



1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed **US\$37.1million** of humanitarian assistance to Sudan since the start of 2016. In 2015, a total of US\$650.1 million was committed/contributed.
- In 2015, over half of this humanitarian assistance, US\$338.9 million, was directed to projects explicitly described as assisting displaced populations in Sudan, of which 11% was directed to the regions of Darfur and Jebel. Further funding may be directed to these areas but not explicitly labelled as such.
- CERF will allocate US\$7 million to Sudanⁱ for support to internally displaced persons, refugees and host communities as part of its first allocation round from the underfunded emergencies window in 2016.
- The appeal planning process for 2016 has not yet been finalised for Sudan. Operations will focus on multi-sector activities and links with longer term development efforts.

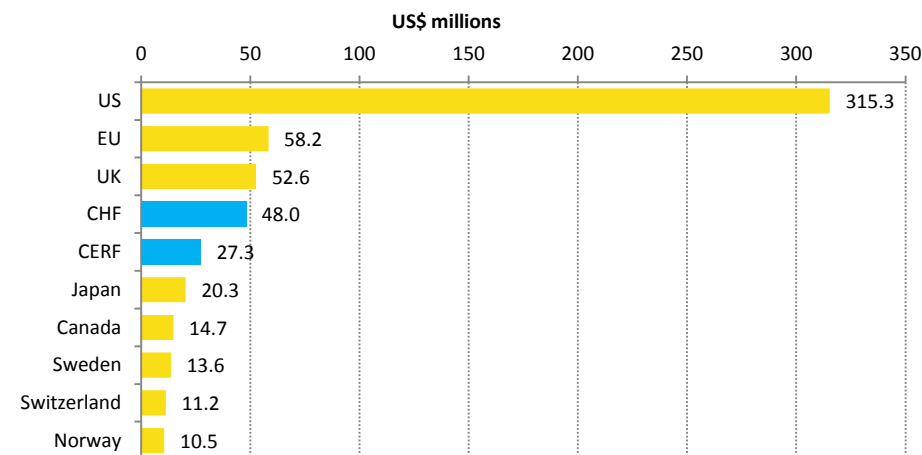
2. Recent humanitarian funding to Sudan

Donors committed or contributed US\$650.1 million of humanitarian funding to Sudan in 2015. The United States (US) was the largest donor, having committed or contributed US\$315.3 million, followed by the European Union (EU) institutions (US\$58.2 million) and the UK (US\$52.6 million). These three donors combined contributed 66% of total funding in 2015.

In 2016, US\$37.1 million has so far been reported as committed or contributed to Sudan. The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) is the largest donor, having given the majority of this (US\$33.4 million). Contributions from Denmark, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland amount to US\$3.7 million.

There is an additional US\$1.6 million pledged to Sudan in 2016 from the US, Switzerland and Sweden for the coordination and support services sector to be channelled via the UN OCHA's Sudan office.

Figure 1: The ten largest humanitarian donors to Sudan, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 23 February 2016.

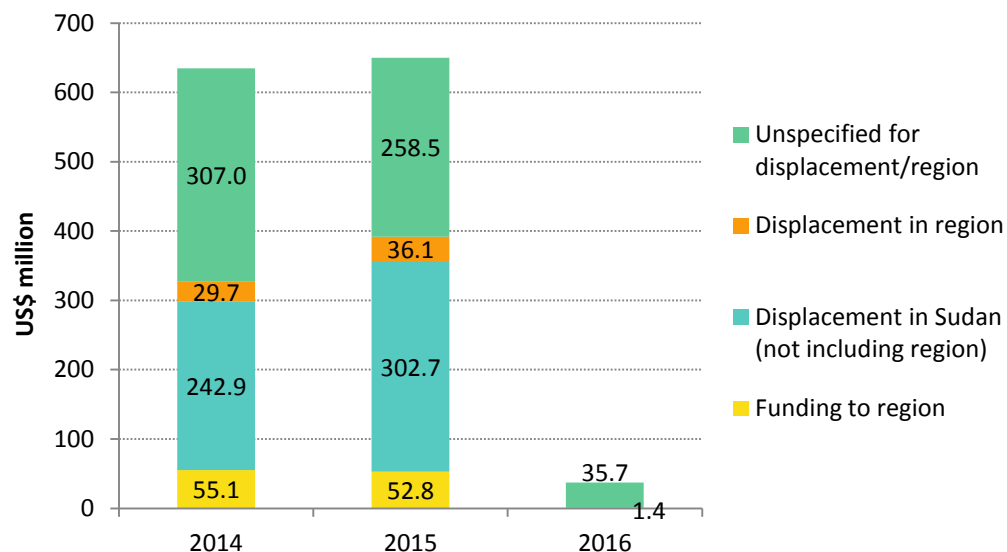
Note: 'EU' refers to EU institutions including but not limited to ECHO. If the analysis included the categories of 'Various donors (details not yet provided)' and 'Carry-over (donors not specified)', these would be the second and sixth largest donors, respectively.

3. Recent funding to the affected region and for displacement

According to project descriptions in OCHA's FTS the Jebel and Darfur regions of Sudan received US\$36.1 million in 2015 in response to displacement. In addition, US\$302.7 million was committed or contributed for displacement-related projects elsewhere in the country. However more funding may be directed to these areas of response that is not earmarked or explicitly marked in the project descriptions as for displacement or for these geographic areas.

2 | Displacement, Sudan

Figure 2: Contributions to the affected regions and for displaced populations elsewhere in Sudan, 2014–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 23 February 2016.

Notes: Project descriptions reported to the FTS were used to identify funding to the region and for displacement. In some instances other regions were included in the description. More funding to displacement or to the region may have been allocated in project descriptions where no detail is specified. 'Region' refers to Darfur, North Darfur, Central Darfur and Jebel. The US\$1.4 million label refers to displacement in Sudan (not including region).

4. Pooled funding as part of the response

i. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

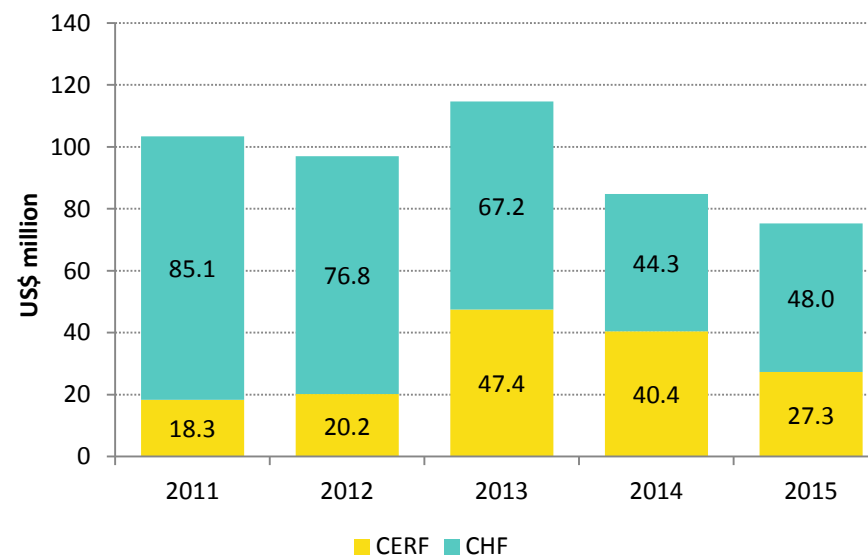
In 2015, Sudan was the fifth largest CERF recipient with allocations of US\$24.1 million – 5.2% of global CERF allocations. US\$15.1 million was allocated to Ethiopia from the CERF's Underfunded Emergencies window; US\$9.1 million was allocated through the Rapid Response window, primarily in response to the influx of South Sudanese refugees into the country.

The availability of CERF carry-over funds may account for the discrepancy of data between the FTS and the CERF.

ii. Common Humanitarian Fund

Sudan has a country-based pooled fund – the **Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF)**. In 2015 US\$48 million was committed/contributed from the CHF according to the UN OCHA FTS.

Figure 3: Pooled funding to Sudan, 2010–2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 24 February 2016.

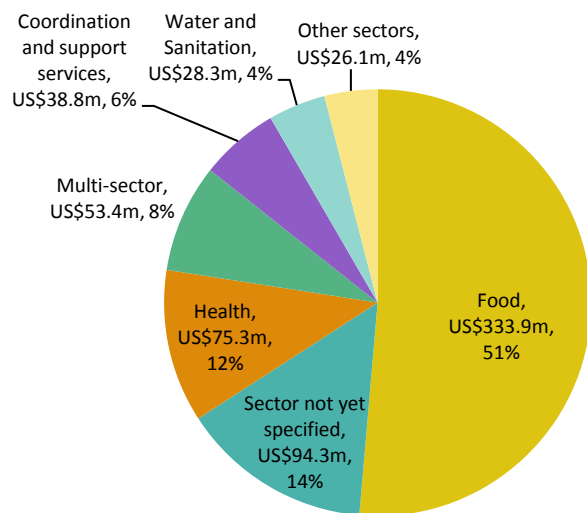
5. Funding to sectors

Over half of humanitarian funding to Sudan in 2015 was allocated to the food sector (51%; US\$333.9 million). 'Sector not yet specified' received 15% of all funding (US\$94.3 million), while health received 12% (US\$75.3million).

The least funded sectors in 2015 were mine action (0.04%; US\$0.3 million), agriculture (0.1%; US\$0.6 million), economic recovery and infrastructure (0.8%; US\$5.2 million) and education (0.9%, US\$5.9 million). Protection and shelter and non-food items (NFIs) each received 1% of funding.

3 | Displacement, Sudan

Figure 4: Humanitarian funding to Sudan by sector, 2015



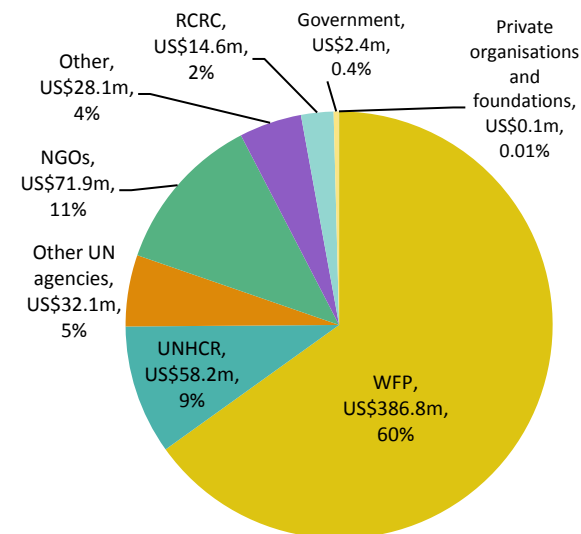
Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 23 February 2016.

Notes: If funding is given in an unarmarked manner and not yet allocated by the recipient agency to a particular project and sector, the FTS shows the funding under the heading 'sector not yet specified'. 'Other' includes: economic recovery and infrastructure, agriculture, protection/human rights/rule of law, education, and shelter and NFIs.

6. Funding channels

UN agencies received in total US\$533 million of international humanitarian assistance reported to the FTS (82% of all commitments/contributions). Of total funding to UN agencies, 73% was channelled via the World Food Programme (WFP) (US\$386.8 million) and 11% to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (US\$58.2 million). 11% of total funding was channelled via non-governmental organisations (US\$71.9 million).

Figure 5: Humanitarian assistance by funding channel, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 29 December 2015.

Notes: RCRC: International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

7. Appeals and response plans

The UN-coordinated Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan for 2015 requested **US\$1.04 billion** from donors to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable people in the country, including South Sudanese refugees. The appeal was **57% covered at US\$594 million**. A further US\$55.8 million was committed or contributed outside of the appeal.

The 2015 South Sudan Regional Response Plan requested a total of US\$809.9 million. Of this, US\$152.1 million was for the Sudan component, being covered at 28% (US\$42.1 million). The 2015 Yemen Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan requested US\$1.2 million for Sudan (3% of total US\$36.4 million for the appeal). No funding is reported inside this appeal.

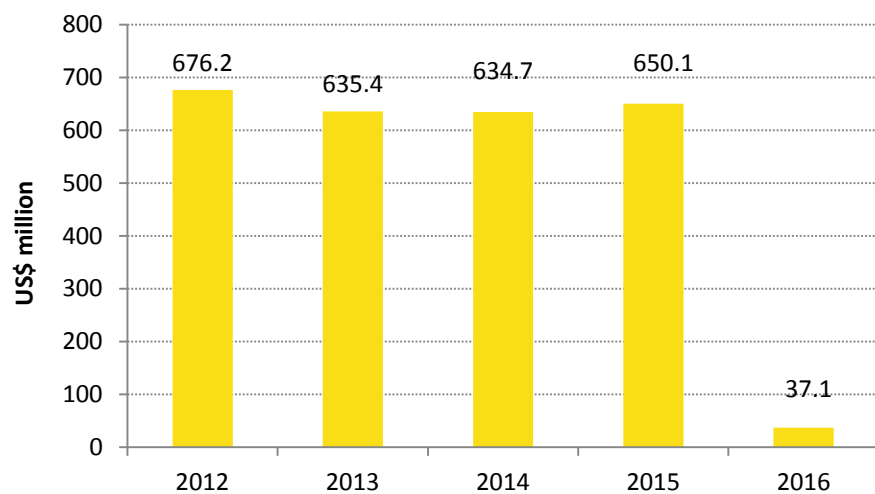
For 2016, the Sudan appeal seeks to address protection concerns in many areas of the country and to restore livelihoods due to increased internal displacement and number of refugees and lack of food and water and other agricultural inputs for the coming year following El Niño.

Sudan has had an appeal every year for the past 16 years.

8. Humanitarian funding trends to Sudan (historic)

Humanitarian funding to Sudan in 2015 exceeds the amounts received in 2013 and 2014 when US\$635.4 million and US\$634.7 million, respectively, were provided compared with US\$650.1 million in 2015. Funding peaked in 2012 when Sudan received US\$676.2 million.

Figure 6: Humanitarian funding to Sudan, 2012–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 23 February 2016.

Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to Sudan and other crises see UN OCHA FTS: fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home

Authors: Manon Simeon and Luminița Țuchel

Contact: gha@devinit.org

Web: www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org

ⁱ www.unocha.org/cerf/resources/top-stories/cerf-releases-us100-million-address-critical-needs-9-silent-and-neglected