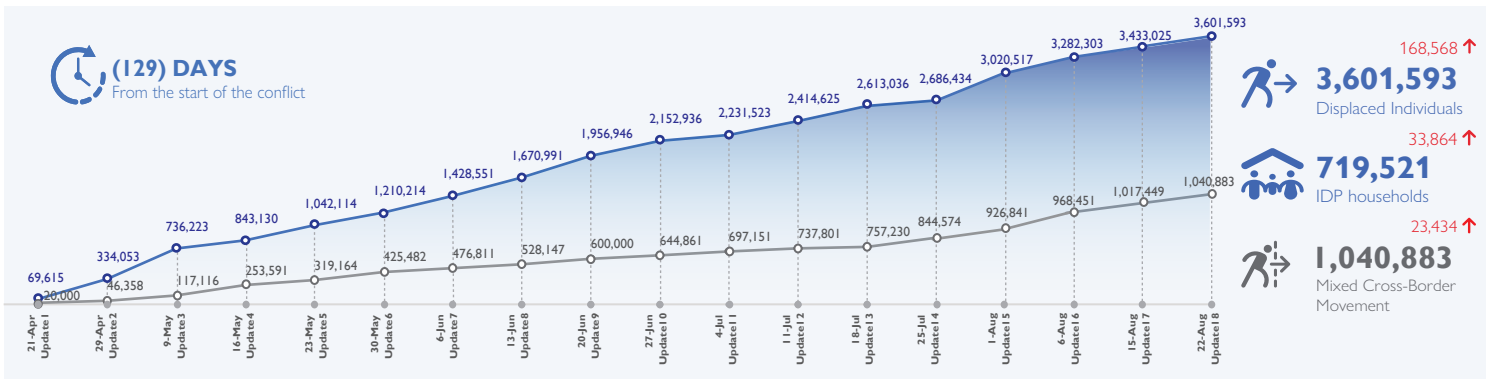


SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 18

22 August 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 16 August 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 20 August 2023



Overview

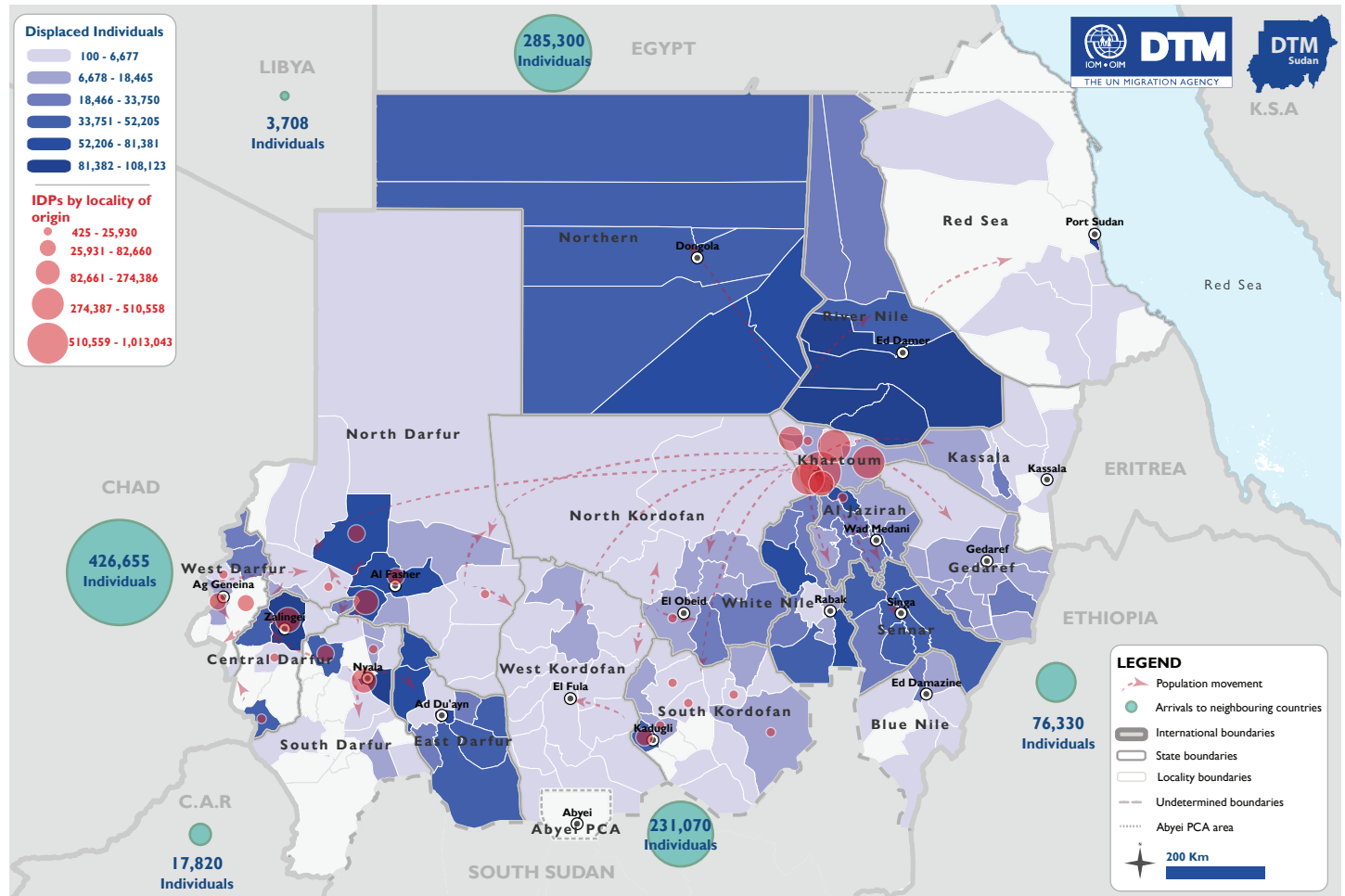
From 15 April 2023, armed clashes erupted between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in multiple cities across Sudan. Clashes initially took place in cities across Northern and Khartoum states, later spreading across the Darfur and Kordofan regions. The most severe clashes have taken place in the capital city of Khartoum and Ag Geneina Town in West Darfur. Field teams note that fighting between the two parties has also been observed in locations such as Al Fasher, Tavila, Kutum, Nyala, Zalingi, Kas, Sirba, Murnie, and El Obeid Towns - among others. Additionally, fighting involving factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) has taken place in several locations across South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 3,601,593 Individuals (719,521 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 River Nile (14.17%), East Darfur (10.62%), Northern (10.08%), Sennar (7.97%), and White Nile (7.86%). Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states. The majority (2,729,777 IDPs, 75.79%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by North Darfur (7.75%), South Darfur (7.12%), Central Darfur (4.09%), West Darfur (3.40%), South Kordofan (1.37%), North Kordofan (0.47%), Aj Jazirah (0.01%)

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 2.99% of the IDP caseload are non-Sudanese nationals.**

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan has caused the Mixed Cross-Border Movements of 1,040,883 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 68% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 32% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (41%), Egypt (27.4%),*** and South Sudan (22.2%).

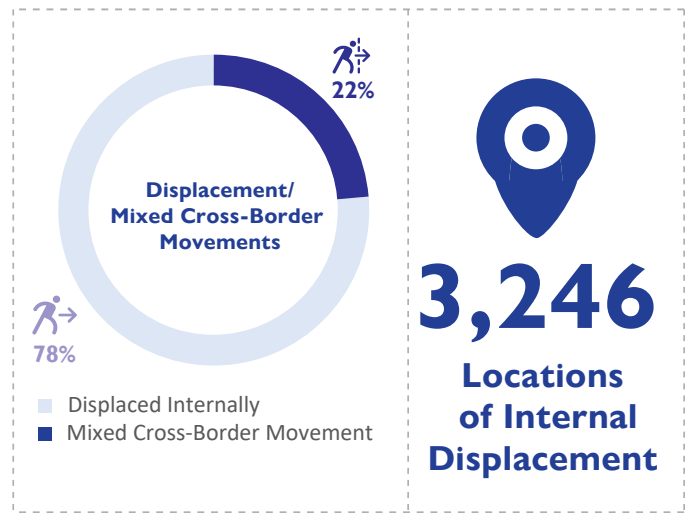
*The data from many states has been gathered in coordination with the Humanitarian Aid Commission.
 **Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and are registered as refugees and those who are not.
 ***According to the last available update from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as of 2 August 2023.



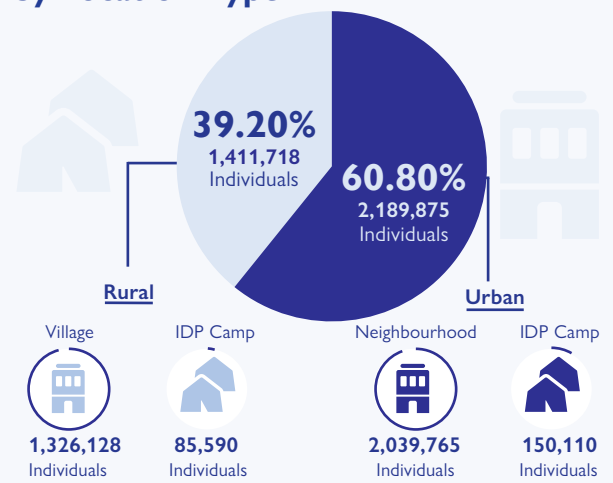
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

Current Locations	Update 17 15-August-23	Update 18 22-August-23	Difference	% Total IDPs
Aj Jazirah	238,529	241,517	2,988 ↑	6.71%
Blue Nile	45,259	47,964	2,705 ↑	1.33%
Central Darfur	217,635	217,985	350 ↑	6.05%
East Darfur	260,055	382,695	122,640 ↑	10.62%
Gedaref	232,842	239,097	6,255 ↑	6.64%
Kassala	78,695	85,755	7,060 ↑	2.38%
Khartoum	39,690	40,225	535 ↑	1.12%
North Darfur	275,105	276,105	1,000 ↑	7.66%
North Kordofan	77,912	82,392	4,480 ↑	2.29%
Northern	362,136	362,946	810 ↑	10.08%
Red Sea	102,273	107,194	4,921 ↑	2.97%
River Nile	500,979	510,278	9,299 ↑	14.17%
Sennar	282,352	287,062	4,710 ↑	7.97%
South Darfur	230,585	232,085	1,500 ↑	6.44%
South Kordofan	69,455	106,122	36,667 ↑	2.95%
West Darfur	103,355	60,855	42,500 ↓	1.69%
West Kordofan	36,273	38,362	2,089 ↑	1.07%
White Nile	279,895	282,954	3,059 ↑	7.86%
Total	3,433,025	3,601,593	168,568	100.00%

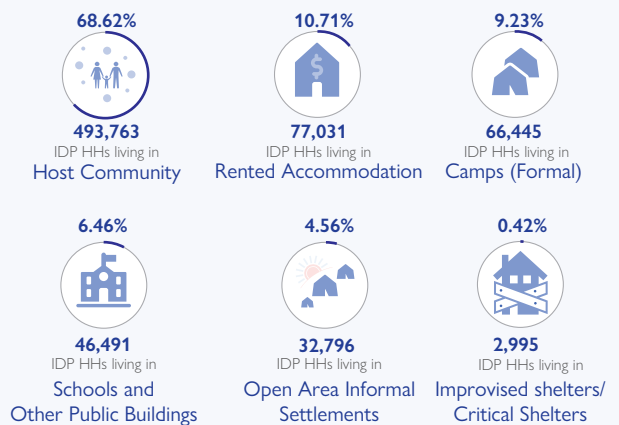
Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



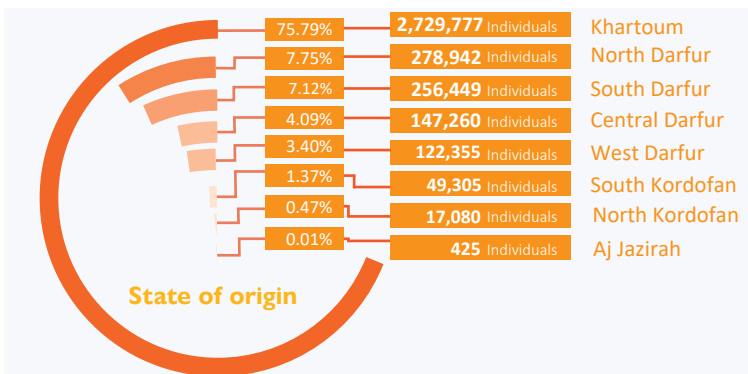
Displacement in Sudan by Location Type



Shelter categories



Top 3 priority needs



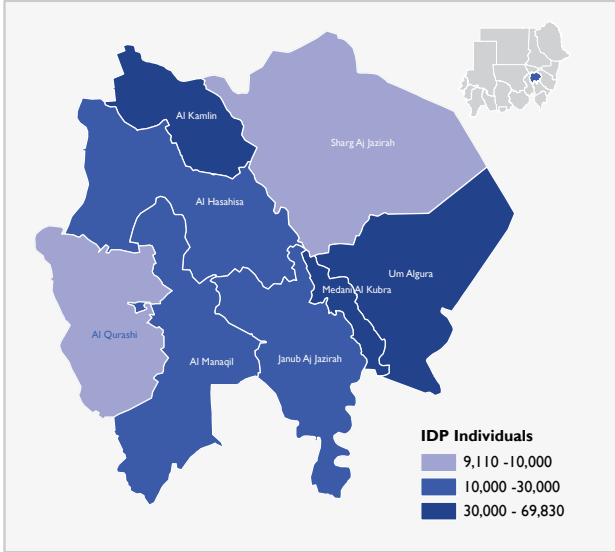
Return Intentions



Disclaimer: DTM Sudan is a suite of methodological tools which aims to track and monitor displacement and return trends. DTM collects primary data, with a focus on providing best estimates for support 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

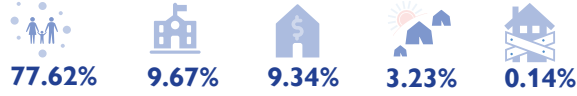


IDP individuals
241,517
 6.71% of total IDPs

Locations
527

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



Return Intentions



The majority of IDPs in Aj Jazirah state have reportedly arrived from locations across Khartoum state (99.82%). Additionally, 425 IDPs (0.18%) 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. 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. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (77.62%), in schools or other public buildings (9.67%), in rented accommodation (9.34%), in open area gathering sites (3.23%), and in improvised or critical shelters (0.14%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (48.39%), return to their locations of origin (35.67%), or move to another location (15.94%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

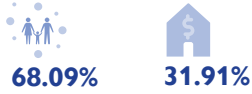
BLUE NILE

IDP individuals
47,964
 1.33% of total IDPs

Locations
90

Top priority need
Food

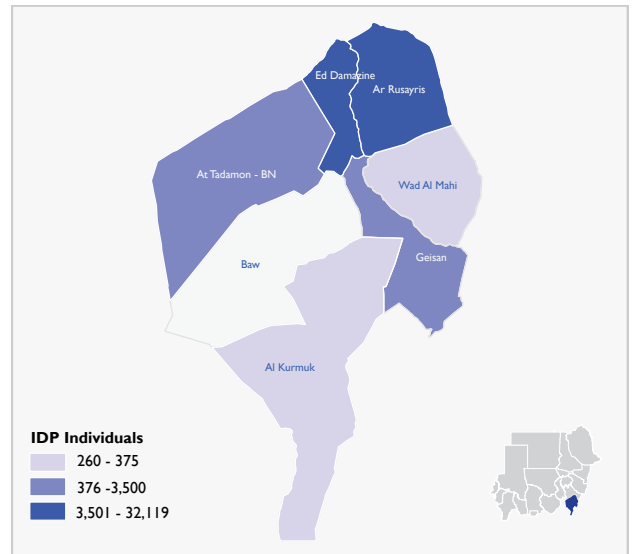
Shelter categories



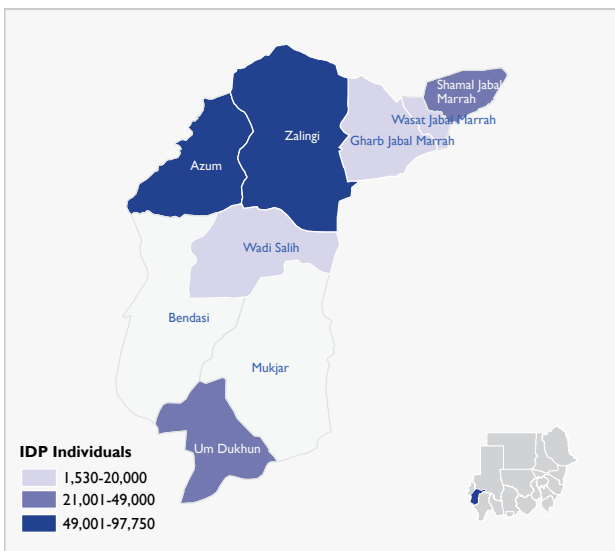
Return Intentions



The current IDP caseload in Blue Nile has reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. However, field teams have observed rising tensions in Blue Nile between the SAF and the SPLA (Joseph Tagu) – resulting in conflicts on 10 July 2023 in [Al Kurmuk Town, Al Kurmuk locality](#). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Al Kurmuk, Ar Rusayris, At Tadamon, Ed Damazine, Geisan, and Wad Al Mahi localities. Displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (68.09%) and in rented accommodations (31.91%). The majority of IDPs observed within Blue Nile intend to remain in their current location (92.15%), while the remainder intends to move to another location (5.16%) or return to their locations of origin (2.69%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



CENTRAL DARFUR

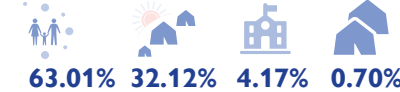


IDP individuals
217,985
 6.05% of total IDPs

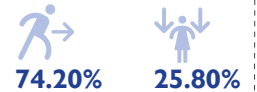
Locations
17

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

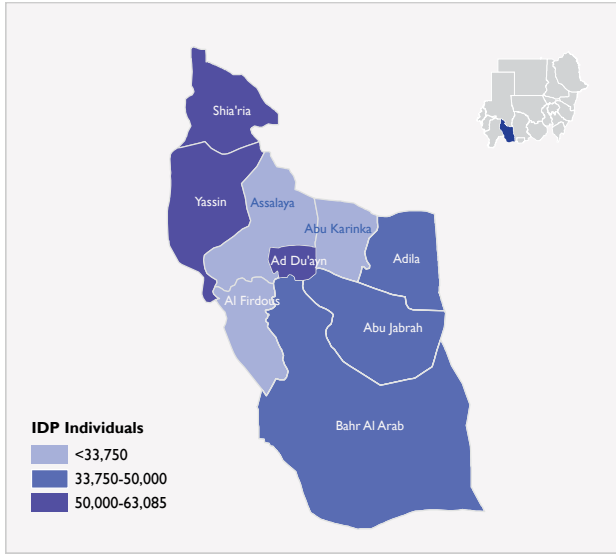


Return Intentions



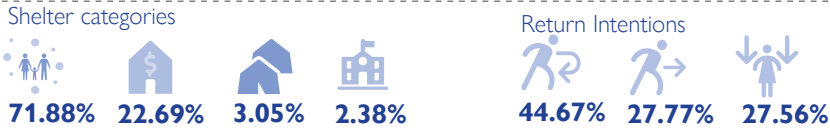
IDPs observed within Central Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within Central Darfur (66.10%), West Darfur (Ag Geneina and Kereneik localities, 23.28%), North Darfur (Tawila locality, 9.63%), and South Darfur (Nyala Janoub locality, 0.99%). More recently, field teams reported restrictions on movement on IDPs in Zalingi Town due to the security situation. Field teams indicate that IDPs are located across Azum, Gharb Jabal Marrah, Shamal Jabal Marrah, Um Dukhun, Wadi Salih, Wasat Jabal Marrah, and Zalingi localities. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (63.01%), in open areas gathering sites (32.12%), in schools or other public buildings (4.17%), and in IDP camps (0.70%). IDPs in Central Darfur intend to move to another location (74.20%) or remain in the same place (25.80%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

EAST DARFUR

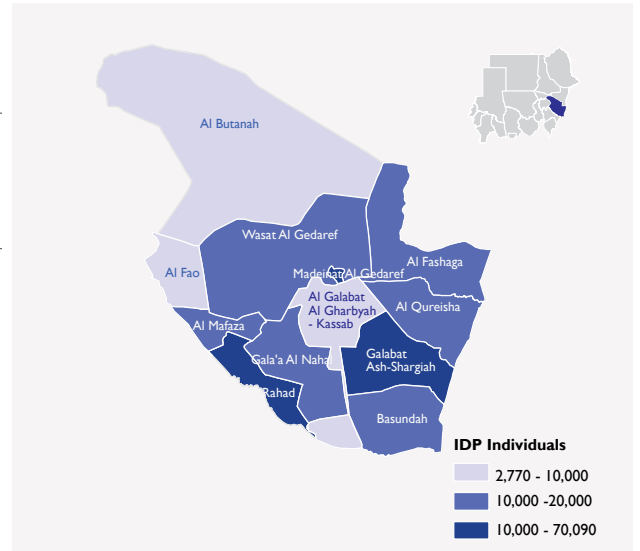


Field teams conducted a wide-ranging data collection exercise in seven previously restricted localities in a joint effort with HAC and other humanitarian partners. Field teams have observed IDPs within Abu Jabrah, Abu Karinka, Ad Du'ayn, Adila, Al Firdous, Assalaya, Bahr Al Arab, Shia'ria, and Yassin localities. The majority of IDPs were originally displaced from Khartoum (93.15%) – with the remainder having been displaced from South Darfur (Nyala town, 4.57%), North Darfur (Al Fasher town, 1.52%), and North Kordofan (El Obeid town, 0.76%). IDP households sheltered with the host community (71.13%), in IDP camps (25.84%), in rented accommodations (2.78%), and in schools or other public buildings (0.25%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (99.87%) or move to another location (0.13%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Additionally, field teams are observing movement of IDPs through East Darfur heading towards Bahri Samaha border crossing point into South Sudan.

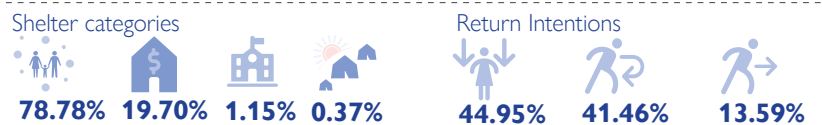
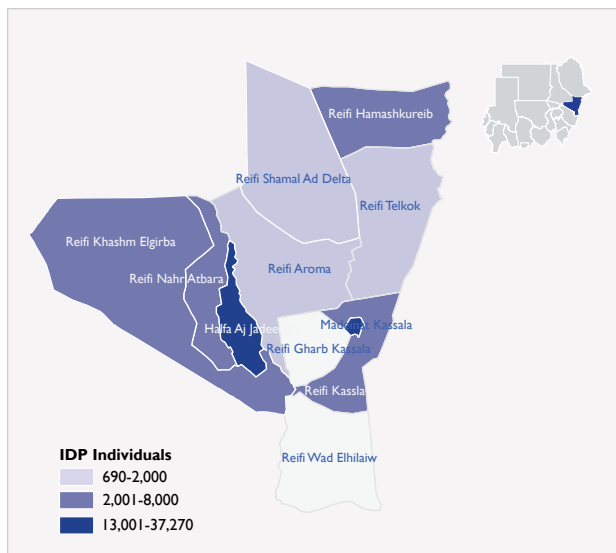
GEDAREF



All IDPs in Gedaref were originally displaced from Khartoum state. 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. Notably, field teams indicated that Gedaref serves as a transit point for IDPs intending to cross the border through Al Matama crossing point into Ethiopia. IDP households sheltered with the host community (71.88%), in rented accommodations (22.69%), in camp-like settlements (3.05%), and in schools or other public buildings (2.38%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (44.67%), move to another location (27.77%), or remain in the same place (27.56%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Further, an estimated 7,535 individuals among the total caseload in Gedaref (about 3.15%) are foreign nationals reportedly located across Al Fao and Wasat Al Gedaref localities. These foreign nationals are currently seeking shelter with the host community, in camp-like settlements, and in rented accommodations.

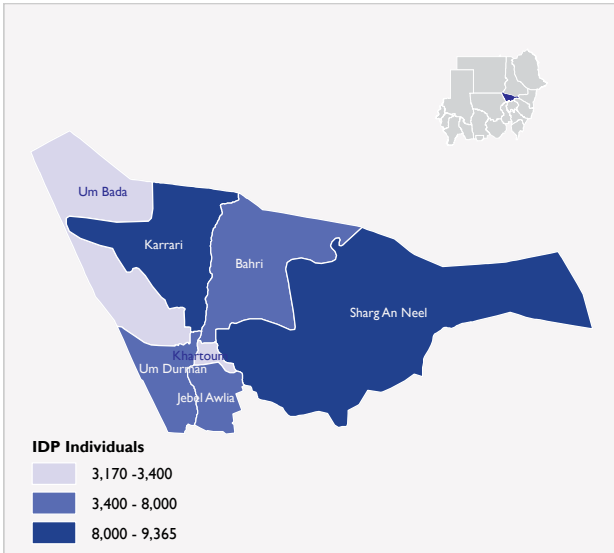


KASSALA



All IDPs within Kassala state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Halfa Aj Jadeedah, Madeinat Kassala, Reifi Aroma, Reifi Kassala, Reifi Khashm Elgirba, Reifi Nahr Atbara, Reifi Shamal Ad Delta, and Reifi Telkok. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (78.78%), in rented accommodations (19.70%), in schools or other public building (1.15%), and in open area gathering sites (0.37%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (44.95%), return to their locations of origin (41.46%), or move to another location (13.59%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. An estimated 4,650 individuals among the total caseload in Kassala are foreign nationals (about 5.42%). These foreign nationals are located across Madeinat Kassala and Halfa Aj Jadeedah localities and are residing with the host community or in rented accommodations.

KHARTOUM



IDP individuals
40,225
1.12% of total IDPs



Locations
7



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



64.01%



35.99%

Return Intentions



69.41%



29.77%



0.82%

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. IDPs have been reported within the localities of Bahri, Jebel Awlia, Karrari, Khartoum, Sharg An Neel, Um Bada, and Um Durman localities. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (64.01%) and in rented accommodations (35.99%). Field teams indicate that IDPs within Khartoum state intend to move to another location (69.41%), remain in the current place (29.77%), or return to their location of origin (0.82%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Field teams estimate that approximately 2,729,777 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 40,225 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations within Khartoum state (roughly 1.47% of the total displacement from that state). The remaining 2,689,552 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan.

NORTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
276,105
7.66% of total IDPs



Locations
78



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



48.78%



23.12%



20.77%



7.25%



0.08%

Return Intentions



48.89%

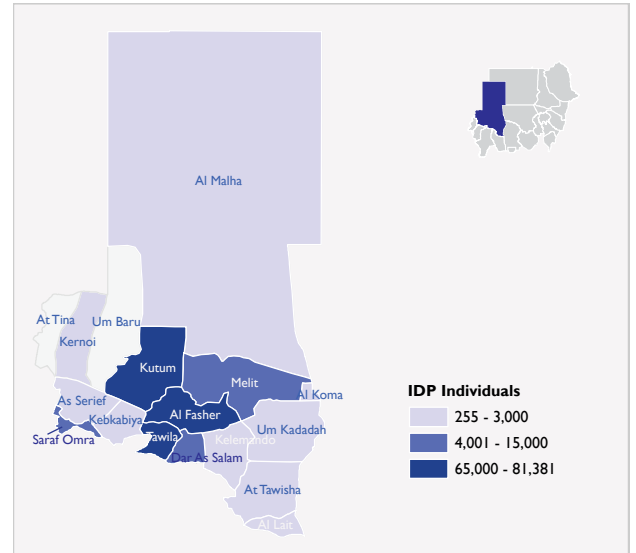


28.16%

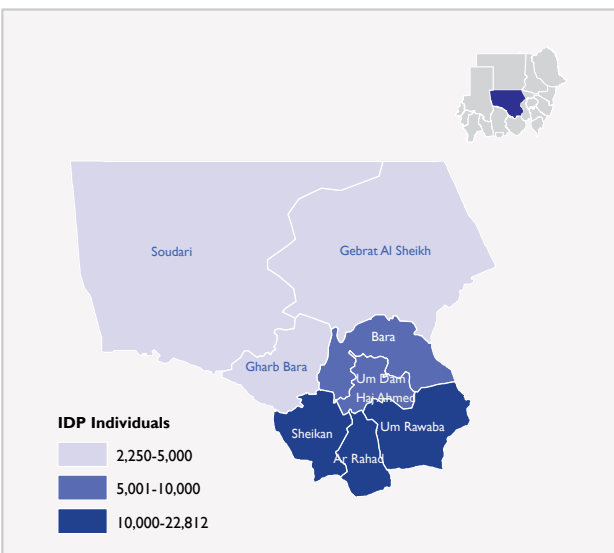


22.95%

On 17 August 2023, armed clashes reportedly renewed between SAF and RSF in Al Fasher Town of Al Fasher locality. Additionally, field teams reported an intercommunal conflict between two Zaghawa clans (Towir and Hadaheed) in [Tina Town of Tina locality](#) on 24 July 2023. IDPs in North Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within North Darfur (91.02%), West Darfur (4.33%), Khartoum (2.10%), South Darfur (1.65%), and Central Darfur (0.90%). IDPs are located across Al Fasher, Al Koma, Al Lait, Al Malha, As Serief, At Tawisha, Dar As Salam, Kebkabiya, Kelemando, Kernoj, Kutum, Melit, Saraf Omra, Tawila, Um Baru, and Um Kadadah localities. Notably, field teams observed a decrease in the IDP caseload in [Tawila locality](#) due the reported large movements of IDPs from Tawila locality to Al Fasher locality, North Darfur, and Shamal Jabal Marrah locality in Central Darfur. IDP households sheltered with the host community (48.78%), in gathering sites (23.12%), in IDP camps (20.77%), in schools or other public buildings (7.25%), and in improvised or critical shelters (0.08%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (48.89%), return to their locations of origin (28.16%), or move to another location (22.95%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



NORTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
82,392
2.29% of total IDPs



Locations
321



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



93.17%



4.69%



1.43%



0.44%



0.27%

Return Intentions



89.35%



9.25%



1.40%

The current IDP caseload in North Kordofan is originally displaced from either Khartoum state (88.83%) or from locations across Sheikan locality (11.17%) in North Kordofan. Notably, IDPs displaced from Sheikan locality have sought refuge in other locations within Sheikan, Gharab Bara, Bara, Ar Rahad, and Um Rawaba localities, North Kordofan (53.89%) – with the remainder fleeing to West Kordofan (19.41%), East Darfur (17.04%), and South Kordofan (9.66%). The current IDP caseload within North Kordofan has been observed in Ar Rahad, Bara, Gebrat Al Sheikh, Gharb Bara, Sheikan, Soudari, Um Dam Haj Ahmed, and Um Rawaba localities. IDP households sheltered with relatives in the host community (93.17%), in schools or other public buildings (4.69%), in improvised or critical shelters (1.43%), in open area gathering sites (0.44%), and in rented accommodations (0.27%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (89.35%), remain in the same place (9.25%), or move to another location (1.40%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

NORTHERN

IDP individuals
362,946
10.08% of total IDPs

Locations
234

Top priority need
Food

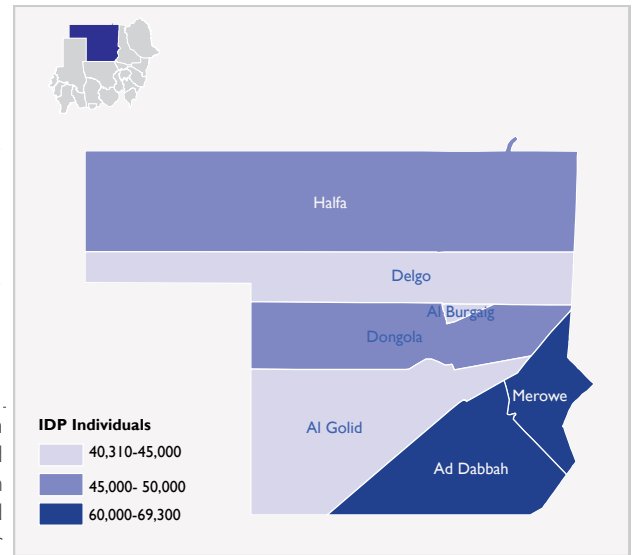
Shelter categories



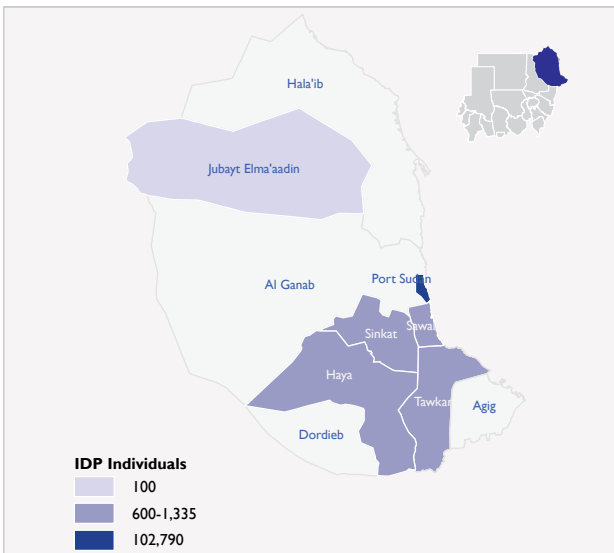
Return Intentions



All IDPs within Northern state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum. IDPs have been observed by field teams in Ad Dabbah, Al Burgaig, Al Golid, Delgo, Dongola, Halfa, and Merowe localities. The IDP caseload across Northern state is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (81.14%), in schools or other public buildings (10.22%), and in rented accommodations (8.64%). More than half of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (58.26%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (22.09%) or move to another location (19.65%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



RED SEA

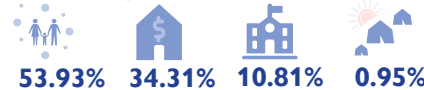


IDP individuals
107,194
2.97% of total IDPs

Locations
103

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



Return Intentions



All IDPs within Red Sea state were originally displaced from Khartoum state. The majority of IDPs have been observed by field teams in neighbourhoods across the city of Port Sudan, Port Sudan locality (95.89%), as well as within the localities of Haya, Jubayt Elma'aadin, Sawakin, Sinkat, and Tawkar. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (53.93%), in rented accommodations (34.31%), in schools or other public buildings (10.81%), and in open area gathering sites (0.95%). IDPs intend to move to another location (55.85%), return to their locations of origin (22.24%), or remain in the same place (21.91%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Notably, an estimated 2,412 IDPs among the total caseload in Red Sea (about 2.25%) are foreign nationals. All foreign nationals observed in Red Sea state are reportedly located in Port Sudan city and are currently seeking shelter with the host community, in schools or other public buildings, and in rented accommodations.

RIVER NILE

IDP individuals
510,278
14.17% of total IDPs

Locations
244

Top priority need
Food

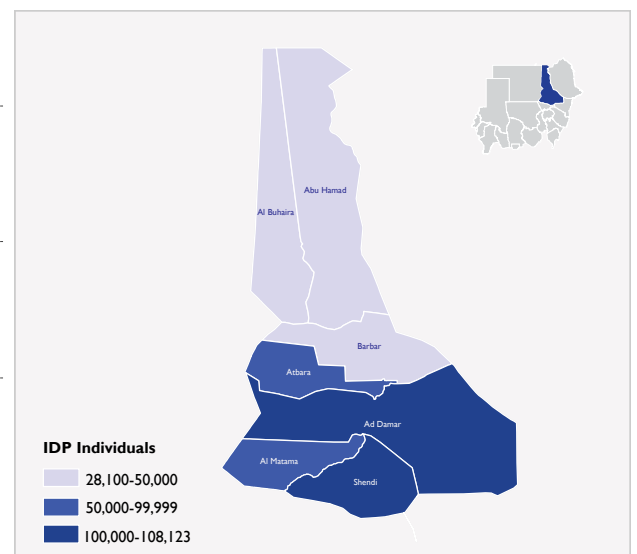
Shelter categories



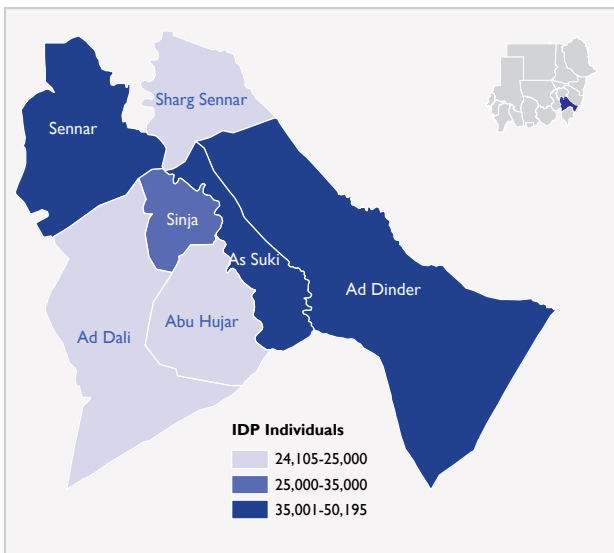
Return Intentions



All IDPs within River Nile state have reportedly arrived from localities across Khartoum state. IDPs have been observed across Abu Hamad, Ad Damar, Al Buhaira, Al Matama, Atbara, Barbar, and Shendi localities. Displaced households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (77.07%), in rented accommodations (15.75%), in schools or other public buildings (4.02%), in open area gathering sites (2.37%), and in improvised or critical shelters (0.79%). Over half of the IDP caseload intend to return to their locations of origin (52.46%) – with the rest intending to stay in the same place (34.92%) or move to other locations (12.62%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



SENNAR



IDP individuals
287,062
7.97% of total IDPs



Locations
151



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



70.61%



26.13%



2.68%



0.58%

Return Intentions



48.24%



40.66%



11.10%

All IDPs within Sennar state were originally displaced from Khartoum State. Field teams have observed the IDP caseload in locations across Abu Hujar, Ad Dali, Ad Dinder, As Suki, Sennar, Sharg Sennar, and Sinja localities. IDP households are currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (70.61%), in rented accommodations (26.13%), in schools or other public buildings (2.68%), and in open area gathering sites (0.58%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (48.24%), stay in the same place (40.66%), or move to another location (11.10%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

SOUTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
232,085
6.44% of total IDPs



Locations
25



Top priority need
Non-Food Items

Shelter categories



60.39%



35.93%



2.11%



0.82%



0.75%

Return Intentions



48.25%

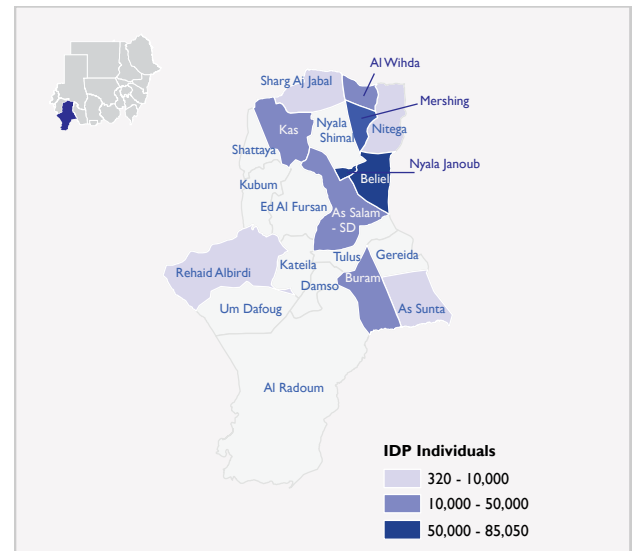


25.90%

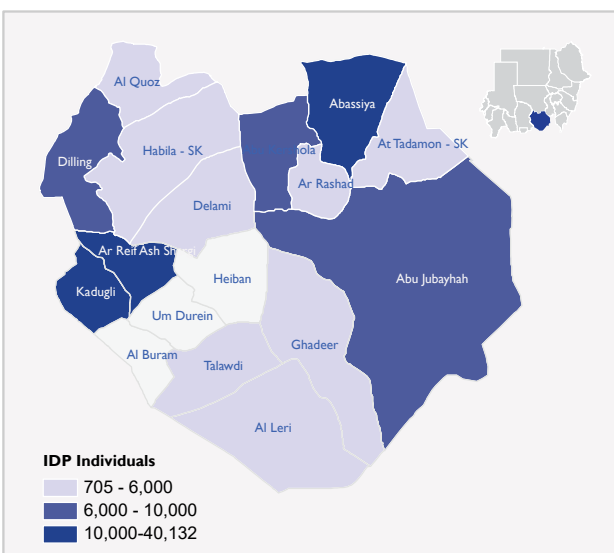


25.85%

From 11 to 17 August 2023, armed clashes renewed between SAF and RSF in [Nyala Town of Nyala Janoub locality](#), leading to widespread displacement across South Darfur. Additionally, field teams reported the outbreak of inter-communal conflicts between Salamat and Bani Halba tribesmen in [Kubbum Town of Kubum locality](#) from 8 to 11 August 2023. The majority of IDPs currently observed within South Darfur state were originally displaced from South Darfur (Nyala Janoub, Kas, and Mershing localities, 99.92%) – with an additional portion being displaced from West Darfur (Kereneik, 0.08%). Field teams have observed IDPs across Al Wihada, As Salam, As Sunta, Beliel, Buram, Kas, Mershing, Nitega, Nyala Janoub, Rehaid Albirdi, Sharg Aj Jabal, and Tulus localities. IDPs are currently sheltering with the host community (60.39%), in IDP camps (35.93%), in schools or other public buildings (2.11%), in open area gathering sites (0.82%), and in improvised or critical shelters (0.75%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (48.25%), move to another location (25.90%), or return to their locations of origin (25.85%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Non-Food Items.



SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
106,122
2.95% of total IDPs



Locations
289



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



64.39%



34.85%



0.51%



0.25%

Return Intentions



58.15%



41.20%



0.65%

From 14 August 2023, armed clashes renewed between SPLM (Al-Hilu wing) and SAF in [Kadugli Town of Kadugli locality](#), causing the displacement of an estimated 7,039 households across Kadugli Town. This event follows a series of previously reported clashes between the two parties in [Abu Jubayhah, Habila, Dilling, Kadugli, and Umm Durien](#) localities within the same state. IDPs observed in South Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum state (53.80%), South Kordofan (44.65%), as well as from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan (1.55%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abassiya, Abu Jubayhah, Abu Kershola, Al Leri, Al Quoz, Ar Rashad, Ar Reif Ash Shargi, At Tadamon, Delami, Dilling, Ghadeer, Habila, Kadugli, and Talawdi localities. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (64.39%), in schools or other public buildings (34.85%), in open area gathering sites (0.51%), and in rented accommodations (0.25%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (58.15%), stay in the same location (41.20%), or move to another location (0.65%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WEST DARFUR



IDP individuals
60,855
1.69% of total IDPs



Locations
12

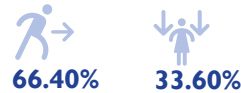


Top priority need
Food

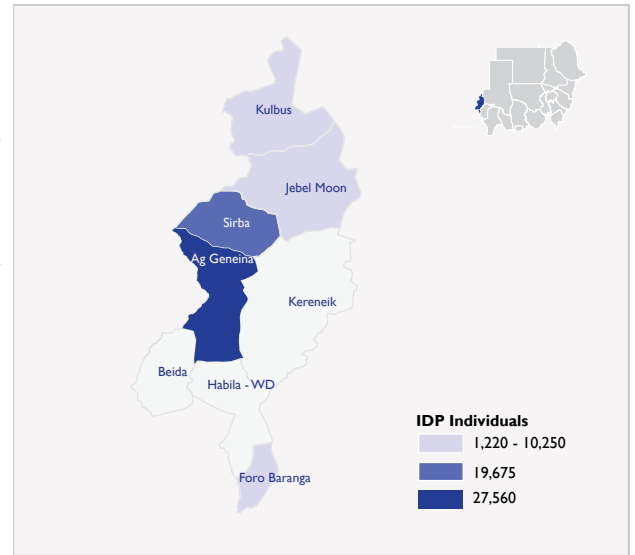
Shelter categories



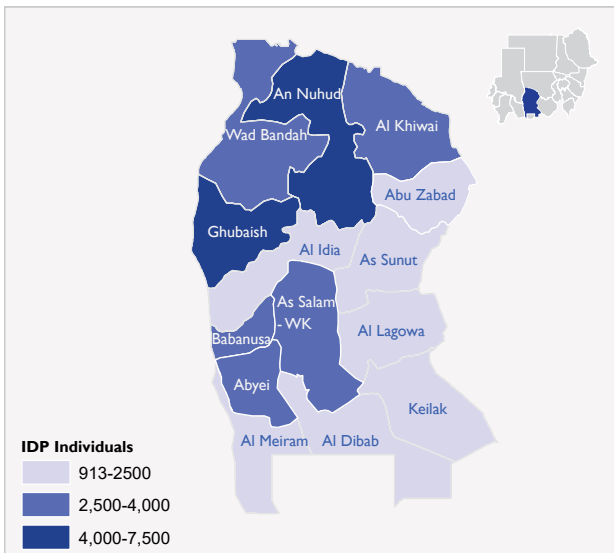
Return Intentions



Field teams note that the decrease in the IDP caseload in West Darfur is largely due to the reported movement of IDPs across the border into Chad, where humanitarian activity is reportedly better available. Field teams indicate that many of the IDPs, who have recently fled across the border, had previously been displaced from [Sirba \(Sirba town\)](#) and [Kereneik \(Murnie town\)](#) localities in West Darfur. IDPs currently observed in West Darfur were originally displaced from West Darfur (Ag Geneina, Kereneik, and Sirba localities, 97.74%), Central Darfur (1.15%), Khartoum (0.58%), and South Darfur (0.53%). IDPs are observed across the localities of Ag Geneina, Foro Baranga, Jebel Moon, Kulbus, and Sirba. IDP households sheltered with the host community (46.48%), in schools or other public buildings (39.60%), in improvised or critical shelters (12.32%), and in open area gathering sites (1.60%). IDPs intend to move to another location (66.40%) or remain in the same location (33.60%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



WEST KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
38,362
1.07% of total IDPs

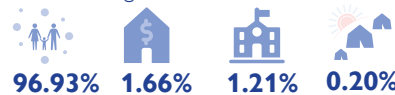


Locations
325



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



Return Intentions



IDPs observed within West Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum (84.24%), North Kordofan (El Obeid town, 8.64%), South Kordofan (Kadugli town, 5.02%), and North Darfur (Um Kadadah town, 2.10%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abu Zabad, Abyei, Al Dibab, Al Idia, Al Khiwai, Al Lagowa, Al Meiram, An Nuhud, As Salam, As Sunut, Babanusa, Ghubaish, Keilak, and Wad Bandah localities. IDP households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (96.93%), in rented accommodations (1.66%), in schools or other public buildings (1.21%), and in open area gathering sites (0.20%). The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (93.02%), while the rest intend to stay in the same place (5.00%) or move to another location (1.98%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WHITE NILE



IDP individuals
282,954
7.86% of total IDPs



Locations
498



Top priority need
Food

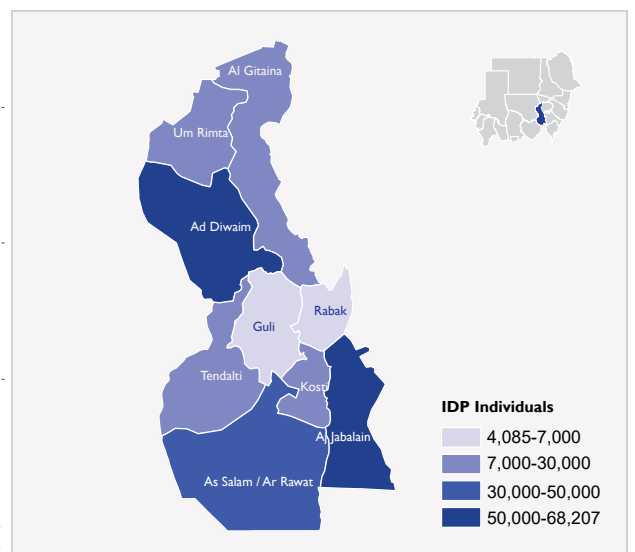
Shelter categories



Return Intentions



All IDPs within White Nile have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. The displaced caseload is located across Ad Diwaim, Aj Jabalain, Al Gitaina, As Salam/Ar Rawat, Guli, Kosti, Rabak, Tendalti, and Um Rimta localities. IDP households are sheltering with relatives in the host community (50.76%), in camp-like settlements (29.60%), in rented accommodations (9.40%), in schools or other public buildings (9.01%), and in open area gathering sites (1.23%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (46.45%), return to their location of origin (42.79%), or move to another location (10.76%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Furthermore, a significant proportion (91,270 IDPs, 32.26%) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals (mostly South Sudanese nationals) - representing 84.63% of the total foreign national caseload observed by field teams across Sudan.

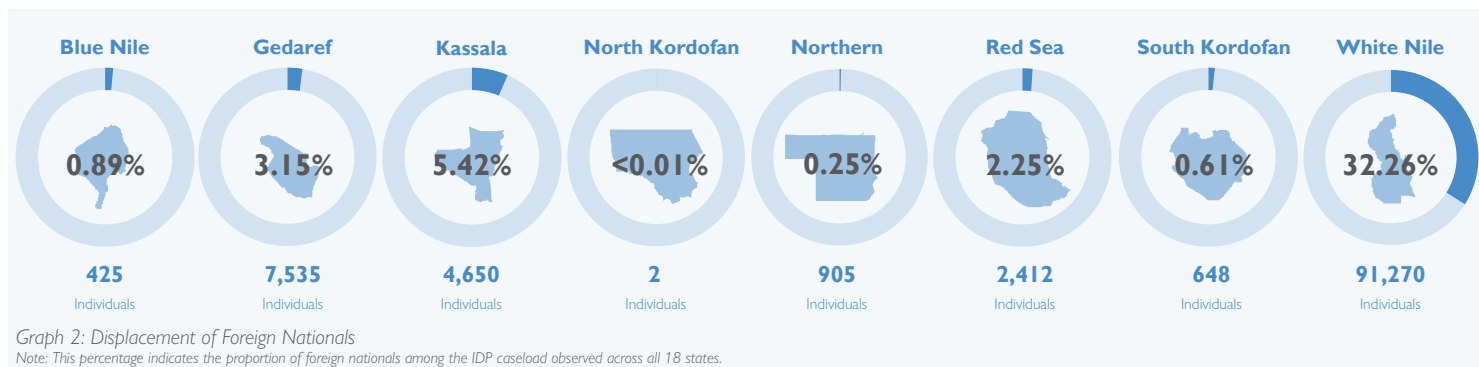


Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

107,847 individuals **2.99%**¹

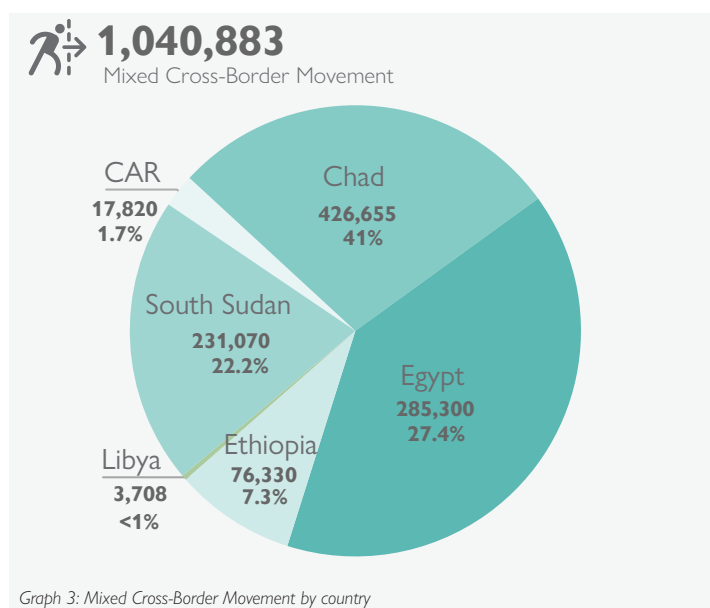
From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 107,847 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 2.99% of total IDPs across Sudan). These individuals are located across Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, North Kordofan, South Kordofan, Northern, Red Sea, and White Nile states. DTM estimates that the IDP caseload in the remaining states are all Sudanese nationals. The majority of foreign nationals (91,270 IDPs) are located in White

Nile state – where they constitute 32.26% of the IDP caseload in that state. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Kassala (5.42%), Gedaref (3.15%), Red Sea (2.25%), Blue Nile (0.89%), South Kordofan (0.61%), Northern (0.25%), and North Kordofan (<0.01%) states.

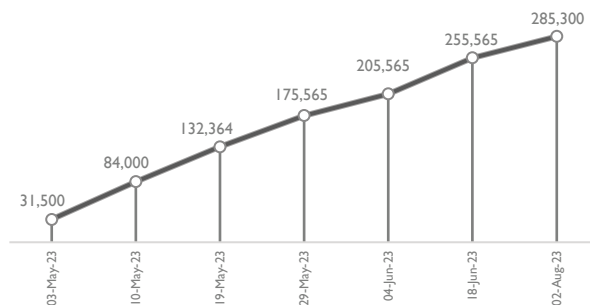
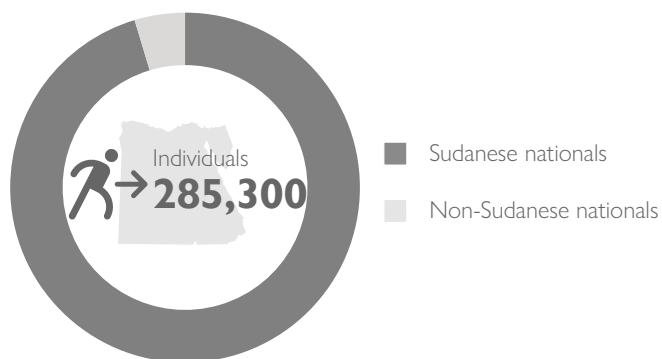


Mixed Cross-Border Movement

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 presenting difficulties in movement across the country. As the Rainy Season develops, routes may prove increasingly difficult to undertake as flooding and heavy rains occur across the country. Additionally, the scarcity of fuel and disruptions in transportation systems resulting from clashes have further compounded the difficulties. Moreover, the surge in inflation has disproportionately affected those lacking the financial resources necessary to participate in such movements.



EGYPT²



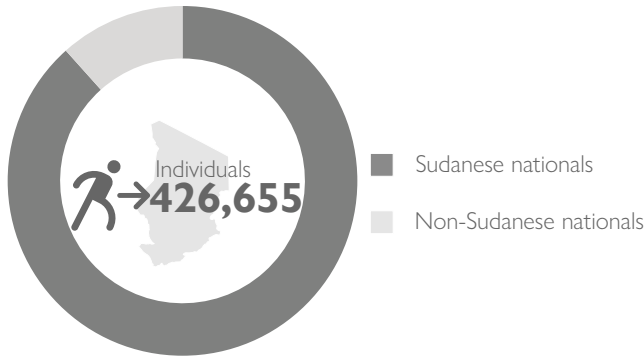
Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

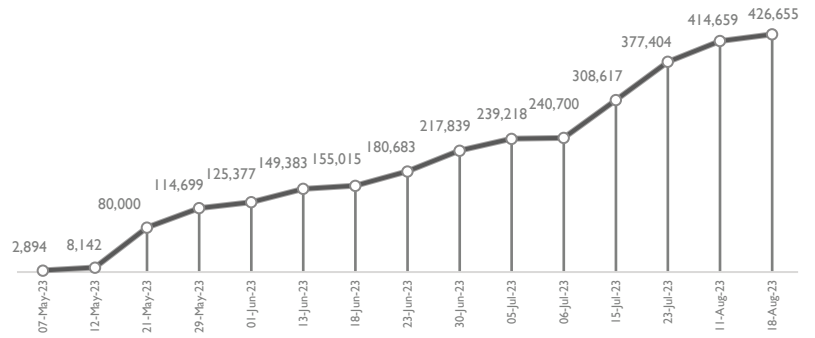
1. This percentage indicates the proportion of foreign nationals observed across all 18 states.

2. According to the last available update from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as of 2 August 2023.

CHAD¹

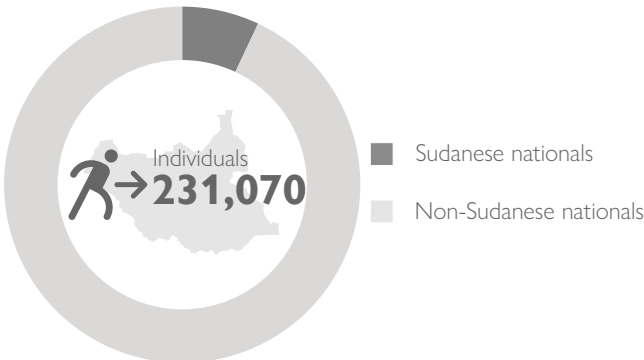


Source: IOM, UNHCR

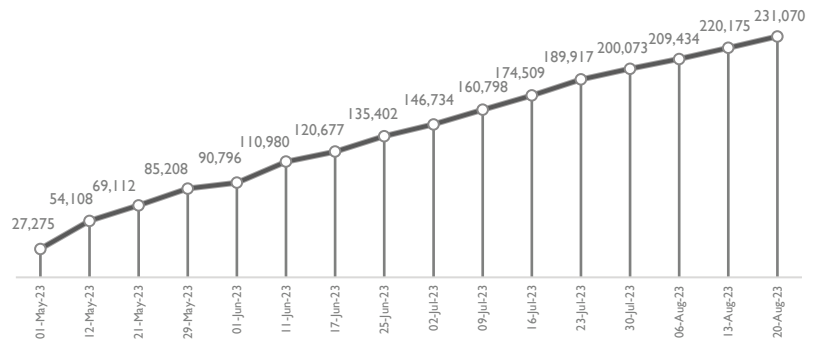


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

SOUTH SUDAN²

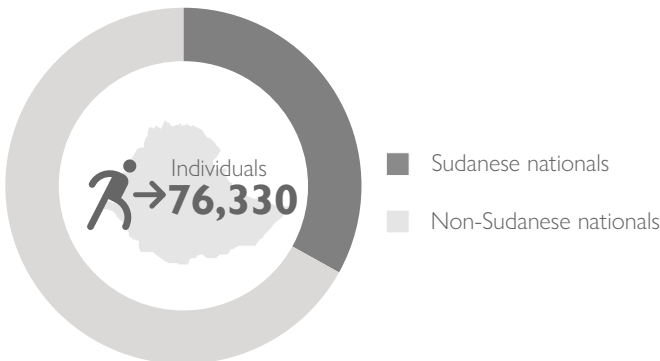


Source: IOM, UNHCR

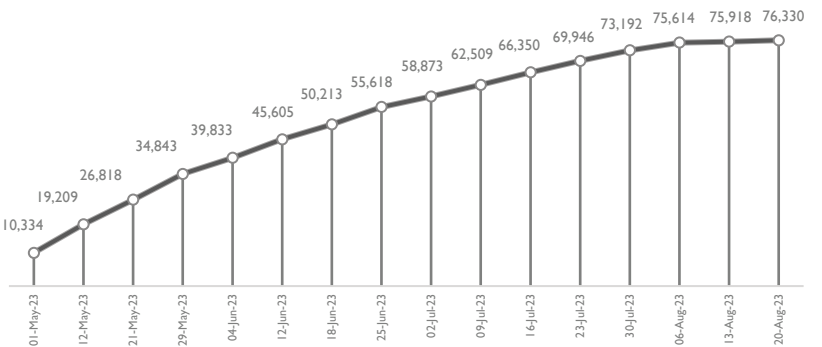


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

ETHIOPIA

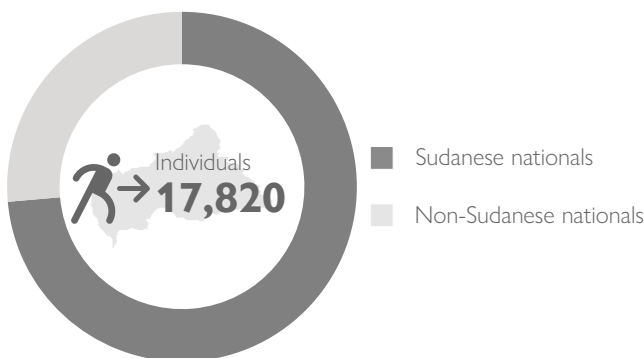


Source: IOM

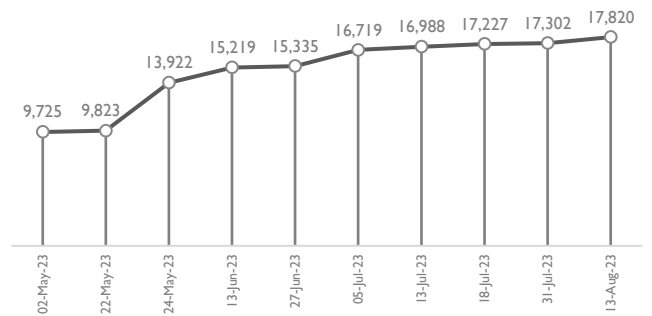


Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC³



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



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

1. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Chad, please visit [DTM Chad website](#).

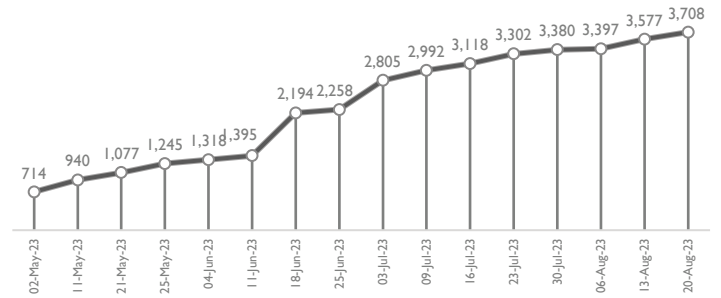
2. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to South Sudan, please visit [Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard](#).

3. Please note that the latest information received was as of 13 August 2023. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Central African Republic, please visit [DTM CAR website](#).

LIBYA



- Sudanese nationals
- Non-Sudanese nationals



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

Source: IOM

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.

