

SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 16

8 August 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 2 August 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 6 August 2023



3,282,303
Displaced Individuals ↑ 261,786

656,292
IDP households ↑ 52,374

968,451
Mixed Cross-Border Movement ↑ 41,610

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. Field teams note that fighting between the two parties has also been observed in Al Fasher, Tawila, Kutum, Nyala, Zalingi, Kas, Sirba, Murnie, and El Obied Towns - among others. Additionally, fighting involving factions of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM North) has taken place in several locations across South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

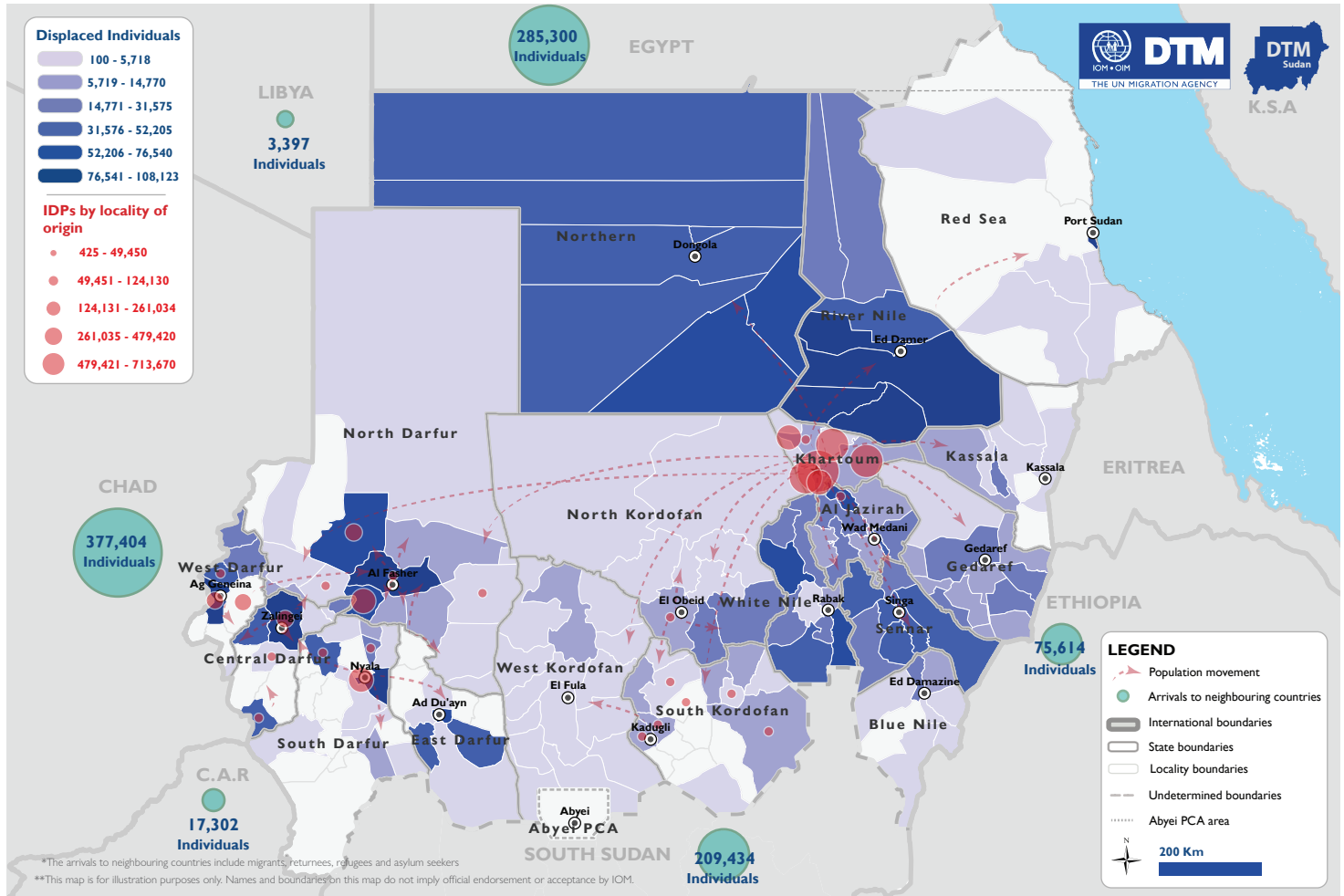
The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 3,282,303 Individuals (656,292 Households). The current assessment has observed the IDP caseload in all of Sudan's 18 states. The highest proportions of IDPs have been observed in River Nile (14.91%), Northern (10.99%), North Darfur (8.44%), and White Nile (8.43%) states. Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states. The majority (71.24%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by North Darfur (8.54%), South Darfur (7.52%), West Darfur (7.24%), Central Darfur (4.48%), North Kordofan (0.50%), South Kordofan (0.47%), and Aj Jazirah (0.01%).

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.* DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 3.27% 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 968,451 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 68% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 32% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (39%), Egypt (29.5%), and South Sudan (21.6%).

*The data from many states has been gathered with the co-ordination of the Humanitarian Aid Commission.

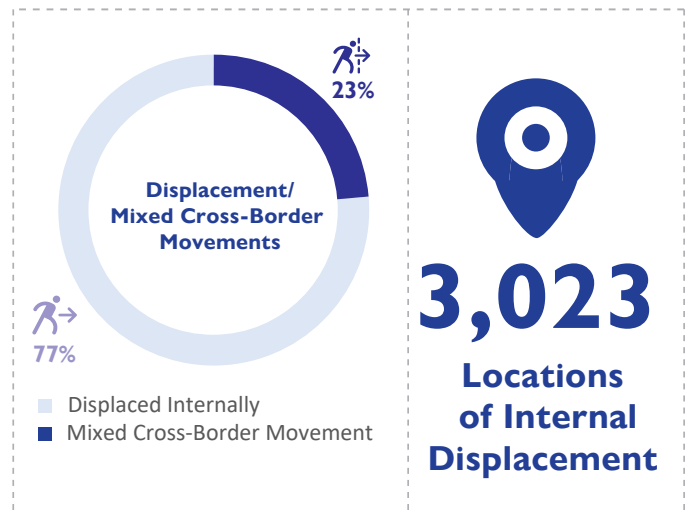
**Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and are registered as refugees and those who are not.



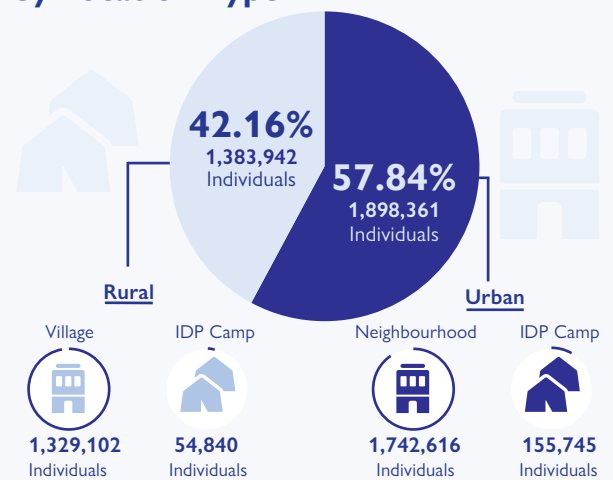
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

Current Locations	Update 15 1-August-23	Update 16 8-August-23	Difference	% Total IDP
Aj Jazirah	218,140	221,445	3,305 ↑	6.75%
Blue Nile	42,144	44,064	1,920 ↑	1.34%
Central Darfur	202,635	217,135	14,500 ↑	6.62%
East Darfur	9,420	134,960	125,540 ↑	4.11%
Gedaref	221,422	226,367	4,945 ↑	6.90%
Kassala	71,255	75,440	4,185 ↑	2.30%
Khartoum	38,365	38,545	180 ↑	1.17%
North Darfur	296,970	276,975	19,995 ↓	8.44%
North Kordofan	59,503	66,187	6,684 ↑	2.02%
Northern	360,965	360,755	210 ↓	10.99%
Red Sea	96,328	96,938	610 ↑	2.95%
River Nile	467,670	489,231	21,561 ↑	14.91%
Sennar	245,896	259,934	14,038 ↑	7.92%
South Darfur	213,410	222,810	9,400 ↑	6.79%
South Kordofan	60,900	66,085	5,185 ↑	2.01%
West Darfur	119,555	175,625	56,070 ↑	5.34%
West Kordofan	23,619	33,129	9,510 ↑	1.01%
White Nile	272,320	276,678	4,358 ↑	8.43%
Total	3,020,517	3,282,303	261,786	100.00%

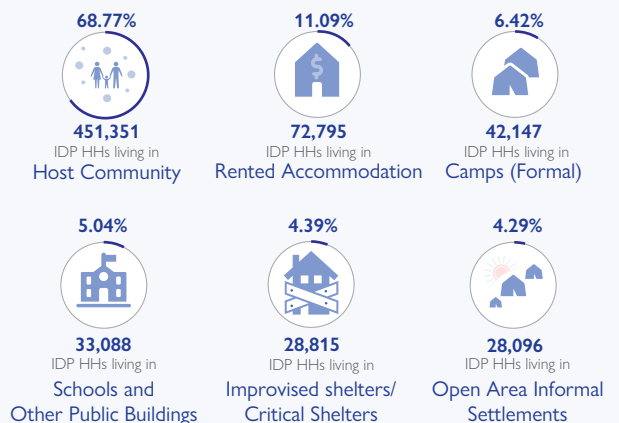
Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



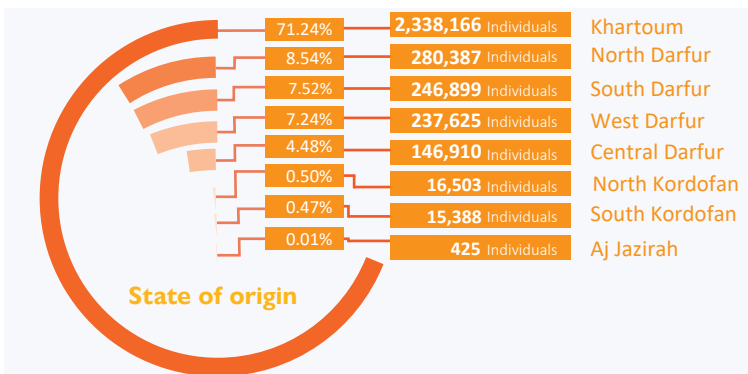
Displacement in Sudan by Location Type



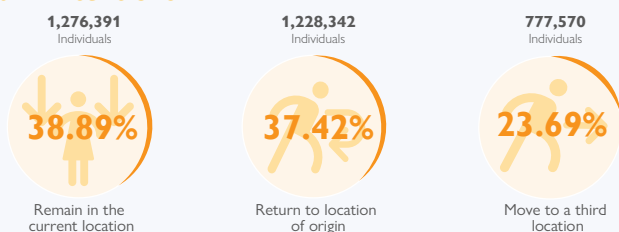
Shelter categories



Top 3 priority needs



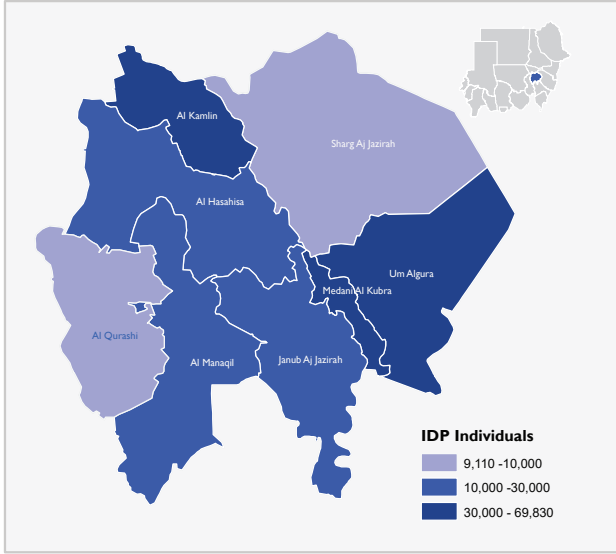
Return Intentions



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

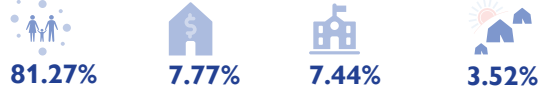


IDP individuals
221,445
 6.75% of total IDPs

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 (99.81%). Additionally, 425 IDPs (0.19%) 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. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (81.27%), in schools or other public buildings (7.44%), in rented accommodation (7.77%), and in open area gathering sites (3.52%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (48.28%), return to their locations of origin (35.85%), or move to another location (15.87%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

BLUE NILE

IDP individuals
44,064
 1.34% of total IDPs

Locations
77

Top priority need
Food

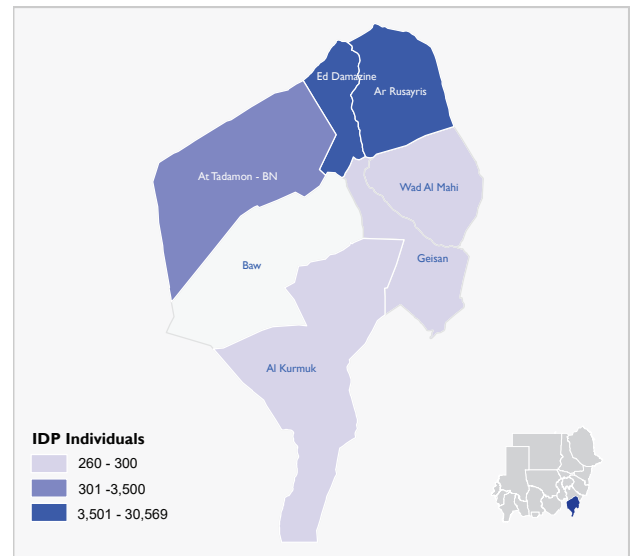
Shelter categories



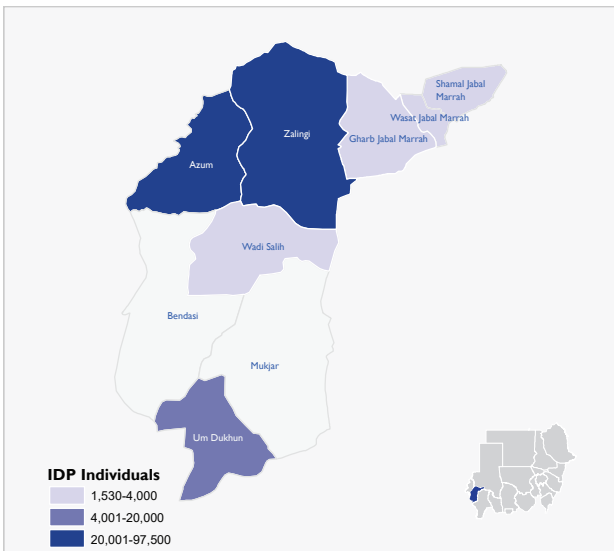
Return Intentions



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 (66.91%) and in rented accommodations (33.09%). The majority of IDPs intend to remain in their current location (94.44%), with the remainder intending to move to another location (3.22%) or return to their locations of origin (2.34%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Additionally, field teams reported that, on 10 July 2023, armed clashes renewed between the SPLA (Joseph Tagu) and SAF in [Al Kurmuk Town, Al Kurmuk locality](#).



CENTRAL DARFUR

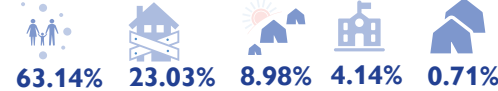


IDP individuals
217,135
 6.62% of total IDPs

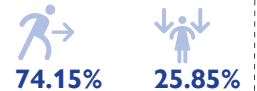
Locations
17

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

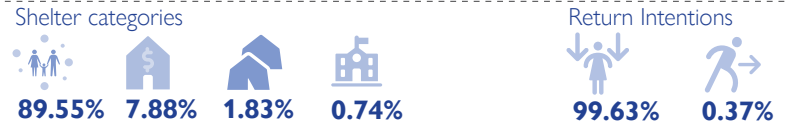
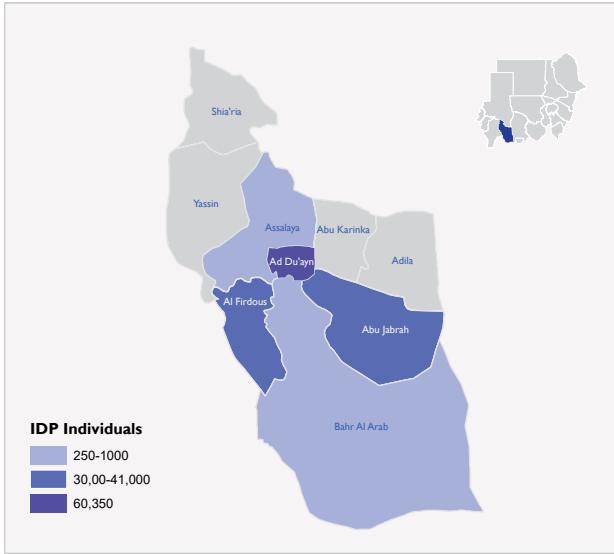


Return Intentions



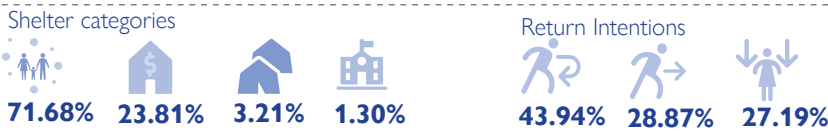
Field teams have reported that, on 7 July 2023, armed clashes renewed between SAF and RSF in Zalingi Town, Zalingi locality, causing displacement from Zalingi Town to other localities within Central Darfur, North Darfur, and West Darfur. More recently, field teams reported restrictions on movement in Zalingi due to the security situation. IDPs observed within Central Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within Central Darfur (66.20%), West Darfur (Ag Geneina and Kereneik, 23.83%), North Darfur (Tawila, 8.98%), and South Darfur (Nyala, 0.99%). 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 (63.14%), in improvised or critical shelters (23.03%), in schools or other public buildings (4.14%), in open areas gathering sites (8.98%), and in IDP camps (0.71%). IDPs in Central Darfur intend to move to another location (74.15%) or remain in the same place (25.85%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

EAST DARFUR

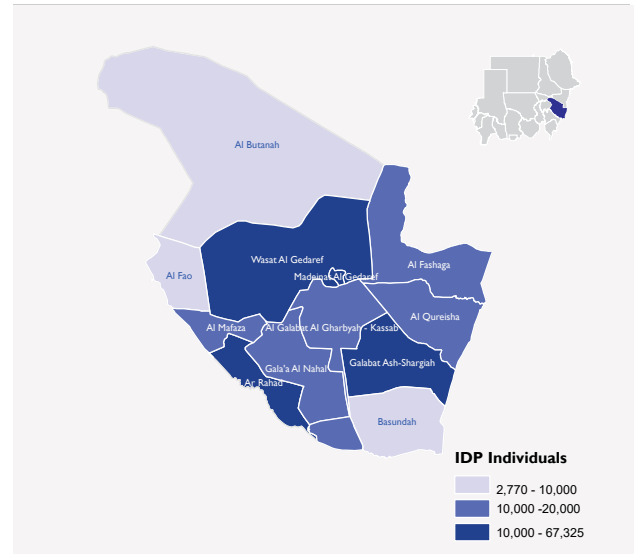


Field teams are conducting wide-ranging data collection exercises in seven previously restricted localities jointly with HAC and other humanitarian partners. Currently, field teams observed IDPs within Abu Jabrah, Ad Du'ayn, Al Firdous, Assalaya, and Bahr Al Arab localities. Further locations of displacement will be identified upon the completion of data collection activities. IDPs were originally displaced from Khartoum (80.57%), South Darfur (12.97%), North Darfur (4.31%), and North Kordofan (2.15%). IDP households have sought refuge with the host community (89.55%), in rented accommodations (7.88%), in IDP camps (1.83%), and in schools or other public buildings (0.74%). IDPs within East Darfur intend to remain in the same place (99.63%) or move to another location (0.37%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Additionally, field teams are observing movement of IDPs through East Darfur heading towards Bahri Samaha border crossing point into South Sudan.

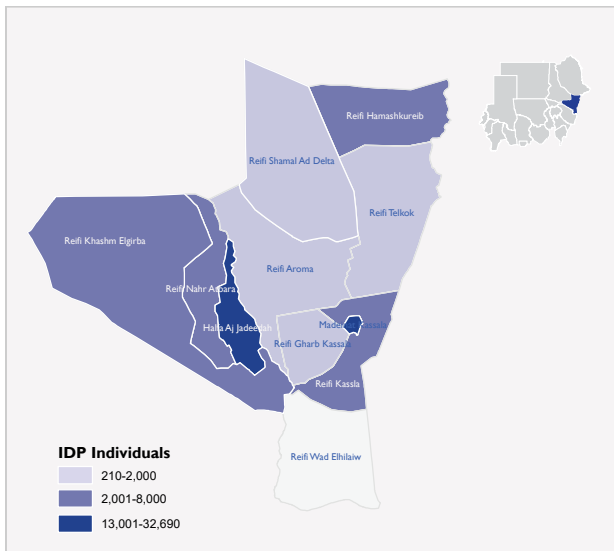
GEDAREF



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. Reportedly, the increase in the IDP caseload within Gedaref is largely due to the observation by field teams of a greater number of displacement locations. Field teams also noted that Gedaref serves as a transit point for IDPs intending to cross the border through Al Matama crossing point into Ethiopia. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (71.68%), in rented accommodations (23.81%), in camp-like settlements (3.21%), and in schools or other public buildings (1.30%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (43.94%), move to another location (28.87%), or remain in the same place (27.19%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Further, an estimated 7,535 individuals among the total caseload in Gedaref (about 3.33%) 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, and in rented accommodations.

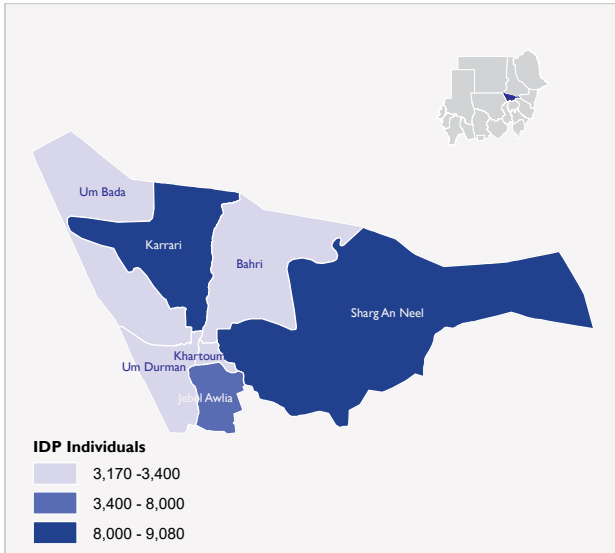


KASSALA



All IDPs within Kassala state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. Field teams have observed IDPs within the localities of Hala Aj Jadeedah, Madeinat Kassala, Reifi Aroma, Reifi Kassala, Reifi Khashm Elgrba, Reifi Nahr Atbara, Reifi Shamal Ad Delta, and Reifi Telkok. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (83.90%) and in rented accommodations (16.10%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (47.87%), return to their locations of origin (37.99%), or move to another location (14.14%). 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 5.97%). These foreign nationals are located across Madeinat Kassala locality and are residing with the host community or in rented accommodations.

KHARTOUM



IDP individuals
38,545
1.17% of total IDPs



Locations
7



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



60.53%



39.47%

Return Intentions



71.36%



27.91%



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 (60.53%) and in rented accommodation (39.47%). Field teams indicate that IDPs within Khartoum state intend to move to another location (71.36%), remain in the current place (27.91%), 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 2,338,166 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 38,545 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations within Khartoum state (roughly 1.65% of the total displacement from that state). The remaining 2,299,621 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan.

NORTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
276,975
8.44% of total IDPs



Locations
75



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



47.73%



23.44%



21.82%



7.01%

Return Intentions



50.15%

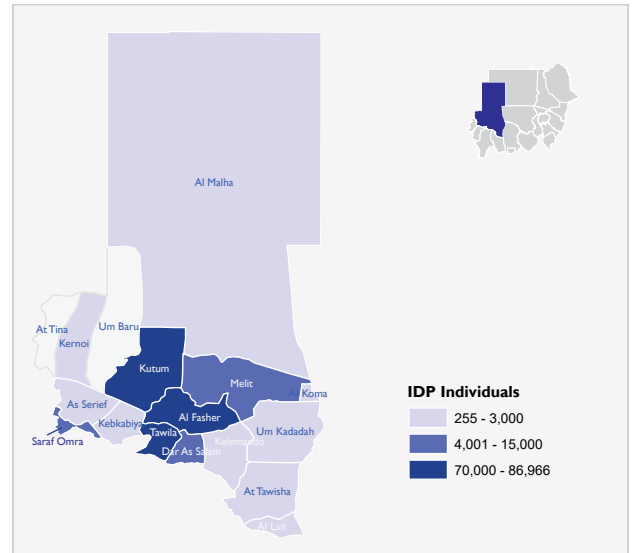


21.66%

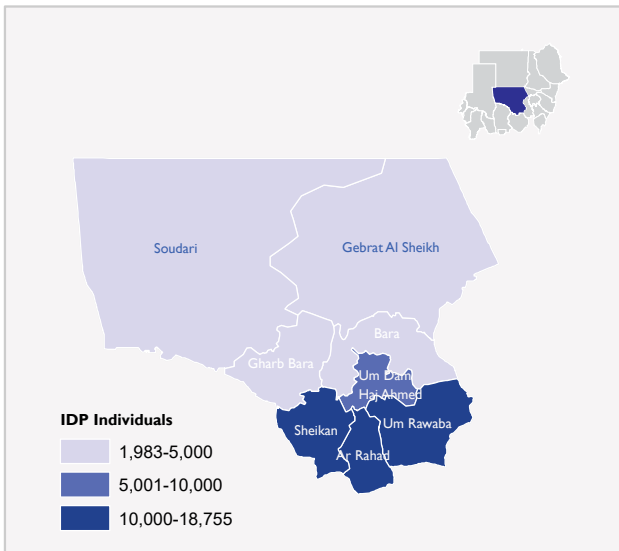


28.19%

On 24 July 2023, an intra-communal conflict broke out between two Zaghawa clans (Towir and Hadaheed) in [Tina Town, Tina locality](#). Furthermore, on 16 June 2023, armed clashes erupted between SAF and RSF in [Tawila Town, Tawila locality](#), causing displacement to other locations within North Darfur and Central Darfur. IDPs in North Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within North Darfur (91.80%), West Darfur (Ag Geneina locality, 4.13%), Khartoum (1.62%), South Darfur (Mershing and Nyala Janoub localities, 1.55%), and Central Darfur (Zalingi, 0.90%). The decrease in the IDP caseload within North Darfur is attributed to the reported movement of IDPs from Tawila locality to Shamal Jabal Marrah locality in Central Darfur. IDPs are located 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. IDP households are seeking refuge with the host community (47.73%), in IDP camps (23.44%), in open area gathering sites (21.82%), and in schools or other public buildings (7.01%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (50.15%), move to another location (21.66%), or return to their locations of origin (28.19%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



NORTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
66,187
2.02% of total IDPs



Locations
279



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



94.14%



2.95%



2.02%



0.56%



0.33%

Return Intentions



89.72%



8.57%



1.71%

Since the beginning of the conflict, field teams have reported intermittent clashes between SAF and RSF across El Obied Town, Sheikan locality. The current IDP caseload in North Kordofan is originally displaced from either Khartoum state (86.40%) or from locations across Sheikan locality (13.60%) in North Kordofan. Notably, IDPs displaced from Sheikan locality have sought refuge across other locations within Sheikan, Gharab Bara, Bara, Ar Rahad, and Um Rawaba localities, North Kordofan (54.54%) – with the remainder fleeing to West Kordofan (19.26%), East Darfur (17.63%), and South Kordofan (8.57%). 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 (94.14%), in improvised or critical shelters (2.95%), in schools or other public buildings (2.02%), in open area gathering sites (0.56%), and in rented accommodations (0.33%). The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (89.72%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (8.57%) or move to another location (1.71%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

NORTHERN



IDP individuals
360,755
10.99% of total IDPs



Locations
234



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



81.02%



10.30%



8.68%

Return Intentions



58.01%

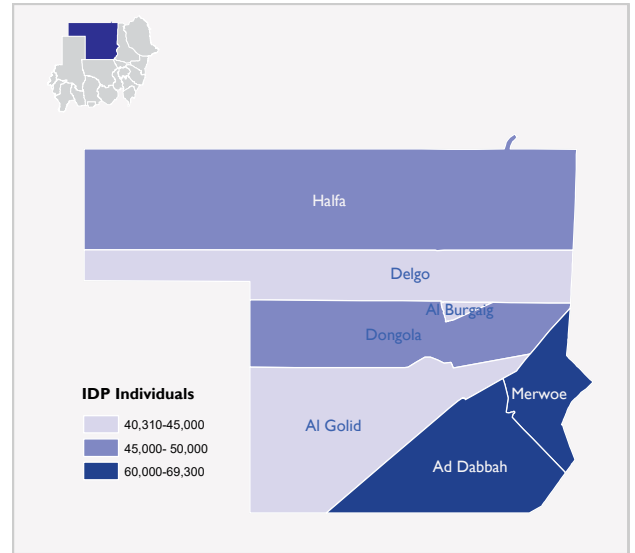


22.22%

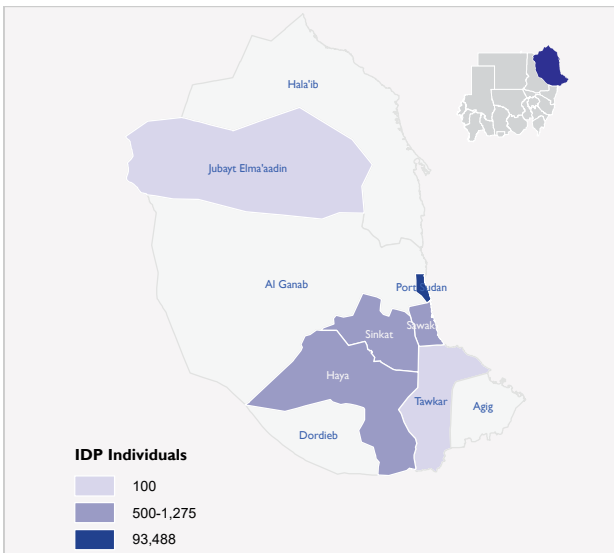


19.77%

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 (81.02%), in schools or other public buildings (10.30%), and in rented accommodations (8.68%). More than half of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (58.01%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (22.22%) or move to another location (19.77%). 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
96,938
2.95% of total IDPs



Locations
87



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



54.03%



32.98%



11.94%



1.05%

Return Intentions



57.85%



24.01%



18.14%

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 (96.44%), as well as within the localities of Haya, Jubayt Elma'aadin, Sawakin, Sinkat, and Tawkar. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (54.03%), in rented accommodations (32.98%), in schools or other public buildings (11.94%), and in open area gathering sites (1.05%). IDPs intend to move to another location (57.85%), return to their locations of origin (24.01%), or remain in the same place (18.14%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Notably, an estimated 2,397 IDPs among the total caseload in Red Sea (about 2.47%) are foreign nationals. All foreign nationals observed in Red Sea state are reportedly located in Port Sudan city and are currently seeking shelter with the host community, in schools or other public buildings, and in rented accommodations.

RIVER NILE



IDP individuals
489,231
14.91% of total IDPs



Locations
244



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



77.43%



15.67%



3.84%



2.46%



0.60%

Return Intentions



53.48%

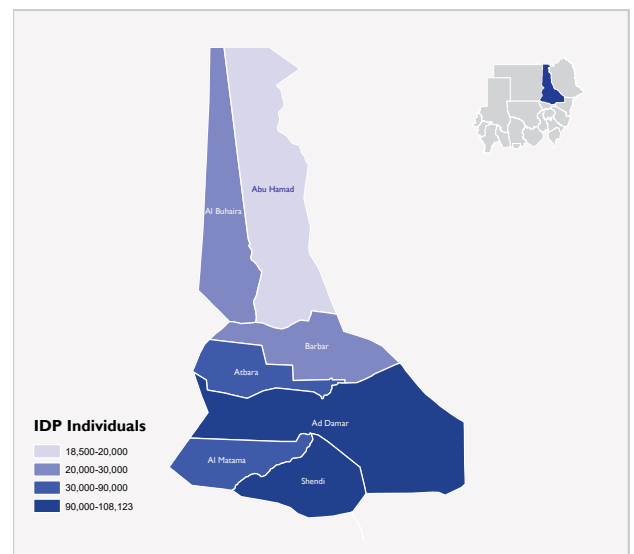


34.65%

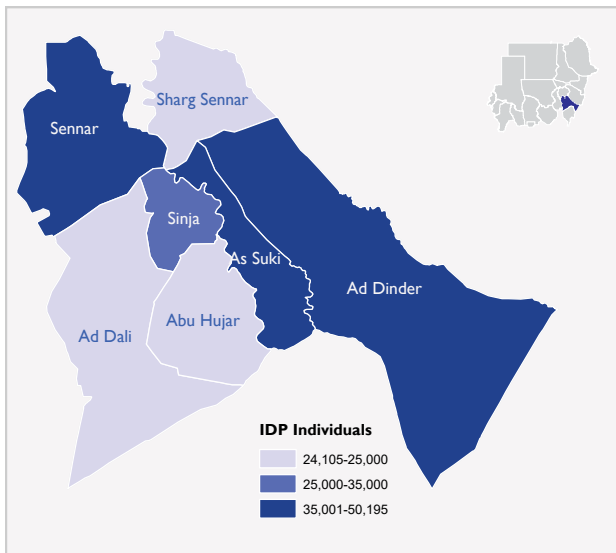


11.87%

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 (77.43%), in rented accommodations (15.67%), in schools or other public buildings (3.84%), in open area gathering sites (2.46%), and in improvised or critical shelters (0.60%). Over half of the IDP caseload intend to return to their locations of origin (53.48%), with the rest intending to stay in the same place (34.65%) or move to other locations (11.87%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



SENNAR



IDP individuals
259,934
7.92% of total IDPs



Locations
149



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



68.64%



27.94%



2.78%



0.64%

Return Intentions



50.79%



38.47%



10.74%

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. IDP households are currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (68.64%), in rented accommodations (27.94%), in schools or other public buildings (2.78%), and in open area gathering sites (0.64%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (50.79%), stay in the same place (38.47%), or move to another location (10.74%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

SOUTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
222,810
6.79% of total IDPs



Locations
24



Top priority need
Non-Food Items

Shelter categories



74.41%



22.74%



2.06%



0.79%

Return Intentions



46.32%

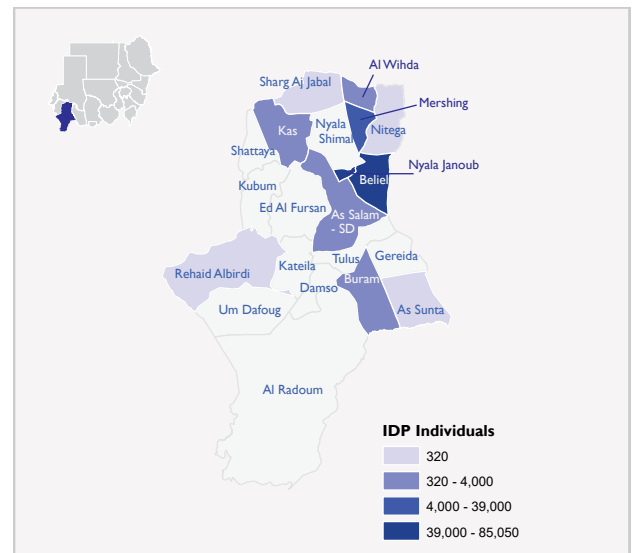


26.97%

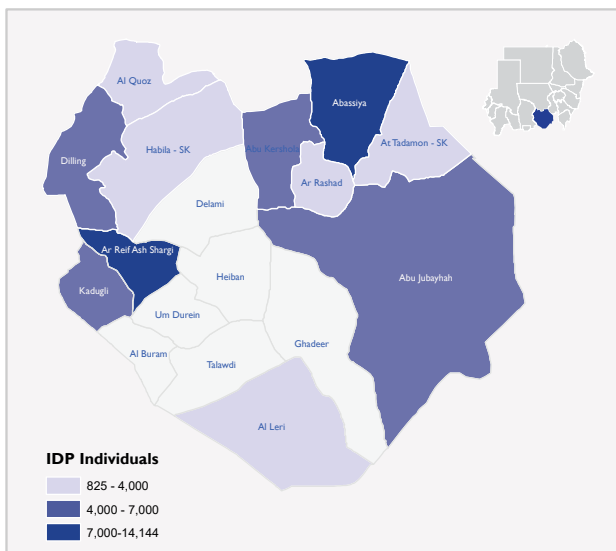


26.71%

On 20 and 21 July 2023, armed clashes resumed between SAF and RSF in [Nyala Town of Nyala Janoub locality](#), leading to widespread displacement across Nyala Town. 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 Kas Town, as well as Ardiba, Shawa, and Thur IDP camps, Kas Locality. The majority of IDPs observed within South Darfur state were originally displaced from South Darfur (Nyala Janoub, Kas, and Mershing localities, 99.92%) – with an additional portion being displaced from West Darfur (Murnei town in Kereneik, 0.08%). Field teams have observed IDPs across Al Wihda, As Salam, As Sunta, Beliel, Buram, Kas, Mershing, Nitega, Nyala Janoub, Rehaid Albirdi, Sharg Aj Jabal, and Tulus localities. IDPs are currently sheltering with relatives in the host community (74.41%), in IDP camps (22.74%), in schools or other public buildings (2.06%), and in improvised or critical shelters (0.79%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (46.32%), move to another location (26.97%), or return to their locations of origin (26.71%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Non-Food Items.



SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
66,085
2.01% of total IDPs



Locations
277



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



97.92%



2.00%



0.08%

Return Intentions



70.36%



28.59%



1.05%

On 29 July 2023, armed clashes erupted between SPLM and SAF in Kadugli Town of Kadugli locality, South Kordofan, leading to wide-scale displacement across Kadugli Town. This event follows previously reported clashes between the two actors, from 21 June to 9 July 2023, across the localities of [Abu Jubayhah](#), [Habila](#), [Kadugli](#), [Dilling](#), and [Umm Duriin](#), South Kordofan. IDPs observed in South Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum state (77.00%), South Kordofan (20.86%), as well as from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan (2.14%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abassiya, Abu Jubayhah, Abu Kershola, Al Leri, Al Quoz, Ar Rashad, Ar Reif Ash Shargi, At Tadamon, Dilling, Habila, and Kadugli localities. IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (97.92%), in schools or other public buildings (2.00%), and in rented accommodations (0.08%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (70.36%), stay in the same location (28.59%), or move to another location (1.05%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WEST DARFUR



IDP individuals
175,625
5.34% of total IDPs



Locations
11



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



49.82%



22.37%



19.93%



7.88%

Return Intentions

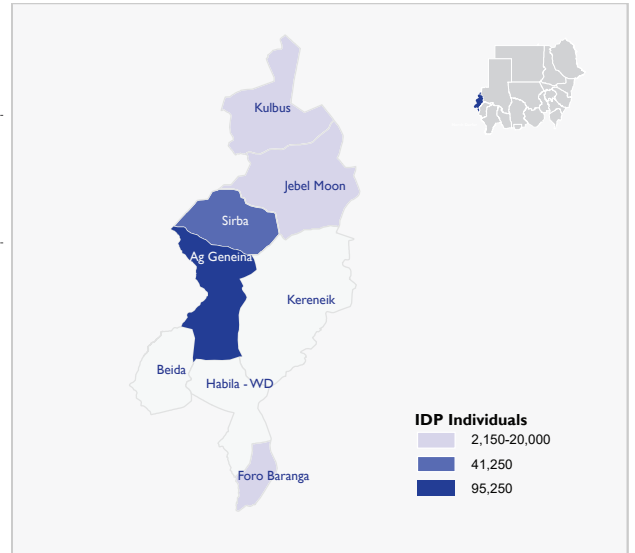


63.44%

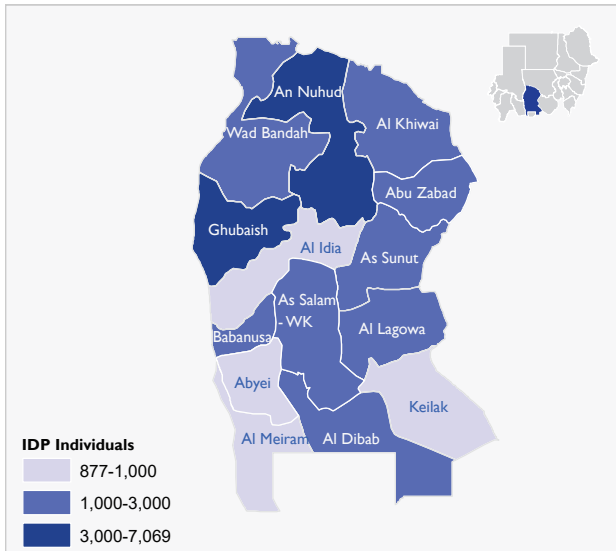


36.56%

From 24 to 26 July 2023, armed clashes erupted between SAF and RSF in [Sirba \(Sirba Town\)](#). Reportedly, about 9,890 affected households fled to other locations across West Darfur, while many have fled across the border into Chad. On 2 July 2023, inter-communal conflicts broke out between Arab and Masalit tribesmen in [Kereneik \(Murnie Town\)](#), causing the displacement of approximately 17,535 households. IDPs in West Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within West Darfur (Ag Geneina, Murnei, and Sirba towns, 99.22%), Central Darfur (0.40%), Khartoum (0.20%), and South Darfur (0.18%). IDPs within West Darfur have been observed in Ag Geneina, For Baranga, Jebel Moon, Kulbus, and Sirba localities. IDP households sought refuge in improvised or critical shelters (49.82%), with the host community (22.37%), in open area gathering sites (19.93%), and in schools or other public buildings (7.88%). IDPs intend to move to another location (63.44%) or remain in the same location (36.56%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



WEST KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
33,129
1.01% of total IDPs



Locations
245



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



97.08%



1.62%



1.07%



0.23%

Return Intentions



92.37%



5.61%



2.02%

IDPs observed within West Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum (83.14%), North Kordofan (El Obied town, 9.59%), South Kordofan (Kadugli town, 4.84%), and North Darfur (Um Kadadah town, 2.43%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abu Zabad, Abyei, Al Dibab, Al Idia, Al Khiwai, Al Lagowa, Al Meiram, An Nuhud, As Salam, As Sunut, Babanusa, Keilak, and Wad Bandah localities. IDP households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (97.08%), in rented accommodations (1.62%), in schools or other public buildings (1.07%), and in open area gathering sites (0.23%). The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (92.37%), while the rest intend to stay in the same place (5.61%) or move to another location (2.02%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WHITE NILE



IDP individuals
276,678
8.43% of total IDPs



Locations
498



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



51.91%



30.27%



9.61%



7.27%



0.94%

Return Intentions



46.57%

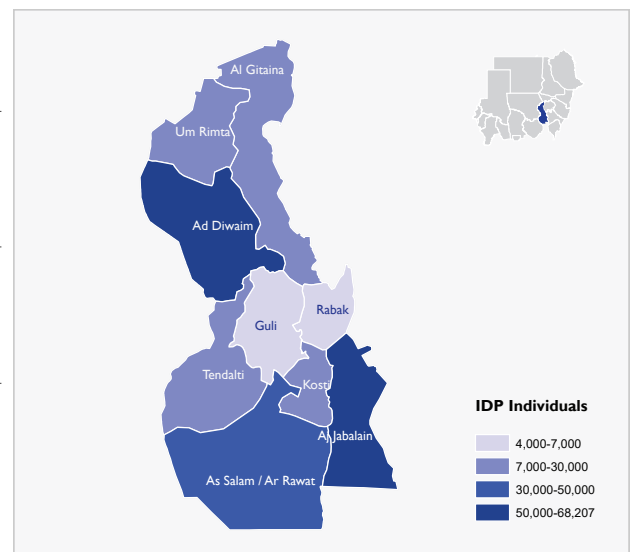


43.10%



10.33%

All IDPs within White Nile have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. The displaced caseload is located across Ad Diwaim, Ai Jabalain, Al Gitaina, As Salam/Ar Rawat, Guli, Kosti, Rabak, Tendalti, and Um Rimta localities. IDP households are sheltering with relatives in the host community (51.91%), in camps-like settlements (30.27%), in rented accommodations (9.61%), in schools or other public buildings (7.27%), and in open area gathering sites (0.94%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (46.57%), return to their location of origin (43.10%), or move to another location (10.33%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Furthermore, a significant proportion (91,270 IDPs, 32.99%) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals (mostly South Sudanese nationals) - representing 85.14% of the total foreign national caseload observed by field teams across Sudan.

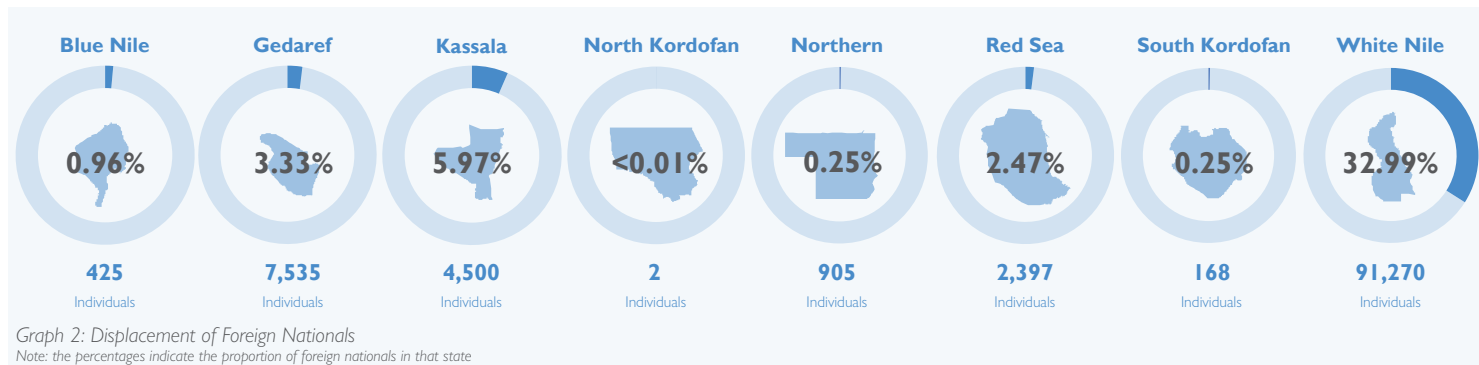


Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

 **107,202** **3.27%**¹
individuals

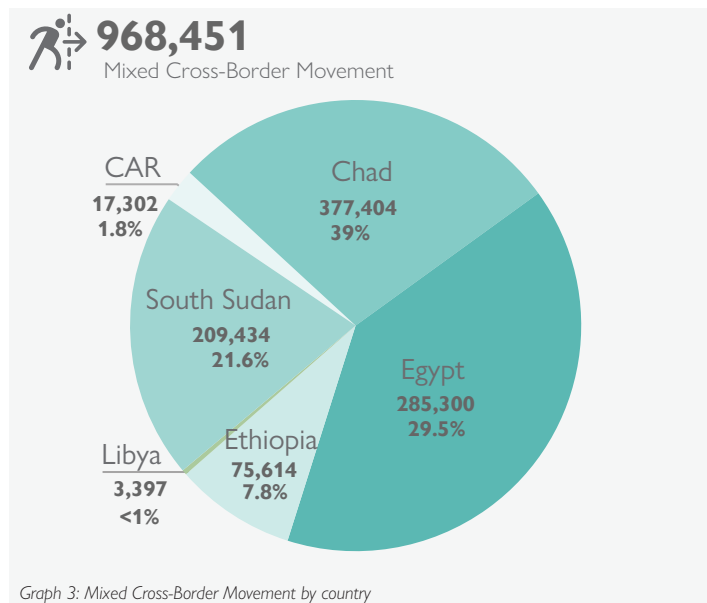
From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 107,202 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 3.27% of total IDPs across Sudan). These individuals are located across Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, North Kordofan, South Kordofan, Northern, Red Sea, and White Nile states. DTM estimates that the IDP caseload in the remaining states are all Sudanese nationals. The majority of foreign nationals (91,270 IDPs) are located in White

Nile state – where they constitute 32.99% of the IDP caseload in that state. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Kassala (5.97%), Gedaref (3.33%), Red Sea (2.47%), Blue Nile (0.96%), South Kordofan (0.25%), Northern (0.25%), and North Kordofan (<0.01%) states.

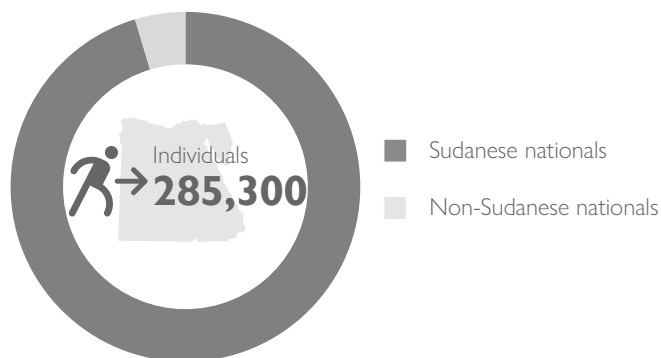


Mixed Cross-Border Movement

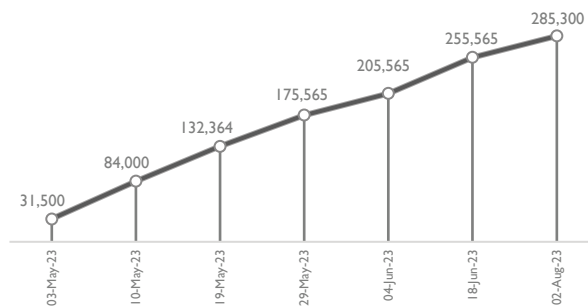
Since the onset of the conflict on April 15, 2023, DTM has noted substantial mixed cross-border movements, involving both Sudanese and foreign nationals (including returnees). However, these movements have been challenging to undertake. Security concerns have imposed restrictions on accessing certain 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.



EGYPT²



Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs



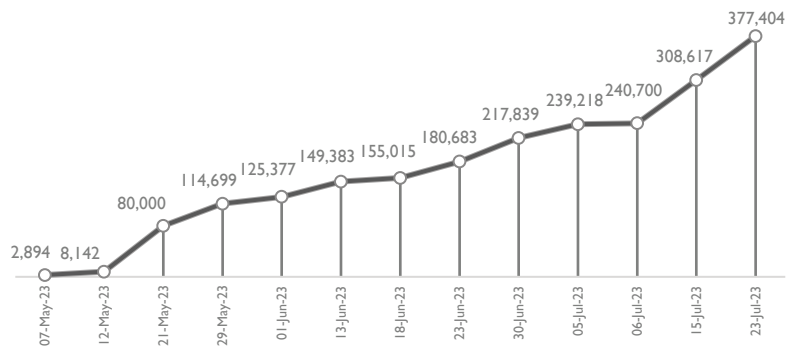
Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

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

CHAD¹



Source: IOM, UNHCR

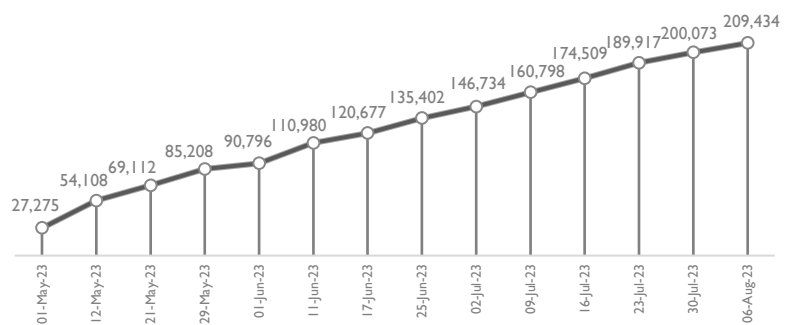


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

SOUTH SUDAN²

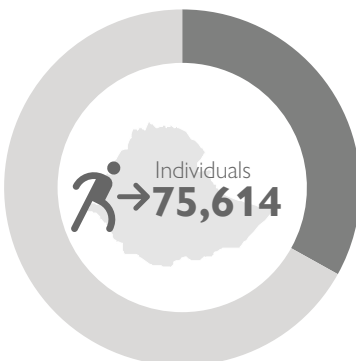


Source: IOM, UNHCR

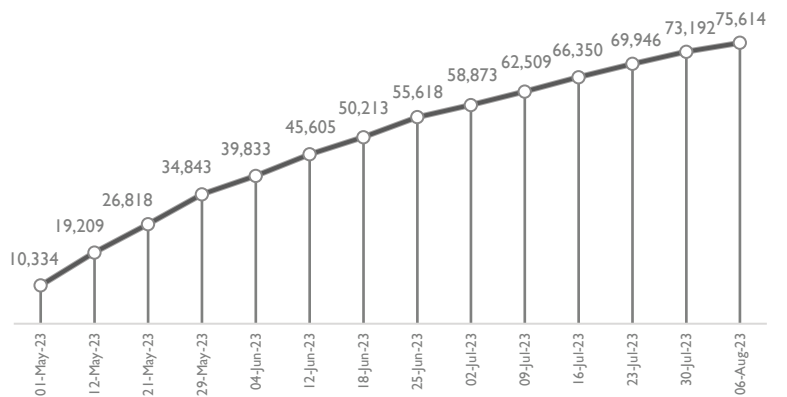


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

ETHIOPIA



Source: IOM

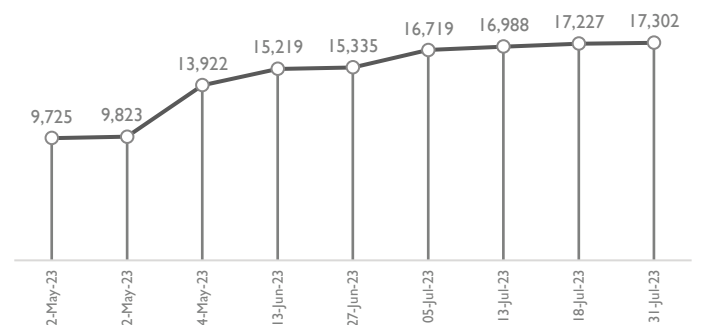


Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC³



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



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

1. Please note that the latest information received was as of 23 July 2023. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Chad, please visit [DTM Chad website](#)

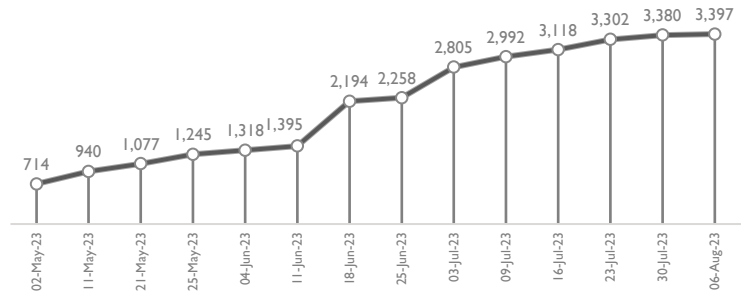
2. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to South Sudan, please visit [Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard](#)

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.

