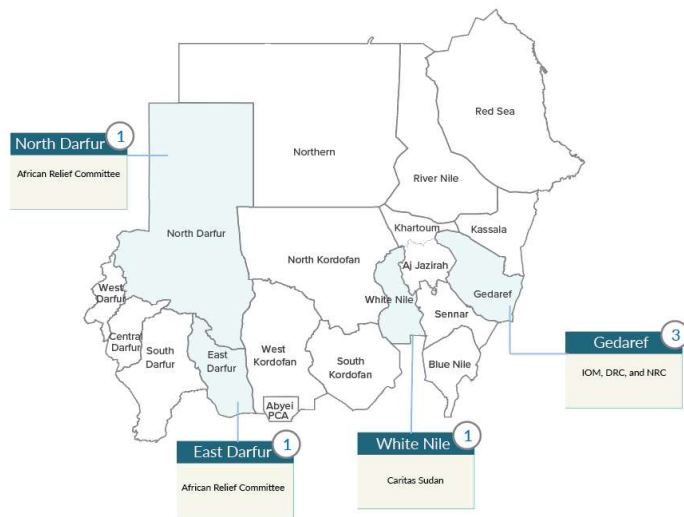




Context Highlights

- In May, the **Site Management Cluster and its partners** reached **20,734 IDPs** through 5 awareness-raising sessions, facilitated **14 referrals**, and updated site mapping for **7,437 individuals**. Additionally, **13,297 IDPs** received **site maintenance support in-kind**. However, of the **1.9 million people targeted nationally**, only **252,291 individuals (13%)** have been reached to date.

- [According to DTM](#), as of 28 May 2025, Sudan hosts an estimated **10.1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)**, including **7.73 million displaced since 15 April 2023**. While this represents a **13% decrease** from the peak in January 2025—primarily due to return movements to Khartoum, Sennar, and Aj Jazirah—**displacement pressures remain acute** across conflict-affected areas.



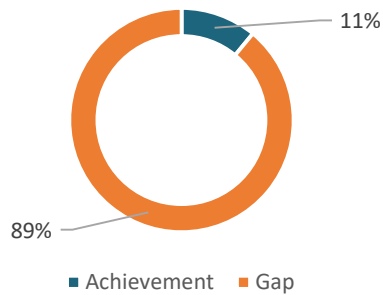
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Abyei region: Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

- North Darfur** remains a major displacement hotspot, hosting over **1.79 million IDPs**. The **Zamzam IDP Camp**, rendered non-functional following attacks in April, continues to drive secondary displacement to hosting areas such as **Tawila**, where **site management interventions remain severely underfunded** despite urgent needs.
- IDPs are now present in **185 localities across all 18 states**, with the **top states of origin** being **Khartoum (30%)**, **South Darfur (20%)**, and **North Darfur (19%)**. These same states also host the largest IDP populations, many of whom reside in **overcrowded or informal shelters**.
- White Nile, Gedaref, and East Darfur** remain key secondary hosting states. However, **access constraints, insecurity, and persistent funding shortfalls** continue to limit the scale and impact of site management responses, particularly in remote or rural areas.
- Shelter data from IOM-DTM indicates that **47% of IDPs reside with host communities**, while **21% live in informal or open-air settings**, and **16% in camps**. The high concentration of IDPs in **unplanned or inadequate shelters** increases protection risks and public health concerns, necessitating **urgent site upgrades and improved coordination**.
- Kassala** UNHCR and OCHA met with the State Emergency Committee to advocate for coordinated action following drone strikes near Kassala International Airport, which caused panic and prompted some IDPs in the adjacent West Airport settlement to flee. The authorities expressed plans to relocate IDPs from 25 school-based gathering sites to three main sites, and to facilitate voluntary returns where possible.
- Red Sea** The Site Management Cluster in Red Sea continued its weekly coordination meetings. During the final May meeting, the HAC Commissioner emphasized the return of IDPs to their areas of origin and urged partners to allocate resources accordingly. The HCT position paper on returns was presented to guide discussions.

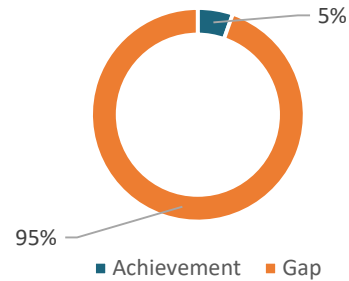
Progress Towards 2025 HNRP Strategic Objectives

Objective 1: Strengthen Access to Multi-Sectoral Services

Number of displaced people covered by site mapping and assessments



Number of capacity-building sessions conducted for partners, authorities, and site management committees



- **North Darfur (Tawila):** The **African Relief Committee (ARC)** distributed **emergency shelter kits to 655 households (3,270 individuals)** displaced from Zamzam IDP Camp to Dali A&B Camp. This intervention aimed to address urgent shelter needs, though access and underfunding remain major constraints.
- **East Darfur (El Neem, Sabreen, and Kazan Camps):** ARC provided emergency shelter support to:
 - **200 households (1,000 individuals)** in El Neem IDP Camp
 - **200 households (1,000 individuals)** in Sabreen IDP Camp
 - **200 households (1,000 individuals)** in Kazan IDP Camp.

Activities included the full distribution of ES kits and partial construction. However, ARC reported that needs far exceeded available resources, with over **12,000 households** in need across East Darfur.

- **White Nile (Kosti and Rabak):** **Caritas Sudan**, under ACT Alliance funding, conducted:
 - MPCA (cash assistance) to **1,525 households**
 - Nutrition training sessions for **30 mothers' group participants** and **30 community volunteers**
 - One awareness-raising session (20 participants) focusing on protection and privacy. Additional interventions are recommended to bridge identified service gaps.
- **Gedaref (Wasat and Kassab areas):** The **Danish Refugee Council (DRC)** implemented site maintenance in Wad Alhourri by desludging **28 latrines**, reaching **477 individuals**.
- **Gedaref (Madeinat Al Gedaref):** **Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)**, through **Sahari Organization for Development**, conducted site mapping and vulnerability screening for **6,491 individuals** across 19 sites in 4 localities.

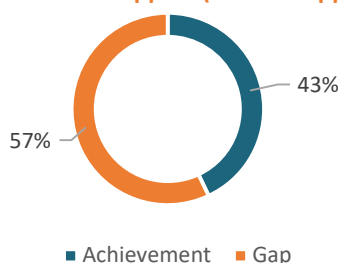
Objective 2: Enhance Community Resilience

| Activity | Achievement | Gap |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|
| Number of site management committees established and capacitated | 4% | 96% |
| Number of functional complaints and feedback mechanisms established | 0% | 100% |
| Number of referrals received and tracked by site management partners | 9% | 91% |
| Number of awareness-raising sessions/ campaigns on key issues organized | 5% | 95% |

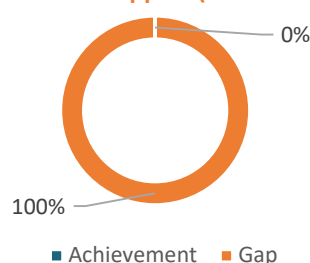
- Gedaref (Multiple Locations):** NRC received and managed **12 complaint referrals** from sites like **Hanan Village** and **Alhori** through its established Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM), benefiting **3,435 individuals**.
- Gedaref (Kassab, Um Golga, Al Gdmblya Al Tourfa):** DRC and IOM facilitated additional shelter assessments, vulnerability screening, and case referrals. For example, a **Rapid Shelter Assessment in Um Golga** identified **38 damaged shelters**, informing immediate technical and material support planning.

Objective 3: Improve Site Protection

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



Number of people reached with site maintenance support (cash for work)



- Gedaref (Wasat and Kassab localities):** DRC conducted a series of **awareness-raising sessions**, each reaching approximately **25 individuals**. Topics focused on fire prevention and household safety, delivered in sites like **Ghadmblya Kenana**, **Wad Alsanosi**, and **Wad Alhorey School**.
- Gedaref (Western Galabat and Kassab):** IOM and DRC jointly implemented an emergency shelter project reaching **5,542 individuals**, followed by a structured awareness session on proper shelter setup and a learning workshop involving CCCM, WASH, MEAL, and protection teams.

Challenges

- North Darfur:** In **Tawila locality**, ARC could only support **1,310 households**, while the displaced population exceeds **50,000 households**. Additionally, **logistical challenges**—including high fuel prices, poor road access, and valley flooding during the rainy season—are severely impacting shelter kit distribution, especially to sites like **Dabah Nayrah**.

- **East Darfur:** ARC reported significant **distribution constraints** during the shelter response in **Sabreen** and **Kazan IDPs Camps**. While each site received 200 ES kits, these covered only a fraction of the over **3,000 newly arrived households** in each location.
- **Gedaref (DRC):** The **Danish Refugee Council (DRC)** encountered **procurement delays and supply bottlenecks**, especially in the **Kassab** area, affecting the timely delivery of ESKs. Additionally, **fluid displacement dynamics**—such as frequent IDP movements and host community interference in site targeting—caused distribution disruptions and heightened community tensions.
- **Gedaref (IOM/DRC):** In the IOM-led joint intervention with DRC, **beneficiary identification and area access** were complicated by **conflict-related population shifts** and expectations of expanded aid, putting pressure on complaint handling and service prioritization mechanisms.
- **White Nile (Caritas Sudan):** Caritas Sudan noted **gaps in coverage** despite the MPCA and nutrition project rollout, calling for **more partners and resources** to meet unaddressed protection and basic needs in **Kosti** and **Rabak**.



ARC/IOM is distributing Emergency Shelter Kit in Sabreen IDP Camp in East Darfur



DRC CCCM team, awareness raising session.