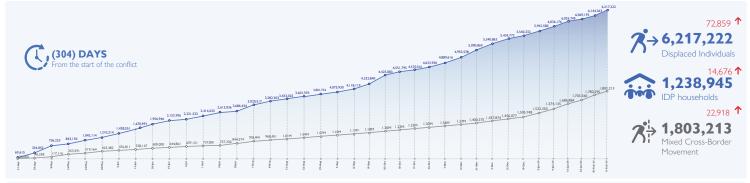
WEEKLY DISPLACEMENT SNAPSHOT (20)



13 February 2024

Displacement Data Reporting Date: 07 February 2024

Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 11 February 2024



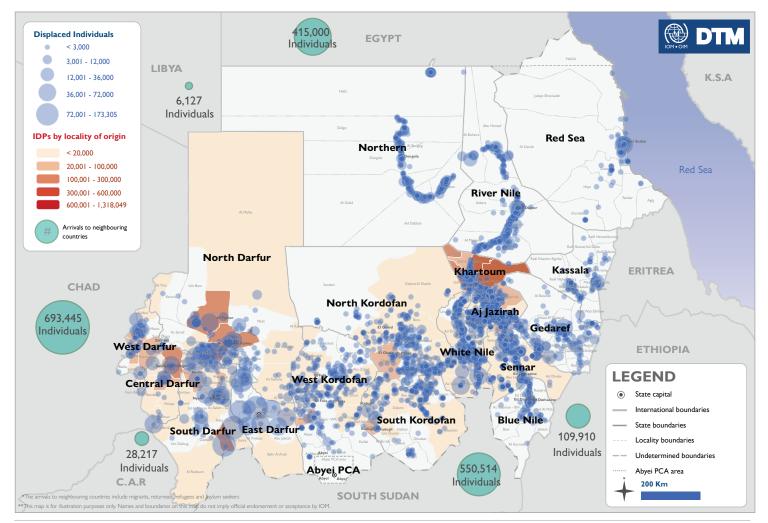
Overview

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 6,217,222 individuals (1,238,945 households) were recently internally displaced, The internally displaced persons (IDP) caseload was observed in 6,709 locations across all of Sudan's 18 states,* The highest proportions of IDPs were observed across South Darfur (12%), River Nile (11%), East Darfur (11%), White Nile (8%), North Darfur (7%), Sennar (7%), Central Darfur (7%), Northern (6%), Gedaref (6%), and Aj Jazirah (6%).

Field teams reported that the IDPs were originally displaced from twelve states, The majority (3,530,771 IDPs, 57%) were reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by South Darfur (15%), North Darfur (8%), Aj Jazirah (7%), Central Darfur (4%), West Darfur (4%), East Darfur (1%), South Kordofan (1%), West Kordofan (1%), North Kordofan (1%), Sennar (<1%), and White Nile (<1%).

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 were non-Sudanese nationals.**

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan has caused the Mixed Cross-Border Movements of 1,803,213 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. Sixty-three per cent of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 37% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (39%), South Sudan (31%), and Egypt (23%). 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 Sudan's Monthly Displacement Overview 05.

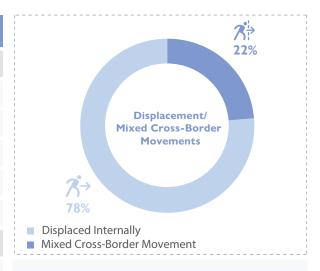


^{*}The data from many locations has been gathered with the co-ordination of the Humanitarian Aid Commission

Since 6 February 2024, Sudan has experienced widespread internet/connectivity blackout. As a result, some field teams were unreachable and updated information could not be sent from field teams to offices. Data for the following states were last updated on 2 February 2024, reported on Snapshot 19: Aj Jazirah, Khartoum, North Kordofan, Northern, River Nile, Sennar, and White Nile.

^{**}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.

States of Displacement	Snapshot 19 06 Feb 2024	Snapshot 20 13 Feb 2024	Difference	% Total* IDPs	Number of locations
Aj Jazirah	347,449	347,449	0	6%	1,492
Blue Nile	132,089	131,375	714 ↓	2%	130
Central Darfur	390,035	412,750	22,715 ↑	7%	27
East Darfur	660,940	661,315	375 ↑	11%	30
Gedaref	384,906	396,901	11,995 ↑	6%	299
Kassala	168,723	172,988	4,265 ↑	3%	223
Khartoum	46,443	46,443	0	1%	217
North Darfur	462,492	465,372	2,880 ↑	7%	115
North Kordofan	148,444	148,444	0	2%	537
Northern	402,131	402,131	0	6%	327
Red Sea	241,059	246,279	5,220 ↑	4%	195
River Nile	700,210	700,210	0	11%	884
Sennar	434,707	434,707	0	7%	369
South Darfur	714,633	718,743	4,110 ↑	12%	59
South Kordofan	131,110	132,054	944 🔨	2%	357
West Darfur	146,030	165,805	19,775 ↑	3%	49
West Kordofan	128,711	130,005	1,294 ↑	2%	512
White Nile	504,251	504,251	0	8%	887
Total	6,144,363	6,217,222	72,859	100%	6,709



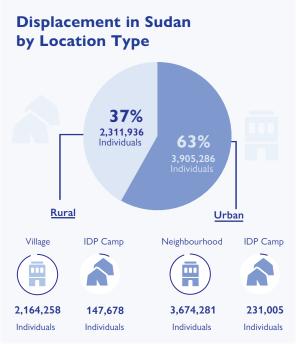
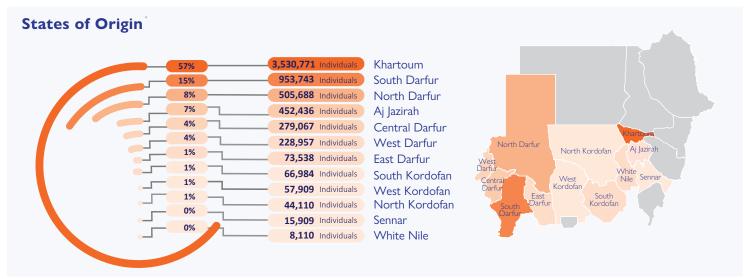


Table 1: Overview of displacement by state ¹



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.

Since 6 February 2024, Sudan has experienced widespread internet/connectivity blackout. As a result, some field teams were unreachable and updated information could not be sent from field teams to offices. Data for the following states were last updated on 2 February 2024, reported on Snapshot 19: Aj Jazirah, Khartoum, North Kordofan, Northern, River Nile, Sennar, and White Nile.

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 68,779	-	83% 56,823	1% 499	-	15% 10,538	1% 919			
Blue Nile 26,261	-	66% 17,356	30% 7,981	-	1% 224	3% 700			
Central Darfur 82,550	15% 12,047	33% 26,903	-	4% 3,000	17% 14,265	32% 26,335			
East Darfur 132,243	2% 2,602	80% 105,238	2% 2,426	2% 3,000	13% 17,378	1% 1,599			
Gedaref 78,659	-	77% 60,314	14% 10,942	-	9% 7,001	1% 402			
Kassala 34,665	-	74% 25,678	16% 5,668	-	9% 3,014	1% 305			
Khartoum 9,324	-	79% 7,330	21% 1,917	-	1% 77	-			
North Darfur 93,013	19% 17,930	45% 41,545	<1% 263	2% 1,764	10% 9,588	24% 21,923			
North Kordofan 29,103	-	93% 27,206	<1% 142	1% 174	4% 1,252	1% 329			
Northern 79,927	-	85% 67,767	8% 6,066	-	8% 6,089	<1% 5			
Red Sea 49,278	-	52% 25,618	34% 16,582	3% 1,267	7% 3,317	5% 2,494			
River Nile 139,143	-	80% 111,752	15% 21,027	<1% 261	4% 5,815	<1% 288			
Sennar 87,064	-	84% 73,554	5% 4,289	<1% 330	3% 2,230	8% 6,661			
South Darfur 143,748	18% 26,376	39% 56,280	-	2% 3,432	35% 50,355	5% 7,305			
South Kordofan 25,973	-	76% 19,629	1% 137	-	12% 3,198	12% 3,009			
West Darfur 33,161	-	60% 20,014	-	3% 850	36% 11,826	1% 471			
West Kordofan 25,724	-	88% 22,604	1% 160	-	11% 2,710	1% 250			
White Nile 100,330	17% 16,782	64% 64,552	7% 7,160	-	9% 8,952	3% 2,884			
TOTAL	6% 75,737	67% 830,163	7% 85,259	1% 14,078	13% 157,829	6% 75,879			

Total Households: 1,238,945

Since 6 February 2024, Sudan has experienced widespread internet/connectivity blackout. As a result, some field teams were unreachable and updated information could not be sent from field teams to offices. Data for the following states were last updated on 2 February 2024, reported on Snapshot 19: Aj Jazirah, Khartoum, North Kordofan, Northern, River Nile, Sennar, and White Nile.

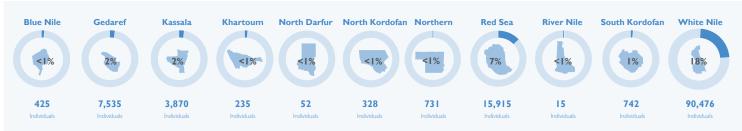
^{***}Total may not be 100 per cent due to rounding

Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan



From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicated that 120,324 IDPs 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, Blue Nile, North Kordofan, Khartoum, North Darfur, and River Nile.

DTM estimates 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 constitute 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%), and Northern (<1%).



Graph 1: Displacement of Foreign Nationals

Note: This percentage indicates the proportion of foreign nationals among the IDP caseload observed across all 18 states

Mixed Cross-Border Movement

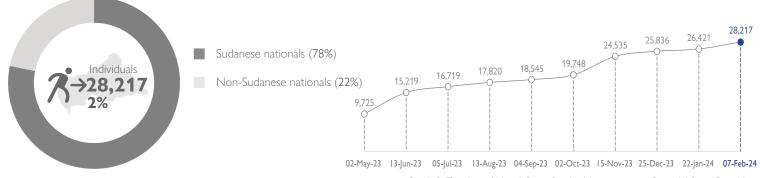


1,803,213

Mixed Cross-Border Movement

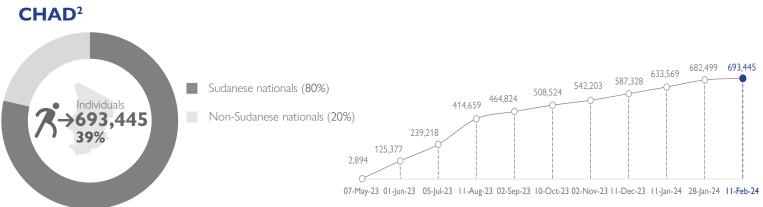
Since the onset of the conflict on 15 April 2023 DTM has noted substantial mixed cross-border movements involving both Sudanese and foreign nationals (including returnees). Field teams reported that reported these movements have proved challenging for communities. Security concerns, such as military 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



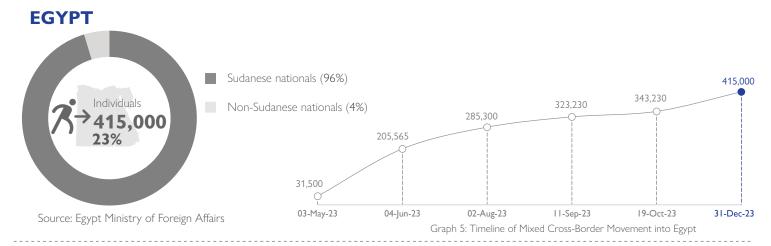
Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

Since 6 February 2024, Sudan has experienced widespread internet/connectivity blackout. As a result, some field teams were unreachable and updated information could not be sent from field teams to offices. Data for the following states were last updated on 2 February 2024, reported on Snapshot 19: Aj Jazirah, Khartoum, North Kordofan, Northern, River Nile, Sennar, and White Nile.

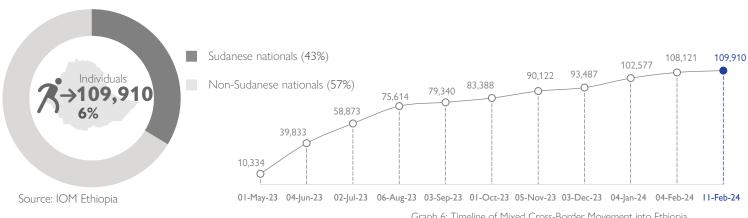
Source: IOM, UNHCR

^{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 <u>DTM Chad website</u>.

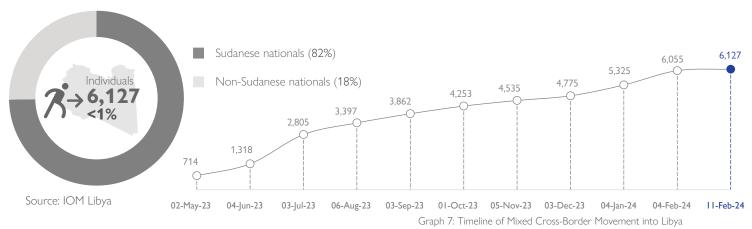






Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

LIBYA



SOUTH SUDAN²



1. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Ethiopia, please visit Population Movement from Sudan to the East and Horn of Africa Dashbord.

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

Since 6 February 2024, Sudan has experienced widespread internet/connectivity blackout. As a result, some field teams were unreachable and updated information could not be sent from field teams to offices. Data for the following states were last updated on 2 February 2024, reported on Snapshot 19: Aj Jazirah, Khartoum, North Kordofan, Northern, River Nile, Sennar, and White Nile.

