

29 Aug 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 26 August 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 27 August 2023



3,801,754
Displaced Individuals

759,651
IDP households

1,072,804
Mixed Cross-Border Movement

200,161 ↑
40,130 ↑
31,921 ↑

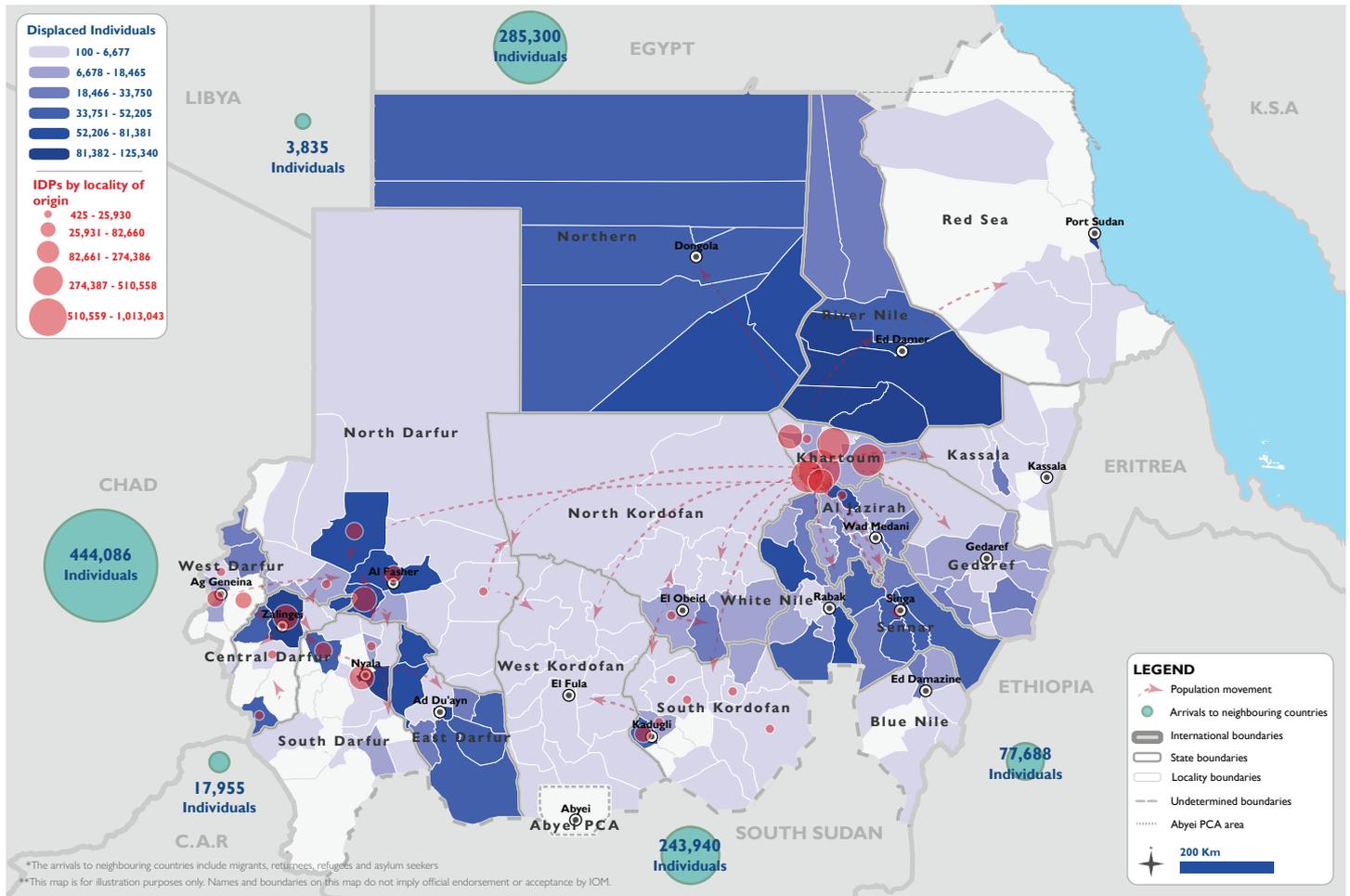
Overview

From 15 April 2023, armed clashes erupted between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF). As a result of the military clashes, DTM Sudan estimates that 3,801,754 Individuals (759,651 Households) have been recently internally displaced. The IDP caseload has been observed in all of Sudan's in 3,428 locations across all of Sudan's 18 states.¹ The highest proportions of IDPs have been observed in River Nile (13.47%), East Darfur (10.39%), Northern (9.58%), South Darfur (8.42%), Sennar (7.67%), and White Nile (7.49%).

Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states, the majority (2,766,600 IDPs, 72.77%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by North Darfur (8.62%), South Darfur (9.39%),

West Darfur (3.52%), Central Darfur (3.94%), North Kordofan (0.45%), South Kordofan (1.30%), and Aj Jazirah (0.01%). DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 2.84% of the IDP caseload are non-Sudanese nationals.²

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan has caused the Mixed Cross-Border Movements of 1,072,804 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 67% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 33% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (41.4%), Egypt (26.6%),³ and South Sudan (22.7%).

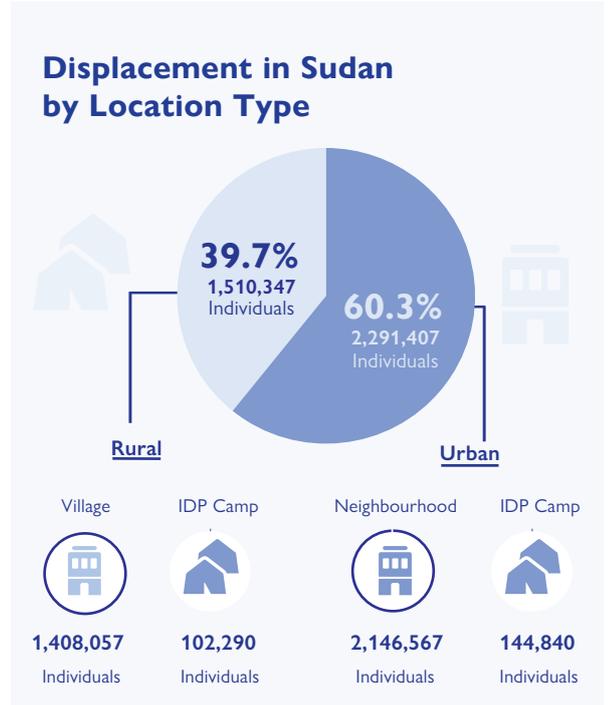
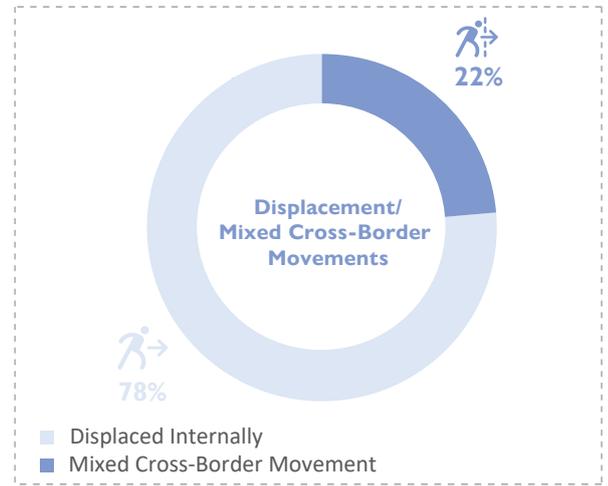


Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

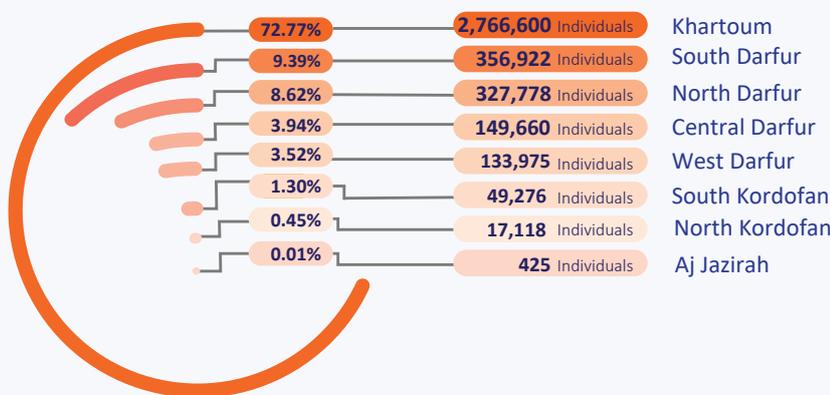
1. The data from many locations has been gathered with the co-ordination of the Humanitarian Aid Commission.
 2. Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational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

Current Locations	SitRep 18 22-August-23	Weekly 01 29-August-23	Difference	% Total IDPs	Number of locations
Aj Jazirah	241,517	254,425	12,908 ↑	6.69%	575
Blue Nile	47,964	50,274	2,310 ↑	1.32%	90
Central Darfur	217,985	265,360	47,375 ↑	6.98%	17
East Darfur	382,695	394,820	12,125 ↑	10.39%	13
Gedaref	239,097	243,223	4,126 ↑	6.40%	200
Kassala	85,755	87,860	2,105 ↑	2.31%	132
Khartoum	40,225	40,800	575 ↑	1.07%	9
North Darfur	276,105	284,109	8,004 ↑	7.47%	78
North Kordofan	82,392	83,811	1,419 ↑	2.20%	326
Northern	362,946	364,314	1,368 ↑	9.58%	248
Red Sea	107,194	107,942	748 ↑	2.84%	103
River Nile	510,278	512,258	1,980 ↑	13.47%	253
Sennar	287,062	291,684	4,622 ↑	7.67%	166
South Darfur	232,085	319,960	87,875 ↑	8.42%	26
South Kordofan	106,122	106,863	741 ↑	2.81%	302
West Darfur	60,855	68,965	8,110 ↑	1.81%	12
West Kordofan	38,362	40,367	2,005 ↑	1.07%	343
White Nile	282,954	284,719	1,765 ↑	7.50%	535
Total	3,601,593	3,801,754	200,161	100.00%	3,428

Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



State of origin



Disclaimer: DTM Sudan is a suite of methodological tools which aims to track and monitor displacement. 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. As such, DTM is currently collecting data through a dual combination of face-to-face and remote interviews with key informants across its network. 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.

Shelter categories (by households)

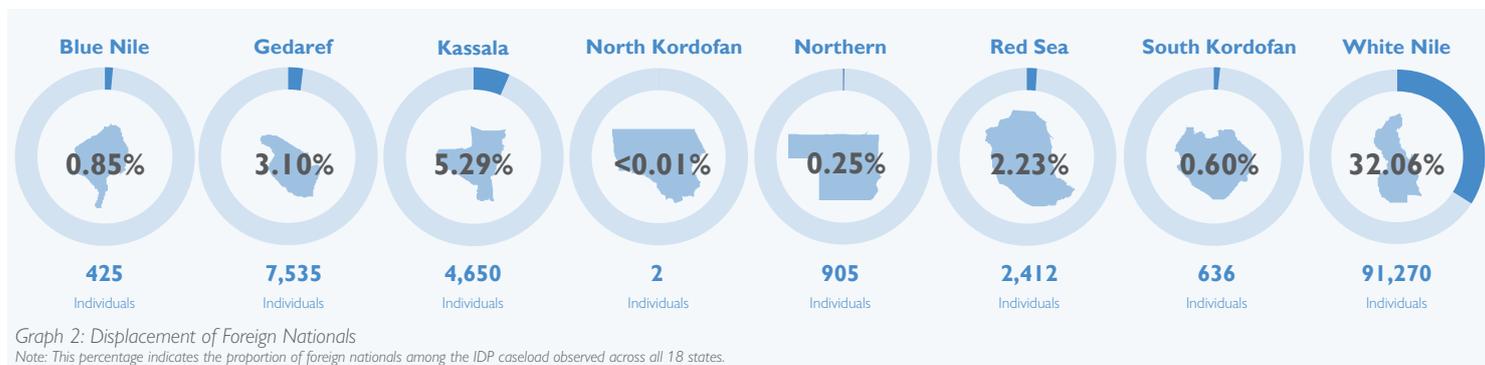
 States	 Camps	 Host Communities	 Rented Accommodations	 Improvised / Critical Shelters	 Schools or Other Public Buildings	 Gathering Sites
Aj Jazirah	-	74.59% 37,864	9.02% 4,580	0.13% 65	12.94% 6,569	3.32% 1,687
Blue Nile	-	64.22% 6,430	35.78% 3,582	-	-	-
Central Darfur	0.58% 306	51.76% 27,471	-	-	3.43% 1,820	44.23% 23,475
East Darfur	0.56% 444	96.49% 76,175	2.69% 2,125	-	0.26% 200	-
Gedaref	3.00% 1,457	70.70% 34,368	23.11% 11,236	-	3.19% 1,552	-
Kassala	-	77.58% 13,630	20.94% 3,679	-	1.13% 198	0.35% 62
Khartoum	-	63.66% 5,195	35.60% 2,905	-	0.74% 60	-
North Darfur	20.24% 11,489	47.57% 27,003	-	0.08% 44	7.28% 4,130	24.83% 14,093
North Kordofan	-	93.30% 14,974	0.26% 42	1.40% 225	4.60% 739	0.44% 70
Northern	-	80.80% 59,434	8.60% 6,326	-	10.60% 7,795	-
Red Sea	-	53.73% 11,593	34.60% 7,465	-	10.73% 2,315	0.94% 203
River Nile	-	76.73% 78,628	15.73% 16,123	0.79% 811	4.39% 4,500	2.36% 2,418
Sennar	-	71.04% 41,267	25.68% 14,920	-	2.71% 1,570	0.57% 333
South Darfur	29.58% 18,928	44.46% 28,454	-	0.55% 350	1.53% 980	23.88% 15,280
South Kordofan	-	64.77% 13,661	0.25% 52	-	34.61% 7,299	0.37% 78
West Darfur	-	52.77% 7,279	-	10.88% 1,500	34.95% 4,820	1.40% 194
West Kordofan	-	97.06% 7,712	1.59% 126	-	1.17% 93	0.18% 15
White Nile	29.35% 16,782	50.33% 28,779	9.32% 5,331	-	9.78% 5,592	1.22% 701
GRAND TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	6.5% 49,406	68.4% 519,917	10.3% 78,492	0.4% 2,995	6.6% 50,232	7.7% 58,609

Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

 **107,835** **2.84%**¹
individuals

From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 107,835 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 2.84% 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 32.06% of the IDP caseload in that state. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Kassala (5.29%), Gedaref (3.10%), Red Sea (2.23%), Blue Nile (0.85%), South Kordofan (0.60%), Northern (0.25%), South Kordofan (0.60%), and North Kordofan (<0.01%).

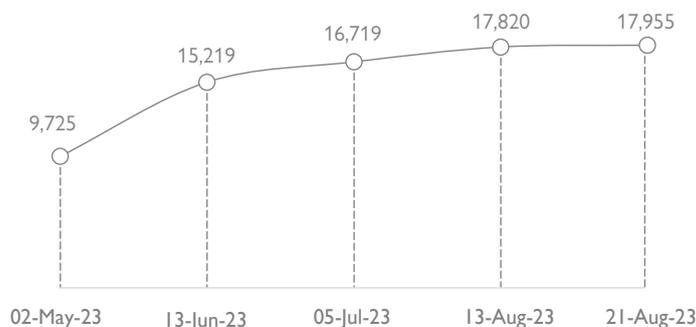
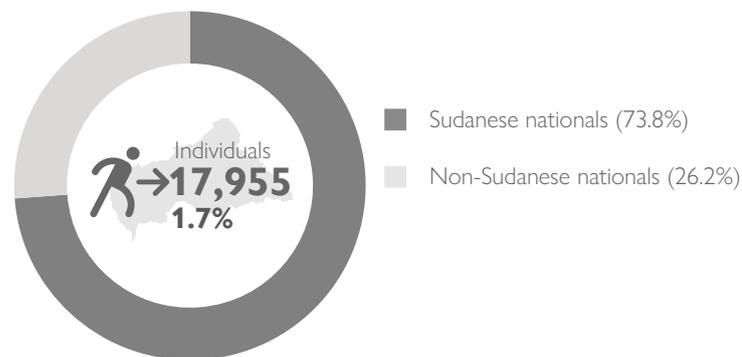


Mixed Cross-Border Movement

 **1,072,804**
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.

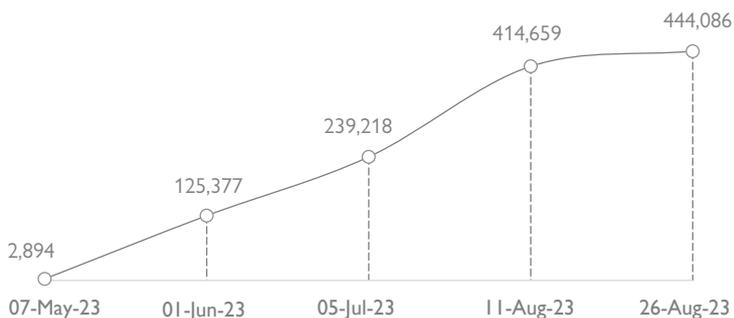
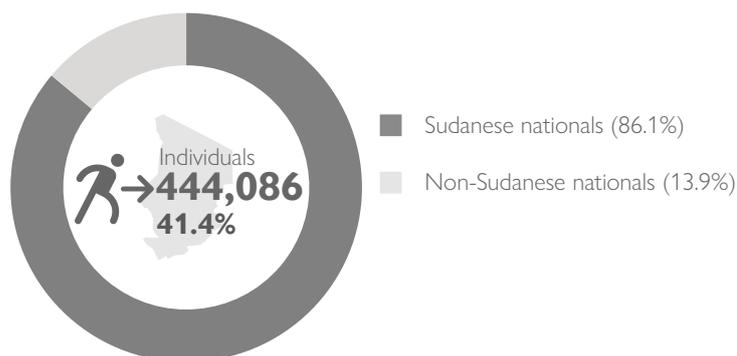
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



Graph 3: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Central African Republic

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

CHAD²



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

Source: IOM, UNHCR

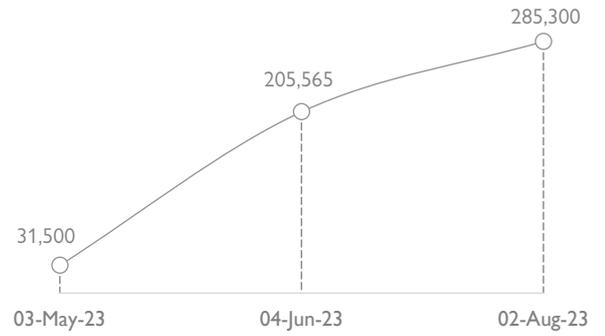
1. This percentage indicates the proportion of foreign nationals observed across all 18 states.

2. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Chad, please visit [DTM Chad website](https://dtm.iom.int/sudan)

EGYPT¹

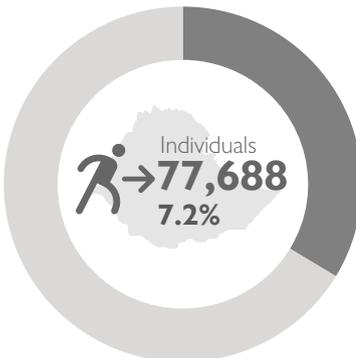


Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

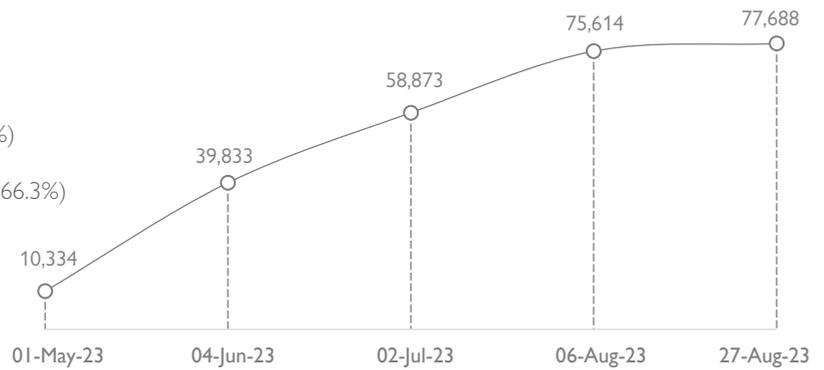


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

ETHIOPIA

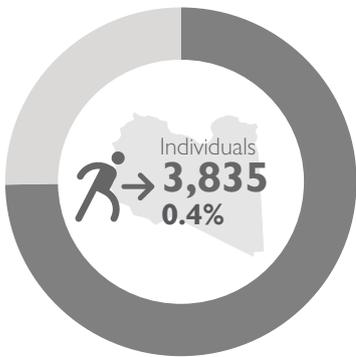


Source: IOM

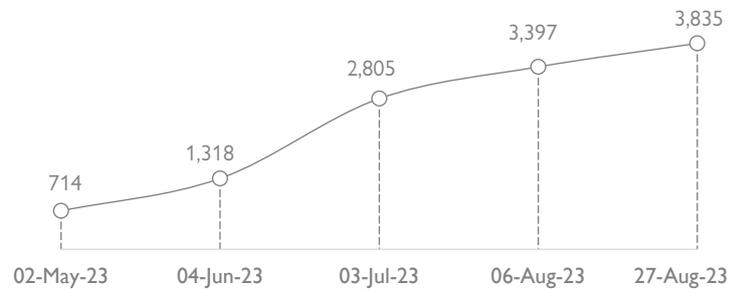


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

LIBYA

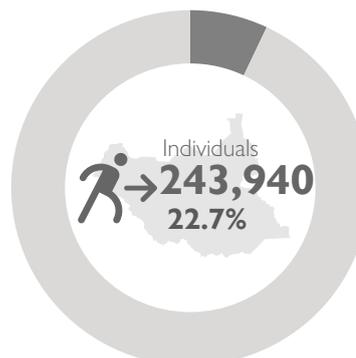


Source: IOM

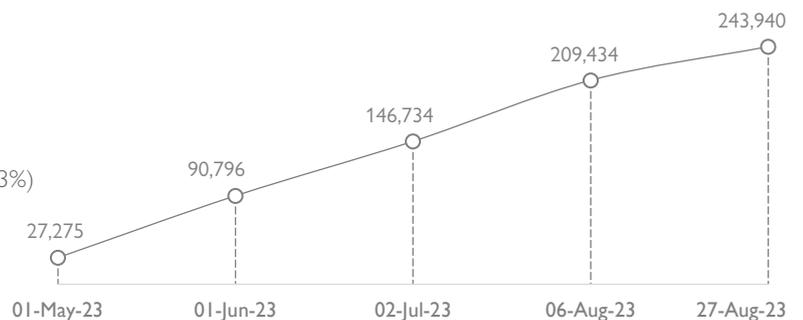


Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Libya

SOUTH SUDAN²



Source: IOM, UNHCR



Graph 8: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

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

2. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to South Sudan, please visit [Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard](https://www.dtm.iom.int/sudan).



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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.