On 15 April 2023, armed clashes erupted between the Sudanese Army Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in multiple cities across Sudan, including Khartoum, Al Fasher, Merowe, Nyala, and El Obeid. According to the Sudanese Ministry of Health, 331 people have been killed and 3,180 have been injured since the fighting erupted in Khartoum on 15 April between the Rapid RSF and the SAF. Sudan Doctors’ Union stated 198 of the fatalities were civilians.

Humanitarian activities have been interrupted in all states due to widespread insecurity. Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, all areas reportedly remain inaccessible to humanitarian actors. DTM estimates of displacement are based on preliminary reports from field teams, and should be taken as estimations only. Additional reports of displacement are likely to emerge as the situation becomes clearer.

Due to the current circumstances, the DTM network is relying on remote interviews with key informants and further verification is not possible at this time.
### Khartoum State

| Displaced Individuals | 3,500 - 4,000 |

DTM has received preliminary reports of displacement across multiple locations in Khartoum state. Clashes have affected multiple localities, including Khartoum, Jebel Awlia, Um Bada, Omdurman, Karrary, Bahri, and Sharg An Neel. Residents within neighbourhoods affected by heavy fighting have reportedly fled to safer areas. According to the field teams, residents of the locations of Al-Amarrat, Khartoum 2, Riyad, Mayo, Al-Kallaklah, Al-Azhari, Kafori, Kobar, Katroon-East Nile, Al-Mohandseen, Al-Mourada, Al-Mansora – among others – have been affected. As reported, affected households fled to locations within Khartoum state as well as other states, including Aj Jazirah, Sennar, White Nile, River Nile, and Gedaref.

Reportedly, notable displacement has also occurred in response to severe shortages of water and electricity, which has been the case across Bahri locality. Field teams estimate that between 2,500 and 3,000 IDPs have sought refuge in locations across Khartoum state. Additionally, field teams estimate that between 700 and 800 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum state to Aj Jazirah state. Field teams estimate that between 300 and 400 individuals have arrived in River Nile state from Khartoum state.

Field teams estimate that between 300 and 400 individuals have arrived in Sennar from Khartoum state.

### Northern State

| Displaced Individuals | 3,500 - 4,000 |

On 16 April 2023, DTM Sudan received preliminary reports of displacement in several locations across Merowe locality in Northern state. Displacement has occurred in response to clashes occurring at Merowe Airport. According to field teams, residents in the locations of Merowe Town, Abu Doom, Ad Debeiba, Fitna, Tangasi, Ed-Duweim, Sagag, Nuri, Karima, and Al-Barkal - among others - have been affected. Field teams estimate that between 1900 and 2000 individuals have been displaced from northern state.

### North Kordofan State

| Displaced Individuals | 7,500 - 8,000 |

Clashes between RSF and SAF in El Obeid took place in El Obeid, North Kordofan on 15 and 16 April 2023. Field teams estimate that between 7,500 and 8,000 individuals have been displaced from El Obeid Town. Affected neighbourhoods include Alshoa North, Alwihda 12, Alwihda 13, Bant, Almahada, Alisala block 8. Field teams indicate that 150 IDPs arrived in the locations of Almadina Altydua, Folat Ebaid, Taiba North, Arafat neighbourhood across Sheikan locality.

### North Darfur State

| Displaced Individuals | 16,000 - 17,000 |

DTM have received preliminary reports of displacement across multiple locations in North Darfur. Locations where fighting has occurred include Al Fisher Town and Kebkabiya Town. Reportedly, a significant number of IDPs residing in Abu Shouk IDP camp have moved to As-Salam IDP camp in Al Fisher town. Additionally, residents of the villages of Hai Al Wadi, Massal, Gheraipous, Konjara Gamoub, and Konjara Shamal across Tawila locality have fled their areas in fear of escalations of the security situation. Approximately 700 to 750 households have been displaced to Rowanda and Dalai IDP camps in Tawila locality.

### South Darfur State

| Displaced Individuals | 30,000 - 37,000 |

DTM Sudan received preliminary reports of displacement in Tandulti village in West Darfur, due to fears of escalations of the security situation. On 16 April 2023, residents of Tandulti village reportedly fled across the border to Chad. However, reports indicated that much of the displaced returned to their place of origin the following day as SAF evacuated the village. Additionally, on 21 April 2023, an estimated 100 households have crossed the border from Tarbiba village in Beida locality, West Darfur into Chad. Field teams indicate that this movement is in response to the absence of security actors in their locations of origin.

### Blue Nile State

| Displaced Individuals | 4,000 - 4,500 |

On 21 April 2023, inter-communal clashes renewed between Hausa and Funj communities in Village 8 of Geisain locality. Field teams estimate that between 4,000 and 4,500 individuals have been displaced to Al-Gassam neighbourhood in Ed Damazine town. Reportedly, clashes erupted due to the absence of security actors.

### Eastern Sudan States

| Displaced Individuals | 200 - 300 |

Field teams have reported that no significant displacement events have occurred in the states of the East of Sudan in relation to recent clashes. These include Red Sea, Gedaref, and Kassala. Field teams indicate that there have been reported arrivals of IDPs in Kassala, Gedaref, and Port Sudan. Field teams have captured an estimated 200 individuals (40 households) in the locations of Salaib, Dar Alneem, Dar As Salaam, and Korea in Port Sudan – arriving from Khartoum. Field teams have captured an estimated 15 households (75 IDPs) in Hai Al Arab and Hai Al Soug in Kassala – arriving from Khartoum. Field teams also reported that brief clashes occurred between Ethiopian forces and the SAF in Al Fashaga area of Gedaref – stressing to note that they remain unrelated to the violence occurring between RSF and the SAF across Sudan, and remain a periodic occurrence of that area.
CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS

DTM team in South Sudan recorded arrivals of South Sudanese nationals arriving from various neighborhoods in Sudan to South Sudan through Renk border and Roriak Flow monitoring points. So far, a total of 238 individuals, comprising of 43 households, were recorded from 18th to 20th April 2023. They departed from localities such as Jabal Aulia, Um Durman Kurur, Fetihab, El Kalakala, Gebera, the Islamic Centre, and El Hai Yousif in Khartoum. The returnees confirmed that they traveled using 2 main active roads of Jabal Aulia and Madani Road. They also mentioned that, many south Sudanese nationals in Khartoum are now heading to Al Jazira Madani for temporary safety while they look for resources to facilitate their travels back to South Sudan through Renk. Families with capacities to spontaneously travel back to South Sudan are on their way to Renk through Rabak areas in White Nile state. Additionally, there are unconfirmed reports of cross-border movement through Northern State to Egypt. 16 trucks carrying workers from gold mines in Chad were reported to have entered Libya between 18-19th April. The movement of these workers is reported by our KIs to be related to the worsening situation in Sudan. A majority of migrants arriving were reported to be Sudanese migrant workers who are understood to be in Chad already. Lastly, on the 17th of April, 55 Sudanese and 27 Chadians were expelled from Alkufra by the authorities. They had been transferred from Ganfouda DC (in Benghazi) to Alkufra detention centre (in Al Kufra bordering Sudan) prior to their expulsion via Alawinat border point.