Overview

As of September 30th, 2023, Site Management Sector has identified 97 active gathering sites within Gedaref State, Sudan, where forcibly displaced persons seek refuge. These sites are distributed across various locations: Madeinat Al Gedaref (53 sites), Al Fao (11 sites), Al Butanah (1 site), Al Fashaga (8 sites), Al Galabat Al Gharbyah – Kassab (9 sites), Al Mafaza (1 site), Basundah (2 sites), and Galabat Ash-Shargiah (5 sites). The present data estimates these active gathering sites are currently hosting a total of 21,983 forcibly displaced persons across 4,273 households. A striking 98% of these individuals are Sudanese nationals, with the remaining 2% comprising either refugees or nationals from other countries, displaced within Sudan due to conflict. A distinction in their positioning reveals that 68% of the gathering sites are situated in urban areas, whereas 32% are found in rural locations. Moreover, while 78% of these sites function as collective centers, the remaining 22% serve as spontaneous settlements. The list is still undergoing continuous verification by SMS partners and State Focal Points. The dashboard can be accessed at this link: [Sudan IDP sites master list](#)

Age and Gender Demographics: The population within these gathering sites showcases a gender and age breakdown as follows: 36% male and 64% female. In terms of age, adults aged 18-59 represent the majority at 52%, followed by children aged 0-17 at 45%, and the elderly aged 60 and above at 3%.

Shelter Categories: The sheltering scenario underscores that 94% of the forcibly displaced persons are accommodated in schools, with an additional 4% living in public buildings.

Priority Needs: Site representatives predominantly highlight urgent necessities, categorizing Food Support as the topmost priority. This is subsequently followed by Health Services and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) prioritized as numbers two and three, respectively. The comprehensive site assessment will commence immediately upon the conclusion of the mapping exercise.

Humanitarian Response

The representatives of IDP (Internally Displaced Persons) sites have expressed a mixed outlook on the services provided by humanitarian actors, local authorities, and local communities. A significant portion, 45%, acknowledged the availability and receipt of food assistance, highlighting the crucial support in meeting their nutritional needs. However, a notable 18% reported the absence or non-receipt of services, indicating room for improvement in aid distribution. Additionally, 14% mentioned WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services, underlining the importance of access to clean water and sanitation facilities. Health and NFIs (Non-Food Items) services were cited by 9% and 8% respectively, reflecting the diverse assistance being offered. Meanwhile, education, nutrition, and shelter services had lower reported percentages, at 3%, 1%, and 1%, underscoring potential areas of concern that need further attention and support within the IDP communities.

**Key figures**

- 97 active gathering sites
- 68% gathering sites in urban area
- 32% gathering sites in rural area
- 21,983 estimated forcibly displaced persons
- 4,273 households

**Priority needs**

- Food Security: 1
- Health: 2
- WASH: 3

**Shelter Categories**

- School: 94%
- Public building: 6%

**Gender breakdown**

- Male: 36%
- Female: 64%

**Source:** Site Management Mapping Tool  |  **Author:** MALLYA@unhcr.org  |  **Feedback:** SUDKHIM@unhcr.org