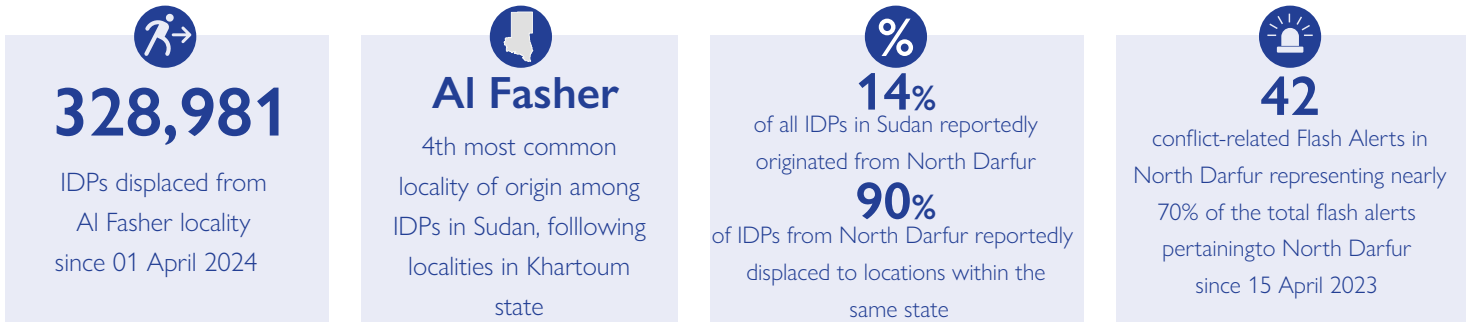


KEY FINDINGS

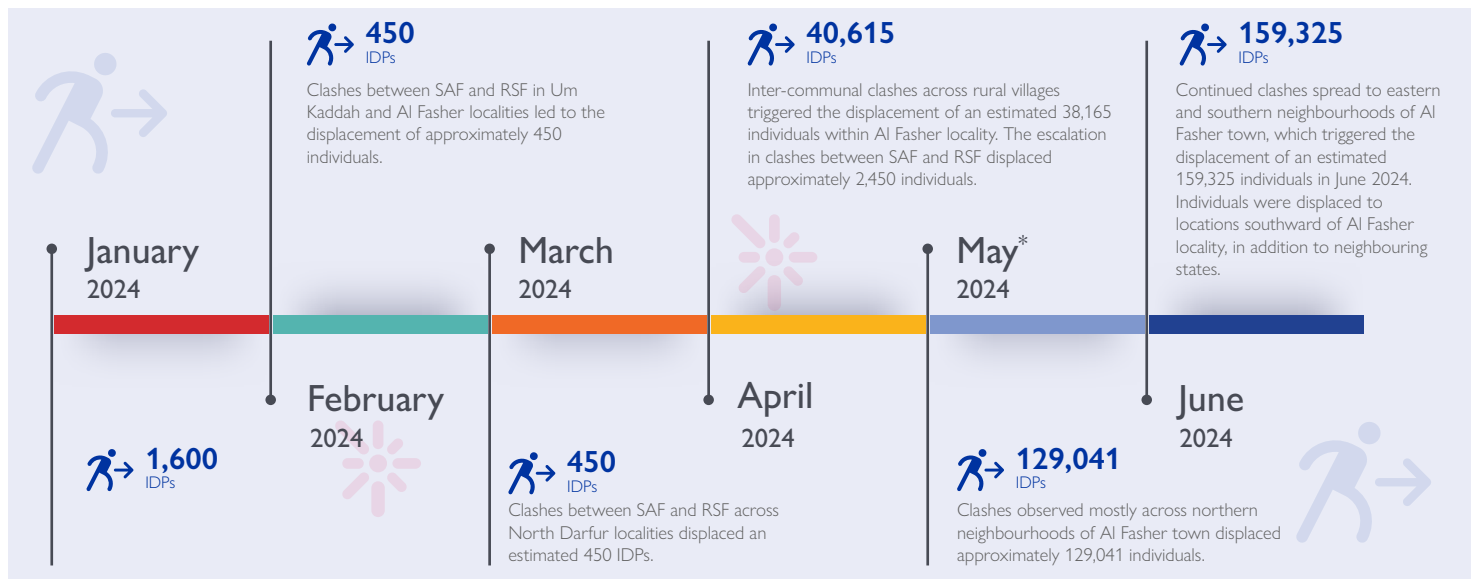


Note: DTM Sudan regularly releases [Early Warning Flash Alerts](#) to report on specific incidents that triggered or may trigger sudden displacement in Sudan. Flash alerts provide estimates related to displacement due to a specific incident, pending on-going verification from DTM field teams. Figures in flash alerts therefore may or may not be indicative of broader displacement dynamics. For more granular information on displacement and mobility in Sudan, see [Sudan Mobility Update \(3\)](#).

OVERVIEW

DTM Sudan has continuously monitored the on-going escalation in clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) across multiple locations in Al Fasher locality, North Darfur. As of 30 June 2024, an estimated total of 328,981 individuals (65,933 households) were reportedly displaced from Al Fasher locality since 01 April 2024. This figure includes individuals who were previously displaced prior to the escalation of the clashes in Al Fasher and experienced secondary or tertiary displacement.

Throughout April and May 2024, clashes across Al Fasher town primarily triggered displacement from northern, eastern, and south-eastern neighborhoods to other locations within Al Fasher locality. However, during June 2024, DTM field teams reported increased displacement to locations south of Al Fasher locality in North Darfur, as well as to other states in Sudan.



Graph 1: Incidents Triggering Sudden Displacement in North Darfur, 01 January 2024 - 30 June 2024

Note: This graph only represents a few key incidents that triggered displacement. DTM provides continuous updates on specific incidents that triggered or may trigger displacement via [Early Warning Flash Alerts](#).

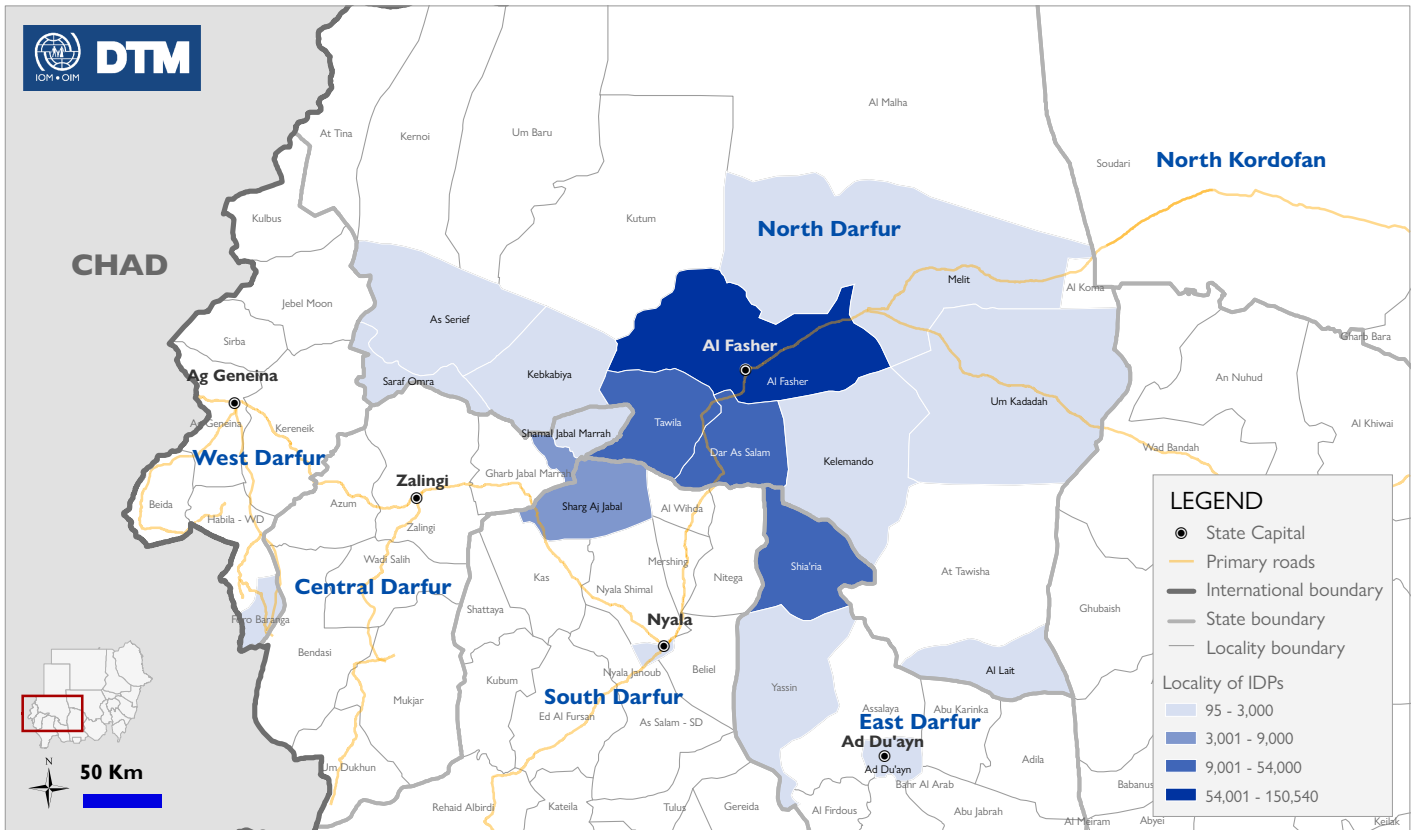
MONTHLY BREAKDOWN

Reported clashes during April 2024 displaced an estimated 40,615 individuals (8,123 households). Clashes in April were primarily reported across rural villages in North Darfur and the majority of impacted households were displaced to locations within Al Fasher locality. Throughout May 2024, DTM field teams reported eleven incidents of conflict across Al Fasher locality that displaced an estimated 129,041 individuals (25,836 households). The clashes were reported across northern and northeastern neighborhoods in Al Fasher Town and primarily triggered displacement to locations southwards of Al Fasher town. During June 2024, DTM field teams reported ten incidents of conflict across

North Darfur that displaced an estimated 159,325 individuals (31,974 households). While clashes during April and May 2024 primarily occurred in northern neighbourhoods, clashes during June 2024 were reported across western and southern neighborhoods of Al Fasher town.

Several private and public facilities were reportedly impacted by the clashes, including Abu Shock IDP Camp, Southern Hospital and Saudi Hospital, as well as schools and other public buildings hosting displaced communities. Field teams also noted many instances of secondary and tertiary displacement to locations south of Al Fasher locality as a result of the continued clashes.

\* Estimated displacement figures for May increased substantially compared to preliminary EVs and figures cited in [Focused Flash Alert 002](#) as field teams were able to access and receive data from more sites.



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

Map 1: Reported Displacement in North Darfur, 01 January 2024 – 30 June 2024

### BROADER DISPLACEMENT CONTEXT

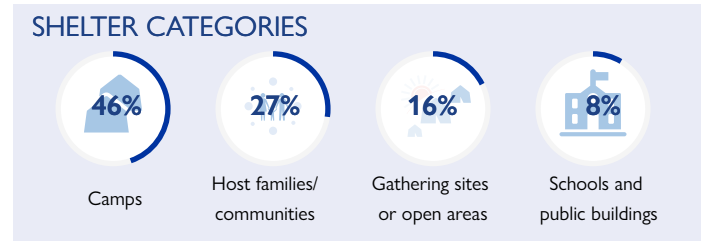
While North Darfur remained an epicenter of clashes since the onset of the conflict on 15 April 2023, DTM field teams observed a sharp escalation of clashes and displacement beginning in January 2024. Since 01 January 2024, DTM released 42 conflict-related Early Warning Flash Alerts on North Darfur, representing nearly 70 per cent of the total flash alerts pertaining to North Darfur since 15 April 2023.

Al Fasher locality hosts approximately 737,896 IDPs, representing approximately 51 per cent of the total IDPs in North Darfur state.<sup>1</sup> North Darfur state hosted the second highest proportion of IDPs in Sudan, with an estimated 1,488,364 IDPs.<sup>2</sup>

North Darfur also represents a top state of origin: an estimated 14 per cent of all IDPs in Sudan reportedly originated from North Darfur.<sup>3</sup> Of these, an estimated 90 per cent were reportedly displaced to locations within North Darfur state.

Displaced communities in North Darfur were primarily hosted in IDP camps (46%), with host families and communities (27%), at gathering sites or open areas (16%), and in schools and public buildings (8%).

On-going clashes will likely continue to trigger displacement within North Darfur state, as well as to neighbouring states in Sudan and across borders into neighbouring countries.



#### DISCLAIMER:

DTM Early Warning Flash Alerts provide preliminary estimates on displacement due to a specific incident. Figures may change pending on-going verification from DTM field teams and should not be understood as official figures. Figures in flash alerts therefore may or may not be indicative of broader displacement dynamics. For more granular information on displacement and mobility in Sudan, see [Sudan Mobility Update \(3\)](#).

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. See [DTM Methodological Note](#).

1. DTM data valid as of 16 June 2024. Estimated figure includes IDPs displaced both before and after the outbreak of conflict on 15 April 2023.  
 2. The highest proportion of IDPs were hosted in South Darfur (17%), North Darfur (14%) and Central Darfur (8%) states. The estimated figures include IDPs displaced both before and after 15 April 2023.  
 3. The top states of origin among IDPs were reportedly Khartoum (36%), South Darfur (20%), and North Darfur (14%). Estimated figures includes IDPs displaced both before and after the outbreak of conflict on 15 April 2023.

