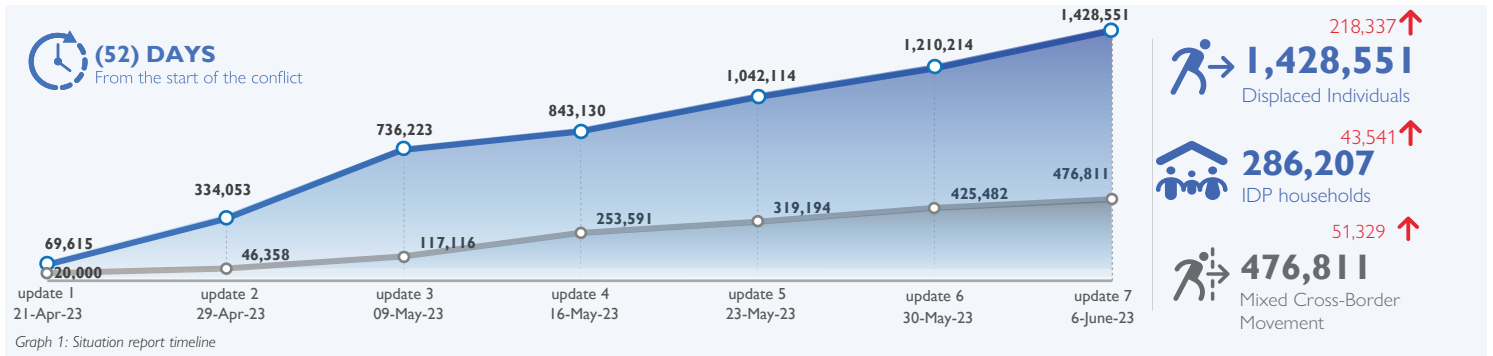


SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 7

6 June 2023

Displacement Data Reporting Date: 2 June 2023

Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 4 June 2023



218,337 ↑
1,428,551
 Displaced Individuals

43,541 ↑
286,207
 IDP households

51,329 ↑
476,811
 Mixed Cross-Border Movement

Overview

From 15 April 2023, armed clashes erupted between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in multiple cities across Sudan. While the most severe clashes took place in Khartoum and Ag Geneina Town in West Darfur, several cities across the Darfur and Kordofan regions have also experienced heavy fighting. During this time, field teams have observed significant displacement across Sudan.

The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 1,428,551 (286,207 households). The current assessment has observed the IDP caseload in all of Sudan's 18 states. The highest proportions of IDPs have been observed in West Darfur (19.13%), White Nile (14.78%), Northern (13.16%), and River Nile (13.03%) states.

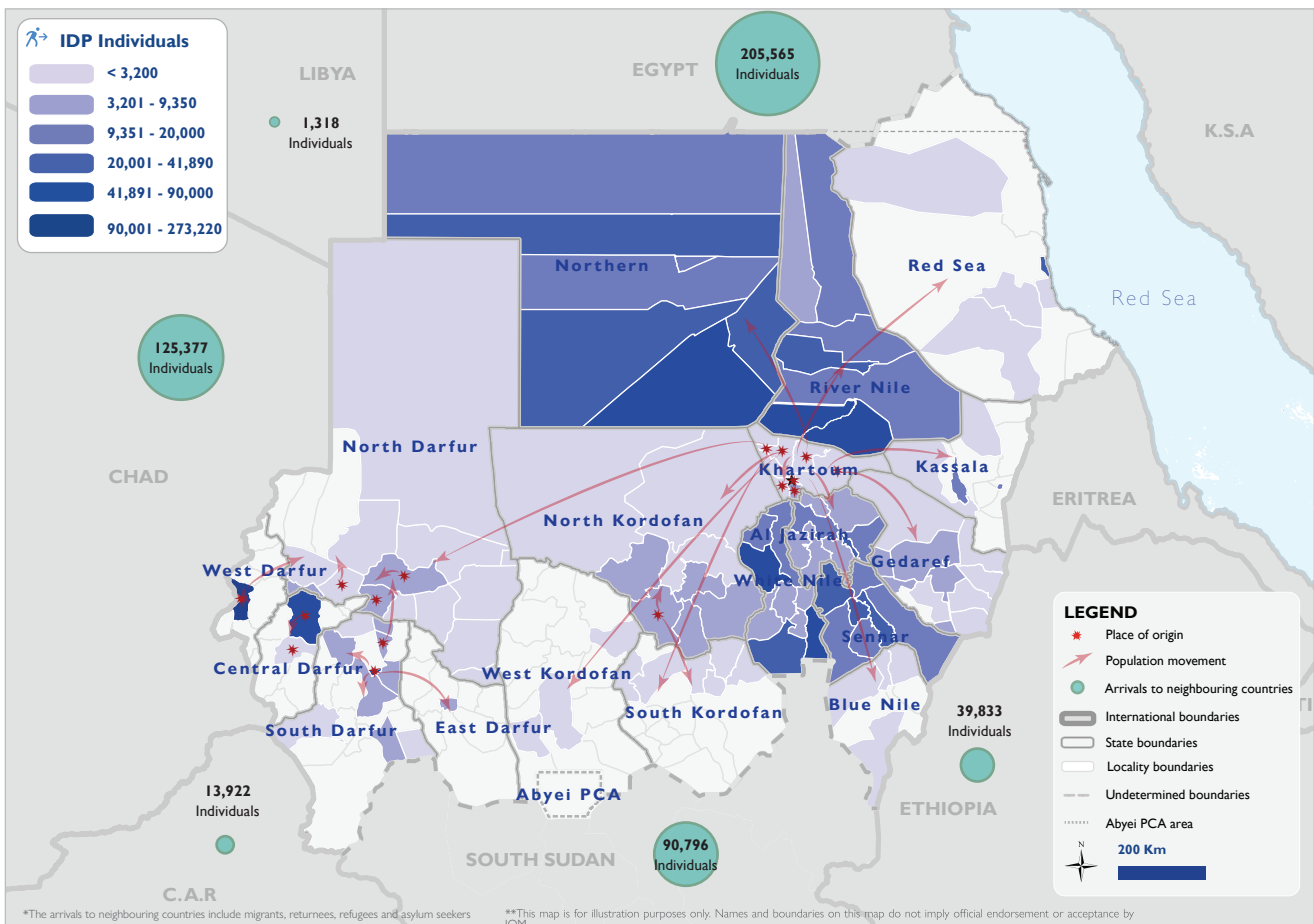
Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from six states. The majority (65.61%) have reportedly been displaced from Khartoum state; followed by West Darfur (19.39%), South Darfur (6.78%), Central Darfur (6.32%), North Darfur (1.71%), and North Kordofan (0.19%) states. DTM Sudan estimated, before the crisis, 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 field teams.*

DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 6.47% 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 476,811 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 66% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 34% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Egypt (43.1%), Chad (26.3%), and South Sudan (19%).

*The data from many states has been gathered with the co-ordination of the Humanitarian Aid Commission.

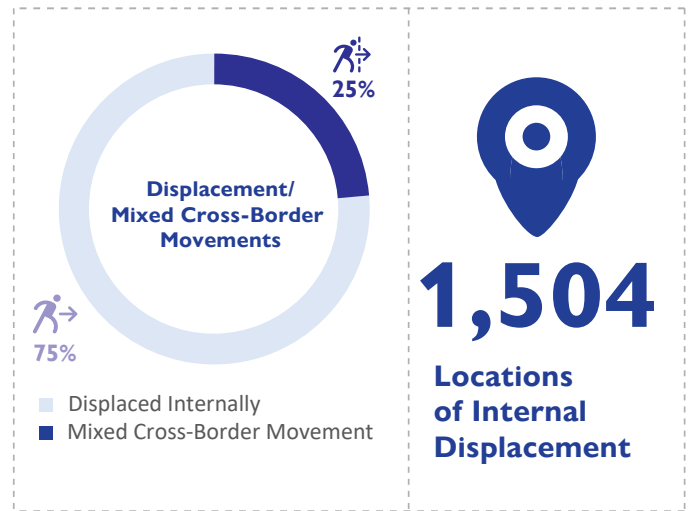
**Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and are registered as refugees and those who are not.



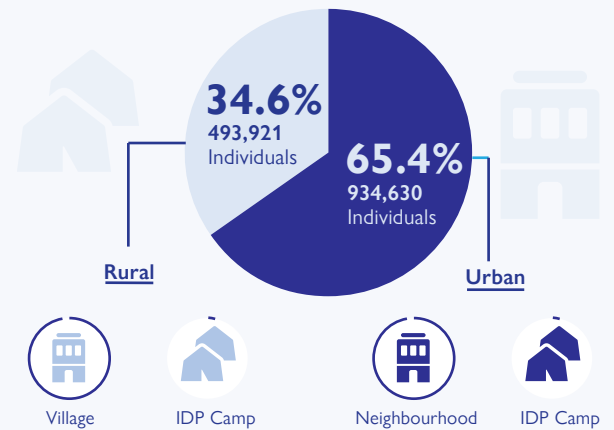
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

Current Locations	Update 6 30 May 23	Update 7 6 June 23	Difference	% Total IDP
West Darfur	248,625	273,220	24,595 ↑	19.13%
White Nile	202,866	211,164	8,298 ↑	14.78%
Northern	143,604	188,055	44,451 ↑	13.16%
River Nile	185,860	186,115	255 ↑	13.03%
Sennar	122,260	120,725	1,535 ↓	8.45%
Central Darfur	1,780	90,280	88,500 ↑	6.32%
South Darfur	89,820	89,820	-	6.29%
Aj Jazirah	68,334	77,485	9,151 ↑	5.42%
Gedaref	36,940	42,240	5,300 ↑	2.96%
North Darfur	24,720	29,300	4,580 ↑	2.05%
Kassala	8,475	29,170	20,695 ↑	2.04%
North Kordofan	23,523	27,565	4,042 ↑	1.93%
Red Sea	17,631	22,817	5,186 ↑	1.60%
Khartoum	17,980	19,585	1,605 ↑	1.37%
South Kordofan	8,850	9,179	329 ↑	0.64%
East Darfur	5,100	7,000	1,900 ↑	0.49%
Blue Nile	3,185	4,145	960 ↑	0.29%
West Kordofan	661	686	25 ↑	0.05%
Total	1,210,214	1,428,551	218,337	100.00%

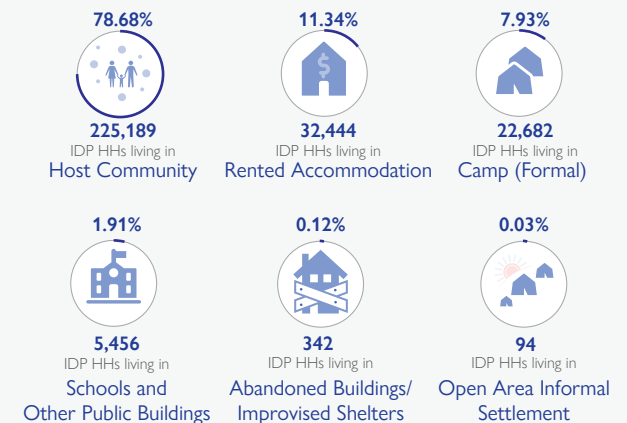
Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



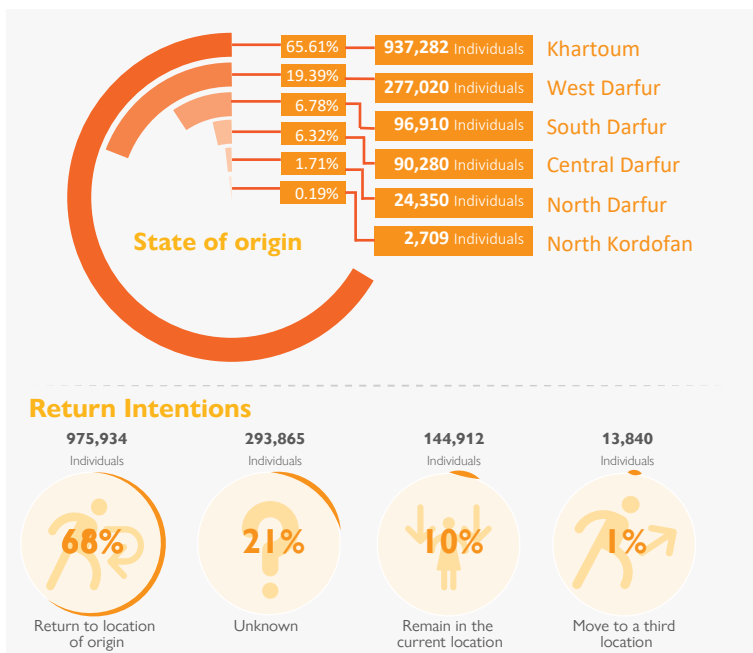
Displacement in Sudan by Location Type



Shelter categories



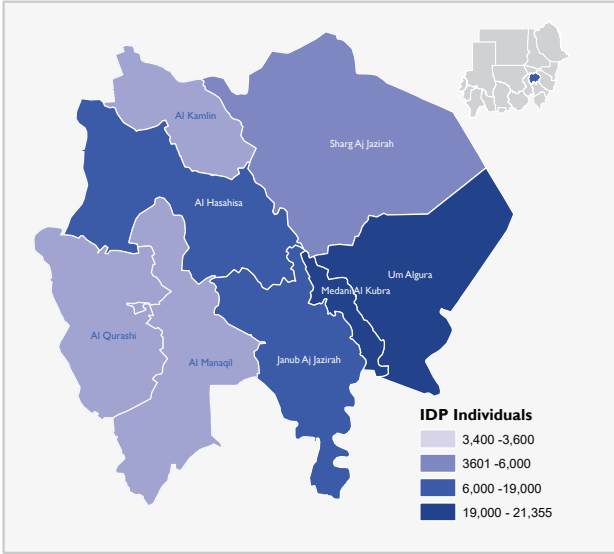
Top 3 priority needs



Disclaimer: DTM 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 in support of 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

AJ JAZIRAH



IDP individuals **77,485**
 5.42% of total IDPs
 Locations **218**
 Top priority need **Food**

Shelter categories
73.7%
14.49%
2.21%
9.6%

Return intentions
75.58%
24.42%

All IDPs in Aj Jazirah state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. The majority of displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (73.7%), with others seeking shelter in rented accommodation (14.49%), in critical shelters - such as abandoned buildings (2.21%), or in schools and other public buildings (9.6%). Field teams indicate that IDPs 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 localities. The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (75.58%), with the remainder intending to stay in their current locations (24.42%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

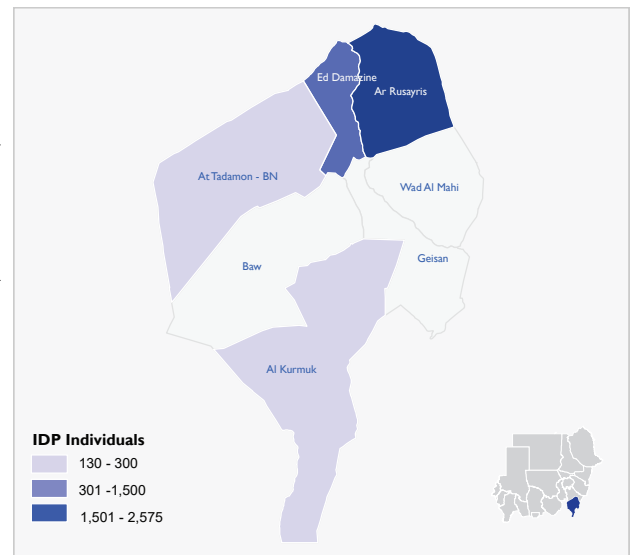
BLUE NILE

IDP individuals **4,145**
 0.29% of total IDPs
 Locations **11**
 Top priority need **Food**

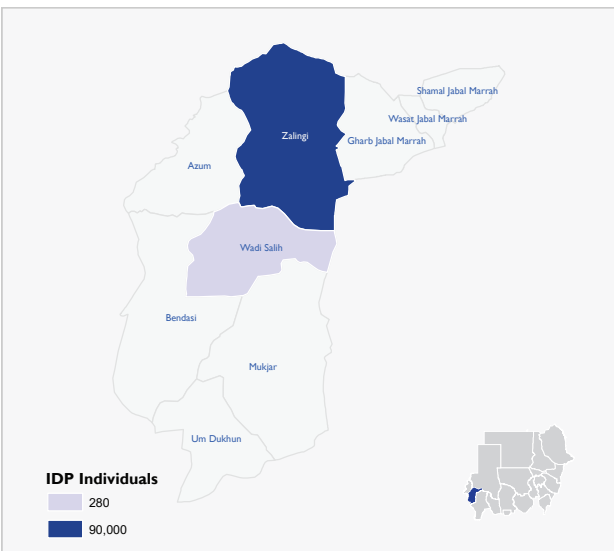
Shelter categories
100%

Return intentions
100%

All IDPs in Blue Nile state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. All displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (100%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located in locations across Al Kurmuk, Ar Rusayris, At Tadamon, and Ed Damazine localities. The return intentions of the displaced caseload remain unclear at this time. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



CENTRAL DARFUR



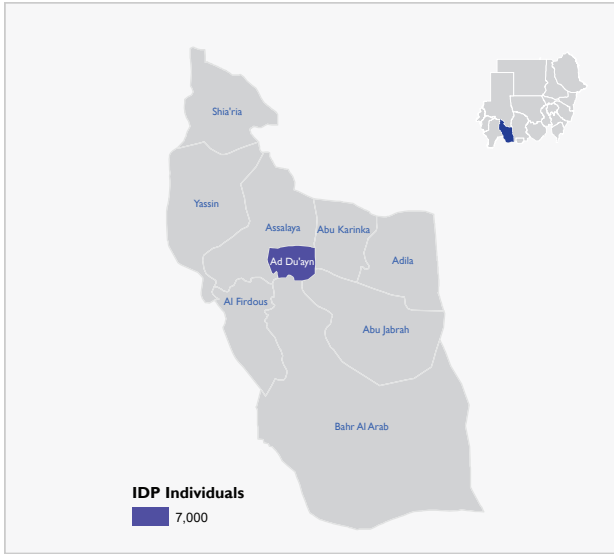
IDP individuals **90,280**
 6.32% of total IDPs
 Locations **5**
 Top priority need **Food**

Shelter categories
99.69%
0.31%

Return intentions
100%

All IDPs in Central Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within Central Darfur. Field teams have noted that heavy clashes occurred between the SAF and the RSF in Zalingi town between the 18 and 20 May 2023, which has led to a dramatic increase in the number of IDPs observed within the state. The majority of IDPs are currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (99.69%), with a small number of households seeking shelter within IDP camps (0.31%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located in locations across Wadi Saleh and Zalingi localities. Reportedly, all IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

EAST DARFUR



IDP individuals
7,000
0.49% of total IDPs

Locations
2

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

63.00%

30.00%

7.00%

Return intentions

100%

All IDPs in East Darfur were originally displaced from Nyala Town in South Darfur. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (63%), in IDP camps (30%), and in schools and other public buildings (7%). Field teams have observed the arrival of IDPs in Ad Du'ayn Town and El Naeem IDP camp in Ad Du'ayn locality. The return intentions of the displaced caseload remain unclear at this time. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

GEDAREF

IDP individuals
42,240
2.96% of total IDPs

Locations
54

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

88.6%

7.66%

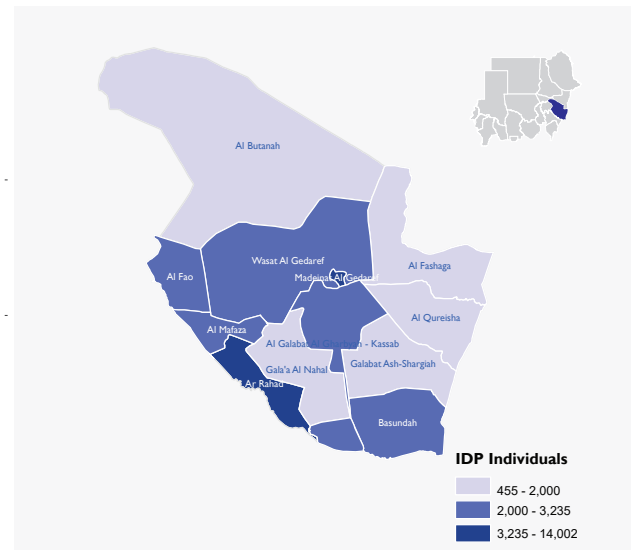
3.74%

Return intentions

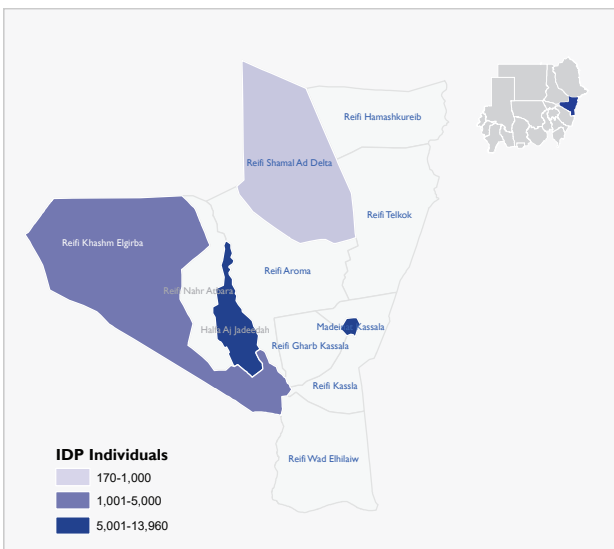
70.37%

29.63%

All IDPs in Gedaref were originally displaced from Khartoum state. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (88.6%), in formal camp-like settlements (7.66%), and in schools and other public buildings (3.74%). Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Al Butanah, Al Fao, Al Fashaga, Al Galabat Al Gharbyah-Kassab, Al Mafaza, Al Qureisha, Ar Rahad, Basundah, Gala'a An Nahal, Galabat Ash-Shargiah, Madeinat Al Gedaref, and Wasat Al Gedaref. As reported, the majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (70.37%), with the remainder intending to stay in their current locations (29.63%) upon the improvement of the security situation. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



KASSALA



IDP individuals
29,170
2.04% of total IDPs

Locations
52

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

82.12%

17.88%

Return Intentions

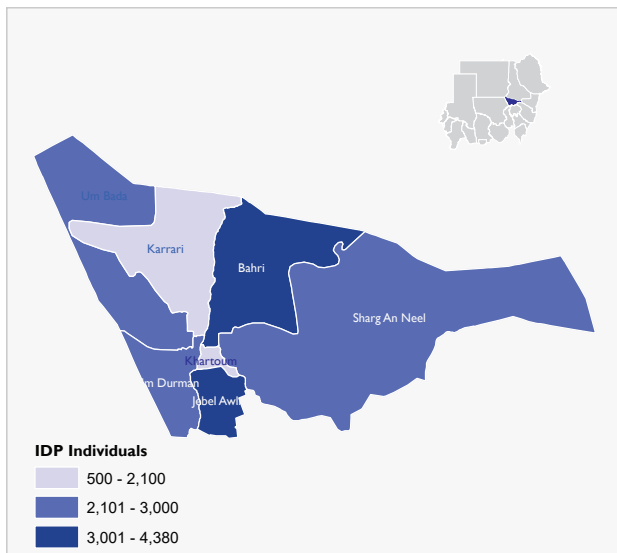
38.72%

50.48%

10.8%

All IDPs within Kassala state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum State. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (82.12%) or in rented accommodation (17.88%). Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Halfa Aj Jadeddah, Madeinat Kassala, Reifi Khashm Elgirba, and Reifi Shamal Ad Delta. As reported, 38.72% of IDPs intend to stay in their current locations, with the remainder either intending to return to their locations of origin (50.48%) or move to a third location (10.8%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

KHARTOUM



IDP individuals
19,585
1.37% of total IDPs



Locations
7



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



57.34%



42.66%

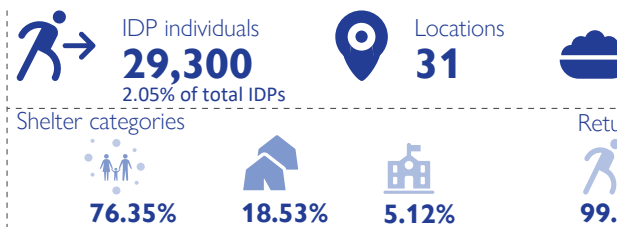
Return intentions



100%

All IDPs within Khartoum state have been originally displaced from other locations within Khartoum state. Field teams report that heavy fighting continues to affect all localities across Khartoum state, including Bahri, Jebel Awlia, Karrari, Khartoum, Sharg An Neel, Um Bada, and Um Durman localities. As reported, IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (57.34%) or in rented accommodation (42.66%). Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Bahri, Jebel Awlia, Karrari, Khartoum, Sharg An Neel, Um Bada, and Um Durman localities. All IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Field teams estimate that approximately 937,282 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 19,585 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations across Khartoum state (roughly 2.1% of the total displacement from that state). The remaining 917,697 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan. IDPs from Khartoum have been observed in 13 other states.

NORTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
29,300
2.05% of total IDPs



Locations
31



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



76.35%



18.53%



5.12%

Return intentions

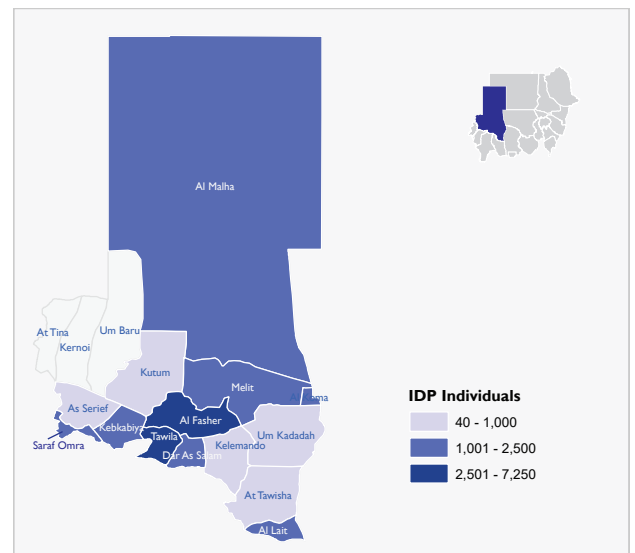


99.51%

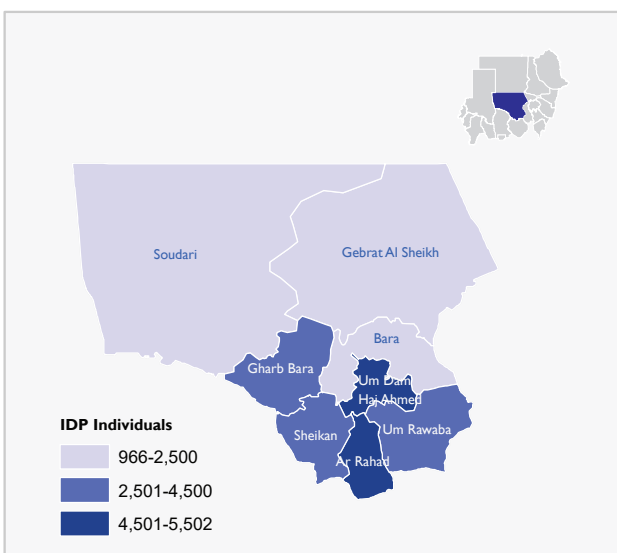


0.49%

As reported, the majority of IDPs in North Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within North Darfur - with an additional portion being displaced from Khartoum, South Darfur, and West Darfur. Field teams report intermittent clashes between RSF and SAF in El Fasher Town between 25 and 27 May 2023. IDPs in North Darfur have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (76.35%), as well as in IDP camps (18.53%), and in schools and other public buildings (5.12%). 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. Most IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (99.51%), with the return intentions of the remaining IDPs (0.49%) unclear at this time. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



NORTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
27,565
1.93% of total IDPs



Locations
163



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



99.15%



0.62%



0.23%

Return intentions



100%

IDPs in North Kordofan were originally displaced from either Khartoum state or from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan. The majority of IDP households are reportedly seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (99.15%), with a modest number reportedly staying in rented accommodation (0.62%) or sheltering in schools and other public buildings (0.23%). IDPs have been observed by field teams in Ar Rahad, Bara, Gebrat Al Sheikh, Gharb Bara, Sheikan, Soudari, Um Dam Haj Ahmed, and Um Rawaba localities. As reported, All IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

NORTHERN

IDP individuals
188,055
13.16% of total IDPs

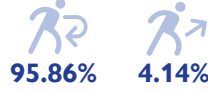
Locations
207

Top priority need
Food

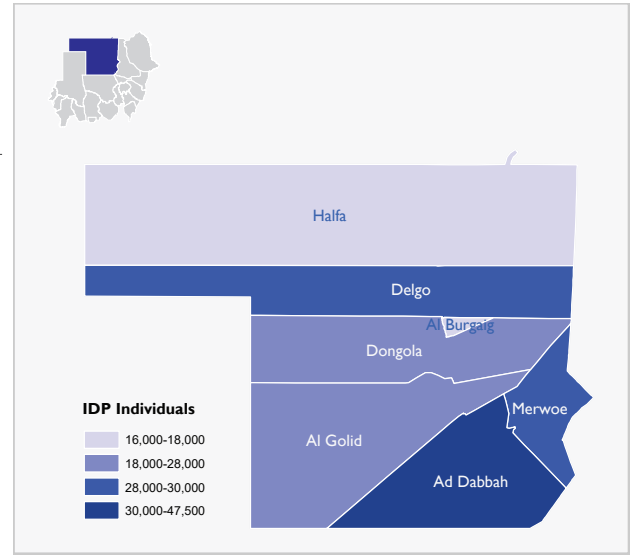
Shelter categories



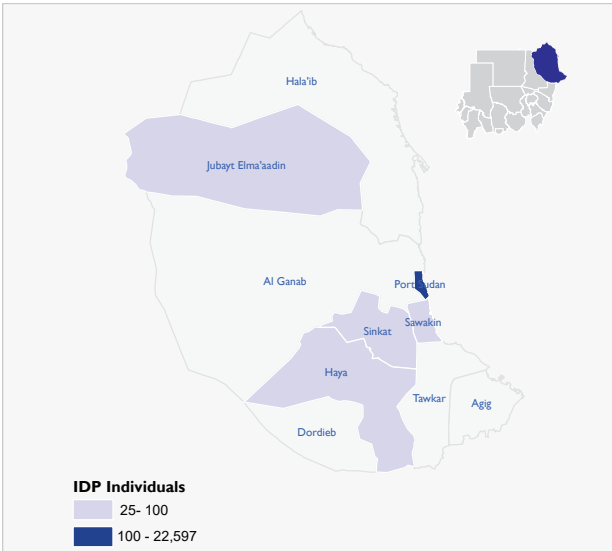
Return intentions



All IDPs within Northern state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (84.86%), in rented accommodation (10.75%), and in schools or other public buildings (4.39%). Since the beginning of the conflict, field teams have indicated that large numbers of buses carrying individuals from Khartoum continue to travel towards the Halfa and Argeen crossing points at the border with Egypt. Many of those traveling to Egypt travel through Halfa in order to regularize travel documents, before continuing on to the border. IDPs have been observed by field teams in Ad Dabbah, Al Bargaig, Al Golid, Delgo, Dongola, Halfa, and Merwoe localities. Most IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (95.86%), with the remainder intending to move to a third location (4.14%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



RED SEA

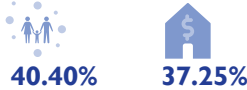


IDP individuals
22,817
1.6% of total IDPs

Locations
22

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



Return intentions



All IDPs within Red Sea state were originally displaced from Khartoum state. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (40.40%), in rented accommodation (37.25%), and in schools or other public buildings (22.35%). These IDPs are located in neighbourhoods across the city of Port Sudan, as within the localities of Haya, Jubayt Elma'aadin, Sawakin, and Sinkat. Most IDPs intend to stay in their current locations (86.83%), with the remainder intending to move to a third location (12.75%), or return to their location of origin (0.42%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Additionally, an estimated 4,506 IDPs among the state caseload (19.75%) are foreign nationals. All foreign nationals captured are reportedly located in the city of Port Sudan – reflecting the city's current status as a port of departure from Sudan.

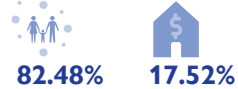
RIVER NILE

IDP individuals
186,115
13.03% of total IDPs

Locations
209

Top priority need
Food

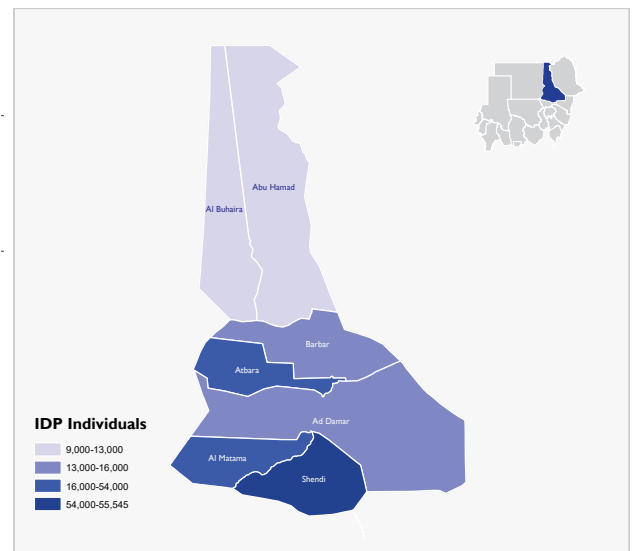
Shelter categories



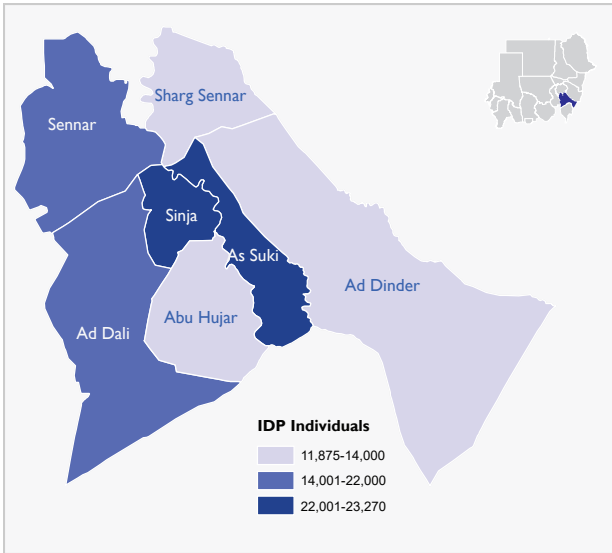
Return intentions



All IDPs within River Nile state have reportedly arrived from localities across Khartoum state. Displaced households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (82.48%) or in rented accommodation (17.52%). IDPs have been observed across Abu Hamad, Ad Damar, Al Buhaira, Al Matama, Atbara, Barbar, and Shendi localities. All IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (100%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



SENNAR



IDP individuals
120,725
8.45% of total IDPs



Locations
109



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



57.68%



41.32%



1%

Return intentions



100%

All IDPs within Sennar state were originally displaced from Khartoum State. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (57.68%), in rented accommodation (41.32%), and in schools or other public buildings (1%). Field teams have observed the IDP caseload in locations across Abu Hujar, Ad Dali, Ad Dinder, As Suki, Sennar, Sharg Sennar, and Sinja localities. All IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (100%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

SOUTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
89,820
6.29% of total IDPs



Locations
13



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



77.73%



22.27%

Return intentions

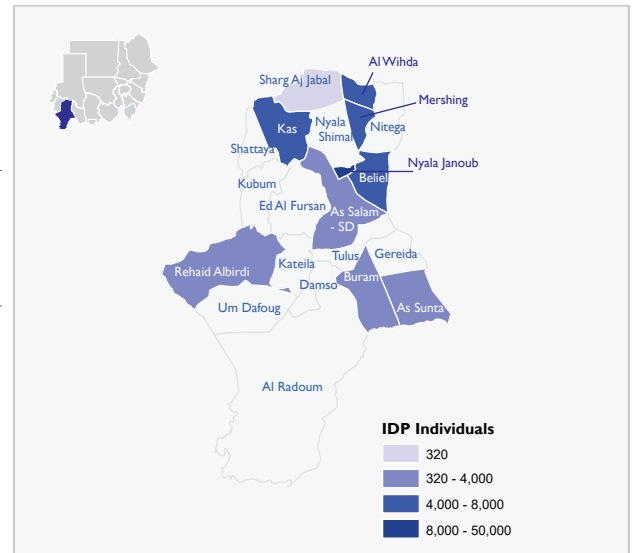


84.97%

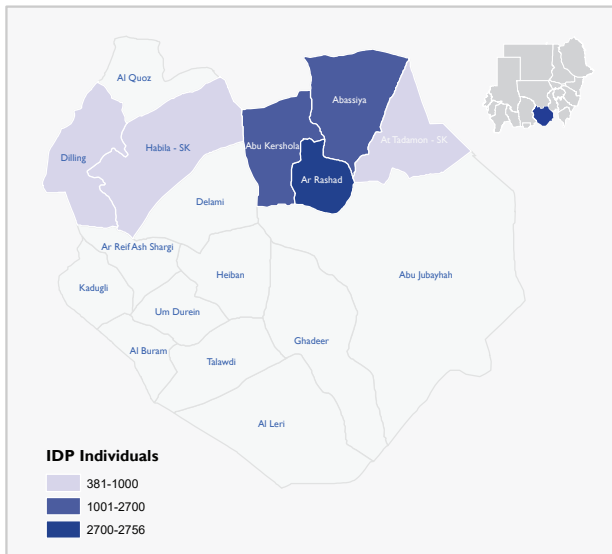


15.03%

All IDPs within South Darfur state were originally displaced from Nyala Janoub or Mershing localities within the same state. IDPs are currently sheltering with relatives in the host community (77.73%) or in IDP camps (22.27%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Al Wihda, As Salam, As Sunta, Beliel, Buram, Kas, Mershing, Nyala Janoub, Rehaid Albirdi and Sharg Aj Jabal localities. The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (84.97%), with the return intentions of the remainder being unclear at this time. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
9,179
0.64% of total IDPs



Locations
79



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



100%

Return intentions



100%

All IDPs observed by field teams in South Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum state, as well as El Obeid Town in North Kordofan. All IDP households have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (100%) in locations across Abassiya, Abu Kershola, Ar Rashad, At Tadamon, Dilling, and Habla localities. All IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (100%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WEST DARFUR

IDP individuals
273,220

Locations
6

Top priority need
Food

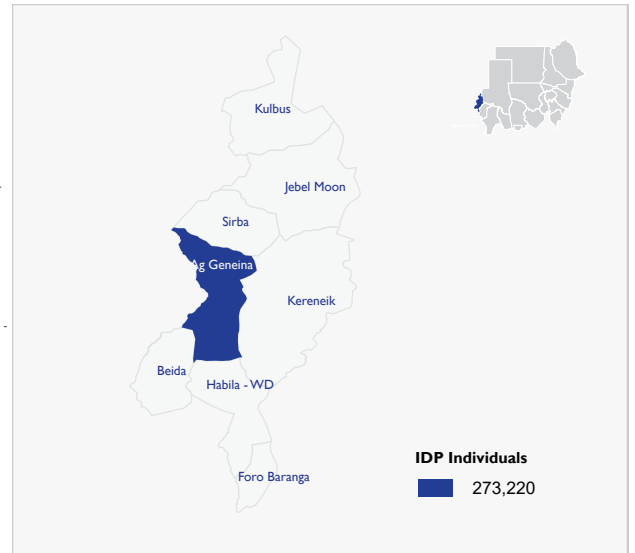
Shelter categories

100%

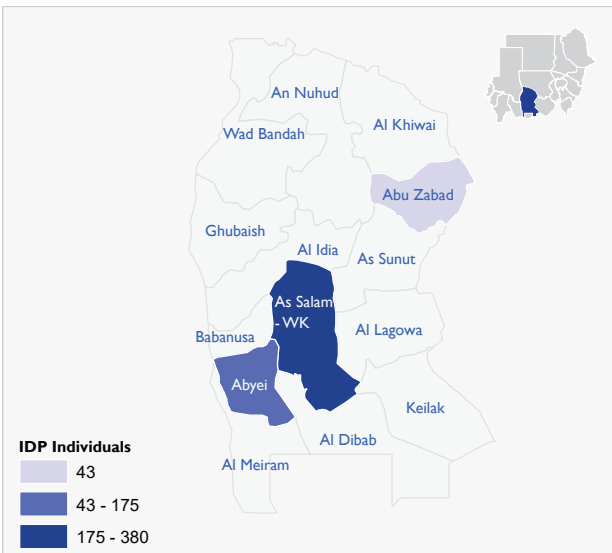
Return intentions

100%

All IDPs in West Darfur were originally displaced from locations within the same state. Since the beginning of the conflict, Ag Geneina locality in West Darfur has seen the most severe level of conflict outside of Khartoum. Inter-communal clashes have caused significant levels of displacement to locations around Ag Geneina locality and into North Darfur, as well as cross-border movement into Chad. The estimated IDP caseload in West Darfur is currently all seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (100%) across the locations of Hai Al Shati, Hai Al Emtidad, Hai As Salam A & B, Hai Alriyad, and Ardama-ta in Ag Geneina locality. The return intentions of the IDP caseload remain unclear at this time. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



WEST KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
686

Locations
6

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

100%

Return intentions

100%

All IDPs in West Kordofan have been displaced from Um Durman locality in Khartoum state. All IDP households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (100%) in locations across Abu Zabad, Abyei, and As Salam localities. All IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (100%) upon improvement of the security situation. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WHITE NILE

IDP individuals
211,164

Locations
310

Top priority need
Food

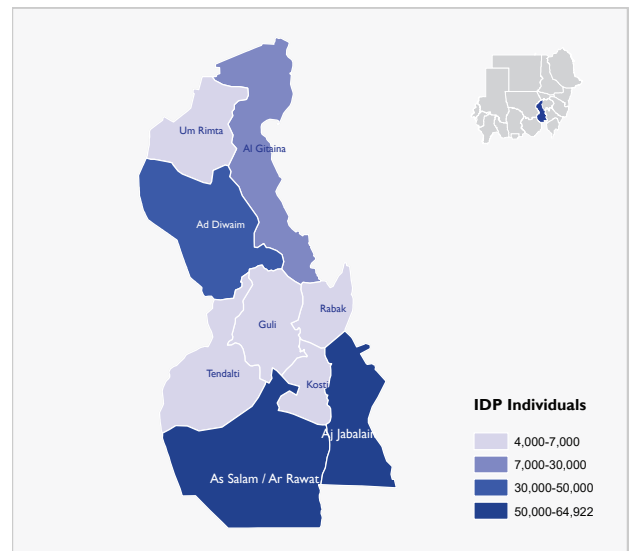
Shelter categories

47.94% **38.96%** **12.16%** **0.73%** **0.21%**

Return intentions

60.99% **39.01%**

All IDPs within White Nile have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. The largest proportion of displaced persons within White Nile are staying with relatives in the host community (47.94%), followed by camp-like settlements (38.96%), rented accommodation (12.16%), in schools or other public buildings (0.73%), and open area informal settlements (0.21%). 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. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (60.99%) or remain in their current locations (39.01%). The Key Informants interviewed indicated that the greatest priority need remains Food. Additionally, a significant proportion (39.62%) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals, including South Sudanese and Ethiopian communities. 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.



Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

 **92,356** individuals → 6.47%

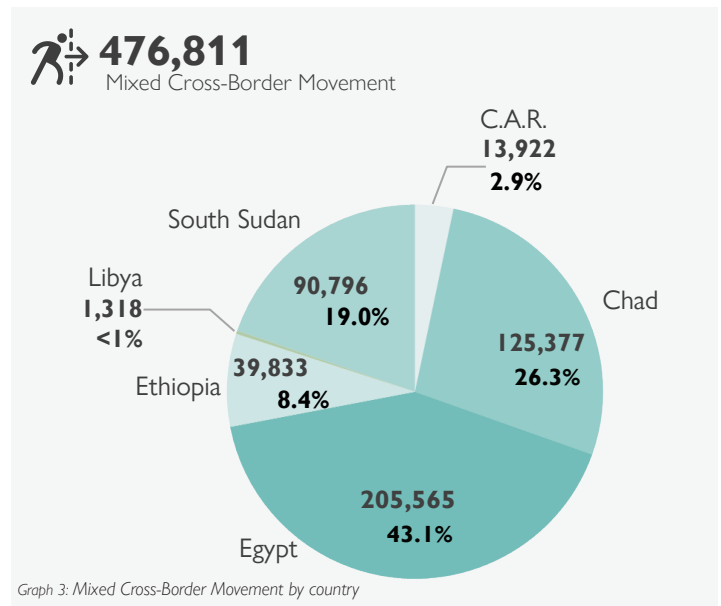
From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 92,356 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 6.47%). These individuals are located across White Nile, Red Sea, Gedaref, and Northern states. DTM estimates that the IDP caseload in the remaining states are all Sudanese nationals. The majority of foreign nationals (83,670 individuals – 90.60%) are located in

White Nile state – where they constitute 39.62% of the IDP caseload there. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportion of the captured caseload in in Red Sea (19.75%), Gedaref (8.25%), and Northern states (0.37%).

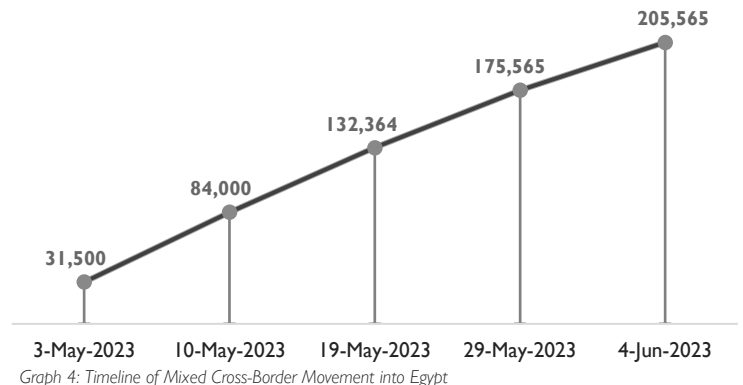
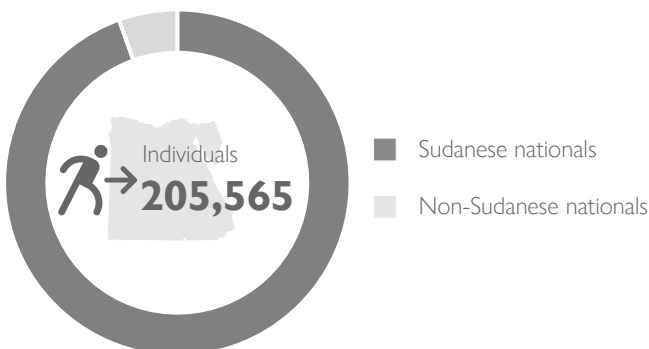


Mixed Cross-Border Movement

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. 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.

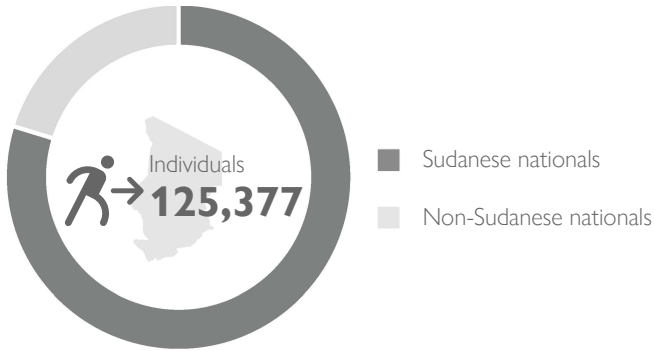


EGYPT

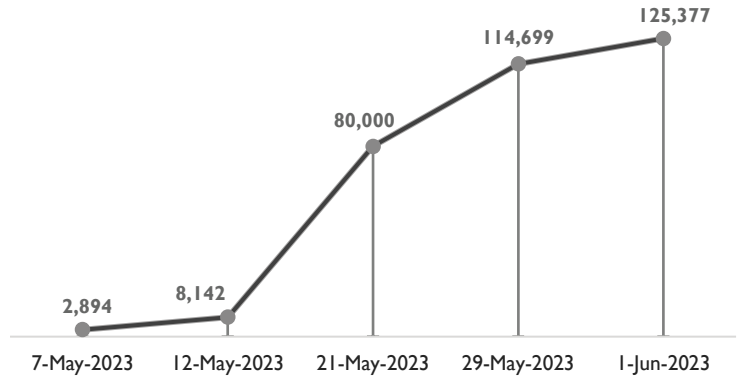


Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

CHAD

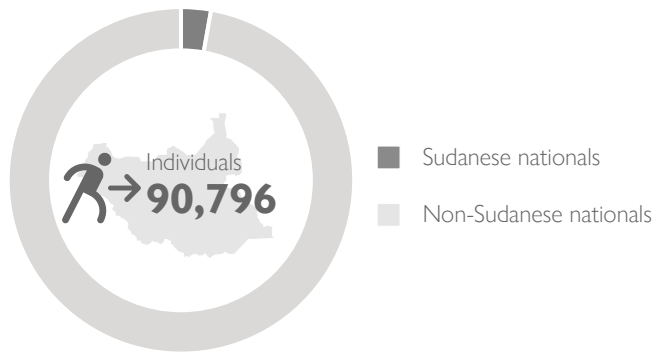


Source: IOM, UNHCR

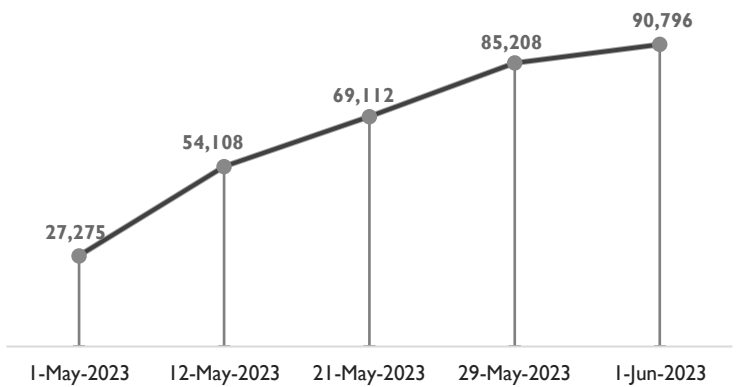


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

SOUTH SUDAN

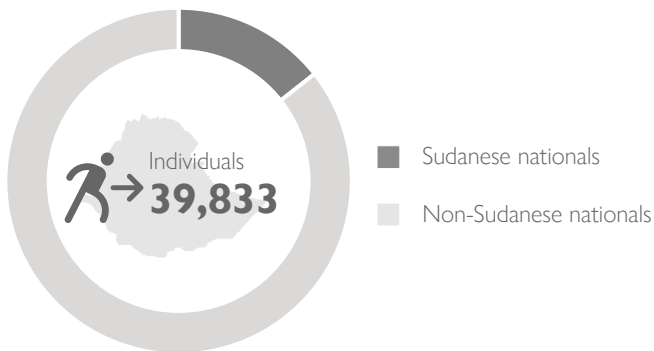


Source: IOM, UNHCR

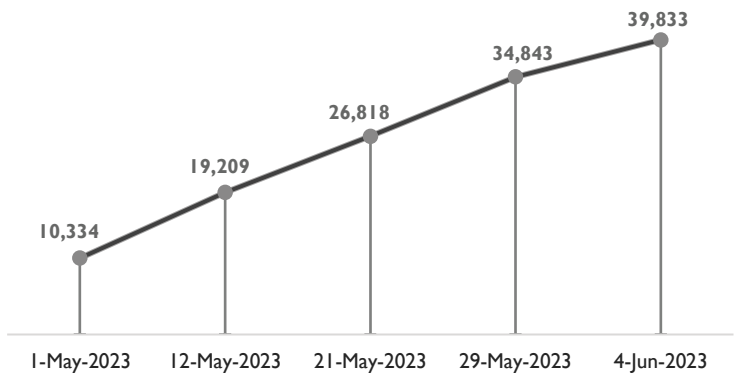


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

ETHIOPIA

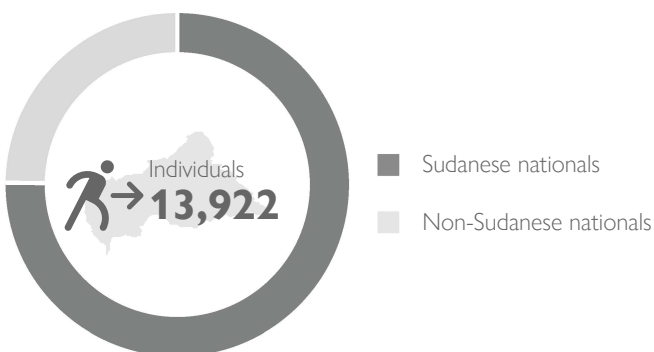


Source: IOM

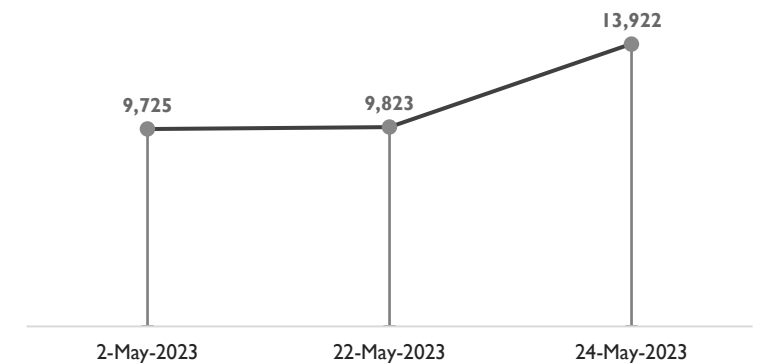


Graph 7: Timeline of Cross Border Displacement into Ethiopia

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

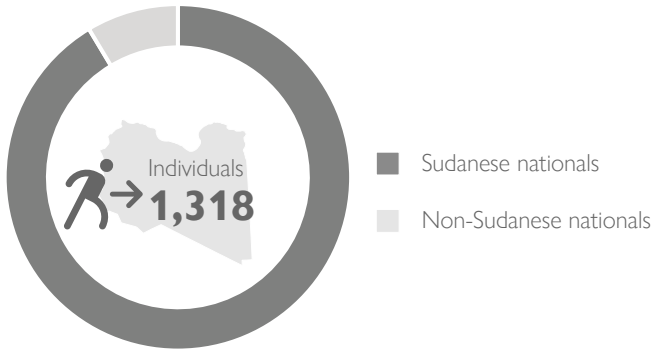


Source: IOM, UNHCR, National Commission for Refugees (CNR)

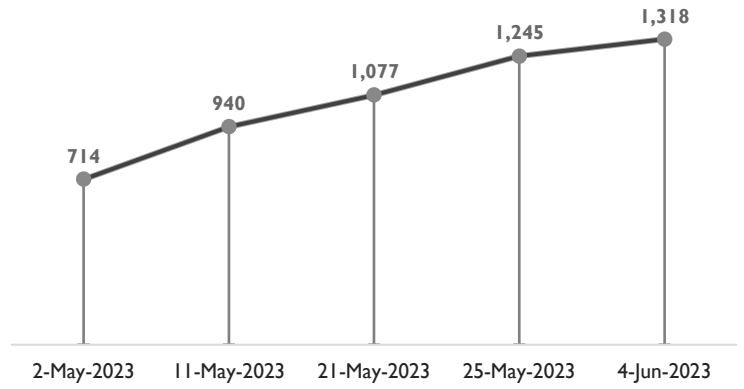


Graph 8: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Central African Republic

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.

