

OVERVIEW

Sudan hosts an estimated 10,916,305 internally displaced persons (IDPs) as of 8 October 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 2023.¹

Prior to the onset of conflicts on 15 April 2023, Sudan already hosted an estimated 3,820,772 IDPs.² Most were displaced across the Darfur states, with many being displaced due to conflict beginning in 2003 and 2004. Of these IDPs displaced prior to 15 April 2023, an estimated 28 per cent (1,070,888 IDPs) experienced secondary or tertiary displacement due to armed clashes after 15 April 2023, while approximately 2,749,884 IDPs reportedly remained in their initial areas of displacement.

An estimated 8,166,421 individuals were displaced internally since 15 April 2023. While displacement before 15 April 2023 was primarily concentrated within Darfur and Kordofan states, displacement after 15 April 2023 was more widespread.³ IDPs originated from all 18 states in Sudan and were displaced to 9,269 locations in 183 localities, across all 18 states in Sudan. Khartoum represents the top state of origin for IDPs: an estimated 33 per cent of all IDPs in Sudan reportedly originated from Khartoum, followed by South Darfur (19%), and North Darfur (14%) states.

In addition to internal displacement, an estimated 3,119,885 individuals reportedly crossed borders into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

This report analyses displacement pathways and key demographic information for the total population of IDPs across Sudan, as well as data on mixed cross-border movements into neighbouring countries. Annex 1 includes a full breakdown of IDPs per state, including top shelter categories per state.

KEY FIGURES



10,916,305 IDPs*

2.75M prior to April 2023

8.16M post April 2023



2,199,424
Internally Displaced
Households



9,269
Locations Across
Sudan



3,119,885**
Individuals Crossed
Borders Since 15
April 2023

33% Originated from
Khartoum
52% Children Under
18-Years-Old

Internal Displacement in Sudan Since 15 April 2023

This timeline only represents a few displacement events in Sudan since the onset of conflict on 15 April 2023. All reports available on the [DTM-IOM website](#).

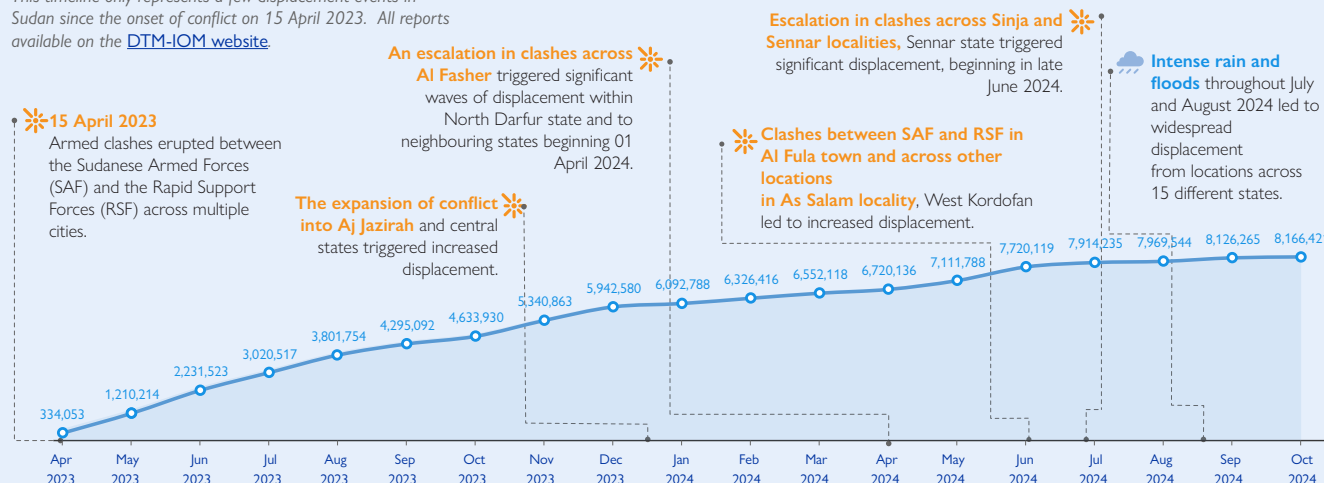


Figure 1: Timeline of Internal Displacement in Sudan Since 15 April 2023

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 (8,166,421 IDPs) includes the approximately 1,070,888 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 (2,749,884 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 8 October 2024. ** Mixed cross-border movement data is valid as of 14 October 2024.

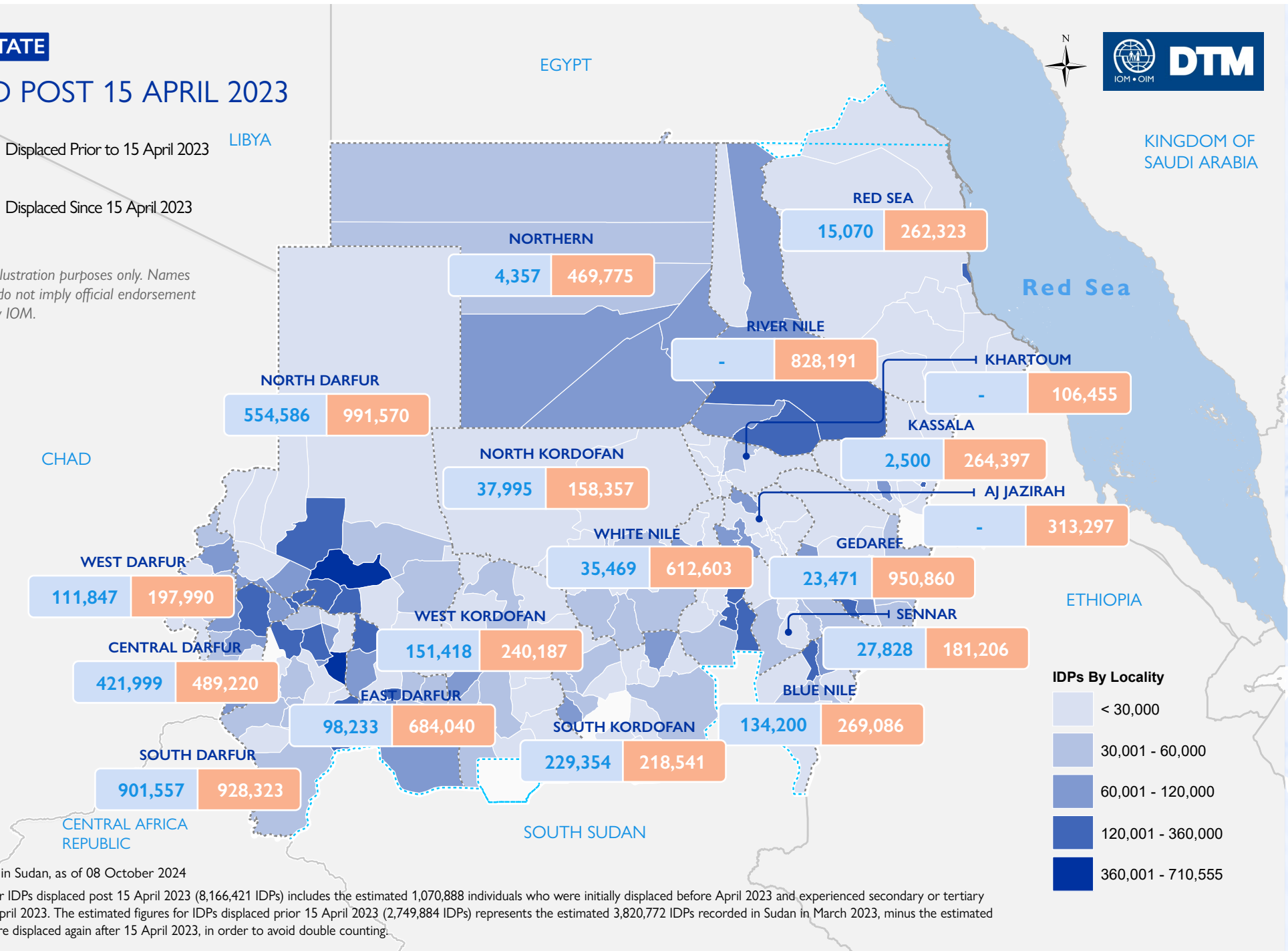
IDPs PER STATE

PRE AND POST 15 APRIL 2023

2,749,884 Displaced Prior to 15 April 2023

8,166,421 Displaced Since 15 April 2023

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



Map 1: Reported IDPs in Sudan, as of 08 October 2024

The estimated figures for IDPs displaced post 15 April 2023 (8,166,421 IDPs) includes the estimated 1,070,888 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 (2,749,884 IDPs) represents the estimated 3,820,772 IDPs recorded in Sudan in March 2023, minus the estimated 1,070,888 IDPs who were displaced again after 15 April 2023, in order to avoid double counting.

DISPLACEMENT PATHWAYS

The top states of origin were Khartoum (33%, 3,638,860 IDPs), South Darfur (19%), and North Darfur (14%). IDPs were reportedly displaced to 9,269 different locations in 183 localities across all 18 states. The highest proportion of IDPs were hosted in South Darfur (17%), North Darfur (14%), and Gedaref (9%) states.

Over a third (33%) of all IDPs originated from Khartoum. IDPs from Khartoum were displaced across all 18 states, including River Nile (20%), Gedaref (14%), and White Nile (14%). Notably, 89 per cent of IDPs in River Nile were reportedly displaced from Khartoum.

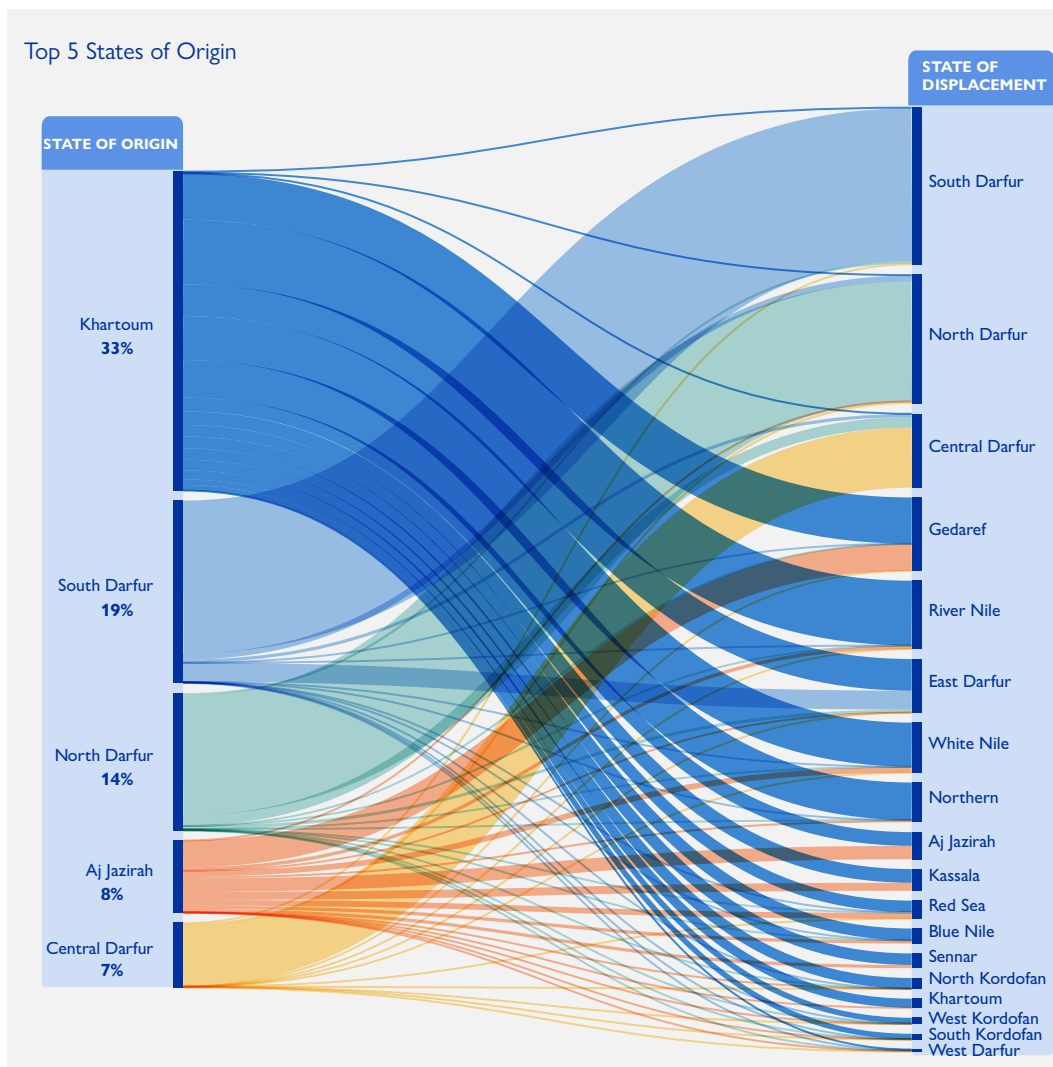


Figure 2: Displacement Pathways in Sudan from Top 5 States of Origin

| State of Displacement | Mobility Update (08) 1 October 2024 | Mobility Update (09) 15 October 2024 | Localities | Locations | Current HHs | IDPs % |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Aj Jazirah | 322,523 | 313,297 | 8 | 1,762 | 63,382 | 3% |
| Blue Nile | 402,715 | 403,286 | 7 | 230 | 81,444 | 4% |
| Central Darfur | 886,332 | 911,219 | 9 | 119 | 189,919 | 8% |
| East Darfur | 781,723 | 782,273 | 9 | 49 | 153,842 | 7% |
| Gedaref | 957,178 | 974,331 | 12 | 466 | 195,796 | 9% |
| Kassala | 266,521 | 266,897 | 10 | 265 | 53,438 | 2% |
| Khartoum | 109,907 | 106,455 | 7 | 385 | 21,450 | 1% |
| North Darfur | 1,546,497 | 1,546,156 | 17 | 378 | 327,650 | 14% |
| North Kordofan | 195,025 | 196,352 | 8 | 607 | 37,670 | 2% |
| Northern | 468,553 | 474,132 | 7 | 507 | 96,973 | 4% |
| Red Sea | 275,960 | 277,393 | 10 | 290 | 56,429 | 3% |
| River Nile | 832,704 | 828,191 | 7 | 1,084 | 164,789 | 8% |
| Sennar | 209,284 | 209,034 | 7 | 420 | 41,007 | 2% |
| South Darfur | 1,829,580 | 1,829,880 | 20 | 152 | 370,378 | 17% |
| South Kordofan | 447,849 | 447,895 | 14 | 510 | 84,490 | 4% |
| West Darfur | 309,667 | 309,837 | 8 | 131 | 62,393 | 3% |
| West Kordofan | 391,399 | 391,605 | 14 | 678 | 72,225 | 4% |
| White Nile | 657,305 | 648,072 | 9 | 1,236 | 126,149 | 6% |
| Total | 10,890,722 | 10,916,305 | 183 | 9,269 | 2,199,424 | 100% |

Table 1: Estimated IDPs Per State of Displacement⁴

4. The dates in the table reference date of report publication. Totals may not equal 100 per cent due to rounding.

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 1,829,880 IDPs as of 8 October 2024. Of these, approximately 51 per cent were displaced since 15 April 2023.

LOCATION TYPES

Of the total IDP population, approximately 60 per cent were recorded in urban areas across Sudan, while 40 per cent were reportedly in rural areas. However, the proportion of IDPs in rural versus urban locations varies across each state. For example, an estimated 74 per cent of IDPs in Northern were displaced in rural locations, compared to approximately 26 per cent in urban locations. In Red Sea State, about 98 per cent of IDPs were displaced in urban areas, with only 2 per cent in rural locations.

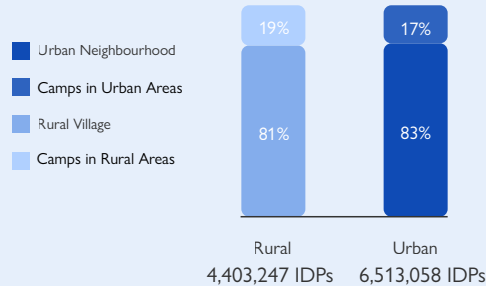


Figure 3: Rural and Urban Locations of IDPs

SHELTER TYPES FOR IDP HOUSEHOLDS

Approximately 50 per cent of IDP households sought shelter with host families and communities.⁵ Others reportedly stayed in camps (18%), informal settlements or open areas (16%), schools or other public buildings (9%), and private rented accommodation (6%). The distribution of shelter types varied widely across different states.

The majority of IDP households in Sennar (88%) and Aj Jazirah (87%) reportedly stayed with host families. In contrast, IDP households in South Darfur reportedly stay in camps (47%), with host families (24%), and in open area gathering sites (20%).

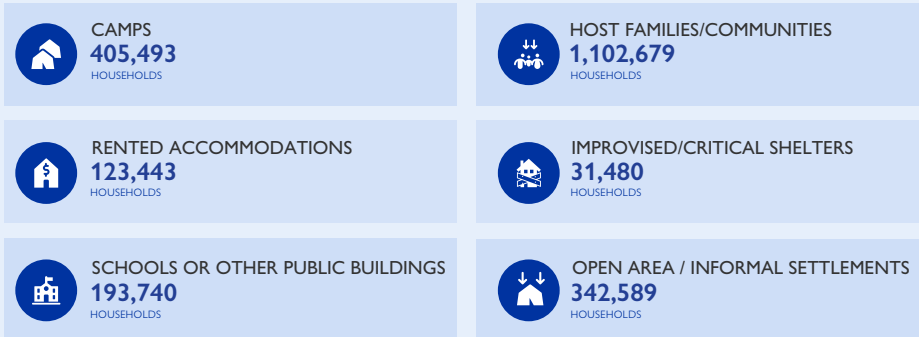


Figure 4: Reported Shelter Typologies among IDP Households

5. For operational definitions of shelter typologies, see [DTM Sudan Methodological Note](#).

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

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES

Approximately 54 per cent of IDPs were female, while an estimated 46 per cent were male. Over half of IDPs (52%) were children under the age of 18-years-old, while approximately a quarter (26%) were children under five-years-old. Approximately 28 per cent of IDPs were female children under 18-years-old, who reportedly face unique protection risks. Of the total IDPs in each state, the states with the highest proportion of displaced children under the age of 18-years-old were Central Darfur (57%) and Blue Nile (57%).

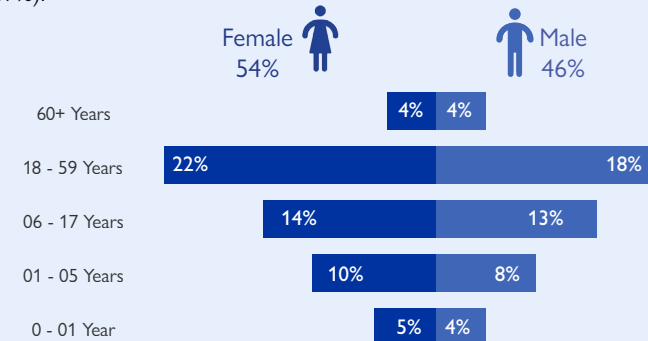


Figure 5: Reported Sex and Age Distribution of IDPs⁶

SUDANESE AND NON-SUDANESE NATIONALS

Of the total population of IDPs in Sudan, DTM estimated that 117,343 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 per cent of IDPs in White Nile state were non-Sudanese nationals.

Proportion of Non-Sudanese IDPs Per State

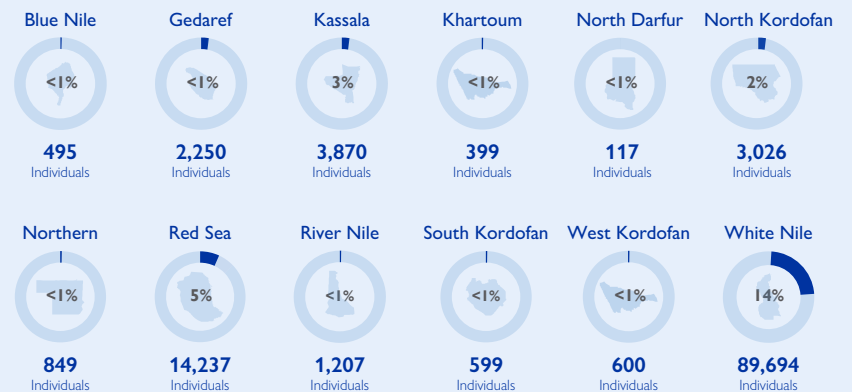


Figure 6: Estimated Non-Sudanese IDPs Per State

MIXED CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENT SINCE 15 APRIL 2023

Since the outbreak of the conflict on 15 April 2023, an estimated 3,119,885 individuals crossed borders into neighbouring countries.⁷ The majority reportedly crossed into Egypt (39%), Chad (28%), and South Sudan (27%).⁸ The figure for cross-border movements from Sudan to Egypt increased substantially since previous reports as the Egypt Ministry of Foreign Affairs provided a new estimate for the number of individuals who entered Egypt via regular crossing points. The previous update (514,927 individuals) was provided in March 2024.

Of the individuals who crossed borders into neighbouring countries, an estimated 71 per cent were Sudanese nationals, while 29 per cent were foreign nationals or returnees. However, the proportion of Sudanese versus non-Sudanese nationals varied by country. An estimated 99 per cent of individuals who crossed into Egypt were reportedly Sudanese nationals. By contrast, an estimated 76 per cent of individuals who crossed into South Sudan were non-Sudanese nationals, primarily South Sudanese nationals.

Field teams also reported increased cross border movement following continued clashes in [Al Fasher locality](#), with some households displaced across the border to Chad via At Tina border crossing. There were also reports of increased movement from Blue Nile and White Nile states towards South Sudan following the [escalation of clashes across Sennar state](#).⁹

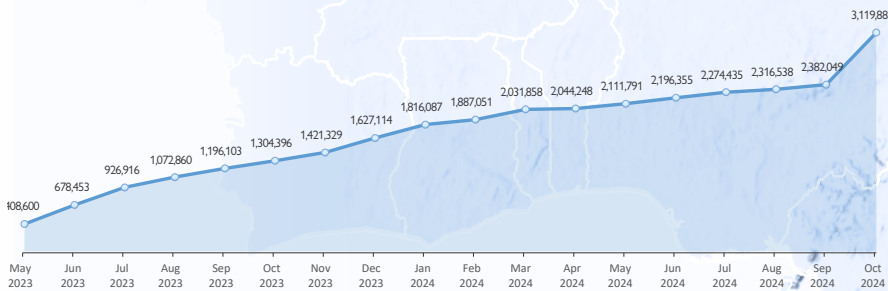
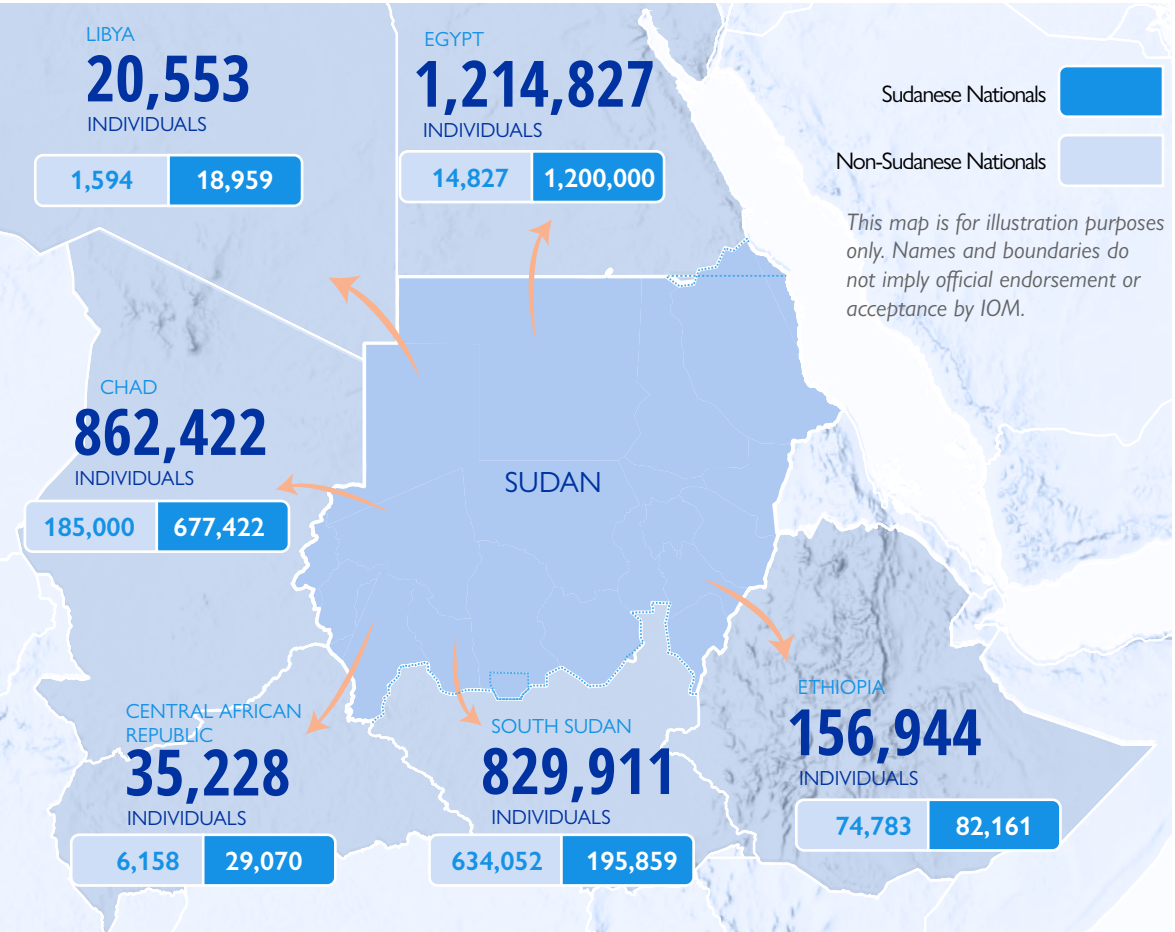


Figure 7: Mixed Cross-Border Movements from Sudan to Neighbouring Countries Since 15 April 2023



Map 2: Reported Cross-Border Movement from Sudan to Neighbouring Countries Since 15 April 2023

7. 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).
 8. Data on cross-border movement valid as of 14 October 2024, with the exception of Egypt (26 September 2024) and Central African Republic (15 September 2024). The estimated figure for cross-border movements from Sudan into Egypt increased substantially since figures published in [Sudan Mobility Update \(8\)](#) as the Egypt Ministry of Foreign Affairs provided an updated estimate on the number of individuals who entered via regular crossing points. The previous update provided was from 20 March 2024.
 9. 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](#); [Ethiopia- Sudan Movements Update](#); 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. For further information, see [DTM Methodological Note](#). All reports and datasets are available on the DTM-IOM website, along with an [interactive dashboard](#). Note that figures in the dashboard may be updated 48-72 hours following the publication of reports and datasets.

With the support of:



Funded By European Union Humanitarian Aid

ANNEX 1: OPERATIONAL MATRIX

The following table outlines reported IDPs per state, including those displaced before and after 15 April 2023. For each state, the estimated number of IDPs displaced post 15 April 2023 includes the IDPs initially displaced prior to 15 April 2023 who were displaced again after 15 April 2023. The estimated number of IDPs displaced prior to 15 April 2023 does not include those who were displaced again since 15 April 2023 in order to avoid double counting.

| State Of Displacement | Total IDPs | IDP Households | Displaced Prior to 15 April 2023 | Displaced Post 15 April 2023 | Top Three Shelter Types Among IDPs Per State | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | Top Shelter Category | % | 2nd Most Common Shelter Category | % | 3rd Most Common Shelter Category | % |
| Aj Jazirah | 822,110 | 63,382 | - | 313,297 | Host Community | 87% | Schools/Public Buildings | 11% | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 1% |
| Blue Nile | 198,377 | 81,444 | 134,200 | 269,086 | Host Community | 60% | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 18% | Rented Accommodation | 10% |
| Central Darfur | 746,858 | 189,919 | 421,999 | 489,220 | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 39% | Camp | 33% | Host Community | 17% |
| East Darfur | 247,437 | 153,842 | 98,233 | 684,040 | Host Community | 69% | Schools/Public Buildings | 13% | Camp | 10% |
| Gedaref | 14,221 | 195,796 | 23,471 | 950,860 | Host Community | 80% | Rented Accommodation | 9% | Schools/Public Buildings | 9% |
| Kassala | 5,997 | 53,438 | 2,500 | 264,397 | Host Community | 67% | Rented Accommodation | 19% | Schools/Public Buildings | 12% |
| Khartoum | 3,638,860 | 21,450 | - | 106,455 | Host Community | 84% | Rented Accommodation | 13% | Improvised/Critical Shelters | 2% |
| North Darfur | 1,563,747 | 327,650 | 554,586 | 991,570 | Camp | 44% | Host Community | 28% | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 19% |
| North Kordofan | 80,938 | 37,670 | 37,995 | 158,357 | Host Community | 81% | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 10% | Schools/Public Buildings | 5% |
| Northern | 11,992 | 96,973 | 4,357 | 469,775 | Host Community | 79% | Rented Accommodation | 11% | Schools/Public Buildings | 4% |
| Red Sea | 37,760 | 56,429 | 15,070 | 262,323 | Host Community | 39% | Rented Accommodation | 38% | Schools/Public Buildings | 14% |
| River Nile | 29,102 | 164,789 | - | 828,191 | Host Community | 72% | Rented Accommodation | 18% | Schools/Public Buildings | 5% |
| Sennar | 279,218 | 41,007 | 27,828 | 181,206 | Host Community | 88% | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 7% | Schools/Public Buildings | 4% |
| South Darfur | 2,081,191 | 370,378 | 901,557 | 928,323 | Camp | 47% | Host Community | 24% | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 20% |
| South Kordofan | 416,711 | 84,490 | 229,354 | 218,541 | Host Community | 53% | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 36% | Schools/Public Buildings | 9% |
| West Darfur | 387,763 | 62,393 | 111,847 | 197,990 | Host Community | 45% | Schools/Public Buildings | 21% | Camp | 15% |
| West Kordofan | 307,542 | 72,225 | 151,418 | 240,187 | Host Community | 57% | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 35% | Schools/Public Buildings | 7% |
| White Nile | 46,481 | 126,149 | 35,469 | 612,603 | Host Community | 55% | Informal Settlement/Open Area | 19% | Schools/Public Buildings | 16% |
| Total | 10,916,305 | 2,199,424 | | | | | | | | |