

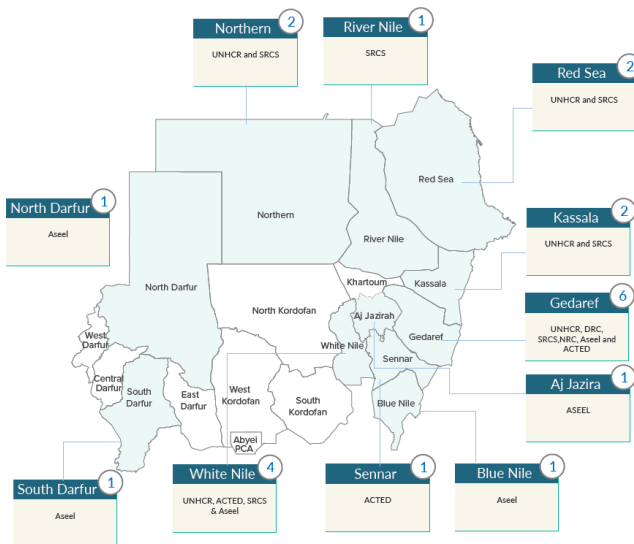


Overview: The Site Management Sector (SMS) is a coordination mechanism which aims to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of humanitarian assistance and protection services to displaced populations in sites and site-like settings in Sudan. The Sector is led by UNHCR and co-coordinated by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) at the national level. The SMS in Sudan was activated in July 2023 to address the growing needs of the forcibly displaced people living in temporary settlements including in collective centers colloquially referred to gathering sites, camps, and camp-like settings.

According to [IOM DTM](#), an estimated 6,505,486 million people have been displaced since the eruption of armed conflict between the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in April 2023. It is estimated 25% percent of the displaced population (est.1,620,000 people) are hosted in sites and site-like settings in the 18 states of Sudan, i.e., 6% in camps, 13% in collective centres (schools, public buildings, etc.), and 6% in open area informal settlements.

As part of the 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), the Site Management Sector aims to target 1,588,735 internally displaced people with a budget requirement of \$14,765,058 to meet the Sector's strategic objectives of enhancing (i) overall coordination and assistance monitoring, (ii) community engagement & participation, (iii) capacity-sharing initiatives to facilitate self-management of sites and site-like settings, and (iv) enhancing site protective environment through small-scale site improvements to facilitate a safe and dignified living condition at the site-level. Since October 2023, site management partners mapped 1,334 collective centres hosting more than 300,000 people in seven (7) of the 18 states in Sudan, i.e., White Nile, Al-Jazirah, Gedaref, Northern, Red Sea, Kassala, and Sennar states.

Partners Presence Map:



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Key Figures:

3,177,463 people in need of site management interventions in Sudan ([HRP 2024](#)).

1,620,000 people living in sites and site-like settings in 18 states in Sudan i.e., in camps, collective centres (schools, public building etc.) and open area informal settlements.

1,334 collective centres with over 300,000 displaced people accessed and mapped by site management partners since October 2023, in seven states in Sudan (White Nile, Al-Jazirah, Gedaref, Northern, Red Sea, Kassala, and Sennar). **68,310** displaced people were reached with various site management support activities in **February 2024**.

USD 14,765,058 required to meet Sector needs. Site management activities include but not limited to (i) community engagement & participation, (ii) capacity-sharing initiatives, (iii) site-planning and site improvements, (iv) site-level coordination & information management.

Partners Activity Highlights:

Community engagement- In the White Nile State, The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) established 97 Site Management Committees (SMCs) to facilitate community engagement in the targeted gathering sites. In Northern State, SRCS conducted five awareness sessions on the rights of the displaced and measures to ensure inclusive community participation. The sessions targeted the displaced, host community leaders and the State High Council (SHC) officials. In Gedaref State, site management partner NRC established 10 SMCs: six (6) in Beladiyat Al-Gedaref and four (4) in Al-Rahad locality with a total membership of 51 (19F, 32M) community representatives. NRC also held community engagement meetings in Wad Al-Kobair school, Al-Nazar, and Al-Danagle sites, covering a cluster of 16 gathering sites in Gedaref State. The community engagement meetings were attended by representatives from Sudan Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), Gedaref municipality, partners, and SMCs from the respective gathering sites to discuss community needs and identify local solutions to issues raised. Additionally, NRC received 30 complaints through the NRC's established complaint and feedback mechanisms (CFM) at gathering sites. Issues raised were mainly the absence and/or limited services available in the displacement sites.



Moreover, in the Gedaref State, The Danish Refugee Council (DRC), working closely with the local authorities and SMCs, carried out registration/listing of IDPs in the gathering sites to facilitate data availability and inform multi-sector response. DRC completed registration in the sites of Um Golja (57 households) and Gergana (20 households), in the Wasat Al Gaderf locality. In the West Galabat locality, DRC registered 295 households in Wad Al-Huri, and 16 households in Kassap. In Al-Showak town, five sites with 105 households were mapped and registered. Further, DRC has in February established CFM mechanisms in the sites of Wad Al-Huri in the West Galabat locality and Um Golja in the Wasat Al-Gadaref, in which 82 complaints (78F/ 4M) on services were recorded. Issues raised mainly the need for food, cash, and health services in the sites.



Capacity sharing programme (CSP)- In February, NRC conducted induction sessions targeting the local authorities, including Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), National Intelligence Service (NIS) officials, and community representatives. The sessions focused on best practices for site management and the protection aspects of NRC’s intervention; seven officials were reached with these orientation sessions. Moreover, at the national level, the Sector developed a Capacity-Sharing Initiative (CSI) strategy and established a CSI Task Force (TF) that consists of the UN (UNHCR, IOM), INGO (ACTED, NRC, DRC), National NGOs (AWO) to facilitate a tailored and systematized site management (CCCM) training programme.



Site planning and site improvements- In the White Nile State, ACTED distributed cash to 2,185 households across Kosti and Rabak localities. Additionally, ACTED completed BoQs for the rehabilitation of existing water sources, with plans to rehabilitate them in the next month (March). ACTED also formed SMCs in Kosti and Rabak to facilitate community engagement in site maintenance/improvement. At the Khor AJwal gathering site, NRC provided solid waste containers to address solid waste management issues.

In the Northern State, UNHCR and partners identified two sports clubs and one community center (Jomay and Al-Darja sports clubs and Samna Zawya) to serve as community centers for IDPs and host communities. These centers will provide a safe space for community engagement and coordination activities.

In Gedaref State, NRC mapped 11 new gathering sites during the reporting period with a total population of 3,381: 4 sites in Al-Rahad locality and 7 in Baladiyat Al-Gedaref. During the same period, NRC provided site maintenance tools to 21 gathering sites in Baladiyat Al-Gedaref. The tool kit includes wheelbarrows, rakes, hoes, liquid soap, and face masks. The kits were handed over to the SMCs in the respective gathering sites. Similarly, in the West Galabat and Al-Fashaga localities in Gedaref, DRC mapped five (5) new gathering sites: Wad Daef (1) and Al-Showak town (4), respectively. The new sites host a cumulative 530 households/ 2,650 individuals. Overall, the site’s needs remain high with overcrowded conditions, sub-standard shelters, and food, health, and sanitation services identified as major requirements.



Left: Site-level meeting in Gedaref (Photo by NRC), **Right:** Park gathering site in Wadi Halfa (Photo by UNHCR)

Contributing Partners:

