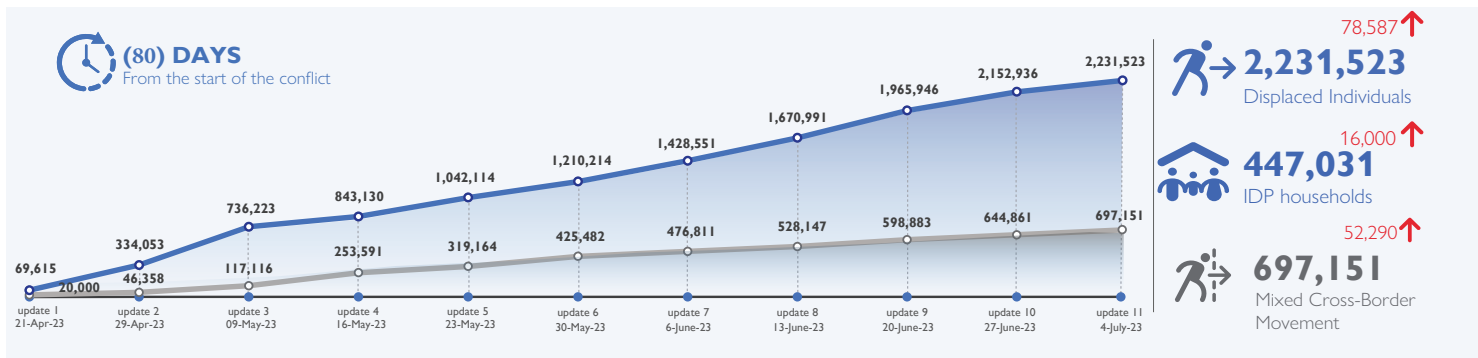


# SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 11

4 July 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 28 June 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 3 July 2023



## Overview

From 15 April 2023, armed clashes erupted between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in multiple cities across Sudan. Clashes initially took place in cities across Northern and Khartoum states, later spreading across the Darfur and Kordofan regions. The most severe clashes have taken place in the capital city of Khartoum and Ag Geneina Town in West Darfur. However, field teams note that fighting between the two parties has been observed in Al Fasher, Nyala, Zalingi, and El Obeid towns- among others. During this time, field teams have observed significant displacement across the country.

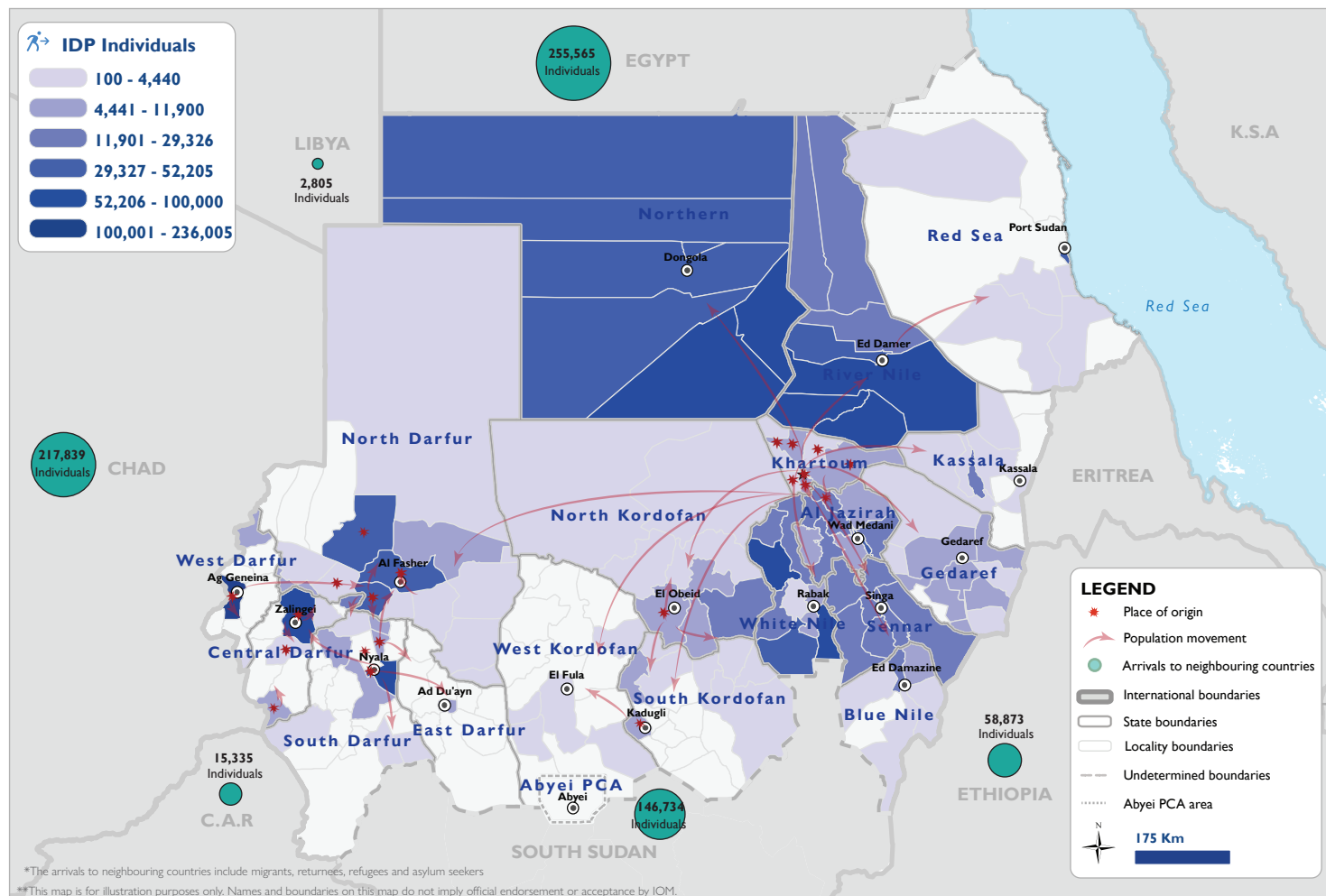
The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 2,231,523 Individuals (447,031 Households). The current assessment has observed the IDP caseload in all of Sudan's 18 states. The highest proportions of IDPs have been observed in River Nile (16.36%), Northern (15.81%), White Nile (11.36%), and West Darfur (11.12%) states.

Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states. The majority (69.85%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by West Darfur (11.47%), North Darfur (7.04%), South Darfur (6.61%), Central Darfur (4.64%), North Kordofan (0.34%), South Kordofan (0.03%),

and Aj Jazirah (0.02%). DTM Sudan estimated, before the crisis, that Sudan had approximately 3.8 million IDPs - the majority of whom (an estimated 79%) were based in Darfur and in severe need of humanitarian assistance (HNO 2023). Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, many of the reported areas remain largely inaccessible to the field teams.\* DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 4.27% of the IDP caseload are non-Sudanese nationals.\*\*

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan caused the Mixed Cross-Border Movements of 697,151 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 66% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 34% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Egypt (36.7%)\*\*\*, Chad (31.2%), and South Sudan (21%).

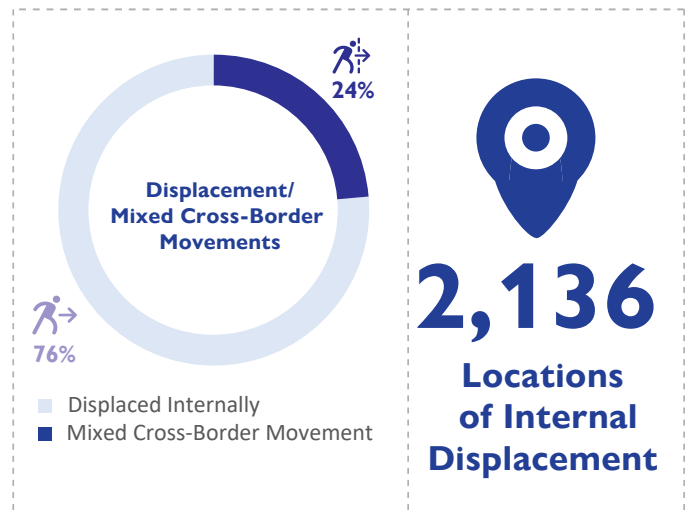
\*The data from many states has been gathered in coordination with the Humanitarian Aid Commission.  
 \*\* Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and are registered as refugee and those who are not.  
 \*\*\* Since 18 June IOM have not received updated figures from Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



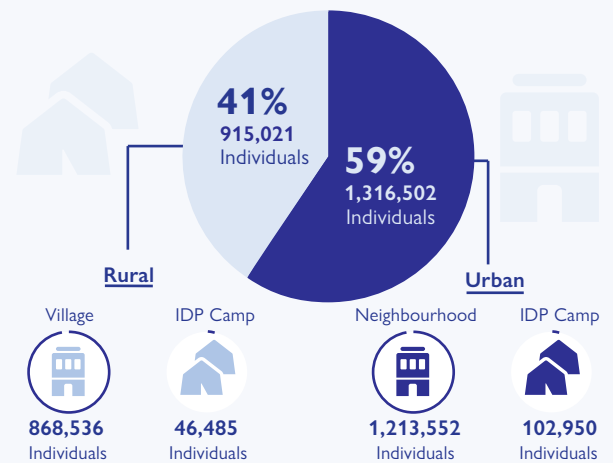
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

Current Locations	Update 10 27-June-23	Update 11 4-July-23	Difference	% Total IDP
Aj Jazirah	126,240	131,224	4,984 ↑	5.88%
Blue Nile	16,862	22,489	5,627 ↑	1.01%
Central Darfur	118,180	121,670	3,490 ↑	5.45%
East Darfur	7,525	7,680	155 ↑	0.34%
Gedaref	74,920	88,585	13,665 ↑	3.97%
Kassala	44,715	53,655	8,940 ↑	2.40%
Khartoum	23,615	34,750	11,135 ↑	1.56%
North Darfur	150,309	151,698	1,389 ↑	6.80%
North Kordofan	40,333	44,649	4,316 ↑	2.00%
Northern	348,355	352,755	4,400 ↑	15.81%
Red Sea	34,885	36,835	1,950 ↑	1.65%
River Nile	305,246	365,013	59,767 ↑	16.36%
Sennar	146,655	150,510	3,855 ↑	6.74%
South Darfur	136,135	139,035	2,900 ↑	6.23%
South Kordofan	24,542	27,130	2,588 ↑	1.22%
West Darfur	301,055	248,080	52,975 ↓	11.12%
West Kordofan	1,163	2,190	1,027 ↑	0.10%
White Nile	252,201	253,575	1,374 ↑	11.36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,152,936</b>	<b>2,231,523</b>	<b>78,587</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

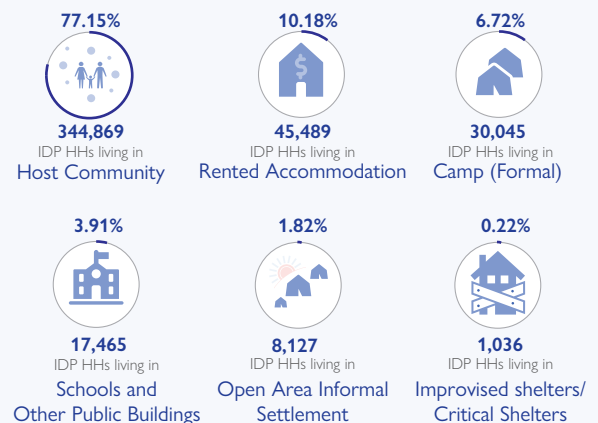
Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



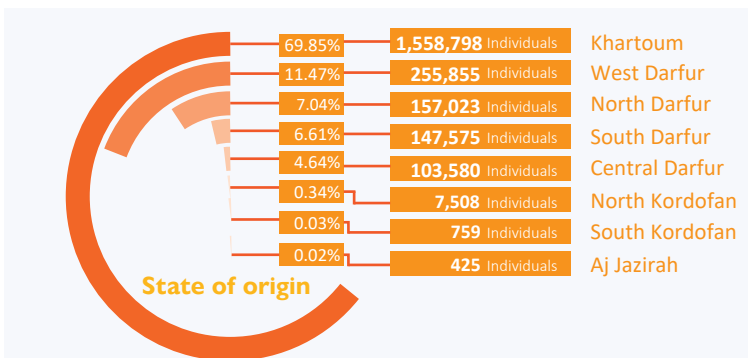
### Displacement in Sudan by Location Type



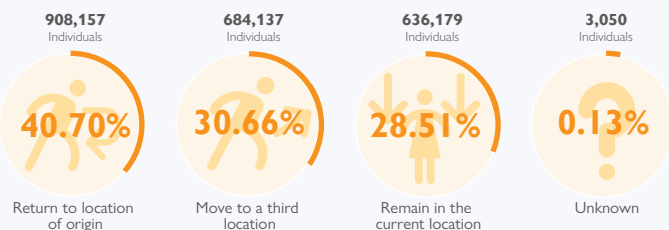
### Shelter categories



### Top 3 priority needs



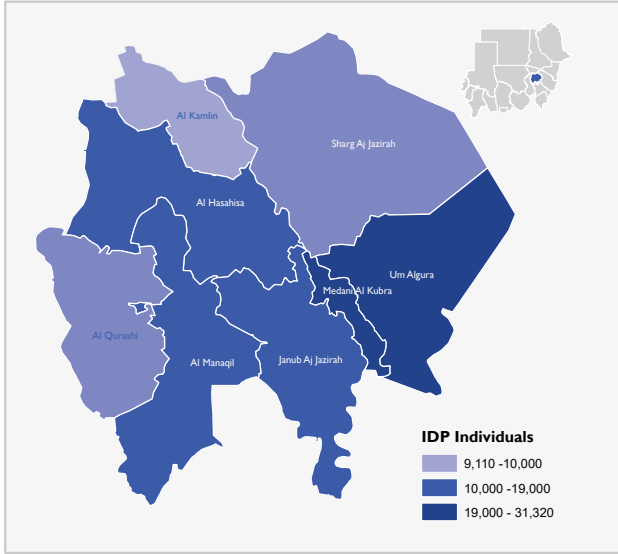
### Return Intentions



Disclaimer: DTM Sudan is a suite of methodological tools which aims to track and monitor displacement and return trends. DTM collects primary data, with a focus on providing best estimates for support of the wider humanitarian community. DTM Sudan notes that military clashes remain continuous in many areas across Sudan – in particular in Khartoum and the Darfur region – limiting humanitarian access. Additionally, field teams have reported severe telecommunication and connectivity issues, as well as escalating economic pressures which have impacted the capacity for domestic travel. As such, DTM is currently conducting remote interviews with key informants across its network and is currently unable to engage in the additional verification of these figures. Data on flows into neighbouring countries is based on available information from DTM flow monitoring networks and secondary sources. Figures should be treated as preliminary findings only and are subject to change via future verification exercises.

# Displacement by State

## AJ JAZIRAH

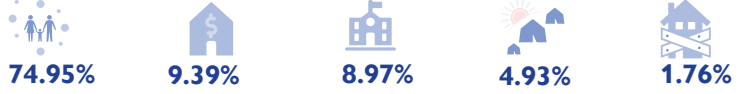


IDP individuals  
**131,224**  
 5.88% of total IDPs

Locations  
**360**

Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



### Return Intentions



The majority of IDPs in Aj Jazirah state have reportedly arrived from locations across Khartoum state (99.68%). Additionally, 425 IDPs (0.32%) have been reportedly displaced from Arak Saah village in Al Kamlin locality, Aj Jazirah, due to clashes reported between SAF and RSF on 6 June. The majority of displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (74.95%), while others are seeking shelter in rented accommodation (9.39%), schools or other public buildings (8.97%), in open area gathering sites (4.93%), and in improvised/critical shelters (1.76%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Al Hasahisa, Al Kamlin, Al Manaqil, Al Qurashi, Janub Aj Jazirah, Medani Al Kubra, Sharq Aj Jazirah, and Um Algura localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (30.77%), remain in the same place (48.77%), or move to another location (20.46%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

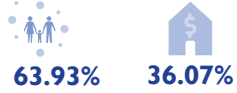
## BLUE NILE

IDP individuals  
**22,489**  
 1.01% of total IDPs

Locations  
**41**

Top priority need  
**Food**

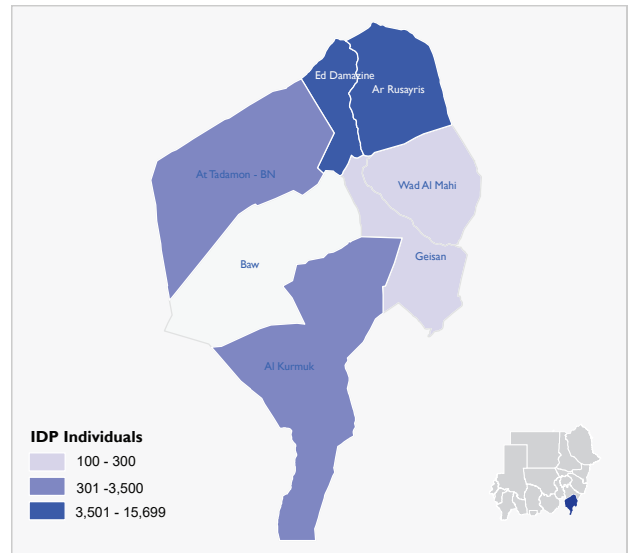
### Shelter categories



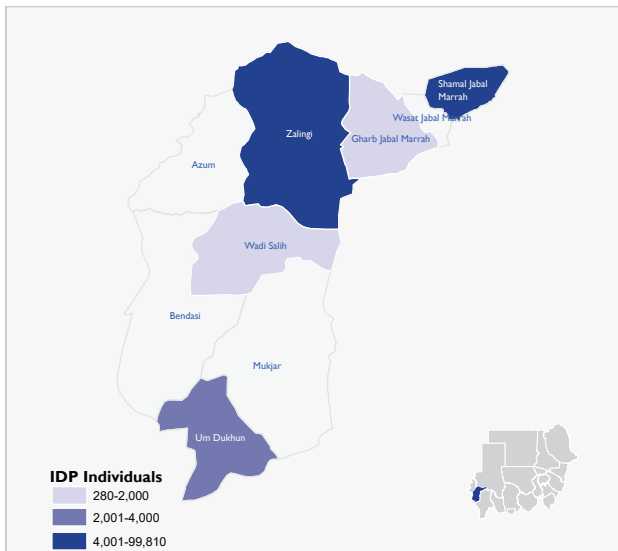
### Return Intentions



On 25 and 26 June 2023, clashes erupted between the SPLA (Joseph Tagu) and SAF across [Al Kurmuk Locality](#). Field teams indicated that approximately 1,000 households have fled across the border into Ethiopia. The current IDP caseload in Blue Nile have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. More than half of displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (63.93%), while others are seeking shelter in rented accommodation (36.07%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Al Kurmuk, Ar Rusayris, At Tadamon, and Ed Damazine localities. The majority of IDPs intend to remain in their current location (85.44%), with the remainder intending to return to their locations of origin (14.56%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## CENTRAL DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**121,670**  
 5.45% of total IDPs

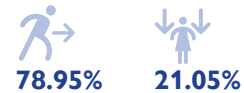
Locations  
**13**

Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories

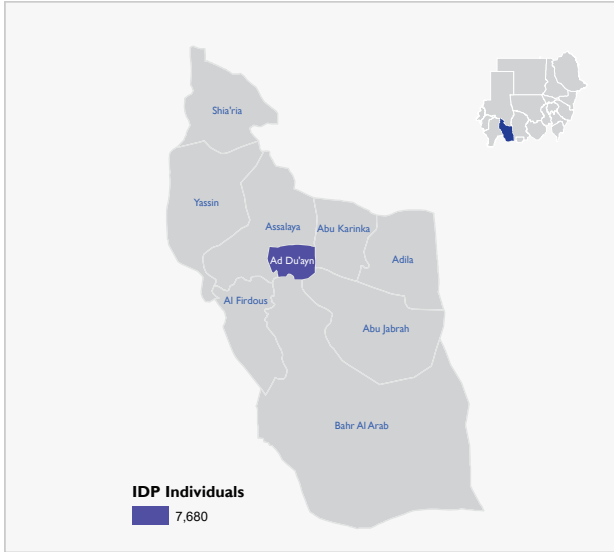


### Return Intentions



The majority of IDPs in Central Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within Central Darfur (85.01%) – with a small proportion arriving from Burgo IDP camp in North Darfur (12.55%) and Nyala Town in South Darfur (2.44%). The majority of IDPs are currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (99.55%), with a small number of households seeking shelter in IDP camps (0.45%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Gharb Jabal Marrah, Shama Jabal Marrah, Um Dukhun, Wadi Saleh, and Zalingi localities. The majority of IDPs in Central Darfur intend to move to another location (78.95%), with the remainder intending to stay in the same place (21.05%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## EAST DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**7,680**  
0.34% of total IDPs



Locations  
**2**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**59.44%**



**34.18%**



**6.38%**

Return Intentions



**79.88%**



**20.12%**

IDPs in East Darfur were originally displaced from Nyala Town in South Darfur (69.66%), while the rest were displaced from Khartoum state (30.34%). IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (59.44%), in IDP camps (34.18%), and in schools and other public buildings (6.38%). Field teams have observed the arrivals of IDPs in Ad Du'ayn Town and El Naeem IDP camp in Ad Du'ayn locality. The majority of IDPs intend to stay in the same location (79.88%), while the rest intend to move to another location (20.12%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Additionally, field teams have observed notable movement of IDPs through East Darfur heading to cross the border into South Sudan.

## GEDAREF



IDP individuals  
**88,585**  
3.97% of total IDPs



Locations  
**135**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**84.31%**



**6.54%**



**3.65%**



**3.24%**



**2.26%**

Return Intentions



**57.57%**

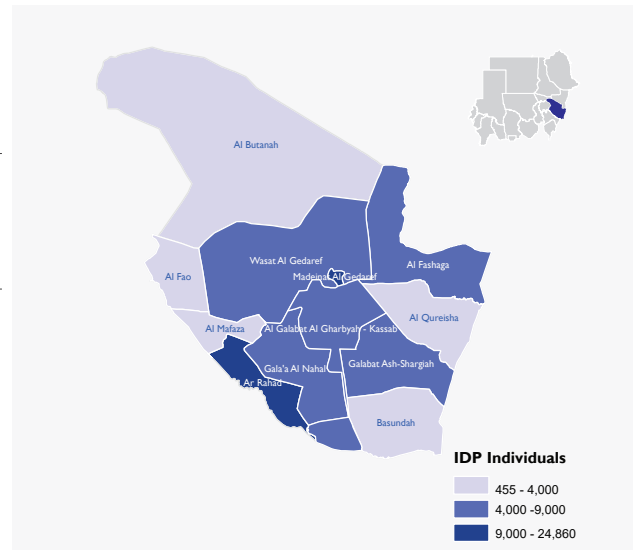


**25.74%**

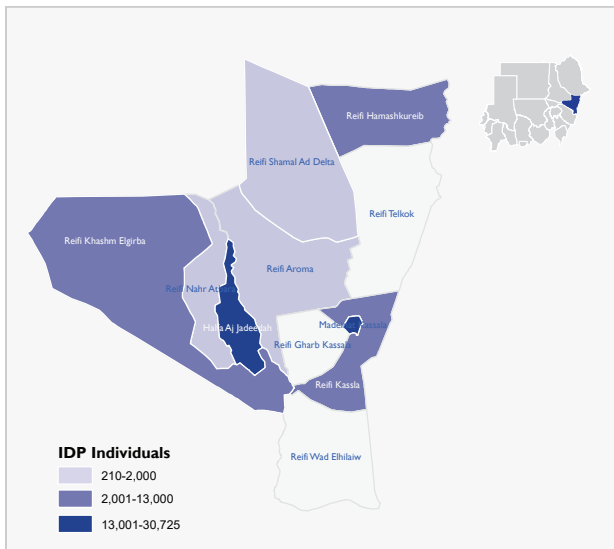


**16.69%**

All IDPs in Gedaref were originally displaced from Khartoum state. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (84.31%), in rented accommodation (6.54%), in schools or other public buildings (3.24%), in camp-like settlements (3.65%), and in open areas gathering sites (2.26%). Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Al Butanah, Al Fao, Al Fashaga, Al Galabat Al Gharbyah-Kassab, Al Mafaza, Al Qureisha, Ar Rahad, Basundah, Gala'a An Nahal, Galabat Ash-Shargiah, Madeinat Al Gedaref, and Wasat Al Gedaref. Over half of the IDP caseload intend to return to their locations of origin (57.57%), with the rest intending to remain in the same location (25.74%), or move to another location (16.69%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## KASSALA



IDP individuals  
**53,655**  
2.40% of total IDPs



Locations  
**98**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**81.26%**



**18.74%**

Return Intentions



**47.75%**



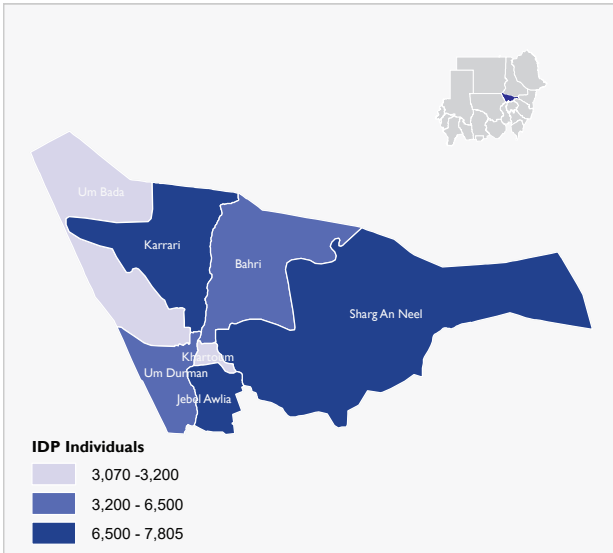
**32.97%**



**19.28%**

All IDPs within Kassala state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum State. IDPs households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (81.26%) and in rented accommodation (18.74%). Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Halfa Aj Jadeedah, Madeinat Kassala, Reifi Kassala, Reifi Khashm Elgirba, Reifi Nahr Atbara, and Reifi Shamal Ad Delta. IDP intend to return to their locations of origin (47.75%), remain in the same place (32.97%), or move to another location (19.28%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## KHARTOUM



IDP individuals  
**34,750**  
1.56% of total IDPs



Locations  
**7**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**59.21%**



**40.79%**

Return Intentions



**80.99%**



**19.01%**

All IDPs within Khartoum state have been originally displaced from other locations within Khartoum state. Field teams report that heavy fighting continues to affect all localities across Khartoum state. As reported, IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (59.21%) and in rented accommodation (40.79%). IDPs have been reported within the localities of Bahri, Jebel Awlia, Karrari, Khartoum, Sharg An Neel, Um Bada, and Um Durman localities. Upon re-verifications, field teams indicate that IDPs within Khartoum state intend to move to another location (80.99%) or stay in the current place (19.01%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Field teams estimate that approximately 1,558,798 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 34,750 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations across Khartoum state (roughly 2.23% of the total displacement from that state). The remaining 1,524,048 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan.

## NORTH DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**151,698**  
6.80% of total IDPs



Locations  
**51**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**71.59%**



**12.38%**



**11.89%**



**4.14%**

Return Intentions



**38.33%**

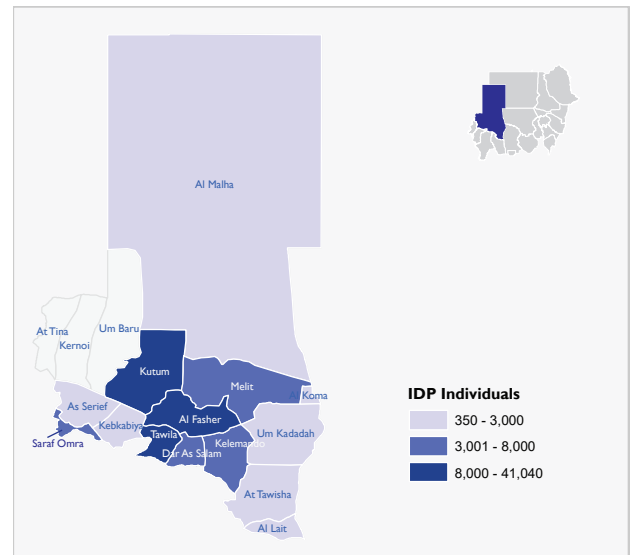


**30.51%**

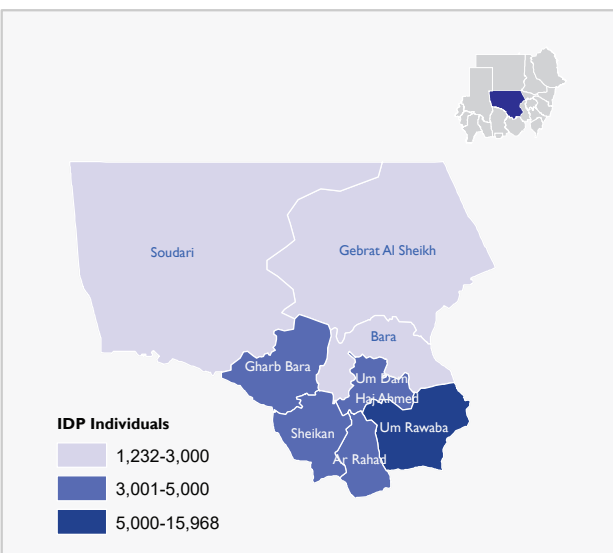


**31.16%**

On 16 & 22 June 2023, armed clashes renewed between SAF and RSF across [Tawila Town in Tawila locality](#) and [Al Fasher Town in Al Fasher locality](#), causing widespread displacement across North Darfur. As reported, the majority of IDPs in North Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within North Darfur (93.45%) – with an additional portion being displaced from West Darfur (5.34%), Khartoum (1.15%), and South Darfur (0.06%). IDPs in North Darfur have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (71.59%), in informal open area settlements (12.38%), in IDP camps (11.89%), and in schools or other public buildings (4.14%). IDPs are reportedly seeking shelter across Al Fasher, Al Koma, Al Lait, Al Malha, As Serief, At Tawisha, Dar As Salam, Kebkabiya, Kelemando, Kutum, Melit, Saraf Omra, Tawila, and Um Kadadah localities. IDPs intend to remain in the same place (30.51%), move to another location (38.33%), or return to their locations of origin (31.16%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## NORTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals  
**44,649**  
2.00% of total IDPs



Locations  
**199**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**93.91%**



**4.38%**



**1.21%**



**0.50%**

Return Intentions



**90.05%**



**7.69%**



**2.26%**

Since the beginning of the conflict, field teams have reported intermittent clashes between SAF and RSF across El Obeid Town, Sheikan locality. The current IDP caseload in North Kordofan were originally displaced from either Khartoum state (86%) or from locations across Sheikan locality (14%), North Kordofan. IDPs displaced originally from Sheikan locality have sought refuge across other locations within Sheikan, or in Ar Rahad, Bara, and Gharab Bara localities in North Kordofan (83.27%) – with the remainder fleeing to South Kordofan (16.73%). IDP households are seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (93.91%), critical/improvised shelters (4.38%), schools or other public buildings (1.21%), and in rented accommodation (0.50%). IDPs have been observed by field teams in Ar Rahad, Bara, Gebrat Al Sheikh, Gharb Bara, Sheikan, Soudari, Um Dam Haj Ahmed, and Um Rawaba localities. The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (90.05%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (7.69%) or move to another location (2.26%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## NORTHERN



IDP individuals  
**352,755**  
15.81% of total IDPs



Locations  
**234**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**80.69%**



**10.47%**



**8.84%**

### Return Intentions



**57.80%**

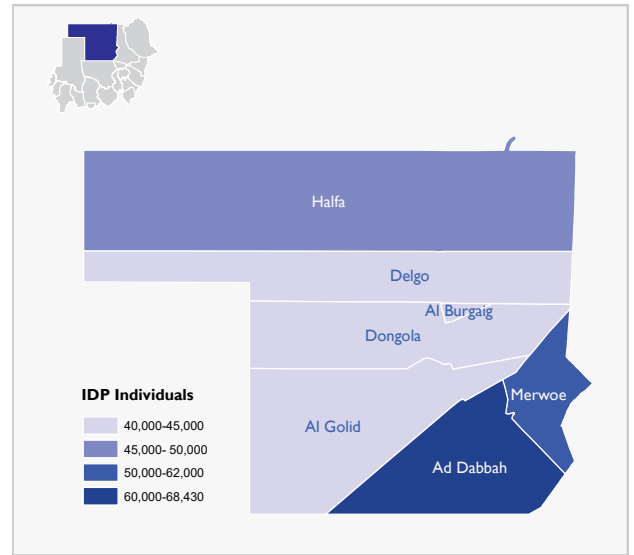


**22.18%**

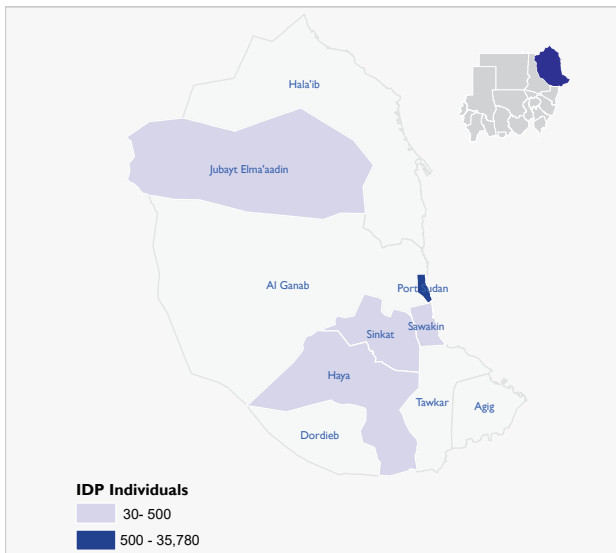


**20.02%**

All IDPs within Northern state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum. The IDP caseload across Northern state is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (80.69%), schools or other public buildings (10.47%), and in rented accommodations (8.84%). IDPs have been observed by field teams in Ad Dabbah, Al Bargaig, Al Golid, Delgo, Dongola, Halfa, and Merowe localities. More than half of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (57.8%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (22.18%) or move to another location (20.02%). Notably, field teams reported that the majority of those intending to move to other locations have indicated intentions to cross the border into Egypt. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## RED SEA



IDP individuals  
**36,835**  
1.65% of total IDPs



Locations  
**61**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**53.85%**



**33.64%**



**11.36%**



**1.15%**

### Return Intentions



**42.19%**



**33.75%**



**24.06%**

All IDPs within Red Sea state were originally displaced from Khartoum state. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (53.85%), in rented accommodation (33.64%), in schools or other public buildings (11.36%), and in open area gathering sites (1.15%). IDPs are located in neighbourhoods across the city of Port Sudan, as well as within the localities of Haya, Jubayt Elma'adin, Sawakin, Tawkar, and Sinkat. IDPs intend to move to another location (42.19%), return to their locations of origin (33.75%), or to remain in the same place (24.06%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Notably, an estimated 3,017 IDPs among the total caseload in Red Sea (about 8.19%) are foreign nationals. The majority of foreign nationals observed in Red Sea state are reportedly located in Port Sudan city and are currently seeking shelter in schools or other public buildings.

## RIVER NILE



IDP individuals  
**365,013**  
16.36% of total IDPs



Locations  
**242**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**78.78%**



**15.09%**



**3.00%**



**2.85%**



**0.28%**

### Return Intentions



**57.59%**

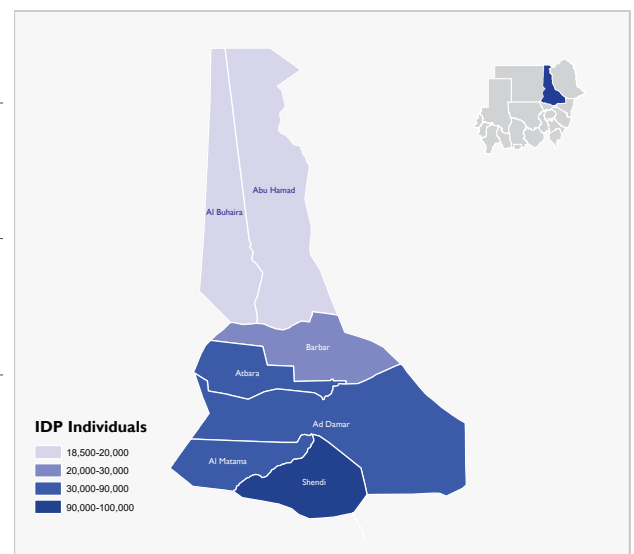


**32.62%**

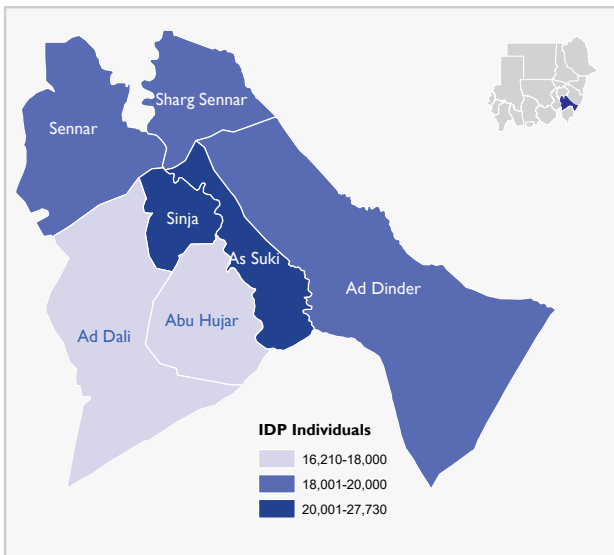


**9.79%**

All IDPs within River Nile state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. Displaced households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (78.78%), in rented accommodation (15.09%), in open area gathering sites (2.85%), in schools or other public buildings (3%), and in improvised/critical shelters (0.28%). IDPs have been observed across Abu Hamad, Ad Damar, Al Buhaira, Al Matama, Atbara, Barbar, and Shendi localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (57.59%), remain in the same place (32.62%), or move to another location (9.79%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## SENNAR



IDP individuals  
**150,510**  
6.36% of total IDPs



Locations  
**108**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**65.26%**



**33.83%**



**0.91%**

### Return Intentions



**55.38%**



**33.96%**



**10.66%**

All IDPs within Sennar state were originally displaced from Khartoum State. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (65.26%), in rented accommodation (33.83%), and in schools or other public buildings (0.91%). Field teams have observed the IDP caseload in locations across Abu Hujar, Ad Dali, Ad Dinder, As Suki, Sennar, Sharg Sennar, and Sinja localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (53.38%), stay in the same location (33.96%), or move to another location (10.66%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## SOUTH DARFUR

IDP individuals  
**139,035**  
6.23% of total IDPs



Locations  
**18**



Top priority need  
**Non-Food Items**

### Shelter categories



**66.54%**



**30.69%**



**2.77%**

### Return Intentions



**38.96%**

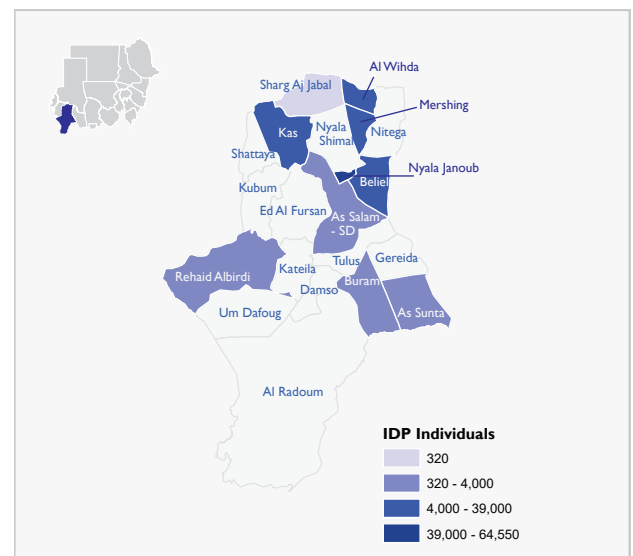


**30.78%**

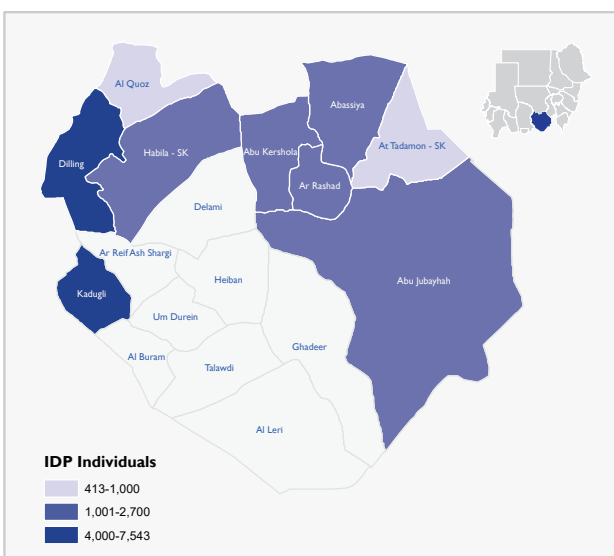


**30.26%**

On 24 June 2023, armed clashes renewed between SAF and RSF in [Nyala town, Nyala Janoub locality](#), causing an additional displacement of approximately 500 households. All IDPs within South Darfur state were originally displaced from Nyala Janoub (96.17%) and Mershing (3.83%) localities within the same state. IDPs are currently sheltering with relatives in the host community (66.54%), in IDP camps (30.69%), and in schools and other public buildings (2.77%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Al Wihda, As Salam, As Sunta, Beliel, Buram, Kas, Mershing, Nyala Janoub, Rehaid Albirdi, and Sharg Aj Jabal localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (38.96%), move to another location (30.78%), or remain in the same place (30.26%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Non-Food Items.



## SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals  
**27,130**  
1.22% of total IDPs



Locations  
**135**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**99.82%**



**0.18%**

### Return Intentions



**86.05%**



**12.20%**



**1.75%**

As reported by the field teams, between 21 and 24 June 2023, armed clashes erupted between the SPLM (AI-Hilu wing) and the SAF across [Dilling, Kadugli, and Umm Durien localities, South Kordofan](#), causing the displacement of more than 145 households to West Kordofan. All IDPs observed by field teams in South Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum state (95.37%), as well as from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan (4.63%). IDP households have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (99.82%) and in rented accommodations (0.18%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abassiya, Abu Jubayyah, Abu Kershola, Al Quoz, Ar Rashad, At Tadamon, Dilling, Habila, and Kadugli localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (86.05%), stay in the same location (12.2%), or move to another location (1.75%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## WEST DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**248,080**  
11.12% of total IDPs



Locations  
**9**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**100%**

### Return Intentions



**96.35%**

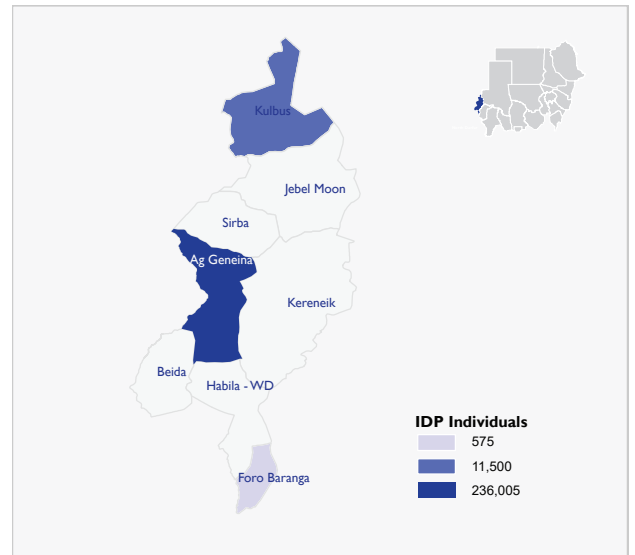


**2.42%**

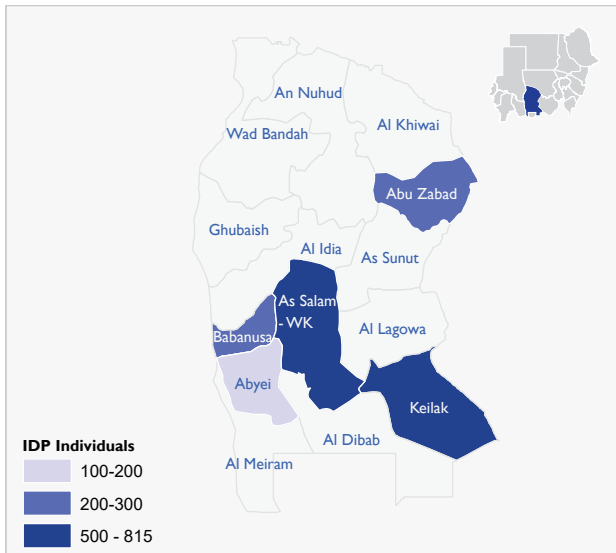


**1.23%**

IDPs in West Darfur were reportedly originally displaced from Ag Geneina locality (99.87%), West Darfur, as well as from Central Darfur (0.06%), South Darfur (0.05%) and Khartoum (0.02%). Continued clashes within Ag Geneina Town have caused widespread displacement across West Darfur (96.83%) and into North Darfur (3.17%) - as well as cross-border movement into Chad. Reportedly, the decrease in IDPs observed in West Darfur is attributed to the reported increase in the level of IDPs crossing into Chad. Affected households within West Darfur are currently seeking refuge with the host community (100%) across the locations of Ardamata, As Salam A & B, Al Shati, Al Riyad, Al Zihour, and El Emtidata in Ag Geneina locality, as well as Foro Baranga Town, Foro Baranga locality and Kulbus Town, Kulbus locality. The majority of IDPs intend to move to another location (96.35%) or remain in the same location (2.42%) - with the return intentions of the remaining IDPs (1.23%) unclear at this time. The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## WEST KORDOFAN



IDP individuals  
**2,190**  
0.10% of total IDPs



Locations  
**23**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**81.45%**



**15.16%**



**3.39%**

### Return Intentions



**56.99%**



**38.08%**



**4.93%**

IDPs in West Kordofan have been displaced from Khartoum (65.34%) and South Kordofan (34.66%) states. IDP households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (81.45%), in schools or other public buildings (15.16%), and in rented accommodations (3.39%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abu Zabad, Abyei, As Salam, and Babanusa localities. IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (56.99%), stay in the same place (38.08%), or move to another location (4.93%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## WHITE NILE



IDP individuals  
**253,575**  
11.36% of total IDPs



Locations  
**400**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**52.94%**



**32.68%**



**10.48%**



**2.92%**



**0.98%**

### Return Intentions



**45.30%**

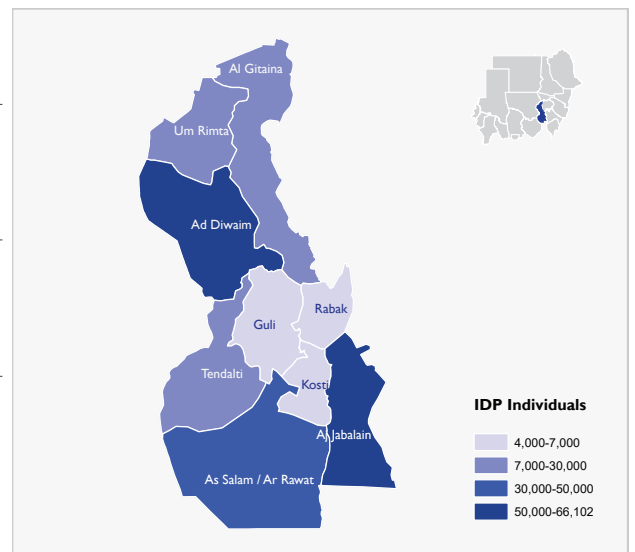


**44.09%**



**10.61%**

All IDPs within White Nile have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. Over half of displaced persons within White Nile are staying with relatives in the host community (52.94%), followed by camp-like settlements (32.68%), rented accommodation (10.48%), in schools or other public buildings (2.92%), and in open area gathering sites (0.98%). The displaced caseload is located across Ad Diwaim, Aj Jabalain, Al Gitaina, As Salam/Ar Rawat, Guli, Kosti, Rabak, Tendalti, and Um Rimta localities. IDPs intend to stay in the same place (45.30%), return to locations of origin (44.09%), or move to another location (10.61%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Furthermore, a significant proportion (32.76%) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals (most South Sudanese nationals) - representing 87.14% of the total foreign national caseload observed by field teams across Sudan.



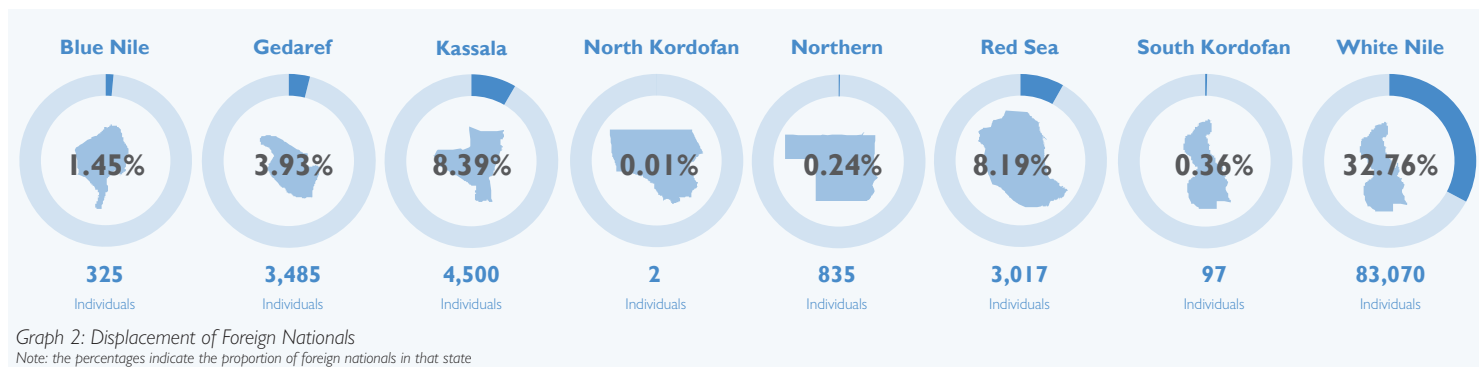


## Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

 **95,331** individuals  $\rightarrow$  **4.27%**<sup>1</sup>

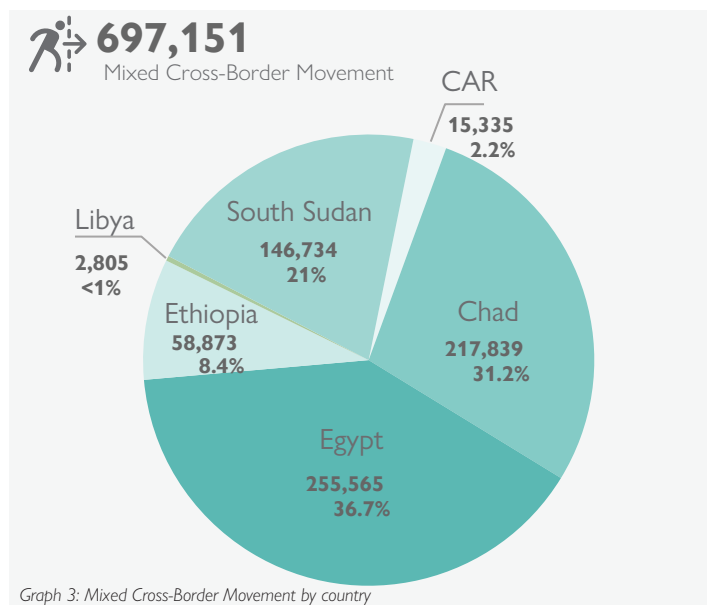
From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 95,331 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 4.27%). These individuals are located across Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, North Kordofan, South Kordofan, Northern, Red Sea, and White Nile states. DTM estimates that the IDP caseload in the remaining states are all Sudanese nationals. The majority of foreign nation-

als (87.14%) are located in White Nile state – where they constitute 32.76% of the IDP caseload there. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Red Sea (8.19%), Kassala (8.39%), Gedaref (3.93%), Blue Nile (1.45%), Northern (0.24%), South Kordofan (0.36%), and North Kordofan (0.01%) states.

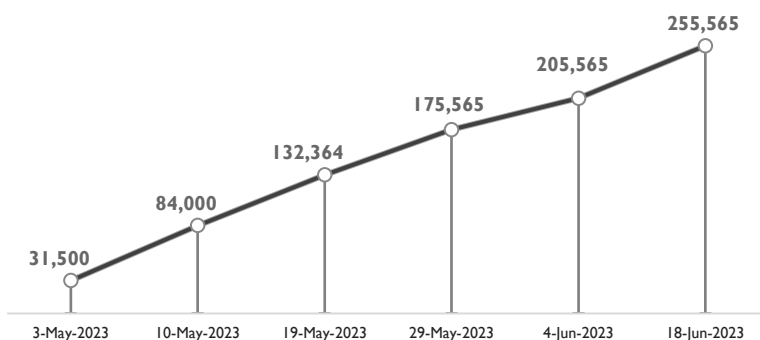
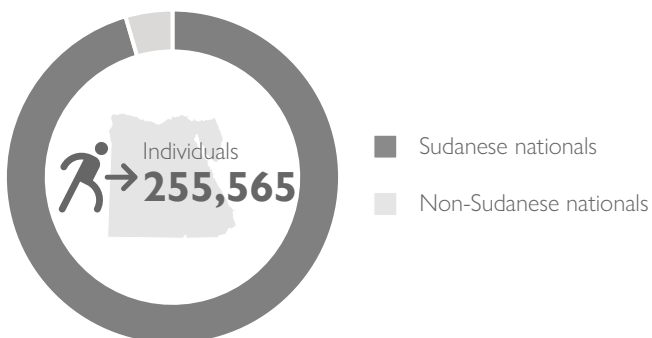


## Mixed Cross-Border Movement

Since the onset of the conflict on April 15, 2023, DTM has noted substantial mixed cross-border movements, involving both Sudanese and foreign nationals (including returnees). However, these movements have been challenging to undertake. Security concerns have imposed restrictions on accessing certain routes, thereby hindering movement within the country. As the Rainy Season develops, routes may prove increasingly difficult to take as flooding and heavy rains occur across the country. Additionally, the scarcity of fuel and disruptions in transportation systems resulting from clashes have further compounded the difficulties. Moreover, the surge in inflation has disproportionately affected those lacking the financial resources necessary to participate in such movements.



## EGYPT<sup>2</sup>



*Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt*

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

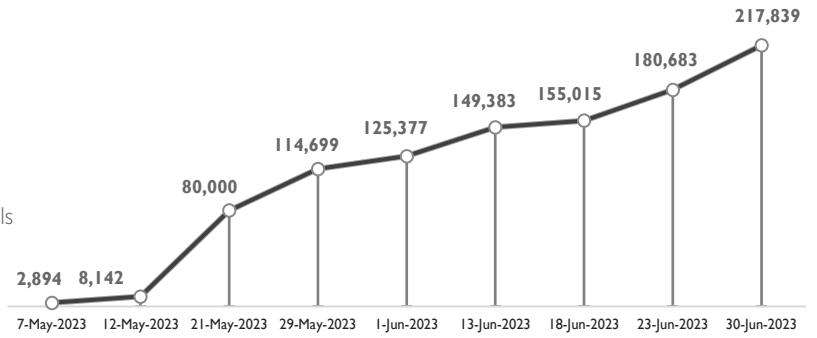
1- This percentage indicates that proportion of foreign nationals observed across all 18 states.

2- Since 18 June IOM have not received updated figures from Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## CHAD



- Sudanese nationals
- Non-Sudanese nationals



Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

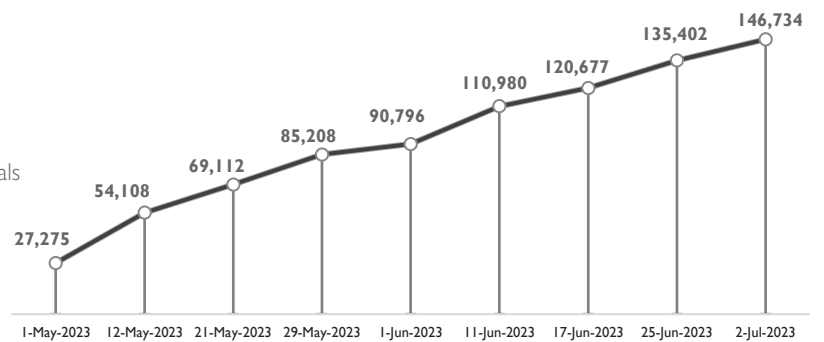
Source: IOM, UNHCR

For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Chad please visit [DTM Chad website](#)

## SOUTH SUDAN



- Sudanese nationals
- Non-Sudanese nationals

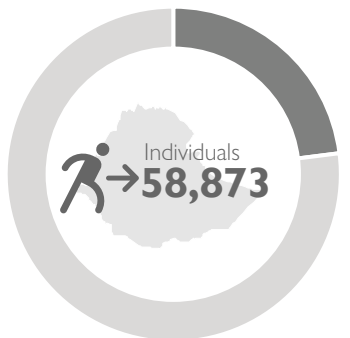


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

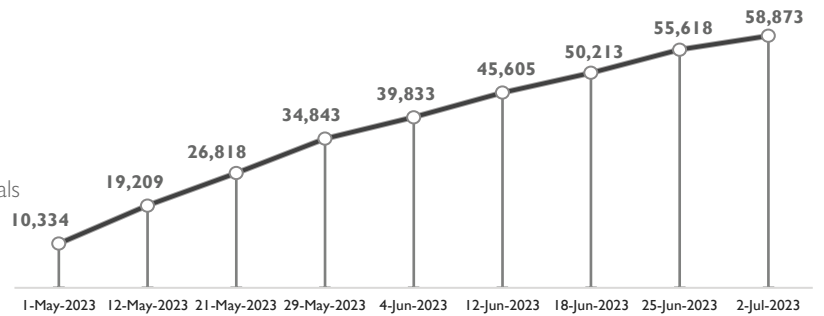
Source: IOM, UNHCR

For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to South Sudan please visit [Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard](#)

## ETHIOPIA



- Sudanese nationals
- Non-Sudanese nationals



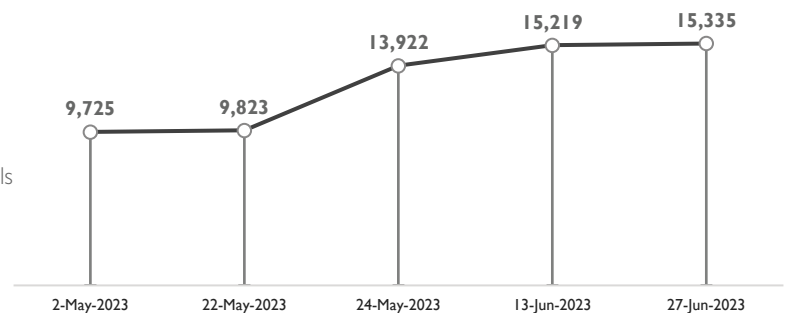
Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

Source: IOM

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



- Sudanese nationals
- Non-Sudanese nationals



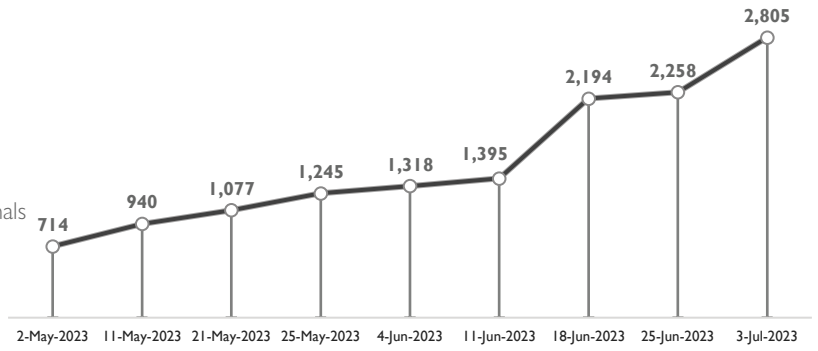
Graph 8: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Central African Republic

Source: IOM, UNHCR, National Commission for Refugees (CNR)

# LIBYA



- Sudanese nationals
- Non-Sudanese nationals



Source: IOM

Graph 9: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Libya

## Disclaimer

The figures for Egypt have been provided by the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. All remaining figures for cross-border movement has been provided by DTM country focal points. Data is collected through DTM field teams, partners and national authorities. The data collection is based on DTM’s flow monitoring and event tracking methodology.

