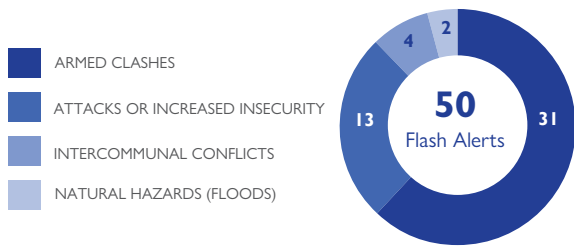


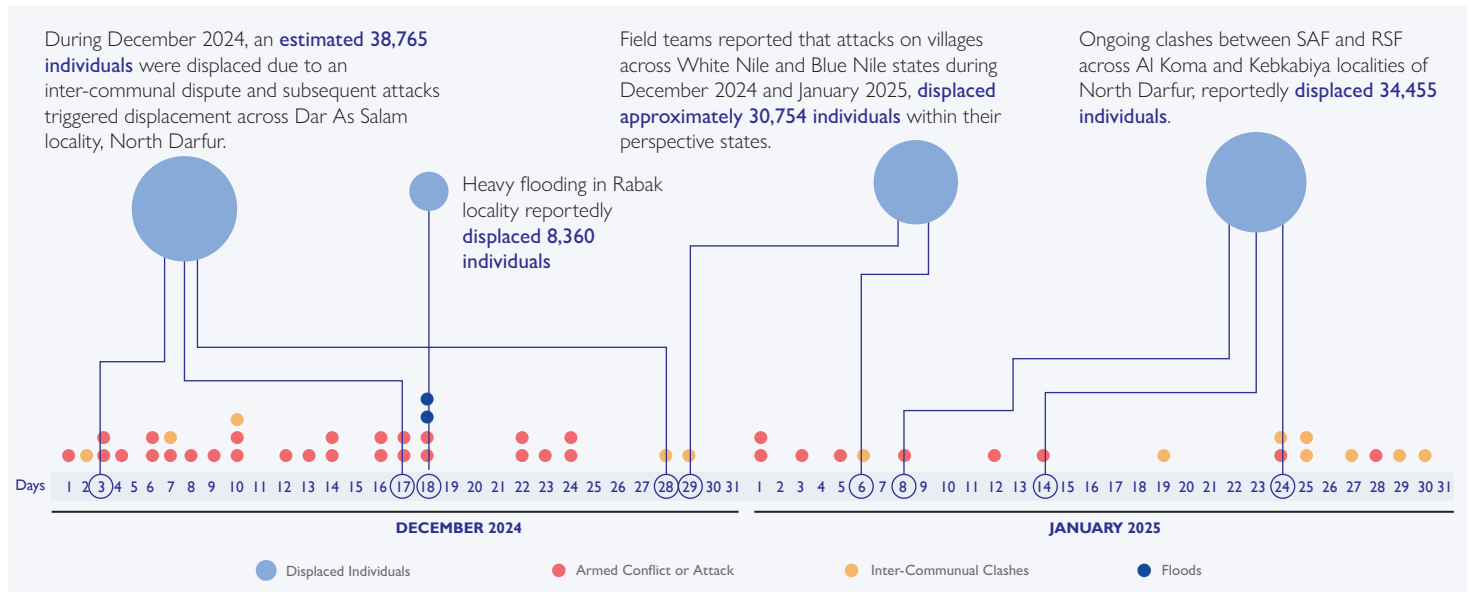
FLASH ALERT OVERVIEW

Update 005 | Publication Date: 6 February 2025 | Reporting Period: 01 December 2024 - 31 January 2025



Graph 1: Types of Reported Incidents Triggering Displacement between 01 December 2024 and 31 January 2025.

Note: DTM Sudan regularly releases [Early Warning Flash Alerts](#) to report on specific incidents that triggered sudden displacement in Sudan. Flash alerts provide preliminary estimates on displacement due to a specific incident, pending on-going verification from DTM field teams. Figures in flash alerts therefore 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 the latest [DTM Sudan Mobility Update](#). This bi-monthly report represents an analysis of Early Warning Flash Alerts released between 01 December and 31 January 2025.



This timeline includes all incidents triggering sudden displacement during December 2024 and January 2025, as reported by DTM Sudan. The short captions highlight specific incidents that reportedly displaced over 1,000 households.

Graph 2: Types of Reported Incidents Triggering Displacement, 01 December 2024 – 31 January 2025.

OVERVIEW

Between 01 December 2024 and 31 January 2025, DTM Sudan reported 50 incidents that triggered sudden displacement, including armed clashes (31), natural hazards (2), attacks or anticipated attacks (13), and inter-communal clashes (4). States with the most reported incidents were: North Darfur (32), White Nile (6), and South Darfur (4).

Flash alerts throughout December 2024 and January 2025 primarily reflected increased displacement due to ongoing clashes across North Darfur, as well as the continued attacks on villages across White Nile and Blue Nile states. Reported airstrikes and continued security concerns in West Darfur and South Darfur also triggered displacement.

ARMED CLASHES

Of the 50 total flash alerts published between 01 December 2024 and 31 January 2025, 44 alerts (88%) reported on sudden displacement due to armed conflict, attacks, or increased security concerns. These reported incidents displaced an estimated total of 166,515 individuals.

Most of these incidents (64%) occurred across North Darfur state, primarily reporting on displacement from Al Fasher town, Al Fasher locality. Field teams estimated that 54,410 individuals (10,882 households) were displaced from [Al Fasher locality](#) due to the escalation of conflict during December 2024 and January 2025. Displaced households primarily sought shelter within Al Fasher, Tawila, Dar As Salam, and Kebkabiya localities across North Darfur. Other incidents triggering displacement were reported across [Dar As Salam](#), [Al Koma](#), [Kebkabiya](#), [Um Baru](#), [Kutum](#), and [Al Malha](#) localities, North Darfur. For the latest numeric breakdown of displacement across North Darfur state, please see [DTM Sudan Focused Flash Alert: North Darfur \(Update 006\)](#).

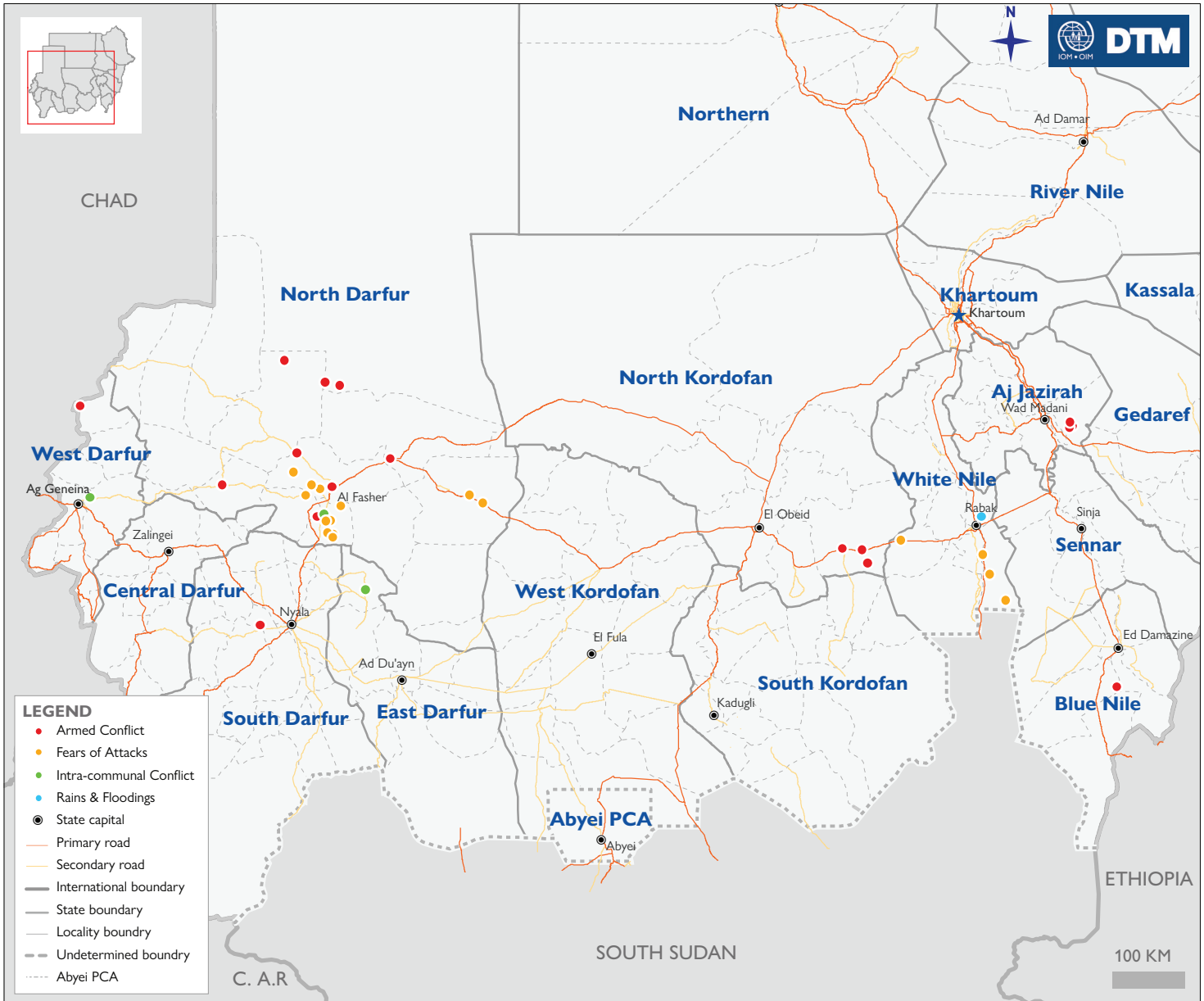
In addition to clashes in North Darfur, flash alerts reported on armed attacks in various villages across [Aj Jabalain](#) and [Tendalti](#) localities, White Nile and across [Baw locality](#), Blue Nile. Field teams reported that displaced households sought shelter within the states, while others crossed the border to South Sudan. Approximately 30,745 individuals (9,079 households) were displaced due to attacks or fear of attacks in White Nile and Blue Nile.

NATURAL HAZARDS

DTM Sudan reported two incidents of heavy flooding between December 2024 and January 2025. Field teams reported that floods across [Rabak locality, White Nile](#) displaced an estimated total of 8,560 individuals (1,712 households). Displaced households sought forms of improvised shelter in open areas across Rabak locality, while others reportedly stayed with host communities within their respective localities of origin.

INTER-COMMUNAL CONFLICTS

Between December 2024 and January 2025, DTM Sudan reported four incidents of intercommunal conflict. These incidents displaced an estimated total of 39,325 individuals (7,865 households). Individuals were reportedly displaced due to clashes between nomadic groups and farmers in Dar As Salam locality, North Darfur and Shia'ria locality, East Darfur, as well as due to clashes between Arab and Masalit tribesmen in Kereniek locality, West Darfur.



All maps are for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on all maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

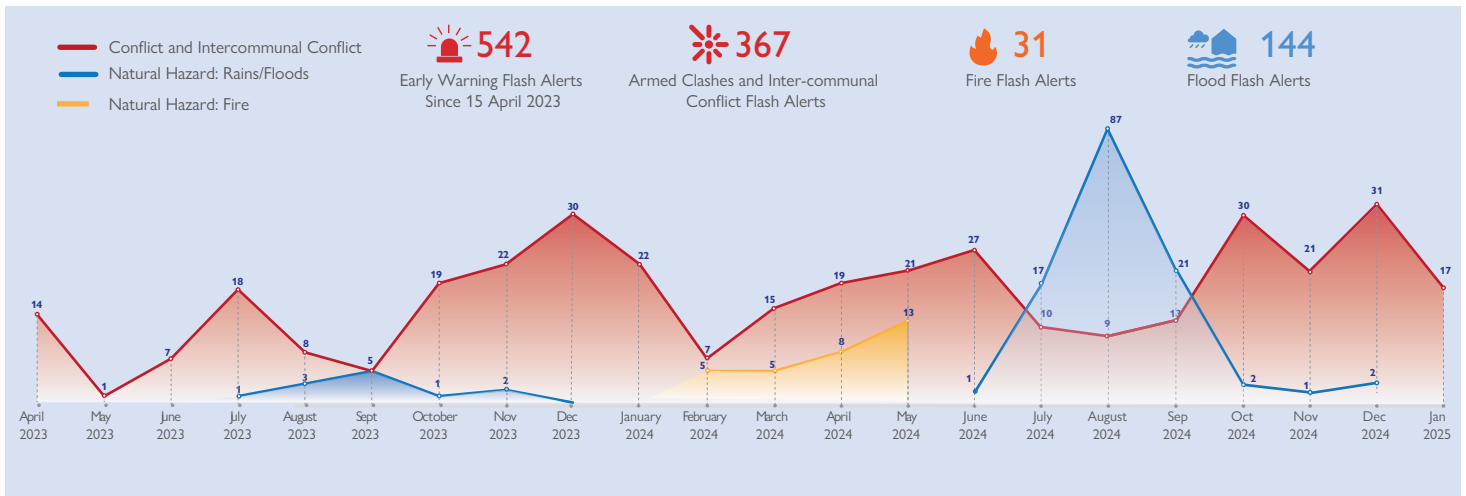
Map 1: Incidents Reported by DTM Early Warning Flash Alerts, 01 December 2024 – 31 January 2025.

1. For further information, See [Natural Hazards Displacement Overview 2024](#)

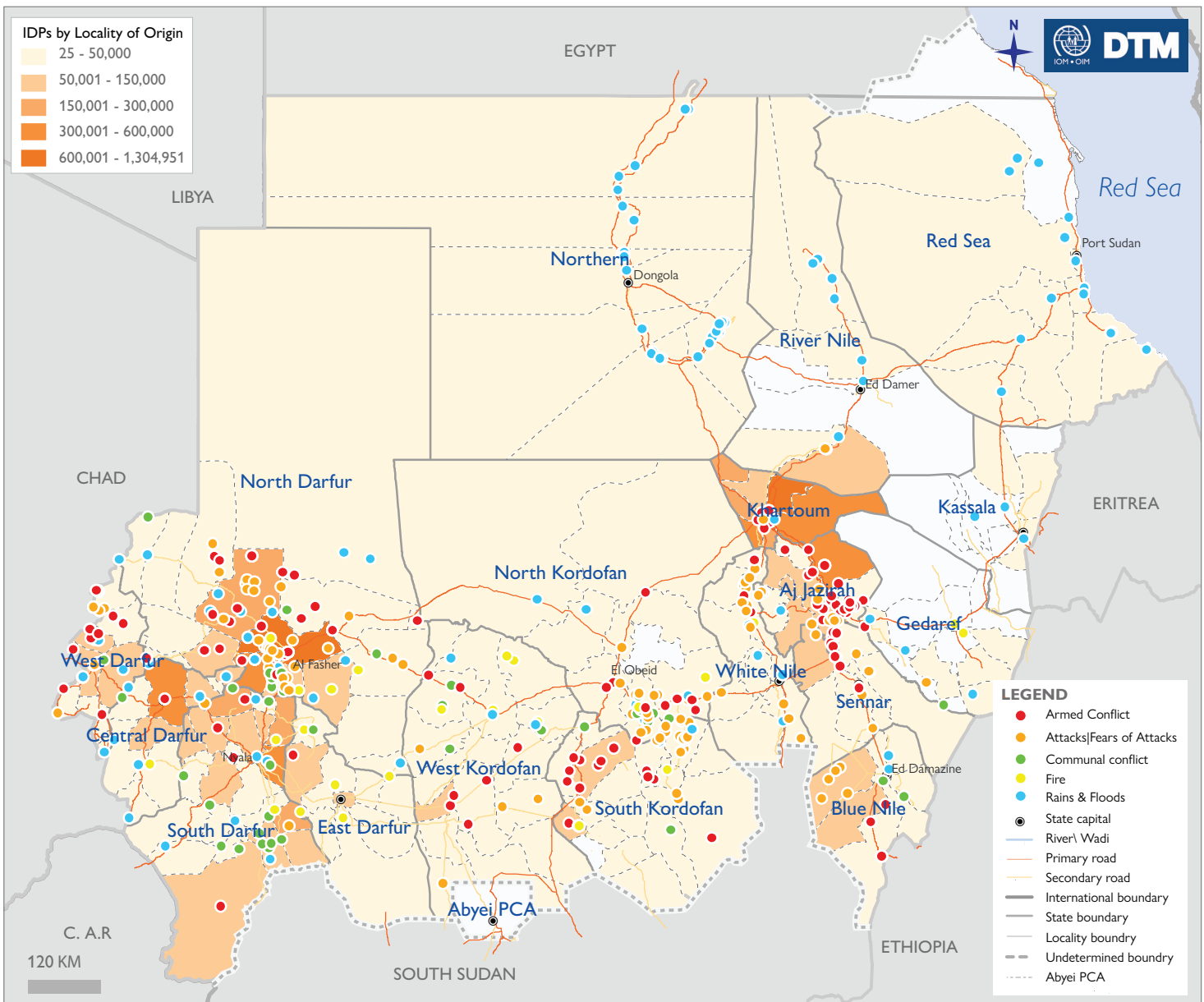
EARLY WARNING FLASH ALERTS SINCE 15 APRIL 2023

DTM Sudan released **542** Early Warning Flash Alerts since the onset of the conflict on 15 April 2023, representing an average of 24 flash alerts per month. The states with the highest number of reported flash alerts were North Darfur (175), South Kordofan (45) and South Darfur (44). The months with the most reported flash alerts were

August 2024 (96), September 2024 (53), and May 2024 (34). Flash alerts in August and September 2024 primarily reflected incidents of flood-induced displacement across 15 different states. Increased flash alerts during May 2024 primarily reflected the escalation of conflict in North Darfur.



Graph 3: Types of Incidents Reported by DTM Early Warning Flash Alerts, 15 April 2023 - 31 January 2025.



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Map 2: IDP Localities of Origin and Locations of Incidents Reported by DTM Flash Alerts, 15 April 2023 - 31 January 2025.



ABOUT EARLY WARNING FLASH ALERTS

DTM Sudan regularly releases Early Warning Flash Alerts to report on specific incidents that triggered or may trigger sudden displacement across Sudan. Incidents include armed clashes, inter/intracommunal conflicts, armed attacks, and natural hazards (such as floods or wildfires). DTM Sudan usually releases a flash alert within 24 to 48 hours of a reported incident. Figures in flash alerts represent preliminary estimates of displacement due to a specific event, and therefore may or may not be indicative of broader displacement dynamics. More granular data on displacement and mobility in Sudan is available on the [DTM-IOM Sudan website](#) and in [DTM Sudan Mobility Update \(15\)](#). DTM Sudan also publishes a [Natural Hazard Displacement Summary](#), which compiles DTM updates on displacement specifically due to fires usually occurring between March and July, and floods between June and October.

DTM Sudan Early Warning Flash Alerts are distributed via the [DTM Sudan mailing list](#).

DISCLAIMER AND 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 the best estimates for humanitarian partners. Due to ongoing insecurity, DTM relies on a combination of face-to-face and remote interviews with key informants. For further information, see [DTM Sudan Methodological Note](#).

Figures should be treated as preliminary findings only and are subject to change via future verification exercises.

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