

KEY FINDINGS

**410,376**  
IDPs displaced from Al Fasher locality since 01 April 2024.<sup>1</sup>

**Al Fasher**  
Represents the second most common locality of origin among IDPs in Sudan, following Khartoum locality.<sup>2</sup>

**7%**  
Of total IDPs in Sudan were hosted in Al Fasher locality.  
**87%**  
Of IDPs from North Darfur were reportedly displaced to locations within North Darfur.

**40%**  
Nearly 40 per cent of all flash alerts related to displacement in North Darfur occurred within the last six months, since April 2024.

Note: DTM Sudan regularly issues Early Warning Flash Alerts to report on specific incidents that triggered or may trigger sudden displacement. These alerts provide estimates based on initial findings only, pending verification by DTM field teams. Flash alerts therefore may or may not reflect broader displacement trends. For detailed information on displacement and mobility in Sudan, refer to [Sudan Mobility Update \(9\)](#).

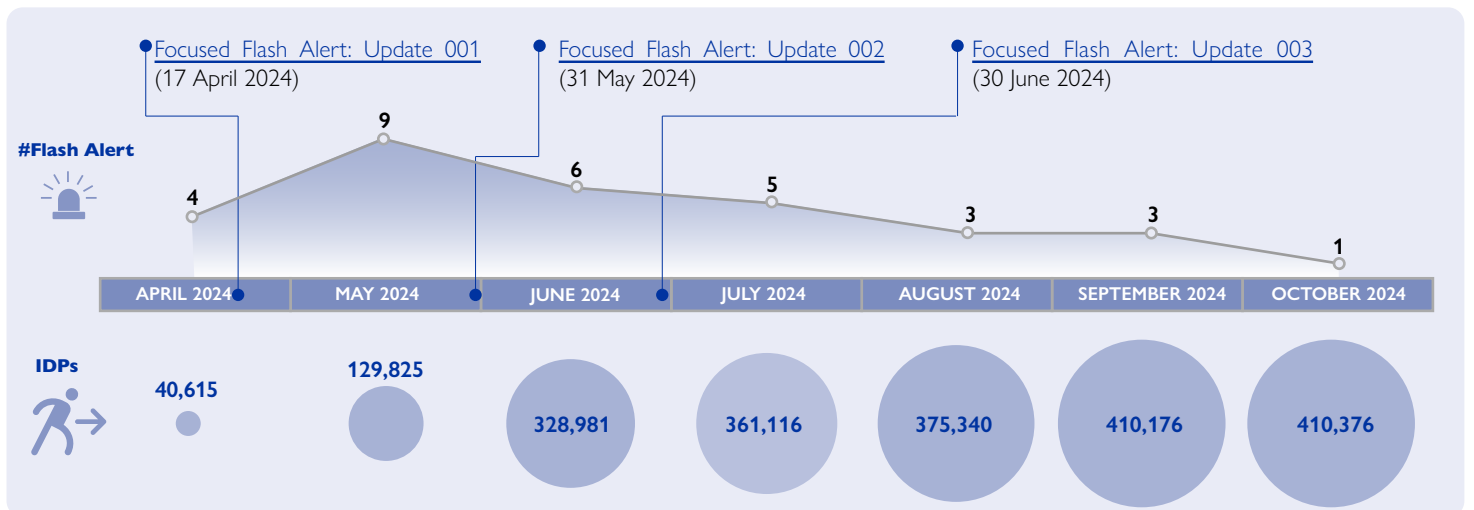
OVERVIEW

DTM Sudan has continuously monitored the ongoing escalation of hostilities between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) across multiple locations in Al Fasher locality, including Al Fasher Town and its neighboring villages in North Darfur. Clashes intensified beginning in April 2024.<sup>3</sup>

Between 01 April 2024 and 9 October 2024, DTM reported 31 conflict-related incidents which triggered sudden displacement from Al Fasher locality, North Darfur. These reported incidents displaced an estimated 410,376 individuals (82,272 households). These individuals include those IDPs who were already displaced prior to the escalation and experienced secondary displacement.

Over half of the IDPs (54%, 221,630 individuals) were displaced to location within Al Fasher locality, while others were reportedly displaced to 22 different localities in the Darfur region, including Tawila (15%) and Dar As Salam (14%), North Darfur, as well as Shamal Jabal Marrah (7%), Central Darfur.

Field teams reported shelling across multiple neighborhoods in Al Fasher Town, including public and private buildings, as well as IDP camps and their surrounding residential areas, including [Abu Shock IDP Camp](#). Many IDPs experienced secondary or tertiary displacement as a result.



Graph 1: Incidents Triggering Displacement in Al Fasher, North Darfur (01 April 2024 – 09 October 2024)

Note: This graph only represents reported incidents that triggered displacement in Al Fasher locality. DTM provides continuous updates on specific incidents that triggered or may trigger displacement via [Early Warning Flash Alerts](#).

MONTHLY BREAKDOWN

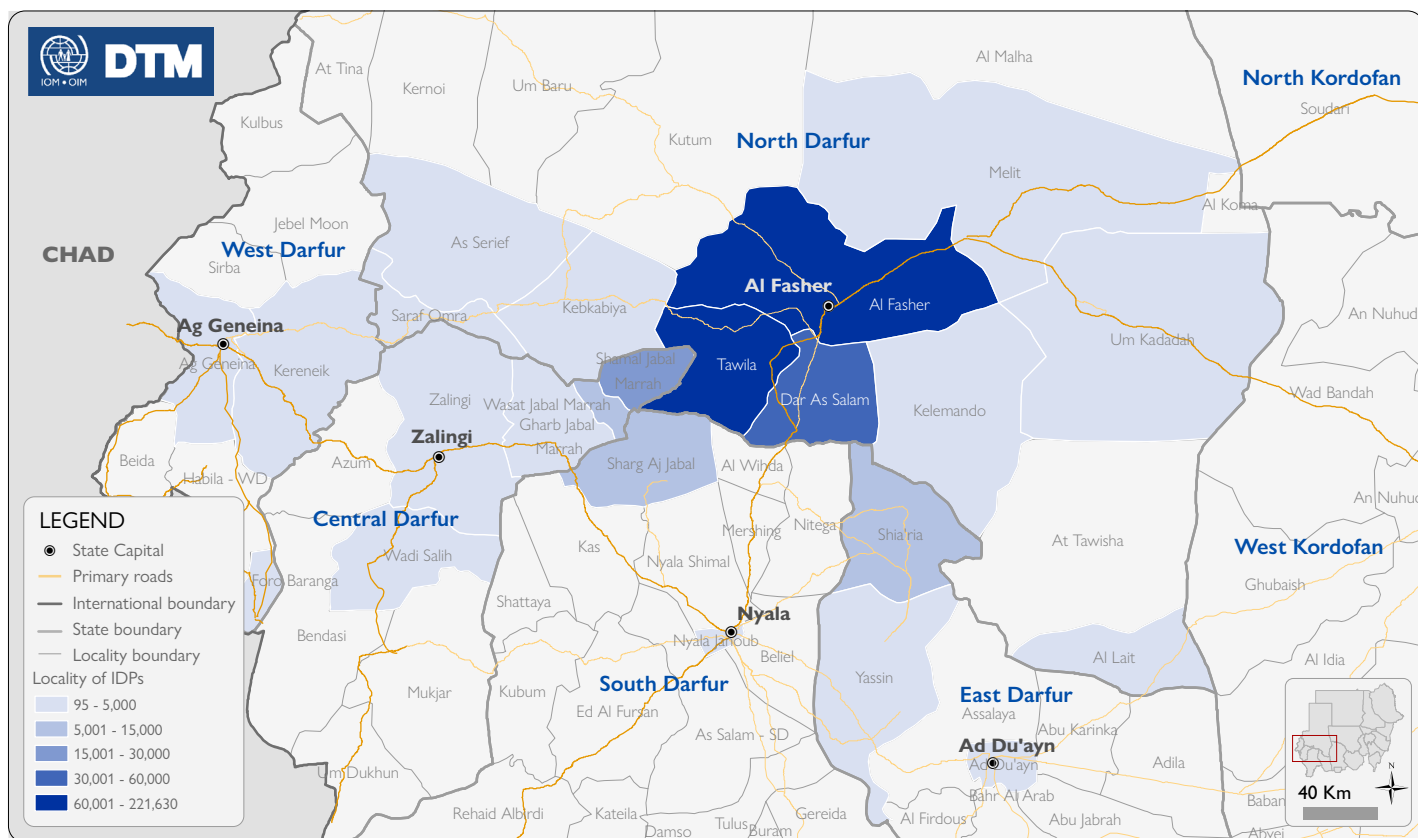
DTM Sudan reported four conflict-related incidents that triggered displacement in North Darfur during April 2024. The clashes displaced an estimated 40,615 individuals. Clashes in April 2024 were primarily reported across rural villages of Al Fasher locality, and the majority of impacted households were displaced to locations within Al Fasher locality.

Throughout May 2024, DTM field teams reported nine incidents across Al Fasher locality that displaced an estimated 89,210 individuals. Clashes were reported primarily across northern areas of Al Fasher town, and triggered displacement to locations further south within the locality.

During June 2024, DTM field teams documented six incidents of clashes or conflict in Al Fasher locality, which displaced approximately 199,156 individuals.

Between July and October 2024, field teams reported twelve additional incidents of clashes that displaced 81,395 individuals from locations across Al Fasher locality. Clashes were primarily observed across northern, eastern and southern neighbourhoods of Al Fasher town, as well as across rural villages within the locality, including [Jafafeel village](#).

1. This figure represents individuals displaced immediately following clashes or attacks reported by DTM since April 2024. Many households may have been displaced from Al Fasher locality in anticipation of attacks, due to generalized insecurity, or in the days and weeks following specific attacks. As of 08 October 2024, DTM estimated that a total of 700,451 IDPs in Sudan were displaced from Al Fasher locality specifically since the onset of conflict in April 2023.  
 2. For further information, see [DTM Sudan: Focused Flash Alert North Darfur \(Update 003\)](#), [\(Update 002\)](#), and [\(Update 001\)](#).  
 3. Displacement data valid as of 08 October 2024. For more information see [Sudan Mobility Update 09](#).



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 Locations of IDPs Displaced from Al Fasher Locality between 1 April and 9 October 2024

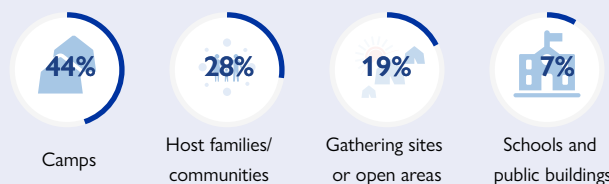
### BROADER DISPLACEMENT CONTEXT

While North Darfur remained an epicenter of clashes since the onset of 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 58 conflict-related Early Warning Flash Alerts on North Darfur, representing nearly 75 per cent of the total flash alerts pertaining to North Darfur since 15 April 2023.

North Darfur state hosted approximately 14 per cent (1,546,156 IDPs) of the total IDP population in Sudan — the second highest proportion of IDPs in Sudan, following South Darfur (1,829,880 IDPs).<sup>4</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. Of these, an estimated 87 per cent were reportedly displaced to locations within North Darfur state.

Displaced households in North Darfur were hosted in IDP camps (44%), with host families and communities (28%), at gathering sites or open areas (19%), and in schools and public buildings (7%). On-going clashes will likely continue to trigger displacement within North Darfur state, as well as displacement to other states in Sudan and across borders to neighbouring countries.

#### SHELTER CATEGORIES



4. Displacement data valid as of 08 October 2024. For more information see [Sudan Mobility Update 09](#).

#### 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 may or may not be indicative of broader displacement dynamics. For more granular information on displacement and mobility in Sudan, see [Sudan Mobility Update \(9\)](#).

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](#).

