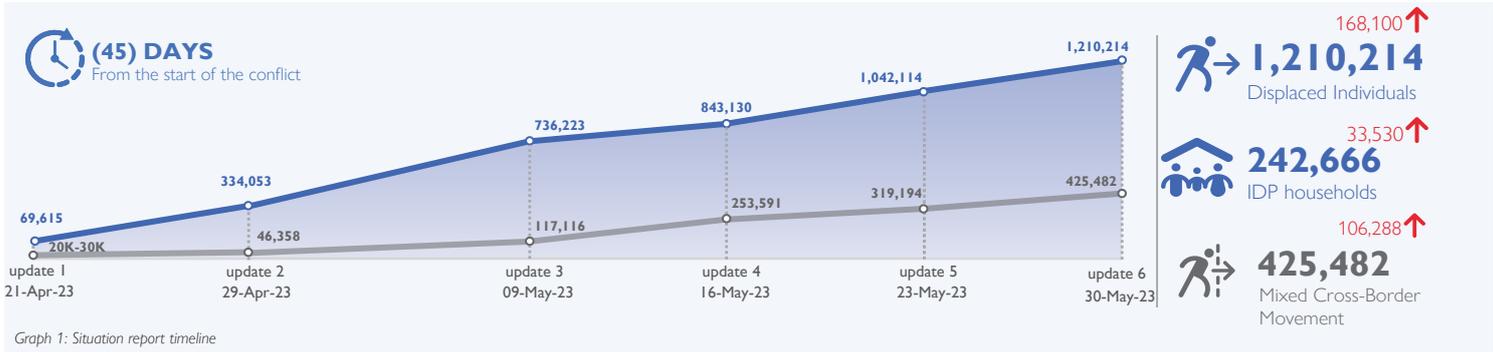


# SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 6

30 May 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 26 May 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 29 May 2023



## Overview

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, Kebkabiya, Merowe, Zalingi, Nyala, Ag Geneina, and El Obeid – among others. Field teams have also noted that incidents of inter-communal conflicts continue to present a risk in several states across the country – particular in West Darfur, Blue Nile, and the Kordofan regions.

The current total estimate of displaced individuals across Sudan reached 1,210,214 (242,666 households). The current assessment has observed the IDP caseload in all of Sudan's 18 states (with the addition of East Darfur state since the previous updates). The highest proportions of IDPs have been observed in West Darfur (20.54%), White Nile (16.76%), River Nile (15.36%), and Northern (11.87%) states.

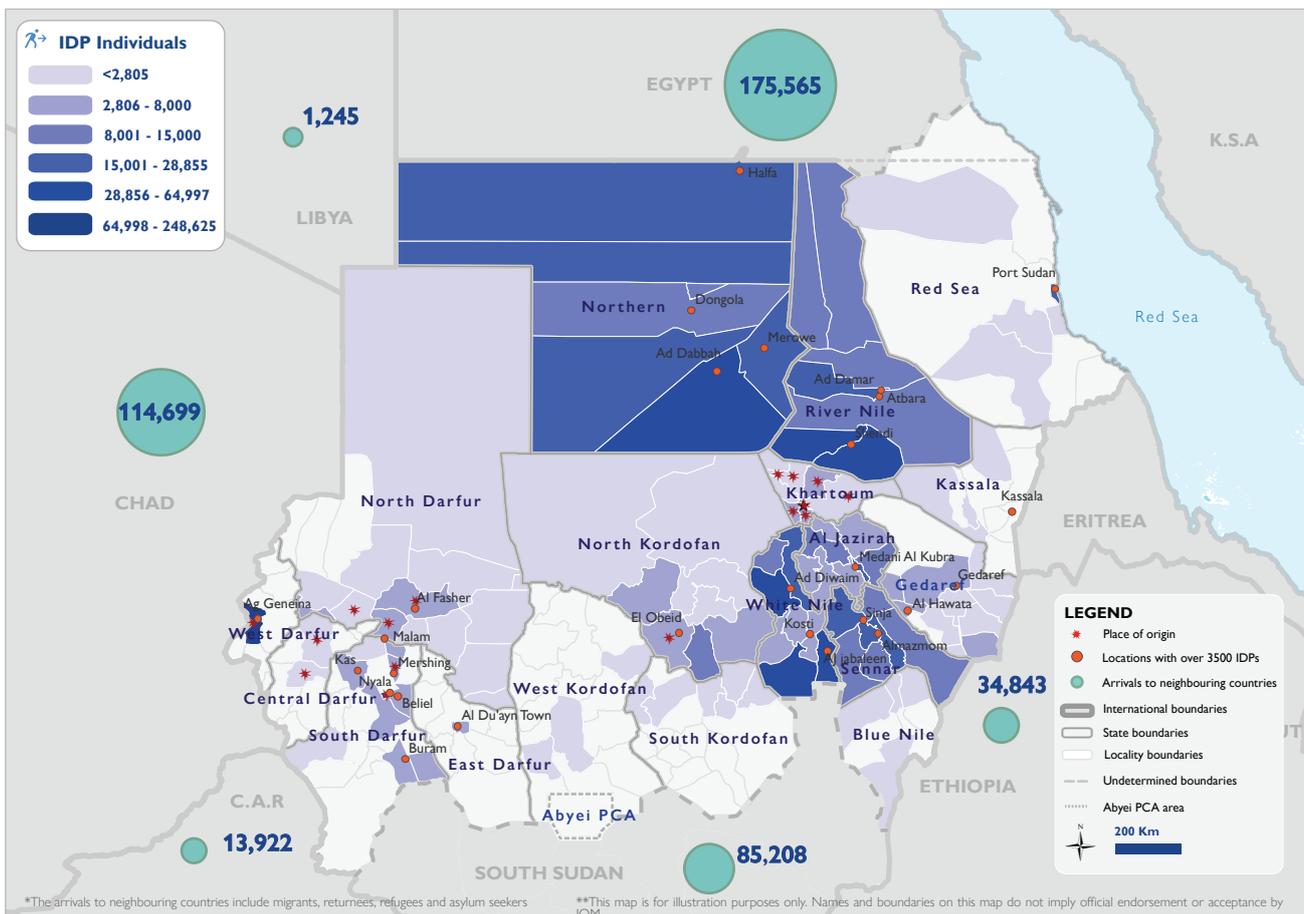
Field teams report that the IDPs arrived from six states. The majority (69.30%) have reportedly been displaced from Khartoum state; followed by West Darfur (20.86%), South Darfur (7.85%), North Darfur (1.64%), North Kordofan (0.21%), and Central Darfur (0.15%) states. Prior to the conflict commencing 15 April 2023, DTM Sudan estimated that Sudan had approximately 3.8 million IDPs - the majority of whom (an estimated 79%) were based in Darfur and in severe need of humanitarian assistance (HNO 2023). Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, many of the reported areas remain largely inaccessible to humanitarian actors.\*

DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 7.63% of the IDP caseload are non-Sudanese nationals.\*\*

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan caused the Mixed Cross-Border Movements of 425,482 individuals into neighbouring countries – namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 64% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 36% were foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Egypt (41.3%), Chad (27%), and South Sudan (20%)

\*Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, many of the reported areas remain largely inaccessible to humanitarian actors. The data from many states, including the Eastern states and Kordofan region, has been gathered with the co-ordination of the Humanitarian Aid Commission.

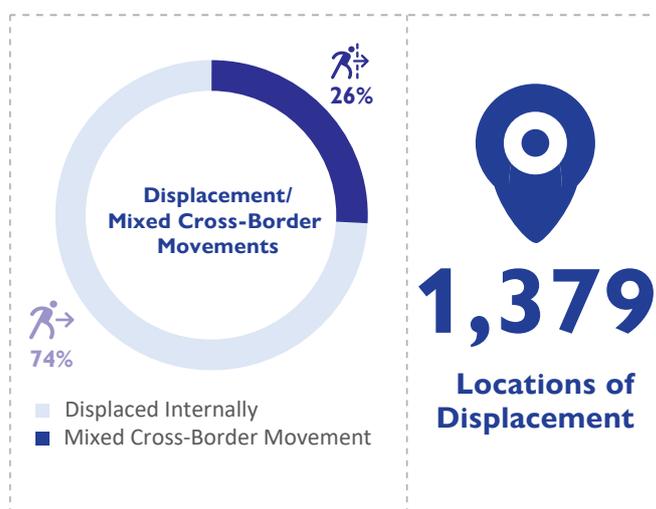
\*\*Field teams in Sudan gather information on the displacement of foreign nationals, irrespective of whether they have sought international protection or not. However, due to the existing operational constraints, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is presently unable to differentiate between individuals who have sought asylum and are officially registered as refugees and those who have not.



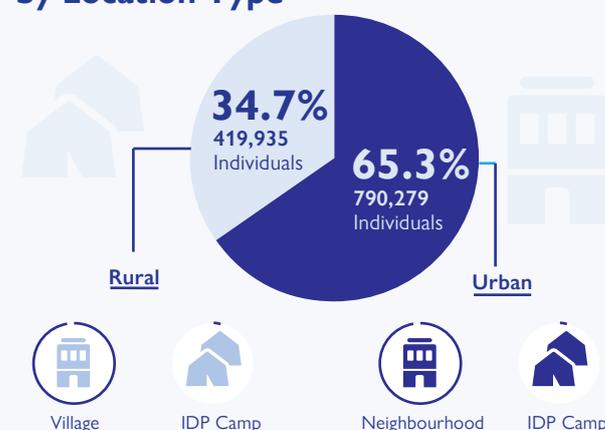
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

Current Locations	Update 5 23 May 23	Update 6 30 May 23	Difference	% Total IDP
West Darfur	248,625	248,625	-	20.54%
White Nile	204,821	202,866	1,955 ↓	16.76%
River Nile	162,952	185,860	22,908 ↑	15.36%
Northern	145,189	143,604	1,585 ↓	11.87%
Sennar	62,575	122,260	59,685 ↑	10.10%
South Darfur	50,490	89,820	39,330 ↑	7.42%
Aj Jazirah	63,284	68,334	5,050 ↑	5.65%
Gedaref	18,615	36,940	18,325 ↑	3.05%
North Darfur	19,695	24,720	5,025 ↑	2.04%
North Kordofan	20,305	23,523	3,218 ↑	1.94%
Khartoum	17,350	17,980	630 ↑	1.49%
Red Sea	13,014	17,631	4,617 ↑	1.46%
South Kordofan	7,537	8,850	1,313 ↑	0.73%
Kassala	4,220	8,475	4,255 ↑	0.70%
East Darfur	-	5,100	5,100 ↑	0.42%
Blue Nile	1,245	3,185	1,940 ↑	0.26%
Central Darfur	1,780	1,780	-	0.15%
West Kordofan	417	661	244 ↑	0.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,042,114</b>	<b>1,210,214</b>	<b>168,100</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



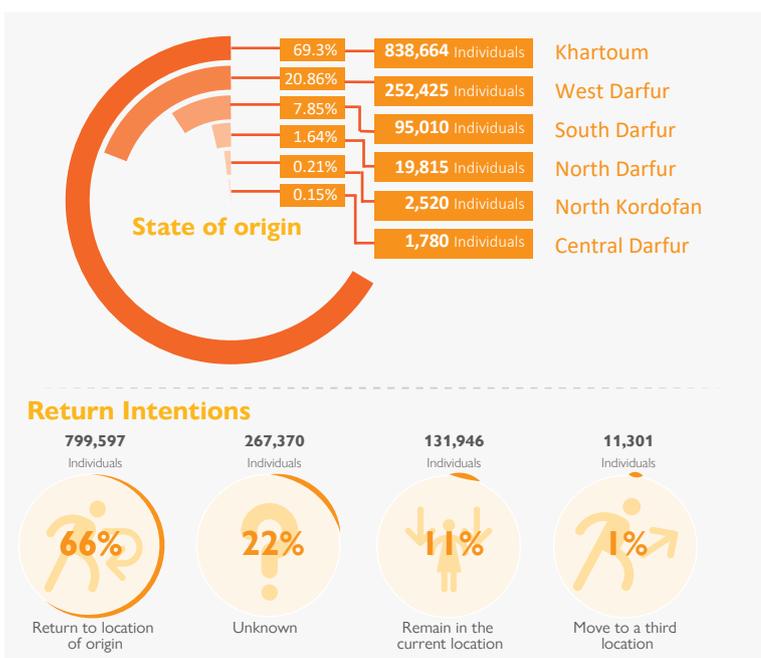
### Displacement in Sudan by Location Type



### Shelter Categories



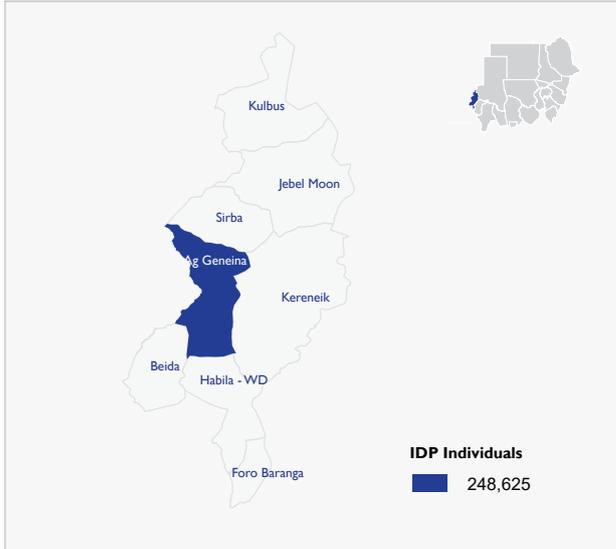
### Top 3 Priority Needs



Disclaimer: DTM Sudan is a suite of methodological tools which aims to track and monitor displacement and return trends. DTM collects primary data, with a focus on providing best estimates for support to the wider humanitarian community. DTM Sudan notes that military clashes remain continuous in many areas across Sudan – in particular in Khartoum and the Darfur region – limiting humanitarian access. Additionally, field teams have reported severe telecommunication and connectivity issues, as well as escalating economic pressures which have impacted the capacity for domestic travel. As such, DTM is currently conducting remote interviews with key informants across its network and is currently unable to engage in the additional verification of these figures. 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 only and are subject to change via future verification exercises.

# Displacement by State

## WEST DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**248,625**  
20.54% of total IDPs



Locations  
**6**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**100%**

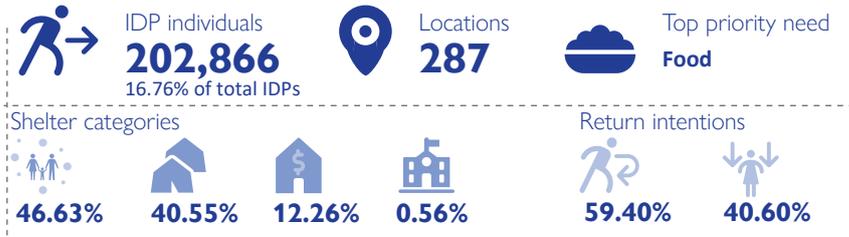
Return Intentions



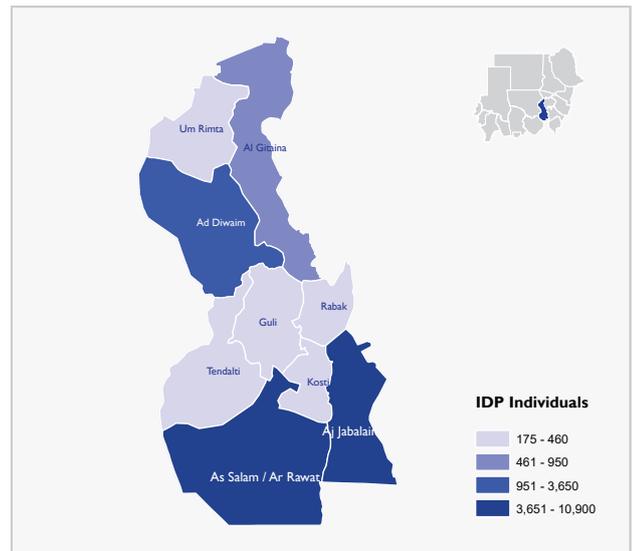
**100%**

Since the beginning of the conflict, Ag Geneina locality in West Darfur has seen the most severe level of conflict outside of Khartoum. Clashes between Arab nomadic communities and members of the Masalit tribe have occurred repeatedly across Ag Geneina locality, leading to significant levels of displacement to locations around Ag Geneina locality and into North Darfur, as well as cross-border movement into Chad. These clashes have also led to widespread destruction of public and private property, with reports of the local market being completely burnt to the ground. Field teams indicate that sporadic violence has remained ongoing in and around Ag Geneina Town since the previous update – with an estimated 89 IDP gathering sites destroyed. The estimated IDP caseload in West Darfur is currently all seeking refuge with relatives in the host community across Hai Al Shati, Hai Al Entidad, Hai As Salam A & B, Hai Alriyad, and Ardamata.

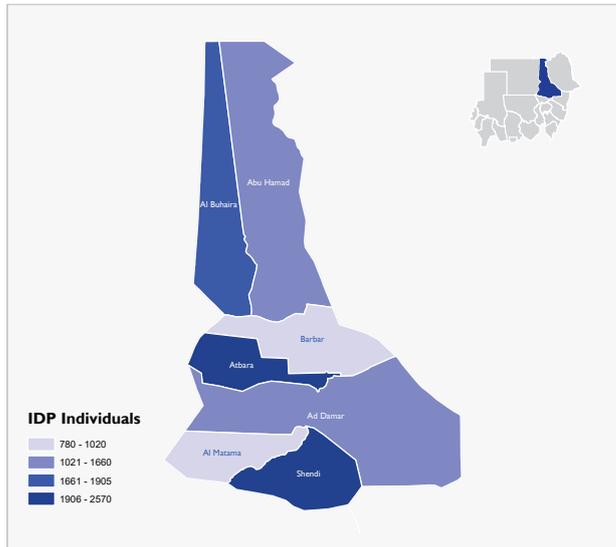
## WHITE NILE



All IDPs within White Nile have reportedly arrived from across many localities within Khartoum state. Slight majority of displaced persons within White Nile are staying with relatives in the host community, followed by formal gathering points, and rented accommodation. The displaced caseload is located in locations across Ad Diwaim, Aj Jabalain, Al Gitaina, As Salam/Ar Rawat, Guli, Kosti, Rabak, Tendalti, and Um Rimta localities. A significant proportion (41.24 %) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals. Field teams note that foreign nationals comprise predominantly of South Sudanese and Ethiopian communities. Additionally, field teams have reported that foreign national households stay in a variety of shelter types - including camps and formal settlements, in rented accommodation, or with their relatives in towns and villages across White Nile. Notably, field teams also report that many South Sudanese nationals move through White Nile in order to cross into South Sudan through the Juda crossing point.



## RIVER NILE



IDP individuals  
**185,860**  
15.36% of total IDPs



Locations  
**201**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**80.04%**



**19.96%**

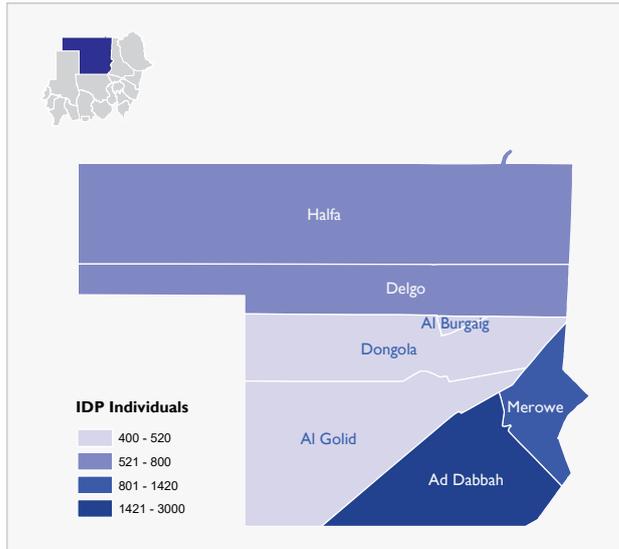
Return intentions



**100%**

All IDPs within River Nile state have reportedly arrived from localities across Khartoum state. Displaced households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives or in rented accommodations across Abu Hamad, Ad Damar, Al Buhaira, Al Matama, Atbara, Barbar, and Shendi localities. All IDPs within River Nile state are reportedly Sudanese nationals, and all intent to go back to their location of origin.

## NORTHERN



IDP individuals  
**143,604**  
11.87% of total IDPs



Locations  
**207**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**81.61%**



**12.25%**



**6.14%**

Return intentions



**94.16%**



**5.84%**

Field teams indicate that all IDPs within Northern state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum – and are currently sheltering in locations across Ad Dabbah, Al Burgaig, Al Golid, Delgo, Dongola, Halfa, and Merowe localities. The IDP caseload primarily seeks refuge with relatives in the host community, or in rented accommodation.

## SENNAR



IDP individuals  
**122,260**  
10.10% of total IDPs



Locations  
**107**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**54.33%**



**45.06%**



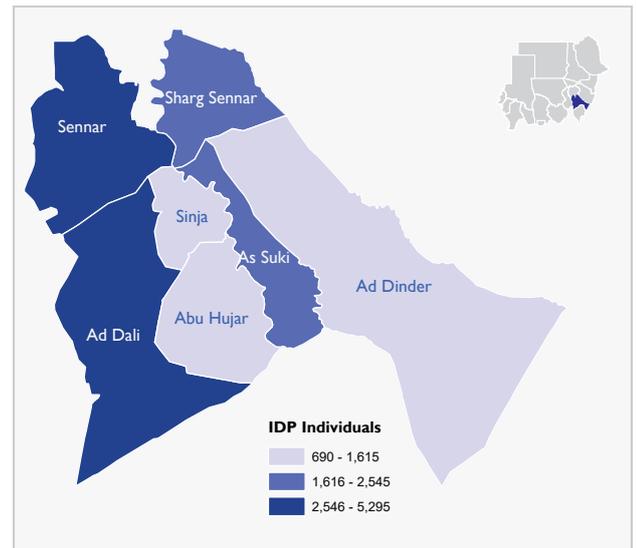
**0.61%**

Return intentions

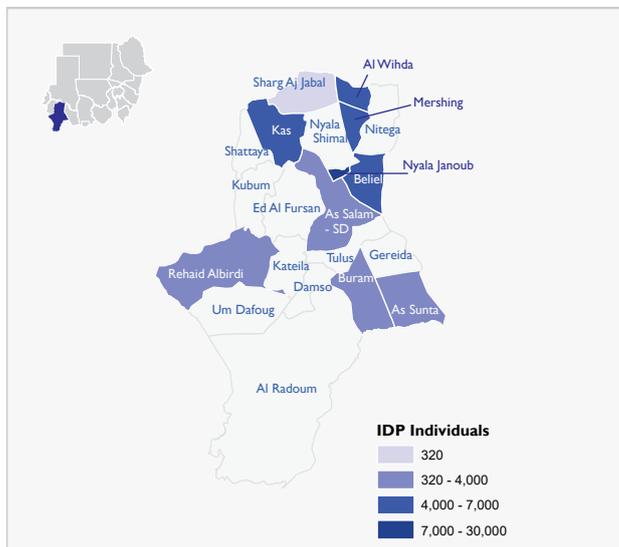


**100%**

All IDPs within Sennar state were originally displaced from across locations in Khartoum State. Displaced households are seeking shelter in locations across Abu Hujra, Ad Dali, Ad Dinder, As Suki, Sennar, Sharg Sennar, and Sinja localities. These communities are predominantly residing with relatives in the host community and in rented accommodation in. Field teams estimate that the entire IDP caseload observed in Sennar are Sudanese nationals. Notably, field teams have reported that economic conditions in Sennar are more favourable than the neighbouring states of White Nile and Aj Jazirah – with the cost of rent and food not being subject to the levels of inflation experienced in many other regions of the country. As such, since the previous update, field teams have observed the increased movement of IDPs to Sennar.



## SOUTH DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**89,820**  
7.42% of total IDPs



Locations  
**13**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**77.73%**



**22.27%**

Return intentions



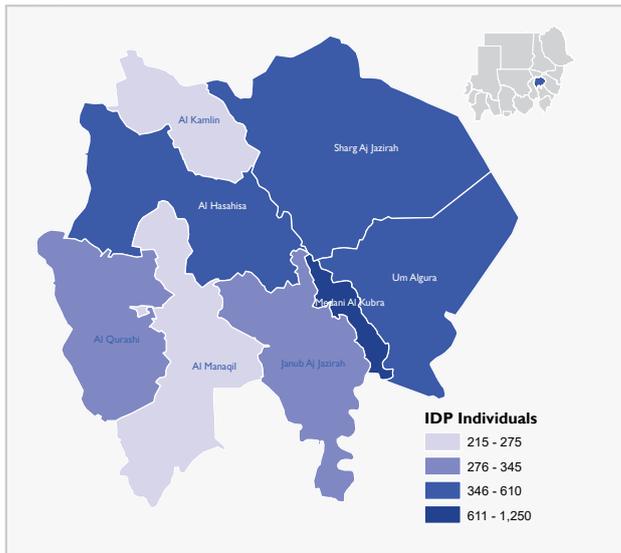
**84.97%**



**15.03%**

Since 15 April 2023, field teams report that Nyalta Town in Nyalta Janoub locality has been heavily contested by both conflicting parties. While clashes have remained ongoing, the most recent episodes of violence took place between 18 and 20 May 2023. Additionally, widespread looting and destruction of public and private property has occurred within the town. Consequently, most displacement has occurred from Nyalta Town – with a smaller proportion of IDPs displaced from Mershing locality. IDPs have been observed in locations across Al Wihda, As Salam, As Sunta, Beliel, Buram, Kas, Mershing, Nyalta Janoub, Rehaid Albirdi and Sharg Aj Jabal localities. The majority of IDPs are currently seeking shelter with the host community, with an estimated 4000 households also seeking shelter across IDP camps in Nyalta Janoub locality.

## AJ JAZIRAH



IDP individuals  
**68,334**  
5.65% of total IDPs



Locations  
**216**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**70.45**



**15.48%**



**11.57%**



**2.5%**

### Return intentions



**72.61%**



**27.39%**

Aj Jazirah state has reportedly received a noteworthy number of IDPs from Khartoum state. Reportedly, displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community or in IDP gathering sites prepared by the local government. IDP gathering sites include schools, mosques, public buildings, and sheltering centres within different localities. Field teams indicate that IDP gathering sites are currently located in locations across Al Hasahisa, Al Kamlin, Al Manaqil, Al Qurashi, Janub Aj Jazirah, Medani Al Kubra, Sharg Aj Jazirah, and Um Algura.

## GEDAREF



IDP individuals  
**36,940**  
3.05% of total IDPs



Locations  
**32**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**86.97%**



**8.76%**



**4.28%**

### Return intentions

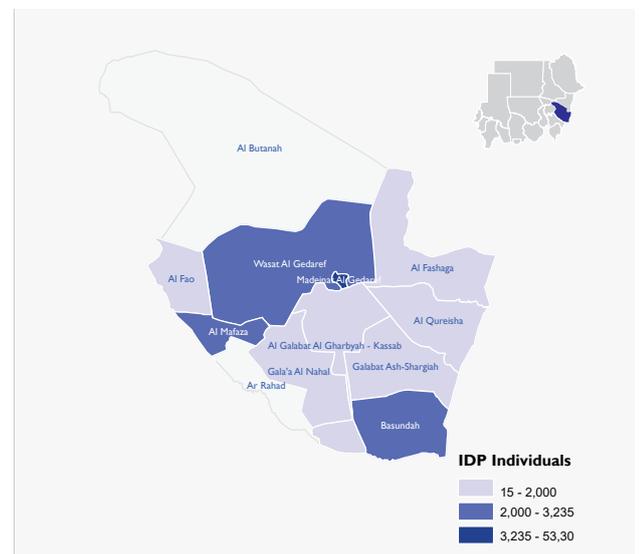


**73.63%**

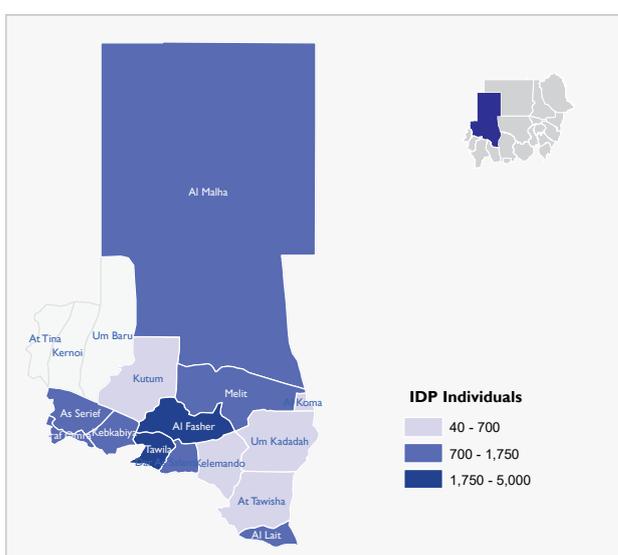


**26.37%**

Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Al Fao, Al Fashage, Al Halabat Al Ghabyah-Kassab, Al Mafaza, Al Qureisha, Ar Rahas, Basundah, Gala'a An Nahal, Galabat Ash-Shargiah, Madeinat Al Gedaref, and Wasat Al Gedaref. All IDPs recorded in Gedaref state have been displaced from localities across Khartoum state, with the vast majority of these IDPs are seeking shelter with relatives and family members traditionally residing in Gedaref. Furthermore, field teams indicate that movement through Gedaref state is common as individuals travel to administrative processing centres managed by local authorities in Gedaref in order to regularise travel documents, before continuing onwards to cross the border with Ethiopia or through Kassala to Port Sudan.



## NORTH DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**24,720**  
2.04% of total IDPs



Locations  
**29**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**79.05%**



**20.95%**

### Return intentions



**99.41%**



**0.59%**

Field teams have reported displacement occurring from locations across Al Fasher, Kebkabiya, and Tawila localities - with the majority from Al Fasher Town. Field teams indicate that clashes between SAF and RSF resumed in El Fasher town between 25 and 27 May. Furthermore, widespread looting has been reported by RSF soldiers in the areas located in the north and east part of the city. All IDPs displaced from North Darfur have sought refuge in locations within the same state. However, a small portion of IDPs within North Darfur have also been displaced from Khartoum, West Darfur, and South Darfur. IDPs are reportedly seeking shelter across Al Fasher, Al Koma, Al Lait, Al Malha, As Serief, At Tawisha, Dar As Salam, Kebkabiya, Kelemando, Kutum, Melit, Saraf Omra, Tawila, and Um Kadadah localities. The majority of IDP households are seeking shelter with relatives in the host community, with a small number of households seeking shelter in Dar As Salam and Tawila IDP camps. Notable that 99% say they intend to return.

## NORTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals  
**23,523**  
1.94% of total IDPs



Locations  
**148**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**99%**



**0.74%**



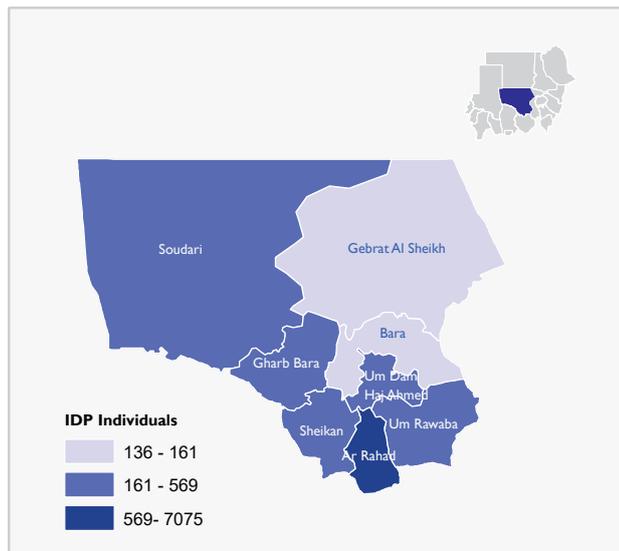
**0.26%**

Return intentions

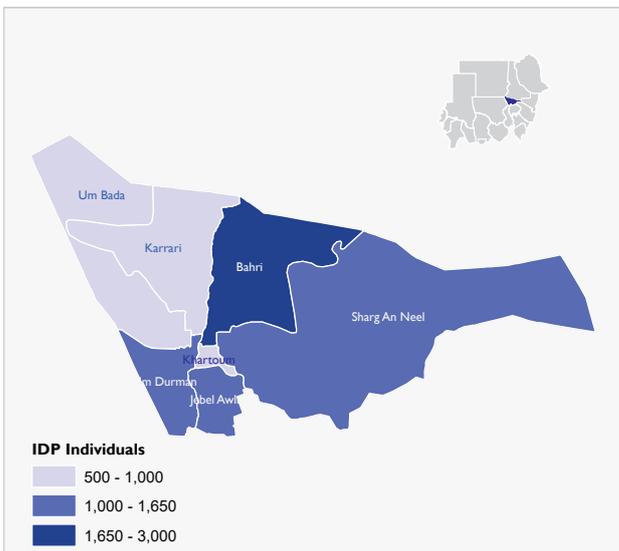


**100%**

Field teams indicate that no additional clashes between RSF and SAF have taken place in North Kordofan since the previous update. The most recent clashes were reported across Ar Rahad Town and El Obeid Town on 15 and 16 April 2023 – where many governmental buildings and local businesses were reportedly destroyed. Both forces currently have a presence within Sheikan and Ar Rahad localities, and field teams indicate that the likelihood of future clashes and displacement within these localities remains significant. IDPs in North Kordofan are virtually all currently seeking shelter with the host community across different locations in Ar Rahad, Bara, Gebrat Al Sheikh, Gharb Bara, Sheikan, Soudari, Um Dam Haj Ahmed, and Um Rawaba localities. IDPs have originated from Khartoum state and El Obeid Town in Sheikan locality, North Kordofan.



## KHARTOUM



IDP individuals  
**17,980**  
1.49% of total IDPs



Locations  
**7**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**58.40%**



**41.60%**

Return intentions



**100%**

Heavy fighting continues to affect all localities across Khartoum state, including Bahri, Jebel Awlia, Karrari, Khartoum, Sharg An Neel, Um Bada, and Um Durman. Furthermore, notable displacement has occurred in response to severe shortages of water and electricity supplies caused by the conflict. Additionally, despite numerous temporary ceasefires, field teams have reported that fighting within residential areas in many neighbourhoods across Khartoum remains ongoing. Field teams estimate that approximately 838,662 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. This is approximately 13 % of the United Nations populations estimates of Khartoum city. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 17,980 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations across Khartoum state (roughly 2.4 % of the total displacement from that state). The remaining 820,682 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan. IDPs from Khartoum have been observed in 13 other states.

## RED SEA



IDP individuals  
**17,631**  
1.46% of total IDPs



Locations  
**23**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**52.33%**



**18.73%**



**28.94%**

Return intentions



**82.88%**

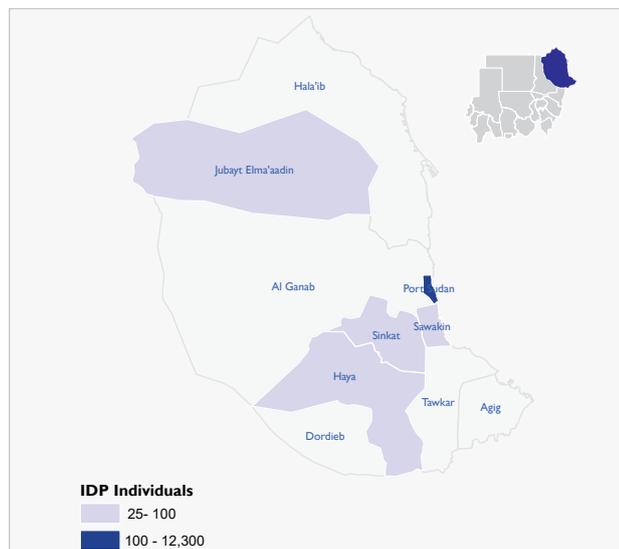


**16.57%**

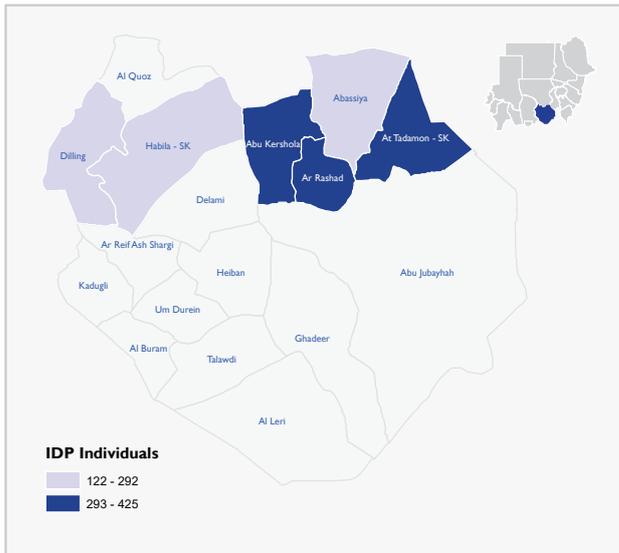


**0.56%**

Field teams indicate that a large number of IDP households have arrived in Port Sudan from localities across Khartoum state. These IDPs are located in neighbourhoods across the city of Port Sudan, as well as in locations across the localities of Haya, Jubayt Elma'aadin, Suakin, and Sinkat. 4,517 IDPs of the total caseload in Red Sea (about 25.62 %) are foreign nationals. All foreign nationals captured are reportedly located in the city of Port Sudan – reflecting the cities function as a means of emigrating out of the country. Most foreign nationals within Red Sea state are seeking shelter within schools and other public buildings.



## SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals  
**8,850**  
0.73% of total IDPs



Locations  
**74**

Shelter categories



**100%**

Return intentions



**100%**

All IDPs observed by field teams in South Kordofan have been displaced from Khartoum, Um Bada, and Um Durman localities in Khartoum state, as well as Sheikan locality in North Kordofan. IDPs have been observed in locations across Abassiya, Abu Kershola, Ar Rashad, At Tadamon, Dilling and Habila localities. All IDPs are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community.

## KASSALA



IDP individuals  
**8,475**  
0.70% of total IDPs



Locations  
**6**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**91.15%**



**8.85%**

Return intentions

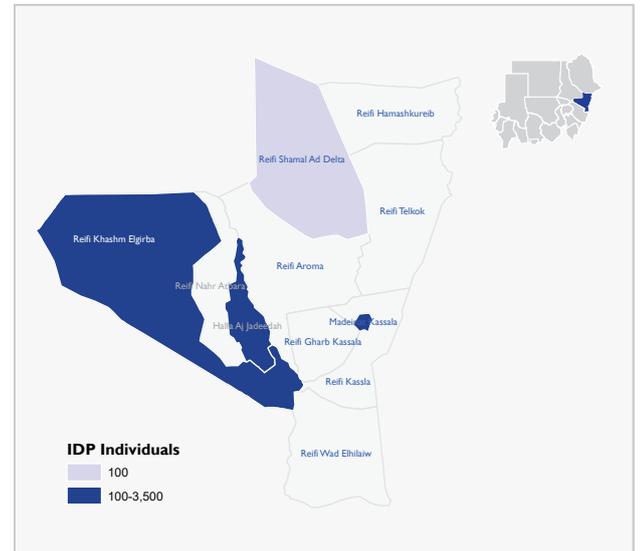


**76.81%**

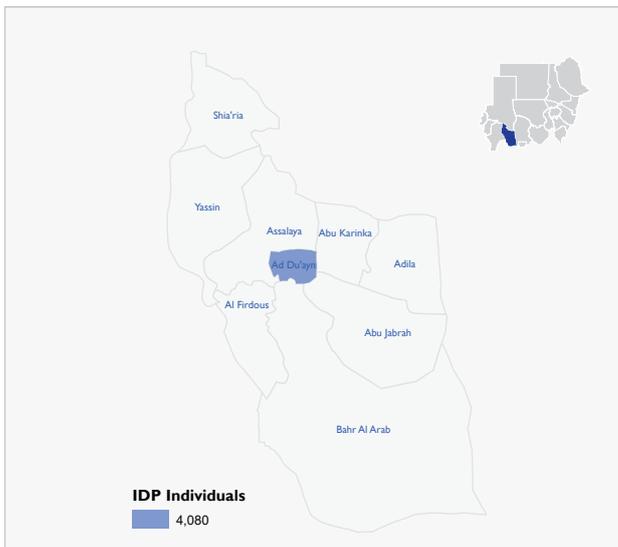


**23.19%**

All IDPs within Kassala state have reportedly arrived from Um Durman and Bahri localities in Khartoum State. The vast majority of IDPs are currently seeking shelter with the host community within the localities of Halfa Aj Jadeedah, Reifi Shamal Ad Delta, and Reifi Khashm Elgirba. Additionally, some families are reportedly renting accommodation in Madeinat Kassala.



## EAST DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**5,100**  
0.42% of total IDPs



Locations  
**2**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**70%**



**20%**



**10%**

Return intentions



**100%**

Field teams have observed the arrivals of IDPs in Ad Du'ayn town and Ad Du'ayn IDP camp in Ad Du'ayn locality in East Darfur. These IDPs have reportedly arrived from Nyala Town in Nyala Janoub locality, South Darfur.

## BLUE NILE

 IDP individuals  
**3,185**  
0.26% of total IDPs

 Locations  
**10**

 Top priority need  
**Food**

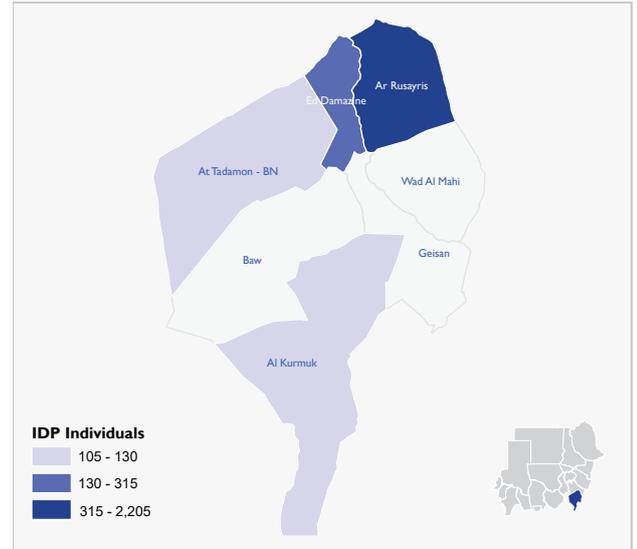
Shelter categories

  
**100%**

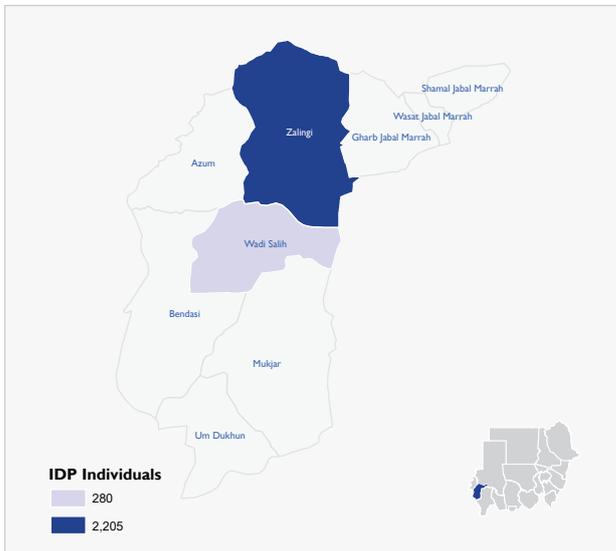
Return intentions

  
**100%**

There have been modest levels of displacement from Khartoum to Al Kurmuk, Ar Rusayris, At Tadamon, and Ed Damazine localities in Blue Nile state. The reported IDP caseload in Blue Nile displaced since 15 April 2023 have all been displaced from localities within Khartoum state – including Khartoum, Sharg An Neel, and Jebel Awlia.



## CENTRAL DARFUR



 IDP individuals  
**1,780**  
0.15% of total IDPs

 Locations  
**5**

 Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories

  
**84.27%**

  
**15.73%**

Return intentions

  
**100%**

Field teams reported IDPs within Central Darfur state seeking shelter with the host community across Zalingi Town in Zalingi locality as well as in Al Amira camp in Wadi Salih locality. Displaced households are currently seeking shelter with the relatives and neighbours in other locations within their respective towns/camps. Field teams have also noted that heavy clashes occurred between the SAF and the RSF in Zalingi town between the 18 and 20 May 2023.

## WEST KORDOFAN

 IDP individuals  
**661**  
0.05% of total IDPs

 Locations  
**6**

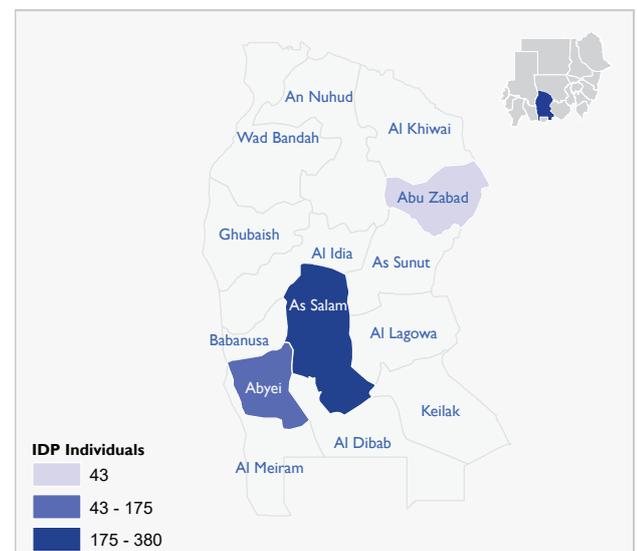
 Top priority need  
**Food**

  
**100%**

Return intentions

  
**100%**

According to reports from the field team, all of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) observed in West Kordofan have been displaced from Khartoum state. These IDPs have been observed in Abu Zabad, As Salam, and Abyei localities.

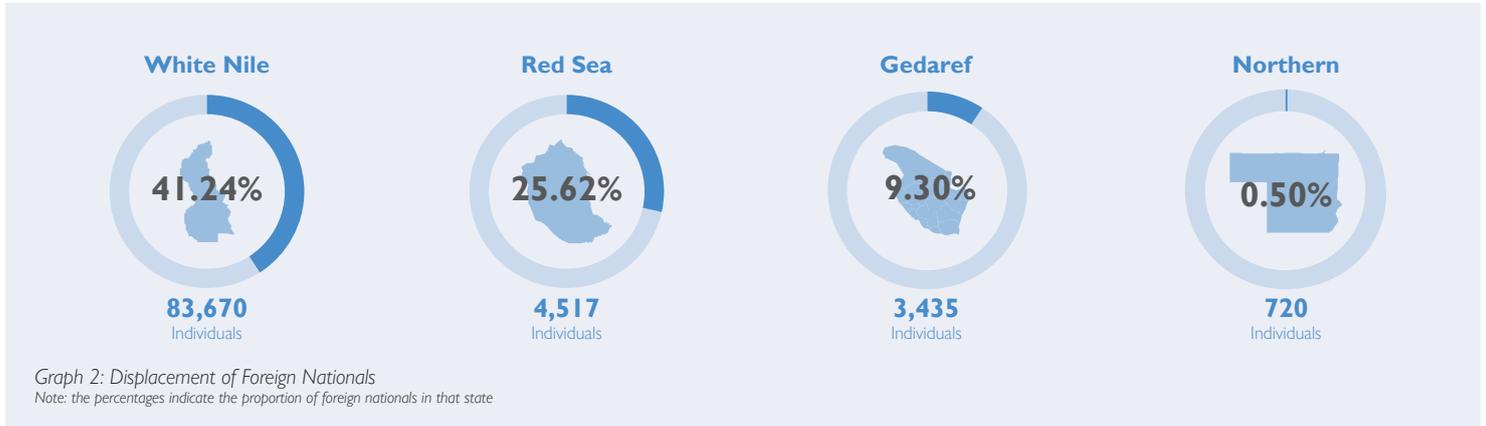


## Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan



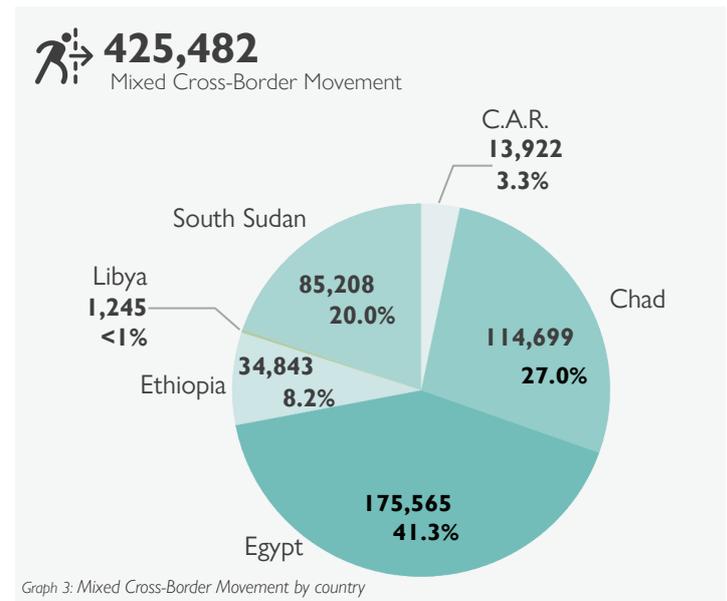
From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 92,342 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 7.63%). These individuals are located across White Nile, Red Sea, Gedaref, and Northern states. DTM estimates that the IDP caseload in the remaining states are all Sudanese nationals. The majority of foreign nationals (83,670 individuals – 90.60%) are located in

White Nile state – where they constitute 41.24% of the IDP caseload there. Foreign nationals also constitute a significant proportion of those in Red Sea (25.62%).

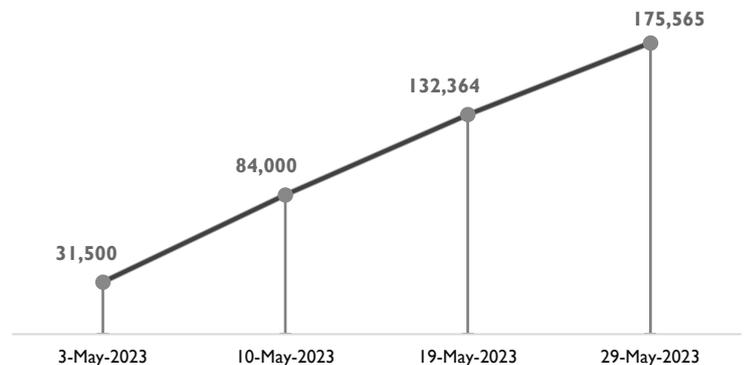
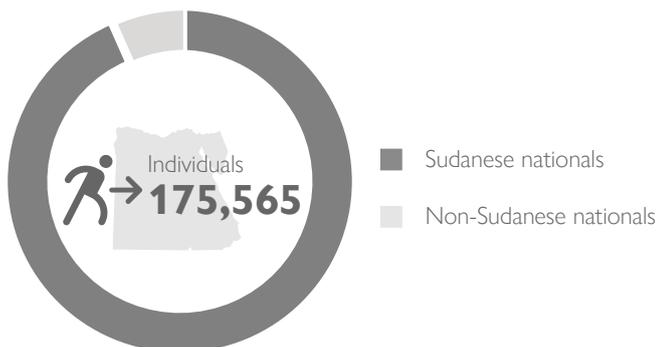


## Mixed Cross-Border Movement

Since the onset of the conflict on April 15, 2023, DTM has noted substantial Mixed Cross-Border Movements, involving both Sudanese and foreign nationals. However, these movements have been challenging to undertake. Security concerns have imposed restrictions on accessing certain routes, thereby hindering movement within the country. Moreover, the scarcity of fuel and disruptions in transportation systems resulting from clashes have further compounded the difficulties. Additionally, the surge in inflation has disproportionately affected those lacking the financial resources necessary to participate in such movements.



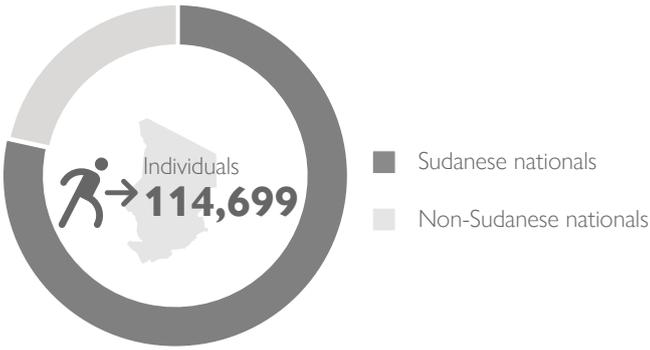
### EGYPT



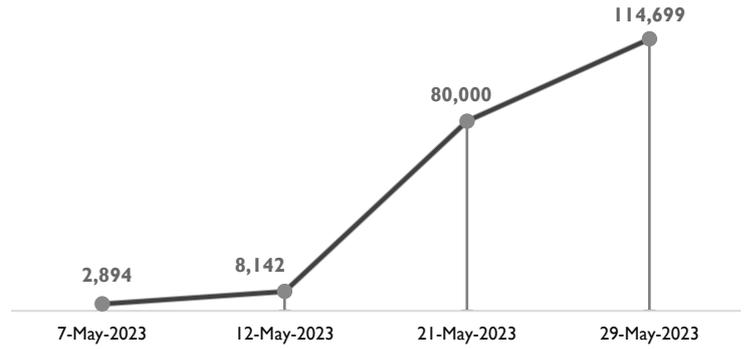
*Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt*

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

## CHAD

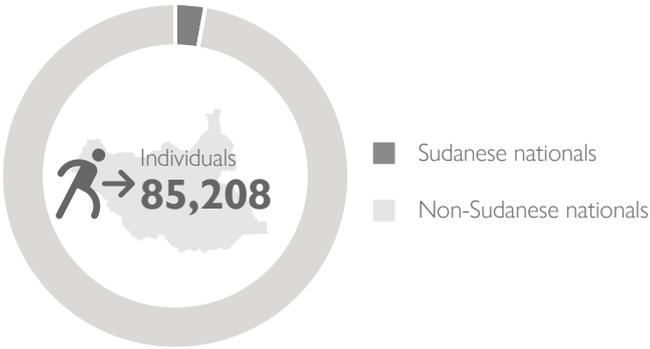


Source: IOM, UNHCR

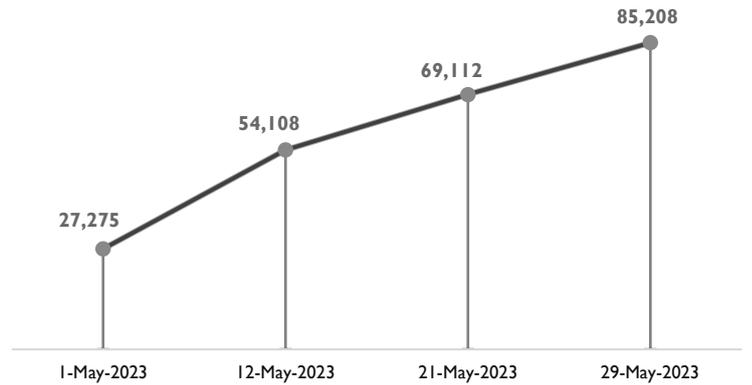


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

## SOUTH SUDAN

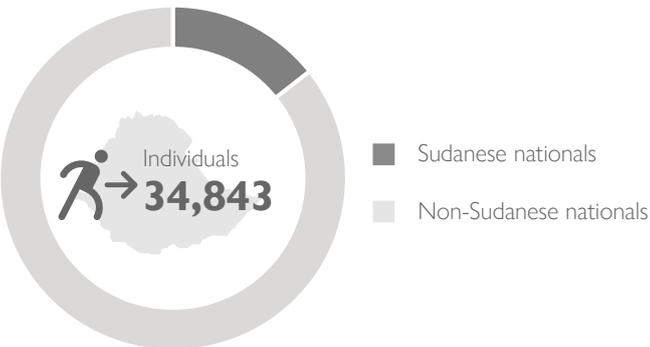


Source: IOM, UNHCR

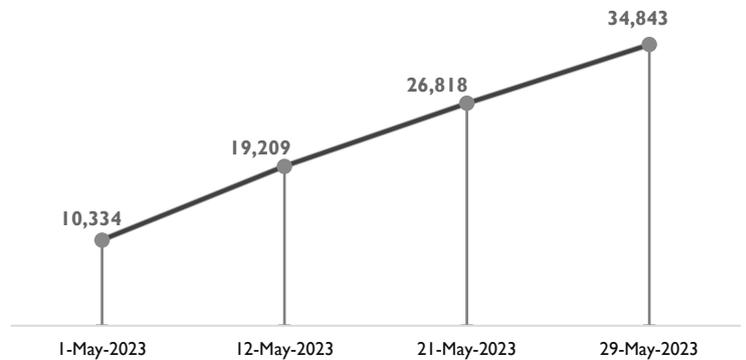


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

## ETHIOPIA

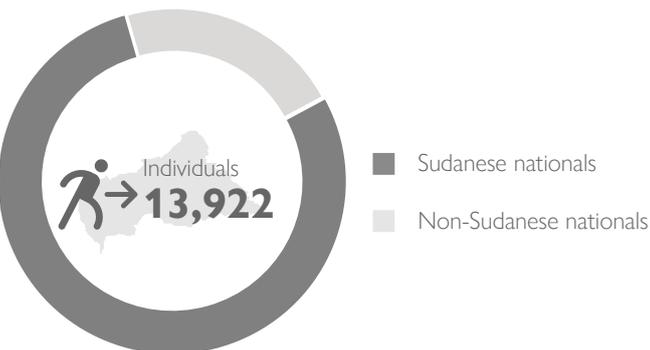


Source: IOM

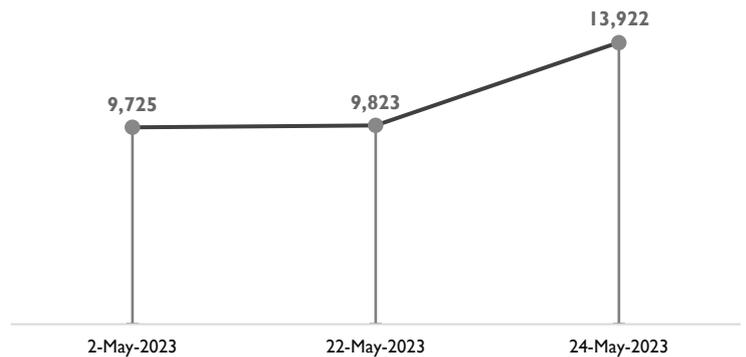


Graph 7: Timeline of Cross Border Displacement into Ethiopia

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

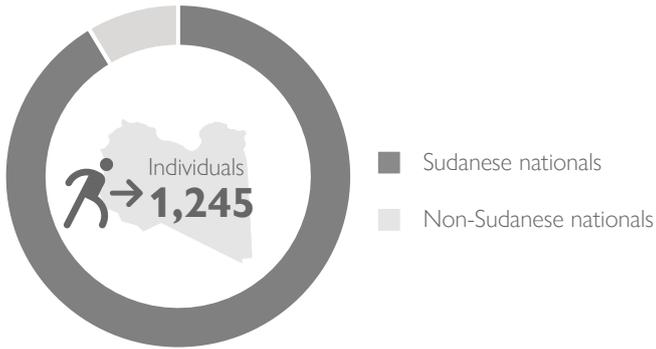


Source: IOM, UNHCR, National Commission for Refugees (CNR)

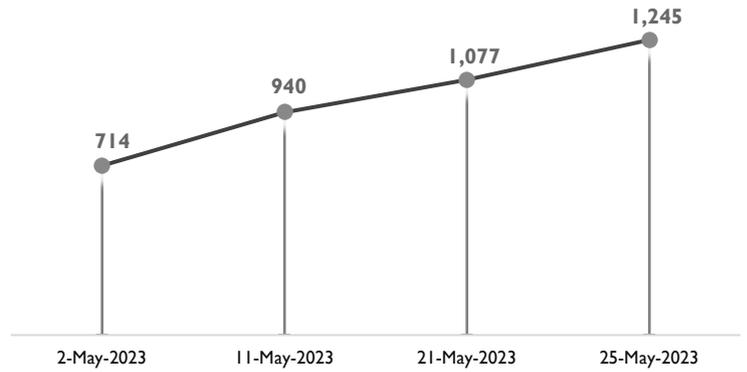


Graph 8: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Central African Republic

# LIBYA



Source: IOM



Graph 9: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Libya

## Disclaimer

The figures for Egypt have been provided by the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. All remaining figures for cross-border movement has been provided by DTM country focal points. Data is collected through DTM field teams, partners and national authorities. The data collection is based on DTM's flow monitoring and event tracking methodology.

