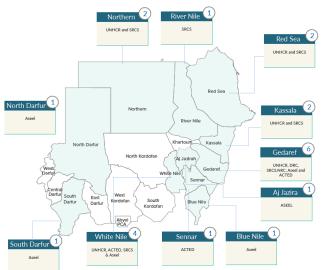


Overview: The Site Management Sector (SMS) is a coordination mechanism which aims to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of humanitarian assistance and protection services to displaced populations in sites and sitelike settings in Sudan. The Sector is led by UNHCR and co-coordinated by NRC at 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 <u>IOM DTM</u>, an estimated 6,622,565 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. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the displaced (est.1,680,000 people) are hosted in sites and site-like settings in the 18 states in Sudan, i.e., 6% in camps, 13% in collective centers (schools, public buildings, etc.), and 6% in open area informal settlements.

The Site Management Sector aims to target 1,588,735 internally displaced people within the 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), 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) capacitysharing 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 were able to map 1,334 collective centers in seven (7) of the 18 states in Sudan, i.e., White Nile (WN), Al-Jazirah, Gedaref, Northern states (NS), Red Sea (RS), Kassala, and Sennar, hosting more than 300,000 people.



Partners presence Map- Site Management:

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:

ΤΤ

3,177,463 people in need of site management interventions in Sudan (<u>HRP 2024</u>).

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

1,334 collective centers with est.300,000 displaced people accessed and mapped by site management partners since October 2023, in seven states in Sudan (WN, Al-Jazirah, Gedaref, NS, RS, Kassala, and Sennar). **39,792** displaced people were reached with various site management support in **March** 2024.

\$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 Northern state, UNHCR and SRCS facilitated a meeting with IDP community leaders and the Women's Group at the Park gathering site to resolve concerns over payments for using latrines by IDPs. UNICEF and the High Council of Halfa were notified and further discussions are planned to resolve the issue. Additionally, 20 SRCS volunteers and 10 State Emergency Room volunteers oversaw the daily Ramadan IFTAR meals that SRCS serves to IDPs at gathering sites with community participation. Also, SRCS supported by UNICEF distributed 400 hygiene kits to women and girls at the gathering sites in the state. Furthermore, WASH partners indicated funding challenge had led to a gap in dislodgment response, as a result, many latrines in the gathering sites are filled up and could not be used by the IDPs. MedGlobal responded to SM referral and carried out 214 trips of dislodgement. The dislodgement gap was further referred to UNICEF for advocacy through the WASH cluster.

In Gadaref, DRC conducted three meetings with site committees in Abo Alnaja and Um Golja gathering sites. The meetings were attended by 12 (4F, 8M) individuals, which focused on activity planning, site updates and identification of gaps and needs of the communities. Furthermore, 119 (92 Females, 27 Males) individuals in



Um Golja attended another meeting held to discuss the roles of site committees and importance of registration and data accuracy. DRC also received 89 complaints from IDPs, which indicated food, health, WASH, and MPCA as the top needs of the site's residents.

NRC facilitated the establishment of a 5 (2F, 3M) member community representative committee in Aljobarab gathering site in Gadaref to strengthen community participation in site-level coordination. Also, NRC finalized the selection of 35 community volunteers from 35 gathering sites in Gadaref. These community volunteers are engaged to support site management and protection activities in their respective gathering sites through community mobilization, information dissemination and movement tracking.

Capacity-sharing programme (CSP)- SMS held the first webinar session under the sector capacity sharing initiative (CSI) which was attended by 24 partners and stakeholders. The session, co-facilitated by the sector coordinator and the global CCCM cluster focused on introduction to CCCM module.

In Gadaref, NRC trained 37 (21F, 16M) community committee members on inclusive community participation, accountability and protection monitoring. UNHCR facilitated an orientation session on the sector's site assessment tool to 39 staffs of SRCS, IOM, WFP, MedGlobal, And Alazhar to conduct the data collection in Northern State. In White Nile and Gadaref, ACTED teams were trained on conducting safety audits.



Site planning and coordination- DRC successfully facilitated IDP registration at Wasat AI Gadaref, West Gallabat, AI-Fashaga localities, reaching 1024HH, 6,165 individuals in 33 gathering sites. DRC site management team conducted assessments at Kassap boys high School and Wad AlHuri gathering sites, where some WASH needs were identified. The team also participated in the sector's ongoing site assessment exercise covering DRC managed sites in Kassab and West Galabalt localities of Gdadref.

Also, in Gadaref, NRC conducted perimeter fencing of Alwadi gathering site using chain-link, in response to the IDPs needs for improved protection. Additionally, NRC provided levelling/backfilling material and tools (sand, wheel barrows, shovels) to community committees in Al-manara and Sadaga gathering sites in Gedaref. The works were led and implemented by IDPs to improve access to and within the site.

The Northern state site management coordination meeting was held, led by UNHCR and attended by WFP, IOM, HAC, Northern state high council, NADA Alazhar, MedGlobal, MUTAWINAT, SRCS and BITGDARY. Key discussion during the meeting was updates on the site assessment tool roll-out, planned school reopening and update by partners on the multi-sectoral response.

NRC facilitated three site-level coordination meetings at Karari, Alzahra and Alnazer gathering sites in Gadaref, covering a cluster of 21 gathering sites. DRC also conducted several coordination meetings with partners and stakeholders on response planning covering 8 sites and localities in Gadaref.



Left: NRC handing over site improvement tools/material – Al Gadaref (Photo by NRC), Right: DRC CFM focal point registering feedback -Wasat Al Gadaref locality (Photo by DRC)