UN-Habitat is promoting peace building and stability to respond to long lasting conflict and upris- ing challenges as well as economic opportunities in Sudan. In Blue Nile State, UN-Habitat has im- proved 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Location</th>
<th>Ad-Damazine Locality, Blue Nile State, Sudan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Population</td>
<td>36,106 persons from Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) and vulnerable families including war-affected children and women groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Period</td>
<td>April 2016 - 31 July 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity 1)</th>
<th>Activity 2)</th>
<th>Activity 3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To ensure access to, and use of secured, planned land parcels</td>
<td>To increase the access to water and basic sanitation, education and health services</td>
<td>To improve self-reliance by access to socio-economic activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Project Activities Diagram**

- **Land Title**: To ensure access to, and use of secured, planned land parcels
- **Water Line**: To increase the access to water and basic sanitation, education and health services
- **Public Facilities**: To provide public facilities
- **Strategic Structure Plan**: Development of strategic urban development structure plan for towns of Ad Damazine and AL_Freiwan
- **vocational trainings for IDPs youth**: Improve access to self-reliance by training on vocational skills
- **SSB Training for IDPs**: Standardize skill training and production to give access for income and job opportunities
- **Promote Building by SSB**: Building sustainability of income generation and increase access of women to right of use of SSB machinery for local communities
- **SSB training for women**: Provide income and employment opportunities to women by establishment of SSB workshops for local communities
- **Solar energy**: Provide power supply to many farms by establishment of solar cells to improve the female farmers
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.

2. 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 socio-economic activities.

| 17,724 | Granted access to secured tenure and land title |
| 36,106 | Provided with better access to basic services |
| 258 | Youth and women received vocational training |

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

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.

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Location</th>
<th>Ad-Damazine and Al-Roseiris, Blue Nile State, Sudan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Population</td>
<td>254,339 population of urban areas in Ad-Damazine and Al-Roseiris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Period</td>
<td>2015–2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1. 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.

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

3. 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.