

Sector Name	Recovery, Return and Reintegration (RRR)
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People in Need	2.7 million people
People Targeted	0.2 million people
Financial Requirements	TBC
Number of Partners	29

Sector strategy, including Inter-sectoral initiatives and collaboration

The protracted displacement situation in Sudan is not only a highly destabilizing experience for the affected populations; it also poses a significant nationwide development challenge. Leaving IDPs in continued marginalization, without the prospect of a durable solution, is both a humanitarian concern as well as an obstacle to long-term peace, recovery and reconstruction.

To lay the foundation for durable solutions and to respond to the immediate needs as well as the underlying vulnerabilities of the estimated 2.7 million people in need, the RRR partners will coordinate their response through an area-based multi-sectoral response strategy. This strategy will contribute to outcomes 2 and 3 of the Multi-Year Humanitarian response strategy by addressing immediate needs of IDPs and returning refugees and to the five UNDAF outcomes by addressing their underlying vulnerabilities.

This multi-sectoral strategy includes a comprehensive IDP profiling to provide evidence-based information for strategic joint planning to ensure a needs-based approach. The profiling includes a consolidated thematic analysis of the different durable solutions criteria and analysis on IDPs' perceptions and preferences in relation to the three durable solutions options of 1) return to place of origin, 2) local integration and 3) settlement elsewhere in the country. It also includes an analysis of the capacity of the surrounding environment to accommodate and support these solutions.

The strategy consists of five outputs¹. These outputs are mainly based on the eight criteria² and benchmarks for durable solutions set out in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee's Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs and on lessons learned from the National IDP policy. The outputs bring together efforts to strengthen economic self-

1 1. Conducive environment including protection, peace building and RoL; 2. housing, property, and land; 3. basic services including health, water, education and nutrition; 4. food security, livelihood and employment opportunities and 5. Coordination and capacity building.

² Long-term safety, security and freedom of movement; Adequate standard of living, including at a minimum access to adequate food, water, housing, health care and basic education; Access to employment and livelihood opportunities; Access to mechanisms to restore housing, land and property or provide compensation; Access to and replacement of personal and other documentation; Voluntary reunification with family members separated during displacement; Participation in public affairs, at all levels, on an equal basis with the resident population; & Effective remedies for displacement-related rights violations, including access to justice, reparations and information on root causes.

reliance and address food security while improving basic infrastructure and the Government's capacity to assume governance functions such as local administration and provision of justice services, which will likely increase the likelihood of durable solutions for either returnees or those integrating in urban/peri-urban areas. Sector members will ensure that response programmes are designed and implemented through a collaborative and people centered approach.

For prioritization purposes, the sector used a multidimensional vulnerability analysis which included criteria on conducive environment for durable solutions; number of people returned and estimates of expected returnees; access and availability of basic services; as well as livelihoods opportunities and access to markets. Based on the above, the RRR sector prioritized 12 localities.

- 4 areas of return in Um Dukhun, Um Baru, Sirba, and Nyala North localities for multi-sectoral response
- 1 area of urban displacement being Abu Shouk IDP camp in Fasher locality for a local integration pilot.
- 7 areas of recently reported return in Yassin, (ED), Shattai (SD), Golo (CD), Bel Seref(SD), Abu Jabaiha (SK), El Dali (SN)and El Jabalian (WN) for verification of conditions of return, and if confirmed for registration and IA technical assessments:

The strategy is implemented in close coordination with all IASC technical sectors and other key actors across the aid spectrum, combining the expertise and efforts of UN, national and international NGOs, CBOs and governmental entities. The IASC Sectors provide technical quality assurance for each output whilst the RRR serves as the coordination platform that ensures a comprehensive and effective approach to durable solutions. Monitoring and reporting is the responsibility of the RRR Sector with the support of relevant coordinators and partners.

Multi-Year Humanitarian strategy and link with development planning

To ensure a smooth transition from relief-centered assistance towards resilience building and self-sustaining locally owned processes, the RRR sector aims at linking humanitarian and development programming to ensure that whilst the immediate needs are met, communities and local actors are capacitated and their resilience is strengthened/built to withstand future crises and achieve durable solutions.

The RRR strategy contributes to all five (5) UNDAF outcomes to ensure that the root causes of displacement are addressed and that the conditions are conducive for durable solutions. A special focus will be put on UNDAF RG/outcome 5, which promotes peaceful coexistence and social cohesion in areas of return and reintegration through effective conflict management mechanisms and supporting peace infrastructures. Linkages to the other UNDAF RG/outcomes will be made to ensure sustainability of return and reintegration interventions in the areas of access to justice and rule of law, sustainable natural resources management and access to basic services. In addition, interventions under the strategy are also in line with the Darfur Development strategy (DDS) and other relevant national IDP policies and strategies to ensure a holistic approach to durable solutions. Close synergies will also be created with key stakeholders such as the line ministries, UNAMID, WB, private sector.

Cross-cutting issues

The following four core underlying **programming principles** inform all activities under the strategy.

1. Sustainability and resilience: interventions should reflect the interconnections between the social, economic and environmental dimensions and identify ways to strengthen resilience and reduce the risks of shocks and stresses. Interventions must apply social and environmental standards that prevent adverse social impacts and environmental degradation, reduce risks and build resilience. Prior to any response, the community environmental action plan tool, developed by UNEP, will be applied to ensure interventions are based on community priorities and protect the vulnerable natural resources;
2. Leave no one behind: adopt a strong people-centered focus and address the needs of disadvantaged and excluded population groups so that focus is on those most in need;

Sector Template

2017 Humanitarian Response Plan

3. Human rights, gender equality and women's empowerment: A gender sensitive approach will be promoted across its entire response to address the root causes of inequalities and discrimination and ensure that activities are accountable to people and respond to gender inequalities and the specific needs of women, girls, boys, and vulnerable people; and

4. Participation, Accountability and Transparency: issues include conflict resolution and social cohesion, gender, environment and protection mainstreaming.

Breakdown of Category of People in Need and Targeted										
Status						Sex		Age		
						F	M	children	Adult	Elderly
	Vulnerable Residents	IDPs	Refugees	Returnees (incl. refugee & IDP returnees)	Total	%	%	%	%	%
People in Need	200,000	2.3 mil		223,000	2.7 mil	55%	45%	65%	30%	5%
People Targeted	50,000	50,000		100,000	0.2 mil	60%	40%	69%	26%	5%
Financial Resource Requirements	TBC	TBC		TBC	TBC					