

Monthly Report

March 2025







USD 15.9

Required to meet cluster needs. 0 % funded

Context Highlights

Kasala | Hepatitis E Outbreak Response

In a swift mobilization to address the Hepatitis E outbreak at West Airport Gathering Site, UNHCR, a Site Management Cluster partner facilitated coordination among MSF, SRCS, and the State Emergency **Committee** to contain the situation. **Immediate Actions:**

- Alerted WASH and Health Clusters to initiate sector-specific outbreak responses.
- Called on authorities to temporarily • suspend relocations to West Airport to limit transmission risks.
- Advocated for site consolidation measures and enhanced site readiness with SMS partners.



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 Towards 2025 HNRP Strategic Objectives

Objective 1: Strengthen Access to Multi-Sectoral Services

South Darfur: UNHCR/World Vision conducted gender-sensitive GBV awareness sessions in Otash, Deraig, Kalma, Gerida, and Alradoum refugee camp.

	Achievement Gap		
Number of displaced people covered by site mapping and assessments	10%	90%	
Number of capacity-building sessions conducted for partners, authorities, and Site management committees	5%	95%	

- Gedaref: NRC, in coordination with the local of health and social welfare ministry, distributed over 5,000 • IEC materials on cholera and dengue prevention and equipped 30 community committees with stationery to bolster data and coordination capacity.
- Red Sea: IOM's partner LM International led 17 hygiene awareness campaigns in Takwar neighborhoods • and distributed 2,000 hygiene kits.

Contributing Partners:











SMC email: sudposmc@unhcr.org

Monthly Report



March 2025

- Kasala: UNHCR held multiple meetings with Site Management Committees and Coordinator, complemented by 6 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) on return intentions, community concerns, and site conditions.
- White Nile: SRCS conducted cholera awareness sessions in 20 gathering sites across Kosti and Rabak, reaching 307 individuals and distributed soaps. Additionally, 19 PSNs (10F/9M) received critical health support in Kosti, Rabak, and Tendalty.
- North Kordofan: UNHCR, in collaboration with WASH and Protection partners, delivered MPCA assistance to 2,000 IDPs; 900 IDPs residing within



Photo: Awareness session about cholera in Kosti for 307 IND and distribution of 307 pieces of soap © Photo SRCS

host communities; and **590 vulnerable members of host communities.** Funded by **CERF**, this intervention reinforced **financial dignity, access to services**, and **protection-sensitive support** in crisis-affected areas.

Objective 2: Enhance Community Resilience

- Gedaref: Following community-led initiatives, NRC and DRC successfully distributed 268 ESKs in Kassab and 80 ESKs in Alknze Sourh, targeting both IDPs and vulnerable host community households.
- Blue Nile: Relief International, supported by IOM, distributed 2,000 hygiene kits across four El Damazine camps (Alkarama 1–4), directly responding to critical WASH gaps among the newly displaced from Al Tadamon.
- Achievement @Gap

 Number of site management committees established and
 Gap

 Number of functional Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms
 stablished

 Number of referrals received and tracked by Site Management
 Partners

 Number of awareness-vaising sessions/ campaigns on key
 issues omanised

- White Nile:
 - UNHCR/SCRS distributed clothes across **63 gathering sites** in Ad Diwaim.
 - o SCRS provided **232 hygiene kits** near Alhikma Health Center, funded by the Norwegian Red Cross.
 - SRCS, in collaboration with QRC, coordinated the distribution of 1,500 food baskets in Goz Alsalam Camp (B) and seven nearby schools and host community PSN households.
- North Kordofan: LM International, in coordination with SM partners, reached 1,800 households with essential NFIs across six gathering sites in Sheikan locality, including Land Port, Bano Fadual Khamis, Helat Omer 1 & 2, Abarsi Alhush, Alamarah, and Aros Elremal. This support directly addressed core household needs and improved living conditions amid protracted displacement.



Contributing Partners:















Monthly Report

Objective 3: Improve Site Protection

Gedaref: Continuous site monitoring enabled identification of new needs and timely partner referral.

White Nile & Kosti:	•	White	Nile 8	k Kosti:
---------------------	---	-------	--------	----------

0

Number of people reached with site maintenance support (in- kind support)	20%	
Number of people reached with site maintenance support		

- New camp governance structures established: Goz Alsalam Camp (cash for work) Committee and Camp 115 **Community Group** in Tendalty with support from UNHCR/SCRS.
- UNHCR/SCRS conducted site risk assessments conducted in Aljazeera Aba to map unmet needs. 0
- South Darfur: WV finalized site mapping in Gerida and installed 100 family tents in Kosti locality, Goz Alsalam camp.
- Kassala:
 - Clean-up campaigns Site 0 led by Management Committees in response to health concerns supported by UNHCR and SCRS.
 - Soap distributions were scaled up in West 0 Airport site as part of outbreak containment led by UNHCR and MSF.



Achievement Gap

Photo : Site monitoring visits for Al Jazeera Aba to identify risks and needs in IDPS GS. © Photo SRCS

SRCS dismantled 213 unoccupied tents in Village Arab 6 (New Halfa) to reduce misuse and mitigate 0 health and protection risks.

Challenges

In White Nile, insecurity during the Ramadan period disrupted planned site management activities, compounding the strain on already overcrowded sites such as Aba Island, where the presence of students has significantly stretched available space and services. Interior and peri-urban gathering sites continue to experience persistent shortages in WASH, nutrition, and food assistance, leaving many displaced families in precarious conditions. In Kosti's Goz Alsalam camp, the limited presence of humanitarian partners and insufficient food distributions remain pressing concerns, with IDPs increasingly voicing urgent requests for support.

Meanwhile, in the Red Sea state, high transportation costs have hampered the timely delivery of hygiene kits, while distribution delays were further exacerbated by issues related to lost or unverified identification cards-though these were partially resolved through the intervention of community leaders. In Kassala, a critical gap persists in water access, as many IDPs have not received jerry can replacements since last year. This forces families to reuse damaged containers or rely on unsafe alternatives, heightening the risk of waterborne diseases, particularly in overcrowded settings like West Airport and New Halfa.



Contributing Partners:









