

PIN: 4.7M

Target: 1.9M

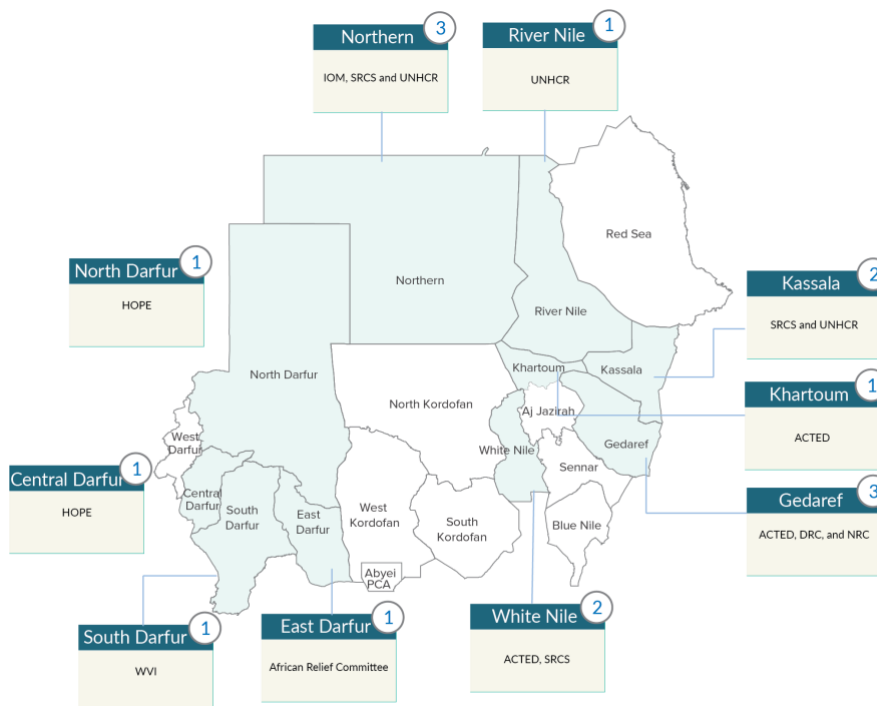
177,343 people reached

USD 15.9 Required to meet cluster needs. Only % funded

### Context Update:

In February 2025, Site Management Cluster members in Sudan responded to critical displacement needs, including daily coordination for movements from North to South Darfur, support for 1,000 new arrivals in Central Darfur, and assistance to 355 households in North Kordofan. In Damazine, over 10,000 households were hosted in designated sites, highlighting the urgent need for responsive site management. Meanwhile, **396,738 returnees** recorded by DTM between December 2024 and March 2025 are facing limited access to services, further straining humanitarian response and exacerbating protection risks.

Due to return movement, some IDP sites are gradually being vacated. This creates an urgent need for responsible site closure and decommissioning while ensuring that no IDPs are left behind without support. CCCM Site Management actors play a pivotal role in coordinating this process, ensuring conflict-sensitive site closures, protection of remaining populations, and safe handling of camp infrastructure.



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.

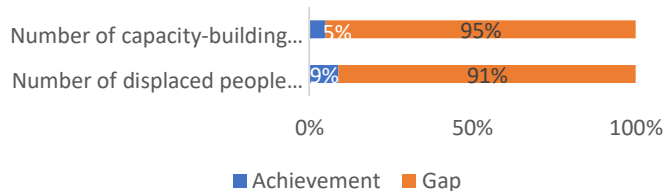
### Progress Against 2025 HNRP Objectives:

#### Objective 1: Strengthen Access to Multi-Sectoral Services

##### Achievements:

- Gedaref:** DRC CCCM/SMS team conducted FGDs with IDP communities at Um Golga and Gebisha sites to identify site improvement needs. NRC conducted

#### SO1 Progress



Contributing Partners:



**DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL**



**NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL**



**REACH** Informing more effective humanitarian action



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capacity-building training for Community-Based Protection Networks (CBPNs), targeting 56 participants to enhance local protection mechanisms.

- **Northern State:** IOM conducted a protection assessment at Bait Alshabab and Nubian gathering sites, identifying space for family tents for 38 newly arrived families from Egypt and Northern Al-Jazirah state.
- **White Nile & Al-Jabalain:** UNHCR/SRCS visited five gathering sites locality (Alnozol – Alhomairaa- Abu baker alseddig –Khalid ibn alwaleed – Zat alnetaghain) to monitor IDPs facing school evacuations. IDPs in schools were asked to vacate during the day and return at night due to education activities. UNHCR/SRCS also conducted a CEA training for government officials, partners, and community networks from four gathering sites. UNHCR/SRCS conducted protection monitoring at 12 gathering sites, reaching 560 women and girls, identifying 32 PSNs requiring referrals. Key concerns included harassment, child labor, social cohesion challenges, and food distribution gaps (absent for 8 months). UNHCR/SRCS conducted PSEA awareness in three sites, reaching 100 individuals, revealing unreported abuse cases. Cholera monitoring covered 25 gathering sites, identifying 74 cases, 11 deaths, and 1,447 individuals participating in prevention sessions. Urgent needs include NFIs, soap, medicine, dignity kits, and safe drinking water.
- **Northern Darfur:** UNHCR partner Hope and Friendship for Development held awareness sessions on protection issues, including early marriage, FGM, child protection, and GBV.
- **Wadi Halfa:** Site management convened a meeting with the IDP community leadership at the Muntaza gathering sites. Leadership highlighted the absence of basic services, particularly health services. They also raised concerns about logistical challenges, landmine risks, and the lack of essential services in return areas, including schools, hospitals, and electricity.
- **Blue Nile:** On February 20, the governor convened a meeting with humanitarian agencies, acknowledging their response efforts and announcing the distribution of 250 million SDG in multi-purpose cash assistance to vulnerable IDPs. UNHCR provided ES/NFIs to IDPs in gathering sites. OCHA reported updated HAC figures indicating 53,578 HHs/201,184 INDs in gathering sites following the At Tadamon attack. UNHCR/Mutawinat conducted 19 monitoring visits to Ar Rusayris and Wad-al Mahi gathering sites to assess legal issues.
- **River Nile:** On February 12, UNHCR facilitated an Activity Info training session for 14 staff members from JASMAR and ADD, enhancing their capacity to report site management activities online.

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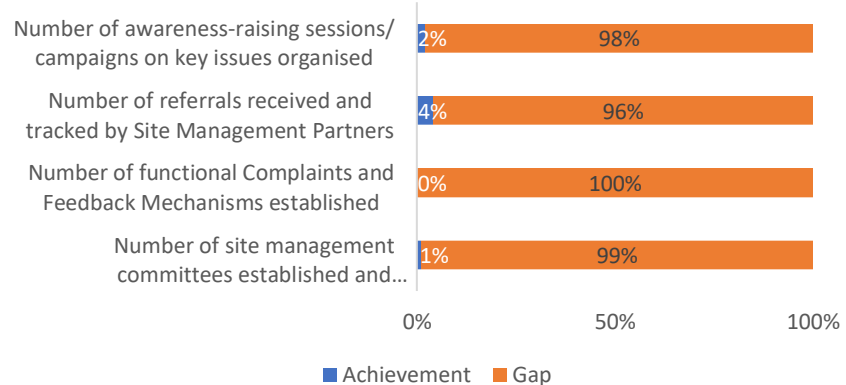


### Objective 2: Enhance Community Resilience

#### Achievements:

- Gedaref:** The National Site Management Cluster Coordinator visited from February 22–26 to finalize work plans and capacity-building efforts. A workshop with UNHCR, NRC, DRC, ACTED, and SRCS site managers resulted in the finalization of the Gedaref 2025 Work Plan, Business Continuity Plan, and Terms of Reference. Field visits were conducted to Alhuri B, Abulnja A, C, and Asaraf IDP sites to assess services and gaps for advocacy.
- Gedaref:** NRC is implementing four community-led projects across three localities—Gedaref, Al Rahad, and Al Mafaza—as well as in four gathering sites: Mosab Ibn Omair, Hanan Village Gathering Site 1, Hanan Village Gathering Site 2, and Tenidba School 3. These initiatives were developed based on community proposals, followed by action plans to guide their implementation and eventual handover. Two of the projects, at Mosab Ibn Omair Gathering Site and Hanan Village Gathering Site 2, primarily target women, focusing on strengthening their capacities and broadening their skills to enhance their livelihood opportunities. These projects are expected to reach 4,500 individuals indirectly, as they benefit the entire community.
- White Nile & Ad Diwaim:** SRCS distributed cash assistance to 642 HHs in 30 gathering sites in Al Diwaim locality (198,700 SDG/HH) funded by the Spanish Red Cross. Additionally, 4,863 IDPs in Tandaly and other gathering sites received clothing donations from UNHCR.

#### SO2 Progress

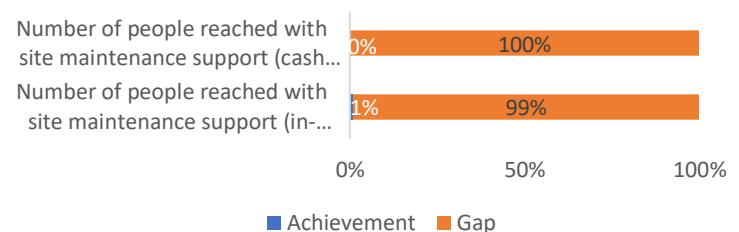


### Objective 3: Improve Site Protection

#### Achievements:

- Gedaref:** DRC dislodged 20 latrines at Um Golja settlement in collaboration with the DRC WASH team to improve sanitation and hygiene.
- Gedaref:** NRC is implementing two projects aimed at increasing site protection through improved lighting and solar power, addressing GBV risks and general violence outbreaks in Mosab Ibn Omair and Hanan Village Gathering Site 2.
- Northern State:** UNHCR rehabilitated 12 IDP shelters, providing plastic sheets based on PSN criteria.

#### SO3 Progress



Contributing Partners:



DANISH  
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NRC  
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- **White Nile & Kosti:** UNHCR/SRCS provided 30 school seats for Al-Zahraa school for girls and established a new camp committee in Goz Al-Salam. Additionally, UNHCR/SRCS assessed the need to evacuate IDPs from Al-Manara School, advocating for alternative shelters. Temporary shelters were provided in response to community concerns.
- **Western Corridor (Darfur & Kordofan):** On February 27, the Central Darfur subnational protection cluster meeting reported 3,425 new IDP arrivals in Um Dukhun from North Darfur and discussed 2025 site mapping and assessment plans.

### Challenges

- The suspension of USAID/BHA funding has had a profound impact on **Site Management (SM) operations** across Sudan, disrupting critical services for displaced populations. Based on responses from **only 50% of SM cluster partners**, the funding freeze has affected **127 IDP sites**, leaving over **144,500 individuals without essential site management support**. Key disruptions include **coordination, community engagement, site maintenance, and protection monitoring**, increasing risks for vulnerable groups, particularly women, children, and persons with disabilities. Additionally, **48 humanitarian staff members** have been directly affected, further straining response capacity. While partners are implementing contingency measures—such as **scaling down operations and seeking alternative funding**—the full scale of the impact is likely greater than reported, underscoring the urgent need for **advocacy and resource mobilization** to prevent further deterioration.
- **White Nile:**
  - cholera outbreak: Some cholera-infected individuals initially refused to move to isolation centers due to stigma and fear. UNHCR/SRCS conducted individual awareness sessions, leading to acceptance of treatment.
  - **Data Collection Issues:** Updating IDP data in schools remains difficult as IDPs only return in the evening. Evacuation orders for IDPs sheltering in schools have been issued across eight localities.
  - **Infrastructure Gaps:** In Al-Zahraa school, inadequate classrooms force 30 students to study under trees. Additional classrooms made from local materials are urgently needed.
  - **Flood Risk Mitigation:** The community emphasized the need for flood risk mitigation tools, solar lighting for safety, and additional assistance from humanitarian partners.
  - **Tension with host community:** Displacement sites face increased tensions between IDPs and host communities over shared resources such as water and markets. Women and girls report inadequate privacy and separate latrines in IDP gathering sites, increasing GBV risks and mental health stressors.



- **IDP returns:** IDPs expressing willingness to return to their areas of origin remain concerned about landmine risks, lack of services, and logistical challenges including transportation.



*Photo 2: DRC CCCM/SMS team successfully conducted a focus group discussion (FGD) at Gebisha site to identify site improvement needs for the IDP community*



*Photo 1: Distribution of clothes for 4863 individuals IDPs in Tandalty G. Sites and open area in Alkhazan area, square 133 and Aldawajen which supported by UNHCR*