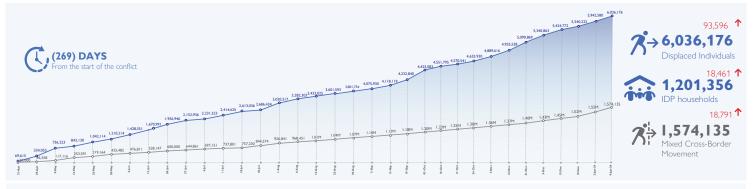
WEEKLY DISPLACEMENT SNAPSHOT (16)



09 January 2024

Displacement Data Reporting Date: 03 January 2024

Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 04 January 2024



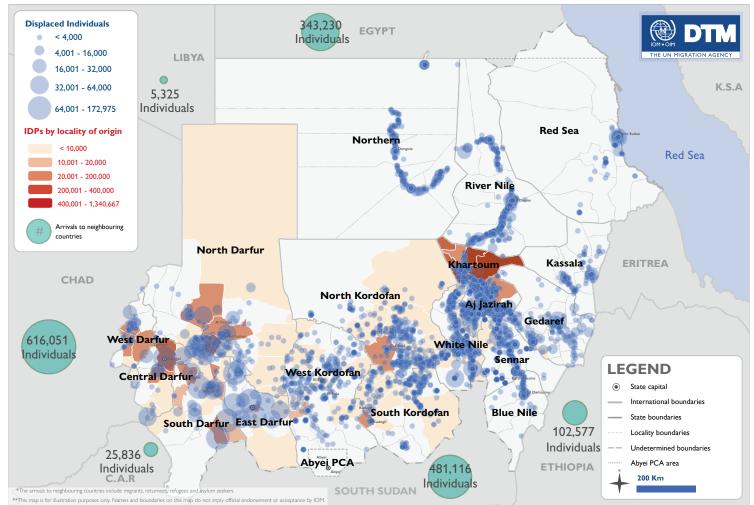
Overview

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 estimated that 6,036,176 individuals (1,201,356 Households) were recently internally displaced. The internally displaced persons (IDP) caseload was observed in 6,282 locations across all of Sudan's 18 states.* The highest proportions of IDPs were observed across South Darfur (12%), East Darfur (11%), River Nile (11%), Aj Jazirah (8%), White Nile (8%), and North Darfur (8%).

Field teams reported that the IDPs were originally displaced from twelve states. The majority (3,681,297, 61%) were reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; product provides a brief snapshot of ongoing displacement across Sudan post-15 followed by South Darfur (15%), North Darfur (8%), Aj Jazirah (5%), Central April 2023. For more granular information on the humanitarian and displacement context, please see DTM">DTM">DTM (31%), South Sudan (31%), and Egypt (22%).*** This product provides a brief snapshot of ongoing displacement across Sudan post-15 followed by South Darfur (15%), North Darfur (8%), Aj Jazirah (5%), Central April 2023. For more granular information on the humanitarian and displacement context, please see DTM">DTM">DTM">DTM">DTM (31%), South Sudan (31%), and Egypt (22%).*** This product provides a brief snapshot of ongoing displacement across Sudan post-15 followed by South Darfur (15%), North Darfur (15%), South Kordofan (1%), North Context, please see DTM">DTM (31%), South Sudan (31%), and Egypt (22%).*** This product provides a brief snapshot of ongoing displacement across Sudan post-15 followed by South Darfur (15%), North Darfur (15%), South Kordofan (1%), North Context, please see DTM">DTM (31%), South Sudan (31%), and Egypt (22%).**** This product provides a brief snapshot of ongoing displacement across Sudan post-15 followed by South Darfur (15%), North Darfur (15%), South So

DTM Sudan also estimated that approximately 2 per cent (2%) 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 1,574,135 individuals into neighbouring countries namely: Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. Sixty-one per cent of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 39 per cent estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (39%), South Sudan (31%), and Egypt (22%).*** 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 04.

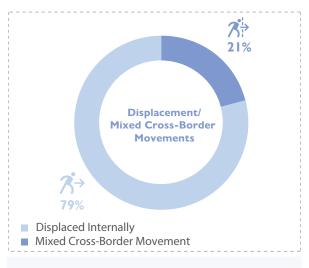


Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

^{*}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 registered as a refugee international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who sought asylum and are registered as refugee and those who are not. ****According to the last available update from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as of 19 October 2023.

States of Displacement	Snapshot 16 9 Jan 2023	Snapshot 15 2 Jan 2023	Difference	% Total* IDPs	Number of locations
Aj Jazirah	503,232	504,620	1,388↓	8%	1,493
Blue Nile	120,684	118,093	2,591↑	2%	95
Central Darfur	362,210	361,560	650 ↑	6%	20
East Darfur	659,380	659,180	200↑	11%	28
Gedaref	371,901	367,884	4,017 ↑	6%	249
Kassala	157,332	155,037	2,295↑	3%	177
Khartoum	37,870	39,858	1,988↓	1%	144
North Darfur	457,008	455,673	1,335↑	8%	113
North Kordofan	140,293	137,266	3,027 ↑	2%	532
Northern	385,243	381,309	3,934 ↑	6%	324
Red Sea	218,380	191,891	26,489↑	4%	133
River Nile	679,271	645,994	33,277↑	11%	810
Sennar	422,499	418,336	4,163↑	7%	346
South Darfur	695,443	694,893	550↑	12%	39
South Kordofan	108,539	107,666	873 ↑	2%	351
West Darfur	126,190	125,650	540 ↑	2%	41
West Kordofan	98,356	97,085	1,271↑	2%	501
White Nile	492,345	480,585	11,760 ↑	8%	886
Total	6,036,176	5,942,580	93,596	100.00%	6,282



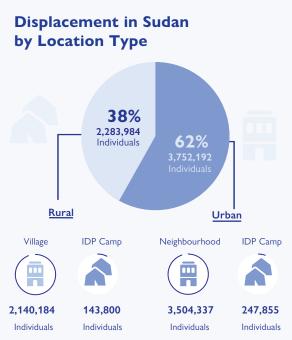
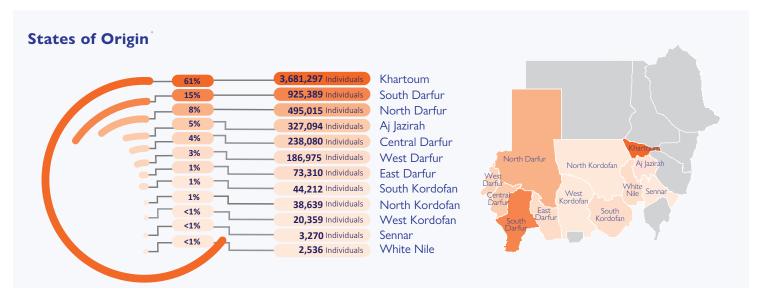


Table 1: Overview of displacement by state ¹



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. Percentages across the report may not equal 100 per cent due to rounding.

^{*} Total may not be 100 per cent due to rounding.

Shelter Categories (by households)

States	Camps	∳∳∱ Host Communities	Rented Accommodations	Improvised / Critical Shelters	Schools or Other Public Buildings	Open Area Informal Settlements
Aj Jazirah 98,381	-	76% 74,541	1% 1,198	-	18% 18,110	5% 4,533
Blue Nile 24,127	-	65% 15,643	32% 7,684	-	-	3% 800
Central Darfur 72,442	20% 14,727	33% 24,230	-	2% 1,500	11% 7,735	33% 24,250
East Darfur 131,856	2% 2,602	80% 105,171	2% 2,426	2% 3,000	13% 17,088	1% 1,569
Gedaref 73,807	2% 1,457	77% 57,141	15% 11,394	-	5% 3,558	<1% 257
Kassala 31,462	-	78% 24,538	17% 5,441	-	4% 1,199	1% 284
Khartoum 7,546	-	75% 5,676	24% 1,793	-	1% 77	-
North Darfur 91,339	20% 17,807	44% 40,471	<1% 263	2% 1,764	10% 9,203	24% 21,831
North Kordofan 27,443	-	94% 25,798	1% 142	1% 174	4% 1,201	<1% 128
Northern 76,337	-	82% 62,807	10% 7,518	-	8% 6,012	-
Red Sea 43,718	-	50% 24,707	31% 13,528	2% 871	5% 2,000	6% 2,612
River Nile 135,955	-	77% 105,117	16% 22,163	<1% 261	6% 8,080	<1% 334
Sennar 84,423	-	74% 62,785	19% 13,070	-	2% 1,892	8% 6,676
South Darfur 139,087	18% 24,956	39% 53,726	-	2% 3,280	36% 49,820	5% 7,305
South Kordofan 21,166	-	89% 18,879	<1% 93	-	8% 1,770	2% 424
West Darfur 25,238	-	51% 12,818	-	3% 850	44% 11,139	2% 431
West Kordofan 19,294	-	95% 18,248	1% 160	-	1% 659	1% 227
White Nile 97,735	17% 16,782	62% 60,664	8% 7,753	-	9% 9,017	4% 3,519
GRAND TOTAL	7% 78,331	65% 792,960	8% 94,626	1% 11,700	12% 148,560	6% 75,180

Total Households: 1,201,356

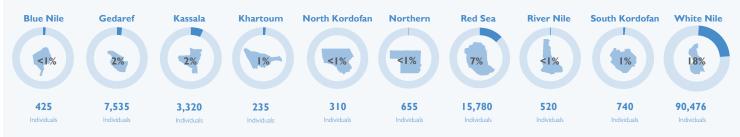
^{**}Total may not be 100 per cent due to rounding.

Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan



From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicated that 119,996 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 2% of total IDPs across Sudan). These individuals are located across the following locations, in descending order of the number of foreign nationals: White Nile, Red Sea, Gedaref, Kassala, South Kordofan, Northern, River Nile, Blue Nile, North Kordofan, Khartoum.

DTM estimated that the IDP caseload in the remaining states are all Sudanese nationals. The majority of foreign nationals (90,476 IDPs) are located in White Nile state - where they constituted 18 per cent of the IDP caseload in that state. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Red Sea (7%), Kassala (2%), Gedaref (2%), South Kordofan (1%), Khartoum (1%), Blue Nile (<1%), North Kordofan (<1%), Northern (<1%), and River Nile (<1%).



Graph 1: Displacement of Foreign Nationals tage indicates the proportion of foreign nationals among the IDP caseload observed across all 18 states

Mixed Cross-Border Movement



1,574,135Mixed Cross-Border Movement

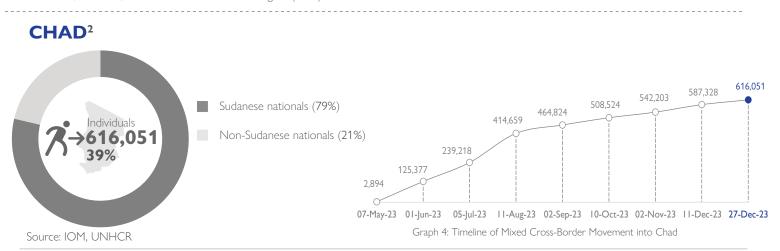
Since the onset of the conflict on 15 April 2023, DTM noted substantial mixed cross-border movements involving both Sudanese and foreign nationals (including returnees). Field teams reported that these movements have proved challenging for communities. Security concerns, such as military clashes, or the breakdown in law and order in many areas, as well as steep fuel and transportation costs, and environmental events (such as flooding during the rainy season) have all impacted options for both domestic and cross-border travel.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



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

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



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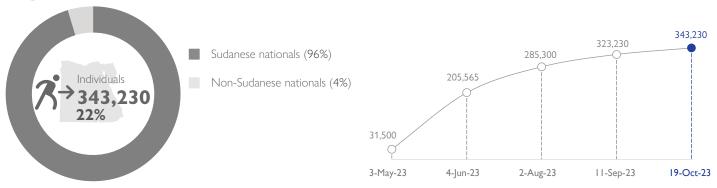
Website: http://sudan.iom.int

https://dtm.iom.int/sudan

^{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

EGYPT¹



Source: Egypt Ministry of Foreign Affairs

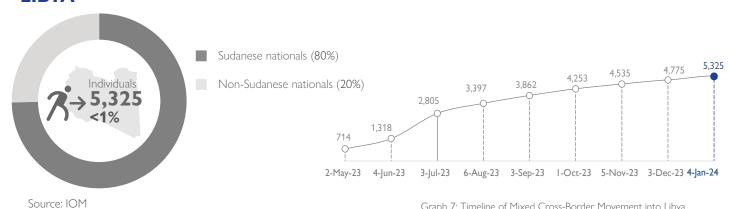
Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

ETHIOPIA²



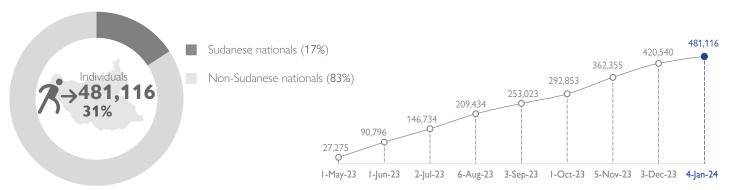
Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

LIBYA



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

SOUTH SUDAN³



Source: IOM, UNHCR

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

^{1.} According to the last available update from the Egypt. Ministry of Foreign Affairs as of 19 October 2023
2. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Ethiopia, please visit Population Movement from Sudan to the East and Horn of Africa Dashbord.

