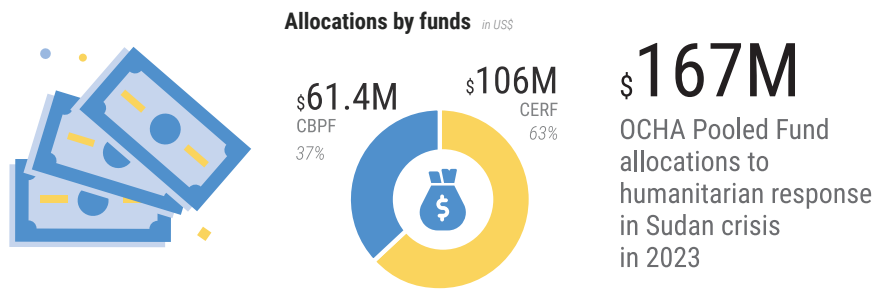
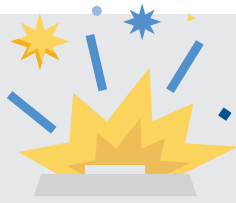


OCHA-managed pooled funds have enabled fast, strategic and complementary humanitarian response to people affected by the Sudan crisis. Over 3 million people in Sudan and the region are receiving life-saving aid and accessing legal, psychological, and other protection services thanks to nearly US\$170 million provided by the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and the Sudan and South Sudan Humanitarian Funds (SHF and SSHF).



SITUATION OVERVIEW

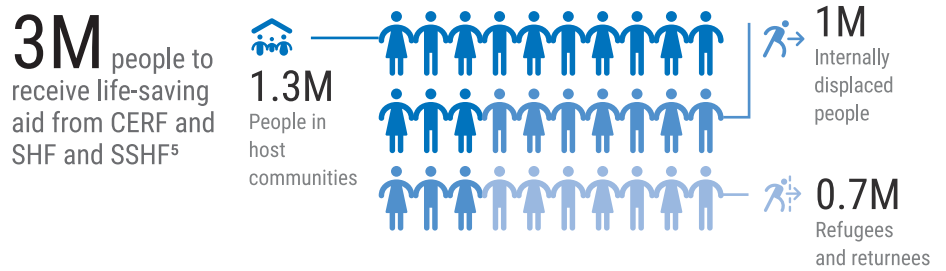


The fighting that erupted between the Sudan Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces on 15 April 2023 worsened an already dire humanitarian crisis and led to unprecedented displacement in and around Sudan. Half the country's population¹ – 24.7 million people² – needs humanitarian assistance. Before the fighting, an estimated 15.8 million people needed assistance. In less than 150 days of escalated violence, some 5.3 million people were newly displaced, including over 1 million people who had to flee to neighbouring countries in search of refuge.³

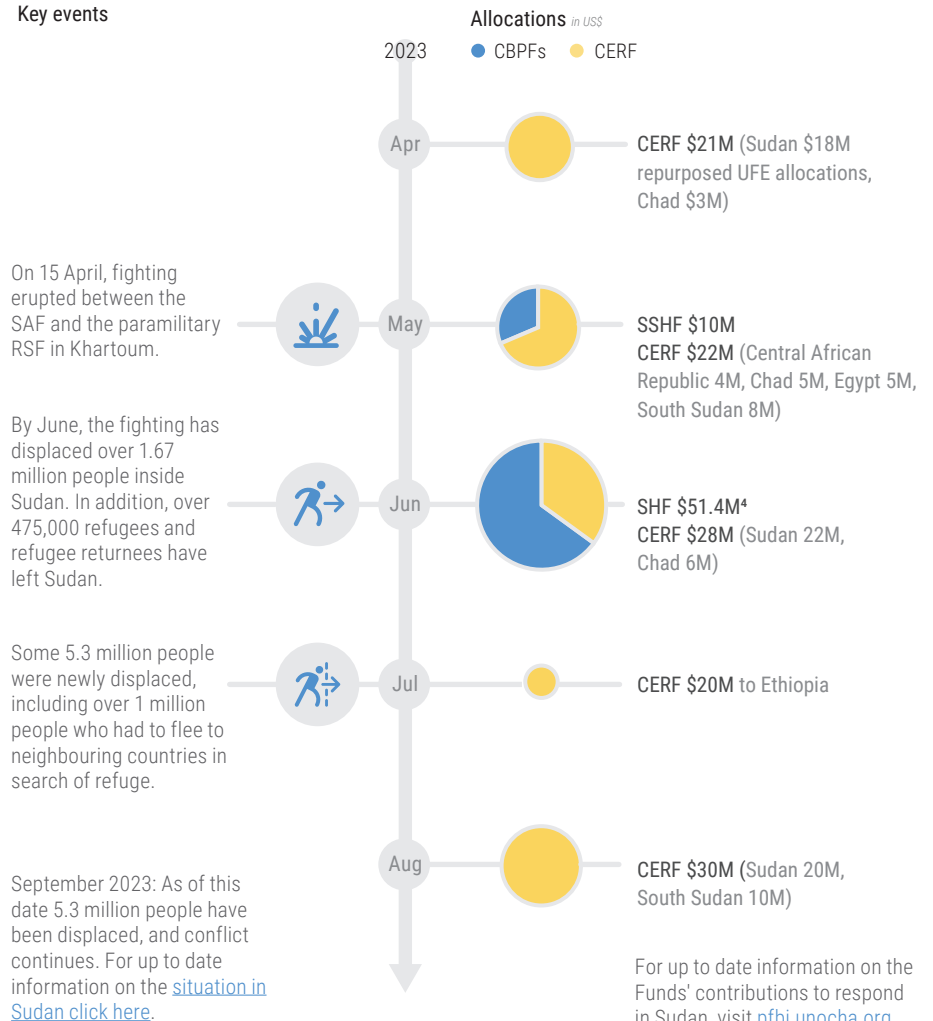
ENABLING LIFE-SAVING RESPONSE IN SUDAN

The Pooled Funds are essential tools that enable fast, strategic, and complementary humanitarian response from the onset of crises. Funding from CERF and CBPFs provided critical humanitarian support to the most vulnerable people affected by the conflict with much-needed health assistance, including sexual and reproductive services, shelter, water, food and protection services. The timing of allocations released by the pooled funds since mid-April has allowed response efforts to adjust to the rapidly changing conditions, and to be maintained steady, despite varying levels of donor contributions.

¹ Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023 (November 2022)
² Revised Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (as of 17 May 2022)
³ Prior to the April escalation, there were an estimated 3.7 million IDPs and 1.14 million refugees in Sudan (2023 HNO)
⁴ \$45M Reserve Allocation and \$6.4M through reprogramming and activation of contingency budgets for previous allocations.
⁵ This figure represents an estimate of people directly assisted through CERF and CBPF funding.



Key events



SUPPORTING FORCIBLY DISPLACED PEOPLE OUTSIDE SUDAN

The Pooled Funds provided funding to assist refugees and returnees who were forced to flee Sudan, as well as the people hosting them. Thanks to the funding provided by CERF and Country-based Pooled Funds in five neighbouring countries, humanitarian organizations have been able to provide food, water, shelter, and medication, as well as health, legal, relocation and other protection services to hundreds of thousands of vulnerable people, including people with disabilities.

Allocations by country in US\$

● CBPFs ● CERF

Chad

As of 26 August, over 380,000 newly displaced people had entered Chad through Darfur. Within days of the displacement crisis, CERF allocated \$3 million to help humanitarian partners step up multisectoral response efforts. As people continued to flee the fighting, CERF topped up the initial allocation with \$5 million in May and another \$6 million in June.

Central African Republic

As of 5 September, some 18,000 newly displaced people had arrived in CAR. CERF helped humanitarian partners respond to their priority needs, allocating \$4 million to CAR. The allocations focused on the provision of life-critical aid, particularly to the food-insecure host communities.

South Sudan

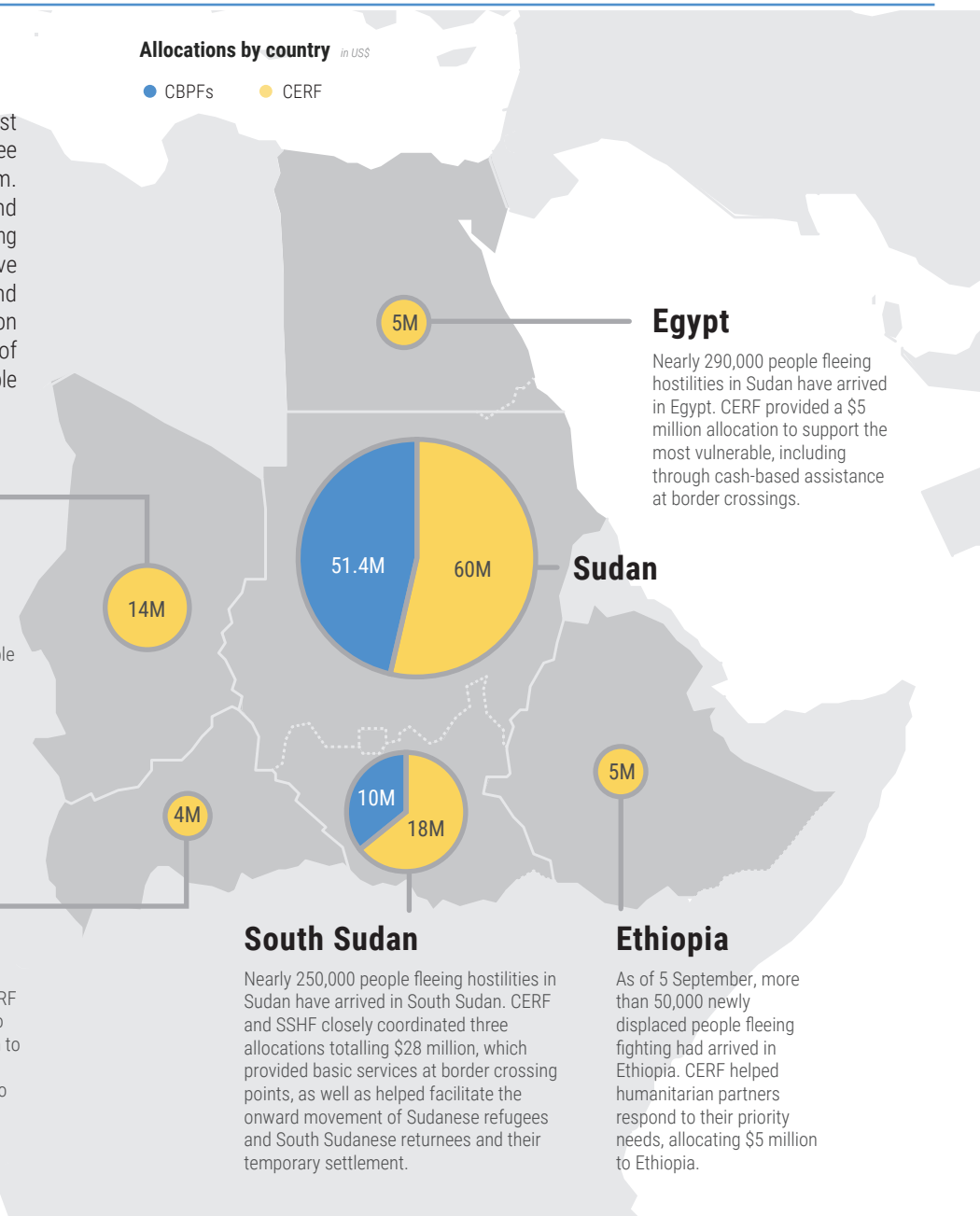
Nearly 250,000 people fleeing hostilities in Sudan have arrived in South Sudan. CERF and SSHF closely coordinated three allocations totalling \$28 million, which provided basic services at border crossing points, as well as helped facilitate the onward movement of Sudanese refugees and South Sudanese returnees and their temporary settlement.

Ethiopia

As of 5 September, more than 50,000 newly displaced people fleeing fighting had arrived in Ethiopia. CERF helped humanitarian partners respond to their priority needs, allocating \$5 million to Ethiopia.

Egypt

Nearly 290,000 people fleeing hostilities in Sudan have arrived in Egypt. CERF provided a \$5 million allocation to support the most vulnerable, including through cash-based assistance at border crossings.

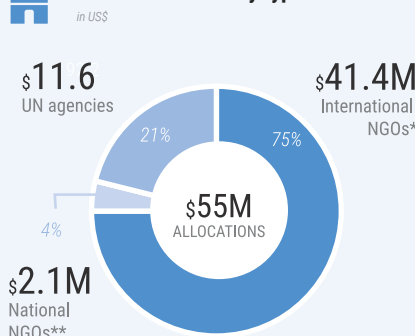


CBPFs' ROLE IN STRENGTHENING LOCALLY-LED HUMANITARIAN ACTION

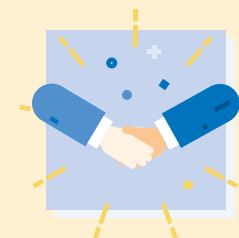
In 2023, more than 75 per cent of funding (\$43.3M) allocated by SHF and SSHF went to local, national, and international NGOs. Of this, \$2 million went directly⁶ to local responders, including NGO consortia, voluntary-based civil society, local frontline and women-led organizations. They are frequently one of the few or only actors that able to deliver humanitarian assistance in the immediate aftermath of armed violence. In Sudan, for example, local partners provided direct support to most vulnerable communities through soup kitchens, basic health support and transportation away from the conflict-affected areas.



CBPF allocations by type in US\$



⁶ Net funding includes funds provided to humanitarian organizations, either as a primary recipient or as a sub-grantee (some organizations may sub-grant part of their funding budget to another organization).



#OCHAthanks our generous donors

OCHA would like to thank donors for their generous support. It is their contributions that have allowed CERF, the SHF and SSHF to provide life-saving response as the situation escalated and to significantly strengthen humanitarian efforts at the frontlines of the crisis.