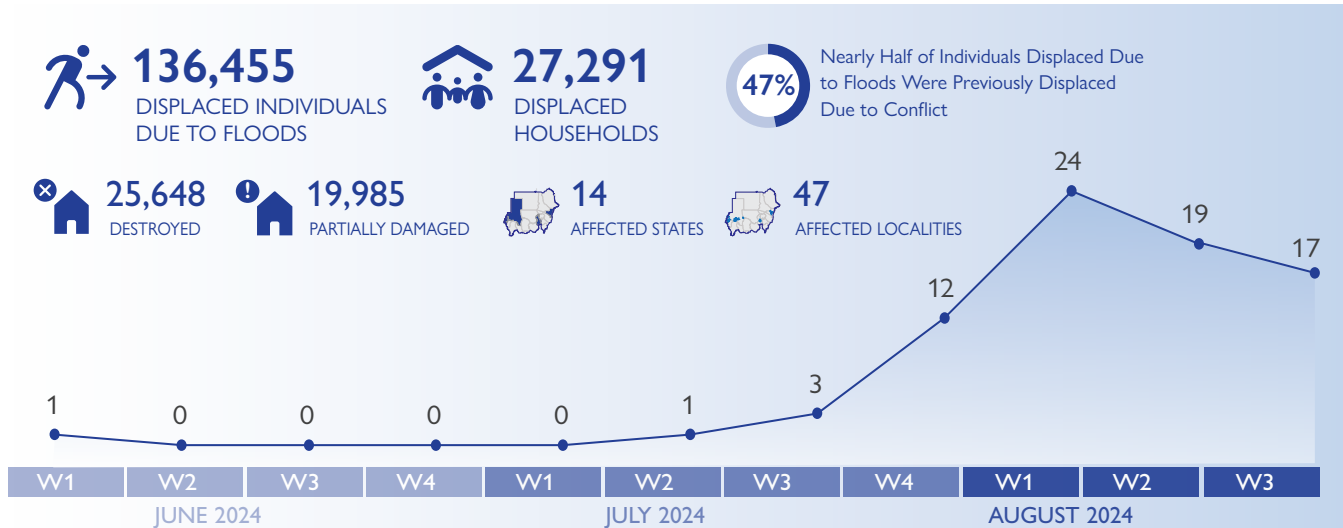


# FLOOD DISPLACEMENT SUMMARY

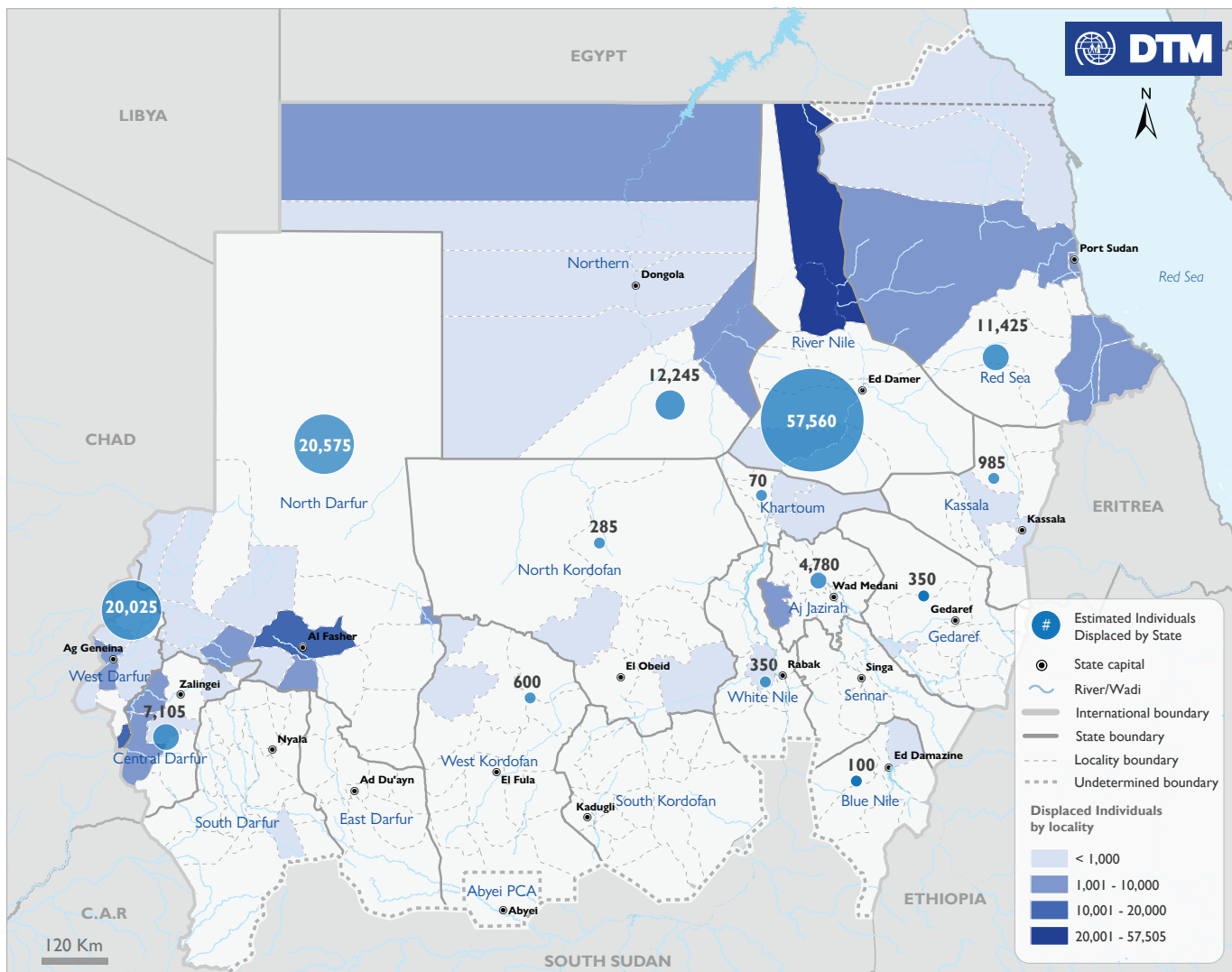
UPDATE 003 | 29 August 2024 | Reporting Period: 13 AUGUST - 26 AUGUST 2024



This report represents a compilation of DTM updates on displacement in 2024 due to increased rain and flooding across Sudan, with a focus on reported incidents between 13 and 26 August 2024. For further information on previously reported incidents, see [Flood Displacement Summary \(Update 002\)](#) and [Flood Displacement Summary \(Update 001\)](#).



Graph 1: Incidents of Flood-Induced Displacement Reported by DTM Sudan, 01 June - 26 August 2024



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

Map 1: Estimated Individuals Displaced by Floods Per State, 01 June - 26 August 2024

**Note:** This report only analyses displacement due to floods. Many households impacted by widespread flooding across Sudan were reportedly unable to leave affected areas due to blocked roads, limited transportation options, or economic barriers. Some individuals who were not initially displaced after reported floods may subsequently move due to damage caused by floods, while others displaced due to safety concerns and partially damaged homes may return to their initial place of origin after floods subside.

## OVERVIEW

Between 01 June and 26 August 2024, DTM Sudan reported 77 incidents of heavy rains and floods that triggered sudden displacement in Sudan. Rains and floods displaced an estimated 136,455 individuals (27,291 households) from locations across 14 different states in Sudan. The states with the highest number of individuals displaced were River Nile (57,560), North Darfur (20,575), West Darfur (20,025), Northern (12,245), and Red Sea (11,425).

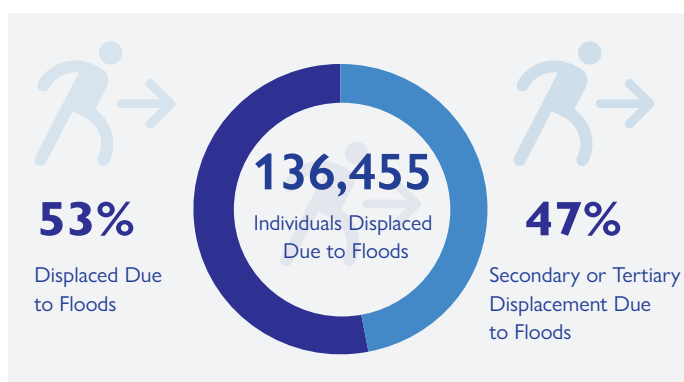
## MULTIPLE DISPLACEMENTS: CONFLICT AND FLOODS

Nearly half (47%) of individuals displaced by floods were already previously displaced due to conflict, and therefore experienced secondary or tertiary displacement as a result of the floods. The states with the highest rates of secondary displacement due to floods were North Darfur (92%) and River Nile (55%).

In North Darfur, floods triggered widespread displacement specifically from Abu Shock and Zamzam IDP camps. As a result, the majority (92%) of individuals displaced due to floods in North Darfur were already previously displaced due to conflict.

River Nile hosted an estimated 772,173 IDPs prior to the onset of the floods. The majority of IDPs in River Nile (96%) were originally displaced due to conflict in Khartoum.<sup>1</sup> Between 5 and 7 August 2024, floods across River Nile displaced an estimated 57,400 individuals (11,480 households). Over half of these individuals (55%) were already IDPs prior to the onset of floods.

Approximately 53 per cent of individuals displaced by floods were not previously displaced.



Graph 2: Preliminary Versus Secondary Displacement Due to Floods, 01 June - 26 August 2024

An estimated 47 per cent of IDPs displaced due to floods were already displaced due to conflict prior to the onset of floods, and therefore experienced secondary or tertiary displacement due to floods.

## FLOOD DISPLACEMENT: 13 –26 AUGUST 2024

Between 13 and 26 August 2024, DTM Sudan reported 17 incidents of flood-induced displacement. Floods were reported across six different states. The reported flooding displaced approximately 18,620 individuals (3,724 households) and damaged approximately 8,932 structures.

In particular, field teams noted an increase in displacement due to floods in Red Sea and North Darfur. Heavy rains across [Al Ganab locality, Red Sea](#) caused significant structural damage to Arbaat Dam, which triggered further flooding and displacement from the surrounding villages. Flooding across North Darfur impacted [Abu Shock](#) and [Zamzam](#) IDP camps.

## BLUE NILE



### Ar Rusayris Locality

On 20 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Ar Rusayris town of Ar Rusayris locality, Blue Nile reportedly displaced 100 individuals (20 households). Field teams estimated that 20 houses were destroyed. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

## CENTRAL DARFUR



### Azum Locality

On 13 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Um Shalaya town of Azum locality, Central Darfur reportedly displaced 2,555 individuals (511 households). Field teams estimated that 511 houses and 88 structures were destroyed, while 176 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

## GEDAREF

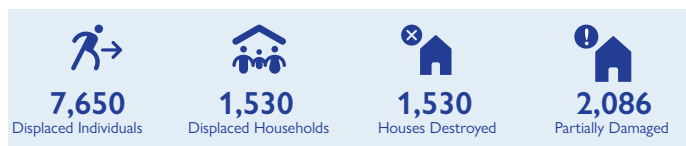


### Al Mafaza Locality

On 16 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Hanan village of Al Mafaza locality, Gedaref reportedly displaced 350 individuals (70 households). Field teams estimated that 70 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

1. For further information, see [Sudan Mobility Update \(6\)](#) and [Flood Displacement Summary \(Update 002\)](#).

## NORTH DARFUR



### Al Koma Locality

On 14 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Koma Town of Al Koma locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 98 households. Field teams estimated that 98 houses were destroyed and 53 were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 24 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Koma Town of Al Koma locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 890 individuals (178 households). Field teams estimated that 178 houses were destroyed and 126 were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 26 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Koma locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 1,115 individuals (223 households). The floods were primarily reported across Al Koma town and Abgo, Sabreen, Sari, Um Hajalij, Ghubaish, and Al Kabeer villages of Al Koma locality. Field teams estimated that 223 houses were destroyed and 270 were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Al Fasher Locality

On 17 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Fasher town of Al Fasher locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 1,500 individuals (300 households). The floods primarily affected Abu Shock IDP Camp. Field teams estimated that 300 houses were destroyed, while 200 houses and 50 latrines were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

Between 12 and 15 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Zamzam town of Al Fasher locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 2,835 individuals (567 households). The floods primarily affected Zamzam IDP Camp. Field teams estimated that 567 houses were destroyed, while 1,189 houses and 978 latrines were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 15 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Korma town of Al Fasher locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 150 individuals (30 households). Field teams estimated that 30 houses were destroyed and 45 were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 24 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Fasher town of Al Fasher locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 200 individuals (40 households). The floods primarily affected Abu Shock IDP Camp. Field teams estimated that 40 houses were destroyed, while 100 houses and 26 structures were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 24 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Korma town of Al Fasher locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 100 individuals (20 households). Field teams estimated that 20 houses were destroyed, while 50 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality. DTM field teams noted that the flooding blocked main roads and damaged agricultural fields in Korma town.

### Buram Locality

On 25 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Buram town of Buram locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 370 individuals (74 households). Field teams estimated that 74 houses and 11 structures were destroyed, and 53 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

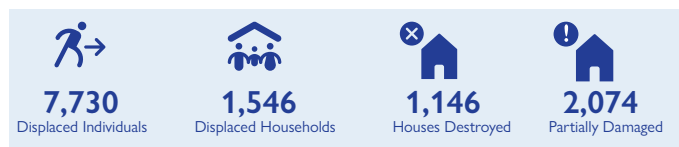
## NORTH KORDOFAN



### Gharb Bara Locality

On 14 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across El Kokety and Umm Dhibban villages of Gharb Bara locality, North Kordofan reportedly displaced 235 individuals (47 households). Field teams estimated that 47 houses and two structures were destroyed, and 89 houses and three structures were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

## RED SEA



### Port Sudan Locality

On 23 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Port Sudan locality, Red Sea reportedly displaced 255 individuals (51 households). The floods primarily affected 14 neighborhoods, 12 schools, and three public buildings across Port Sudan town. Field teams estimated that 201 houses were destroyed and 574 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Al Ganab Locality

On 24 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across the Arbaat Al-Gharbiya area of Al Ganab locality, Red Sea reportedly displaced 2,500 individuals (500 households). Displaced households primarily sought improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality. There were also reports of deaths among civilians. Field teams reported that flooding caused structural damage to Arbaat Dam, which triggered further flooding across villages in the surrounding area.

## RED SEA, CONTINUED

### Agig Locality

On 23 and 24 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Agig locality, Red Sea reportedly displaced 1,725 individuals (345 households). The floods primarily affected Maravet area and Takneb village of Agig locality. Field teams estimated that 345 houses were destroyed and 1,100 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality.

### Tawkar Locality

On 25 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Tawkar Town of Tawkar locality, Red Sea reportedly displaced 3,250 individuals (650 households). The heavy rain has led to the flooding of Al Baraka Creek. An estimated 600 houses were destroyed, while 400 houses and 25 structures were partially damaged. There were also reports of deaths and injuries among civilians. Displaced households stayed with host communities or sought improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality.

### NOTE ON FLOOD DISPLACEMENT DATA

This report represents data compiled from DTM Early Warning Flash Alerts. DTM Sudan regularly releases Early Warning Flash Alerts to report on specific incidents that triggered sudden displacement in Sudan, including natural hazards. Flash alerts are typically released within 24 to 48 hours of a reported incident. Figures should be understood as preliminary estimates only, pending further verification from DTM field teams. Figures in flash alerts may or may not be indicative of broader displacement dynamics. Further information on displacement in Sudan is available on the [DTM-IOM Sudan website](#) and in [DTM Sudan Mobility Update \(06\)](#).



### DISCLAIMER

All figures should be understood as preliminary estimates, pending further verification. Due to on-going insecurity, DTM field teams rely on a combination of in-person and remote interviews with key informants. Early Warning Flash Alerts are distributed via the DTM Sudan mailing list.

For further information on displacement and mobility in Sudan, see [Sudan Mobility Update \(6\)](#). All DTM reports, datasets, and dashboards are available on the [DTM website](#). DTM Sudan is a suite of methodological tools which aims to track and monitor displacement. For further information, see [DTM Methodological Note](#).