



**Overview**

As of October 20th, 2023, the Site Management Sector has identified **303 active gathering sites** within White Nile State, Sudan, serving as havens for forcibly displaced individuals. These sites are spread across six localities within the state: **Ad Diwaim (51 sites)**, **Aj Jabalain (29 sites)**, **Al Gitaina (67 sites)**, **Kosti (70 sites)**, **Rabak (74 sites)**, and **Tendalti (12 sites)**. The current data **estimates** that these active gathering sites are providing refuge to a total of **43,493 forcibly displaced persons**, residing in **8,172 households**. Notably, **96% of these individuals are Sudanese nationals**, while the remaining **4% consist of either refugees or nationals from other countries** who have been displaced within Sudan due to conflict. Regarding their geographical distribution, **89% of the gathering sites are in urban areas**, with the remaining **11% situated in rural locations**. Furthermore, **99% of these sites function as collective centers**, while the remaining **1% 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 residing within these gathering sites exhibits a gender and age distribution as outlined below: **47% male and 53% female**. In terms of age groups, the majority consists of adults aged **18-59**, accounting for **49%** of the population, followed by children aged **0-17** at **48%**, and the elderly aged **60 and above** at **3%**.

**Shelter Categories:** The sheltering situation emphasizes that a substantial majority, specifically **86%** of forcibly displaced individuals, are accommodated in schools. An additional **12%** seek refuge in public buildings, with the remaining **2%** finding shelter in rented accommodations, tents, makeshift shelters or mosques.

**Priority Needs:** Site representatives consistently emphasize critical needs, with **Food Support** identified as the highest priority. This is followed by **Non-Food Items (NFI)** and **Protection services**, ranked as the second and third priorities, respectively. The **comprehensive site assessment** will promptly begin upon the completion of the mapping exercise.

**Key figures**



**303**

active gathering sites



**89%**

gathering sites in urban area



**11%**

gathering sites in rural area

**Priority needs**



Food Security

1



Non-Food Items

2



Protection

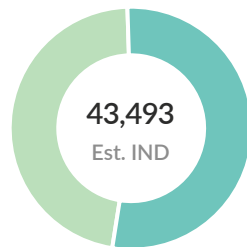
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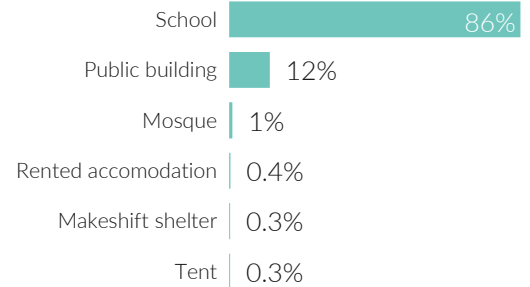
**43,493**

estimated forcibly displaced persons

**Gender breakdown**



**Shelter Categories**

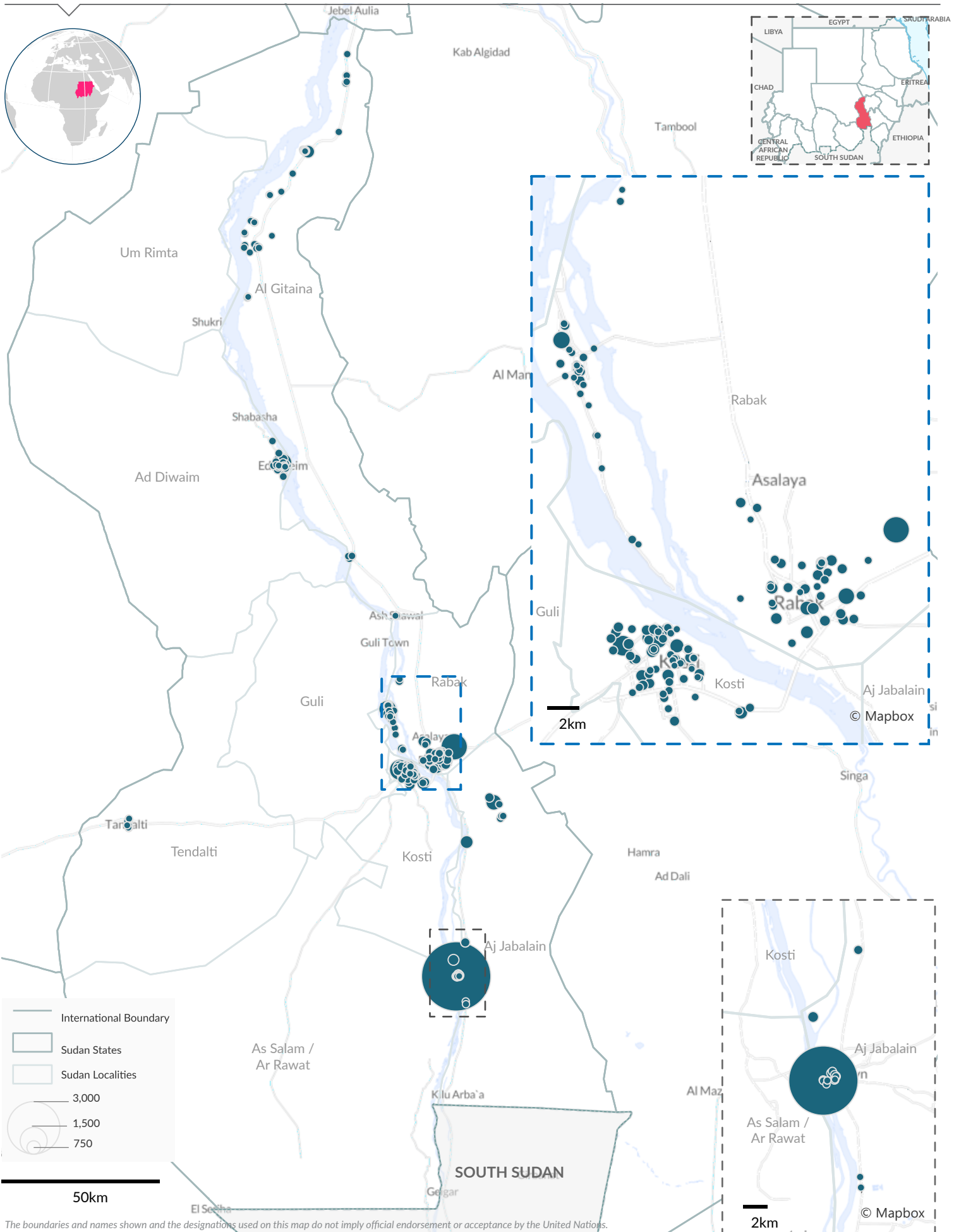


**Humanitarian Response**

The IDP site representatives provided an overview of the services received from humanitarian actors, local authorities, and local communities. Food assistance takes center stage, with a substantial **38%** of respondents highlighting its provision. Non-Food Items (NFIs) follow at **10%**, while Protection services closely follow at **16%**. Shelter and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services each account for **3%** of the assistance received, with Health services at **7%** when combined with Health and Health, indicating areas where further support may be needed. Notably, **35%** of respondents reported not receiving any services, and an additional **2%** specifically mentioned the absence of Nutrition services in their received aid, pointing to critical gaps in support for these IDP communities.

Partners:





The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.