

Brief On

Institutions and Legislations

The Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC):

The Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) was established in the year 1985, as the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), to play a prominent role in disaster management.

In 1993 the Commission of Voluntary Agencies Commission (COVA) was established.

In 1995, the RRC and COVA were merged to create the current Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC)

The HAC has sub offices in all 26 states in addition to field offices in EdDein and Raja.

The Early Warning System:

It covers three basic fields of information:

- The meteorological information.
- The agricultural production information, which includes:
 - Pre-cultivation surveys.
 - Post-cultivation surveys.
 - Food surveys.
- Economical and social information, which includes:
 - Market prices.
 - Immigration.
 - Organized labour opportunities.
 - Assets.
 - Traditional mechanisms of combating drought.

The High Council For Civil Defence (HCCD):

The HCCD Law was issued in 1991, and amended in 1994.. The explanatory memorandum of the law can be read as follows:

“Due to the disasters and natural calamities, that took place in the country in the last periods, there is a urgent need of the creation of an integral organization to protect the domestic front, save the lives and the private and public properties of the citizens against all types and degrees of natural and/or man-made disasters”.

Ten Federal Ministries are represented, in addition to the Governor of Khartoum, HAC, SRC and the Assistant Director of the General Administration for Civil Defence as reporter.

The Sudanese Council for Voluntary Agencies (SCOVA):

The Sudanese Council for Voluntary Agencies (SCOVA) which was established in 1979, is considered as a non-Governmental Organization. Its membership consist of the national and international voluntary organization

working in Sudan and other associations that are registered according to the voluntary association act of 1995 of HAC.

High Council For Environment And Natual Resources:

The main responsibilities of the council are to draft the general policies for the natural resources

Disaster Management and Refugees Studies Institute (DIMARSI):

Disaster management and Refugees Studies Institute (DIMARSI) was established by an initiative from the voluntary organizations, the governmental organizations active in humanitarian and social wellfares and the International University of Africa.

The Commission of Refugees (COR):

The Commission cooperates and coodinates with the concerned government agencies, the United Nations High commission for Refugees, (UNHCR) and voluntary organizations in the management of Catering for the influx of refugees in the reception camps, offering of urgent assistance to them, study long-term solutions for rehabilitation, coordinates activities with the related parties.

The Federal Ministry of Health:

The Epidemic diseases Department at the Federal Ministry of Health, through its director, who is the National Programme Coordinator, is responsible for the response to any epideics and disease emergencies, in addition to the early warning system (EPR).

Non-Governmental Organizations:

According to the Guide of Voluntary Organizations in the Sudan, issued by HAC there are more than one million registered national voluntary organization, in addition to (120) international agencies active in the country. The incese in number of these organizations coincided with the emergency situation and the encouragement of the government to establish civil society

United Nations Specialized Organizations and Agencies:

The United Nations Organizations in Sudan work under the umbrella of the Ministry of International Cooperation. Those organizations are: United Nations Development programme (UNDP), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Health Organization (WHO), Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), Office Of Coordination Of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA).

Legislations:

The National Funds for the Support of Voluntary work and Emergency:

Article (12)-3 from the Act of HAC stipulates the establishment of a fund for the support of voluntary and charity work. The fund is an independent entity, resident in Khartoum and can establish branches in other states.

The Organization of Voluntary Activity for 1994:

The Act of 1957 was amended in 1994 to increase the number required for the registration any society from seven and above to 30 and above.

The Humanitarian Aid Commission Act for 1995:

Organization of Foreign Voluntary Work in Sudan Act for 1998:

The Act of the Organization of Foreign Voluntary Work in Sudan was issued in 1998.

The Civil Defence Organ Act of 1991 :

The Civil Defence Organ Act was issued in 1991, and amended in 1994.

The Ministerial Resolutions of the Minister of the Interior

The Minister of the Interior as the Chairman of the HCCD issued two ministerial resolutions No. (90) for 1994.

The Constitution of 1998:

The Sudan constitution stipulated in section one, chapter (8) (the State of Emergency and Declaration of War) that the President has the right to declare a state of emergency if a disaster or an epidemic disease occurs. Under this mandate he can issue any necessary measures to deal with the situation. These measures have the power of the law.

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