

Sudan: Responding to Internal Displacement

Some **3.7 million people** are internally displaced in Sudan (HRP 2023). In 2022, over **418,000 people** were newly forced into flight, while others sought a durable solution to their displacement. UNHCR responds in partnership with others, addressing humanitarian needs and catalyzing durable solutions.

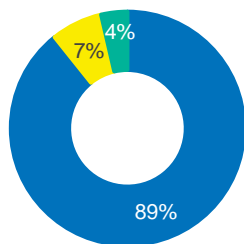
2022 Response Overview

In 2022, UNHCR's operation in Sudan reached over **750,000** internally displaced people (IDPs) and host community members with essential humanitarian protection interventions, investment in communities and community-based protection networks, cash, core relief, shelter and site management support, and contributed toward a durable solution pathway for IDPs, including through rehabilitation of communal facilities and basic services, economic empowerment, alongside community-based peace efforts in the Darfur states, South and West Kordofan, as well as in the states affected by the July 2022 Blue Nile conflict, including in Blue Nile itself, White Nile, Al Jazeera and Sennar.

UNHCR's response to internal displacement in 2022

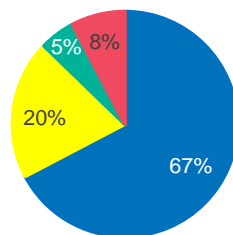
- Our IDP response grew over the past three years by 43 per cent compared to 2020, and 22 per cent since 2021.
- Our response in Sudan reached over 750,000 IDPs and host communities in 11 states.
- We delivered over 70 per cent of our response through humanitarian protection interventions.
- Some 96,000 IDPs and host community members were supported with cash for protection and assistance.
- Together with INGO counterparts, we led the Protection and Shelter sectors and co-chaired the Durable Solutions Working Group at national and state-levels.

People supported by response 2022



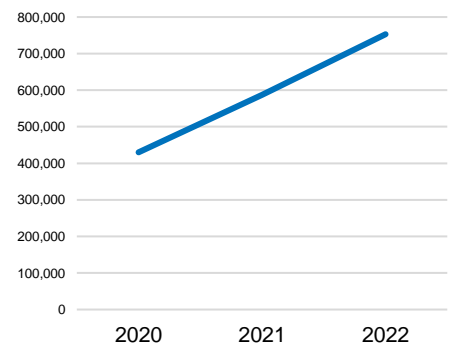
■ Darfur response
■ Blue Nile response
■ Kordofan response

People supported by sector 2022



■ Protection
■ Shelter & Core Relief
■ Cash for Protection
■ Cash for Assistance

IDPs supported by UNHCR 2020 to 2022



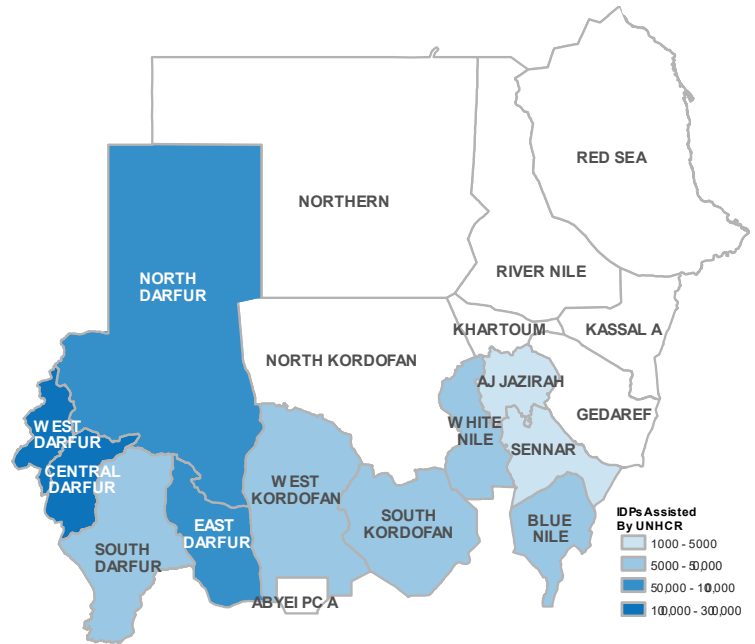
Community-based peace efforts are a core element of UNHCR's protection and solution response in Sudan, here engaging the youth in Darfur. © UNHCR Sudan.

2022 Response Highlights

In 2022, UNHCR responded in the Darfur region, to the new displacements caused by the July 2022 conflict in Blue Nile, and started to build the response in South and West Kordofan.

Darfur response

UNHCR Darfur response extended to prioritized localities in North, South, East, West and Central Darfur. It is the largest part of UNHCR's IDP response in Sudan and ranged from multi-sectoral responses to new localized emergencies, to efforts to catalyze solutions in this very protracted displacement situation. The response focused on community-based protection activities through our community-based protection networks and provision of support to persons with specific needs. In 2022, nearly 43,000 people benefitted from multi-purpose cash grants, while also strategically expanding the use of cash as an assistance modality monetizing shelter and core relief support.



In addition, especially when responding to new displacements, UNHCR supported more than 140,000 IDPs with 1,400 emergency shelters and over 26,600 kits with core relief items. UNHCR also continued to support site management activities for over 80,000 IDPs in the Gathering Sites in El Geneina, West Darfur, implemented four peacebuilding projects supported by the Peacebuilding Fund and 79 community-support projects improving community and basic services for IDPs and host communities to enable durable solutions and strengthen social cohesion. Three good practices stand out:

Protect

There are currently 88 community-based protection networks across the 5 Darfur states, established and supported by UNHCR and its partners.

UNHCR together with partners continued to invest in the large community-based protection networks (CBPNs) in the Darfur states. The diversely composed CBPNs are created to engage communities to develop self-protective strategies and enhance the protective environment of their communities, including through community reconciliation. The CBPNs are action groups within their communities who serve as protection resource for

fellow community members. By being available to the community daily, network members are key players in identifying protection issues when they arise and proactively find solutions. In addition, the networks play a key role in identifying persons with specific needs and linking them with service providers.

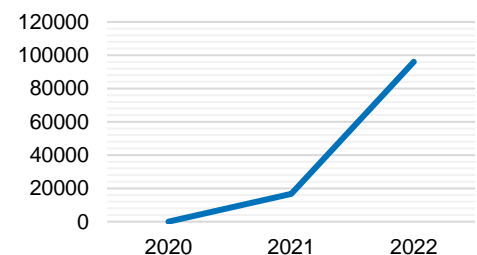
Assist

UNHCR has started to gradually expand the strategic use of cash as assistance modality, with positive impact.

A pilot initiative of providing top up cash support reduced pressure on vulnerable families to sell in kind assistance concurrently received. Some

10,000 vulnerable individuals in El Geneina's gathering sites benefitted from this top-up cash assistance. Similarly, by monetizing shelter support, UNHCR encouraged community involvement and investment in improvement and upgrading their own shelters to complement the cash input. The verification of the shelter construction following the initial instalments provided to some 4,000 vulnerable families showed that the shelters currently under construction by the IDPs are more durable.

Increase of CBI use in the IDP response 2020 to 2022 (country-wide)



Empower

UNHCR and UNDP are building peace by engaging youth. Some 180 Youth Peace Ambassadors conduct peace dialogues and micro-projects.

The youth promotion initiative has empowered youth to access civic spaces to advance peace and social cohesion in West and Central Darfur. The selected 180 Youth Peace Ambassadors represent a cross section of the diversity of cultures in the target localities, with a threefold impact: First, it created linkages across youth groups in rural and urban areas and, secondly, across tribes and ethnicities. Thirdly, diverse representation has enabled

reach into areas otherwise difficult to access. These Youth Peace Ambassadors, half of them female, engage in a range of activities, including youth-led dialogues and micro-projects on peacebuilding and social cohesion. These activities are highly visible and are popular amongst youth themselves as they provide them an opportunity to shift negative perceptions of them as a group toward one as active advocates for peace and social cohesion.

Blue Nile response

When the conflict in Blue Nile broke out in July 2022, some 127,961 people (DTM) were forcibly displaced. Of those, 67,516 remained displaced in Blue Nile, an estimated 18,000 fled to White Nile, while others dispersed to Sennar, Gedaref, Al Jazeera and other states. UNHCR responded to the multi-state emergency and provided core relief to the most vulnerable among the newly displaced, conducted protection monitoring, advocacy, provided support to persons with specific needs, such as people with disabilities, older people without community support, children or women at risk. In Blue Nile, investments were also made in community-based networks for early warning and dispute resolution, complemented by efforts to restore individual and civil documentation to enable those displaced to access services and restore family links. In White Nile, following collective advocacy for the safe and dignified relocation to Khor Ajwal, UNHCR supported site management services and commenced the enrolment of the IDP population. The principal purpose of IDP enrolment is to enable UNHCR and partners to provide household or individual level protection, case management, site management, assistance delivery, tracking and coordination. At year-end, half of the displaced were already enrolled, and it is envisaged to resume the enrolment at the end of February 2023. UNHCR has also been involved in the coordination of the emergency response. At the outset of the emergency in Blue Nile, UNHCR after consultation with OCHA supported the overall inter-agency coordination, in addition to its role as Protection and Shelter sector leads. In White Nile, UNHCR has retained its broader inter-agency coordination role. In 2023, UNHCR is planning to build on this initial emergency response.

Kordofan response

In South and West Kordofan, UNHCR's response remained small yet foundational and centred on addressing emergency needs, including through cash, and capacity development of communities and other partners for the purpose of setting up community-based protection networks building on the model of our Darfur response. In the Al Tartar area, an initial such network composed of 20 members was established. Other capacity development centred on protection mainstreaming in other response sectors, as well as on community-based action planning involving IDP, refugee and host communities to pave the way toward durable solutions.



Special thanks to our donors: Peacebuilding Fund | Central Emergency Response Fund | Canada | Denmark | European Union | France | Italy | Netherlands | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Sweden | Switzerland | United States of America

For further information on UNHCR's IDP engagement globally, see UNHCR's Strategic Directions 2022 to 2026 aimed at the further growth of UNHCR's IDP response, and our 2019 Policy on UNHCR's engagement in situations of internal displacement, or visit: <https://www.unhcr.org/internally-displaced-people.html>