

## What Are The SLFs About?

The SLFs are UNAMID's mandated programmatic activities implemented jointly with ten UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes (AFPs), as a transition tool.

The activities are aimed at providing sustainable solutions to the critical drivers of conflict in selected Darfur States (North, South, East and West) from which UNAMID has withdrawn, as part of efforts to prevent a relapse into conflict. This innovation ensures a responsible transition, by transferring stabilization activities to the government of Sudan, the AFPs, civil society groups, and other international actors before UNAMID's eventual exit.

## What Are The SLFs Addressing?

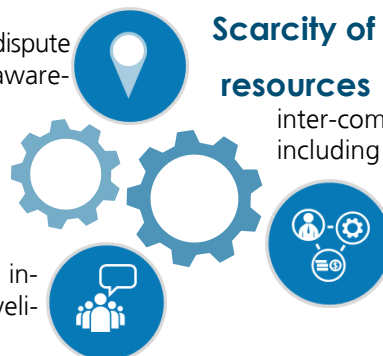
A Joint situational analysis by UNAMID and the UN country team identified Three Key Causes of conflict in Darfur where it made sense for the UN to work jointly, These are:

**Land** as well as enhanced dispute resolution mechanisms and awareness of tenure rights (particularly by women).

**IDP and refugee returns** to areas with limited infrastructure, services and livelihood opportunities.

**Scarcity of resources**

and resulting inter-communal conflict including over livestock and water.



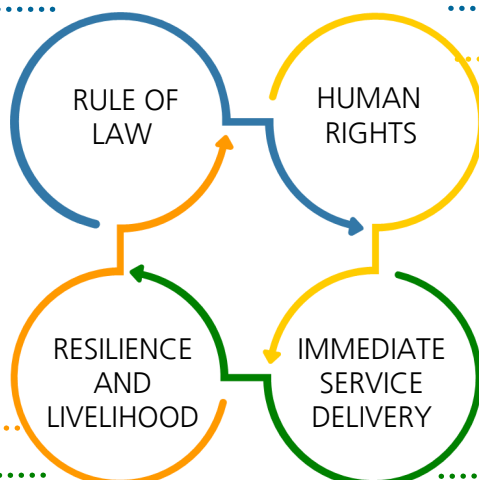
The long-term goal of SLFs is to contribute toward the prevention of a relapse into conflict, in the short and medium terms interventions therefore address these three immediate critical drivers of conflict in Darfur, to create a conducive environment for sustainable peace.

## The SLF Pillars

The projects under implementation cut across four priority areas these are:

Strengthening the criminal justice chain to provide criminal justice services in key return areas, through the increased deployment of law enforcement and justice institutions. Establishment of law institution facilities in order towards contribute to the restoration and extension of state authority in the deep field and areas of return these institutions will assist in restoring law and order, creating conditions for stability and it holding to account criminal.

Provision of integrated livelihoods support and social services in remote areas for IDPs, refugees and host communities.



Strengthening capacity of Government institutions and civil society, and promotion of human rights and prevention of human rights violations.

Provision of immediate service delivery to displaced people, refugees and host communities to create conditions necessary for returns. Local institutions are being supported to address land management issues, full operationalization of land data centres, while State ministries are provided with equipment to produce land title documents for IDPs and members of host communities. On protection, SLFs provide capacity building to Women Protection Networks (WPN). The WPN act as 'first responders' to protection challenges, support SGBV survivors and serve as a bridge between the IDPs and the Sudan Police Force (SPF).

## How Are The SLFs Financed?

The SLFs are financed through UNAMID assessed programmatic funding. A total of USD **\$32.2 million** has been allocated to the ten participating AFPs involved in the implementation. In addition to funding, 90 UNAMID staff are co-located within AFPs in the four Darfur states to support implementation of activities. This co-location mechanism allows for transfer of UNAMID's institutional memory, access to the local community based on established trust and relationships built over the years, as well development of joint conflict analyses to inform appropriate responses.

## Who Are Implementing AFPs?

FAO	UNDP	UNHCR
UNICEF	UN-Habitat	UNFPA
IOM	WFP	WHO
		UN Women

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