

SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 8

13 June 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 8 June 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 13 June 2023



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. Clashes initially took place in cities across Northern and Khartoum states, later spreading across the Darfur and Kordofan regions. The most severe clashes have taken place in the capital city of Khartoum and Ag Geneina Town in West Darfur. However, field teams note that fighting between the two parties has been observed in El Fasher, Nyala, Zalingi, and El Obeid - among others. During this time, field teams have observed significant displacement across Sudan.

The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 1,670,991 (334,517 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 (16.95%), River Nile (14.12%), White Nile (13.56%), and Northern (11.32%) states.

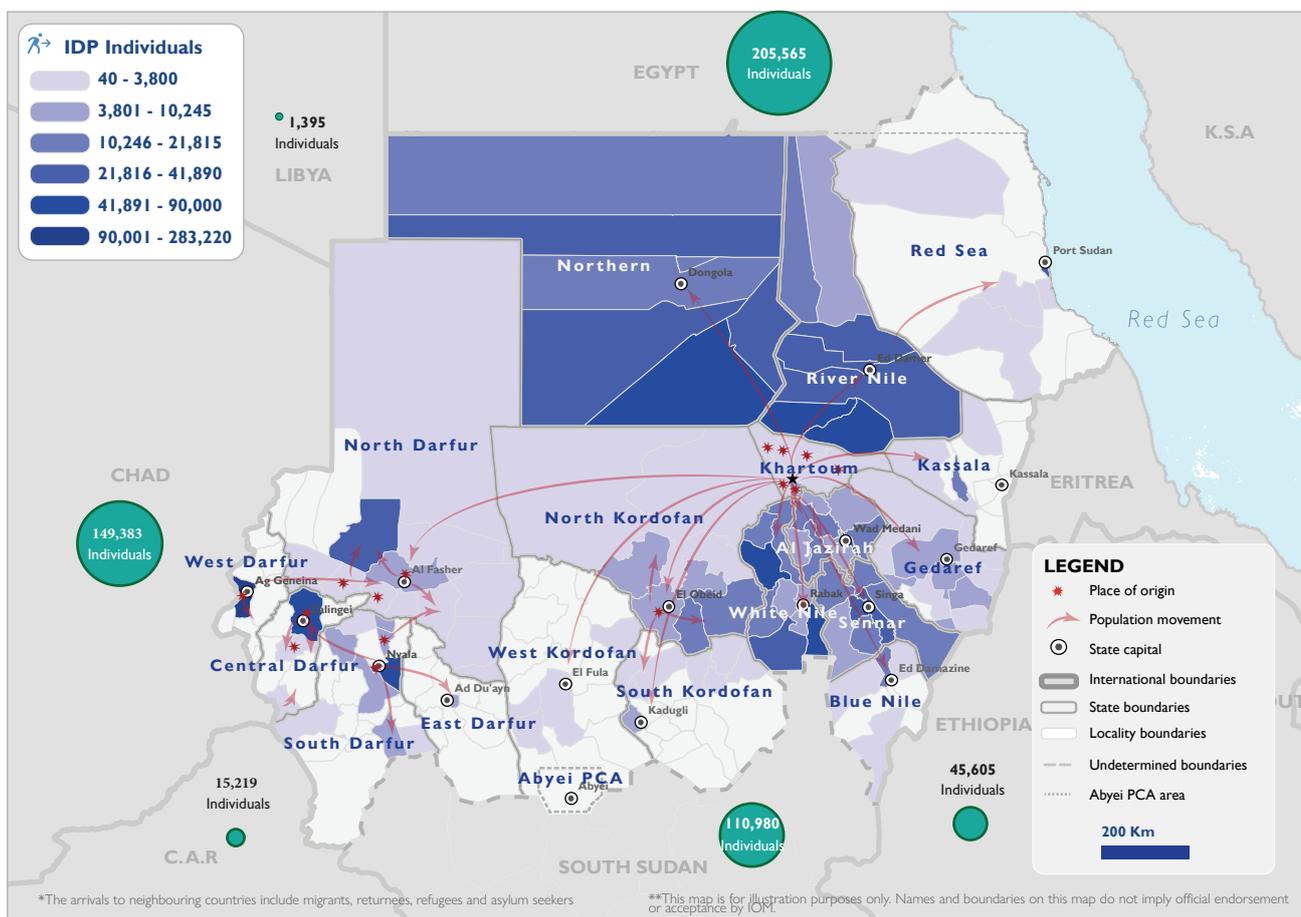
Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from six states. The majority (64.45%) have reportedly been displaced from Khartoum state; followed by West Darfur (17.19%), South Darfur (8.54%), Central Darfur (5.49%), North Darfur (3.04%), North Kordofan (0.26%), and Aj Jazirah (0.03%) 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 to the field teams.* DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 5.40% 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 estimated 528,147 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 (39.6%), Chad (27.3%), and South Sudan (21.4%).

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

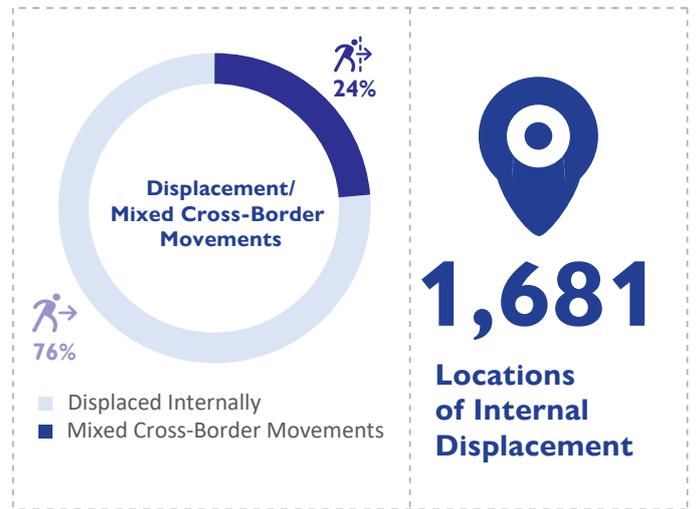
**Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and are registered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



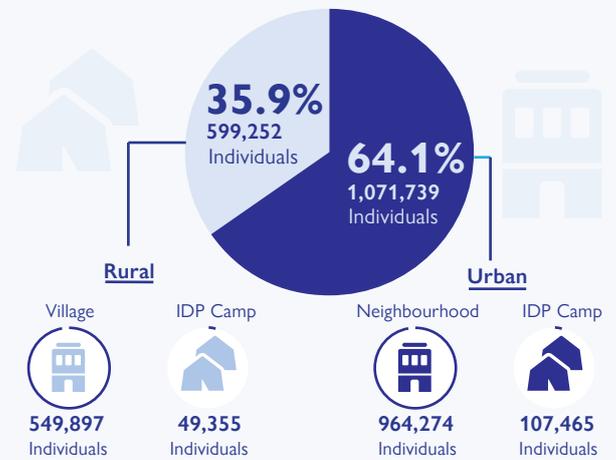
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

Current Locations	Update 7 6 June 23	Update 8 13 June 23	Difference	% Total IDP
West Darfur	273,220	283,220	10,000 ↑	16.95%
River Nile	186,115	235,935	49,820 ↑	14.12%
White Nile	211,164	226,653	15,489 ↑	13.56%
Northen	188,055	189,176	1,121 ↑	11.32%
Sennar	120,725	137,145	16,420 ↑	8.21%
South Darfur	89,820	133,320	43,500 ↑	7.98%
Aj Jazirah	77,485	100,601	23,116 ↑	6.02%
Central Darfur	90,280	93,930	3,650 ↑	5.62%
Gedaref	42,240	56,715	14,475 ↑	3.39%
North Darfur	29,300	56,025	26,725 ↑	3.35%
North Kordofan	27,565	35,784	8,219 ↑	2.14%
Kassala	29,170	35,169	5,999 ↑	2.11%
Red Sea	22,817	28,600	5,783 ↑	1.71%
Khartoum	19,585	20,394	809 ↑	1.22%
Blue Nile	4,145	15,434	11,289 ↑	0.92%
South Kordofan	9,179	15,059	5,880 ↑	0.90%
East Darfur	7,000	7,000	-	0.42%
West Kordofan	686	831	145 ↑	0.06%
Total	1,428,551	1,670,991	242,440	100.00%

Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



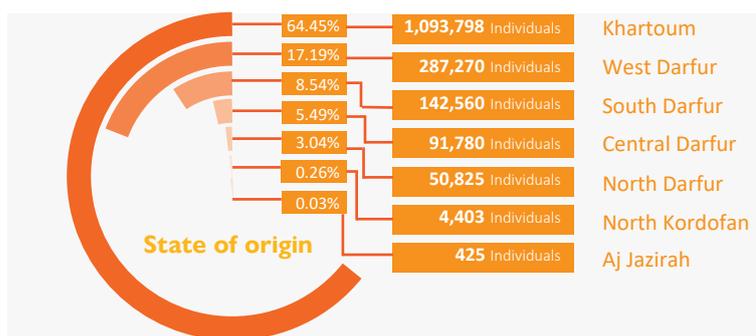
Displacement in Sudan by Location Type



Shelter categories



Top 3 priority needs



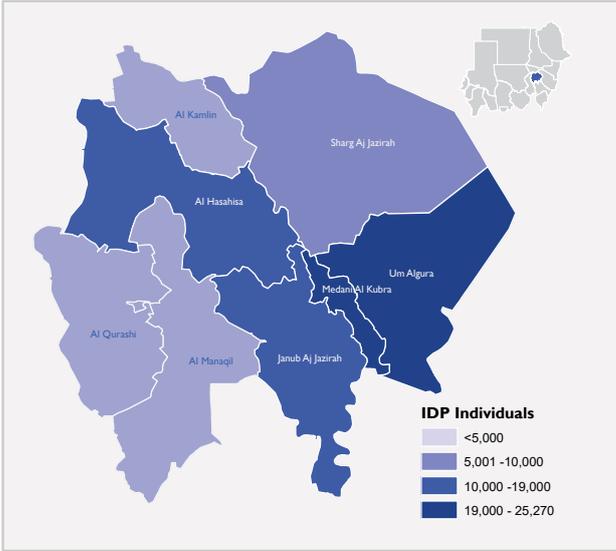
Return Intentions



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
100,601
 6.02% of total IDPs

Locations
299

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



Return Intentions



The majority of IDPs in Aj Jazirah state have reportedly arrived from locations across Khartoum state. Additionally, 425 IDPs have been reportedly displaced from Arak Saah village in Al Kamlin locality, Aj Jazirah. The majority of displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (78.44%), with others seeking shelter in rented accommodation (10.24%), schools or other public buildings (8.95%), in improvised shelters - such as abandoned buildings (1.7%), or in open area informal settlements (0.67%). 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 (67.24%), with the remainder intending to stay in their current locations (32.76%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

BLUE NILE

IDP individuals
15,434
 0.92% of total IDPs

Locations
32

Top priority need
Food

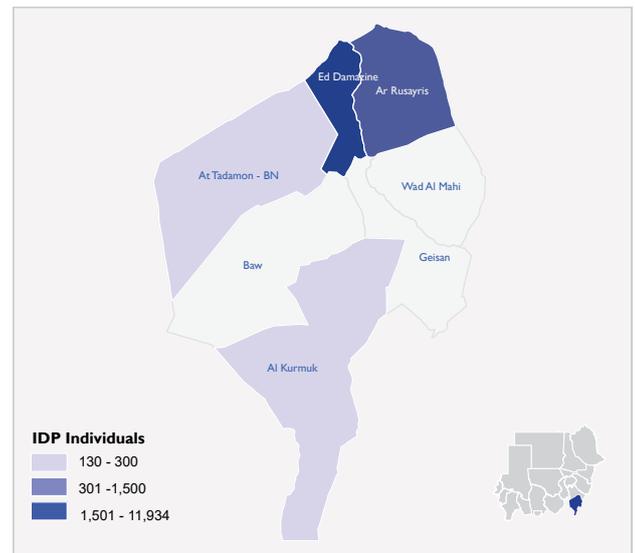
Shelter categories



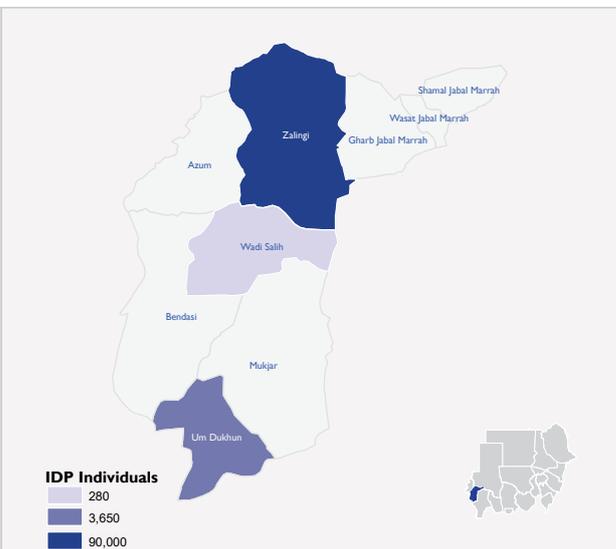
Return Intentions



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 majority of IDPs intend to remain in their current location (85.44%), with the remainder returning to their locations of origin (14.56%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



CENTRAL DARFUR



IDP individuals
93,930
 5.62% of total IDPs

Locations
10

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

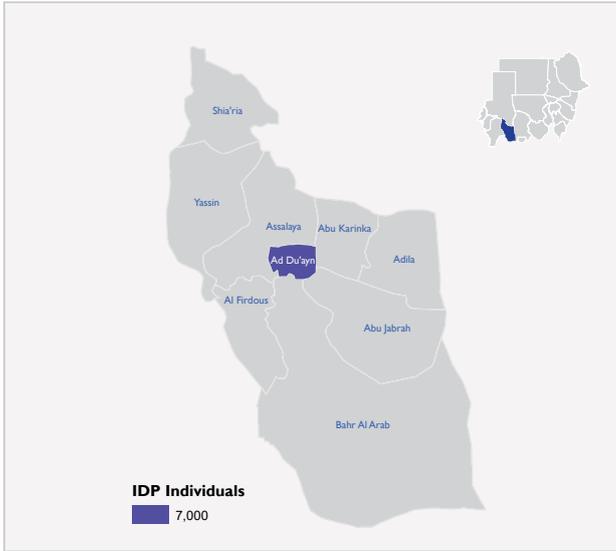


Return Intentions



The majority of IDPs in Central Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within Central Darfur – with a small proportion (2,150 IDPs) arriving from Nyala Town in South Darfur. The majority of IDPs are currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (99.7%), with a small number of households seeking shelter in IDP camps (0.3%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Um Dukjun, Wadi Saleh, and Zalingi localities. The majority of IDPs in Central Darfur intend to move to another location (95.82%), with the remainder intending to stay in the same place (4.18%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

EAST DARFUR



IDP individuals
7,000
 0.42% of total IDPs

Locations
2

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

63%

30%

7%

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 arrivals 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
56,715
 3.39% of total IDPs

Locations
63

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

89.01%

5.70%

5.29%

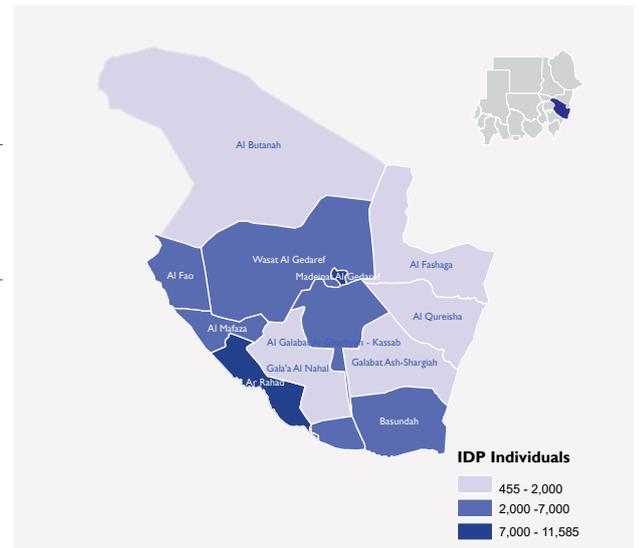
Return Intentions

53.31%

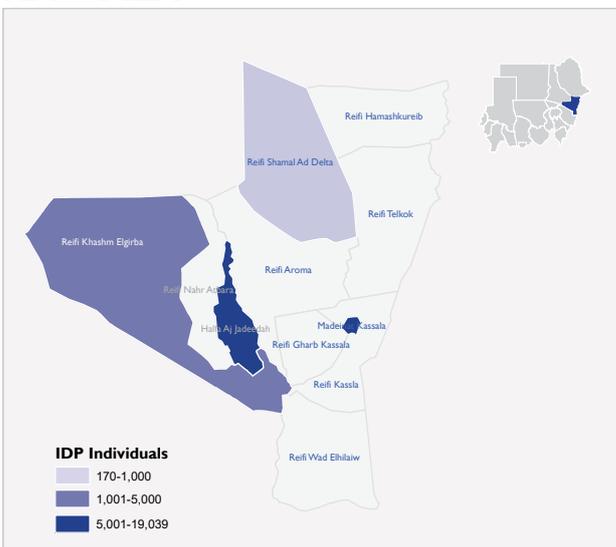
25.72%

20.97%

All IDPs in Gedaref were originally displaced from Khartoum state. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (89.01%), in camp-like settlements (5.70%), and in schools and other public buildings (5.29%). 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. Over half of the IDP caseload intend to return to their locations of origin (53.31%), with the remainder intending to move to another location (25.72%) or remain in the same place (20.97%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



KASSALA



IDP individuals
35,169
 2.11% of total IDPs

Locations
52

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

71.46%

28.54%

Return Intentions

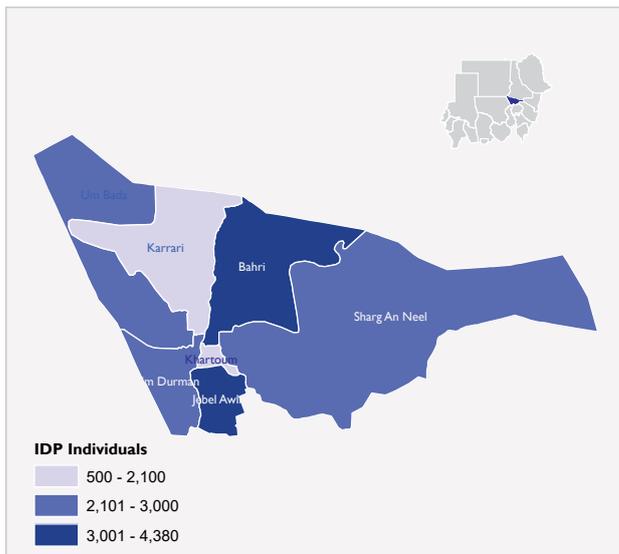
52.79%

34.63%

12.58%

All IDPs within Kassala state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum State. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (71.46%) or in rented accommodation (28.54%). Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Halfa Aj Jadeedah, Madeinat Kassala, Reifi Khashm Elgirba, and Reifi Shamal Ad Delta. Over half of the IDP caseload intend to return to their locations of origin (52.79%), with the rest intending to remain in the same place (34.63%), or move to another location (12.58%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

KHARTOUM



IDP individuals
20,394
1.22% of total IDPs



Locations
7



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



57.75%



42.25%

Return Intentions



100%

All IDPs within Khartoum state were originally displaced from other locations within Khartoum state. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (57.75%) or in rented accommodation (42.25%). Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Bahri, Jebel Awlia, Karrari, Khartoum, Sharg An Neel, Um Bada, and Um Durman localities. Field teams estimate that all IDPs observed in Khartoum 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. Field teams estimate that approximately 1,093,728 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 20,394 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations across Khartoum state (roughly 1.9% of the total displacement from that state).

NORTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
56,025
3.35% of total IDPs



Locations
35



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



44.62%



41.38%



11.32%



2.68%

Return Intentions



59.28%

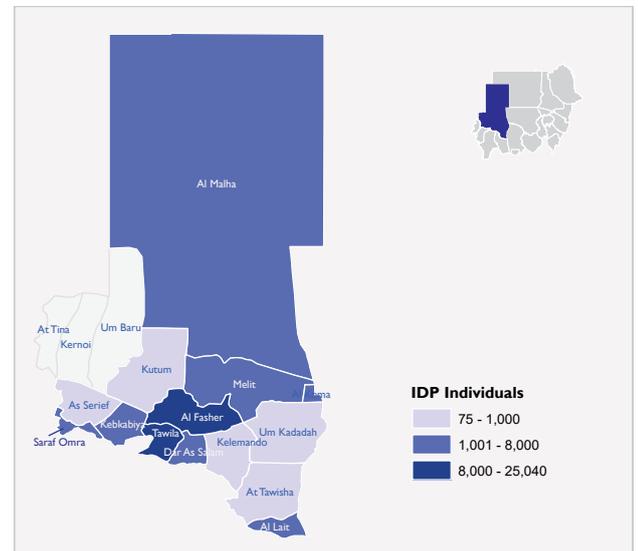


38.18%

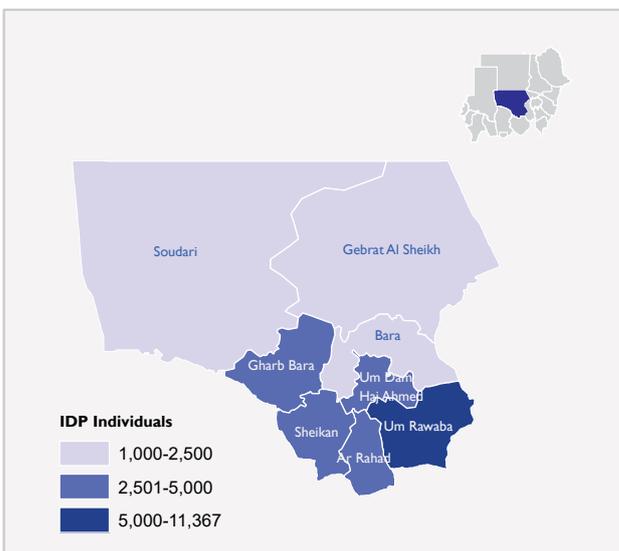


2.54%

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. On 3 June 2023, clashes between RSF and SAF took place in Kutum – resulting in additional displacement. IDPs in North Darfur have sought shelter in informal open area settlements (44.62%), with relatives in the host community (41.38%), as well as in IDP camps (11.32%), and in schools and other public buildings (2.68%). 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 IDPs intend to remain in their current locations (59.28%), with the remainder intending to return to their location of origin (38.18%) or to move to another location (2.54%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



NORTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
35,784
2.14% of total IDPs



Locations
170



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



99.40%



0.44%



0.16%

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 (99.4%), with a modest number reportedly staying in rented accommodation (0.44%) or sheltering in schools and other public buildings (0.16%). 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. All IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation (100%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

NORTHERN



IDP individuals
189,176
11.32% of total IDPs



Locations
207



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



67.23%



8.59%



3.52%

Return Intentions

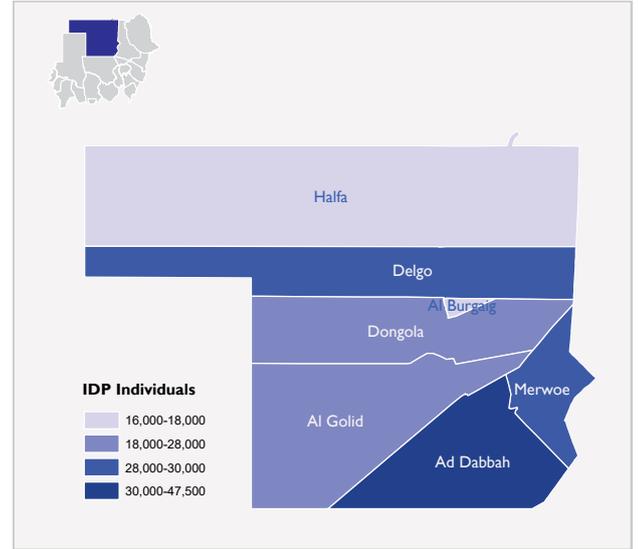


95.80%

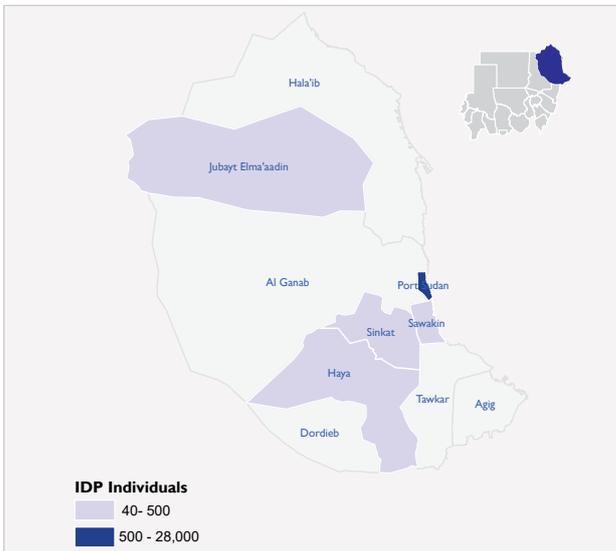


4.20%

All IDPs within Northern state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (67.23%), in rented accommodation (8.59%), and in schools or other public buildings (3.52%). 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 Burgaig, Al Golid, Delgo, Dongola, Halfa, and Merowe localities. The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (95.80%), with the remainder intending to move to another location (4.20%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



RED SEA



IDP individuals
28,600
1.71% of total IDPs



Locations
48



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



55.13%



34.48%



10.39%

Return Intentions



40.61%



36.26%



23.13%

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 (55.13%), in rented accommodation (34.48%), and in schools or other public buildings (10.39%). These IDPs are located in neighbourhoods across the city of Port Sudan, as well as within the localities of Haya, Jubayt Elma'aadin, Sawakin, and Sinkat. The majority of IDPs intend to move to another location (40.61%), with the remainder intending to return to their locations of origin (36.26%), or to remain in the same place (23.13%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Additionally, an estimated 2,167 IDPs among the total caseload in Red Sea (about 7.58%) are foreign nationals. The vast majority of foreign nationals 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
235,935
14.12% of total IDPs



Locations
202



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



83.60%



16.40%

Return Intentions



50.33%

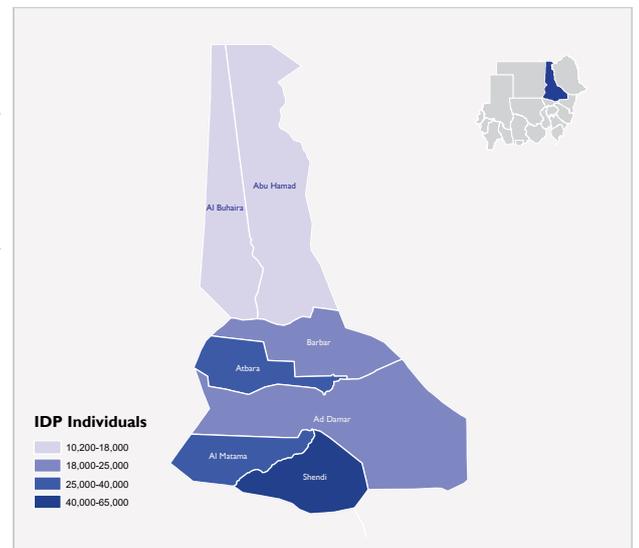


33.85%

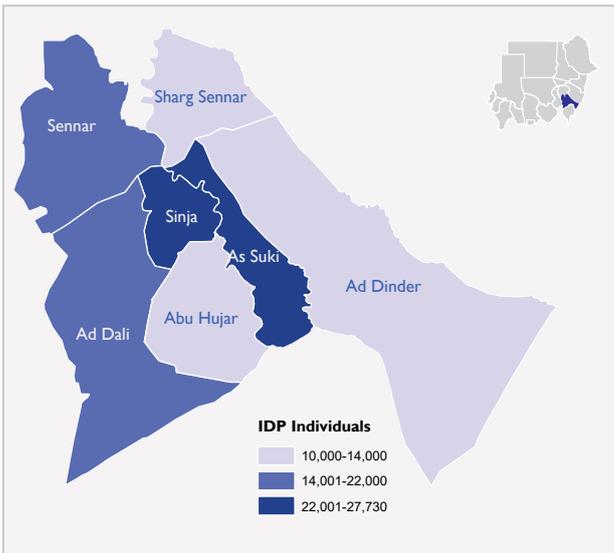


15.82%

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 (83.60%), or in rented accommodation (16.40%). IDPs have been observed across Abu Hamad, Ad Damar, Al Buhaira, Al Matama, Atbara, Barbar, and Shendi localities. Field teams estimate that over half of IDPs in River Nile state intend to return to their locations of origin (50.33%), remain in their current locations (33.85%), or move to another location (15.82%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



SENNAR



IDP individuals
137,145
8.21% of total IDPs



Locations
108



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



64.42%



34.93%



0.85%

Return Intentions



56.61%



32.64%



10.75%

All IDPs within Sennar state were originally displaced from Khartoum State. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (64.42%), in rented accommodation (34.93%), and in schools or other public buildings (0.85%). Field teams have observed the IDP caseload in locations across Abu Hujar, Ad Dali, Ad Dinder, As Suki, Sennar, Sharg Sennar, and Sinja localities. Over half of these IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (56.61%), remain in their current locations (32.64%), or move to another location (10.75%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

SOUTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
133,320
7.98% of total IDPs



Locations
16



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



51.62%



46.88%



1.50%

Return Intentions



37.50%

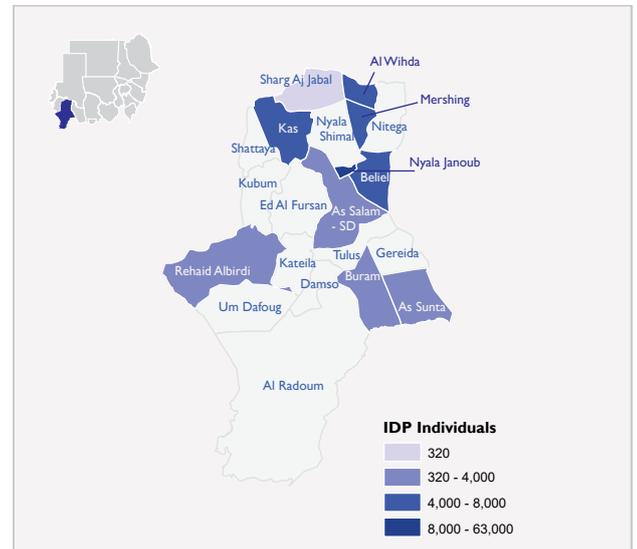


31.88%

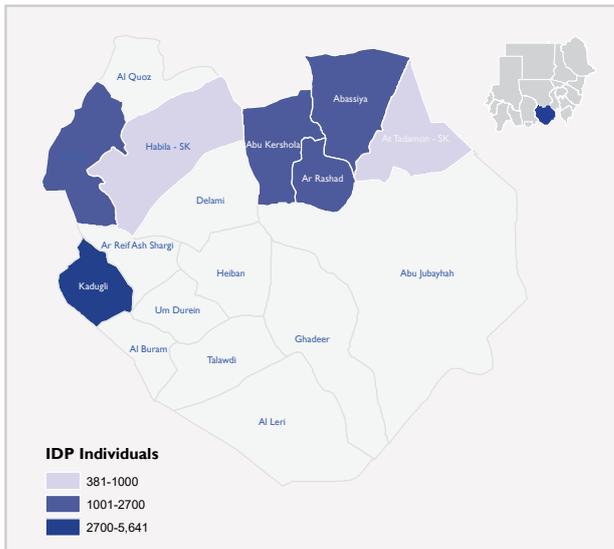


30.62%

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 (51.62%), in IDP camps (46.88%), or in schools and other public buildings (1.5%). 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. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (37.5%), move to another location (31.88%), or to remain in the same place (30.62%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
15,059
0.90% of total IDPs



Locations
105



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 from 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, Habla, and Kadugli localities. All IDPs observed intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation (100%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WEST DARFUR



IDP individuals
283,220
16.95% of total IDPs



Locations
6



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



100%

Return Intentions

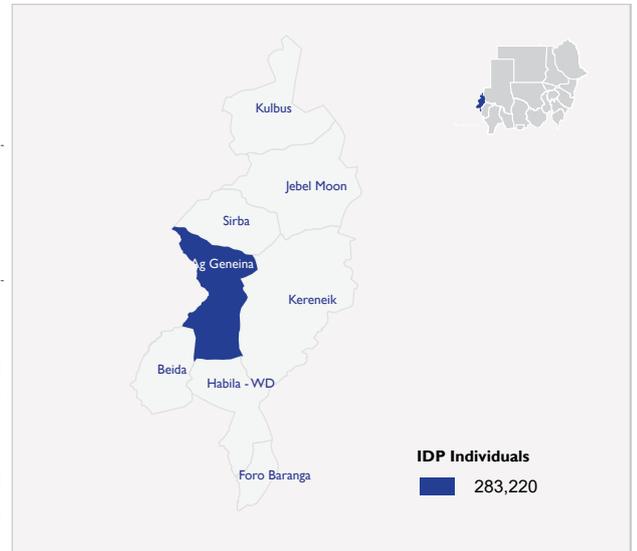


91.17%

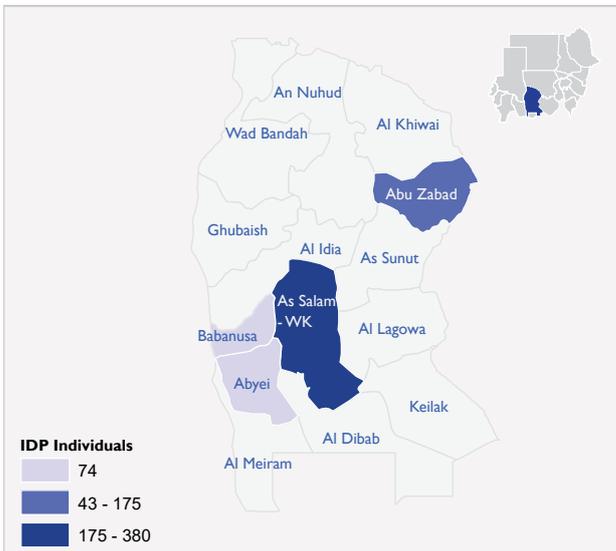


8.83%

All IDPs in West Darfur were originally displaced from locations within Ag Geneina locality. 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 Ardamata in Ag Geneina locality. The majority of IDPs intend to move to another location (91.17%), with the rest intending to remain in their current locations (8.83%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



WEST KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
831
0.06% of total IDPs



Locations
15



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, As Salam, and Babanusa localities. All IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation (100%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WHITE NILE



IDP individuals
226,653
13.56% of total IDPs



Locations
304



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



50.98%



36.33%



11.32%



1.16%



0.21%

Return Intentions



61.98%

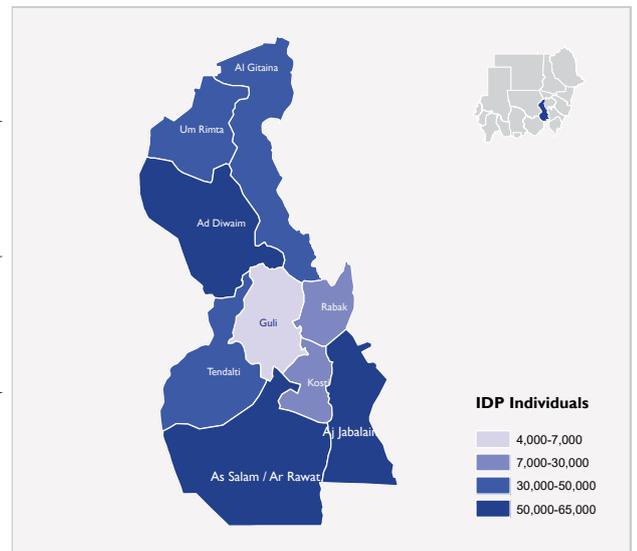


37.29%



0.73%

All IDPs within White Nile have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. The majority of displaced persons within White Nile are staying with relatives in the host community (50.98%), followed by camp-like settlements (36.33%), rented accommodation (11.32%), in schools or other public buildings (1.16%), and in informal settlements or open areas (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 Rinta localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (61.98%) or remain in their current locations (37.29%). The return intentions of a small proportion of IDPs (0.73%) remain unclear. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Additionally, a significant proportion (39.62%) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals.

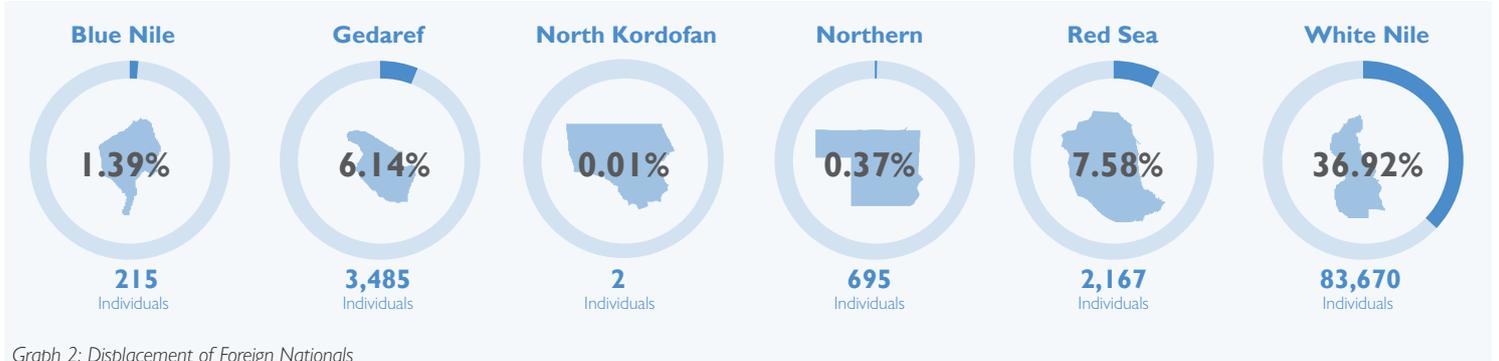


Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

 **90,234** individuals → **5.40%**

From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 90,234 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 5.40%). These individuals are located across Blue Nile, Gedaref, North Kordofan, Northern, Red Sea, and White Nile states. DTM estimates that the IDP caseload in the remaining states are all Sudanese nationals. The majority of foreign nationals (83,670 individuals –

92.73%) are located in White Nile state – where they constitute 36.92% of the IDP caseload there. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportion of the observed caseload in Red Sea (7.58%), Gedaref (6.14%), Blue Nile (1.39%), Northern (0.37%), and North Kordofan (0.01%) states.

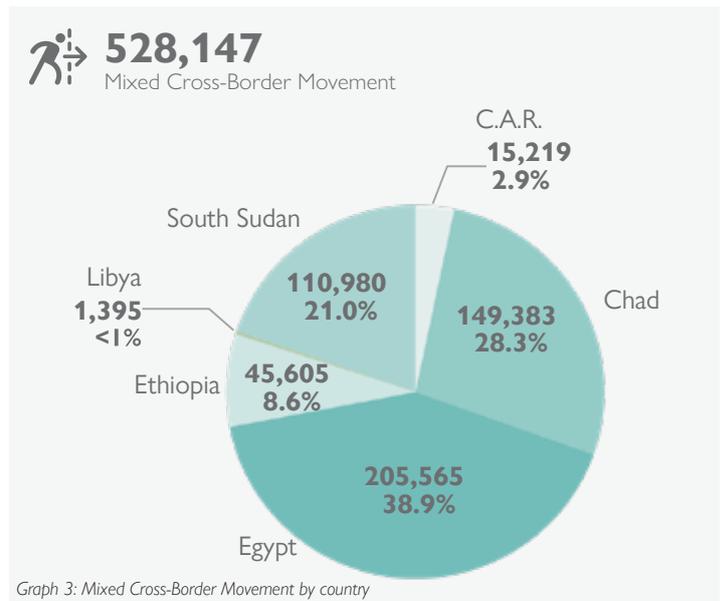


Graph 2: Displacement of Foreign Nationals

Note: the percentages indicate the proportion of foreign nationals in that state

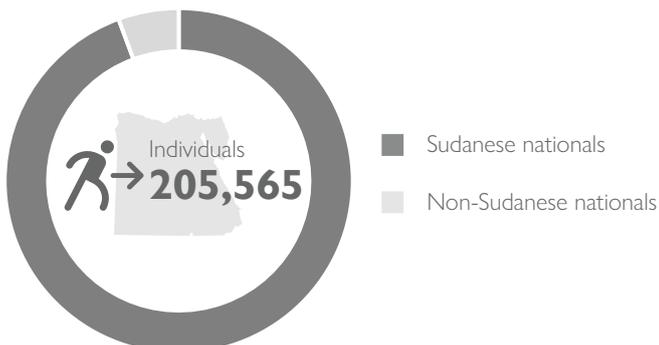
Mixed Cross-Border Movement

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.

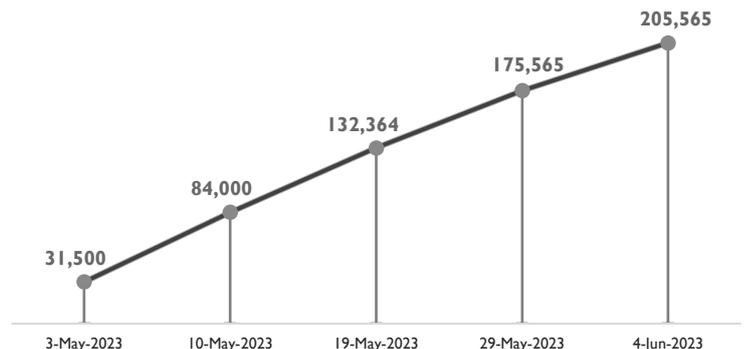


Graph 3: Mixed Cross-Border Movement by country

EGYPT

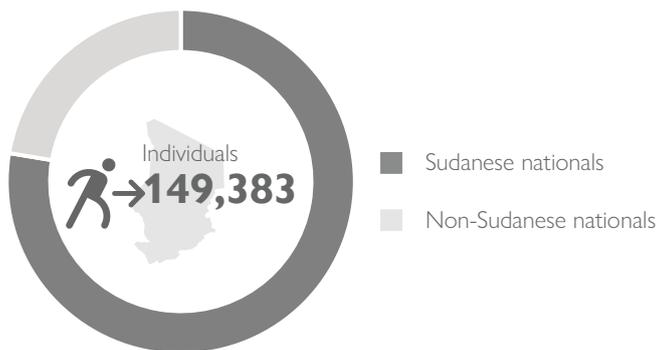


Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

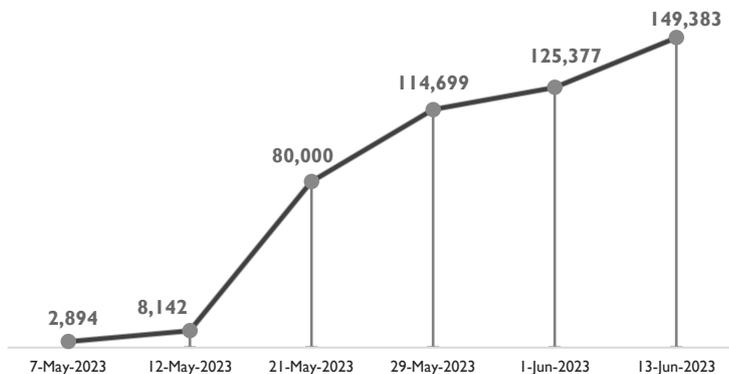


Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

CHAD

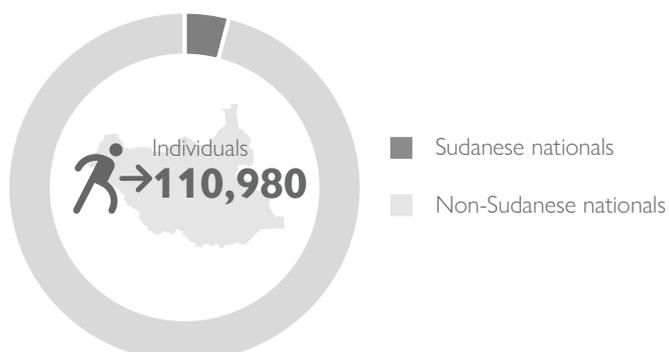


Source: IOM, UNHCR

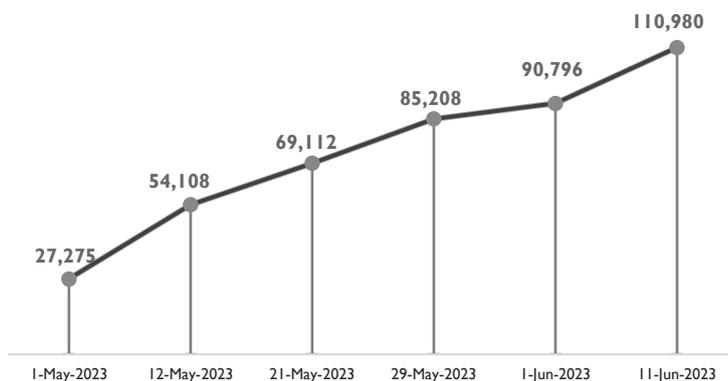


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

SOUTH SUDAN

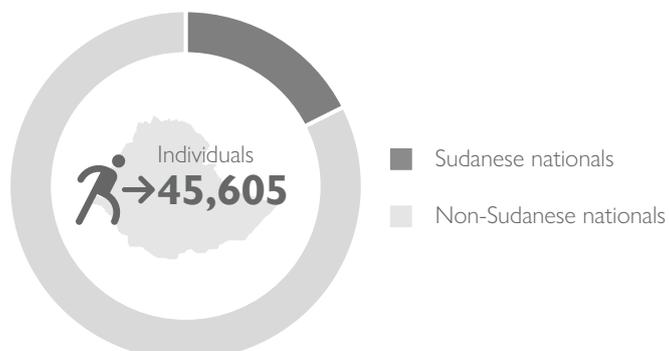


Source: IOM, UNHCR

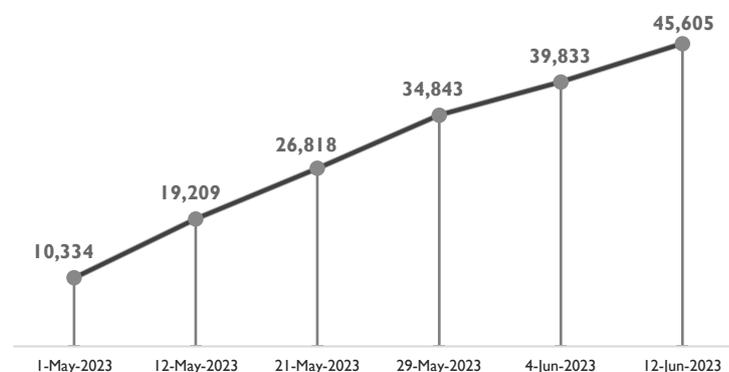


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

ETHIOPIA

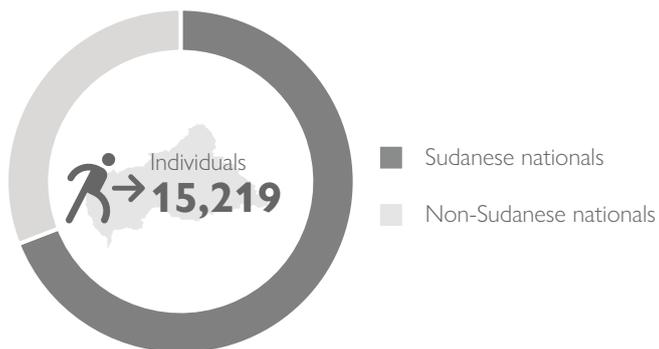


Source: IOM

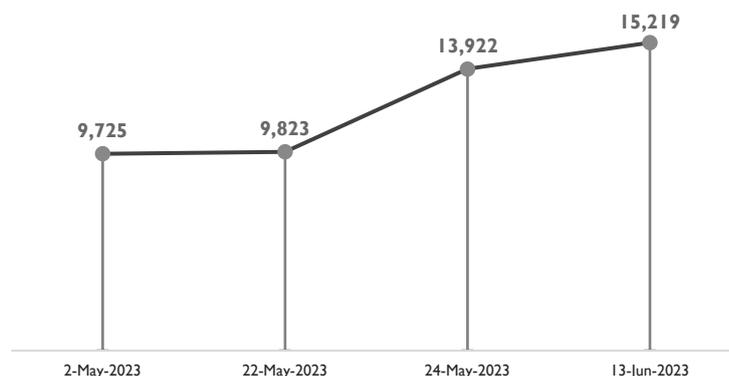


Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



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



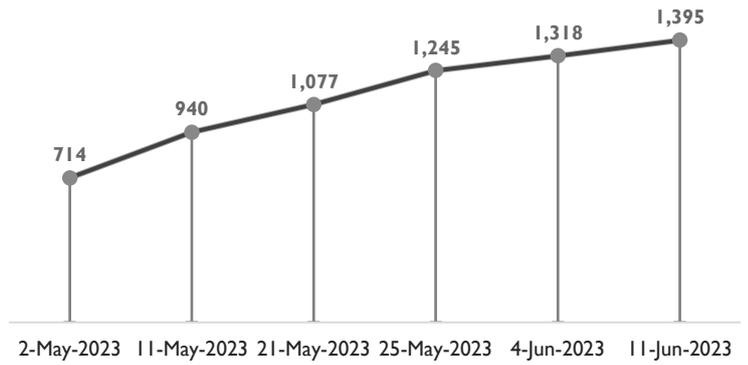
Graph 8: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Central African Republic

LIBYA



- Sudanese nationals
- Non-Sudanese nationals

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.

