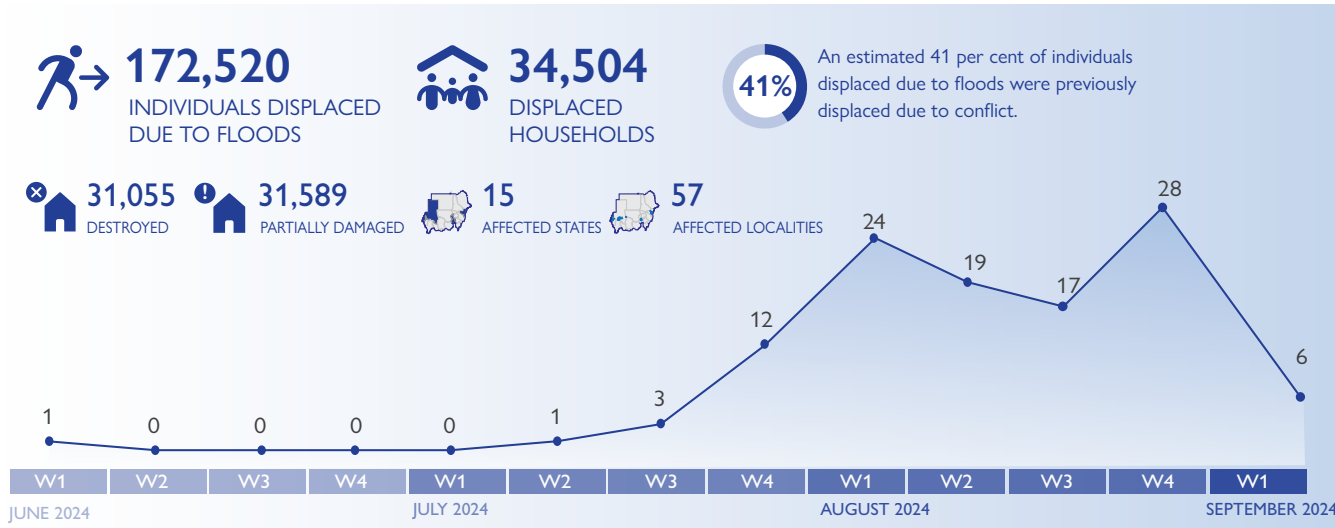


# FLOOD DISPLACEMENT SUMMARY

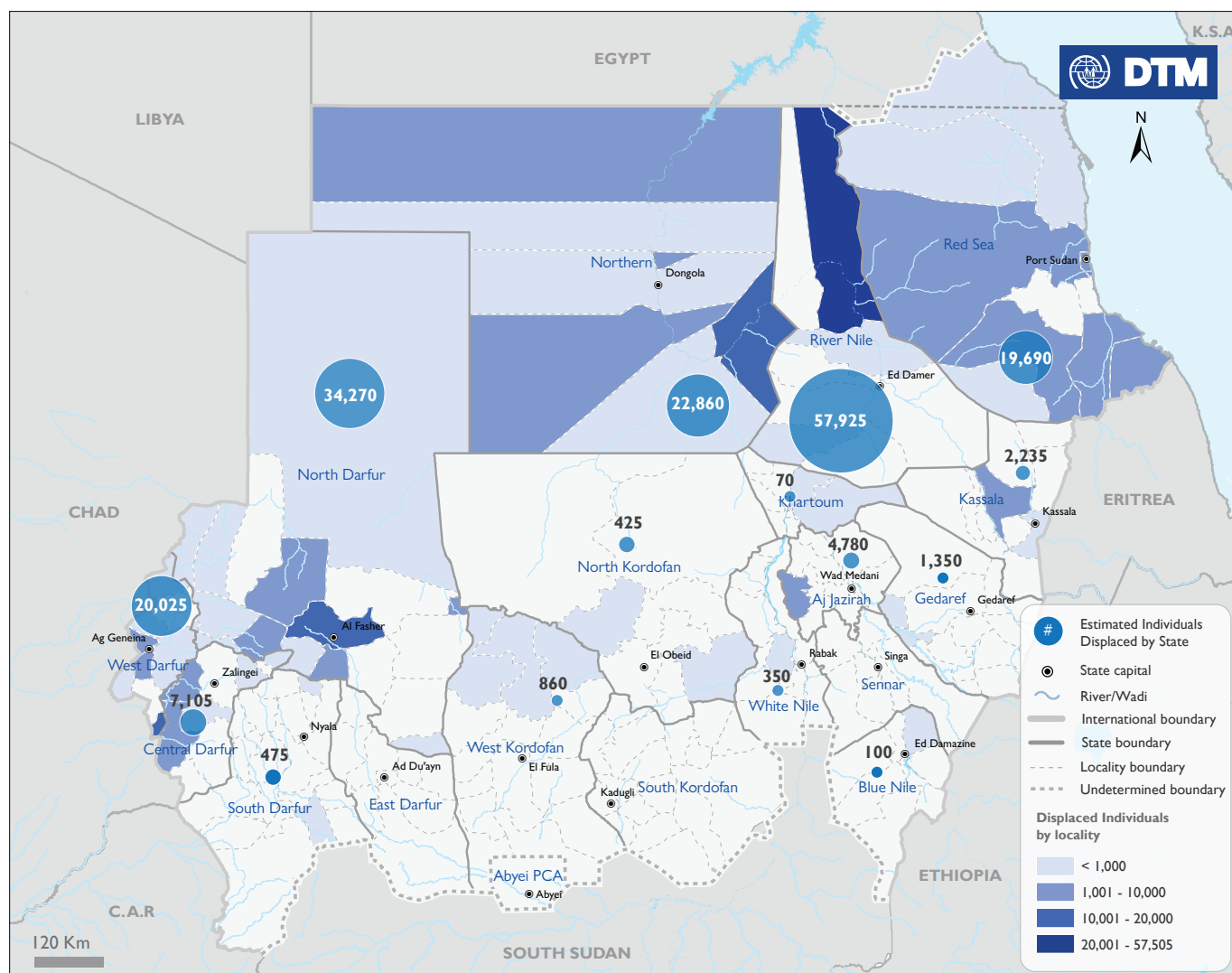
UPDATE 004 | 8 SEPTEMBER 2024 | Reporting Period: 27 AUGUST - 4 SEPTEMBER 2024



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 27 August and 4 September 2024. For further information on previously reported incidents, see DTM Sudan: [Flood Displacement Summary \(Update 003\)](#), [\(Update 002\)](#), and [\(Update 001\)](#).



Graph 1: Incidents of Flood-Induced Displacement Reported by DTM Sudan, 01 June – 4 September 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 - 4 September 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

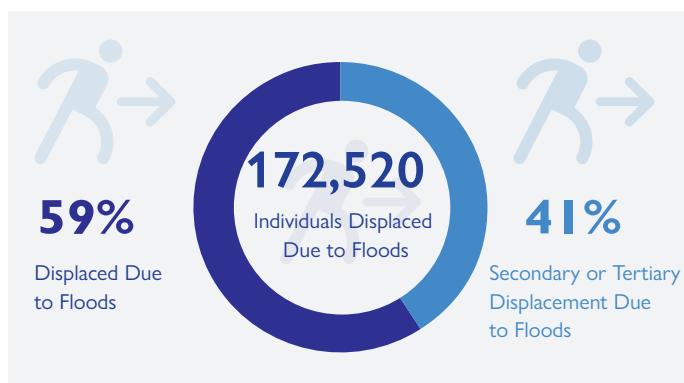
Between 1 June and 4 September 2024, DTM Sudan reported 111 incidents of heavy rains and floods that triggered sudden displacement in Sudan. Rains and floods displaced an estimated 172,520 individuals (34,504 households) from locations across 15 different states in Sudan. The states with the highest number of individuals displaced were River Nile (57,925), North Darfur (34,270), Northern (22,860), West Darfur (20,025), and Red Sea (19,690).

### MULTIPLE DISPLACEMENTS

An estimated 41 per cent of individuals displaced due to floods were already displaced due to conflict. The proportion of individuals who experienced secondary displacement varies widely across different states.

For example, River Nile hosted an estimated 772,173 IDPs as of 31 July 2024. The majority of IDPs in River Nile were originally displaced from Khartoum (96%).<sup>1</sup> Between 5 and 7 August 2024, floods across River Nile displaced an estimated 57,400 individuals (11,480 households). Of these, an estimated 57 per cent were already IDPs before the onset of floods and experienced secondary or tertiary displacement due to floods.

In addition, floods across North Darfur triggered widespread displacement from Kassab, Abu Shock, and Zamzam IDP camps: an estimated 90 per cent of individuals displaced by floods in North Darfur were already displaced due to conflict.



Graph 2: Preliminary Versus Secondary Displacement Due to Floods, 01 June - 4 September 2024

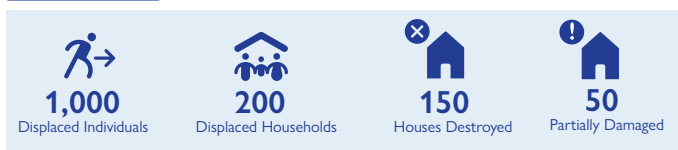
An estimated 41 per cent of IDPs displaced due to floods were already displaced due to conflict prior to the onset of floods, and therefore experienced secondary or tertiary displacement due to floods.

## FLOOD DISPLACEMENT: 27 AUGUST - 4 SEPTEMBER

Between 27 August and 4 September 2024, DTM Sudan reported 34 incidents of flood-induced displacement. Floods were reported across nine different states. Reported floods displaced approximately 36,065 individuals (7,213 households) and damaged approximately 18,264 structures.

Field teams specifically noted an increase in displacement due to floods in Northern and North Darfur. Heavy rains across [Al Golid](#), [Al Bargaig](#), and [Merwoe localities](#) in Northern State triggered significant displacement across dozens of villages. Flooding in [Kutum locality](#), North Darfur reportedly caused widespread displacement in Kassab Camp.

### GEDAREF



#### Al Fao Locality

On 2 September 2024, heavy rain and floods across Village 36 of Al Fao locality, Gedaref reportedly displaced 200 households. Field teams estimated that 150 houses were destroyed and 50 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought forms of improvised shelter within the same locality.

### KASSALA

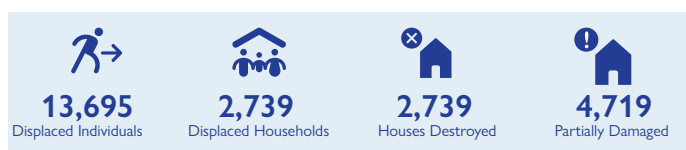


#### Reifi Aroma Locality

On 27 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Mahmoudab village of Reifi Aroma locality, Kassala reportedly displaced 1,250 individuals (250 households). Field teams reported that Malki reservoir flooded due to the rain, triggering displacement from the surrounding area. Approximately 34 houses were destroyed. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

1. For further information, see [Sudan Mobility Update \(6\)](#) and [Flood Displacement Summary \(Update 003\)](#).

## NORTH DARFUR



### Al Fasher Locality

On 27 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Fasher town of Al Fasher locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced five individuals (one household). The floods primarily affected Gashlack Aj Jaish and Tembasi neighbourhoods. Field teams estimated that one house was destroyed, and nine houses and nine latrines were partially damaged. The displaced household sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 31 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Fasher locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 1,250 individuals (250 households). The floods primarily affected Korma town and Abu Shock IDP Camp of Al Fasher town. Field teams estimated that 250 houses were destroyed, and 329 houses and 14 structures were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Kutum Locality

Between 26 and 29 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Kutum town of Kutum locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 470 individuals (94 households). The floods primarily affected Dababeen, Al Gareeba, Independence, Al Matar, As Salama, and Al Gasr neighbourhoods of Kutum town. Field teams estimated that 94 houses and 47 latrines were destroyed and 565 houses and 51 latrines were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 1 September 2024, heavy rain and floods across Kassab Camp of Kutum locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 8,500 individuals (1,700 households). Field teams estimated that 1,700 houses and 800 latrines were destroyed, while 2,300 houses were partially damaged. There were also reports of deaths and injuries among civilians. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Al Malha Locality

On 28 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Malha locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 650 individuals (130 households). The floods primarily affected Kenana and Wadi Akhdar villages of Al Malha locality. Field teams estimated that 130 houses were destroyed and 165 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Al Lait Locality

On 28 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Lait town of Al Lait locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 30 individuals (six households). Field teams estimated that six houses and 13 structures were destroyed, while 11 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Kebkabiya Locality

On 30 and 31 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Kebkabiya town of Kebkabiya locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 340 individuals (68 households). Field teams estimated that 68 houses were destroyed. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Tawila Locality

On 31 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Tawila town of Tawila locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 185 individuals (37 households). Field teams estimated that 37 houses were destroyed, while 523 houses and 63 latrines were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Al Koma Locality

On 31 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Koma locality, North Darfur reportedly displaced 2,265 individuals (453 households). The floods primarily affected Al Koma town and Sari, Um Hajalij, Ghubaish, and Al Kabeer villages of Al Koma locality. Field teams estimated that 453 houses were destroyed and 817 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

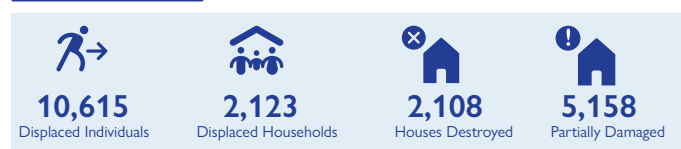
## NORTH KORDOFAN



### Gharb Bara Locality

On 28 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across El Kokety village of Gharb Bara locality, North Kordofan reportedly displaced 140 individuals (28 households). Field teams estimated that 28 houses and one structure were destroyed, while three structures were partially damaged. Displaced households sought forms of improvised shelter within the same locality.

## NORTHERN



### Dongola Locality

On 13 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across El Zorat village of Dongola locality, Northern reportedly displaced 120 individuals (24 households). Field teams estimated that 24 houses were destroyed and 131 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

## NORTHERN, CONTINUED

### Delgo Locality

Between 25 and 30 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Delgo locality, Northern reportedly displaced 625 individuals (125 households). The floods primarily affected Agola, Koba, Sadfenty, Kajbar, Defoy, Jogl, Tambs, Kabdi, Smit, and Fareeg villages of Delgo locality. Field teams estimated that 1,125 houses were destroyed and 250 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Al Golid Locality

On 27 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Golid locality, Northern displaced an estimated 2,825 individuals (565 households). The floods impacted dozens of villages, including: Shabanah Gebly, Shabanah Bahri, Al Golid Bahri, Baslaan, Kumi, Romy Albakri, Romy Wasat, Romy Gelby, Dambo, Alkhelawa, Al Nourab, Al Ghadar, Kadakol, Amantago, Nawa Shamal, Nawa Janoub, Arab Haj, Kanklab Janoub Al Mugawda, and Lati Section 1, 2 and 4. Field teams reported that the floods initially displaced approximately 77 households. An additional 488 households were displaced between 28 and 31 August 2024 due to damaged houses and infrastructure.

Field teams estimated that 564 houses and one school were destroyed, and 2,300 houses and ten schools were partially damaged. The majority of displaced households sought shelter with host communities, while others sought shelter in public buildings within the same locality.

### Merwoe Locality

On 27 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Merwoe locality, Northern reportedly displaced 4,195 individuals (839 households). The floods primarily affected Kassingar, Al Goriba, Al Kuri, Ambakol, Al Zuma, Hezima, Alsewgat Karima, Dar As Salam, Goz Al Hendi, Goz Grafi, Usli, and Messawi villages of Merwoe locality. Field teams estimated that 839 houses were destroyed and 930 houses were partially damaged. The majority of displaced households stayed with host communities, while others sought forms of improvised shelter in open areas across Merwoe locality.

### Al Burgaig Locality

On 27 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Burgaig locality, Northern reportedly displaced 620 individuals (124 households). The floods primarily affected Tashi Al Gadima, Salnarti Badeen, Karma Shamal, Wadi Khalil, Abu Fatima, Dagarti Badeen, Sagdan Aj Jazirah, Shaba, Kbernarta, and Al Dafafa Shamal villages. Field teams estimated that 126 houses and 2 structures were destroyed, and 418 houses and nine structures were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 30 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Burgaig locality, Northern reportedly displaced 835 individuals (167 households). The floods primarily affected Central Karma, South Karma, Nuzul Karma, Wadi Khalil, and Al Basharia villages of Al Burgaig locality. Field teams estimated that 167 houses were destroyed, while 615 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households stayed with host communities or sought improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality.

On 30 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Burgaig locality, Northern reportedly displaced 420 individuals (84 households). The floods primarily affected Central Karma, South Karma, Nuzul Karma, Wadi Khalil, and Al Basharia villages of Al Burgaig locality. Field teams estimated that 68 houses were destroyed, while 279 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households stayed with host communities, while others sought forms of improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality.

### Ad Dabbah Locality

On 27 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Ad Dabbah locality, Northern reportedly displaced 410 individuals (82 households). The floods primarily affected Salb and Abu Ajaj villages of Ad Dabbah locality. Field teams estimated that 82 houses were destroyed and 51 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 31 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Ad Dabbah locality, Northern reportedly displaced 465 individuals (93 households). Field teams estimated that 93 houses were destroyed and 56 houses were partially damaged. The majority of displaced households sought forms of improvised shelter in open areas, while others stayed with host communities within the same locality.

On 1 September 2024, heavy rain and floods across Ad Dabbah town of Ad Dabbah locality, Northern reportedly displaced 100 individuals (20 households). Field teams estimated that 20 houses were destroyed and 128 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

## RED SEA



8,265

Displaced Individuals



1,653

Displaced Households

### Agig locality

On 29 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Agig locality, Red Sea reportedly displaced 100 individuals (20 households). The floods primarily affected Maravet area and Taklneb village of Agig locality. Displaced households sought improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality.

### Haya Locality

Between 21 and 23 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Haya locality, Red Sea reportedly displaced 2,100 individuals (420 households). The majority of displaced households sought forms of improvised shelter in open areas, while others stayed with host communities or sought shelter in rented accommodations.



## RED SEA, CONTINUED

### Tawkar Locality

On 29 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Tawkar Town of Tawkar locality, Red Sea reportedly displaced 1,750 individuals (350 households). The floods primarily affected Al Ashwaie, Zarayeb, and Old Tawkar neighbourhoods. Displaced households stayed with host communities or sought other forms of improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality.

On 29 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Tawkar locality, Red Sea reportedly displaced 4,000 individuals (800 households). The floods primarily affected houses between the 1st and 9th neighbourhoods, as well as Ashwaie and Zarayeb neighbourhoods of Tawkar town, and Korit village of Tawkar locality. The majority of displaced households sought forms of improvised shelter within Tawkar locality, while others stayed with host communities across Tawkar and Port Sudan localities.

### Dordieb Locality

Between 21 and 23 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Dordieb locality, Red Sea reportedly displaced 315 individuals (63 households). The majority of displaced households stayed with host communities, while others sought forms of improvised shelter in open areas or sought shelter in rented accommodations.

## RIVER NILE



### Abu Hamad Locality

On 26 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Sabnas Island of Abu Hamad locality, River Nile reportedly displaced 25 individuals (five households). Field teams estimated that 113 houses were destroyed, and 113 latrines were partially damaged. Displaced households stayed with host communities or sought other forms of improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality.

On 30 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Sherik area of Abu Hamad locality, River Nile reportedly displaced 235 individuals (47 households). Field teams estimated that 47 houses were destroyed, while 150 houses and 70 latrines were partially damaged. Displaced households stayed with host communities or sought other forms of improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality.

### Barbar Locality

On 27 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across Barbar locality, River Nile reportedly displaced 105 individuals (21 households). The floods primarily affected El Ibediyya, Miberika, Mellu Island, and Suwiktab villages, Barbar locality. Field teams estimated that eight houses were destroyed, while 159 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households stayed with host communities or sought other forms of improvised shelter in open areas within the same locality.

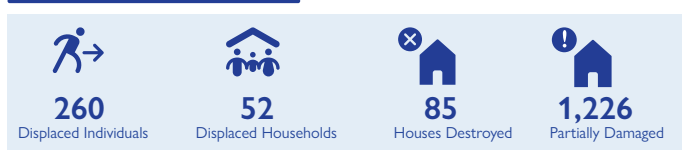
## SOUTH DARFUR



### Al Wihda Locality

On 1 September 2024, heavy rain and floods across Malam village of Al Wihda locality, South Darfur reportedly displaced 475 individuals (95 households). Field teams estimated that 95 houses and 47 latrines were destroyed, while 142 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

## WEST KORDOFAN



### An Nuhud Locality

On 31 August 2024, heavy rain and floods across An Nuhud town of An Nuhud locality, West Kordofan reportedly displaced 140 individuals (28 households). Field teams estimated that 28 houses were destroyed and 1,154 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### Al Khiwai Locality

On 1 September 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Khiwai town of Al Khiwai locality, West Kordofan reportedly displaced 10 individuals (two households). Field teams estimated that two houses were destroyed and 20 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

On 3 September 2024, heavy rain and floods across Al Khiwai town of Al Khiwai locality, West Kordofan reportedly displaced 110 individuals (22 households). Field teams estimated that 55 houses were destroyed and 52 houses were partially damaged. Displaced households sought shelter with host communities within the same locality.

### NOTE ON FLOOD DISPLACEMENT DATA

DTM Sudan regularly releases Early Warning Flash Alerts to report on specific incidents that triggered sudden displacement in Sudan, including natural hazards. Flash alerts provide preliminary estimates related to displacement, pending on-going verification from DTM field teams. Figures in flash alerts therefore may or may not be indicative of broader displacement dynamics. Estimates of individuals displaced due to previous incidents were compiled in the [Flood Displacement Summary \(Update 003\)](#), [\(Update 002\)](#) and [\(Update 001\)](#)





### 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](#).

IOM site visit in Arbaat following collapse of the Dam. Copyright IOM Sudan 2024

