

The following report is a Focused Flash Alert on increased displacement from Sennar between 25 June and 29 July 2024.

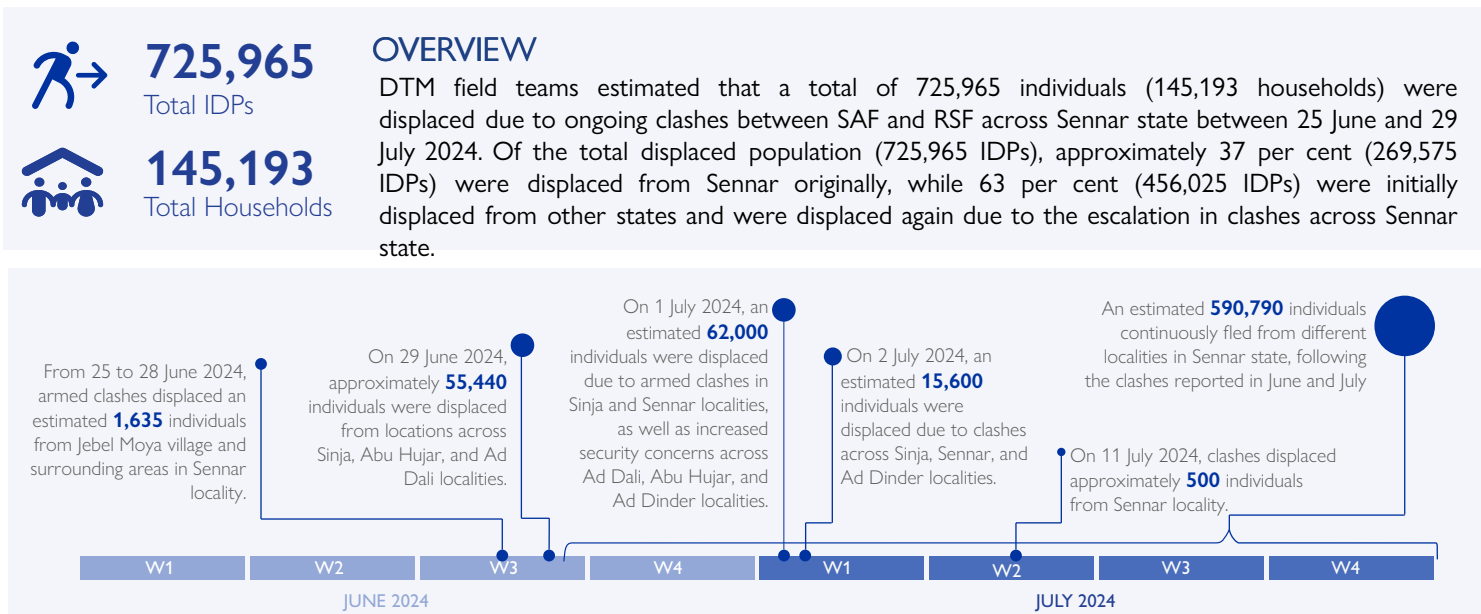


Figure 1: DTM Early Warning Flash Alerts Reporting Displacement from Sennar, 25 June 2024- 29 July 2024

Note: The events included in Figure 1 only represent major clashes triggering sudden displacement and do not capture the total number of individuals displaced due to the escalation of clashes in Sennar, as individuals were continuously displaced since 24 June 2024. Displacement dynamics are outlined in further detail throughout the report. See also [Sudan Mobility Update \(04\)](#).

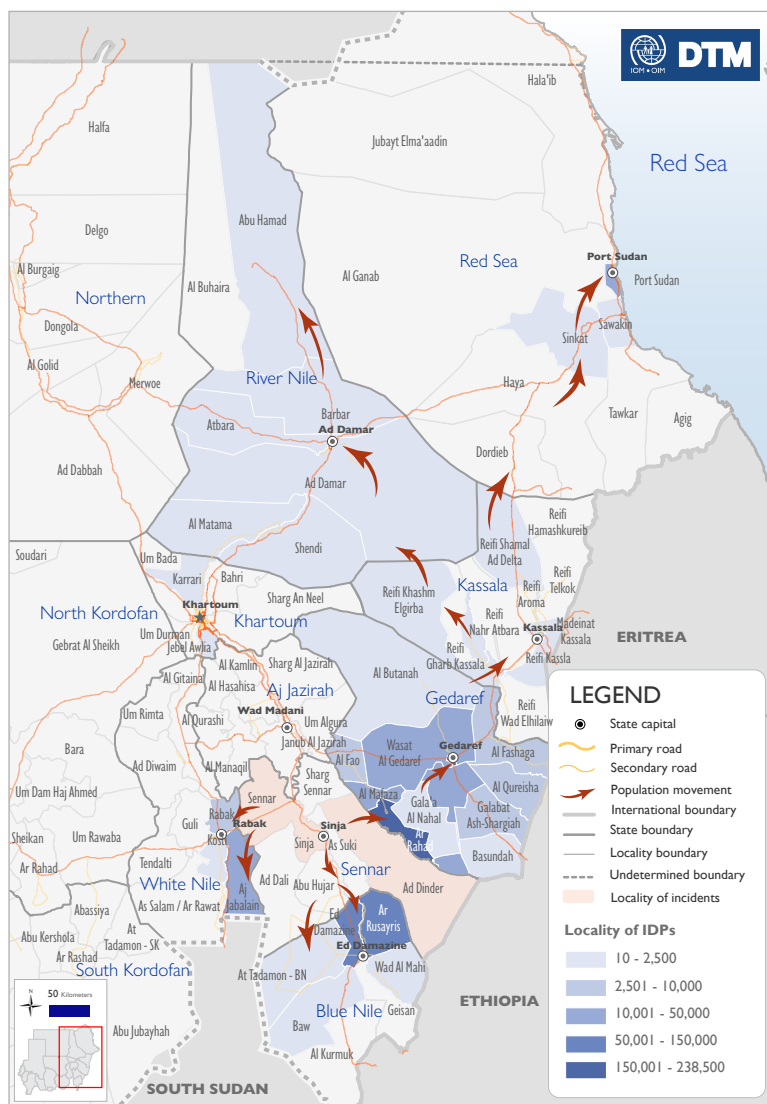
TIMELINE OF DISPLACEMENT

[Initial clashes in Jebel Moya village](#), Sennar locality, displaced an estimated 3,090 individuals (618 households) between 25 and 29 June 2024. Individuals were primarily displaced to locations within Sennar and White Nile states.

[On 29 June 2024, armed clashes were reported in Sinja Town of Sinja locality](#). Field teams monitored widespread displacement from affected locations, as well as from neighboring localities due to increased security concerns, including Ad Dali and Abu Hujar localities. Approximately 55,440 individuals (11,088 households) were displaced primary to locations across Gedaref and Blue Nile states.

On 1 and 2 July 2024, DTM Sudan monitored further clashes in [Sinja Town, Sinja locality](#); [in Sennar Town, Sennar locality](#); and in [Ad Dinder Town, Ad Dinder locality](#). Field teams estimated that 77,600 individuals (15,520 households) were displaced primarily to locations across Sennar, Gedaref, Blue Nile, Kassala, Red Sea, and River Nile states.

Note: DTM field teams noted widespread power outages across Sennar state, which impacted telecommunication networks and the ability of enumerators to verify data on displacement. Since 24 June 2024, DTM released five Early Warning Flash Alerts, which provided immediate updates on events that triggered sudden displacement from Sennar. DTM will continue to provide the most up-to-date estimates on displacement from Sennar via flash alerts. For more granular information on displacement and mobility across Sudan, see [IOM-DTM's Sudan Mobility Update \(4\)](#).



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 Due to Clashes in Sennar State, 25 June - 29 July 2024

SECONDARY DISPLACEMENT

Prior to the onset of the clashes, Sennar hosted an [estimated 564,510 IDPs \(108,537 households\)](#), as of 16 June 2024.¹ The majority reportedly originated from Khartoum (59%) and Aj Jazirah (24%). Most IDPs were hosted in Sennar locality with 144,649 IDP individuals (26%), followed by As Suki with 102,333 IDP individuals (18%), and Sinja with 76,117 IDP individuals (13%).

The recent clashes triggered the secondary displacement of many IDPs

in Sennar, most of whom were initially displaced from Khartoum and Aj Jazirah. Of the total displaced population (725,965 IDPs), approximately 269,575 IDPs (37%) were originally displaced from Sennar. The others were initially displaced from other states, and experienced secondary or tertiary displacement: approximately 327,205 IDPs (45%) were initially displaced from Khartoum, and 128,820 IDPs (18%) were initially displaced from Aj Jazirah.

STATES OF DISPLACEMENT

Individuals displaced from Sennar due to recent clashes were displaced across seven different states. Of the total (725,965 IDP individuals), the majority of IDPs (68%, 496,230 individuals) were displaced to Gedaref, followed by Blue Nile (22%, 156,990 IDPs), Red Sea (4%, 29,700 IDPs), White Nile (3%, 22,425 IDPs), Kassala (2%, 13,775 IDPs), River Nile (1%, 6,750 IDPs) and Khartoum (<1%, 95 IDPs).

In Gedaref, an estimated 19 per cent of arriving IDPs were originally displaced from Sennar, while 58 per cent were originally displaced from Khartoum state. Approximately 82 per cent of arriving IDPs in Gedaref were hosted in Ar Rahad (238,500 IDPs) and Madeinat Al Gedaref (170,000 IDPs) localities. DTM Sudan also observed increased displacement from Gedaref localities that border Sennar state, including from Al Mafaza, Ar Rahad, and Galabat Ash-Shargiah localities, due to increased security concerns.

In Blue Nile, approximately 80 per cent of arriving IDPs were originally displaced from Sennar, while 20 per cent were originally displaced from Khartoum state. Nearly all IDPs arriving to Blue Nile are hosted in Ed Damazine (104,340 IDPs) and Ar Rusayris localities (51,940 IDPs).

In Kassala, approximately 48 per cent of arriving IDPs were originally displaced from Sennar, 36 per cent were initially displaced from Aj Jazirah, and 16 per cent were initially displaced from Khartoum. Field teams indicate that about 89 per cent of those IDPs congregated across location in Madeinat Kassala (9,780 IDPs) and Halfa Aj Jadeedah localities (2,495 IDPs).

Field teams also noted that some individuals displaced by clashes across Sennar reportedly crossed into South Sudan.

BACKGROUND CONTEXT

Prior to the recent clashes, less than 1 per cent (approximately 52,677) of total IDPs in Sudan originated from Sennar state. Sennar hosted an estimated 564,510 total IDPs (108,537 households), including those displaced both before and after 15 April 2023. IDPs were reportedly located across 423 locations in seven localities in Sennar state and originated primarily from Khartoum (59%) and Aj Jazirah (24%).²

Since 15 April 2023, Sennar reportedly served as a transit state for IDPs from Khartoum and Aj Jazirah who intended to move northeast to Gedaref, Kassala, Red Sea, and Northern states.

STATE OF DISPLACEMENT	IDPS PER STATE OF ORIGIN			
	SENNAR	KHARTOUM	AJ JAZIRAH	TOTAL
WHITE NILE	21,840	585	-	22,425
BLUE NILE	125,730	31,260	-	156,990
GEDAREF	92,180	285,550	118,135	496,230
KASSALA	6,660	2,215	4,900	13,775
RIVER NILE	4,975	940	835	6,750
KHARTOUM	40	55	-	95
RED SEA	18,150	6,600	4,950	29,700
TOTAL	269,575 (37%)	327,205 (45%)	128,820 (18%)	725,965 (100%)

Table 1: Estimated Displacement from Sennar, by Initial State of Origin, 25 June- 29 July 2024

Many individuals displaced from Sennar were previously displaced from Khartoum or Aj Jazirah, and experienced secondary or tertiary displacement due to the clashes in Sennar.

DTM field teams reported an influx of IDPs into Sennar state following the [expansion of conflict into Aj Jazirah state](#) in December 2023.

Field teams noted that clashes in Sennar may continue to trigger increased displacement to Blue Nile, Gedaref, and Kassala states in the upcoming weeks, as well as increased cross-border movement to South Sudan. Prior to the clashes noted above, these states already hosted substantial displaced communities: Blue Nile (310,479 IDPs), Gedaref (656,625 IDPs), and Kassala (239,047 IDPs).

DISCLAIMER

Due to the current circumstances, DTM field teams are relying on a combination of in-person and remote interviews with key informants. Telecommunication outages continue to hinder the ability of field teams to provide updates. All figures should be understood as preliminary estimates only, pending further verification.

For further information on displacement and mobility in Sudan, see [Sudan Mobility Overview \(1\)](#) and [Sudan Mobility Update \(04\)](#). All reports, datasets, and dashboards are available on the [DTM-IOM website](#). See also [DTM Methodological Note](#).

1. This figure represents IDPs displaced both before and after the onset of clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on 15 April 2023. Data valid as of 16 June 2024. For further information, see [Sudan Mobility Update \(03\)](#).
 2. Data valid as of 16 June 2024. For further information, see [Sudan Mobility Update \(03\)](#).

