

(151) DAYS
From the start of the conflict



4,118,119 Displaced Individuals ↑ 42,189

822,894 IDP Households ↑ 8,376

1,130,516 Mixed Cross-Border Movement ↑ 26,156

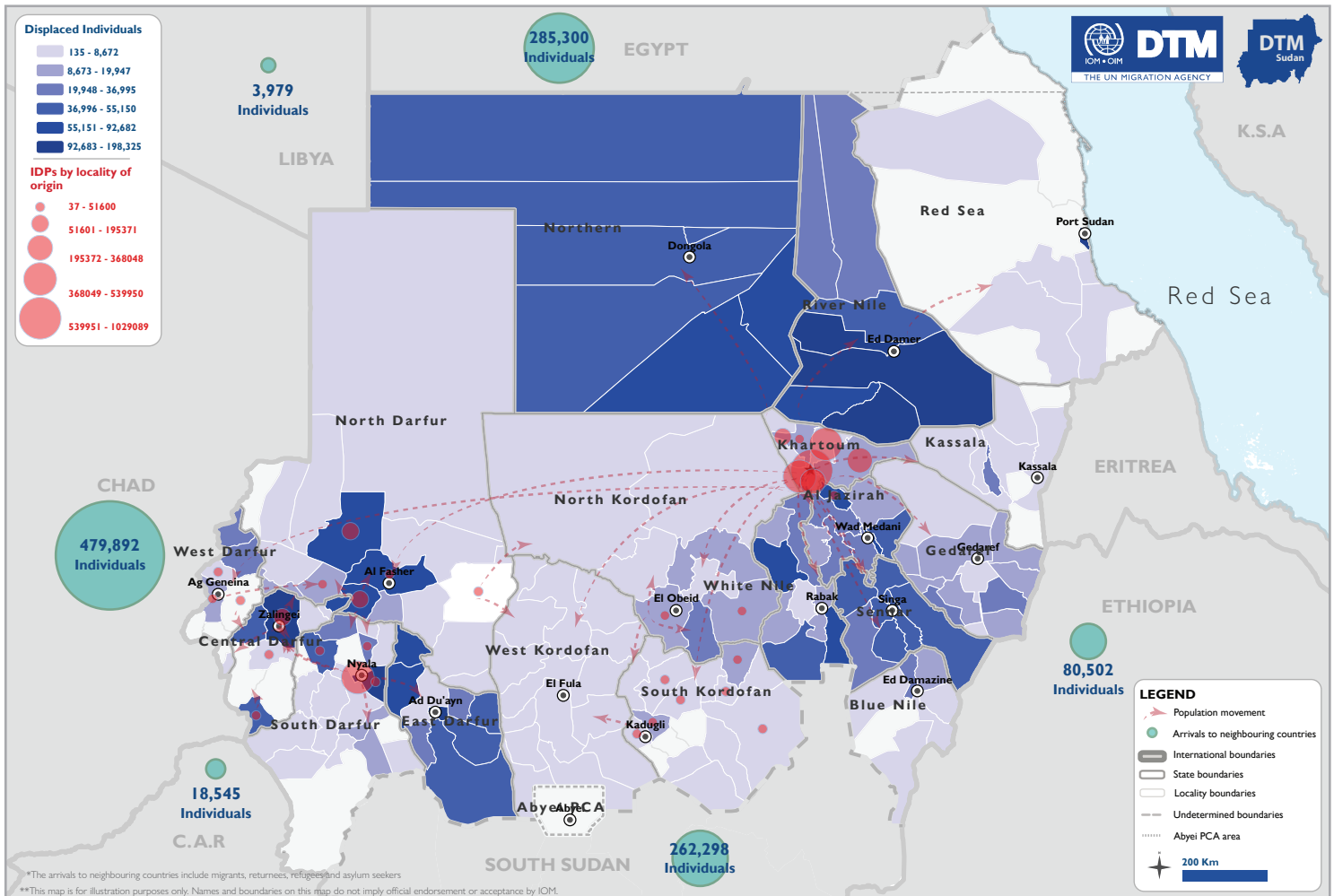
Overview

From 15 April 2023, armed clashes erupted between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF). As a result of the military clashes, DTM Sudan estimates that 4,118,119 Individuals (822,894 Households) have been recently internally displaced. The IDP caseload has been observed in 3,855 locations across all of Sudan's 18 states.¹

The highest proportions of IDPs have been observed in River Nile (12.24%), South Darfur (11.74%), East Darfur (11.50%), Northern (8.87%), Sennar (7.79%), and North Darfur (7.05%). Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states. The majority (2,856,755 IDPs, 69.37%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by South Darfur (14.79%), North Darfur (7.85%), Central Darfur (3.74%), West

Darfur (3.23%), South Kordofan (0.56%), North Kordofan (0.45%), and Aj Jazirah (0.01%). DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 2.91% of the IDP caseload are non-Sudanese nationals.²

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan has caused the Mixed Cross-Border Movements of 1,130,516 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 67% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 33% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (42.5%), Egypt (25.2%),³ and South Sudan (23.2%).

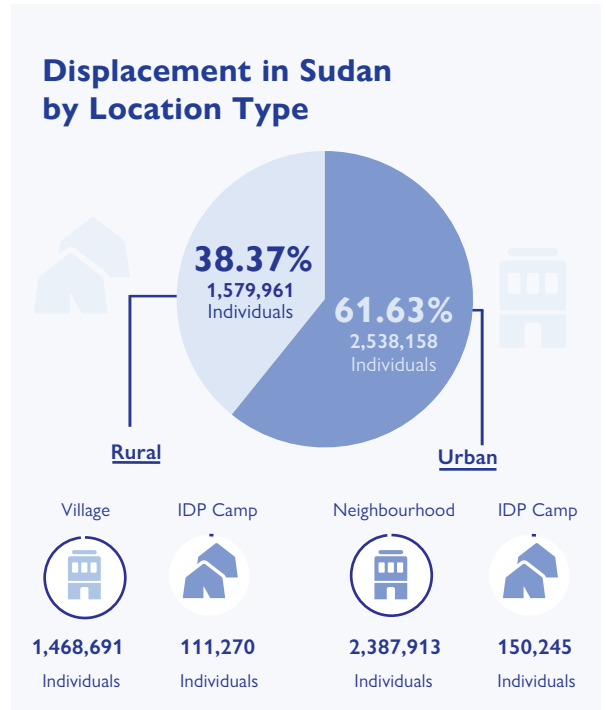
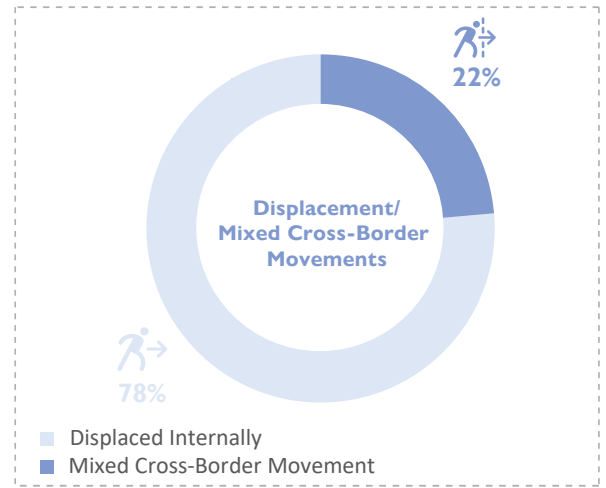


Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

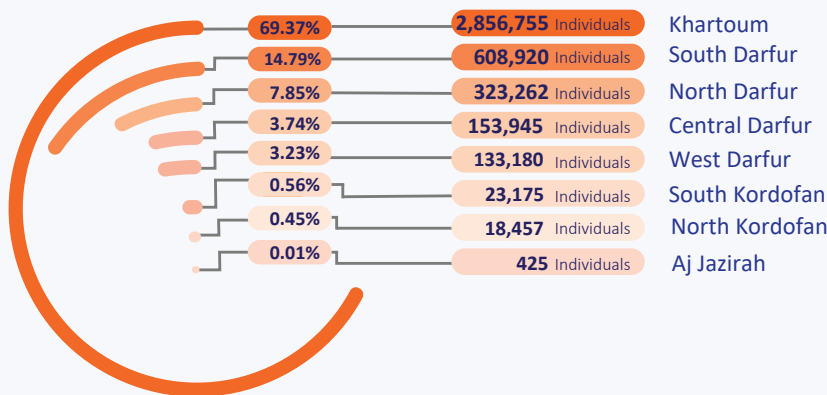
1. The data from many locations has been gathered with the co-ordination of the Humanitarian Aid Commission.
 2. Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and those who are not.
 3. According to the last available update from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as of 2 August 2023.

| Current Locations | Snapshot 2 5-Sep-23 | Snapshot 3 12-Sep-23 | Difference | % Total IDPs | Number of locations |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Aj Jazirah | 282,556 | 298,674 | 16,118 ↑ | 7.25% | 793 |
| Blue Nile | 51,179 | 52,044 | 865 ↑ | 1.26% | 93 |
| Central Darfur | 262,360 | 264,785 | 2,425 ↑ | 6.43% | 17 |
| East Darfur | 467,570 | 473,580 | 6,010 ↑ | 11.50% | 13 |
| Gedaref | 243,670 | 247,980 | 4,310 ↑ | 6.02% | 203 |
| Kassala | 96,010 | 97,227 | 1,217 ↑ | 2.36% | 139 |
| Khartoum | 42,180 | 48,785 | 6,605 ↑ | 1.18% | 14 |
| North Darfur | 292,384 | 290,339 | 2,045 ↓ | 7.05% | 78 |
| North Kordofan | 83,271 | 86,842 | 3,571 ↑ | 2.11% | 320 |
| Northern | 364,173 | 365,173 | 1,000 ↑ | 8.87% | 247 |
| Red Sea | 105,869 | 107,159 | 1,290 ↑ | 2.60% | 108 |
| River Nile | 499,093 | 504,107 | 5,014 ↑ | 12.24% | 336 |
| Sennar | 320,632 | 320,632 | - | 7.79% | 201 |
| South Darfur | 486,285 | 483,503 | 2,782 ↓ | 11.74% | 32 |
| South Kordofan | 79,299 | 79,821 | 522 ↑ | 1.94% | 335 |
| West Darfur | 71,920 | 72,920 | 1,000 ↑ | 1.77% | 12 |
| West Kordofan | 40,533 | 41,327 | 794 ↑ | 1.00% | 341 |
| White Nile | 286,946 | 283,221 | 3,725 ↓ | 6.89% | 573 |
| Total | 4,075,930 | 4,118,119 | 42,189 | 100.00% | 3,855 |

Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



State of origin



Disclaimer: DTM Sudan is a suite of methodological tools which aims to track and monitor displacement. DTM collects primary data, with a focus on providing best estimates for support of the wider humanitarian community. DTM Sudan notes that military clashes remain continuous in many areas across Sudan. As such, DTM is currently collecting data through a dual combination of face-to-face and remote interviews with key informants across its network. 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.

Shelter categories (by households)

| States | Camps | Host Communities | Rented Accommodations | Improvised / Critical Shelters | Schools or Other Public Buildings | Gathering Sites |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Aj Jazirah 59,489 | - | 68.07% 40,495 | 7.86% 4,678 | 0.11% 65 | 20.14% 11,984 | 3.82% 2,267 |
| Blue Nile 10,377 | - | 63.03% 6,541 | 36.97% 3,836 | - | - | - |
| Central Darfur 52,957 | 1.52% 806 | 50.90% 26,956 | - | - | 4.38% 2,320 | 43.20% 22,875 |
| East Darfur 94,696 | 0.47% 444 | 96.76% 91,626 | 2.56% 2,426 | - | 0.21% 200 | - |
| Gedaref 49,556 | 2.94% 1,457 | 70.17% 34,772 | 23.69% 11,744 | - | 3.19% 1,580 | 0.01% 3 |
| Kassala 19,442 | - | 73.87% 14,362 | 23.19% 4,508 | - | 1.56% 304 | 1.38% 268 |
| Khartoum 9,757 | - | 62.64% 6,112 | 36.13% 3,525 | - | 1.23% 120 | - |
| North Darfur 57,945 | 22.00% 12,750 | 47.01% 27,238 | - | 0.08% 44 | 7.43% 4,306 | 23.48% 13,607 |
| North Kordofan 16,892 | - | 93.74% 15,834 | 0.14% 24 | 1.33% 225 | 4.37% 739 | 0.42% 70 |
| Northern 73,726 | - | 80.82% 59,584 | 8.61% 6,347 | - | 10.57% 7,795 | - |
| Red Sea 21,419 | - | 52.52% 11,249 | 33.82% 7,243 | - | 11.11% 2,380 | 2.55% 547 |
| River Nile 100,848 | - | 76.71% 77,362 | 14.39% 14,512 | 0.80% 811 | 5.58% 5,629 | 2.52% 2,534 |
| Sennar 63,969 | - | 71.43% 45,692 | 25.56% 16,352 | - | 2.49% 1,592 | 0.52% 333 |
| South Darfur 96,699 | 20.65% 19,964 | 39.31% 38,013 | - | 1.22% 1,182 | 14.70% 14,210 | 24.12% 23,330 |
| South Kordofan 15,531 | - | 92.85% 14,421 | 0.33% 52 | - | 6.55% 1,018 | 0.27% 40 |
| West Darfur 14,584 | - | 53.58% 7,814 | - | 10.29% 1,500 | 33.05% 4,820 | 3.08% 450 |
| West Kordofan 8,141 | - | 97.13% 7,907 | 1.55% 126 | - | 1.14% 93 | 0.18% 15 |
| White Nile 56,866 | 29.51% 16,782 | 50.07% 28,470 | 8.39% 4,771 | - | 10.79% 6,138 | 1.24% 705 |
| GRAND TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS | 6.34% 52,203 | 67.38% 554,448 | 9.74% 80,144 | 0.47% 3,827 | 7.93% 65,228 | 8.14% 67,044 |

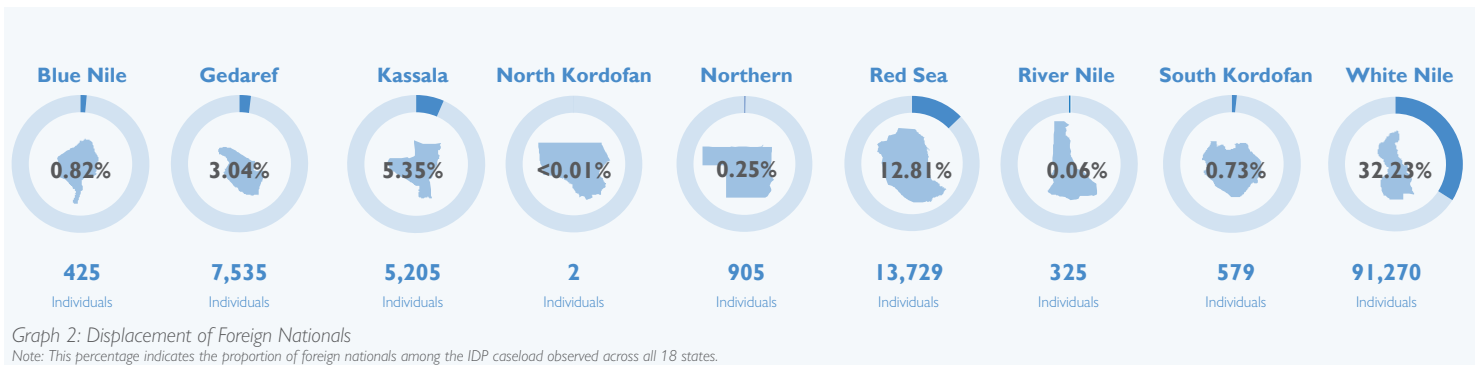
Total Households: 822,894

Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

 **108,469** **2.91%**¹
individuals

From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 119,975 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 2.91% of total IDPs across Sudan). These individuals are located across Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, North Kordofan, South Kordofan, Northern, Red Sea, River Nile, 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 32.23% of the IDP caseload in that state. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Red Sea (12.81%), Kassala (5.35%), Gedaref (3.04%), South Kordofan (0.73%), Blue Nile (0.82%), Northern (0.25%), River Nile (0.06%), and North Kordofan (<0.01%).

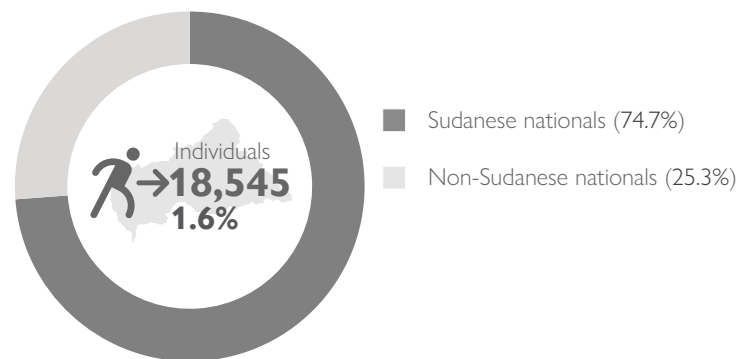


Mixed Cross-Border Movement

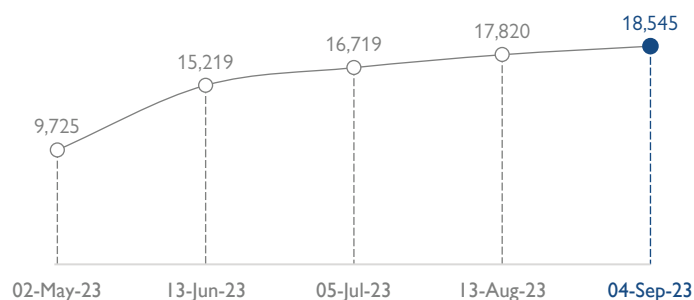
 **1,130,516**
Mixed Cross-Border Movement

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). Field teams report that such these movements have proved challenging for communities to undertake. Security concerns, such as the both the direct implication of military clashes or following the breakdown in law and order in many areas, as well as steep fuel and transportation costs, and environmental events (for example flooding during the 2023 Rainy Season) have all impacted options for travel domestically and into neighbouring countries.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

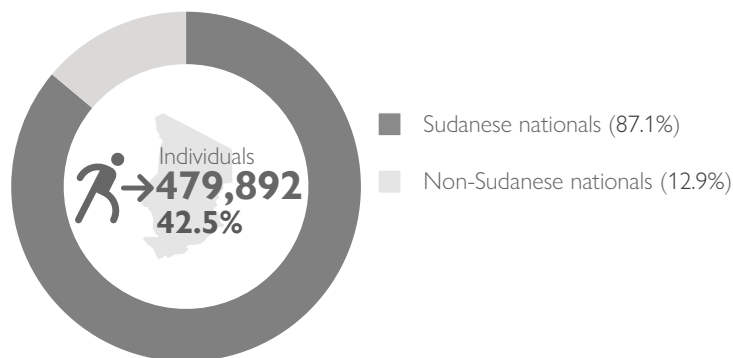


Source: IOM, UNHCR, National Commission for Refugees (CNR)

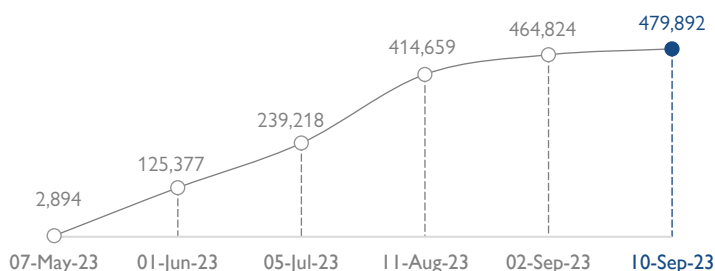


Graph 3: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Central African Republic

CHAD²



Source: IOM, UNHCR



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

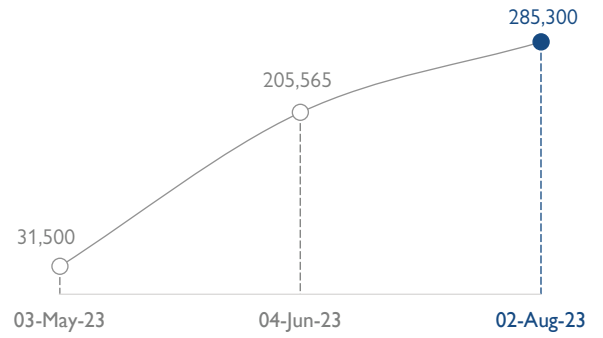
1. This percentage indicates the proportion of foreign nationals observed across all 18 states.

2. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Chad, please visit [DTM Chad website](https://dtm.iom.int/sudan)

EGYPT¹

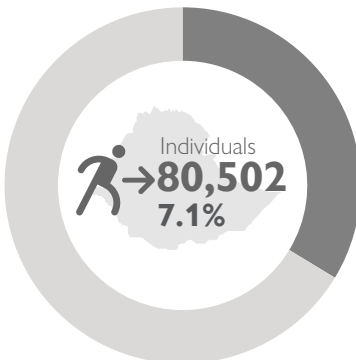


Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

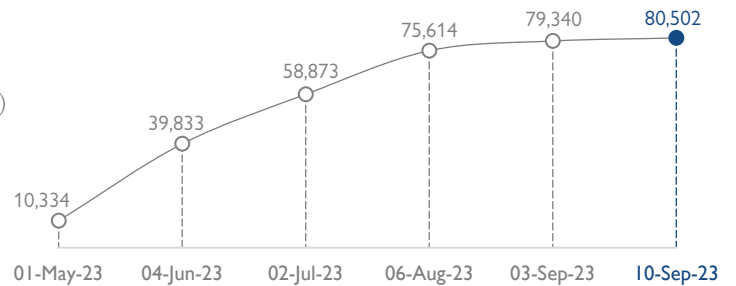


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

ETHIOPIA

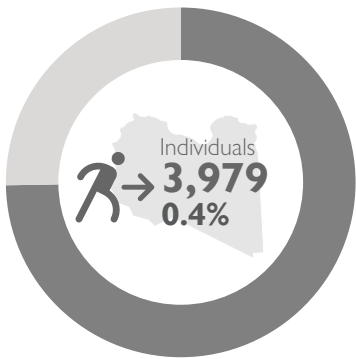


Source: IOM

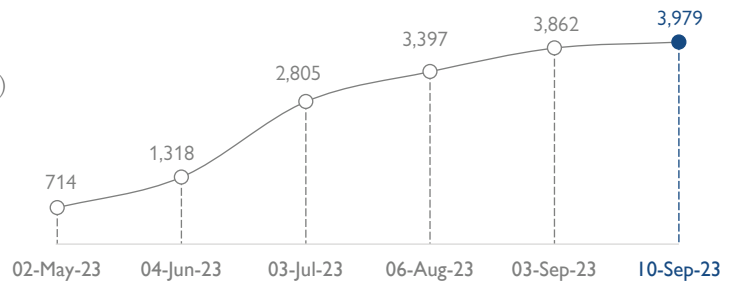


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

LIBYA

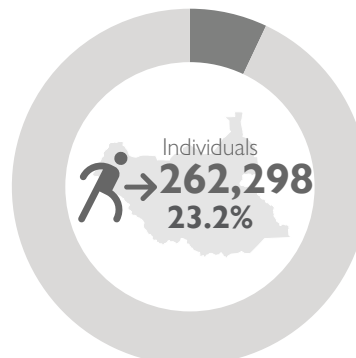


Source: IOM

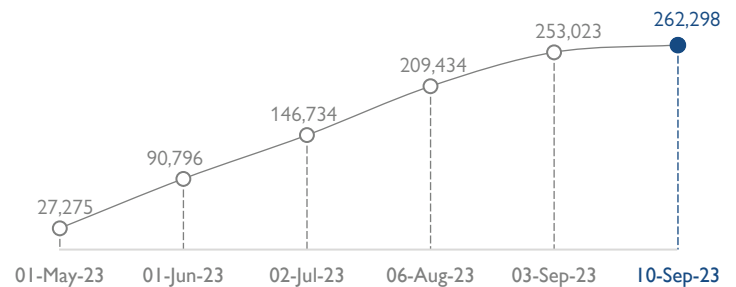


Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Libya

SOUTH SUDAN²



Source: IOM, UNHCR



Graph 8: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

1. According to the last available update from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as of 2 August 2023.

2. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to South Sudan, please visit [Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard](https://dtm.iom.int/sudan)



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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.