

Under the supervision of the Durable Solutions Working Group, with technical guidance from UN-Habitat, the project aims to integrate urban and village components into the Durable Solutions profiling exercise in order to obtain an evidence-based understanding to inform area-based and context specific durable solutions planning and programming in Darfur, Sudan. The returnees mapping component aims to develop and standardize a tracking tool, produce static maps and develop a tool for sustainable mapping of the returnees.

Background

The displacement context in Sudan is complex, as protracted displacement is mixed with new displacement as well as pendular movements of some of the displaced populations between the camps/settlements and places of origin. Many Sudanese refugees are also returning from Chad, seeking to re-establish their lives in the country. In addition, seasonal migration is part of the tradition of many of the communities, further complicating the analysis of the displacement and migration patterns.

The Sudanese Government as well as the aid community have recognized the need to develop refined strategies to support durable solutions for the displaced, based on evidence on the profile of the displaced and displacement affected communities, as well as on an analysis of their preferred solutions. In order to facilitate the development of a commonly agreed evidence-based to inform the search for durable solutions for IDPs through a comparative analysis of different target groups (IDPs and the non-displaced host community) and the situations in which they are living, the Sudanese government, the UN, the World Bank and NGO partners have decided to undertake a joint area-based profiling exercise in 1/ Abu Shouk and Al Salam and the surrounding peri-urban/urban neighborhoods of El Fasher, and 2/ in areas of return and displacement in Um Dukhun locality, and any other locations that may be considered if feasible.

In this framework, the World Bank funded iMMAP in order to provide specialized expertise to support the Durable Solution Working Group and deliver the following outputs.

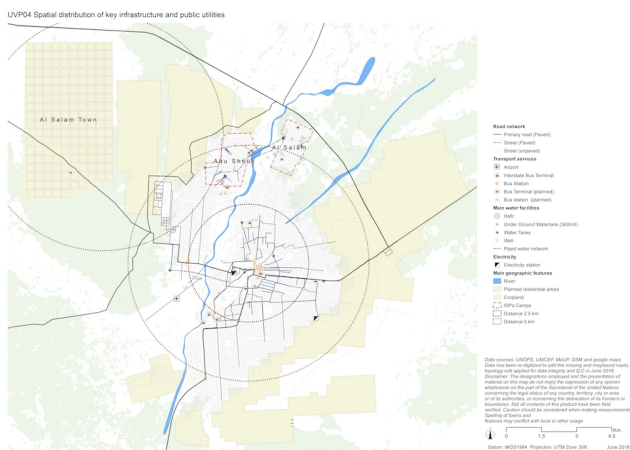
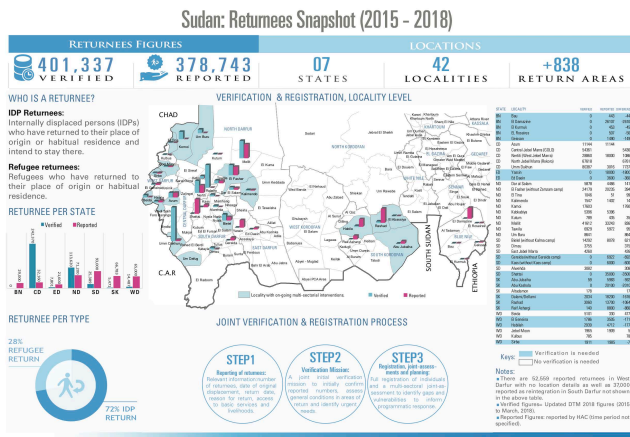
Deliverables:

Urban profiling:

- Preliminary Urban Assessment report of El-Fasher Town, including a basic spatial, socioeconomic and demographic profiling of El Fasher town.
- Participatory mapping exercises with local authorities and target population groups.
- Urban and village tools guidelines package to support urban and village profiling.
- Capacity building for the technical coordination platform (State Ministry of Physical Planning and Public Utilities) to promote planning strategies towards permanent housing standards.

Returnees Mapping:

- Returnees dataset: development of a consolidated dataset including all data to map returnees.
- Returnees tracking matrix: the tracking matrix collects identified gaps in information for mapping returnees
- Six Returnees Static Maps (Darfur region and sub-states).
- Simple GIS tool (PowerBI): online tool, for mapping locations of the returnees and the basic humanitarian services available.



- Better DATA**
 Improve data quality, collection and timeliness to stimulate sharing and coordination
- Better DECISIONS**
 Analyze and visualize data to support better decision making
- Better OUTCOMES**
 Maximize program outcomes and make a difference

iMMAP's services have facilitated informed and effective disaster risk management, emergency response, and development activities by enabling evidence-based decision-making for cluster/sector leads, critical NGO, and government operations. iMMAP's goal is to alleviate the suffering of victims of natural disasters and armed conflicts by providing the humanitarian community with a decision-making service through the provision of recent, reliable and appropriate geographical and strategic information.