

## KEY FIGURES

**10,540,215 IDPs\***

2.82M prior to April 2023

7.72M post April 2023

**2,117,761**  
Internally Displaced Households

**8,566**  
Locations Across Sudan

**2,196,355\*\***  
Individuals Crossed Borders Since 15 April 2023

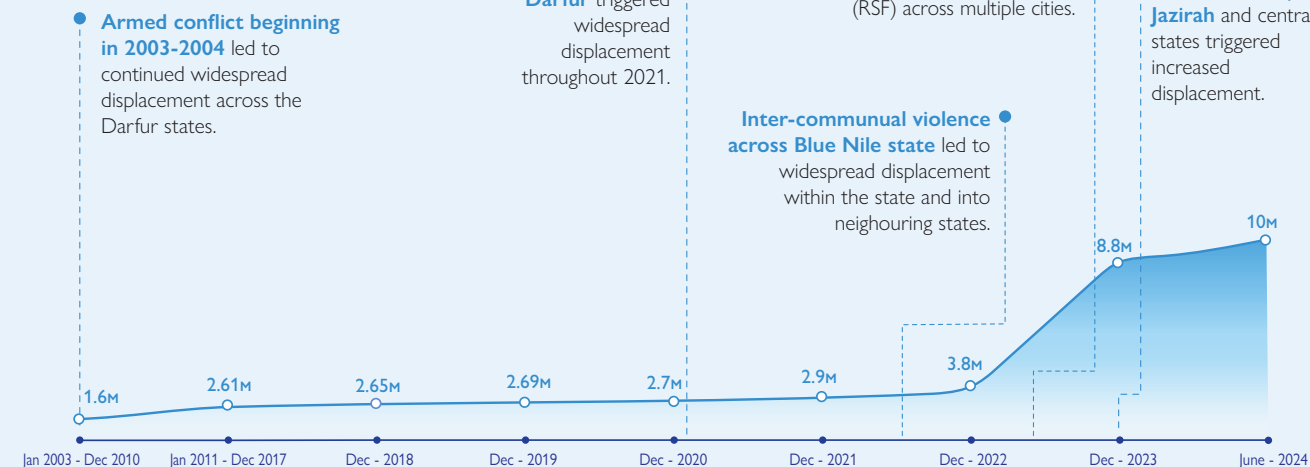
**36%** Originated from Khartoum  
**55%** Children Under 18-Years-Old

## OVERVIEW

Sudan hosts an estimated 10,540,215 internally displaced persons (IDPs) as of 16 June 2024, including those displaced both before and after the outbreak of conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on 15 April 2023.<sup>1</sup> An estimated 7,720,119 individuals were displaced internally since 15 April 2023, many of whom were initially displaced prior to the onset of the conflict and therefore experienced secondary or tertiary displacement. An estimated 2,196,355 individuals reportedly crossed borders into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023. This report analyses displacement movements and key demographic information for the total population of IDPs across Sudan, as well as data on mixed cross-border movements into neighbouring countries.

## Internal Displacement in Sudan Since 2003

This timeline only represents a few displacement events in Sudan from 2003-2024. All reports and datasets are available on the DTM-IOM website.



## INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT PRIOR TO 15 APRIL 2023

Prior to the onset of conflict on 15 April 2023, Sudan already hosted an estimated 3,820,772 IDPs.<sup>2</sup> The majority (80%) reportedly originated from Darfur states. IDPs were reported across 1,053 locations across 17 states in Sudan.

Of the IDPs displaced prior to 15 April 2023, an estimated 26 per cent (1,000,676 IDPs) experienced secondary or tertiary displacement due to armed clashes after 15 April 2023. As of 16 June 2024, DTM estimated that 2,820,096 IDPs who were displaced before 15 April 2023 remained in their initial areas of displacement. The majority (75%) were concentrated across the Darfur states and nearly half (47%) were initially displaced between 2003 and 2010.

## INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT POST 15 APRIL 2023

Since 15 April 2023, an estimated 7,720,119 individuals were displaced internally within Sudan, many of whom were already displaced prior to the onset of conflict.<sup>3</sup> IDPs were reported in over 8,566 locations across all 18 states in Sudan. While displacement before 15 April 2023 was primarily concentrated within Darfur and Kordofan states, displacement after 15 April 2023 is more widespread.

As of 16 June 2024, IDPs originated from 17 different states and were displaced to locations across 183 of Sudan's 189 localities. Khartoum represents the top state of origin for IDPs: an estimated 36 per cent of all IDPs in Sudan reportedly originated from Khartoum, followed by South Darfur (20%) and North Darfur (14%) states.

1. DTM Sudan defines an internally displaced person as any person who has been forced or obliged to flee from their habitual residence due to an event dating from 2003 onwards.

2. As of 15 March 2023, Sudan hosted an estimated 3,820,772 IDPs. For more information, see [DTM Sudan Mobility Tracking Round 6](#).

3. The figure for the estimated number of IDPs displaced post 15 April 2023 (7,720,119 IDPs) includes the approximately 1,000,676 IDPs who were initially displaced prior to 15 April 2023 and experienced secondary or tertiary displacement since 15 April 2023. The figure reported for IDPs displaced prior to 15 April 2023 (2,820,096 IDPs) does not include those who displaced again since 15 April 2023 in order to avoid double counting.

\* Internal displacement data is valid as of 16 June 2024. \*\* Mixed cross-border movement data is valid as of 23 June 2024.

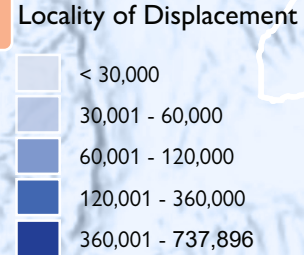
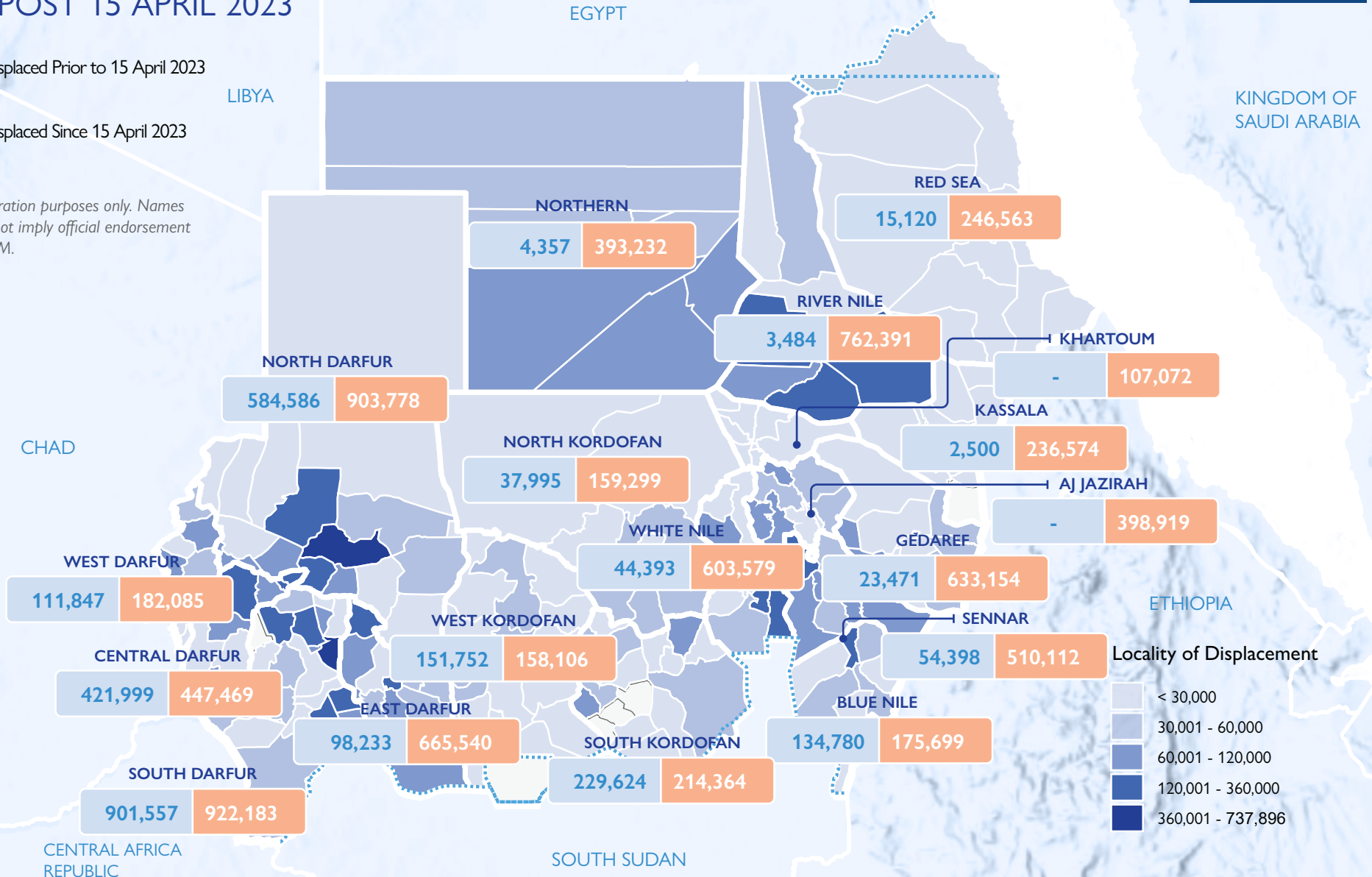
## IDPs PER STATE

### PRE AND POST 15 APRIL 2023

**2,820,096** Displaced Prior to 15 April 2023

**7,720,119** Displaced Since 15 April 2023

*This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.*

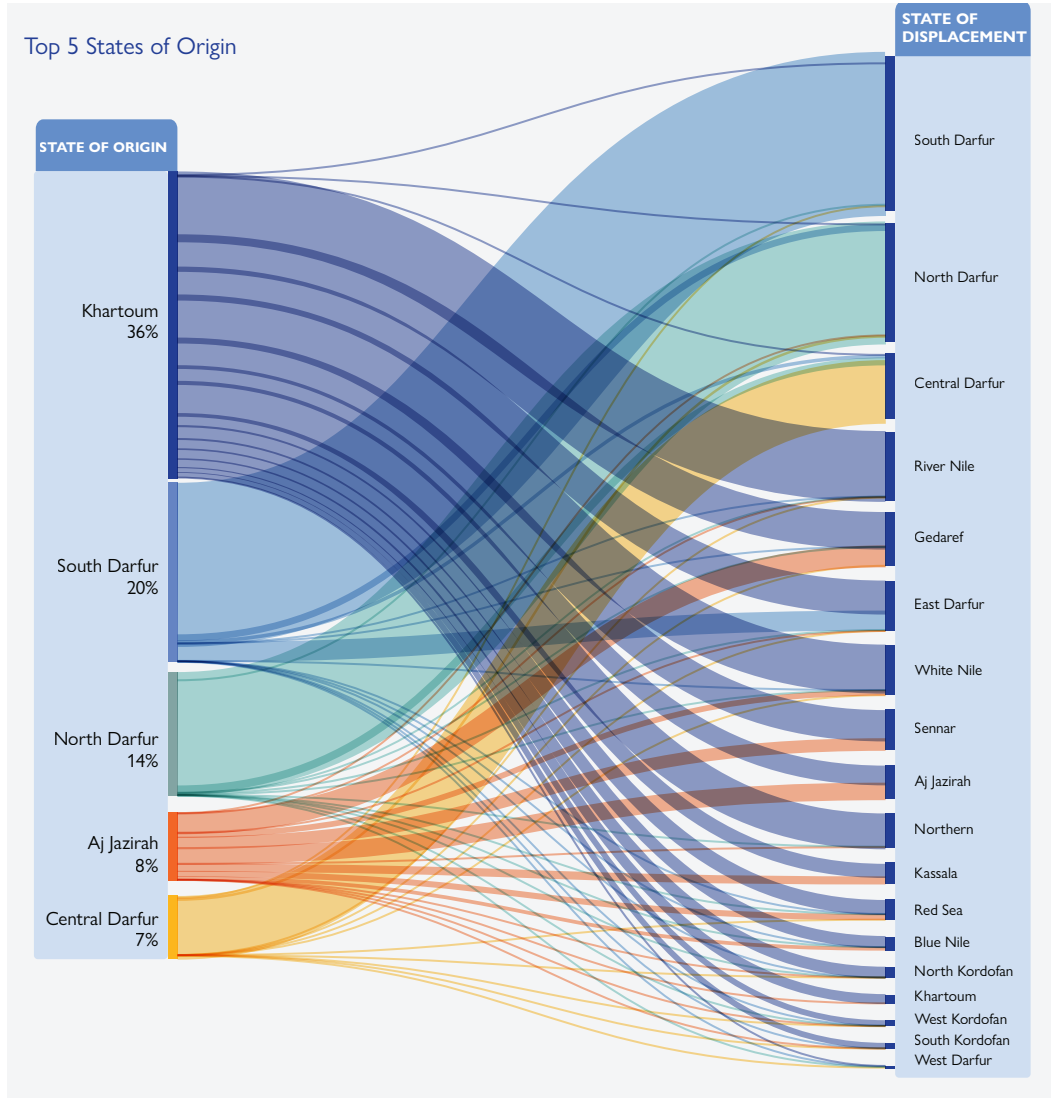


The estimated figures for IDPs displaced post 15 April 2023 (7,720,119 IDPs) includes the estimated 1,000,676 individuals who were initially displaced before April 2023 and experienced secondary or tertiary displacement since 15 April 2023. The estimated figures for IDPs displaced prior 15 April 2023 (2,820,096 IDPs) represents the estimated 3,820,772 IDPs recorded in Sudan in March 2023, minus the estimated 1,000,676 IDPs who were displaced again after 15 April 2023, in order to avoid double counting.

## DISPLACEMENT PATHWAYS

The top states of origin were Khartoum (36%, 3,770,161 IDPs), South Darfur (20%), and North Darfur (14%). IDPs were reportedly displaced to 8,566 different locations in 183 localities across all 18 states. The highest proportion of IDPs were hosted in South Darfur (17%), North Darfur (14%) and Central Darfur

(8%) states. Over a third (36%) of all IDPs originated from Khartoum. IDPs from Khartoum were displaced across all 18 states, including River Nile (20%), White Nile (14%), and Northern (10%). Notably, 98 per cent of IDPs in River Nile were reportedly displaced from Khartoum.



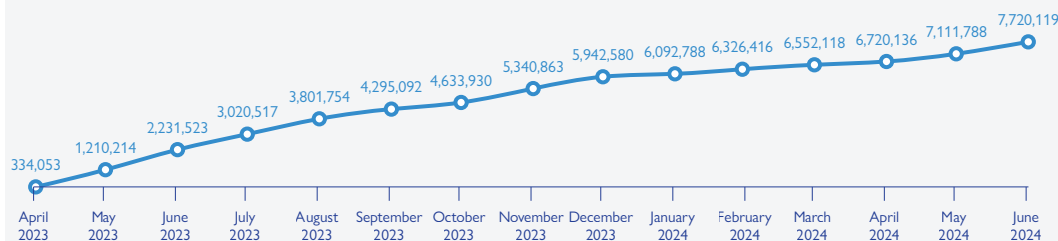
State of Displacement	Localities	Locations	Current IDPs	Current HHs	IDPs %
Aj Jazirah	8	1,644	398,919	79,152	4%
Blue Nile	7	199	310,479	61,709	3%
Central Darfur	9	112	869,468	182,290	8%
East Darfur	9	40	763,773	150,172	7%
Gedaref	12	346	656,625	133,464	6%
Kassala	10	258	239,074	47,874	2%
Khartoum	7	338	107,072	21,329	1%
North Darfur	17	323	1,488,364	316,338	14%
North Kordofan	8	599	197,294	37,828	2%
Northern	7	402	397,589	80,237	4%
Red Sea	10	266	261,683	53,048	2%
River Nile	7	974	765,875	152,180	7%
Sennar	7	423	564,510	108,437	5%
South Darfur	20	152	1,823,740	369,165	17%
South Kordofan	14	507	443,988	83,461	4%
West Darfur	8	126	293,932	59,212	3%
West Kordofan	14	664	309,858	55,670	3%
White Nile	9	1,193	647,972	126,195	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>8,566</b>	<b>10,540,215</b>	<b>2,117,761</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Displacement Pathways (Continued)

In contrast, IDPs from Darfur and Kordofan states were primarily displaced within these same states, across the western region of Sudan. Approximately 84 per cent of IDPs from South Darfur were displaced to other locations within South Darfur and nearly 16 per cent were displaced to other states in the

Darfur region. Less than 1 per cent were reportedly displaced to other states. South Darfur remains the largest host state for IDPs displaced both before and after 15 April 2023, with an estimated 1,823,740 IDPs as of 16 June 2024. Of these, approximately 50 per cent were displaced prior to 15 April 2023.

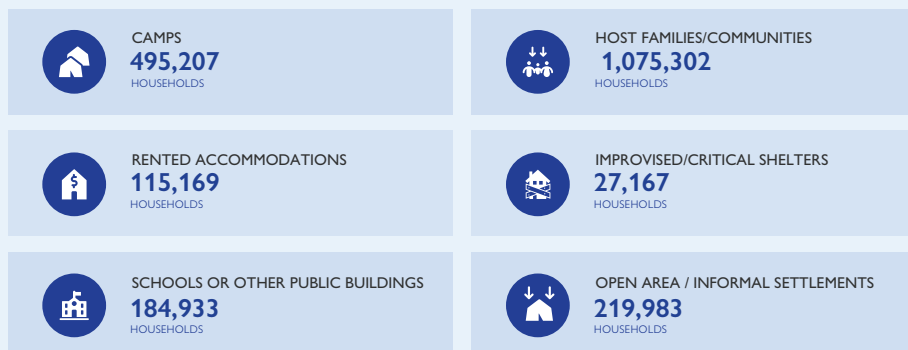
### Internal Displacement Since 2023



## SHELTER TYPES FOR IDP HOUSEHOLDS

Approximately 51 per cent of IDP households sought shelter with host families and communities. Others reportedly stayed in camps (23%), schools or other public buildings (9%), informal settlements or open areas (10%), and private rented accommodation (5%). The distribution of shelter types varied widely across

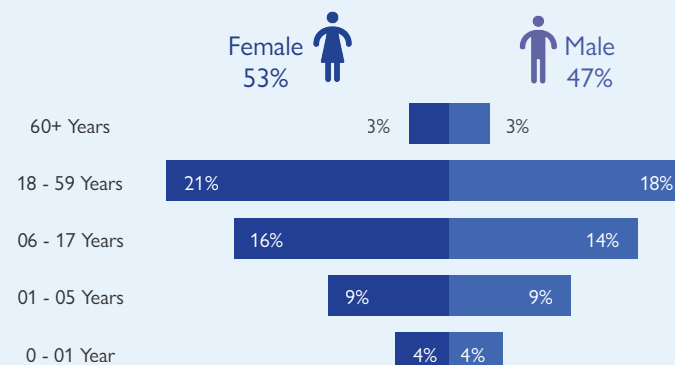
different states. The majority of IDP households in Khartoum and Aj Jazirah reportedly stayed with host families (88% and 85%, respectively). In contrast, IDP households in South Darfur reportedly stay in camps (59%), with host families (24%), and in schools or other public buildings (7%).



4. Totals may not equal 100 per cent due to rounding.

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES

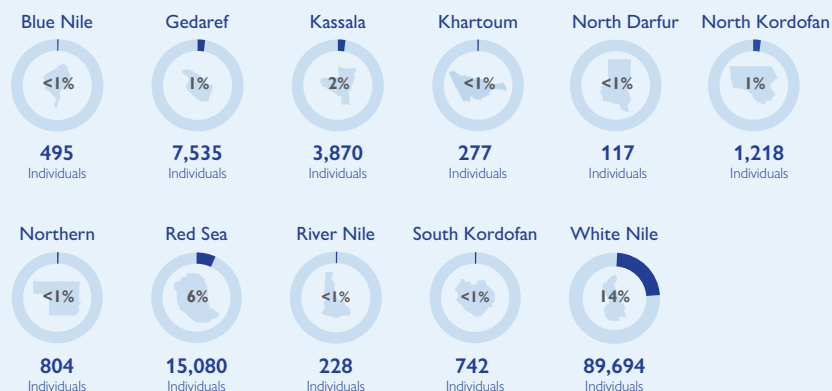
Approximately 53 per cent of IDPs were female, while an estimated 47 per cent were male.<sup>4</sup> Over half of IDPs (55%) were children under the age of 18-years-old, while approximately a quarter (25%) were children under five-years-old. Approximately 29 per cent of IDPs were female children under 18-years-old, who reportedly face unique protection risks. Of total IDPs in each state, the states with the highest proportion of displaced children under the age of 18-years-old were Red Sea (60%), North Darfur (58%), and South Darfur (58%).



## SUDANESE AND NON-SUDANESE NATIONALS

Of IDPs displaced after 15 April 2023, DTM estimated that 120,335 IDPs (approximately 1%) were non-Sudanese nationals. White Nile state hosted the highest proportion of foreign national IDPs, reflecting its role as a transit state for South Sudanese nationals. Specifically, approximately 14 percent of IDPs in White Nile state were non-Sudanese nationals.

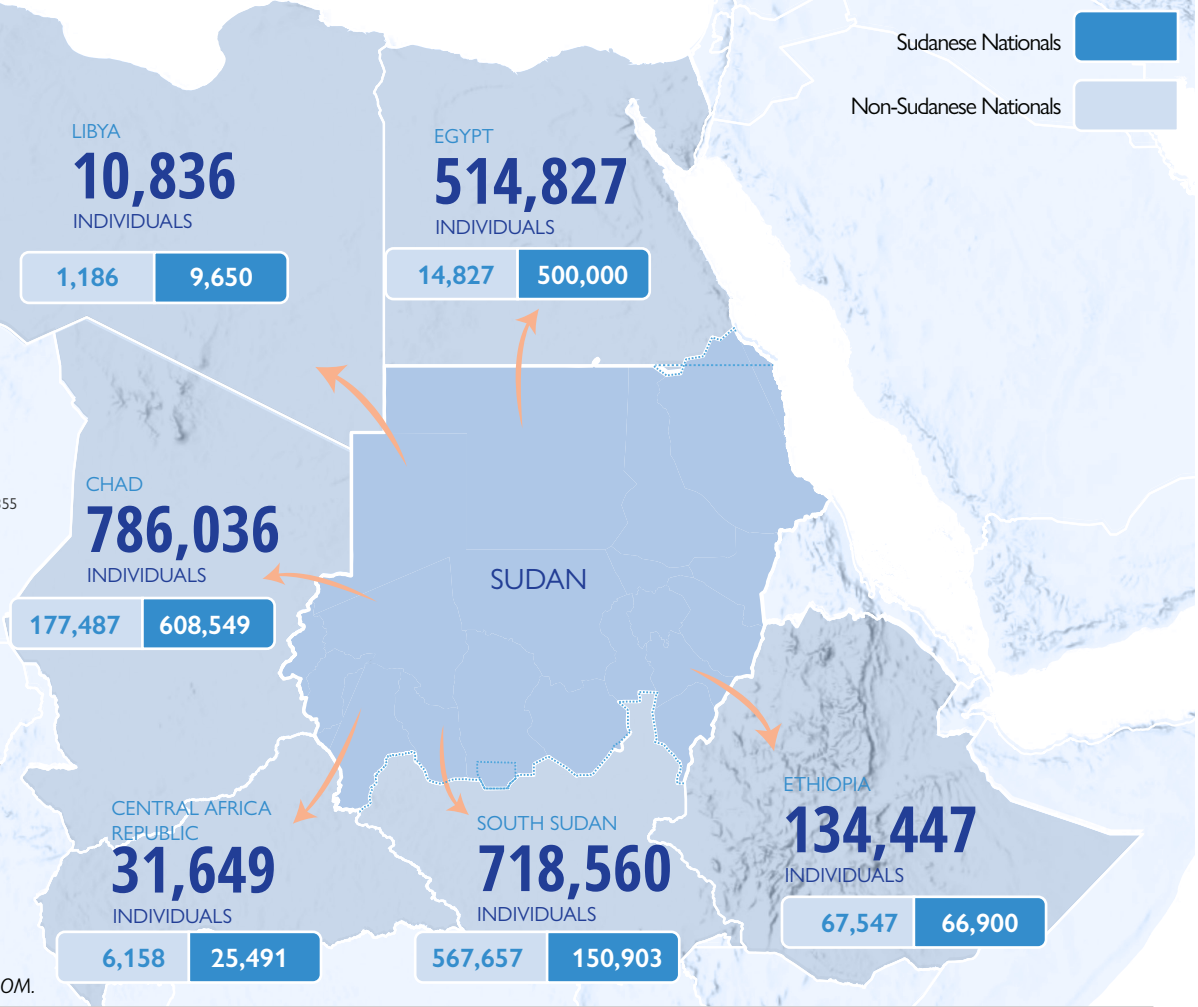
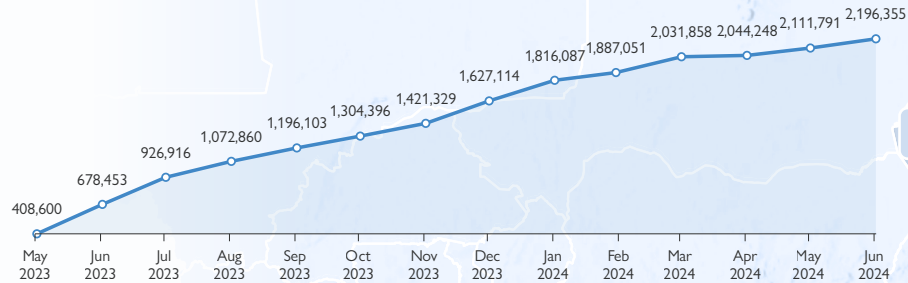
### Proportion of Non-Sudanese IDPs Per State



## MIXED CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENT SINCE 15 APRIL 2023

Since the outbreak of the conflict on 15 April 2023, an estimated 2,196,355 individuals crossed borders into neighbouring countries. The majority reportedly crossed into Chad (36%), South Sudan (33%), and Egypt (23%). Of these individuals, an estimated 62 per cent were Sudanese nationals, while 38 were foreign nationals or returnees. However, the proportion of Sudanese versus non-Sudanese nationals varied by country. An estimated 97 per cent of individuals who crossed into Egypt were reportedly Sudanese nationals. By contrast, an estimated 79 per cent of individuals who crossed into South Sudan were non-Sudanese nationals, primarily South Sudanese nationals.

### Mixed Cross-Border Movement Since 15 April 2023



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5. Data on cross-border movement is collected from various sources: Central African Republic (IOM, UNHCR, National Commission for Refugees); Chad (IOM, UNHCR); Egypt (Egypt Ministry of Foreign Affairs); Ethiopia (IOM); Libya (IOM); South Sudan (IOM, UNHCR).
6. For further information on cross-border movement, see: [DTM Chad: Flash Update](#); [DTM Libya: Profile of Sudanese Migrants in Libya](#); [Population Movement from Sudan to the East and Horn of Africa Dashboard](#); and [Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard](#).

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DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

### DISCLAIMER

Due to on-going insecurity, DTM collects data through a dual combination of in-person and remote interviews with key informants across its network. Figures should be understood as preliminary estimates and are subject to change pending future verification exercises. Percentages across the report may not equal 100 per cent due to rounding.

### METHODOLOGY

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 the humanitarian community. The data collection is based on DTM's Flow Monitoring and Mobility Tracking methodology. For further information, see [DTM Methodological Note](#).

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