



STATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AREAS



REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORRIDORS



NODAL TOWNS



# REGIONAL SPATIAL PLANNING STRATEGY OF DARFUR

Peace Building, Recovery and Development of Darfur: The Urban Factor



**REGIONAL** :  
**SPATIAL PLANNING** : Peace Building, Recovery  
**STRATEGY OF DARFUR** : and Development of Darfur:  
: The Urban Factor

## **Regional Spatial Planning Strategy of Darfur**

### Peace Building, Recovery and Development of Darfur: The Urban Factor

Copyright © United Nations Human Settlements Programme 2015  
All rights reserved.

HS/026/15E

ISBN(Volume): 978-92-1-132650-5

#### Disclaimer

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this brochure do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or regarding its economic system or degree of development. The analysis, conclusions and recommendations of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, or its Member States.

Excerpts may be reproduced without authorization, on condition that the source is indicated.

Coordinator: **Mathias Spaliviero**

Contributors: **Abdel Rahman Mustafa, Montserrat Gibert, Luc Boerboom, Giovanni Spaliviero,  
Mohyeddin El Tohami, Mohamed Ibrahim Shatta, Wael Al-Ashhab,  
Joshua Mulandi Maviti**

Editors: **Thierry Naudin, Katharina Rochell**

Design and Layout: **Andrew Ondoo/Catherine Kimeu**

Printing: **UNON Publishing Services Section, Nairobi—ISO 14001:2004-certified**

# Table of Contents

List of Figures, Maps and Tables.....	4
Foreword .....	5
Acknowledgements.....	6
List of Acronyms.....	7
Definition of Terms.....	8
<b>PART: ONE</b> .....	<b>9</b>
01. Introduction .....	10
02. Background.....	12
Need for a Regional Spatial Strategy .....	12
03. The Institutional and Policy Framework .....	14
The Government System in Sudan.....	14
The Government System at State Level .....	14
The Institutional Setup for Territorial Planning .....	14
The National Fund for Housing and Development (NFHD).....	15
The Darfur Regional Authority (DRA).....	15
The Darfur Land Commission (DLC).....	16
<b>PART: TWO</b> .....	<b>19</b>
04. Methodology .....	20
The Matrix of Functions (MoF) .....	22
The Spatial Multi-Criteria Evaluation (SMCE) .....	22
The State Consultative Workshops.....	23
<b>PART: THREE</b> .....	<b>25</b>
05. The Spatial Challenges and Opportunities of Darfur .....	26
Conflict.....	26
The Environment .....	30
Demography and Urbanisation .....	34
Governance and Institutions .....	39
Infrastructure and Basic Services .....	43
Economic Recovery and Development .....	47
<b>PART: FOUR</b> .....	<b>55</b>
06. Regional Spatial Planning Strategy of Darfur .....	56
Vision, Guiding Principles and Objectives .....	56
The Regional Spatial Structure of Darfur.....	58
Spatial Multi-Criteria Evaluation (SMCE).....	71
State-specific Spatial Action Plans .....	85
Conclusions and Way Forward .....	98
References .....	99
Appendices .....	101

# List of Figures, Maps and Tables

## FIGURES

FIGURE 1: Model of Governance System .....	14
FIGURE 2: Government Structure at State and Local Levels. ....	15
FIGURE 3: Dra Organisation Structure .....	16
FIGURE 4: Flowchart Methodology .....	21
FIGURE 5: Distribution of IDPs by Darfur State .....	37
FIGURE 5.1: Water-Related Conflicts.....	26
FIGURE 5.2: Recent Conflict Evolution in Darfur.....	29

## MAPS

MAP 01: Darfur Location Map .....	11
MAP SCO01: Conflict.....	26
MAP02: Population Geography of Darfur .....	36
MAP SCO02: Environment .....	31
MAP SCO03: Demography and Urbanisation .....	35
MAP SCO04: Governance and Institutions.....	41
MAP SCO05: Infrastructure and Basic Services .....	45
MAP SCO06: Economic Recovery and Development .....	49
MAP MOF01: Matrix of Functions; Isopleths Map .....	57
MAP SCW01: State Consultative Workshop: Ranking Results.....	63
MAP RSPS01: Proposed Regional Spatial Structure.....	69
MAP RSPS02: Proposed Regional Infrastructure Networks.....	70
MAP SMCE01: Education .....	73
MAP SMCE02: Healthcare .....	75
MAP SMCE03: Infrastructure.....	79
MAP SMCE04: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) .....	81
MAP SMCE05: Spatial Multi-Criteria Evaluation (SMCE) Analysis: Economics.....	83
MAP SSAP01: North Darfur State Strategic Action Plan.....	87
MAP SSAP02: South Darfur State Strategic Action Plan.....	91
MAP SSAP03: West Darfur State Strategic Action Plan.....	93
MAP SSAP04: Central Darfur State Strategic Action Plan .....	95
MAP SSAP05: East Darfur State Strategic Action Plan .....	97

## TABLES

TABLE 01: Total Centrality Score and Aggregate Ranking by Type of Locality .....	59
TABLE 02: Number of Functions per Type of Locality .....	59
TABLE 03: Specific Functions per Type of Locality .....	60
TABLE E02: Main Aquifers in Darfur.....	33
TABLE 1D: The Darfur Population .....	34
TABLE 2D: Darfur's Population Distribution (%) per Main Geographical Area.....	36
TABLE 3D: Ranking of the 15 Major Urban Centres in Sudan by Population Size.....	38
Table G01: Evolution of the Darfur Administrative Structure since 1956 .....	39
TABLE E01: Main Land Use in Darfur and Northern Sudan - 1998 .....	32
TABLE EC01: Main Income Sources by Community Type.....	47
TABLE EC02: GDP Estimates from Agriculture in Darfur, 2000 - 2005.....	48
TABLE EC03: Estimated Livestock Populations in Darfur and Sudan, 2010 .....	50
TABLE IO1: Estimated Livestock Numbers and Water Consumption Rates in Darfur (2010) .....	43
TABLE IO2: Health Facility Coverage by State (2012).....	44
TABLE IO3: Management Distribution of Health Facilities in Darfur .....	46
TABLE MOF01: Aggregate Ranking.....	102
TABLE MOF02: Prevalent Functions Distribution by Type of Locality .....	103
TABLE MOF03: Table of Missing Functions per Type of Locality.....	104
TABLE MOF04: Table of Proposed Upgrading Functions per Type of Locality .....	105

# Foreword

The Darfur region in Sudan stands out as a good example of the socioeconomic consequences a conflict can have on a territory and its basic resources, including the natural environment, human settlements at large and urban areas in particular. How best to identify and entrench the fresh spatial patterns that can underpin socioeconomic stabilization and future development of a huge area is the purport of this report.

The protracted conflict since 2003 has caused massive displacements of people to or around the main urban centres, causing a complex, rapid, unplanned and uncontrolled urbanisation process. This is resulting in severe environmental degradation and social stress. In an attempt to bring peace to Darfur, the Government of Sudan and the Liberation Justice Movement signed the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur in July 2011. The latter led to the establishment of the Darfur Regional Authority by Presidential Decree. Subsequently, the Darfur Development Strategy was delineated in 2013, focusing on three priorities, namely: (i) Governance, Justice and Reconciliation; (ii) Reconstruction; and (iii) Economic Recovery.

The Regional Spatial Planning Strategy of Darfur (RSPSD) is a functional methodology that has been designed to facilitate a smooth transition from humanitarian relief to early recovery, reconstruction and economic development in that region of Sudan. The practical strategic solutions outlined here from a spatial perspective address the critical issue of reintegration and return of internally displaced persons, while taking into account the on-going urbanisation process and the existing territorial development dynamics of the region. The RSPSD aims to maximise the benefits of infrastructural investment, identifying priorities against a background of scarce resources and capacities, in an effort to bring about a more

balanced spatial development, ultimately contributing to peace, stabilisation and economic growth.

The Strategy advocates for the establishment of a network of urban settlements in Darfur, which can support each other and work as productive and interconnected nodes benefiting their surrounding rural areas. This network can efficiently integrate a broad range of socioeconomic, basic services and infrastructure dimensions that will benefit the population of Darfur as a whole, while at the same time laying the foundations of its future development. This document is based on an innovative analytical methodology whereby regional planning is closely adapted to existing conditions.

The guiding principles of this Strategy were adopted to ensure ownership by relevant government institutions throughout the formulation process, with participatory planning approaches mainstreamed at the various levels for the sake of gradual consensus-building, along with conflict-sensitive planning (the “Do-No-Harm” approach). This is why we can proudly call this document Darfur’s Self-defined Spatial Planning Strategy.

This work was technically supported by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) in close and constant coordination with the Government of Sudan and the Darfur States, and sponsored by the US Agency for International Development (USAID). A similar approach could be used in other countries or regions to devise the Spatial Development Frameworks which, in turn, set out and implement National Urban Policies, a critical activity which UN-Habitat is supporting in several countries around the world. It is fundamental to provide a geographical dimension to such policy instruments, as it can only facilitate implementation in a variety of specific local conditions.

The report was validated in a consultative workshop held in Khartoum on 21 January 2015; its opening session was attended by Dr. Joan Clos Executive Director of UN-Habitat and H.E. Mr. Hassan Hilal, Minister for Environment, Forestry and Physical Development.

It is our sincere hope that this work will contribute to build peace in Darfur, and provide concrete orientations and roadmap for its future development.



**Hassan Abdel Gadir Hilal**  
Minister of Environment, Forestry  
and Physical Development  
Government of Sudan



**Joan Clos**  
Under-Secretary General,  
United Nations and UN-Habitat  
Executive Director

# Acknowledgements

This report greatly benefited from a series of thematic and consultative workshops, including technical training, which made it possible to take in valuable insights and comments from a broad range of stakeholders, such as: government officials, with special mentions for the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Physical Development, the Ministries of Physical Planning and Public Utilities (MPPPU) of the five States of Darfur, representatives of the Darfur Regional Authority (DRA), community and traditional leaders in Darfur, bilateral and multilateral partners, academics, civil society and others. Their role has been critical and most important in drafting this report, the main purport of which is to reflect their views.

The Regional Spatial Planning Strategy of Darfur would not have been completed without the dedicated work of a great team of professionals specialised in urban and regional planning led by Dr. Mathias Spaliviero, Senior Human Settlements Officer at UN-Habitat, including: Abdel Rahman Mustafa, Project Manager, UN-Habitat; Montserrat Gibert, Human Settlements Officer, UN-Habitat; Dr. Ir. Luc Boerboom, Spatial Planning Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC) at the University of Twente, the Netherlands; Giovanni Spaliviero, Regional Planning Expert, ITC; Dr. Mohyeddin El Tohami, Land Specialist, UN-Habitat; Mohamed Ibrahim Shatta, Urban Planning Specialist,

UN-Habitat; Mr. Joshua Mulandi Maviti, UN-Habitat, Mapping Specialist, and Wael Al-Ashhab, Head of the Programme in Sudan, UN-Habitat.

Special thanks go to the US Government which, through its USAID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) had confidence in this initiative and provided the generous financial support that allowed the finalisation of this report.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_18597](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_18597)

