



UNDSS Travel Security Information File – [Sudan, Khartoum & Other SRMs areas]

Emergency Contact Information	
UN/UNDSS Security duty officer & location of security office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SA Cheikh DIOUF: cheikh.diouf@un.org / + (249) 912535257. - DSA: Abdoulie Mbowe: mbowe@un.org / +(249) 912304638 - LSA Duty Officer: Waheid Mohamed: mohamedw@un.org +(249)912535204 - Location: UNDP Office, House 7, Block 5, Gama'a avenue, PO BOX 913, Khartoum
UN Radio Room / Security Operations Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UN Radio room: +(249) 912140042
Host country emergency services Police, fire department, ambulance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 999 (Police rescue) - 998 (Fire Department)

Security Situation

Location-specific security conditions, threats/risks

The present Travel Security Informations File is covering Rest of Sudan Designated Area not including Darfur and Abyei. Sudan DA is divided into 07 SRMs areas as follows: Khartoum, Kassala & Gedaref, Rest of Sudan, Southern Kordofan, Western Kordofan, Blue Nile & Sennar, Southern Blue Nile.

SECURITY THREATS LEVEL	SECURITY AREAS
Minimal (1)	NIL
LOW (2)	Kassala & Gadaref North Kordofan Sennar & Northern BNS Rest of Sudan
MODERATE (3)	- SBN - West Kordofan - Khartoum
SUBSTANTIAL (4)	- South Kordofan
HIGH (5)	NIL
Extreme (6)	NIL



Khartoum city is subject to sporadic civil unrests, and crime; there is also a potential for other armed incidents. The UN is not directly a target, but collateral risks may impact the UNSMS. The below assessment also applies to other locations outside Khartoum where the threat dynamic is different.

1) Civil Unrest

Remains the principle threat in Khartoum and Rest of the Sudan Designated Area. Protests occur on a regular basis due to various motivations. They are generally peaceful but may also include some sporadic violent acts and the erection of road blocks that lead the Security Forces to fire tear gas or use other methods of dispersion.

The main impact on the UN from ongoing protests are movement delays or denial due to roadblocks or streets closures by security forces. UN Staff may also be affected by tear gas if present at a scene of protest. In recent weeks some protests were directed against the UN to express opposition to the creation of a new UN mission in Sudan. Most of these protests were peaceful.

2) **Crime:**

Crime is a security concern in Khartoum and all state capitals. The UNSMS is not specifically targeted, but staff remain highly exposed to crime related risks if in the wrong place in a wrong time, nonobservance of UN Security rules, or lack of individual awareness. In Khartoum, crime activity generally involves lone or small groups of criminals operating in the street near busy restaurants and markets, or in isolated non-illuminated areas. Bag snatching, pick pocketing, vehicle break-ins, and burglary remain the most common crime threats. However, in specific social circumstances, criminal activities may involve organized armed gangs) in areas of Omdurman, and north and south Khartoum.

Outside of Khartoum, Kadugli (South Kordofan) and Damazine (Blue Nile) remain the most exposed city to organized crime because of the presence of unknown heavily armed criminal groups.. In addition to armed robbery in urban areas, there is a threat of armed ambushes in rural areas to consider while on field mission.

3) **Armed Conflict:**

The Armed Conflict threat is minor in Khartoum area; but the threat could sporadically move from Minor to High depending as a result of tension between elements of the security apparatus.

Outside Khartoum, Kadugli (South Kordofan) remains the most exposed areas to armed conflict threats due to a its history of active armed conflict between government forces and two Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG). The threat remains due to sporadic tribal fighting that affects South Kordofan as well as Kassala and Port Sudan.

4) **Terrorism:**

Sudan has had a Low risk of Terrorism. The ousting of the former regime has permitted some indicators of possible resurgent Terrorism threat. The attempted of Assassination of the Prime Minister in March 2020 officially qualified as terrorist attack. The discovery of explosives manufactured by cells including foreigners, and the statements by some Sudan Islamist figures are indicators of a potential near-term future threat.

5) **Hazards:**

Sudan is seriously impacted from ongoing COVID 19 pandemic. Khartoum city is the most affected location. The government responded to limit the COVID 19 spread by a lockdown starting 18 April 2020. Other locations such as Kassala (East Sudan) also witness regular outbreaks of dengue fever, while Damazine is subject to cholera during the rainy season. Hazard events connected to fire or industrial accidents (e.g. explosion) may have a high impact due to lack of preparedness and warning mechanisms in all locations, including Khartoum.

Travel Preparation	
Security clearance procedure	<p>Security Clearance is required for UN personnel visiting Sudan on official and non-official missions. Requests for security clearance should be submitted through TRIP at the UNDSS website - https://dss.un.org seven (7) days prior to travel as per the Security Clearance Procedures and the Travel Request Information Process (TRIP) of UNDSS Security Policy Manual. Security Clearance requests for official non-official missions within Sudan should be submitted through TRIP at the UNDSS website - https://dss.un.org at least 48hrs before the intended travel.</p> <p>Technical assistance for TRIP is available at dsshelp@un.org or +1917 3679438. Until further notice, approvals for Security Clearance request for official and private movements to Khartoum State are manual. All staff members are required to have approved Security Clearance from DSS Sudan prior to travel.</p> <p>Security Clearance is approved manually due to the security situation that may be subject to rapid and sporadic changes.</p>
Visa / entry permits	<p>Entry Visa is required is required for all visitors from countries are not listed as exempt. Requests should be submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) in time for completion of the process may take an estimated one to four weeks.</p>
Required security training prior to travel	<p>All UN personnel to complete BSAFE. UN staff deployed to the field in high risks areas are required to attend SSAFE training. https://training.dss.un.org/learn.</p> <p>UN Female Staffs assigned to Sudan are required to attend WSAT (Women Security Awareness Training) prior to arrival as mandatory training and requirement for the whole DA.</p>
Arrival	
Arrival arrangements at airport / seaport / road entry	<p>During the COVID 19 pandemic, arriving UN personnel and dependents are temperature checked at the airport and must fill an individual health form in addition to other airport immigration formalities. If admitted they must observe a 14 days quarantine at a given location in Khartoum before moving to any other area or undertaking any activities. Non-observance of the quarantine may expose concerned individuals to official sanction by host-nation authorities.</p>

Specific border entry requirements & restrictions	Due to Covid-19 all border crossing points including sea and air are temporarily closed.
Currency restrictions/ exchange /usage	<p>Visitors should be prepared to bring sufficient amount of USD/Euro cash for hotel payment. ATM facilities are only available for local currency Sudanese Pound/SDG). International credit cards are not in use in Sudan. Currency exchange offices are available at the banks in Khartoum and other towns.</p> <p>UN personnel visiting Sudan should be aware that there are restrictions on transactions between international banks and Sudan (no banking transfer to/from Sudanese banks). There are also restrictions on the authorized amount cash to carry while arriving/departing from Sudan. The amount must not exceed 3000 USD or the equivalent in local currency. All financial transactions & exchange must be at the official banking networks. Use of black market to exchange currency is prohibited by the Government of Sudan and may expose to criminal charges.</p>
Security Briefing / SSAFE <i>Location and schedule</i>	All new UN staff arriving in Sudan are to attend a mandatory security briefing within two working days of their arrival. The briefing will provide detailed insight into security and travel matters within Sudan. The briefings are conducted every Tuesday at 1400 hrs in UNDSS office at the UNDP compound. Staff members should consult with their organization security focal point upon arrival to arrange for this briefing.
Movement, Accommodation, Security Advisories and Restrictions	
Transport to accommodation / office - <i>UN transport arrangements</i> - <i>Use of taxis</i> - <i>Use of public transportation</i>	<p>Arrival at airport require to have pre-arranged transport with Hotel or Staff's Agency or with a recommended Taxi company. In Khartoum, there are a few taxi companies that meet reasonable safety standards and can be booked by telephone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Female Staffs who have night flights (departure/arrival) are advised to get dropping/lifting service from their AFP. - International Staff are restricted from the use of public transportation in and outside Khartoum. - UN personnel and their dependents are strongly discouraged from using auto-rickshaws (locally called 'took-took').
Movement restrictions - <i>Restricted/prohibited areas and roads</i> - <i>Curfew</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Khartoum city is generally safe and UN personnel are not restricted to move to specific areas. Meanwhile, isolated areas or area where public lightning is poor or not existing are not recommended after sunset.

- Other restrictions/requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is ongoing lockdown in Khartoum state that restricts all movement outside of an individual's residential district. - Public drunkenness is forbidden and possession of alcohol in Sudan is against the local laws. Visitors should always note that UN personnel are not permitted to bring alcohol into the country
<p>Accommodation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recommended hotels and guesthouses, - Restricted zones/areas - Accommodation arrangements where staff is required to reside in UN compounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Al Salam Rotana; +249914838276 - Acropole : +249912306248 - Assaha village: +249183481919 - City Flats: +249912307201 - Coral: +249912311808 - Corinthia: +249912358364 - Grand Holliday Villa: +249918084963 - Hotel 45: +249155887777 - Lisamin Safari: +249183595816 - Paradise: +249183464611 - Regency: +249121259181 - Senopper: +249183288500 - Soluxe International: +249183247006 - Sudan Guest House: +249155123217 - Palm Flats: +249155123217 - Rawania Hotel & Restaurants: +249155670617 - Bougain Villa Hotel: +249922615445 - Nantong Hotel: +249912345928 - Guest House (Shamlo): +249912553167 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All International Staffs arriving in Khartoum/other SRM advised to stay at hotels recommended or at residence cleared or hosting UN personnel. - Prior to rent/sign and occupy a residence, all international staff require to get clearance from UN Security for the targeted house/apartment. It is the responsibility of the staff member to liaise with DSS for the purpose upon a residence identified. - International staff are only authorized to reside in the duty station's authorized security perimeter for international accommodation.
Communications equipment, mobile phone networks, internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff assigned with security functions are required to have individual VHF Radio. - Staff identified as critical staff by their AFPs required to have adequate work conditions at home including Internet connection.
Security equipment	No individual security equipment is required for individual staff members.
UN security advisories and restrictions	- Security Advisories and alert messaging are regularly dispatched via the DSS emergency alert systems. These

	<p>include, bulk SMS, E-mail and VHF radio announcements where required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All UN Staffs must provide an official telephone number upon arrival for inclusion into the bulk SMS alert system. - All staff newly arrived are advised to upload the DSS Travel Advisory if not yet done from previous areas.
Health Health advise to be obtained from UN Medical Services Division and/or local UN physician; Chief Medical Officer in mission environments	
Health advisory and recommendations	In light with COVID 19 pandemic, DSS developed a specific alert mechanism to dispatch health advisories.
Vaccination requirements	Staffs arriving to Sudan to refer to the UN Medical Service Advisory for advice and update on Vaccines
Hospitals	Sahiroon Hospital: +249 (0) 183-265315/16 Sudan Heart Centre: +249 (0) 183-232133/37 Doctor's Clinic: +249 (0) 183-475374 Academy Medical Centre: +249 (0) 183-237804/05
UN doctor / clinic	Doctor Iman: +249912304071 / Dr Abubakar +249912330831 UN clinic located at UNDP compound, Gama'a street / Khartoum

Gender Security threats and risks related to sex, sexual orientation, gender expression and gender identity	
Types of incidents, social and legal aspects affecting women and LGBTI personnel	<p>Sudan is culturally Islamic and observes partial Sharia law. UN personnel are cautioned to behave in a manner appropriate to local customs. Personal dress should be professional and modest, and public displays of affection should be avoided. Public exhibition of sexual intimacy is forbidden and may expose to official criminal charges or other malicious acts. Women must dress appropriately in light with Islamic requirements to cover their body sensitive parts.</p>
Advisory to mitigate risks for women and LGBTI personnel	Staff are to avoid all public display of sexual intimacy