

Site Overview¹:

IDPs fled Geisan on 25 March and began arriving at the school site on 27 March after enduring up to three days of travel most of them arrived on foot without food or water, facing severe protection risks, particularly for children, elderly persons, and those with chronic illnesses. The site currently hosts 586 households (2,910 individuals), with further arrivals expected, and many families fled without belongings or civil documentation. The population includes high numbers of children, adolescent girls, persons with chronic illnesses, and unaccompanied and separated children, indicating acute protection and assistance needs.

Site Population:

The site is currently overcrowded and closed to new arrivals.



Date Established
27th March, 2026



Total Households
586



Total Population
2,910

Population Profile² :



Males
797



Females
326



Children
1,489



Older Persons
65



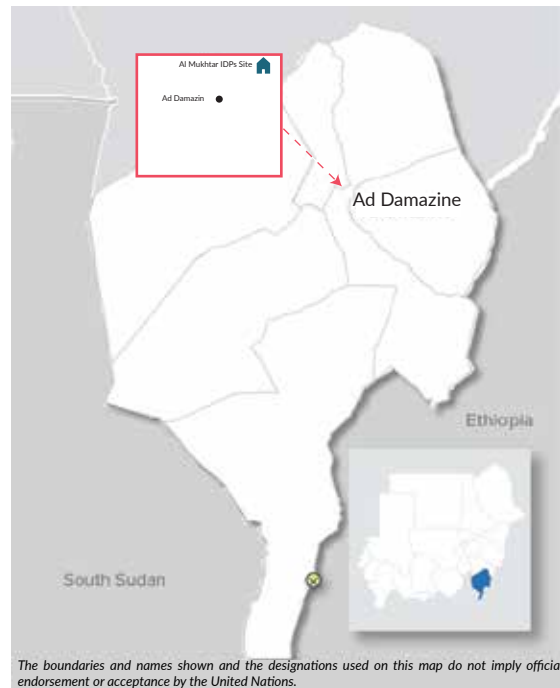
PSNs
9



UASC
27



Female headed Household
381



Site management and community governance:

The collective center faces significant challenges due to severe overcrowding, with families sheltering in open spaces outside locked classrooms and lacking privacy and basic NFIs. The absence of adequate shelter materials and essential household items undermines living conditions and dignity, particularly for women and girls. Uncertainty around relocation, linked to the anticipated resumption of the school year, has further heightened anxiety among women, who fear sudden eviction, forced relocation away from services, and a lack of clear communication or consultation.



Site environment and safety:

The site is accessible through functional access roads; however, the overall site layout is inadequate and environmental and safety risks are substantial due to weak infrastructure and unsafe practices. No fire prevention measures are in place, and cooking activities are occurring next to latrines, producing heavy charcoal smoke and leading to reported cases of respiratory distress and suffocation, particularly among children and elderly persons. Lighting is available in key areas, and fencing or a defined perimeter is present, but severely insufficient WASH facilities—including only three non-gender-segregated latrines, no showers, and lack of soap—combined with overcrowding have increased hygiene-related health risks and exposure to mosquitoes and insects. No safety audit has been conducted, and limited access to health services continues to affect people with chronic illnesses, persons with disabilities, and pregnant women, despite the presence of a temporary mobile clinic.



Key Protection Concerns:

Protection risks are acute, particularly for women, girls, and persons with specific needs. A number of adolescent girls reported feeling unsafe within the school premises but were unable to elaborate due to the lack of private spaces, indicating potential underreporting of protection or GBV concerns. These risks are compounded by insufficient dignity kits and clothing for women and ongoing barriers to civil documentation, leaving some children unregistered and excluded from essential services.

1. Data represents site conditions at the time of collection.

2. Population figures are based on community leaders and CBPN unless otherwise verified

Creation date: 22 APR 2026- Sources: UNHCR, HAC Blue Nile, Community-Based Protection Network (CBPN), Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with IDPs, Feedback: im.sudan@sheltercluster.org

Service status by cluster³:








Cluster	Key Status	Main Gap	Overall Status
 Health	Health services yet started today through mobile clinic operated by PANCARE with utilizing fund of UINCEP.	Secondary treatment for cases out of PHC coverage remained as huge gaps	● Poor
 WASH <i>Priority Need</i>	World Relief has started water trucking activities, and hygiene and sanitation items will be provided shortly under SHF funding.	Sanitation Facilities in Poor Condition: currently there are only two latrines, no gender segregation	● Poor
 Shelter & NFIs <i>Priority Need</i>	Only jerrican in pipeline of world Relief.	No NFI or shelter item provided	● Poor
 Protection <i>Priority Need</i>	temporally CFS operated by SCCW funded by UNICEF, ADRA mobile protection team will provide PSS, GBV, CBP services funded by UNHCR	Documentation, PSN services and other gaps have remained	● Poor
 Food Security <i>Priority Need</i>	Only emergency food provided	General food assistance not implemented yet.	● Poor
 Education	No Education intervention	All children are potentially going to be out of school if the needs is not afforded	● Poor
 Livelihoods	No livelihood service	IDPS needs remained as huge gaps	● Poor



Photo by Mahmoud Awad, Latrines in Al Mukhtar 22 April 2026

³.Findings should be validated through triangulation with sector and cluster partners before informing operational planning.