

SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 10



27 June 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 21 June 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 25 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 towns- among others. During this time, field teams have observed significant displacement across the country.

The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 2,152,836 Individuals (431,031 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 (16.18%), River Nile (14.18%), West Darfur (13.98%), and White Nile (11.71%) states.

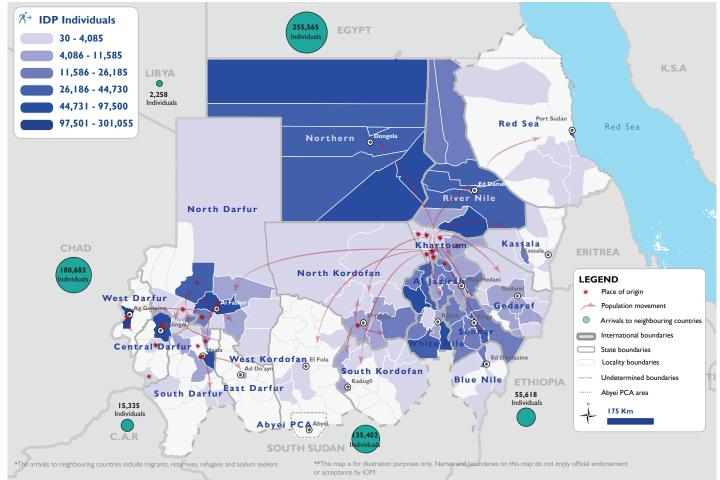
Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from seven states. The majority (66.66%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by West Darfur (14.35%), North Darfur (7.25%), South Darfur (6.67%), Central Darfur (4.69%), North Kordofan (0.36%), and Aj Jazirah (0.02%) 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 4.22% 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 644,861 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 (39.6%), Chad (28%), and South Sudan (21%).

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

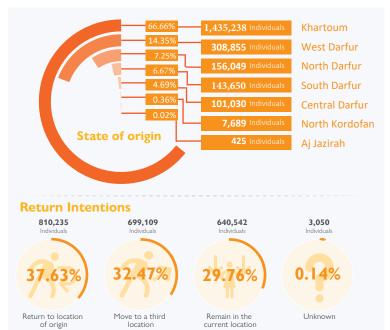
**Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and are registered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

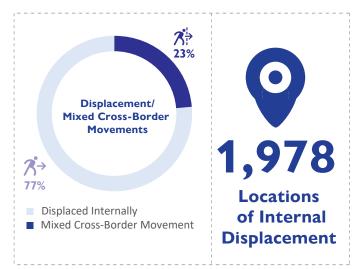


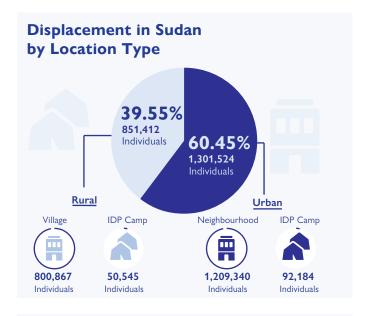
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

Current Locations	Update 9 20-June-23	Update 10 27-June-23	Difference	% Total IDP
Aj Jazirah	117,360	126,240	8,880 ↑	5.86%
Blue Nile	15,997	16,862	865 ↑	0.78%
Central Darfur	98,930	118,180	19,250 ↑	5.49%
East Darfur	7,000	7,525	525	0.35%
Gedaref	68,715	74,920	6,205 ↑	3.48%
Kassala	40,310	44,715	4,405 ↑	2.08%
Khartoum	21,080	23,615	2,535 ↑	1.10%
North Darfur	76,520	150,309	73,789 ↑	6.98%
North Kordofan	36,187	40,333	4,146 🕇	1.89%
Northern	346,375	348,355	1,980 ↑	16.18%
Red Sea	32,605	34,885	2,280 ↑	1.62%
River Nile	268,820	305,246	36,426 ↑	14.18%
Sennar	137,145	146,655	9,510 ↑	6.81%
South Darfur	134,135	136,135	2,000 ↑	6.32%
South Kordofan	19,523	24,542	5,019 ↑	1.14%
West Darfur	298,220	301,055	2,835 ↑	13.98%
West Kordofan	902	1,163	261 ↑	0.05%
White Nile	246,122	252,201	6,079 1	11.71%
Total	1,965,946	2,152,936	186,990	100.00%

Table 1: Overview of displacement by state





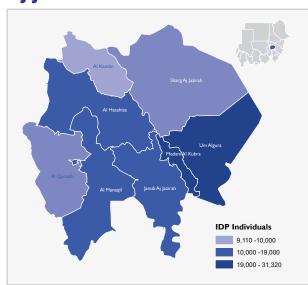


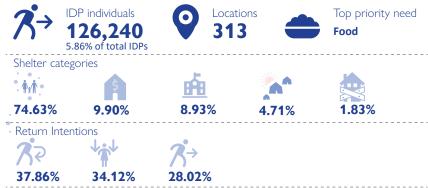


Disclaimer: DTM is a suite of methodological tools which aims to track and monitor displacement and return trends. DTM collects primary data, with a focus on providing best estimates in support of the wider humanitarian community. DTM Sudan notes that military clashes remain continuous in many areas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



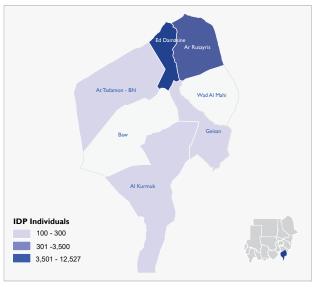


The majority of IDPs in Aj Jazirah state have reportedly arrived from locations across Khartoum state (99.6%). Additionally, 425 IDPs (0.4%) have been reportedly displaced from Arak Saah village in Al Kamlin locality, Aj Jazirah, due to clashes reported between SAF and RSF on 6 June. The majority of displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (74.63%), while others are seeking shelter in rented accommodation (9.90%), schools or other public buildings (8.93%), in open areas or informal settlements (4.71%), and in critical shelters (1.83%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Al Hasahisa, Al Kamlin, Al Manaqil, Al Qurashi, Janub Aj Jazirah, Medani Al Kubra, Sharg Aj Jazirah, and Um Algura localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (37.86%), remain in the same place (34.12%), or move to another location (28.02%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

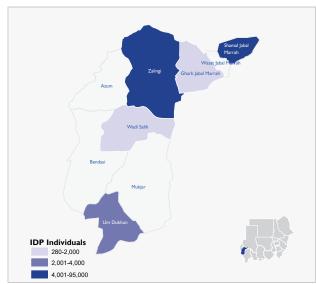
BLUE NILE



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 (81.09%), while others are seeking shelter in rented accommodation (18.91%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Al Kurmuk, Ar Rusayris, At Tadamon, and Ed Damazine localities. The majority of IDPs intend to remain in their current location (84.81%), with the remainder intending to return to their locations of origin (15.19%). 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 (85.5%) – with a small proportion arriving from Burgo IDP camp in North Darfur (12.7%) and Nyala Town in South Darfur (1.8%). The majority of IDPs are currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (99.76%), with a small number of households seeking shelter in IDP camps (0.24%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Gharb Jabal Marrah, Shamal Jabal Marrah, Um Dukhun, Wadi Saleh, and Zalingi localities. The majority of IDPs in Central Darfur intend to move to another location (80.39%), with the remainder intending to stay in the same place (19.61%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

EAST DARFUR



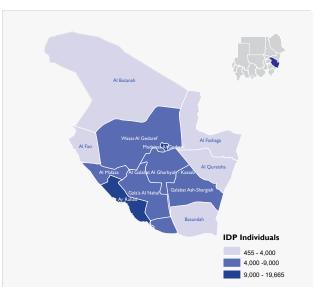


The majority of IDPs in East Darfur were originally displaced from Nyala Town in South Darfur (70%), while the rest were displaced from Khartoum state (30%). IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (58.6%), in IDP camps (34.88%), and in schools and other public buildings (6.52%). Field teams have observed the arrivals of IDPs in Ad Du'ayn Town and El Naeem IDP camp in Ad Du'ayn locality. The majority of IDPs intend to stay in the same location (80.47%), while the rest intend to move to another location (19.53%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

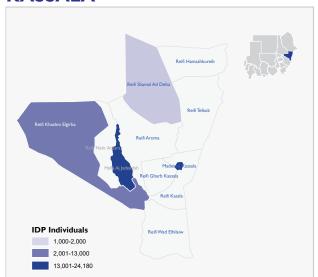
GEDAREF



All IDPs in Gedaref were originally displaced from Khartoum state. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (89.2%), in rented accommodation (6.49%), and in open areas or informal settlements (4.31%). 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 (55.27%), with the rest intending to remain in the same location (28.80%) or move to another location (15.93%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



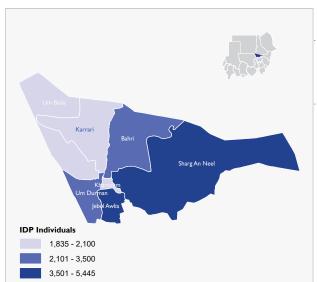
KASSALA





All IDPs within Kassala state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum State. IDPs households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (78.13%) and in rented accommodation (21.87%). Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Halfa Aj Jadeedah, Madeinat Kassala, Reifi Kassala, Reifi Khashm Elgirba, Reifi Nahr Atbara, and Reifi Shamal Ad Delta. Over half of the IDP caseload intend to return to their locations of origin (53.51%), with the rest intending to remain in the same place (34.2%) or move to another location (12.29%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

KHARTOUM



P IDP individuals
23,615
1.10% of total IDPs

Cocations 7

To Fo

Top priority need **Food**

Shelter categories

56.72%

43.28%

7?

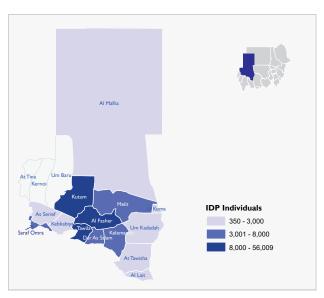
Return Intentions

All IDPs within Khartoum state have been originally displaced from other locations within Khartoum state. Field teams report that heavy fighting continues to a ffect all localities across Khartoum state. As reported, IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (56.72%) and in rented accommodation (43.28%). 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 1,435,238 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 23,615 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations across Khartoum state (roughly 1.65% of the total displacement from that state). The remaining 1,411,623 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan.

NORTH DARFUR



As reported, the majority of IDPs in North Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within North Darfur (93.8%) — with an additional portion being displaced from West Darfur (5.2%), Khartoum (0.9%), and South Darfur (0.1%). IDPs in North Darfur have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (66.9%), in informal open area settlements (22.56%), in IDP camps (6.63%), and in schools or other public buildings (3.91%). 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. IDPs intend to remain in the same place (36.77%), move to another location (33.31%), or return to their locations of origin (29.92%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



NORTH KORDOFAN



P IDP individuals
40,333
1.89% of total IDPs

)Ps

Locations **175**

Top priority need **Food**

Shelter categories

93.44%

4.83%

1.26%

0.47%

Return Intentions

92.31%

Titentions Titel

5.21% 2.48%

IDPs in North Kordofan were originally displaced from either Khartoum state (84.4%) or from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan (15.6%). The majority of IDP households are reportedly seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (93.44%), critical shelters (4.83%), schools or other public buildings (1.26%), and in rented accommodation (0.47%). 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 (92.31%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (5.21%) or move to another location (2.48%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

NORTHERN







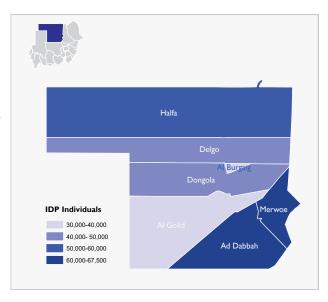
Shelter categories . 80.01%

Return Intentions 54.46%

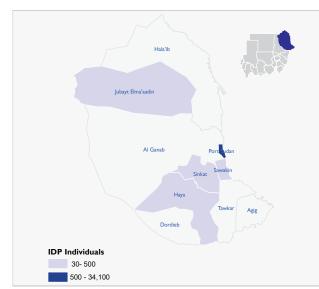
24.92%

20.62%

All IDPs within Northern state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum. The IDP caseload across Northern state is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (80.01%), schools or other public buildings (11.15%), and in rented accommodations (8.84%). IDPs have been observed by field teams in Ad Dabbah, Al Burgaig, Al Golid, Delgo, Dongola, Halfa, and Merowe localities. More than half of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (54.46%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (24.92%) or move to another location (20.62%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



RED SEA



IDP individuals 34,885 1.62% of total IDPs

Locations **59**

Top priority need **Food**

Shelter categories • **1**

52.70%

32.08%

Return Intentions

40.70%

34.00%

25.30%

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 (52.7%), in rented accommodation (32.08%), and in schools or other public buildings (15.22%). 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 (40.70%), return to their locations of origin (34%), or to remain in the same place (25.3%). 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 majority of foreign nationals observed are 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

IDP individuals 305,246 14.18% of total IDPs

Locations 238

Top priority need Food

Shelter categories

• 1.1 78.33% 14.40%

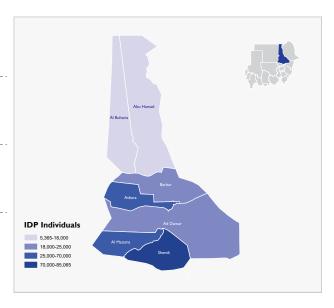
3.26%

0.29%

Return Intentions

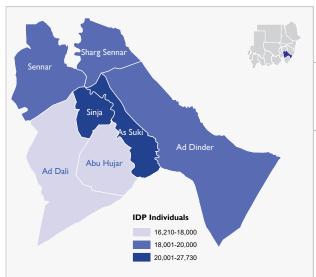
43.09%

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 (78.33%), in rented accommodation (14.4%), in open area or informal settlements (3.26%), and in critical shelters (0.29%). IDPs have been observed across Abu Hamad, Ad Damar, Al Buhaira, Al Matama, Atbara, Barbar, and Shendi localities. IDPs intend to remain in the same place (43.09%), return to their locations of origin (42.77%), or move to another location (14.14%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



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SENNAR









Shelter categories

65.12% 34.06% 0.82%



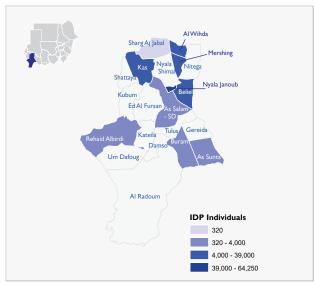
7.74%

All IDPs within Sennar state were originally displaced from Khartoum State. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (65.12%), in rented accommodation (34.06%), and in schools or other public buildings (0.82%). Field teams have observed the IDP caseload in locations across Abu Hujar, Ad Dali, Ad Dinder, As Suki, Sennar, Sharg Sennar, and Sinja localities. IDPs intend to stay in the same location (47.5%), return to their locations of origin (44.76%), or move to another location (7.74%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

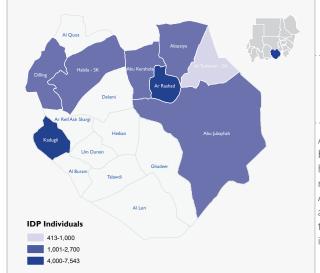
SOUTH DARFUR



All IDPs within South Darfur state were originally displaced from Nyala Janoub (96%) and Mershing (4%) localities within the same state. IDPs are currently sheltering with relatives in the host community (66.64%), in IDP camps (31.34%), and in schools and other public buildings (2.02%). 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 intend to return to their locations of origin (37.88%), move to another location (31.22%), or remain in the same place (30.90%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state is Non-Food Items.



SOUTH KORDOFAN







All IDPs observed by field teams in South Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum state (94.9%), as well as from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan (5.1%). IDP households have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (99.80%) and in rented accommodations (0.20%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abassiya, Abu Jubayhah, Abu Kershola, Al Quoz, Ar Rashad, At Tadamon, Dilling, Habila, and Kadugli localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (87.21%), stay in the same location (11.12%), or move to another location (1.67%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WEST DARFUR



Cocations 7

Top priority need Food

Shelter categories

100%

7→ 97.08%

Return Intentions

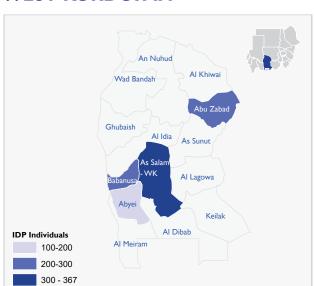
1.91%

1.01%

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. 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. The majority of IDPs intend to move to another location (97.08%) or remain in the same location (1.91%) – with the return intentions of a small portion of the IDP caseload remaining unclear at this time (1.01%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



WEST KORDOFAN





94.30% 5.70%

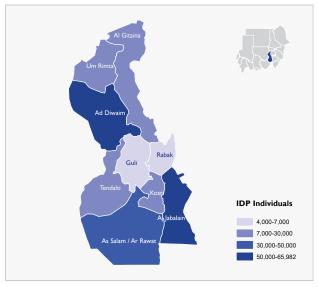
Return Intentions
84.26%

All IDPs in West Kordofan have been displaced from Khartoum state. IDP households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (94.3%) and in rented accommodations (5.7%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abu Zabad, Abyei, As Salam, and Babanusa localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (84.26%), stay in the same place (6.45%), or move to another location (9.29%). 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 (53.08%), followed by camp-like settlements (32.56%), rented accommodation (10.54%), in schools or other public buildings (2.31%), and in informal settlements or open areas (1.51%). The displaced caseload is located 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 (46.4%), remain in the same place (44.5%), or move to another location (9.1%). Furthermore, a significant proportion (32.68%) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals - representing 90.7% of the total foreign national caseload observed by field teams across Sudan.



Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan



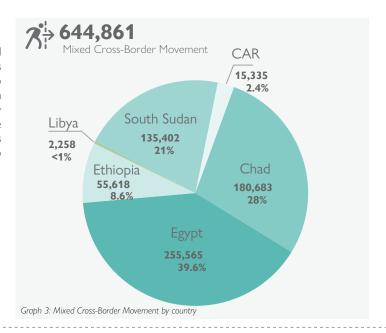
From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 90,866 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 4.22%). These individuals are located across Blue Nile, Gedaref, North Kordofan, South Kordofan, Northern, Red Sea, and White Nile states. DTM estimates that the IDP caseload in the remaining states are all Sudanese nationals. The majority of foreign nationals

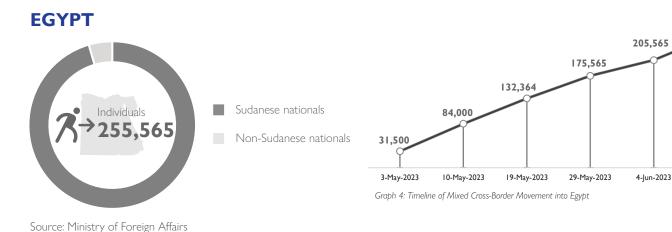
(82,420 individuals - 90.70%) are located in White Nile state – where they constitute 32.68% of the IDP caseload there. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Red Sea (10.66%), Gedaref (4.65%), Blue Nile (1.93%), Northern (0.24%), South Kordofan (0.40%), and North Kordofan (0.01%) states.



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 (including returnees). However, these movements have been challenging to undertake. Security concerns have imposed restrictions on accessing certain routes, thereby hindering movement within the country. Moreover, the scarcity of fuel and disruptions in transportation systems resulting from clashes have further compounded the difficulties. Additionally, the surge in inflation has disproportionately affected those lacking the financial resources necessary to participate in such movements.



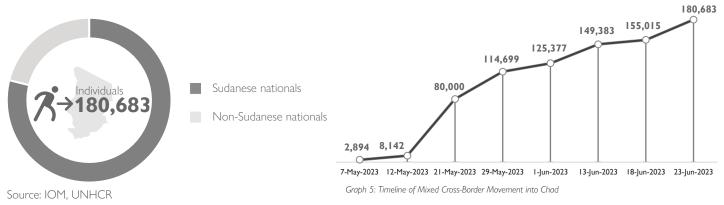


255,565

18-Jun-2023

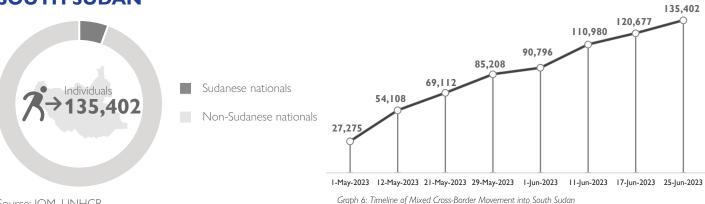
²⁻ The percentage is out of the total number of IDPs in these specific states (6 states) and not from the total IDPs in 18 states

CHAD



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

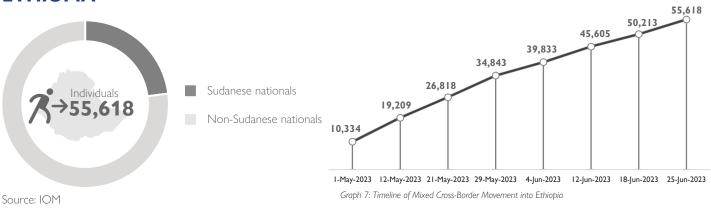
SOUTH SUDAN



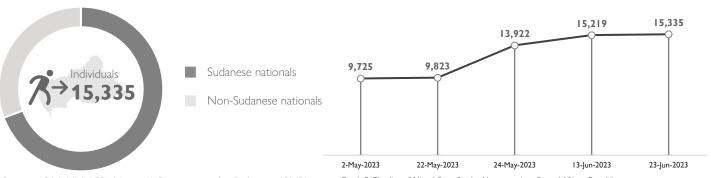
Source: IOM, UNHCR

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

ETHIOPIA



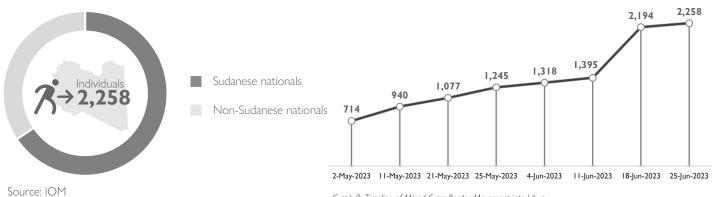
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



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

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

LIBYA



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

Disclamer

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.



