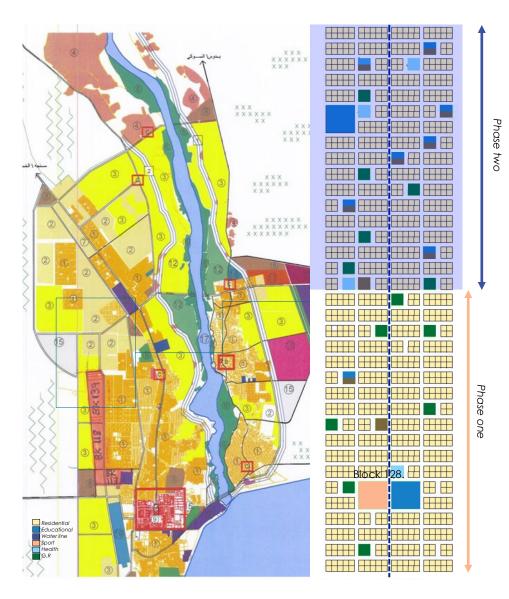




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THE GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY & UN-HABITAT PARTNERSHIP PROFILE IN SUDAN 2019



Strategic urban development /structure plans for the towns of AD-Damazine and AL-Roseires illustrating IDP resettlement plots located next to the town center of AD-Damazine Block 128.



Building public facilities including schools



The IDPs holding the land title documents who were granted the plots by the government for free of charge



Training on socio economic activities for women

UN-Habitat is promoting peace building and stability to respond to long lasting conflict and uprising challenges as well as economic opportunities in Sudan. In Blue Nile State, UN-Habitat has improved a decent living environment in the partnership with the government of Norway since 2015. With the support of Norway, over 290,000 population including Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs), vulnerable people including war-affected children and women groups have improved their living condition through two projects.

PROJECT 1: PROMOTE PEACE BUILDING AND STABILITY IN THE BLUE NILE

Project Location Ad-Damazine Locality, Blue Nile State, Sudan

36,106 persons from Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) and vulnerable families including **Target Population**

war-affected children and women groups

Project Period April 2016 - 31 July 2019

■ Background

Blue Nile state is one of states that affected by long conflict. It suffers from all the classical symptoms related to people's displacement and rapid urbanization, such as high rate of unemployment among youth, and high prevalence of insecurity. settlements around the town face issues of tenure insecurity, increased demand for public services and demand for effective waste management strategies. Tenure insecurity forced IDPs to construct squatter rudimentary shelters and share the fragile urban public services (schools, water and health) with host communities, to absorb the increased demand for health and education services.

■ Project Activities

In order to provide a decent living environment for conflict-affected people, UN-Habitat provides the following support:

Activity 1)

To ensure access to, and use of secured, planned land parcels

Activity 2)

To increase the access to water To improve self-reliance by access and basic sanitation, education to socio-economic activities and health services

Activity 3)











Main achievements

- 1. The land tenure secured for 17,724 people (3,056 families) through provision of the land plots with legal documents by the government of Sudan for free of charge. Based on the strategic urban development / structure plans from the UN-Habitat's previous project, IDP resettlement plots were located next to the town center.
- One Water station linked with 2000-m waterline, elevated water tank, primary network and four water points constructed. Four water tanks (1,500 liters for each) provided for the public facilities.
- 3. Three public facilities including one primary school fully equipped constructed and provided with one unit of public latrine, solar power system, and one health center constructed, provided by basic needs including water, sewage facilities, and lighting.
- 4. 258 conflict affected people, (IDPs) and vulnerable families in Ad-Damazine provided socioeconomic activities.



Block 128 in Ad-Damazine locality has experienced a real success on housing of the displaced and providing convenient urban environment, livelihoods and development opportunities. UN-Habitat has successfully conducted the survey, planning, demarcation and sub-division of land into plots for 3,056 families. 300 families among them are headed by women. The families identified their needs. After the approval of the settlement plan by the state planning of committee, water station and public facilities were constructed.

Vocational training for using Stabilized Soil Blocks (SSBs) in construction of buildings

UN-Habitat introduced the environmental friendly durable, cost effective Stabilized Soil Blocks (SSBs) technology for reconstruction of public facilities. Two SSB vocational training courses were provided within a package of vocational training that targeted 258 youth women and men. Machines for production of SSB were provided for the community to sustain the construction of housing and facilities using SSB.







■ Voice from the Ground

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Before receiving the land registration document, the land was not authorized for us to stay although we had stayed there before the war. There were fights between the returned IDPs and host community. When I heard secured land plots will be provided with IDPs, I felt that our dignity and humanity is still protected. We are now very motivated to build our house because UN-Habitat also provided basic needs such as water line, and school.



Asha Abdelgadir Member of Women's Association (IDP)



I learned henna art in the training by UN-Habitat. From the income of henna business, I could bought new furniture for my house.



Nidal salih



SSB training provided me with a job and income ,now I feel useful , I build houses in my neighborhood.



Gafar abdallah Vocational trainee in SSB construction training

PROJECT 2: STRATEGIC URBAN DEVELOPMENT/STRUCTURE PLANS FOR THE TOWNS OF AD-DAMAZINE AND AL-ROSEIRIS

Project Location Ad-Damazine and Al-Roseiris, Blue Nile State, Sudan

House hold, trainee on henna printing

Target Population 254,339 population of urban areas in Ad-Damazine and Al-Roseiris

Project Period 2015–2016

■ Project Activities

With the support of UN-Habitat, Blue Nile State embarked on preparation of strategic urban development/structure plans for its two principal towns, Ad-Damazine and Al-Roseiris. Through wide consultations with all stakeholders, a common vision for the future development of the two towns was developed. The timeframe for the Plans was set for 15 years from 2017 to 2031. This task was conducted by a broad partnership led by the Department of Planning and Urban Design (DUPD), Faculty of Architecture, University of Khartoum, and German-Jordanian University.

Outcomes



Training and capacity building of MPPPU staff on development of urban plans conducted by UN-Habitat, University of Khartoum, and German-Jordanian University.



Plans Determining the directions of projected future growth of the two towns, and the amounts of land, infrastructure and services needed for that projected growth.



Incorporating the regional and national contexts of the towns and their hinterlands in their strategic development plans.



Analyzing the current and projected problems, challenges and key issues that are likely to face the two towns in the future, and suggesting strategies and flexible plans to address them taking into account the potentials, resources available.

