

SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 2

1 May 2023

Reporting Date: 28 April 2023


334,053
Internally displaced individuals


64,261
Cross Border Movements

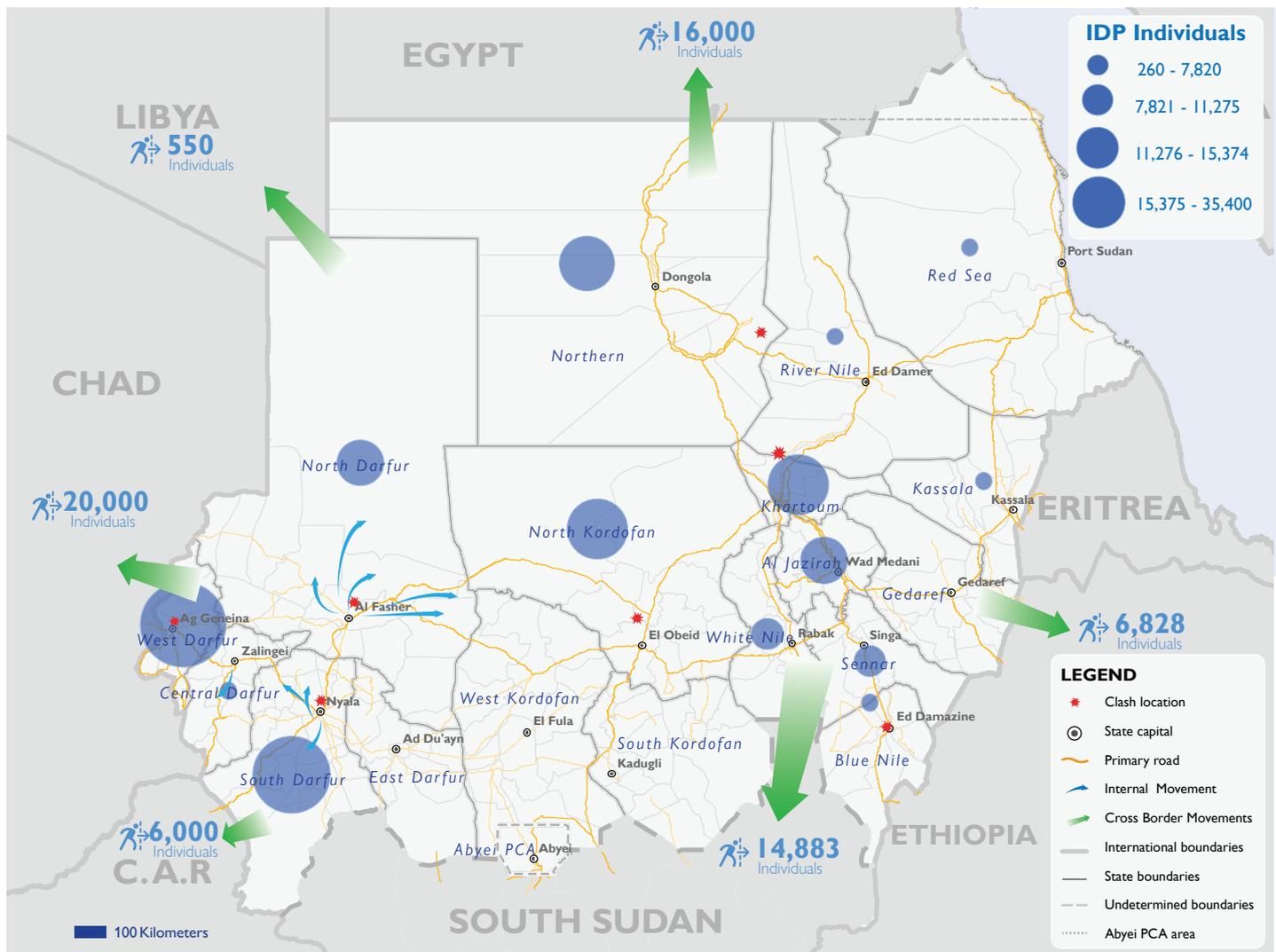
From 15 April 2023, armed clashes erupted between the Sudanese Army Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in multiple cities across Sudan, including Khartoum, Al Fasher, Merowe, Nyala, Ag Geneina, and El Obeid – among others. DTM Sudan has been receiving reports of widespread displacement across different states in Sudan due to the ongoing security situation. Locations of displacement have been reported in 14 of Sudan's 18 states. Namely, these include the states of Khartoum, Northern, River Nile, Aj Jazirah, North Kordofan, White Nile, Sennar, Blue Nile, North Darfur, South Darfur, West Darfur, Central Darfur, Kassala, and Red Sea. Field teams have also reported that inter communal conflict has picked up again between the Masalit and the Arabs has restarted in West Darfur.

Following the recent outbreak of the conflict on 15 April, the total estimate of displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 334,053 IDPs (66,811 households). 72% of the caseload (239,593 individuals) has been reported in West Darfur and South Darfur states. Before the conflict, Sudan had 3,7 million IDPs the majority of whom (est. 79%) were in Darfur in severe need of humanitarian assistance (HNO 2022). Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, all areas reportedly remain inaccessible to humanitarian actors.

DTM has active operations in Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia providing updates on population mobility, including displacement and cross border mobility.

Disclaimer:

Due to the current circumstances, the DTM network relies on remote interviews with key informants, and further verification is not possible at this time. Data on flows into neighbouring countries is based on available information from DTM flow monitoring networks and secondary sources. Figures should be treated as preliminary findings until further verification is completed.



West Darfur

 **194,593** Displaced Individuals

On 24 April 2023, clashes between SAF and RSF took place in Ag Geneina Town of Ag Geneina locality, West Darfur. As reported, both parties have moved their security forces outside of Ag Geneina Town. As a result, inter-communal conflict between the Masalit tribesmen and Arab tribesmen has renewed following their absence which created a security vacuum. Field teams have noted that clashes across Ag Geneina locality continue with severe implications for residents. Heavy artillery has reportedly been used. A large unconfirmed number of deaths and casualties have been reported across the locality. The offices of all UN agencies and accompanying humanitarian organisations have been looted. Additionally, all IDPs gathering points across the town. While exact estimates of the caseload are still unconfirmed, field teams inform us that the majority of Ag Geneina residents have been displaced in all directions out of the Town. The conflict remains ongoing, with the area remaining inaccessible to humanitarian actors. Additionally, on 25 April 2023, field teams reported that 700 households have left Foro Burunga Town in Foro Baranga locality, crossing the border into Chad.

South Darfur

 **45,000** Displaced Individuals

DTM Sudan received reports of significant displacement across Nyala Town in Nyala Janoub locality, South Darfur in response to heavy clashes between SAF and RSF that took place in the town during the previous week. Field teams indicated that displaced households from Nyala Janoub locality are currently sheltering in different locations across As Salam, Kas, Beliel, Nyala Janoub, Nyala Shamal, and Mershing localities with varying percentages. Field teams have also reported looting incidents of residential areas and offices in Nyala Town, including UN offices. As per recent updates, field teams indicated that the security situation in South Darfur remains tense and that there are no significant updates for population movement. In Nyala, field teams indicated that many residents remain in their homes during the day and make their way to nearby IDP gathering sites before the evening for security purposes. Field teams have also noted that a modest number of households have left Nyala for Chad.

Northern

 **29,200** Displaced Individuals

Field teams indicated that many of the households who were displaced as a result of the clashes in Merowe airport at the beginning of the conflict have now returned to their places of origin. Furthermore, Northern state has reportedly received large numbers of displaced households from Khartoum state – who are currently located across Merowe, Dongola, Ad Dabba, Al Golid, Dalgo, and Halfa localities. IDPs have been observed in the locations of Dalgo Al Barqiq, Ad Dabba, Dongola, Merowe, Al Gorier, and Karima Town – among others. What is more, the state government has confirmed the passing through of many buses carrying Sudanese IDPs and foreign nationals, including Egyptians, heading towards Halfa and Argeen crossing points to Egypt. Field teams on the ground reported that the crossing border points with Egypt have received hundreds of buses from residents travelling out of Khartoum over the last few days.

Khartoum

 **13,545** Displaced Individuals

Heavy clashes between RSF and SAF actors have remained ongoing across Khartoum city. Reportedly, residents of many neighborhoods

within heavy fighting zones across Khartoum, Bahri, Um Bada, and Jebel Awlia localities are continuously moving out to safer locations in Karrari and Sharg An Neel localities, or to the periphery areas within their respective localities. Notable displacement has been occurring in response to severe shortages of water and electricity supplies in many locations. Shelling of residential areas in many neighborhoods across Khartoum are widespread. Estimates on losses and casualties are yet to be provided by the field teams. Since the beginning of the clashes, the field teams estimate that approximately 64,595 IDPs have left Khartoum state. Reportedly, displaced households headed to Aj Jazirah, White Nile, Sennar, River Nile, Red Sea, Kassala, Northern, and North Kordofan states.

North Kordofan

 **13,270** Displaced Individuals

Clashes between RSF and SAF took place in El Obeid, North Kordofan on 15 and 16 April 2023. As per recent updates, the situation in North Kordofan has been less intense. Reportedly, small and medium size markets in El Obeid Town have re-opened. IDPs residing in schools and public buildings have reportedly relocated to other locations, or have sought shelter with relatives across El Obeid Town. Field teams reported that the IDP caseload is currently seeking shelter across different locations in Sheikan, Taiba North, Arafat, Um Rawaba, Ar Rahad, Bara, Gharb Bara, Gabrat Al Shaikh, Um Dam, and Sodary localities, and are mainly originating from Khartoum and North Kordofan states. Recently, the state of North Kordofan have declared a state of emergency and a curfew, with the field team indicating that this is in response to El Obeid Town serving as a transit point for RSF security forces between the Darfur region and Khartoum.

North Darfur

 **11,675** Displaced Individuals

Displacement continues to occur across North Darfur. Field teams have reported displacement occurring within locations across Al Fasher, Kebkabiya, Al Malha, As Serief, As Salam, and Tawila localities, with the majority in Al Fasher Town. Displaced families are reportedly seeking shelter across Al Fasher, Dar As Salam, Al Koma, Melit, Kebkabiya, Kutum, Um Kedabah, As Serief, Al Malha, and Tawila localities to varying degrees. Modest cross border movement to Chad has also been reported (approximately 25 households). On the evening of 21 April 2023, a ceasefire agreement between SAF and RSF was led by the local community leaders in Al Fasher Town. Despite the agreement, communities continue to flee Al Fasher Town fearing fighting renewals.

Aj Jazirah

 **8,795** Displaced Individuals

Aj Jazirah state has reportedly received a noteworthy number of IDPs from Khartoum state. Additionally, on 22 April 2023, clashes reported in four villages in Al Kamlin locality have led to the displacement of approximately 950 individuals (190 households) to Dar Al Salam Town as well as to neighbouring villages within the same locality. Reportedly, displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives or in IDP gathering sites prepared by the local government within Aj Jazirah state. IDP gathering sites include schools, mosques, public buildings, and sheltering centers) within different localities. Field teams indicate that IDP gathering sites are currently located across Sharg Aj Jazirah, Madani Al Kubra, Al Hasahisa, Al Kamlin, and Janoub Aj Jazirah localities.

White Nile

 **6,165** Displaced Individuals

White Nile state has reportedly received many IDPs (including from foreign national communities). Displaced households are sheltering with their relatives in different locations across Rabak, Kosti, Al Getina, Tandalti, Ad Dowim, Um Reimta, As Salam, Al Rawat and Aj Jabaleen localities or other locations such as Al-Assalya in Rabak. All IDPs within White Nile state are reportedly arriving from Khartoum State. White Nile has also witnessed a large influx of South Sudanese nationals via buses, private vehicles, trucks, and minibuses arriving from Khartoum. South Sudanese households have been hosted in camps (or with their relatives across towns and villages in White Nile), while others sought refuge in temporary shelters at gathering points. Many South Sudanese nationals have reportedly crossed the border through the Juda crossing point to South Sudan.

Sennar

 **5,560** Displaced Individuals

Sennar state has reportedly received an increasing caseload of IDPs from Khartoum. All IDPs within Sennar state are reportedly arriving from Khartoum State. Displaced households are seeking shelter in different locations across Sennar, including Abu Hujar, Sharg Sennar, Sennar, As suki, Sinja, and Ad Dinder localities. These communities largely reside with host families.

Blue Nile

 **260** Displaced Individuals

There have been modest levels of displacement from Khartoum to Ar Rusayris and At Tadamon localities in Blue Nile state. Additionally, field teams note that the inter-communal conflict that erupted between the Hausa and Hamaj tribesmen in July 2022, renewed on 22 April 2023, due the absence of official security actors. These recent clashes have caused the displacement of approximately 4000 individuals from Geisan locality to Ed Damazine Town. However, on 29 April, all affected individuals have reportedly returned to their place of origin in Geisan Locality.

River Nile

 **2,910** Displaced Individuals

River Nile has reportedly received a considerable number of IDPs from Khartoum. All IDPs within River Nile state are reportedly from Khartoum State. Displaced households are seeking shelter with relatives or in rented occupations in different locations across Almama, Abuhamad, Ad Damar, Shendi, Atbara, and Barbar localities.

Central Darfur

 **1,780** Displaced Individuals

Field teams reported displacement in Central Darfur state across Zalingei locality (Zalingei Town) and Wadi Saleh locality (Al Amira camp). Displaced households are currently seeking shelter in other locations within their respective towns/camps.

Red Sea

 **1,205** Displaced Individuals

Field teams indicate that a large number of households have arrived in Port Sudan from Khartoum state. Field teams have captured IDPs in Port Sudan locality (202 households), Sinkat locality (27 households), and Suakin locality (12 households). All IDPs within Red Sea state are reportedly arriving from Khartoum State. Field teams have observed the significant traffic of buses from different states, including Khartoum, Aj Jazirah, and Kassala, on a daily basis towards Port Sudan. This can be attributed in part to evacuation efforts from the capital.

Kassala

 **95** Displaced Individuals

All IDPs within Kassala state are reportedly arriving from Khartoum State. IDPs are currently seeking shelter with relatives or in rented accommodations within the locations of Al Arab, Al Soug, and Al Tora'a neighbourhoods within Kassala Town.

Gedaref

 **No Displaced Individuals**

Field teams indicate that Gedaref serves largely as a transit state for IDPs and migrants seeking to cross the Ethiopian border. Families arrive from Khartoum state, reportedly stay one day and move onwards to Al Mutuma (a point of entry on the border between Ethiopia and Sudan). Field teams estimate that a caseload from an estimated 23 different nationalities have passed through this border checkpoint during the previous days. Individuals reportedly travel to the visa application centres in Gedaref and then continue onwards to the border. Additionally, families are travelling through Gedaref to Kassala and Port Sudan. Field teams also note that many Yemeni, Turkish, Somalian, and Saudi students are currently in Gedaref attempting to travel to Port Sudan. The profile of individuals leaving Khartoum through Gedaref includes middle-class families with the resources to fund their travel arrangements, and various diplomatic evacuation expeditions. Field teams report that state authorities have set up to three IDP centres in order to shelter those displaced from Khartoum at this time. Field teams indicate that these centres are yet to receive significant displacement caseloads.

STATE	DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS	IDPS HOUSEHOLDS
West Darfur	194,593 Individuals	38,919 Households
South Darfur	45,000 Individuals	9,000 Households
Northern	29,200 Individuals	5,840 Households
Khartoum	13,545 Individuals	2,709 Households
North Kordofan	13,270 Individuals	2,654 Households
North Darfur	11,675 Individuals	2,335 Households
Aj Jazirah	8,795 Individuals	1,759 Households
White Nile	6,165 Individuals	1,233 Households
Sennar	5,560 Individuals	1,112 Households
Blue Nile	260 Individuals	52 Households
River Nile	2,910 Individuals	582 Households
Central Darfur	1,780 Individuals	356 Households
Red Sea	1,205 Individuals	241 Households
Kassala	95 Individuals	19 Households
Total Estimates	334,053 IDPs	66,811 Households

Cross Border Movements

DTM has observed significant cross-border movements since the beginning of the conflict on 15 April 2023. Individuals from both Sudanese and foreign national communities have crossed these borders. Movements are reportedly difficult to undertake. Movement is typically constrained due to security concerns preventing access to certain routes. Additionally, clashes have had an extended impact on the supply of fuel and transportation mechanisms, and hikes in inflations have limited many without the financial means to participate.

South Sudan

14,883 Individuals

DTM teams in South Sudan have recorded arrivals of South Sudanese nationals arriving from various neighbourhoods in Sudan to South Sudan through the Renk border and Roriak Flow monitoring points. Field teams indicate that South Sudanese nationals have typically departed from locations such as Jabal Awlia, Um Durman, Kurur, Fetihab, El Kalakala, Gebera, the Islamic Centre, and El Haj Yousif in Khartoum state. These households travel using two main active roads of Jabal Awlia and Madani. Many South Sudanese nationals in Khartoum have also travelled to Madani in Aj Jazirah locality for temporary safety while they look for resources to facilitate their travels back to South Sudan through Renk. Families with capacities to travel back to South Sudan are on their way to Renk through Rabak and its surrounding areas in White Nile state. Additionally, Sudanese nationals travelling to South Sudan typically employ similar routes of travel. Overall as of 28 April, South Sudan colleagues have observed 14,883 new arrivals, of which 13,504 are south Sudanese returnees and 1,326 are Sudanese nationals as well as a mixed group of Ethiopian, Eritrean, Kenyan and Somali nationals.

Egypt

16,000 Individuals

Additionally, field teams report significant cross-border movement through the Northern and River Nile states to Egypt via the points of entry of Argeen and Halfa. Field teams note that much of this movement commences from across locations in Khartoum where clashes have impacted residents. Sudanese households typically travel through Dongola and Atbara on their way North, travelling through the visa processing centre in Halfa. As of 27 April 2023, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry has reported the arrival of 16,000 individuals from Sudan.

Libya

550 Individuals

On 17 April 2023, field teams reported that 55 Sudanese and 27 Chadians were expelled from Alkufra by the authorities. These households had been transferred from Ganfouda DC (in Benghazi) to Alkufra detention centre (in Al Kufra bordering Sudan) prior to their expulsion via Alawinat border point. Humanitarian colleagues in Libya have observed the arrival of a total 550 individuals into Libya from Sudan since the beginning of the conflict on 15 April 2023.

Chad

20,000 Individuals

On 25 April 2023, field teams reported that 700 households crossed the border into Chad from Foro Boronga locality in West Darfur. Overall, UNHCR colleagues in Chad report that 20,000 estimated refugee arrivals have entered Chad from Sudan since 15 January 2023. Field teams note that the absence of official security actors in localities such as Ag Geneina have led to renewed violence between local communities in that locality.

Ethiopia

6,828 Individuals

DTM teams have also noted that there has been cross-border movement to Ethiopia. Field teams note that households typically travel out of Khartoum state via Aj Jazirah, Gedaref, and Kassala states. Field teams indicate that many households travel first to the visa processing centre in Gedaref Town. Humanitarian colleagues in Ethiopia have observed the arrival of 6,828 individuals in Ethiopia as of 28 April 2023.

Central African Republic

6,000 Individuals

Through direct observation and triangulation of data from various sources, IOM and partners in the Central African Republic reported the arrival of 6,000 individuals (est. 1,200 households) - 94 per cent of whom are Sudanese asylum seekers and 6 per cent of whom are spontaneous returnees (Central African refugees who fled to Sudan following the 2019 - 2020 crisis). Approximately 70 per cent are women, 15 per cent are girls, 5 per cent are boys, and 10 per cent are men.

Recorded Cross-Border Movement By Country

COUNTRY	DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS	COUNTRY	DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS
South Sudan	14,883 Individuals	Chad	20,000 Individuals
Egypt	16,000 Individuals	Ethiopia	6,828 Individuals
Libya	550 Individuals	Central African Republic	6,000 Individuals
		TOTAL	64,261

Disclaimer:

The figures for Egypt have been provided by the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. All remaining figures for cross-border have been provided by DTM country focal points. Data is collected through DTM field teams and partners.

IOM DISCLAIMER

Due to the current circumstances, the DTM network relies on remote interviews with key informants in coordination with partner humanitarian agencies in the neighbouring states. As such further verification of estimates relating to cross-border movements is not possible at this time.



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