

This report represents the second Focused Flash Alert on North Darfur.¹

OVERVIEW

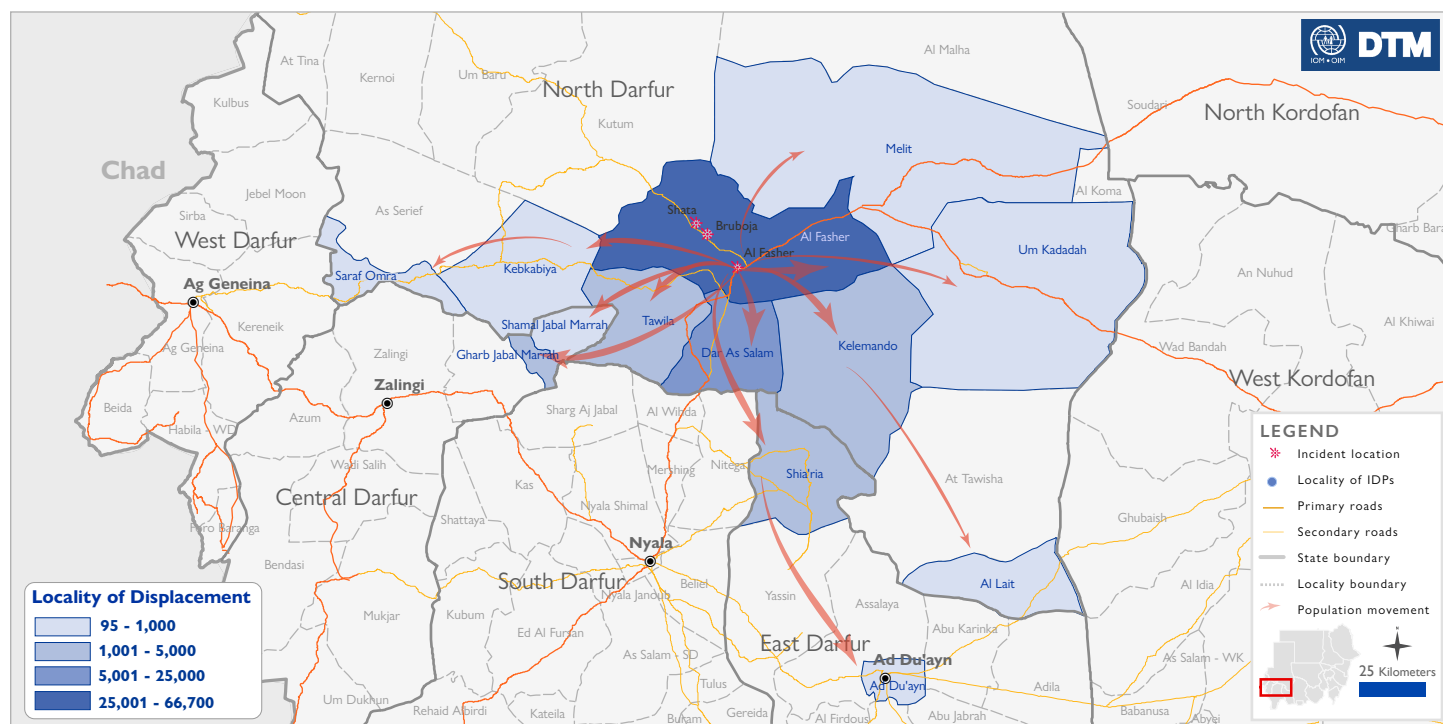
Beginning 01 April 2024, DTM Sudan monitored an escalation in clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in multiple locations across Al Fasher locality, North Darfur. As of 31 May 2024, an estimated total of 129,825 individuals (25,965 households) were displaced due to the reported clashes in Al Fasher locality.

During April 2024, DTM field teams reported four incidents of conflict across Al Fasher locality that displaced an estimated 40,615 individuals (8,123 households). Of these IDPs, an estimated 38,165 individuals (7,633 households) were displaced due to intercommunal conflicts that took place across eight villages between 02 and 13 April 2024.

During May 2024, DTM reported nine incidents of clashes across northern, eastern, and south-eastern neighbourhoods of Al Fasher Town, which reportedly displaced an additional 89,210 individuals (17,842 households). There were also several reports of deaths and

injuries among civilians. In addition, field teams indicated that an estimated 400 individuals (80 households) fled from [Bruboja and Shata villages of Al Fasher locality on 16 May 2024](#), reportedly due to increased security concerns related to the clashes in Al Fasher Town. Affected households were displaced to other locations within Al Fasher locality.

The clashes across Al Fasher town primarily triggered displacement from northern, eastern, and south-eastern neighborhoods to other areas of Al Fasher locality. Approximately 13,890 individuals (2,778 households) were reportedly displaced to locations across Dar As Salam locality, North Darfur between 17 and 31 May 2024. Other affected households were reportedly displaced to Kelemando, Tawila, Kebkabiya, Al Lait, Saraf Omra, Um Kadadah, Dar As Salam, and Melit localities, North Darfur; Wasat Jabal Marrah and Shama Jabal Marrah localities, Central Darfur; and Shia'ria and Ad Du'ayn localities, East Darfur.



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 Clashes and Resulting Displacement in Al Fasher locality, 01 April - 31 May 2024

^{*} For further information on clashes throughout April 2024, see [DTM Sudan Focused Flash Alert North Darfur \(001\)](#). DTM Sudan also releases Early Warning Flash Alerts to provide immediate updates on specific incidents or armed clashes that spurred displacement. Since 15 April 2023, DTM published 251 Early Warning Flash Alerts, usually within 24 to 48 hours of an incident. Early Warning Flash Alerts are distributed via the [DTM Sudan mailing list](#).

As of 08 May 2024, Al Fasher locality hosted an estimated [592,826 IDPs](#), including those displaced both before and after 15 April 2023.

North Darfur remained an epicenter of conflict since 15 April 2023. However, field teams observed a sharp escalation of clashes and displacement beginning in January 2024. Since 01

January 2024, DTM released 26 conflict-related Early Warning Flash Alerts related to Al Fasher locality, representing nearly 74 per cent of the total flash alerts pertaining to Al Fasher locality since 15 April 2023.

On-going clashes severely limited access to humanitarian aid and essential services among IDP communities in Al Fasher locality.



Disclaimer: All figures should be understood as preliminary estimates, pending further verification. Due to on-going insecurity, DTM field teams currently rely on a combination of in-person and remote interviews with key informants. DTM will continue to monitor on-going clashes and provide immediate updates on displacement via [Early Warning Flash Alerts](#).

For more granular information on displacement and mobility in Sudan, see [Sudan Mobility Update \(1\)](#).

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.

For more information on DTM methodology, see: [DTM Methodological Note](#).