

# SUDAN



## COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES SECTOR FACT SHEET

**With 4.3 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, Sudan remains one of the largest humanitarian operations, requiring a large-scale, coordinated response.**

### WHAT?

- Coordination and common services are required for a large and complex humanitarian operation involving multiple humanitarian actors. This includes 22 Government line ministries and departments, some 3,800 national NGOs, 125 INGOs, the Red Cross / Crescent Movement and 26 UN organisations, all of whom require coordination and common services.
- A total of USD 983 million of funding has been requested to finance the humanitarian response in Sudan by 130 Humanitarian Work Plan partners.
- Policy guidance, information and communication services are needed for a principled and timely humanitarian response.
- Need for increased capacity development of national actors to allow them to efficiently deliver humanitarian and recovery responses, as well as emergency preparedness.

### HUMANITARIAN FOCUS

- Manage a solid but flexible coordination system to ensure a shared understanding of the humanitarian situation, common planning, efficient use of humanitarian resources and complementarity across sectors.
- Provide common services, including security services and verification of numbers of people in need, creating a more enabling environment for humanitarian actors in Sudan.
- Mobilize resources and manage pooled funds, including the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).
- Advocate on behalf of the humanitarian community for humanitarian access to those most in need, particularly in areas of conflict. Promote and facilitate durable solutions and early recovery. Provide policy guidance for principled humanitarian response.
- Accurately report on the humanitarian situation.



## FROM THE FIELD

### February 2013. North Darfur:

A woman and her children begin the registration and verification process at ZamZam camp, as part of a project for registering and verifying IDPs displaced in Urban and Semi-Urban areas, led by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and partially supported by the Common Humanitarian Fund.

Humanitarian distributions require accurate and timely information on the location and population of beneficiaries in order to effectively distribute aid and prepare for eventual return and recovery when conditions are right. Sex and age disaggregated information is particularly urgent so that the needs of a changing population can be served.

IOM IDP verification teams jointly verify with WFP the registration of aid beneficiaries

to have a baseline dataset about those claiming to be IDPs in IDP settlements, camps and also among host communities. IDP baselines are produced by location and verified by using fingerprinting in order to identify genuine IDPs especially in the urban and pre-urban areas. This information can then be used not only for current humanitarian needs but also to support future return planning.

(Photo: OCHA)

## SECTOR INFORMATION

**Government lead:** Humanitarian Aid, Commission (HAC)

**Lead Agency:** Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

**Projects:** 10

**Beneficiaries:**  
4.3 million people.  
All 2013 HWP Work Plan participants.

**Contact:**

Franklin Gregory (UN OCHA)  
[gregoryf@un.org](mailto:gregoryf@un.org)  
(+249) 912 179 081 |