

Monthly Report

Dec 2024







Overview

As 2024 draws to a close, Sudan remains at the center of a worsening displacement crisis, with over 11.5 million individuals displaced nationwide, including 8.7 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) since April 2023 (IOM/DTM). Between 20 October to the end of December, 343,473 individuals were newly displaced from Aj Jazirah State, placing significant strain on response capacities in neighboring Gedaref, Kassala, and River Nile States. The Site Management (SM) Cluster's Aj Jazirah Flash **Updates 2.0** highlighted the critical secondary displacement patterns and underscored the urgent need for shelter, food, and WASH support.

Despite severe underfunding of the 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP)—with only 9.2% of the plan funded—the SM Cluster demonstrated remarkable efficiency and adaptability, reaching 960,972 individuals in 2024, including 136,361 IDPs in December alone. This achievement reflects the prioritization of resources, targeted interventions, and close collaboration with partners to maximize impact in a constrained funding environment.

SM partners focused on critical interventions such as site assessments, community committee formation, and capacity building, ensuring efficient use of available resources to address the most pressing needs. However, challenges remain significant across IDP sites. Areas such as site maintenance, improvements, and flood mitigation were either deprioritized or insufficiently scaled up due to funding gaps, leaving displaced populations vulnerable to climate-related shocks. As we move into 2025, sustained and increased donor support is crucial to strengthen these critical areas and provide displaced populations with more sustainable and safer living conditions.

2024 Achievements: Annual and December Highlights

- → Capacity Building: Conducted 88 capacity development training sessions for NGO staff working in IDP sites, authorities, and IDP communities, strengthening site management capacity. (No trainings were conducted in December.)
- Community Engagement: Established 3,223 functional community self-organizing committees, ensuring inclusive participation, with 300 committees set up in December.
- → Feedback Mechanisms: Implemented 168 complaints and feedback mechanisms to ensure responsive and accountable service delivery, including 2 new mechanisms in December.
- Mass Information Campaigns: Conducted 215 campaigns to enhance awareness and outreach, with **13 campaigns** completed in December.
- Site Tool Kits: Distributed 7,320 site tool kits and materials throughout the year to support site maintenance, safety, and hazard prevention. (No distributions were carried out in December.)
- Site Assessments: Completed 1,060 site assessments in 2024, including 38 in December.

Community Engagement and Participation

In December, significant advances were made in community engagement and site management activities across several states, aimed at addressing the needs of displaced populations and fostering accountability.

In White Nile State, UNHCR/SRCS prioritized community consultations and protection awareness. A key meeting with community representatives at Khor Ajwal camp focused on assessing IDP conditions and identifying actionable solutions. Group discussions on preventing sexual abuse and exploitation engaged 23 SRCS volunteers in Rabak locality, while coffee sessions on general protection reached 49 beneficiaries at Alshawal Primary School. Additional sensitization efforts targeted 11 individuals at Alshohadaa School for Boys in Aldewaim locality, while peacebuilding sessions in Rabak and Kosti gathering sites benefited 176 participants. Health education campaigns on cholera reached 361 individuals in Rabak, supported by the distribution of 12 cartons of soap and 300 awareness leaflets. Children received special attention through five psychological first aid (PFA) days in Tendalty and Kosti, benefiting 130 children. Furthermore in Red Sea, UNHCR successfully restored water access at the Philip gathering site during the Christmas holiday, in collaboration with

In Blue Nile State, ACTED strengthened site-level governance by assessing four sites and establishing four Site Management Committees (SMCs) comprising 17 members. These committees actively participated in safety audits, identifying and mitigating risks within displacement sites.

In Gedaref State, NRC facilitated a site-level coordination meeting at Alhori IDP settlement in West Galabat locality and conducted a technical assessment for a proposed community center in Almafaza locality. Fire prevention and mitigation awareness sessions reached 957 individuals in West Galabat and Gedaref settlements. Community mobilization efforts included mosquito net distribution awareness campaigns at Kajara, Wad Kaborus, Alhuri, and Zeriga gathering sites, with a sevenmember committee formed at Sasib gathering site to strengthen local participation.

Coordination and awareness activities were prioritized across states. ACTED convened an area coordination meeting in Gedaref, engaging 23 participants from seven partners and community structures. Two new SMCs were established at Alsalmbi site, adding 12 members to governance frameworks. In total, 29 SMC meetings in White Nile and Gedaref brought together 90 participants to discuss roles, responsibilities, and service delivery gaps. Complaints and Feedback Mechanism awareness sessions reached 1,663 individuals, with 464 complaints (mainly assistance requests and inquiries) effectively addressed. Safety audits and focus group discussions in White Nile engaged 54 participants, while area committees were formed in White Nile and Karari, comprising 10 members each (White Nile: 4 women, 6 men; Karari: 3 women, 7

In Wadi Halfa, **IOM** facilitated community engagement activities within gathering sites by collaborating with community representatives to identify appropriate areas for tent setup, prioritizing vulnerable groups during the distribution process. A Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) was established by IOM to address community feedback and enable tailored assistance for new arrivals. Female engagement was emphasized, with specific discussions held to address protection concerns faced by women in gathering sites such as Byt Alshabab. Additionally, IOM conducted focus group discussions and awareness sessions to ensure community participation and ownership of site management activities.



In December, capacity building and coordination efforts were scaled up to empower community structures and enhance site governance across Sudan. World Vision International facilitated anti-corruption training sessions for two Community-Based Protection Networks in Mershing and Belail, engaging 58 participants from SSR and CMC members at the MPCC. Similarly, UNHCR/SRCS conducted a **Community Engagement and Accountability training in Aldewaim** locality, targeting community leaders, government officials, and SRCS volunteers from Aldewaim and Algetaina (Alkawa Area), with 30 participants. Additionally, a lecture on prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation was delivered to 23 SRCS volunteers in Rabak locality.

ACTED enhanced site management capacities through two CCCM training sessions in Gedaref, focusing on roles, responsibilities, and the code of conduct for SMCs and Area Committees in Umshigiart and Abu Naja sites, reaching 43 participants. In Karari, ACTED trained 108 members from SMCs and Area Committees on CCCM principles, further strengthening their capacity.

DRC intensified coordination efforts across Wasat Al Qadaref, Al Fashaga, and West Galabat localities, working in collaboration with partners such as NCA, UNICEF, Lezanfa, and PUI. Key activities included the establishment of communal kitchens in Wad Daief and Wad Alhuri villages, benefiting 529 households. DRC also distributed hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits, and emergency shelter kits (ESKs), alongside providing essential health services. To enhance coordination and service delivery, DRC facilitated meetings with IDP units to identify **new gathering sites**, monitor **IDP** influxes from East Al Jazirah, assess needs, share information, and streamline the delivery of assistance across the affected areas.

IOM implemented capacity-building efforts within gathering sites, including awareness campaigns to train beneficiaries on proper tent setup to enhance living conditions. Training sessions were also provided to six implementing partners on the use of the Common Pipeline **system** and **KOBO-collect** for registering and distributing emergency shelter materials, non-food items (NFIs), and hygiene kits. These initiatives by IOM ensured efficient and effective delivery of assistance tailored to the needs of residents in gathering sites.

UNHCR further supported capacity-building for Site Management partners during an SM meeting, with a session on the use of SM tools, facilitated by the UNHCR IM unit, aimed at improving operational efficiency.



Figure 1: SRC, Meeting with Site committees in West Airport site



In December, site planning and improvement efforts addressed critical needs across IDP settlements. In Darfur, World Vision International provided cash assistance of 298,200 SDG (150 USD) per person to 340 at-risk individuals in Kalma, Otash, Deraig IDP camps, and Belail refugee camp. Cleanup campaign tools, such as plastic rakes, wheelbarrows, shovels, and wheat baskets, were distributed in Otash and Kalma camps to enhance hygiene conditions.

UNHCR/SRCS implemented site management activities in Rabak (monitoring Ali Mohammed Nour camp, housing 575 households), Sports **City camp in Tendalty**, and six gathering sites in **Kosti locality**. Emergency interventions included the installation of **70 family tents** and the construction of 25 latrines at Goz Al Salam camp (B), supported by the Spanish Red Cross. In Aljazeera Aba, 150 family tents (UNHCR) and 40 from HAC were installed for flood-affected households. Additional efforts by Danish Red Cross included cash assistance of 210 SDG per person for 386 individuals and relocating 700 households by boat. A mobile clinic, supported by UNHCR/SRCS White Nile Branch, provided essential health services over three days.

In White Nile, ACTED rehabilitated a Community Resource Centre, scheduled to open in January, and conducted 14 site assessments across Gedaref, White Nile, and Blue Nile. Meanwhile, DRC completed assessments for newly established sites in Western Gallabat locality, facilitating relocations to enable Sudanese high school examinations.

In Wadi Halfa, IOM undertook significant site planning and improvement activities within gathering sites. Family tents were distributed and erected for 1,366 households (7,000 individuals), while plastic sheets were provided to 500 individuals to enhance privacy and improve living conditions. Additional improvements included the establishment of **mobile** clinics within gathering sites to provide essential health services. These interventions by IOM aimed to address urgent needs, ensuring safety, dignity, and better living conditions for displaced populations residing in gathering



Figure 2: DRC CCCM/SMS team Successfully facilitated NFIs distribution at Rouffaa village



Figure 3: DRC CCCM/SMS team Successfully facilitated distribution of hygiene kits and MHM kits, in collaboration with NCA

















