

# SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 14

25 July 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 19 July 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 23 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, Fieldteams note that fighting between the two parties has also been observed in Al Fasher, Tawila, Nyala, Zalingi, Kas, Murnie, and El Obeid Towns - among others. Additionally, fighting involving factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) has taken place in several locations across South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 2,686,434 Individuals (537,969 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 (16.72%), Northern (13.41%), White Nile (10.14%), and Sennar (8.09%) states. Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states. The majority (73.52%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by South Darfur (7.31%), North Darfur (7.23%), West Darfur (6.62%), Central Darfur (4.59%), North Kordofan (0.45%), South Kordofan (0.26%), and Aj Jazirah (0.02%).

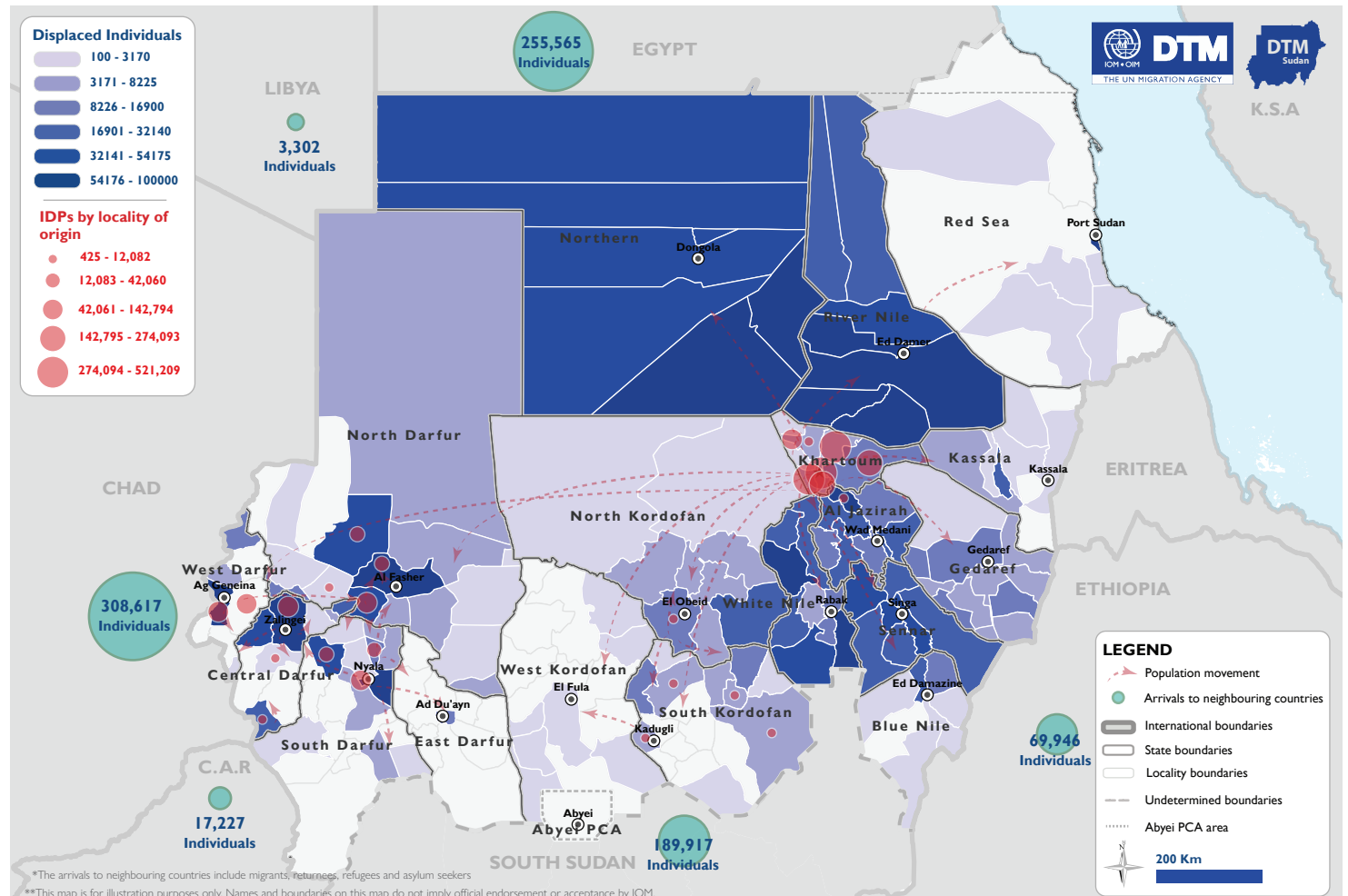
DTM Sudan estimated, before the crisis, that Sudan had approximately 3.8 million IDPs - the majority of whom (an estimated 79%) were based in Darfur and in severe need of humanitarian assistance (HNO 2023). Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, many of the reported areas remain largely inaccessible to the field teams.\* DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 3.84% 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 844,574 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 Chad (36.5%), Egypt (30.3%),\*\*\* and South Sudan (22.5%).

\*The data from many states has been gathered with the co-ordination of 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 refugees and those who are not.

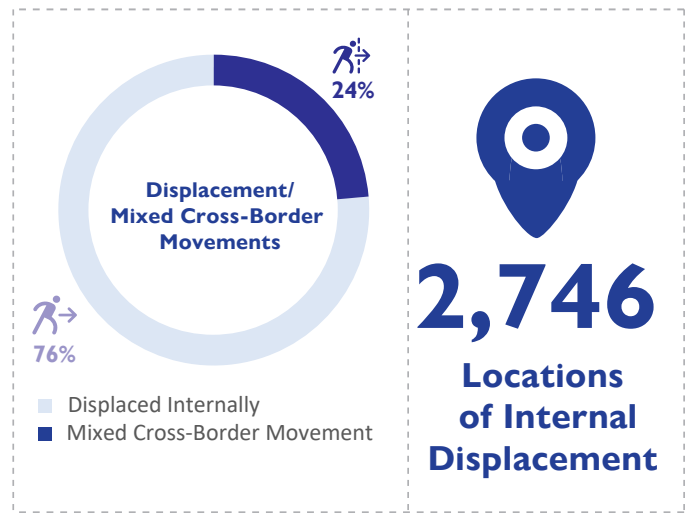
\*\*\*Since 18 June, IOM has not received updated figures from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



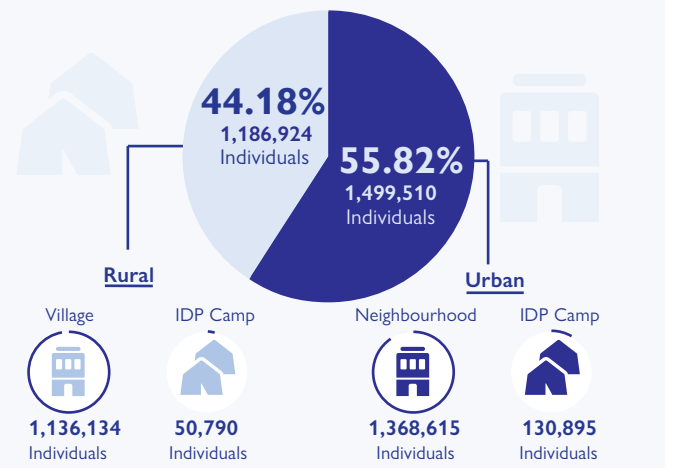
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

| Current Locations | Update 13<br>18-July-23 | Update 14<br>25-July-23 | Difference    | % Total IDP    |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Aj Jazirah        | 211,760                 | 215,164                 | 3,404 ↑       | 8.01%          |
| Blue Nile         | 38,360                  | 40,095                  | 1,735 ↑       | 1.49%          |
| Central Darfur    | 191,430                 | 192,430                 | 1,000 ↑       | 7.16%          |
| East Darfur       | 8,610                   | 8,670                   | 60 ↑          | 0.32%          |
| Gedaref           | 130,080                 | 140,980                 | 10,900 ↑      | 5.25%          |
| Kassala           | 60,955                  | 63,810                  | 2,855 ↑       | 2.38%          |
| Khartoum          | 37,430                  | 38,100                  | 670 ↑         | 1.42%          |
| North Darfur      | 185,114                 | 195,870                 | 10,756 ↑      | 7.29%          |
| North Kordofan    | 51,497                  | 54,032                  | 2,535 ↑       | 2.01%          |
| Northern          | 358,645                 | 360,355                 | 1,710 ↑       | 13.41%         |
| Red Sea           | 74,785                  | 81,269                  | 6,484 ↑       | 3.03%          |
| River Nile        | 427,895                 | 449,138                 | 21,243 ↑      | 16.72%         |
| Sennar            | 211,011                 | 217,426                 | 6,415 ↑       | 8.09%          |
| South Darfur      | 154,710                 | 184,960                 | 30,250 ↑      | 6.88%          |
| South Kordofan    | 47,590                  | 48,354                  | 764 ↑         | 1.80%          |
| West Darfur       | 150,190                 | 115,900                 | 34,290 ↓      | 4.31%          |
| West Kordofan     | 5,075                   | 7,825                   | 2,750 ↑       | 0.29%          |
| White Nile        | 267,899                 | 272,056                 | 4,157 ↑       | 10.14%         |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>2,613,036</b>        | <b>2,686,434</b>        | <b>73,398</b> | <b>100.00%</b> |

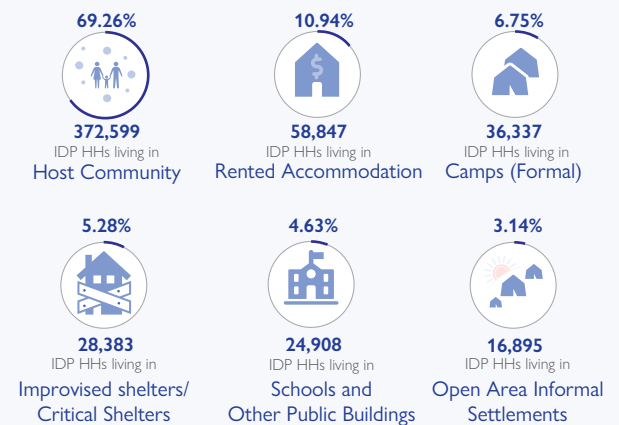
Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



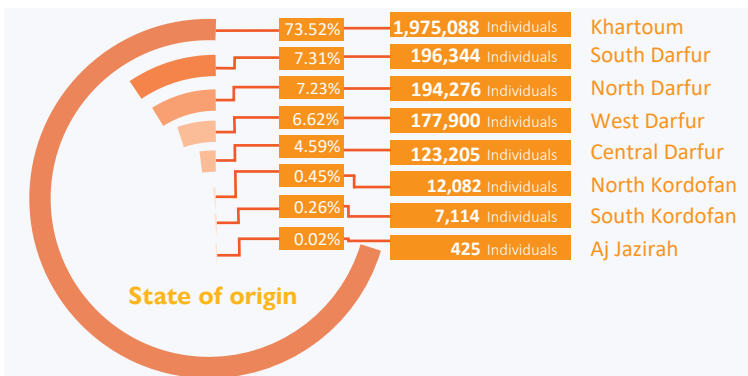
### Displacement in Sudan by Location Type



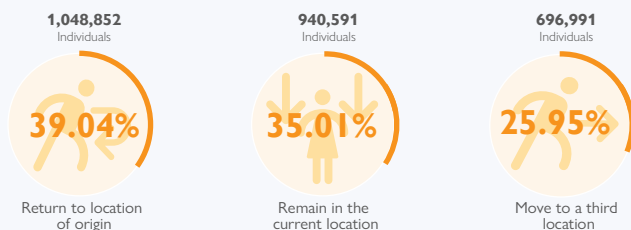
### Shelter categories



### Top 3 priority needs



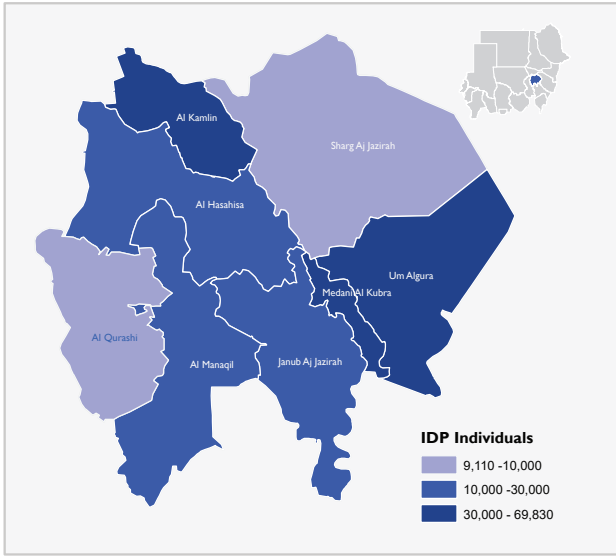
### Return Intentions



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  
**215,164**  
 8.01% of total IDPs

Locations  
**501**

Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



### Return Intentions



The majority of IDPs in Aj Jazirah state have reportedly arrived from locations across Khartoum state (99.80%). Additionally, 425 IDPs (0.20%) 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. Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Al Hasahisa, Al Kamlin, Al Manaqil, Al Qurashi, Janub Aj Jazirah, Medani Al Kubra, Sharg Aj Jazirah, and Um Algura localities. The majority of displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (82.00%), while others are seeking shelter in rented accommodation (7.40%), in schools or other public buildings (6.97%), and in open area gathering sites (3.63%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (48.67%), return to their locations of origin (35.54%), or move to another location (15.79%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## BLUE NILE

IDP individuals  
**40,095**  
 1.49% of total IDPs

Locations  
**61**

Top priority need  
**Food**

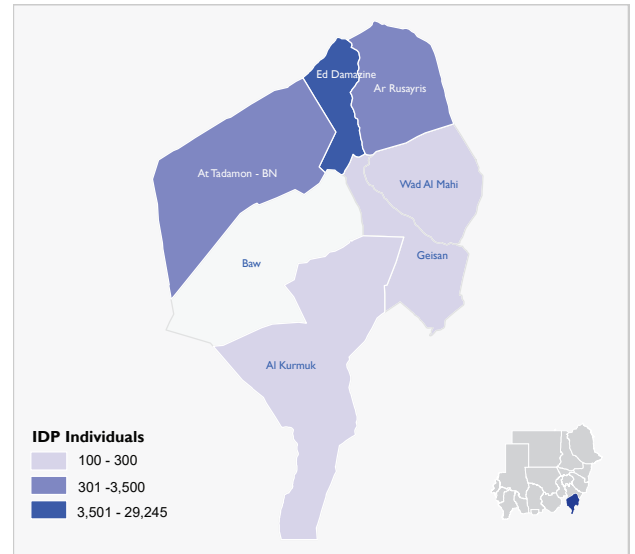
### Shelter categories



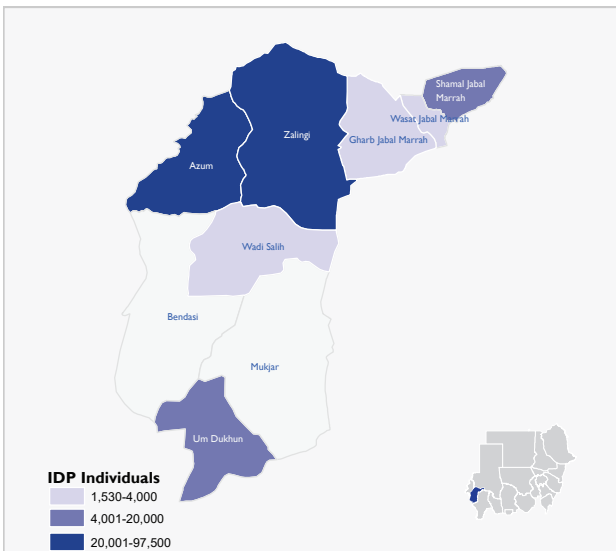
### Return Intentions



The current IDP caseload in Blue Nile has reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Al Kurmuk, Ar Rusayris, At Tadamon, Ed Damazine, Geisan, and Wad Al Mahi localities. Displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (65.53%) and in rented accommodations (34.47%). The majority of IDPs intend to remain in their current location (97.33%), with the remainder intending to return to their locations of origin (2.29%) or move to another location (0.38%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. On 10 July 2023, armed clashes renewed between the SPLA (Joseph Tagu) and SAF in [Al Kurmuk Town, Al Kurmuk locality](#).



## CENTRAL DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**192,430**  
 7.16% of total IDPs

Locations  
**17**

Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories

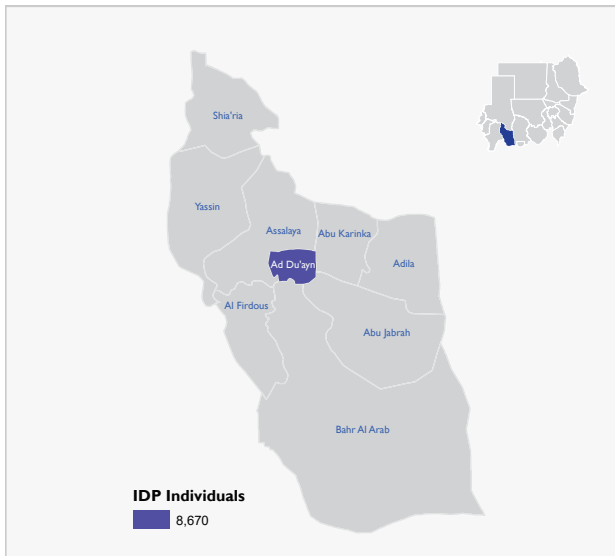


### Return Intentions



Field teams have reported that, on 7 July 2023, armed clashes renewed between SAF and RSF in Zalingi Town, Zalingi locality, causing additional displacement from Zalingi Town to other localities within Central Darfur, North Darfur, and West Darfur. IDPs in Central Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within Central Darfur (62.38%), West Darfur (Ag Geneina and Kereneik localities, 26.89%), North Darfur (Burgo IDP Camp, 9.61%), and South Darfur (Nyala town, 1.12%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are located across Azum, Gharb Jabal Marrah, Shamal Jabal Marrah, Um Dukhun, Wadi Salih, Wasat Jabal Marrah, and Zalingi localities. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (63.61%), in improvised or critical shelters (25.98%), in open areas gathering sites (9.61%), and in IDP camps (0.80%). IDPs in Central Darfur intend to move to another location (83.15%) or remain in the same place (16.85%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## EAST DARFUR



**IDP individuals**  
**8,670**  
0.32% of total IDPs

**Locations**  
**2**

**Top priority need**  
**Food**

**Shelter categories**

**56.11%** **37.77%** **6.12%**

**Return Intentions**

**78.09%** **21.91%**

IDPs in East Darfur were originally displaced from Nyala Town in South Darfur (67.99%), while the rest were displaced originally from Khartoum state (32.01%). Field teams have observed IDPs across the neighbourhoods of Ad Du'ayn Town, as well as El Naeem IDP Camp in Ad Du'ayn locality. More than half of the IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (56.11%), while others have sought refuge in El Naeem IDP camp (37.77%) and in schools or other public buildings (6.12%). Field teams reported that IDPs intend to stay in the same place (78.09%) or move to another location (21.91%). 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 towards Bahri Samaha border crossing point into South Sudan.

## GEDAREF

**IDP individuals**  
**140,980**  
5.25% of total IDPs

**Locations**  
**176**

**Top priority need**  
**Food**

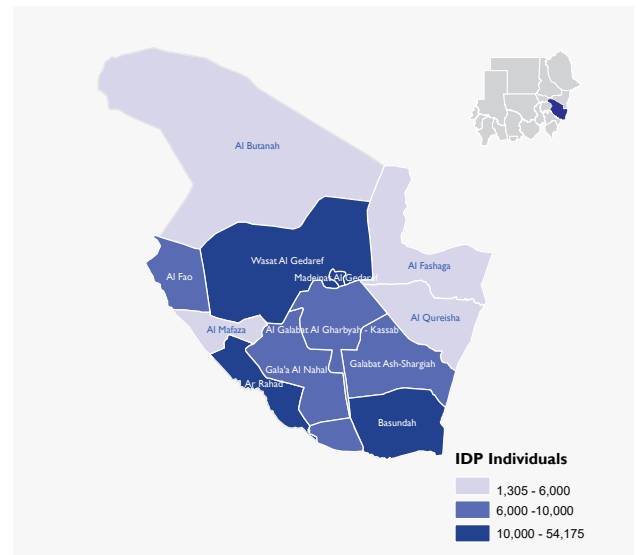
**Shelter categories**

**79.25%** **16.43%** **2.29%** **2.03%**

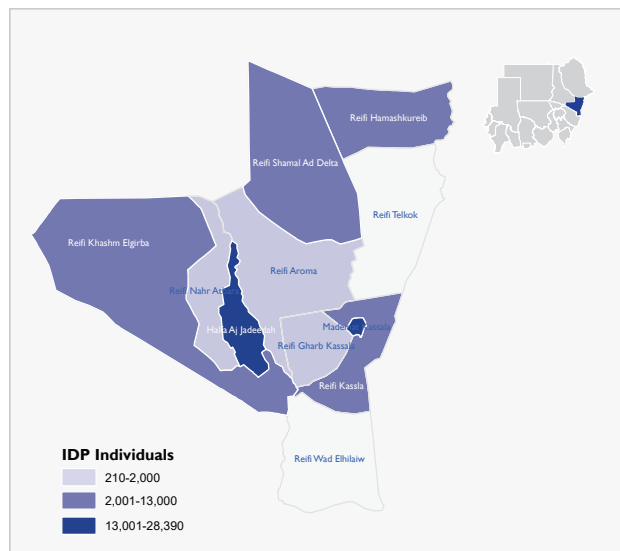
**Return Intentions**

**40.72%** **32.36%** **26.92%**

All IDPs in Gedaref were originally displaced from Khartoum state. 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-Shargjah, Madeinat Al Gedaref, and Wasat Al Gedaref. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (79.25%), in rented accommodations (16.43%), in camp-like settlements (2.29%), and in schools or other public buildings (2.03%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (40.72%), move to another location (32.36%), or remain in the same place (26.92%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Further, an estimated 3,485 individuals among the total caseload in Gedaref (about 2.47%) are foreign nationals reportedly located across Al Fao and Wasat Al Gedaref localities. These foreign nationals are currently seeking shelter with the host community, in camp-like settlements, or in rented accommodations.



## KASSALA



**IDP individuals**  
**63,810**  
2.38% of total IDPs

**Locations**  
**108**

**Top priority need**  
**Food**

**Shelter categories**

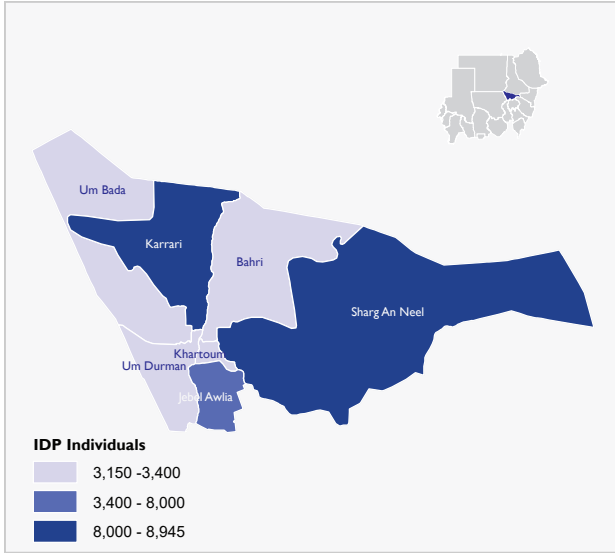
**85.88%** **14.12%**

**Return Intentions**

**43.91%** **39.68%** **16.41%**

All IDPs within Kassala state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Halfa Aj Jadeedah, Madeinat Kassala, Reifi Aroma, Reifi Kassala, Reidi Gharb Kassala, Reifi Khashm Elgirba, Reifi Nahr Atbara, Reifi Shamal Ad Delta, and Reifi Telkok. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (85.88%) and in rented accommodations (14.12%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (43.91%), return to their locations of origin (39.68%), or move to another location (16.41%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. An estimated 4,500 individuals among the total caseload in Kassala are foreign nationals (about 7.05%) reportedly located in Madeinat Kassala locality. These foreign nationals are currently seeking shelter with the host community or in rented accommodations.

## KHARTOUM



IDP individuals  
**38,100**  
1.42% of total IDPs



Locations  
**7**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**60.28%**



**39.72%**

Return Intentions



**71.35%**



**27.92%**



**0.73%**

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. IDPs have been reported within the localities of Bahri, Jebel Awlia, Karrari, Khartoum, Sharg An Neel, Um Bada, and Um Durman localities. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (60.28%) and in rented accommodation (39.72%). Field teams indicate that IDPs within Khartoum state intend to move to another location (71.35%), remain in the current place (27.92%), or return to their location of origin (0.73%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Field teams estimate that approximately 1,975,088 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 38,100 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations within Khartoum state (roughly 1.92% of the total displacement from that state). The remaining 1,936,988 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan.

## NORTH DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**195,870**  
7.29% of total IDPs



Locations  
**61**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**47.55%**



**24.82%**



**19.47%**



**8.16%**

Return Intentions



**60.19%**

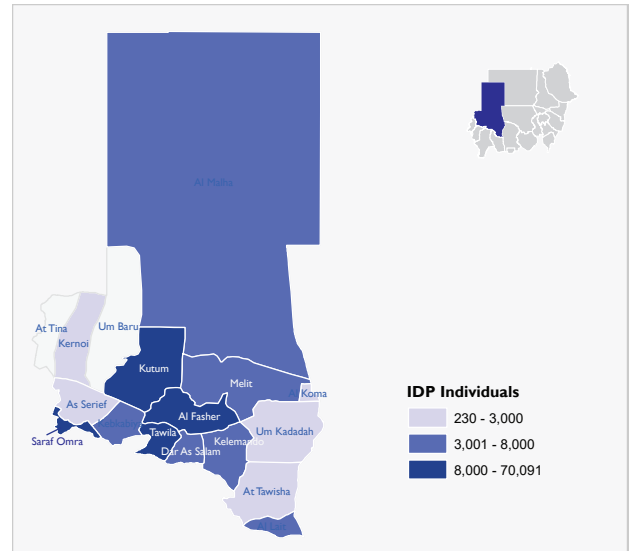


**23.93%**

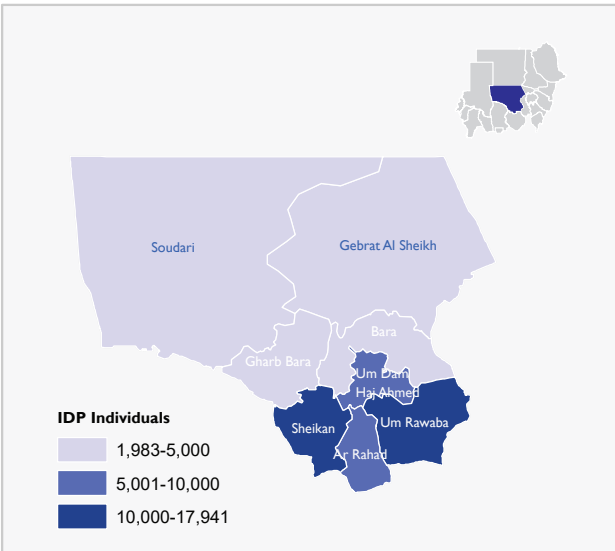


**15.88%**

On 16 and 22 June 2023, armed clashes renewed between SAF and RSF across [Tawila Town, Tawila locality](#), and [Al Fasher Town, Al Fasher locality](#). Reportedly, clashes have caused continuous displacement from Tawila Town to other locations within Al Fasher and Tawila localities. As reported, the majority of IDPs in North Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within North Darfur (89.74%) – with an additional portion being displaced from West Darfur (5.85%), South Darfur (1.63%), Khartoum (1.52%), and Central Darfur (1.26%). IDPs are reportedly seeking shelter across Al Fasher, Al Koma, Al Lait, Al Malha, As Serief, At Tawisha, Dar As Salam, Kebkabiya, Kelemando, Kerno, Kutum, Melit, Saraf Omra, Tawila, and Um Kadadah localities. IDPs in North Darfur have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (47.55%), in IDP camps (24.82%), in open area gathering sites (19.47%), and in schools or other public buildings (8.16%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (60.19%), move to another location (23.93%), or return to their locations of origin (15.88%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## NORTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals  
**54,032**  
2.01% of total IDPs



Locations  
**253**



Top priority need  
**Food**

Shelter categories



**93.59%**



**3.58%**



**1.75%**



**0.67%**



**0.41%**

Return Intentions



**89.94%**



**7.97%**



**2.09%**

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 is originally displaced from either Khartoum state (85.09%) or from locations across Sheikan locality (14.91%), North Kordofan. Notably, IDPs displaced from Sheikan locality have sought refuge across other locations in Sheikan, Gharab Bara, Bara, Ar Rahad, and Um Rawaba localities, North Kordofan (66.69%) – with the remainder fleeing to West Kordofan (21.91%) and South Kordofan (11.70%). The current IDP caseload within North Kordofan has been observed in Ar Rahad, Bara, Gebrat Al Sheikh, Gharb Bara, Sheikan, Soudari, Um Dam Haj Ahmed, and Um Rawaba localities. IDP households are seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (93.59%), in improvised or critical shelters (3.58%), in schools or other public buildings (1.75%), in open area gathering sites (0.67%), and in rented accommodations (0.41%). The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (89.94%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (7.97%) or move to another location (2.09%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## NORTHERN



IDP individuals  
**360,355**  
13.41% of total IDPs



Locations  
**234**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**80.95%**



**10.32%**



**8.73%**

### Return Intentions



**57.97%**

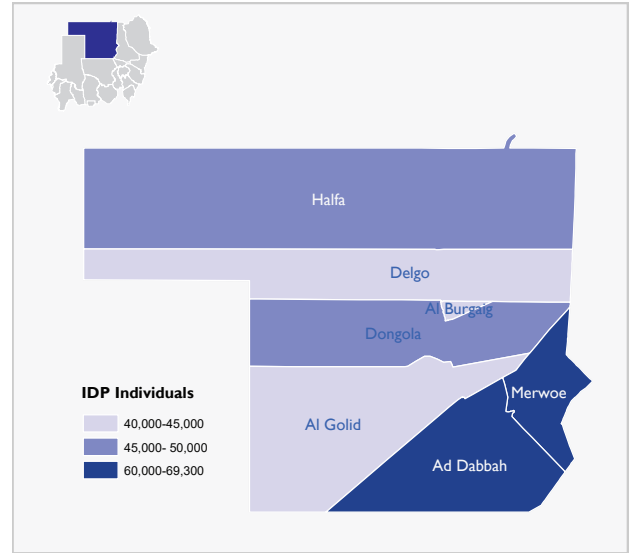


**22.24%**



**19.79%**

All IDPs within Northern state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum. IDPs have been observed by field teams in Ad Dabbah, Al Burgaig, Al Golid, Delgo, Dongola, Halfa, and Merwoe localities. The IDP caseload across Northern state is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (80.95%), in schools or other public buildings (10.32%), and in rented accommodations (8.73%). More than half of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (57.97%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (22.24%) or move to another location (19.79%). 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  
**81,269**  
3.03% of total IDPs



Locations  
**79**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**51.01%**



**32.98%**



**14.83%**



**1.18%**

### Return Intentions



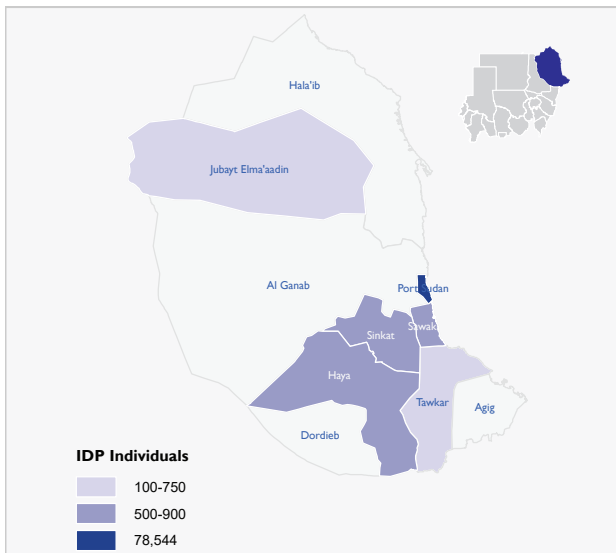
**58.87%**



**28.02%**



**13.11%**



All IDPs within Red Sea state were originally displaced from Khartoum state. The majority of IDPs have been observed by field teams in neighbourhoods across the city of Port Sudan, Port Sudan locality (96.65%), as well as within the localities of Haya, Jubayt Elma'adin, Sawakin, Sinkat, and Tawkar. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (51.01%), in rented accommodations (32.98%), in schools or other public buildings (14.83%), and in open area gathering sites (1.18%). IDPs intend to move to another location (58.87%), return to their locations of origin (28.02%), or remain in the same place (13.11%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Notably, an estimated 1,247 IDPs among the total caseload in Red Sea (about 1.53%) are foreign nationals. All 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, and in rented accommodations.

## RIVER NILE



IDP individuals  
**449,138**  
16.72% of total IDPs



Locations  
**244**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**78.95%**



**16.10%**



**2.45%**



**2.32%**



**0.18%**

### Return Intentions



**55.02%**

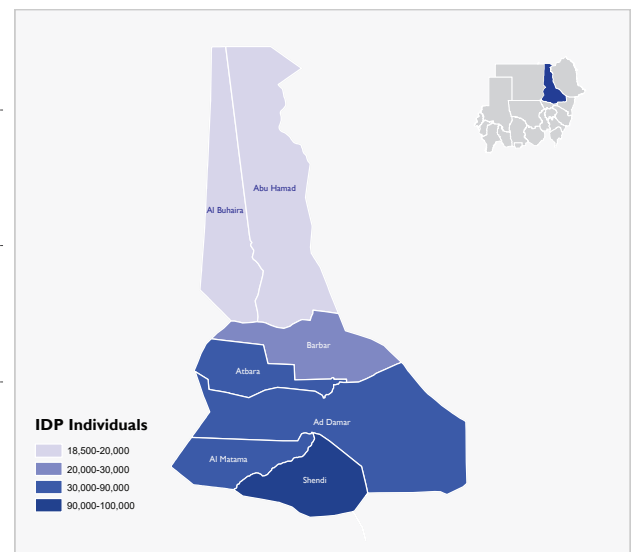


**34.70%**

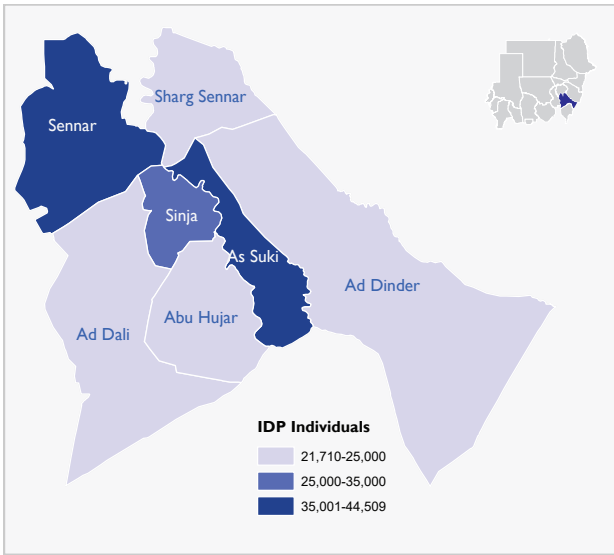


**10.28%**

All IDPs within River Nile state have reportedly arrived from localities across Khartoum state. IDPs have been observed across Abu Hamad, Ad Damar, Al Buhaira, Al Matama, Atbara, Barbar, and Shendi localities. Displaced households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (78.95%), in rented accommodations (16.10%), in schools or other public buildings (2.45%), in open area gathering sites (2.32%), and in improvised or critical shelters (0.18%). Over half of the IDP caseload intend to return to their locations of origin (55.02%), with the rest intending to stay in the same place (34.70%) or move to other locations (10.28%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## SENNAR



IDP individuals  
**217,426**  
8.09% of total IDPs



Locations  
**149**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**69.77%**



**26.92%**



**2.54%**



**0.77%**

### Return Intentions



**51.28%**



**38.95%**



**9.77%**

All IDPs within Sennar state were originally displaced from Khartoum state. Field teams have observed the IDP caseload in locations across Abu Hujar, Ad Dali, Ad Dinder, As Suki, Sennar, Sharg Sennar, and Sinja localities. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (69.77%), in rented accommodations (26.92%), in schools or other public buildings (2.54%), and in open area gathering sites (0.77%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (51.28%), stay in the same place (38.95%), or move to another location (9.77%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## SOUTH DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**184,960**  
6.88% of total IDPs



Locations  
**23**



Top priority need  
**Non-Food Items**

### Shelter categories



**73.82%**



**23.07%**



**2.16%**



**0.95%**

### Return Intentions



**29.50%**

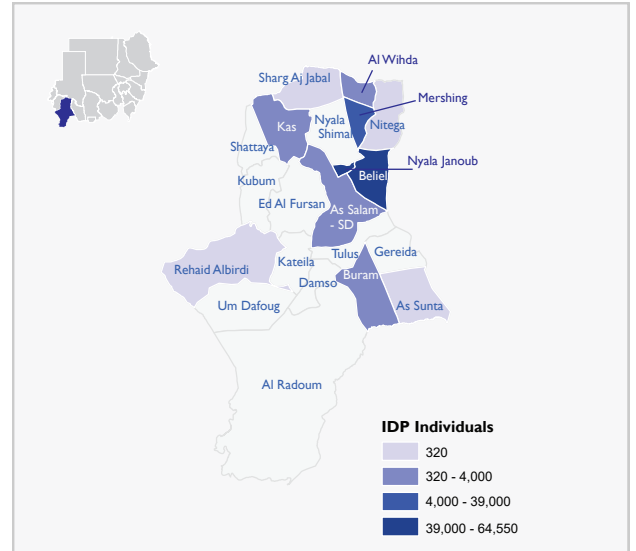


**45.03%**

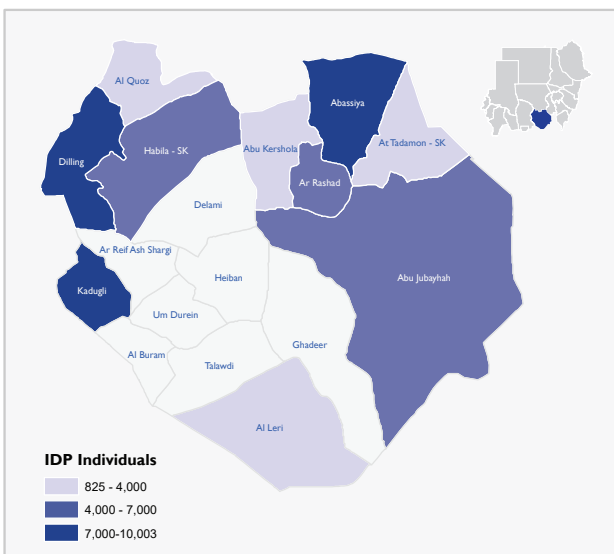


**25.47%**

Field teams reported that the heavy clashes continue between SAF and RSF in Nyala Town, Nyala Janoub locality. Additionally, on 16 July 2023, clashes erupted between SAF and RSF in Kas Town of Kas locality. Reportedly, this event has caused the displacement of approximately 6,000 households from multiple locations across Kas Town, as well as Ardiba, Shawa, and Thur IDP camps, Kas Locality. The majority of IDPs within South Darfur state were originally displaced from South Darfur (Nyala Janoub and Mershing localities) (99.91%) – with an additional portion being displaced from West Darfur (Murnei town, 0.09%). Field teams have observed IDPs across Al Wihda, As Salam, As Sunta, Beliel, Buram, Kas, Mershing, Nitega, Nyala Janoub, Rehaid Albirdi, and Sharg Aj Jabal localities. IDPs are currently sheltering with relatives in the host community (73.82%), in IDP camps (23.07%), in schools or other public buildings (2.16%), or in improvised or critical shelters (0.95%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (45.03%), return to their locations of origin (29.50%), or move to another location (25.47%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Non-Food Items.



## SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals  
**48,354**  
1.80% of total IDPs



Locations  
**253**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**88.49%**



**9.28%**



**2.13%**



**0.10%**

### Return Intentions



**85.14%**



**13.54%**



**1.32%**

Between 21 June and 9 July 2023, armed clashes took place between SPLM and SAF across the localities of Abu Jubayyah, Habila, Kadugli, Dilling, and Umm Durien. IDPs observed in South Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum state (83.93%), South Kordofan (13.14%), as well as from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan (2.93%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abassiya, Abu Jubayyah, Abu Kershola, Al Leri, Al Quoz, Ar Rashad, At Tadamon, Dilling, Habila, and Kadugli localities. IDP households have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (88.49%), in open area gathering sites (9.28%), in schools or other public buildings (2.13%), and in rented accommodations (0.10%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (85.14%), stay in the same location (13.54%), or move to another location (1.32%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

## WEST DARFUR



IDP individuals  
**115,900**  
4.31% of total IDPs



Locations  
**8**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**24.50%**



**75.50%**

### Return Intentions

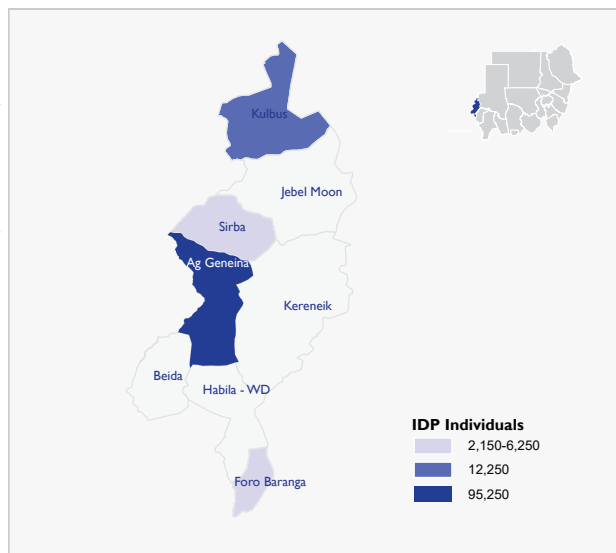


**91.78%**



**8.22%**

On 2 July 2023, inter-communal conflicts between Arab and Masalit tribesmen spread to Murnie Town, Kereneik locality. Reportedly, there are approximately 17,535 affected households currently seeking shelter across South Darfur, West Darfur, and Central Darfur following this incident. The IDP caseload in West Darfur has reportedly originally displaced from other locations in West Darfur (Ag Geneina and Murnei towns, 98.82%), as well as Central Darfur (Zalingi town, 0.60%), Khartoum (0.30%), and South Darfur (Nyala town, 0.28%). The overall drop in IDPs observed in West Darfur since the previous update is reportedly attributed to an increase in the level of IDPs who have crossed into Chad. IDPs within West Darfur have been observed in Ag Geneina, Foro Baranga, Kulbus, and Sirba localities. Affected households within West Darfur are currently seeking refuge in improvised or critical shelters (75.50%) and with the host community (24.50%). The majority of IDPs intend to move to another location (91.78%) or remain in the same location (8.22%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## WEST KORDOFAN



IDP individuals  
**7,825**  
0.29% of total IDPs



Locations  
**72**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**89.53%**



**6.23%**



**4.24%**

### Return Intentions



**76.31%**

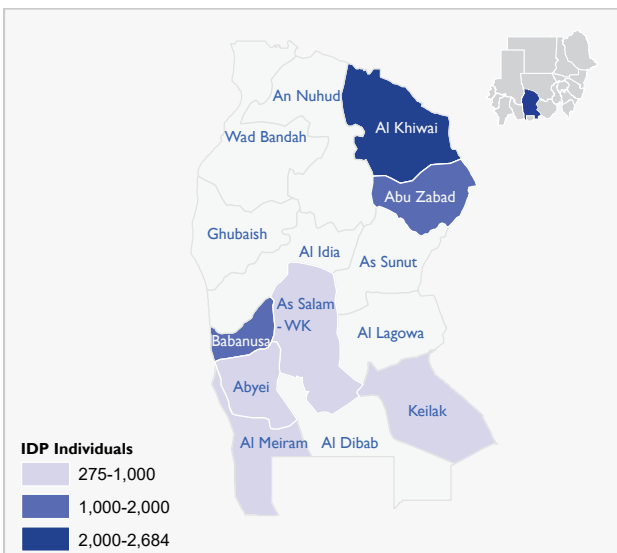


**18.43%**



**5.26%**

Just over half of the observed IDPs in West Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum (56.95%), while the rest were displaced from North Kordofan (El Obied town, 33.35%) and South Kordofan (Kadugli town, 9.70%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abu Zabad, Abyei, Al Khiwai, Meiram, As Salam, Babanusa, and Keilak localities. IDP households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (89.53%), in rented accommodations (6.23%), and in schools or other public buildings (4.24%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (76.31%), stay in the same place (18.43%), or move to another location (5.26%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



## WHITE NILE



IDP individuals  
**272,056**  
10.14% of total IDPs



Locations  
**498**



Top priority need  
**Food**

### Shelter categories



**52.76%**



**30.20%**



**9.77%**



**6.50%**



**0.77%**

### Return Intentions



**46.56%**

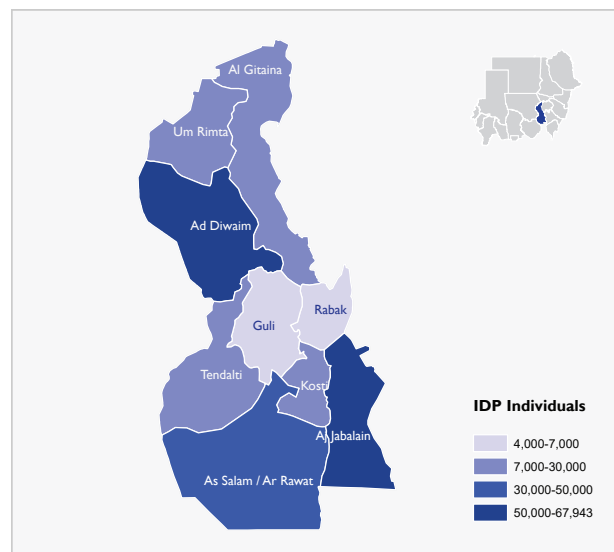


**42.93%**



**10.51%**

All IDPs within White Nile have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. The displaced caseload is located across Ad Diwaim, Aj Jabalain, Al Gitaina, As Salam/Ar Rawat, Guli, Kosti, Rabak, Tendalti, and Um Rimta localities. More than half of the IDPs observed within White Nile are staying with relatives in the host community (52.76%), followed by camp-like settlements (30.20%), rented accommodation (9.77%), schools or other public buildings (6.50%), and open area gathering sites (0.77%). IDPs intend to stay in the same place (46.56%), return to their location of origin (42.93%), or move to another location (10.51%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Furthermore, a significant proportion (32.98%) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals (mostly South Sudanese nationals) - representing 89.36% of the total foreign national caseload observed by field teams across Sudan.



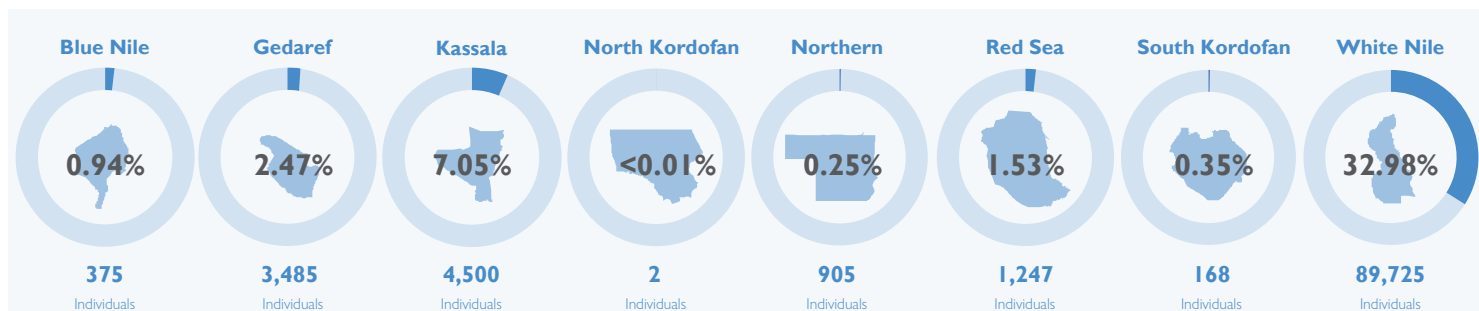


## Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

 **100,407** ..... **3.74%**<sup>1</sup>  
individuals

From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 100,407 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 3.74% of total IDPs across Sudan). 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 nationals (89,725 IDPs) are located in White

Nile state – where they constitute 32.98% of the IDP caseload there. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Kassala (7.05%), Gedaref (2.47%), Red Sea (1.53%), Blue Nile (0.94%), South Kordofan (0.35%), Northern (0.25%), and North Kordofan (<0.01%) states.

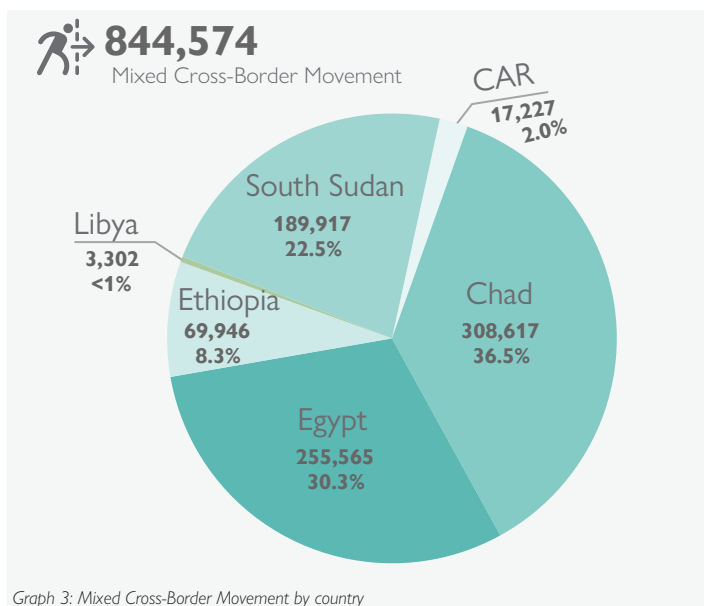


Graph 2: Displacement of Foreign Nationals

Note: the percentages indicate the proportion of foreign nationals in that state

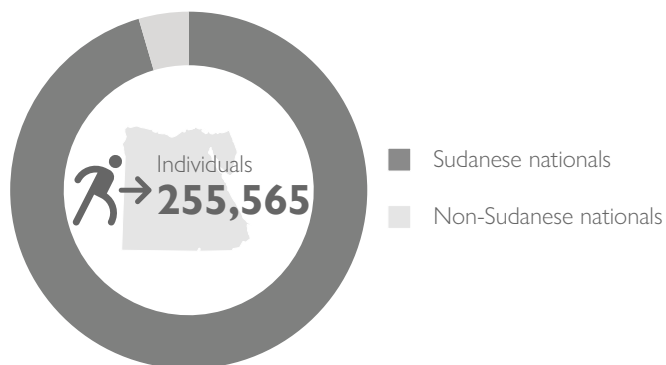
## Mixed Cross-Border Movement

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.

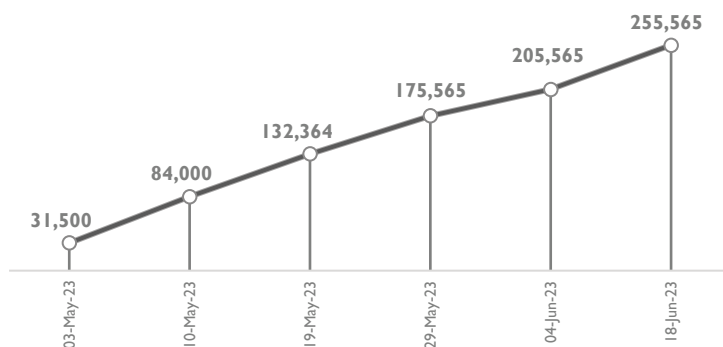


Graph 3: Mixed Cross-Border Movement by country

## EGYPT<sup>2</sup>



Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs



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

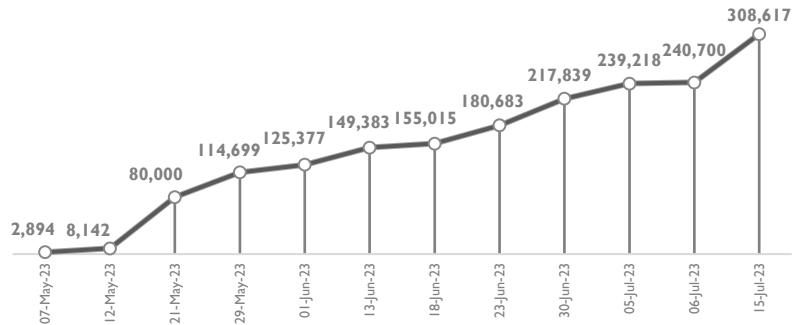
1. This percentage indicates that proportion of foreign nationals observed across all 18 states.

2. Since 18 June, IOM has not received updated figures from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## CHAD<sup>1</sup>

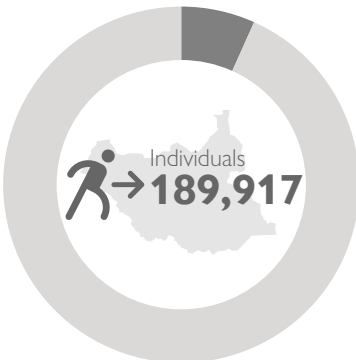


Source: IOM, UNHCR

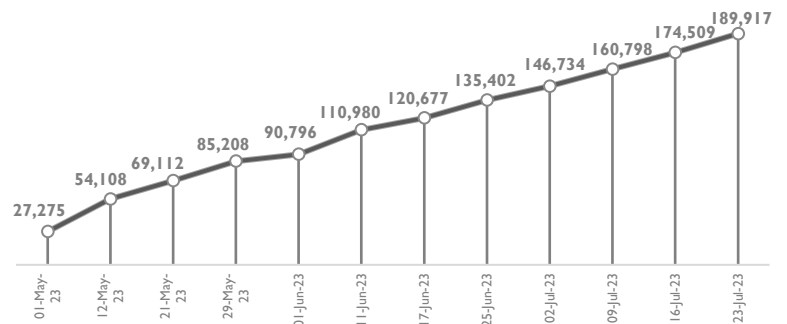


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

## SOUTH SUDAN<sup>2</sup>

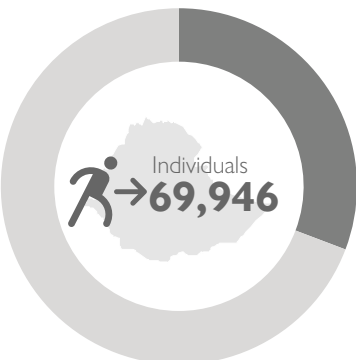


Source: IOM, UNHCR

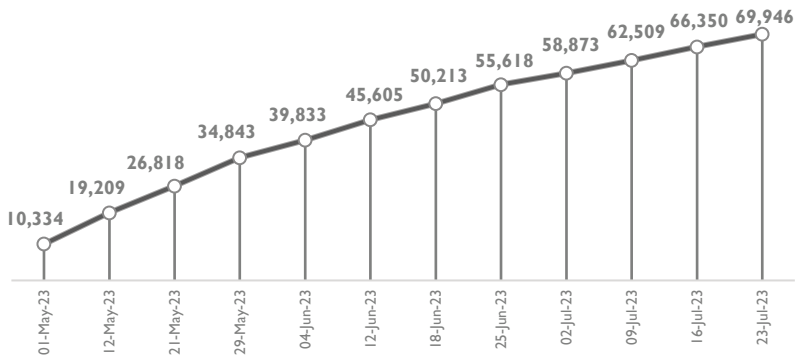


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

## ETHIOPIA



Source: IOM

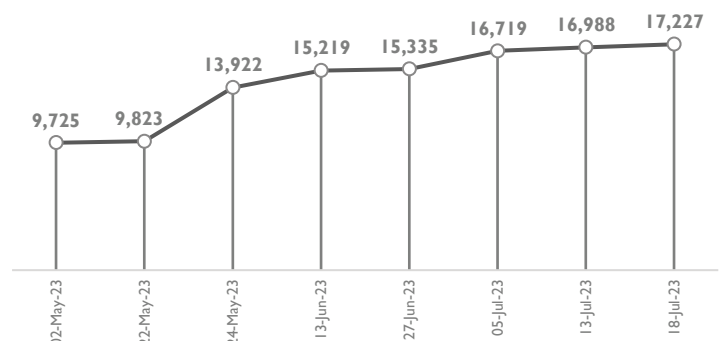


Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC<sup>3</sup>



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



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

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

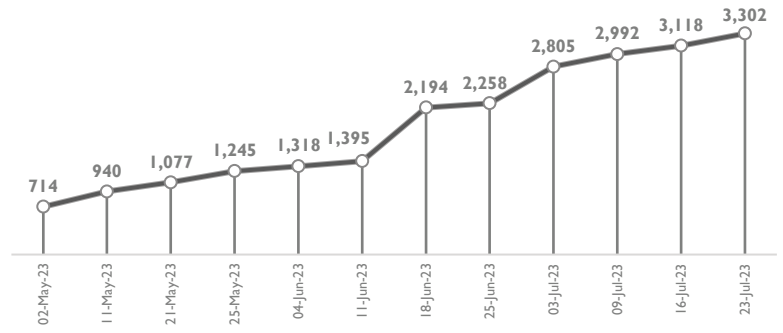
2. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to South Sudan, please visit [Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard](#).

3. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Central African Republic, please visit [DTM CAR website](#).

# LIBYA



- Sudanese nationals
- Non-Sudanese nationals



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

Source: IOM

## 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.

