

# SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 9



20 June 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 14 June 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 18 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 Al Fasher, Nyala, Zalingi, and El Obeid - among others. During this time, field teams have observed significant displacement across Sudan.

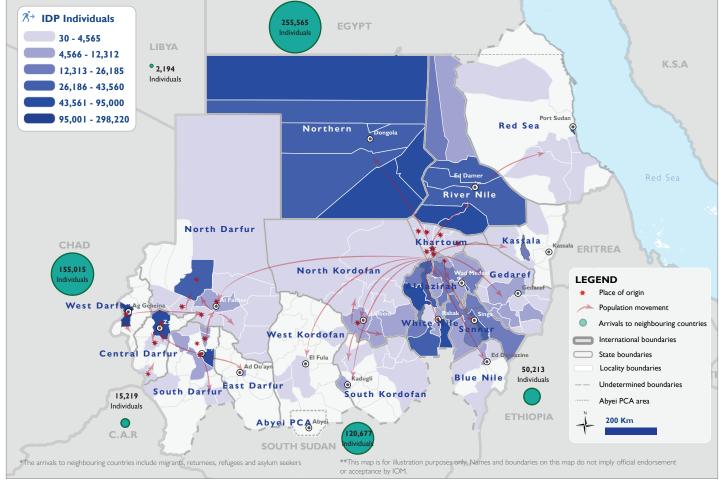
The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 1,965,946 individuals (393,683 Households). The current assessment has observed the IDP caseload in all of Sudan's 18 states. The highest proportions of IDPs have been observed in Northern (17.62%), West Darfur (15.17%), River Nile (13.67%), and White Nile (12.52%) states.

Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from six states. The majority (68.54%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by West Darfur (15.41%), South Darfur (7.29%), Central Darfur (4.92%), North Darfur (3.57%), North Kordofan (0.24%), 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 5.46% 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 598,883 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 65% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 35% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Egypt (42.7%), Chad (25.9%), and South Sudan (20.2%).

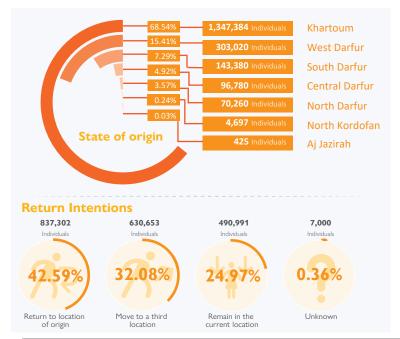
- \*The data from many states has been gathered with the co-ordination of the Humanitarian Aid Commission.
- \*\*Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and are registered as refugees and those who are not.

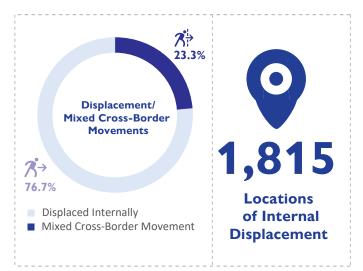


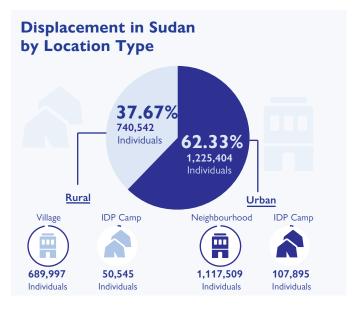
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

Current Locations	Update 8 13 June 23	Update 9 20 June 23	Difference	% Total IDP
Aj Jazirah	100,601	117,360	16,759 🛧	5.97%
Blue Nile	15,434	15,997	563 ↑	0.81%
Central Darfur	93,930	98,930	5,000 ↑	5.03%
East Darfur	7,000	7,000	-	0.36%
Gedaref	56,715	68,715	12,000 ↑	3.50%
Kassala	35,169	40,310	5,141 ↑	2.05%
Khartoum	20,394	21,080	686 ↑	1.07%
North Darfur	56,025	76,520	20,495 ↑	3.89%
North Kordofan	35,784	36,187	403 ↑	1.84%
Northern	189,176	346,375	157,199 ↑	17.62%
Red Sea	28,600	32,605	4,005 ↑	1.66%
River Nile	235,935	268,820	32,885 <b>↑</b>	13.67%
Sennar	137,145	137,145	-	6.98%
South Darfur	133,320	134,135	815 🕈	6.82%
South Kordofan	15,059	19,523	4,464 <b>↑</b>	0.99%
West Darfur	283,220	298,220	15,000 ↑	15.17%
West Kordofan	831	902	71 🛧	0.05%
White Nile	226,653	246,122	19,469 ↑	12.52%
Total	1,670,991	1,965,946	294,955	100.00%

Table 1: Overview of displacement by state





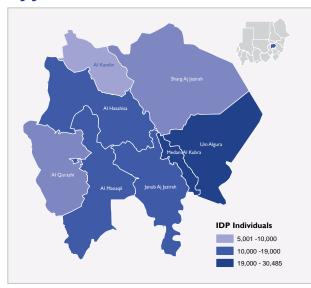




Disclaimer: DTM is a suite of methodological tools which aims to track and monitor displacement and return trends. DTM collects primary data, with a focus on providing best estimates in support of the wider humanitarian community. DTM Sudan notes that military clashes remain continuous in many areas 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**



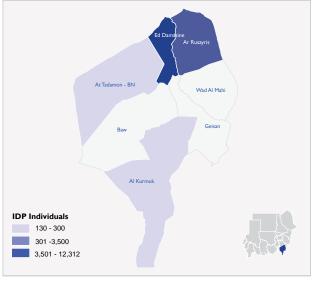


The majority of IDPs in Aj Jazirah state have reportedly arrived from locations across Khartoum state (99.6%). Additionally, 425 IDPs (0.4%) have been reportedly displaced from Arak Saah village in Al Kamlin locality, Aj Jazirah, due to clashes between SAF and RSF on 6 June. The majority of displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (73.43%), with others seeking shelter in rented accommodation (10.65%), schools or other public buildings (8.89%), in critical shelters (1.97%), or in open areas and informal settlements (5.06%). 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 remain in the same place (51.82%), while 31% intend to return to location of origin and 17.18% intend to move to another location. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

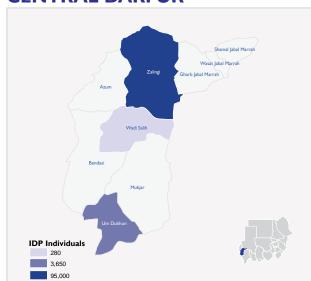
## **BLUE NILE**



All IDPs in Blue Nile state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. The majority of displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (80.26%), while others are seeking shelter in rented accommodation (19.74%). 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 (85.95%), with the remainder aiming to return to their locations of origin (14.05%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## **CENTRAL DARFUR**





The majority of IDPs in Central Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within Central Darfur (97.8%) – with a small proportion (2,150 IDPs, 2.1%) arriving from Nyala Town in South Darfur. The majority of IDPs are currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (99.72%), with a small number of households seeking shelter in IDP camps (0.28%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Um Dukhun, Wadi Saleh, and Zalingi localities. The majority of IDPs in Central Darfur intend to move to another location (96.03%), with the remainder intending to stay in the same place (3.97%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## **EAST DARFUR**



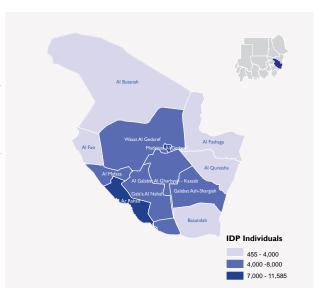


All IDPs in East Darfur were originally displaced from Nyala Town in South Darfur. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (63%), in IDP camps (30%), and in schools and other public buildings (7%). Field teams have observed the arrivals of IDPs in Ad Du'ayn Town and El 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.

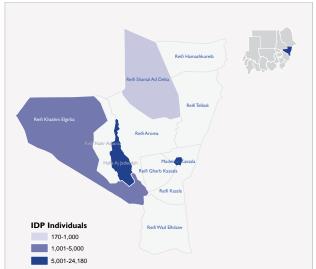
## **GEDAREF**



All IDPs in Gedaref were originally displaced from Khartoum state. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (90.93%), in schools and other public buildings (4.36%), or in camp-like settlements (4.71%). Field teams have observed IDPs l 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 (55.64%), with the remainder intending to move to another location (27.05%) or remain in the same place (17.31%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



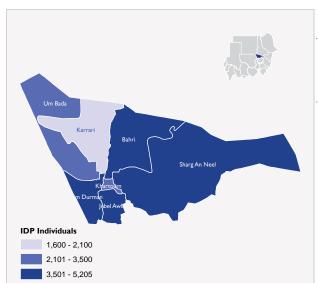
#### **KASSALA**





All IDPs within Kassala state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum State. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (75.91%) or in rented accommodation (24.09%). Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Halfa Ai 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 (55.04%), with the remainder intending to remain in the same place (31.33%) or move to another location (13.63%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## **KHARTOUM**



IDP individuals 21,080 1.07% of total IDPs



Top priority need Food

Shelter categories

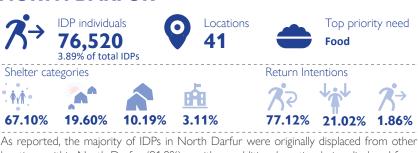
· • **57.16**% 42.84%

RP 100%

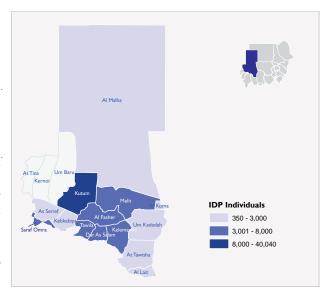
Return Intentions

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. As reported, IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (57.16%) or in rented accommodation (42.84%). IDPs have been reported 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 1,347,384 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 21,080 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations across Khartoum state (roughly 1.56% of the total displacement from that state). The remaining 1,326,304 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan.

#### **NORTH DARFUR**



locations within North Darfur (91.8%) – with an additional portion being displaced from West Darfur (6.3%), Khartoum (1.8%), and South Darfur (0.1%). IDPs in North Darfur have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (67.1%), in informal open area settlements (19.6%), in IDP camps (10.19%), and in schools and other public buildings (3.11%). 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 return to location of origin (77.12%), with the rest intending to remain in the same place (21.02%) or to move to another location (1.86%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## **NORTH KORDOFAN**



IDP individuals 36,187 1.84% of total IDPs

Locations 170

Top priority need Food

Shelter categories

• **أ** إِنَّ • 99.40%

0.44%

Return Intentions

92.72% 4.51%

IDPs in North Kordofan were originally displaced from either Khartoum state (90.3%) or from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan (9.7%). 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. The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (92.72%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (4.51%) or move to another location (2.77%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

#### **NORTHERN**



Locations 235



Shelter categories
79.89% 8.89%

11,22%%

Return Intentions

7

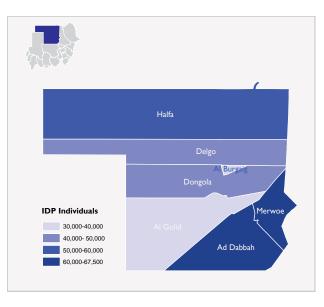
7

57,24%

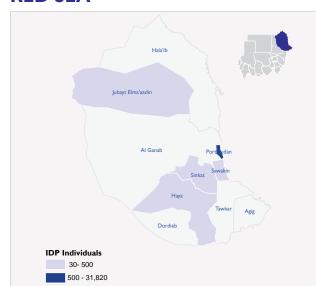
20.71%

↓**↑**↓ % 22.05%

All IDPs within Northern state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum. Field teams report that the increase in the IDP caseload in Northern state can be attributed to an additional influx of IDPs from many locations following intensive clashes at Jebel Awlia and Sharg An Neel localities during the previous two weeks in Khartoum state. Additionally, field teams indicate that many IDPs at the Egyptian border crossing border points have sought refuge across Halfa and Dongola localities following changes in visa regulations<sup>1</sup>. The IDP caseload across Northern state is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (79.89%), schools or other public buildings (11.22%), and in rented accommodations (8.89%), IDPs have been observed by field teams in Ad Dabbah, Al Burgaig, Al Golid, Delgo, Dongola, Halfa, and Merowe localities. More than a half of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (57.24%), while (22.05%) intend to remain in the same place and (20.71%) intend to move to another location. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



#### **RED SEA**





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 (52.34%), in rented accommodation (33.4%), and in schools or other public buildings (14.26%). These IDPs are located in neighbourhoods across the city of Port Sudan, as well as within the localities of Haya, Jubayt Elma'aadin, Sawakin, Tawkar, and Sinkat. IDPs intend to move to another location (39.2%), return to their locations of origin (34.49%), or to remain in the same place (26.31%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Additionally, an estimated 3,717 IDPs among the total caseload in Red Sea (about 11.4%) are foreign nationals. The vast majority of foreign nationals captured in Red Sea are reportedly located in the city of Port Sudan – reflecting the city's current status as a port of departure from Sudan.

#### RIVER NILE

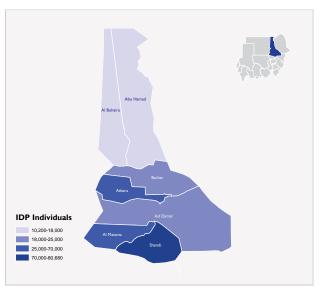
83.67%



16.33%

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 (83.67%), or in rented accommodation (16.33%). IDPs have been observed across Abu Hamad, Ad Damar, Al Buhaira, Al Matama, Atbara, Barbar, and Shendi localities. The majority of IDPs in River Nile intend to return to their locations of origin (61.07%), with the rest intending to stay in the same place (30.82%) or move to another location (8.11%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

61.07%



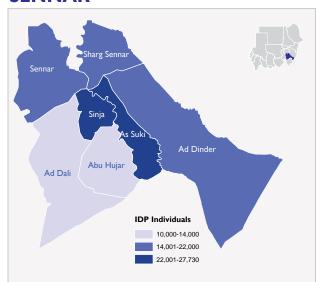
1- www.thenationalnews.com/mena/2023/06/07/egypt-toughens-entry-for-sudanese-after-influx-of-refugees

Top priority need

Food

30.82%

## **SENNAR**





34.65%





Shelter categories • • •

64.47%

0.88%

Return Intentions Q 55.02% 33.84%

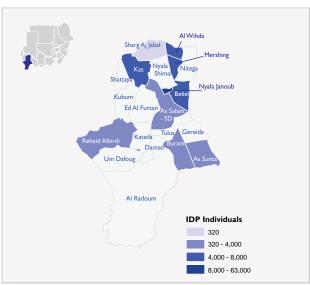
11.14%

All IDPs within Sennar state were originally displaced from Khartoum state. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (64.47%), in rented accommodation (34.65%), and in schools or other public buildings (0.88%). Field teams have observed the IDP caseload in locations across Abu Hujar, Ad Dali, Ad Dinder, As Suki, Sennar, Sharg Sennar, and Sinja localities. More than half of IDPs intend to return to location of origin (55.02%), while others intend to stay in the same place (33.84%) or move to another location (11.14%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

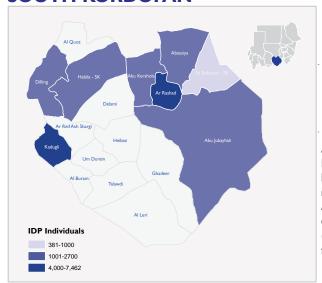
#### **SOUTH DARFUR**



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 (51.79%), in IDP camps (46.72%), or in schools and other public buildings (1.49%). 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 localites. IDPs lintend to return to their locations of origin (37.88%), move to another location (31.68%), or to remain in the same place (30.44%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



#### SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals Locations 19,523 121 0.99% of total IDPs

Shelter categories

• 99.76% 0.24%

**Return Intentions** 1.75% 89.18% 9.07%

Top priority need

Food

All IDPs observed by field teams in South Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum state (94%), as well as from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan (6%). IDP households have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (99.76%) or in rented accommodations (0.24%) in locations across Abassiya, Abu Kershola, Ar Rashad, At Tadamon, Dilling, Habila, and Kadugli localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (89.18%), stay in the same location (9.07%), or move to another location (1.75%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

# **WEST DARFUR**

IDP individuals 298,220 15.17% of total IDPs

Locations

Top priority need Food

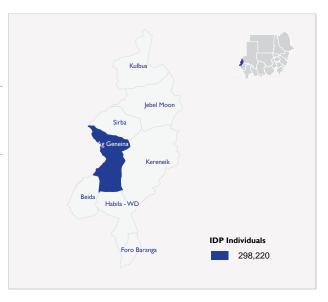
Shelter categories •

100%

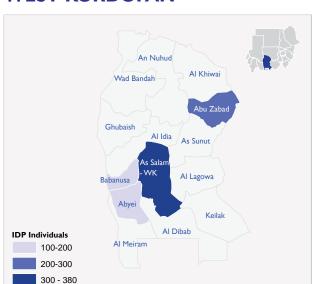
Return Intentions

100%

 $\hbox{All IDPs in West Darfur were originally displaced from locations within Ag Geneina town,}\\$ 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, Ardamata, and Alzohour in Ag Geneina locality. All IDPs within West Darfur intend to move to another location (100%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## WEST KORDOFAN





87.03%

7.10%

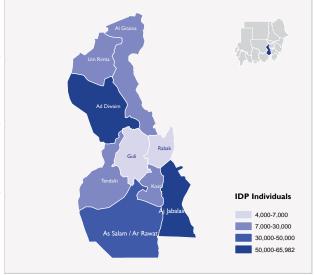
5.87%

All IDPs in West Kordofan have been displaced from 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. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (87.03%), stay in the same place (5.87%), or move to another location (7.1%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

#### WHITE NILE



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 (52.35%), followed by camp-like settlements (33.39%), rented accommodation (10.54%), in schools or other public buildings (2.28%), and in informal settlements or open areas (1.44%). 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 remain in the same place (46.07%), return to location of origin (43.27%), or move to another location (10.66%). Furthermore, a significant proportion (33.65%) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals - representing 90.8% of the total foreign national IDPs captured across Sudan.

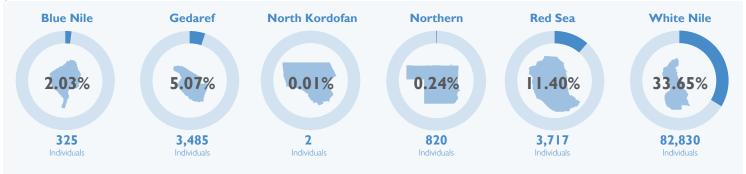


# Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan



From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 91,179 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 4.64%). 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 (82,830 individuals -

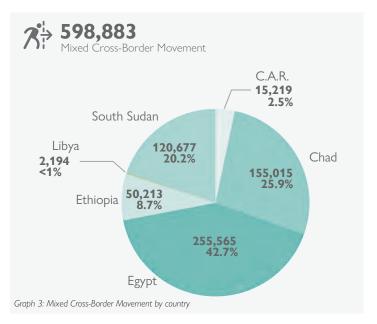
90.84%) are located in White Nile state – where they constitute 33.65% of the IDP caseload there. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportion of the caseload in Red Sea (11.4%), Gedaref (5.07%), Blue Nile (2.03%), Northern (0.24%), and North Kordofan (0.01%) states.



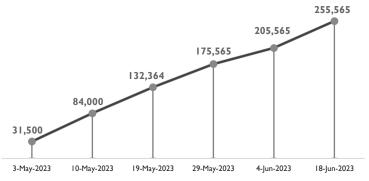
Graph 2: Displacement of Foreign Nationals Note: the percentages indicate the proportion of foreign nationals in that state

### 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.



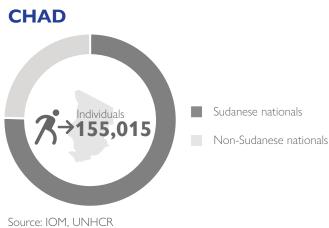


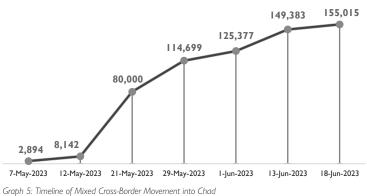


Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

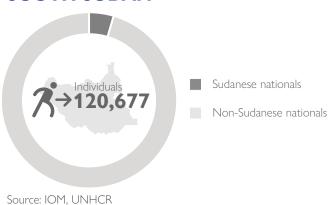
<sup>2-</sup> The percentage is out of the total number of IDPs in these specific states (6 states) and not from the total IDPs in 18 states

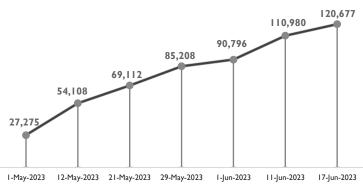




For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Chad please visit DTM Chad

## **SOUTH SUDAN**

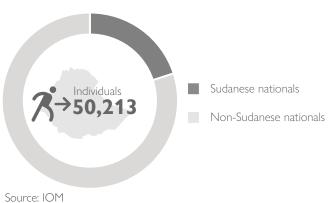


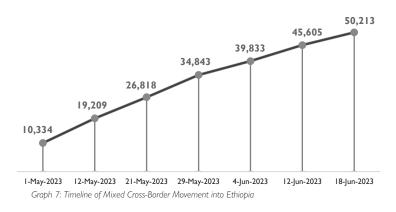


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

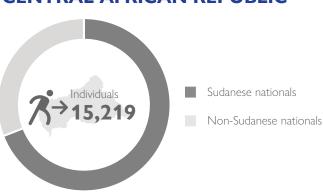
For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to South Sudan please visit Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard

#### **ETHIOPIA**

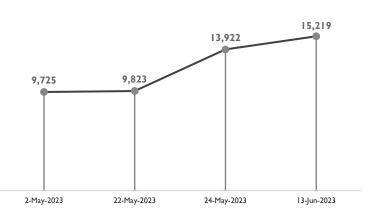




## **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

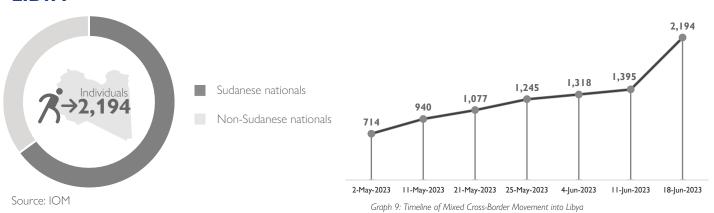


Source: IOM, UNHCR, National Commission for Refugees (CNR)



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

## **LIBYA**



## Disclamer

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



