

WEEKLY DISPLACEMENT SNAPSHOT (09)

7 Nov 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 7 November 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 05 November 2023



33,322 ↑
4,889,616
 Displaced Individuals

6,172 ↑
973,444
 IDP households

58,962 ↑
1,362,990
 Mixed Cross-Border Movement

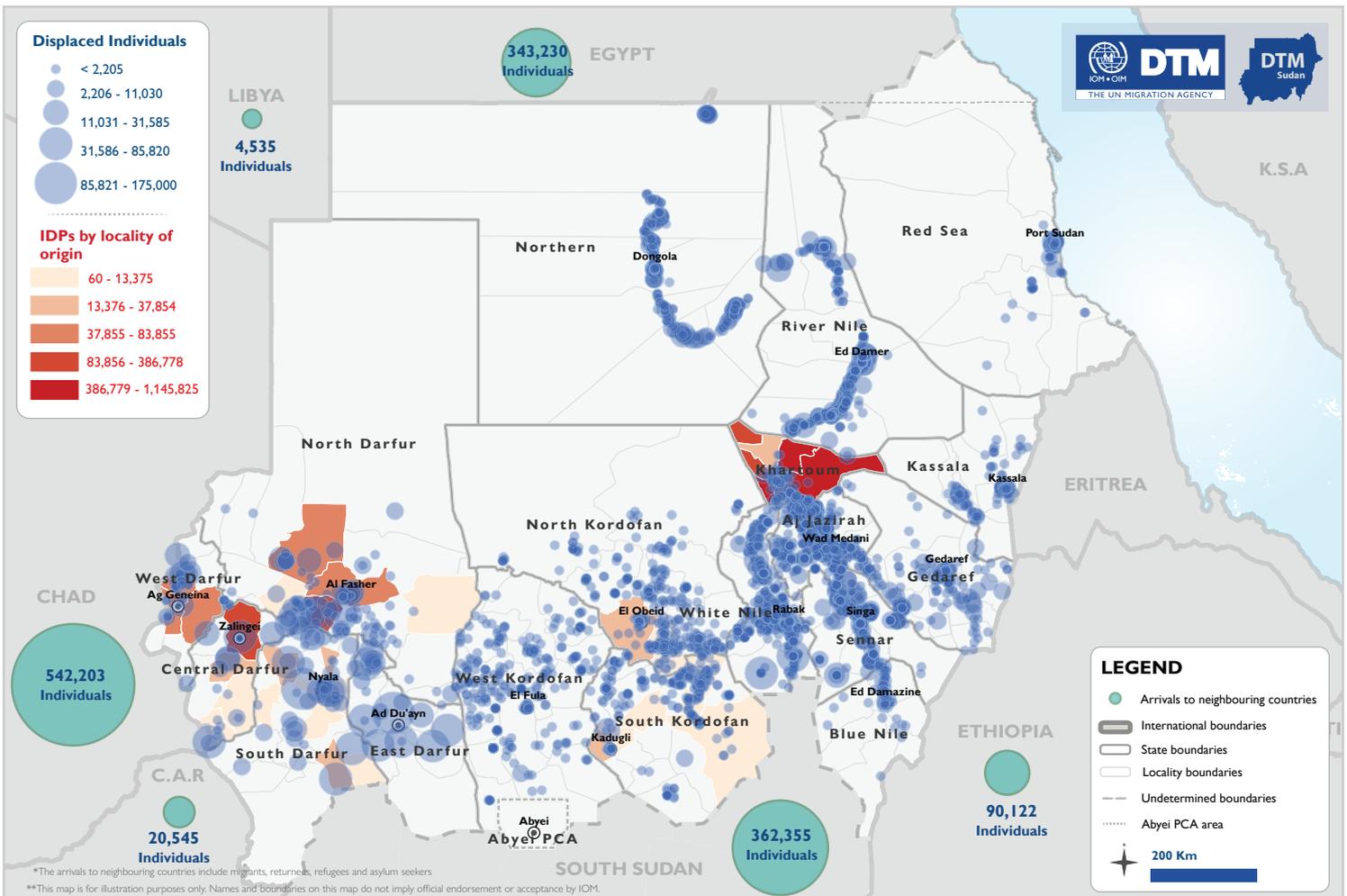
Overview

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 4,889,616 Individuals (973,444 Households) have been recently internally displaced. The IDP caseload has been observed in 5,191 locations across all of Sudan's 18 states.*

The highest proportions of IDPs have been observed in South Darfur (12.00%), River Nile (11.90%), East Darfur (11.01%), White Nile (8.56%), Aj Jazirah (8.32%), Northern (7.46%), and North Darfur (7.14%). Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states. The majority (3,327,351 IDPs, 68.05%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by South Darfur (15.47%), North Darfur (7.54%), Central Darfur (3.86%), West Darfur (3.82%), South Kordofan (0.67%), North Kordofan (0.48%), and Aj Jazirah (0.01%).

DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 2.48% 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 1,362,990 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 Chad (39.8%), South Sudan (26.6%), and Egypt (25.2%). This product provides a brief snapshot of ongoing displacement across Sudan post-15 April 2023. For more granular information on the humanitarian and displacement context, please see [DTM's Monthly Displacement Overview 02](#).



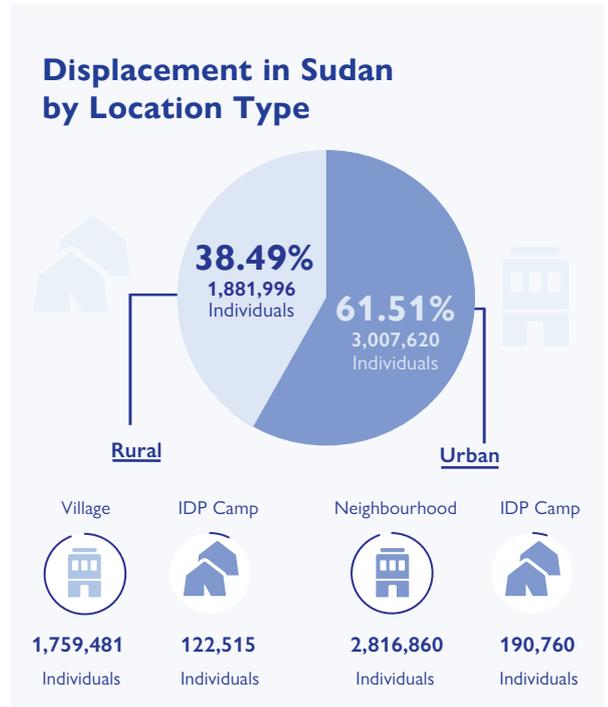
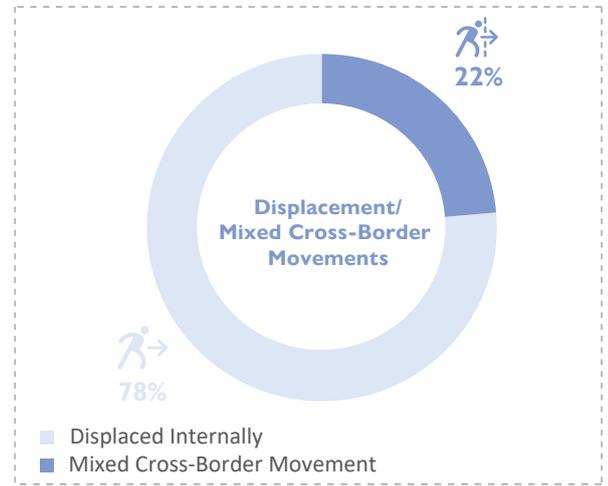
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

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

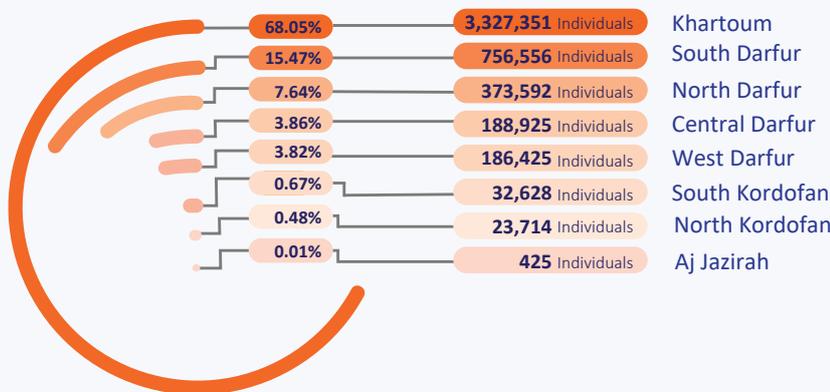
**Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and are registered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

| States of Displacement | Monthly02 2-Nov-2023 | Snapshot09 7-Nov-2023 | Difference | % Total IDPs | Number of locations |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Aj Jazirah | 404,661 | 406,936 | 2,275 ↑ | 8.32% | 1,216 |
| Blue Nile | 54,005 | 54,801 | 796 ↑ | 1.12% | 93 |
| Central Darfur | 300,065 | 296,565 | 3,500 ↓ | 6.07% | 19 |
| East Darfur | 536,680 | 538,130 | 1,450 ↑ | 11.01% | 20 |
| Gedaref | 270,496 | 273,021 | 2,525 ↑ | 5.58% | 230 |
| Kassala | 110,170 | 112,302 | 2,132 ↑ | 2.30% | 148 |
| Khartoum | 64,030 | 62,785 | 1,245 ↓ | 1.28% | 59 |
| North Darfur | 340,838 | 349,208 | 8,370 ↑ | 7.14% | 92 |
| North Kordofan | 100,686 | 109,369 | 8,683 ↑ | 2.24% | 394 |
| Northern | 362,516 | 364,541 | 2,025 ↑ | 7.46% | 261 |
| Red Sea | 124,470 | 124,910 | 440 ↑ | 2.55% | 114 |
| River Nile | 577,568 | 581,958 | 4,390 ↑ | 11.90% | 635 |
| Sennar | 325,836 | 334,934 | 9,098 ↑ | 6.85% | 224 |
| South Darfur | 599,538 | 586,518 | 13,020 ↓ | 12.00% | 39 |
| South Kordofan | 97,336 | 96,819 | 517 ↓ | 1.98% | 337 |
| West Darfur | 112,650 | 118,575 | 5,925 ↑ | 2.43% | 31 |
| West Kordofan | 58,421 | 59,227 | 806 ↑ | 1.21% | 406 |
| White Nile | 416,328 | 419,017 | 2,689 ↑ | 8.56% | 873 |
| Total | 4,856,294 | 4,889,616 | 33,322 | 100.00% | 5,191 |

Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



States 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 | Open Area Informal Settlements |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Aj Jazirah 78,835 | - | 61.37% 48,376 | 5.93% 4,678 | 0.08% 65 | 30.31% 23,895 | 2.31% 1,821 |
| Blue Nile 10,948 | - | 64.07% 7,014 | 35.93% 3,934 | - | - | - |
| Central Darfur 59,313 | 14.00% 8,306 | 34.82% 20,650 | - | - | 9.27% 5,500 | 41.91% 24,857 |
| East Darfur 107,606 | 0.41% 444 | 91.77% 98,748 | 2.25% 2,426 | - | 4.12% 4,428 | 1.45% 1,560 |
| Gedaref 54,371 | 2.68% 1,457 | 70.97% 38,588 | 21.65% 11,772 | - | 4.69% 2,551 | 0.01% 3 |
| Kassala 22,467 | - | 75.18% 16,890 | 21.65% 4,863 | - | 1.91% 430 | 1.26% 284 |
| Khartoum 12,547 | - | 66.73% 8,373 | 30.16% 3,784 | - | 3.11% 390 | - |
| North Darfur 69,811 | 20.13% 14,052 | 44.15% 30,820 | - | 0.06% 44 | 7.74% 5,405 | 27.92% 19,490 |
| North Kordofan 21,438 | - | 94.05% 20,163 | 0.45% 96 | 0.63% 136 | 4.54% 973 | 0.33% 70 |
| Northern 73,363 | - | 82.42% 60,465 | 6.23% 4,569 | - | 11.35% 8,329 | - |
| Red Sea 24,903 | - | 50.18% 12,498 | 30.90% 7,694 | - | 15.28% 3,804 | 3.64% 907 |
| River Nile 116,251 | - | 76.82% 89,318 | 17.86% 20,758 | 0.22% 255 | 3.77% 4,379 | 1.33% 1,541 |
| Sennar 66,825 | - | 77.21% 51,599 | 19.78% 13,218 | - | 2.10% 1,401 | 0.91% 607 |
| South Darfur 117,302 | 18.43% 21,614 | 40.14% 47,088 | - | 1.88% 2,210 | 12.74% 14,942 | 26.81% 31,448 |
| South Kordofan 18,932 | - | 93.83% 17,762 | 0.27% 52 | - | 5.69% 1,078 | 0.21% 40 |
| West Darfur 23,715 | - | 34.41% 8,161 | - | 6.05% 1,434 | 42.46% 10,069 | 17.08% 4,051 |
| West Kordofan 11,525 | - | 97.02% 11,181 | 1.08% 125 | - | 0.88% 101 | 1.02% 118 |
| White Nile 83,292 | 20.15% 16,782 | 59.74% 49,761 | 8.98% 7,481 | - | 10.32% 8,592 | 0.81% 676 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 6.44% 62,655 | 65.48% 637,455 | 8.78% 85,450 | 0.43% 4,144 | 9.89% 96,267 | 8.98% 87,473 |

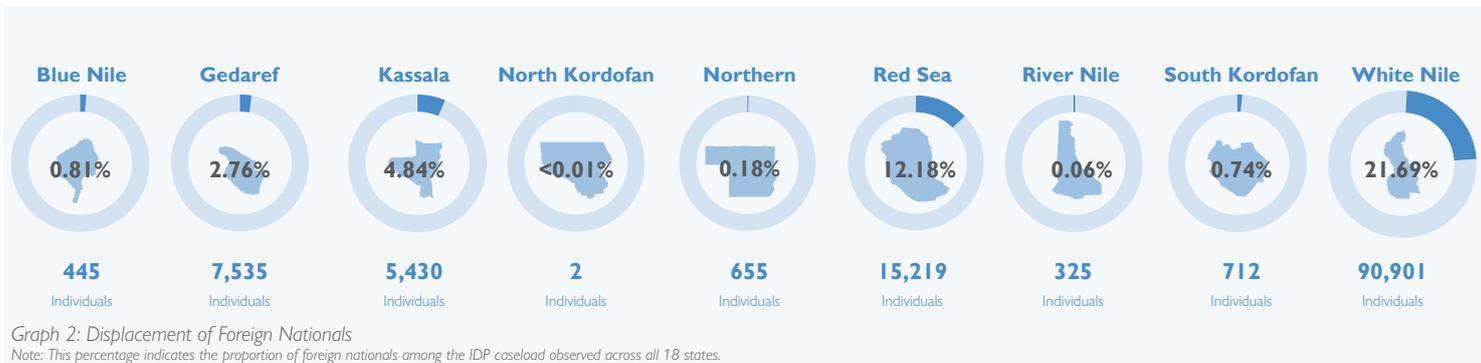
Total Households: 973,444

Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

 **121,224** **2.48%**¹
individuals

From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 121,224 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 2.48% of total IDPs across Sudan). These individuals are located across Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, North Kordofan, South Kordofan, Northern, Red Sea, River Nile, and White Nile states. DTM estimates that the IDP caseload in the remaining states are all Sudanese nationals. The majority of foreign nationals (90,901 IDPs) are

located in White Nile state – where they constitute 21.69% of the IDP caseload in that state. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Red Sea (12.18%), Kassala (4.84%), Gedaref (2.76%), Blue Nile (0.81%), South Kordofan (0.74%), Northern (0.18%), River Nile (0.06%), and North Kordofan (<0.01%).

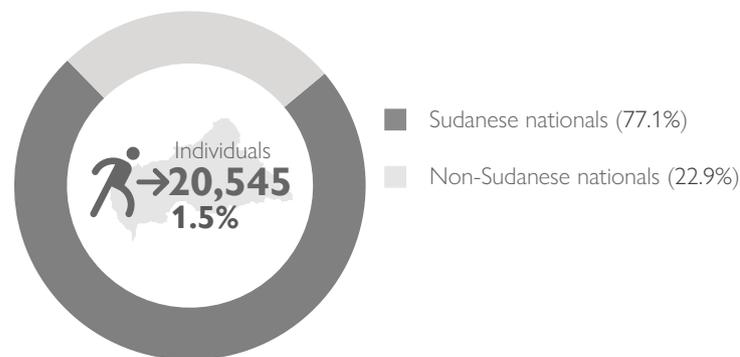


Mixed Cross-Border Movement

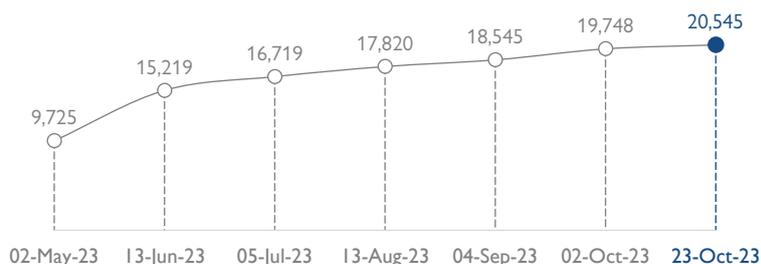
 **1,362,990**
Mixed Cross-Border Movement

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). Field teams report that such these movements have proved challenging for communities to undertake. Security concerns, such as the both the direct implication of military clashes or following the breakdown in law and order in many areas, as well as steep fuel and transportation costs, and environmental events (for example flooding during the 2023 Rainy Season) have all impacted options for travel domestically and into neighbouring countries.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

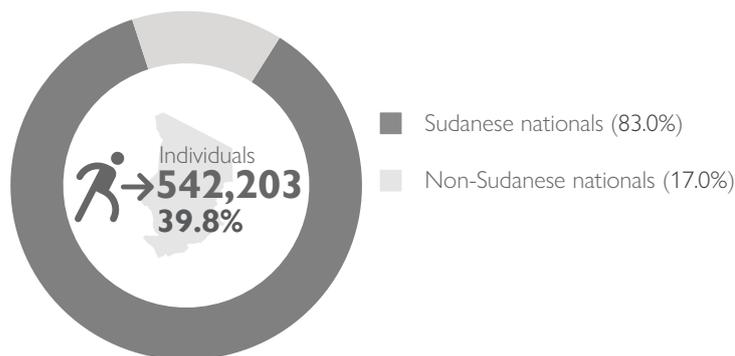


Source: IOM, UNHCR, National Commission for Refugees (CNR)



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

CHAD²



Source: IOM, UNHCR



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

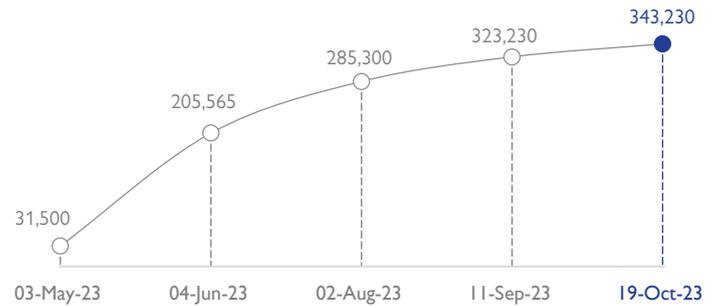
1. This percentage indicates the proportion of foreign nationals observed across all 18 states.

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

EGYPT



Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

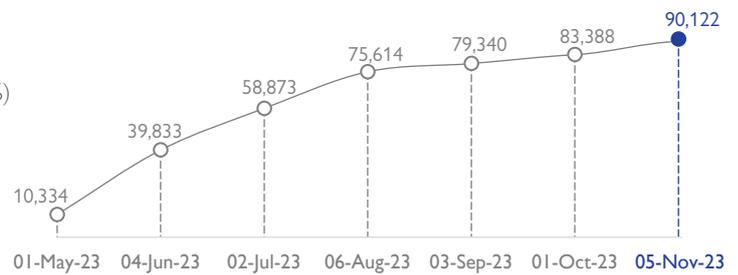


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

ETHIOPIA¹

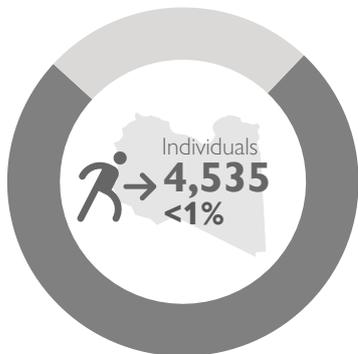


Source: IOM

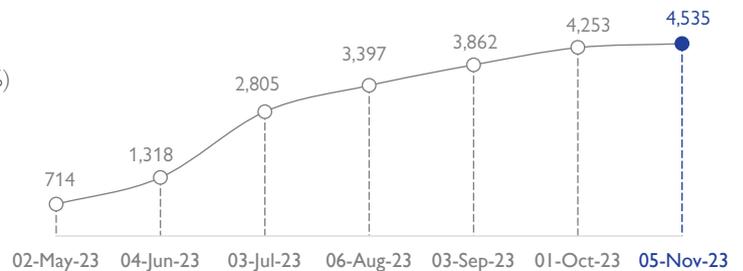


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

LIBYA



Source: IOM

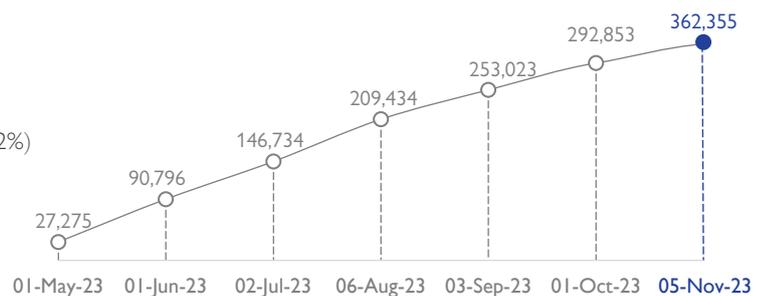


Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Libya

SOUTH SUDAN²



Source: IOM, UNHCR



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

1. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Ethiopia, please visit [Population Movement from Sudan to the East and Horn of Africa Dashboard](#).
2. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to South Sudan, please visit [Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard](#).



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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.

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