



DURABLE SOLUTIONS - RESILIENCE AND LIVELIHOODS IMPACTFUL SOLUTIONS: BUILDING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES IN DARFUR

UNAMID in partnership with local authorities, civil society organizations, the United Nations country team (**UNCT**) and other local and international partners have been working on addressing inter-communal conflicts in Darfur through integrated approaches and activities aimed at preventing and mitigating conflicts. These collective efforts complement the Mission's protection of civilians' mandate and constitute an important element of the peace and security architecture. With the transition, it was decided that UNAMID and the UNCT continue those interventions aimed at tackling the root causes of inter-communal conflicts and their spill over effects on the lives and livelihoods of civilians, hence the adoption of the transition priority **Resilience and livelihoods/durable solutions for the displaced population and host communities**.

The Durable Solutions (Resilience and Livelihoods) pillar aimed to address the conflict drivers and support sustainable durable solutions through



provision of multisectoral support, including to traditional mechanisms to resolve communal conflicts as well as root causes of conflicts.



protection of return areas and support for community-level conflict resolution and prevention platforms.



set up and operationalization of the land management mechanism to provide proper land use planning as a foundation for recovery and development interventions



livelihoods and asset creation activities.



Community centre constructed in Dare Salam to provide a range of livelihood training

8 PARTICIPATING AFPs



UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR,
UN-Habitat,
WFP, WHO, FAO, IOM

BUDGET

\$7,339,786

**21 UNAMID STAFF
EMBEDDED**

11 GCSS
10 POC



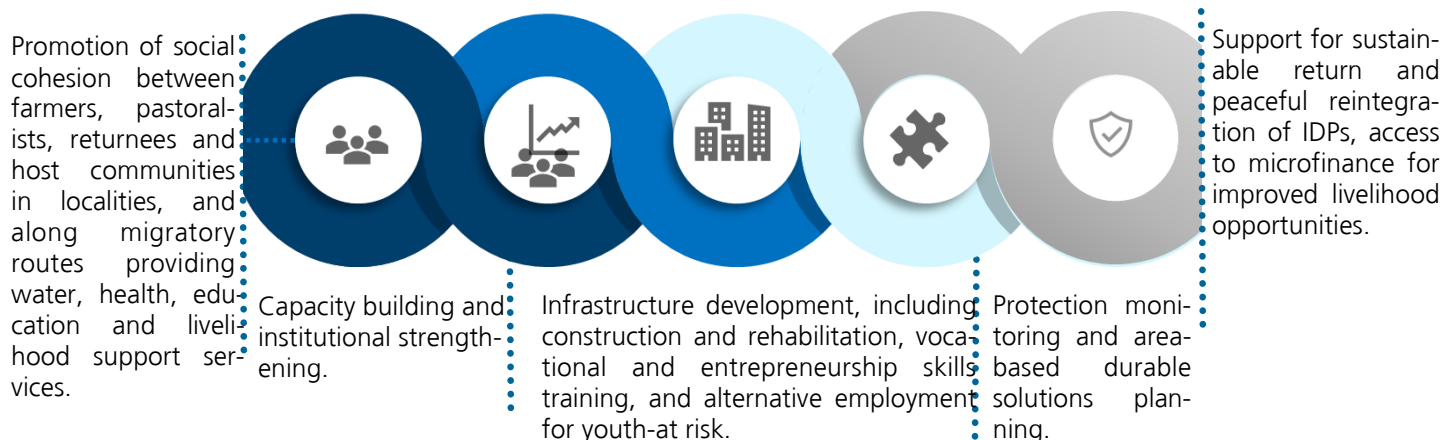
STATE LIAISON FUNCTIONS (SLF) -DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Project Location	North, South, East and West states of Darfur
Target population	Communities of Darfur including IDPs, those in return areas, institutions etc.
Project Period/phase	January to December 2019/ SLF1

■ BACKGROUND

Historically, conflicts in Darfur between two or more communities have occurred because of competition over access, use and management of meagre natural resources particularly water and land. Similarly, while conflicts between farmers and nomadic herders are also historical, mismanagement of shared resources like land and water coupled with changing climatic conditions have resulted in the scramble to acquire more land for agriculture and pasture escalating conflicts both in intensity and frequency. The insurgency in Darfur changed the conflict dynamics between the two occupational groups with nomadic herder communities reportedly using their significant fire power and political clout to acquire more land for themselves denying access to farming communities including IDPs and refugees. This historical competition continues to drive intercommunal conflicts leading to sexual and gender-based violence and grave violations against children.

■ FOCUS of PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Project activities sought to **enhance institutional capacity** of the Darfur Land Commission (**DLC**), the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission (**VRR**C), state ministries, internally displaced persons (**IDPs**), host communities, pastoralist communities and returnees and support land management and housing programmes for displaced communities and the most vulnerable population as well as to secure conflict-free land for returns and resettlement.

■ MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS -SUPPORT TO LAND MANAGEMENT



2 STATE LEVEL CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS

organized for 80 participants from VRR C, DLC, NGOs and CBOs in North and South Darfur to support land management.



8 LOCAL LEVEL CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS

conducted and capacity development trainings on land management organized in collaboration with DLC and VRR C, Staff of the Ministries of Urban Planning in South and North Darfur were trained on sketch mapping, (STDM), mobile data collection, and a land information system which led to the demarcation of lands, their recording and codification in areas of return.



4 TRAININGS ON ARBITRATION,

and 1 training on Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) conducted in collaboration with DLC and Ministries of Urban Planning initiating land security including plot demarcation with coordinate.



STDM SOFTWARE INSTALLED

at the Ministries of Planning in South and North Darfur. Development and consolidation of Sketch mapping supported for 10 return villages in South Darfur, 9 return villages in East Darfur, 12 return villages in West Darfur and 10 return villages in North Darfur demarcating village boundaries and buffer zones.



4 CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS

conducted for various stakeholders in collaboration with DLC, Awareness materials on customary land rights developed and distributed.



INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS TRAINING

provided in East and West Darfur to a Core team of stakeholders from the Ministries of Urban Planning and Agriculture and community members trained to apply (STDM) at plot/household level for individual security of land tenure with support GLTN. survey equipment procured for North and South Darfur to facilitate demarcation of plots of land and mobile data collection.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS -PROJECT ACTIVITIES

43 Activities in Construction of Youth and Multipurpose Community Centres, Grain Stores and Construction and Rehabilitation of Rule of Law Facilities.

72 Activities in Training/Capacity Building to State and local institutions.

20 Activities Support Self-Reliance for Returnees and IDPS.

35 Activities in Support of microfinance, especially women.

38 Activities in support of Rural Livelihoods.

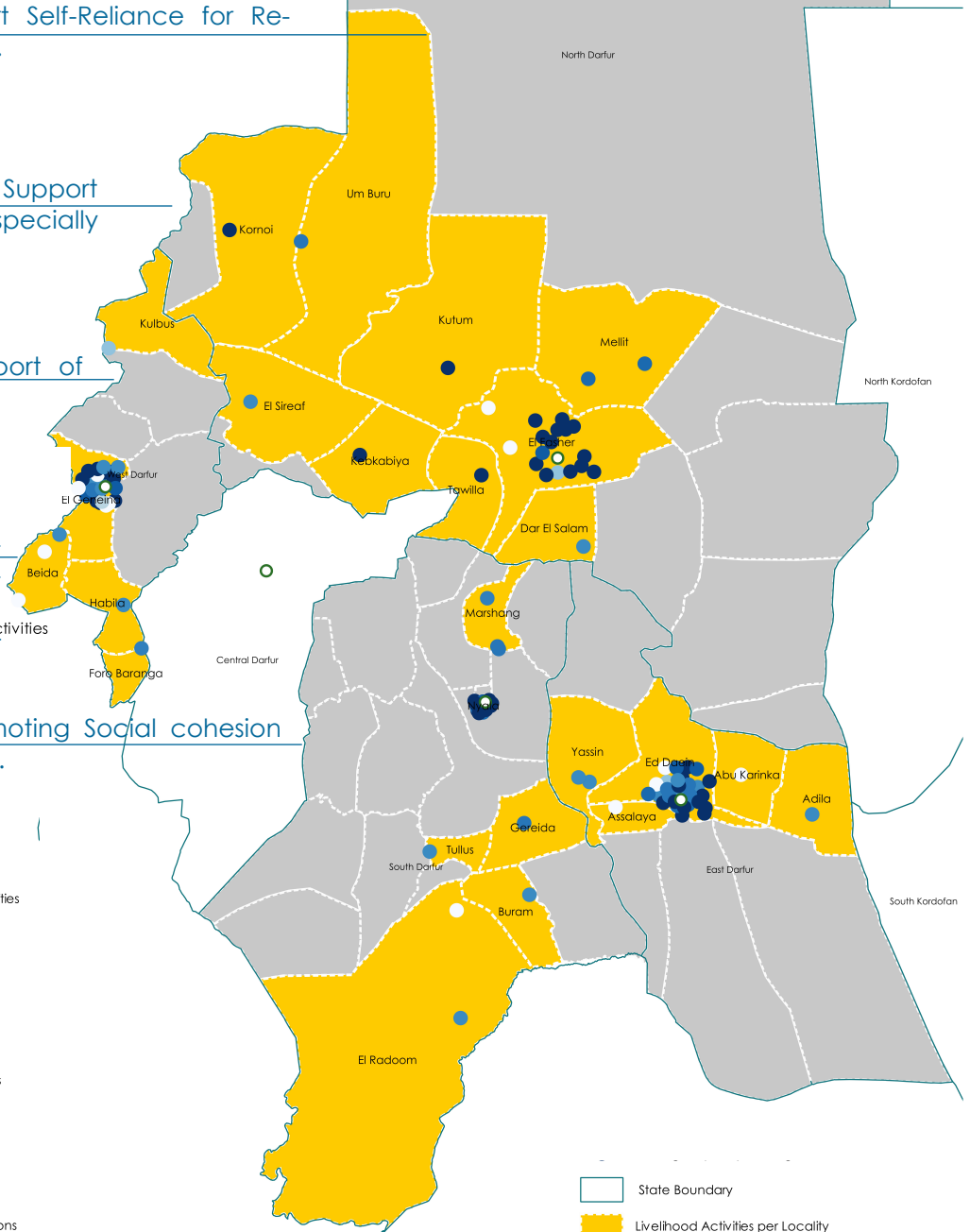
12 Activities in Protection Monitoring and return verification missions.

27 Activities in Promoting Social cohesion between farmers.

247 ACTIVITIES IN 25 LOCALITIES

Livelihood Pillar-Activities

- Activities
- Construction and Rehabilitation of Rule of Law Facilities
- Construction of Grain Stores
- Construction of Multipurpose Community Centre
- Construction of Youth Centers
- Promoting Social cohesion between farmers
- Protection Monitoring and return verification missions
- Rural Livelihoods Support
- Support microfinance, especially women
- Support Self-Reliance for Returnees and IDPS
- Training/Capacity Building to State and local institutions





■ MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS - PROMOTING COMMUNITY SOCIAL COHESION

■ To enhance community cohesion and support voluntary returns, over 12 multi-purpose community and youth centers were constructed or rehabilitated in return areas to be used by host communities, IDPs and returnees for peacebuilding and livelihood activities.

8 Joint Management Committees (40 percent women) established in East, North and West Darfur and trained on conflict management, peacebuilding and farm protection.

■ 405 at-risk youth (180 women) gainfully self-employed to prevent their recruitment into armed or criminal groups following their vocational skills training in carpentry, welding, handicraft making, food processing, bakery, electricity, masonry, entrepreneurship and provided start-up kits.

Over 1,200 hectares of conflict-free arable lands with improved seeds of food crops and vegetables (68 metric tons) were cultivated to support vulnerable returnees and host households.

■ Over 15 productive infrastructures, including boreholes and irrigation dams were constructed/rehabilitated across the SLF states in Darfur which has improved access to water at reasonable distances leading to reduced incidents of sexual and gender-based violence, as well as for livestock watering and irrigation mitigating conflicts between farmers and pastoralists. 150 metric tons of improved seeds of sesame, sorghum and groundnuts produced for distribution to 5,000 new returnees for the 2020 cropping season.

■ LIVELIHOODS, BASIC SERVICES AND EXTENSION OF PROTECTIVE ENVIRONMENT

Direct livelihoods support provided to over 10,000 returnees and host community households by restoring productive capacities, addressing land conflicts and facilitating access to conflict-free land.

In West Darfur, livelihood support consisting of 600 donkey ploughs were distributed to 600 farmer households, and 200 donkeys, saddles and water tanks were also distributed to the most vulnerable households.

Over 1000 women were trained to produce fuel-efficient cooking stoves and are using the skills to make stoves which they sell to augment their incomes. The training has also contributed to increased use of the stoves in communities and because they use less fuel, fewer trees will be cut down to make charcoal or for firewood positively impacting the environment.

■ Voices From The Field



“ For years, my income was meager, barely covering rising food and health costs, and my children’s school fees , i felt there is something i could do to help our communities and our children. There must be a craft, a skill, something I could do to increase my income. Now, after having cheesemaking training supported by UNDP, my income has increased 400% . ”

■ EXPECTED IMPACT

Contribute to creating the enabling environment for community stabilization and social cohesion to prevent relapse into conflict in line with the UNAMID mandate. Implementation of activities have contributed to the prevention and mitigation of conflicts between farmers, pastoralists, returnees and host communities, and provided them improved basic services and expanded livelihoods opportunities. Capacity building training activities have also contributed to enhanced capacity of VRRC, relevant state ministries to produce land title documents to diffuse land disputes.



Teachers' training in El Serief



Um Garwa girls' school in El Serief

