and improves humanitarian programming

In 2015, IOM Sudan began the **Darfur Monitoring Project (DMP)** as a Third Party Monitoring (TPM) entity for USAID’s OFDA-funded humanitarian efforts in Darfur, to help inform and improve OFDA programming through an evidenced based approach with increased access to data on the existence, quality, progress of, and lessons learned from ongoing projects. Monitoring in 2015 included data collection and verification for 58 OFDA-funded project sites across South and West Darfur States focusing on health, and water, sanitation and hygiene programs. DMP also conducted a data quality assessment (DQA) for one OFDA health indicator common to six implementing partners to help OFDA understand how confident they should be in data and data collection procedures.

Donors: Management System International (MSI)

DELIVERING ASSISTANCE AND SERVICES TO MEET CRITICAL NEEDS

Rapid Response Fund assists hard to reach populations through local partners

IOM Sudan continues to manage the **Rapid Response Fund (RRF)**, which through its unique, rapid grant approval process, and accessibility to National and International NGOs, is able to reach underserved populations inaccessible to larger organizations or excluded from other funding.

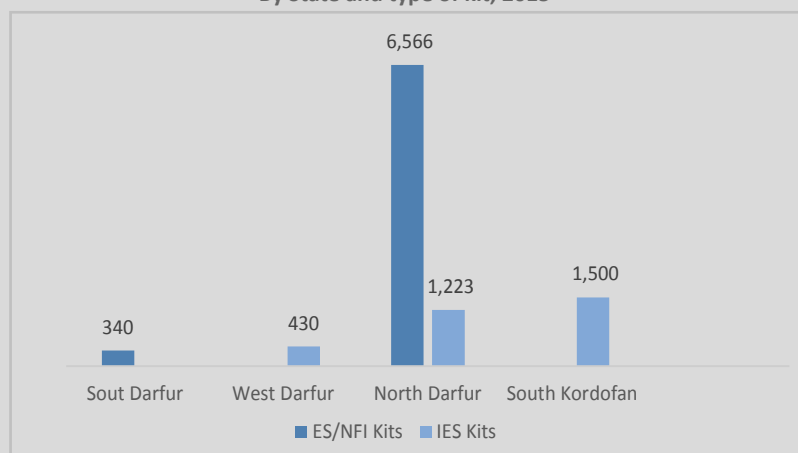
In 2015, the RRF enabled urgent response in five States across three sectors. RRF grants totaled nearly one million USD, and reached 431,070 direct and indirect beneficiaries. Emergency and Improved Emergency Shelters (ES/IES) were delivered to vulnerable IDP households in East Darfur and Blue Nile States. Urgent water and sanitation assistance was provided to IDPs and returnees in North and Central Darfur, and in South Kordofan. And following displacements in North Darfur, vulnerable IDPs were trained on ways to protect themselves from harm through community-based activities on mine awareness and gender violence.

Donors: USAID/OFDA

Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES/NFI) restore basic human dignity

IOM Sudan assisted a total of 10,059 households from 39 displacement sites/camps across nine localities, in coordination with local authorities, HAC and the Sector on both assessments and distributions. Total **ES/NFI distribution** included 8,496 kits, plus 1,563 **improved emergency shelter (IES)** kits. IOM also prepositioned a contingency stock of 25,355 ES/NFI kits for distribution across North, South and West Darfur, and South and West Kordofan States.

Emergency Shelter and Non Food Items Distribution
By State and type of kit, 2015



IOM's ES/NFI teams coordinate with DTM teams to identify the most vulnerable IDP households, and with the sector to prevent duplication of effort. Post-distribution assessments indicated overall satisfaction with IOM kits, which are sector-approved, procured locally, and of good quality.

Donors: ECHO, Canada, CHF

WASH response brings life-saving water and sanitation services

During 2015, IOM brought **life-saving water and sanitation services** to 137,653 people who were forcibly displaced and without access to basic services. Emergency WASH assistance mitigates the risks to lives through providing safe drinking water, containing human waste, and maintaining hygiene in settlements.

IOM used various methods to deliver at least the minimum survival level of **water supply** to 118,308 IDPs, South Sudanese and underserved populations in North Darfur, South Kordofan, West Kordofan, Blue Nile, Red Sea, Kassala, and Gadaref. Depending on availability of existing water points in a given emergency site, IOM mobilized tankers and distributed water filtration kits to secure immediate provision of water. IOM also repaired and constructed water points to provide more sustainable water sources in areas of more protracted displacements.

The **management of human waste** is also critical to protect water sources and to prevent disease. IOM constructed latrines tailored to the unique circumstances of displacement sites and served 3,600 in North Darfur and South Kordofan, ranging from simple emergency latrines to school latrines. IOM also enhanced sanitation facilities in Red Sea State to help address acute malnutrition levels associated with contaminated drinking water.

IOM coupled WASH infrastructure with the **promotion of hygiene awareness and practices**, thereby minimizing risks of water-borne diseases for nearly 16,000 people. Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) campaigns to eliminate open defecation focused on collective behavior change to support sustainable use of new infrastructure and improve health outcomes across in six North Darfur sites. In South Kordofan, IOM carried out hygiene awareness and cleanup campaigns, and established health committees for seven settlement sites of displaced South Sudanese.

Donors: Italian Cooperation, Government of Japan, ECHO, Canada, CHF, CERF

Health assistance reaches displaced populations

In cooperation with WHO, UNICEF, HAC and in support of the Federal and State Ministry of Health (MOH), IOM has provided **vital basic health services** through the El Sereif Clinic in South Darfur, offering the only functioning primary health care facility in the camp to cover the needs of over 33,000 residents. In response to urgent needs resulting from displacement in remote areas in Sayah, North Darfur, mobile health teams were established in August 2015.

Total services in 2015 included over 24,000 **outpatient consultations**, including treatment of communicable and non-communicable diseases, and referrals. Maternal and child care included over 2,500 antenatal visits and assisted births, 736 cases of malnutrition identified and treated, and over 13,000 vaccinations and immunizations. IOM Sudan also conducted **community health promotion**, building





awareness and capacity – in health, hygiene, prevention of malnutrition and of infectious diseases, HIV/AIDS, reproductive health, and psychological first aid – in vulnerable populations and the health professionals who serve them. Training courses, community and house-to-house health promotion campaigns reached over 20,000 men, women and children.

In 2015, IOM supported MOH through emergency preparedness activities in North, West, and South Darfur states during an outbreak of severe malaria and suspected Viral Hemorrhagic Fever. IOM also worked in partnership with an NGO to expand and improve healthcare quality and access for 800 vulnerable elderly in IDPs camps in South Darfur.

Donors: ECHO, Government of Japan, CERF, CHF

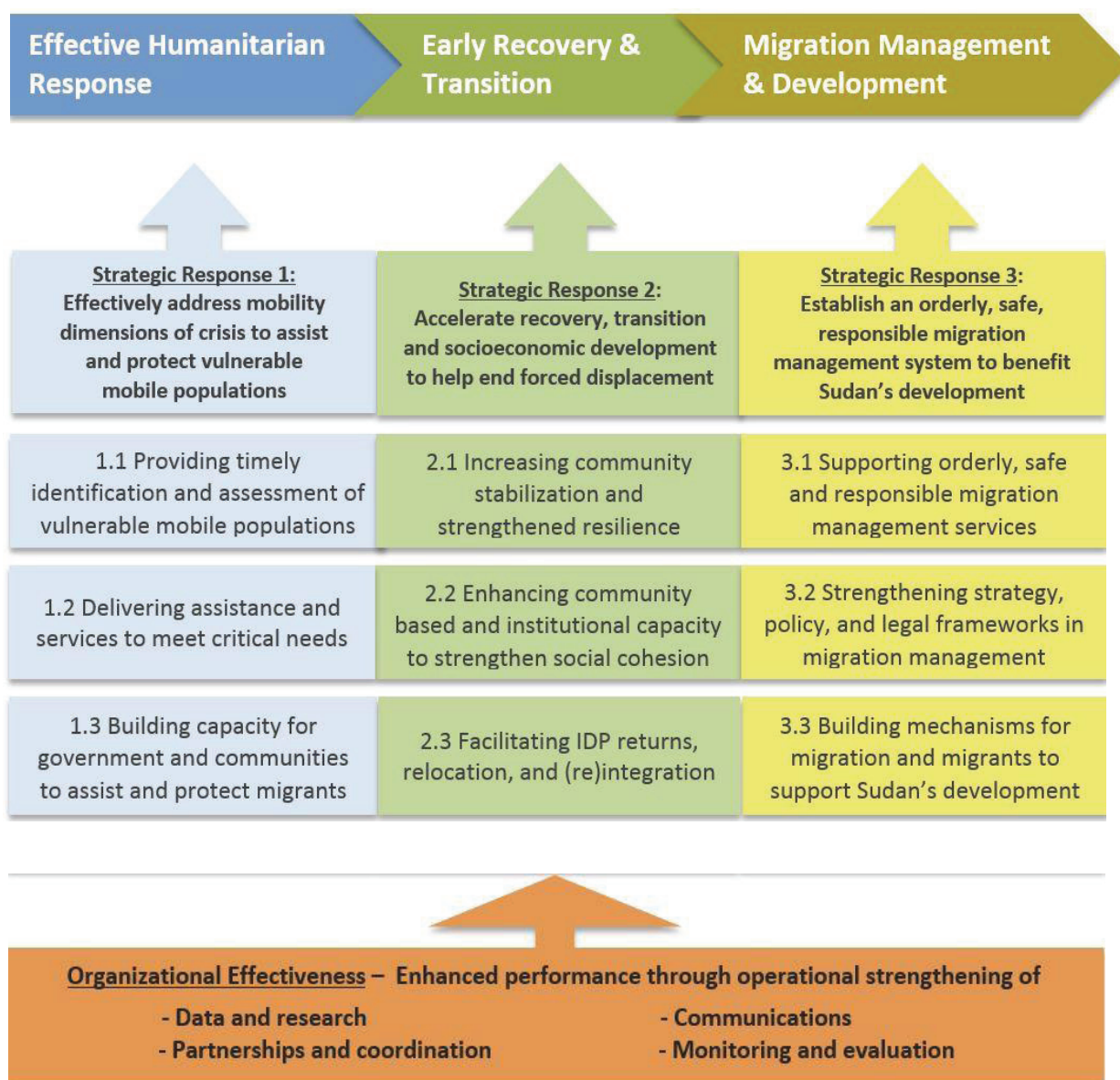
Yemen Evacuation helps migrants caught in crisis abroad

IOM is the primary agency poised to mobilize country, regional and global resources to deploy rapid assistance to support **the safe return of Sudanese migrants and third-country nationals caught in emergencies abroad.** As the conflict in Yemen intensified in the spring of 2015, the GoS successfully established the Republic of Sudan as an evacuation hub. In coordination with the Governments of affected nationals and multiple line ministries of the Government of Sudan, IOM organized 11 charter flights from April to July, evacuating 1,452 persons to Khartoum and further assisting 971 in onward transportation to their final destination. IOM also arranged temporary visas, accommodation, and emergency health checks for the evacuees as needed, and distributed 1,165 hygiene kits.

IOM Sudan's Strategic Framework for 2015-2017

Overview and strategic approach at-a-glance

IOM Sudan Strategy: Adopt an integrated approach to Sudan's migration challenges in order to support the Government of Sudan in both demonstrating the principles of and achieving the objectives of good migration governance.



IOM WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK OUR PARTNERS AND DONORS



USAID **Canada**
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



From
the People of Japan



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