

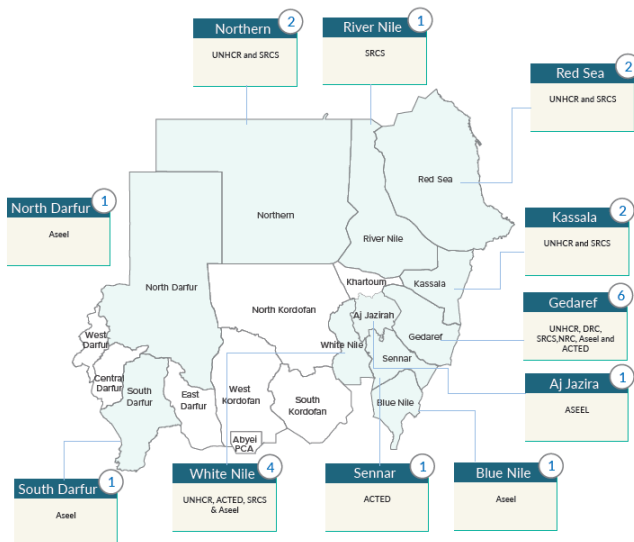


Overview: The Site Management (SM) Cluster is a coordination mechanism which aims to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of humanitarian assistance and protection services to displaced populations in sites and site-like settings in Sudan. The Cluster is led by UNHCR and co-ordinated by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) at the national level. The SM Cluster 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 temporal settlements.

According to [IOM DTM](#), an estimated 6,786,816 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. Its estimated 26% of the displaced population (est.1,740,000 people) are hosted in sites and site-like settings in the 18 states of Sudan, i.e., 5% in camps, 14% in collective centres (schools, public buildings, etc.), and 7% in open area informal settlements.

As part of the 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), the Site Management Cluster aims to target 1,588,735 internally displaced people with a budget requirement of USD 14,765,058 to meet the Cluster strategic objectives in enhancing; (i) overall coordination and assistance monitoring, (ii) community engagement and participation, (iii) delivery of capacity-sharing programmes to facilitate self-management of sites, and (iv) enhancing site-protective environment through small-scale site improvements to facilitate a safe and dignified living conditions. Since October 2023, site management partners mapped 1,334 collective centres 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- 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.
Abyei region: Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

Key figures:

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

1,740,000 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 mapped, and more than 500,000 people reached with various site management interventions since October 2023, in 11 states in Sudan (Al- Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Northern, North Darfur, Red Sea, South Darfur, Sennar and White Nile states). **194,194** displaced people were reached with various site management support activities in **April 2024**.

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

Partners activity highlights:

Community engagement- In Al Jazira state , Aseel Women Organization (AWO) conducted community engagement meetings covering 17 gathering sites in Al - Manaqil locality. Similarly, in the South and North Darfur states, meetings were held by AWO with the IDP communities in the Otash IDP camp as well as 17 other gathering sites in Saraf Omera respectively. The meetings focused on identifying specific needs and concerns of women in relation to safety, sanitation, healthcare and livelihood. In the White Nile state, Acted formed two additional site management committees; one in Kosti comprising of three members, and one in Rabak (Aljazeera Abaa site).

Through the Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) managed by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in Gedaref state, 16 cases were registered mainly related to health, WaSH, and protection needs. Additionally, 266 (159F, 107M) individuals were referred to service providers by NRC in Gedaref. The complaints were received through the NRC outreach teams, site coordination meetings and NRC's digital hub.

In the Gedaref state, DRC conducted six meetings with site management committees in Abo Al-Naja, Gadmiibia Tirfa, Gadmiibia Jabel, and Kassap sites. The meetings attended by a total of 27 (12F, 15M) individuals focused on activity planning, information sharing/feedback, identification of gaps and deliberation on the needs and local solutions available within the communities.



In the Northern state, a joint assessment team (Humanitarian Aid Commission-HAC, Sudanese Red Crescent Society-SRCS, and the State High Council-SHC officials) conducted site mapping of 5 gathering sites with 139 households/ 652 individuals. In the Dongola locality, SRCS and HAC held a meeting with community leaders, part of regular site management community engagement activity in which issues around challenges in accessing medications and limited food-packages were raised by the community representatives.

Similarly, UNHCR and SRCS held a community engagement in the Park gathering site, where majority of newly arrived IDPs are hosted. The objective of the meeting was to understand the pattern of recent arrivals and IDP movement intentions. According to the IDPs, the new arrivals are mainly from the Wad Medani, Omdurman, and Gedaref state and the reason for the displacement is insecurity and threats of conflict. Some of the households have joined their relatives in the Karima and Dongola localities while others opted to stay in the gathering sites because they are unable to afford rents and their basic needs.



Coordination - In the Gedaref state, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) deployed a localized area-based coordination meetings in the Wasat Al Gedaref vicinity in close coordination with local authorities. The localized approach aims to reach out to IDPs in both sites and out-of-sites, assess service provision, and plan for potential opening of schools and relocation of IDPs. Additionally, DRC successfully distributed 22 NFI kits to a total of 22 families affected by fire incident in West Galabat locality.

Furthermore, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) facilitated 4 site level coordination meetings in Al-Danaglea, Karari, and Wad Al-kobair gathering sites in the Gedaref state. The meetings were attended by community representative, committees from the gathering sites, authorities, and services providers.



Site planning - In the Northern state, UNHCR and partners completed data collection for the site management multi-sectoral assessment, covering 85 gathering sites in Wadi Halfa(45), Karima/Marawi(20), and Dongola (20), during the first week of the April.

In the White Nile state, Acted conducted mapping of 18 sites in Kosti; food, health and shelter identified as the major needs in the IDP gathering sites. Also, two more sites were mapped in the Gedaref locality by the Acted team. Furthermore, Acted initiated technical assessments and development of bills of quantity for 37 sites (13 sites in Kosti and Rabak, and 24 in Gedaref) to determine appropriate interventions for site improvement to enhance protection and safety.

In Gedaref, Acted supported with the printing of 200 identification cards for IDP households to facilitate civil documentation and access to service provision. In the same state, NRC supported the local government registration of IDPs by providing registration cards and record books to the concerned departments. The registrations aim to enhance targeted assistance and facilitate smooth service provision to the displaced. NRC also finalized the installation of 50 solar light units in the Gedaref state, distributed across 50 gathering sites in 4 localities; Al-Baladiya (42 units), Al-Mafaza (4 units) and Al-Rahad (4 units). The need for this intervention was raised by the communities during the site level coordination meetings and community engagements.



Site cleaning by site community representatives (Photo by AWO)



Distribution of NFIs kits by DRC to families affected by the fire incident at Wad Al-Huri village. (Photo by DRC)

Contributing partners:

