Overview
As of September 30th, 2023, Site Management Sector has identified 41 active gathering sites within Kassala State, Sudan, where forcibly displaced persons seek refuge. These sites are distributed across three localities within the State: Madeinat Kassala (36 sites), Halfa Al Jadeedah (4 sites), and Reifi Khashm Elgirba (1 site). The present data estimates these active gathering sites are currently hosting a total of 6,659 forcibly displaced persons across 1,197 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 98% of the gathering sites are situated in urban areas, whereas 2% are found in rural locations. Moreover, while 24% of these sites function as collective centers, the remaining 76% 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: 48% male and 52% female. In terms of age, children aged 0-17 represent the majority at 55%, followed by adults aged 18-59 at 41%, and the elderly aged 60 and above at 4%.

Shelter Categories: The sheltering scenario highlights that a significant majority, specifically 85% of forcibly displaced individuals, find accommodation in schools. Another 7% seek refuge in public buildings, while the remaining 8% seek shelter in open areas, abandoned private buildings, and mosques.

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.

Key figures
- 41 active gathering sites
- 6,659 estimated forcibly displaced persons
- 1,197 households
- 98% gathering sites in urban area
- 2% gathering sites in rural area
- 52% female
- 48% male

Humanitarian Response
The IDP site representatives offered a snapshot of the services they have received from humanitarian actors, local authorities, and local communities. It's clear that food assistance takes center stage, with a substantial 38% of respondents highlighting its provision. Non-Food Items (NFIs) follow at 21%, while Shelter and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services each account for 6% of the assistance received. Health and Protection services are less prominent at 3% each. Notably, 18% of respondents reported not receiving any services, and an additional 5% specifically mentioned the absence of NFIs in their received aid, pointing to areas where more support and attention may be needed in these IDP communities.

Partners:

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