

Sinjar/Sennar Situation- Site Management Response

July, 08 2024

Overview:

- According to OCHA, more than 130,000 people have fled Sinjar, Sennar state, since June 24 as the armed conflict has spread across into the Sennar State.
- The displaced people have sought refuge in different states, like Gedaref, Kassala, Blue Nile, White Nile, and the Red Sea (Port Sudan). Local authorities in Gedaref State estimate some 26,000 have recently arrived, with numbers expected to rise in the coming days. In the Blue Nile State, the Sudanese Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) estimates some 30,000 people have sought safety there, while in Kassala, White Nile and Red Sea State, local authorities and partners report some 5,000, 3,900 and 500 respectively.
- State-level capacities and partner resources are stretched since existing sites are fully occupied and there are limited alternative shelter options available. Gathering sites, mainly public buildings, and schools, are reportedly overcrowded. The continued use of schools as shelter also means the delayed resumption of the academic year, affecting thousands of IDPs and host community school-age children. Authorities are exploring setting up reception centres and formal sites across all states, albeit with limited resource capacities to implement these.
- The Site Management Cluster and partners are working closely with the local authorities to set up the reception centres, site planning, community engagement, and site-level coordination and management structures. Partners' capacities, however, are limited due to financial constraints and the unpredictable security situation in the response areas.
- The Cluster is severely underfunded, with only 2.1% of the USD 14M required for the 2024 HRP received.

Response:

State	Response Plans
Gedaref	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-national Cluster engagement is taking place at the State level, led by UNHCR, and is closely coordinated with partners and State authorities. • UNHCR conducted Rapid Need Assessments (RNA) in the Portland reception centre (500 households), Mahjou Awlad centre (83 households), and the open area Souq Al-Shabi (60 households). The conditions in these sites are dire and essential services are lacking. In Souq Al-Shabi gathering site, IDPs are reportedly sheltering under vehicles when it rains. • Similarly, DRC, NRC, and SCI intend to undertake RNA at several sites using the Rapid Response Mechanisms (RRM). The findings are expected to inform the overall inter-agency response. • Local authorities have identified two reception centres currently receiving IDPs, Mina Al-Behri and in Qariat Hanan village. The





	<p>authorities are exploring additional spaces and/or sites to host IDPs. IDPs in the Souq Al-Shabi are expected to be relocated to the proposed reception centres for dignified shelter solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRC is considering a multi-sector response, including site management support (SMS). DRC, NRC, and the local government IDP Unit intends to kick off an IDP enrolment exercise (listing) at the reception centres to facilitate age-gender data availability and assistance delivery. <p><i>Major challenges</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDP enrolment (listing) is a challenge as local authorities have limited capacities and population movements are still fluid. • Due to the unpredictable security situation, partners face access constraints to the proposed Hanan reception centre.
<p>Kassala</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities estimate more than 5,000 IDPs have arrived from Sennar town and surrounding villages. • The authorities have designated two reception centres; Al-Sanaiya and the Ministry of Agriculture Yard (MoAGRI) and plan to expand the Al-Karama site. • The Al-Sanaiya centre hosts 830 households/4,150 individuals, while the MoAGRI hosts 233 households/1,165 individuals. Once shelters are installed, the Al-Karama site is expected to accommodate some 300 households/ 1,500 individuals. • Youth Initiative is providing hot meals in the Al-Sanaiya centre with support from WFP while JASMAR has established a protection desk. Two Rubb halls have been provided by WFP as temporary shelter. UNHCR plans to set up four communal shelters, while UNICEF plans to provide emergency latrines. • In the MoAGRI reception centre, UNHCR plans to install four Rubb halls as temporary shelters. • At the Al-Karama site, Welthungerhilfe (WHH) has confirmed the availability of resources to install 72 shelter units. WHH has also concluded the drawings and design for the site expansion. UNHCR, IOM, and WHH plan to provide NFIs to families across the centres. <p><i>Major challenges</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities have confirmed a lack of alternative shelter options, with the existing sites fully occupied. Site identification by authorities is currently ongoing as an option of last resort, albeit with no/limited resources to set up and manage IDP sites.
<p>Blue Nile</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) estimates some 30,000 IDP have arrived to the State. Further verifications are expected to validate the population numbers. UNHCR and REACH are the only site management partners present in the State, and resource limitations pose a significant challenge to provide comprehensive site management services across the State.
<p>White Nile</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the White Nile, HAC UNHCR and SRC report some 3,900 arrivals. IDPs are hosted mainly in the Al-Jabalain locality in nine gathering sites.





	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Sudanese Red Crescent (SRC) is supporting the local authorities to enroll/list the IDPs, while UNHCR plans to provide NFIs to families. JASMAR conducted a two-day training for service providers, mainly Ministry of social welfare, Judiciary, and the police, on protection referral pathways. The trainings were conducted for officials in the localities of Kosti, Rabak, and El Jabalain, targeting 15 personnel (multi-govt. departments) in each of the localities.
Red Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Port Sudan, UNHCR reported the arrival of 125 households/500 people. Some of the IDPs have sought shelter in the Social Ministry yard while host community families generously hosted others. UNHCR and its partners are in close coordination with HAC to identify viable alternative shelter solutions for families hosted in schools. HAC has since proposed a location that will accommodate some 800 households. The proposed site, however, lacks basic services.

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