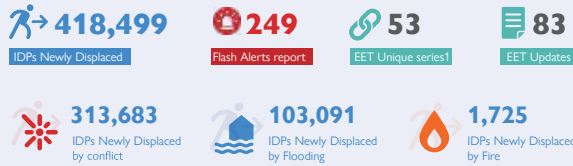


2022 HIGHLIGHTS



- DTM Sudan conducted data collection for 83 Emergency Event Tracking (EET) reports on displacement occurring as a result of conflict and natural disasters. These EETs follow 53 unique series.
- In total, these EETs captured an estimated 418,499 individuals newly displaced because of conflict and natural disasters since January 2022.
- All information products can be found on [DTM Sudan's online displacement portal](#).

Early Warning Flash Alerts



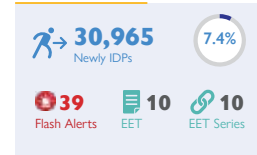
- DTM Sudan released 249 flash alerts during 2022.
- The majority of flash alerts have covered conflict (147), followed by flooding (82), and fire (20) events.
- The majority of flash alerts have been released in West Kordofan (42), North Darfur (39), West Darfur (30), South Kordofan (28), and South Darfur (26). Additionally, field teams released a flash alert on incidents commencing in Abyei PCA (1), Khartoum (1), Northern State (1), and Sennar (1), which did not result in displacement.

Emergency Event Tracking (EET) Reports

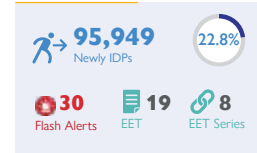


- DTM Sudan conducted data collection for 83 EET reports in 2022.
- These include 55 conflict EETs, 25 flooding EETs, and 3 fire EETs.

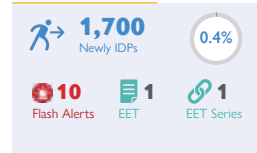
North Darfur



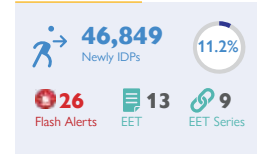
West Darfur



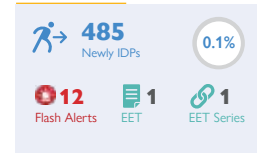
Central Darfur



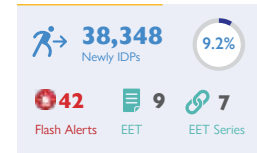
South Darfur



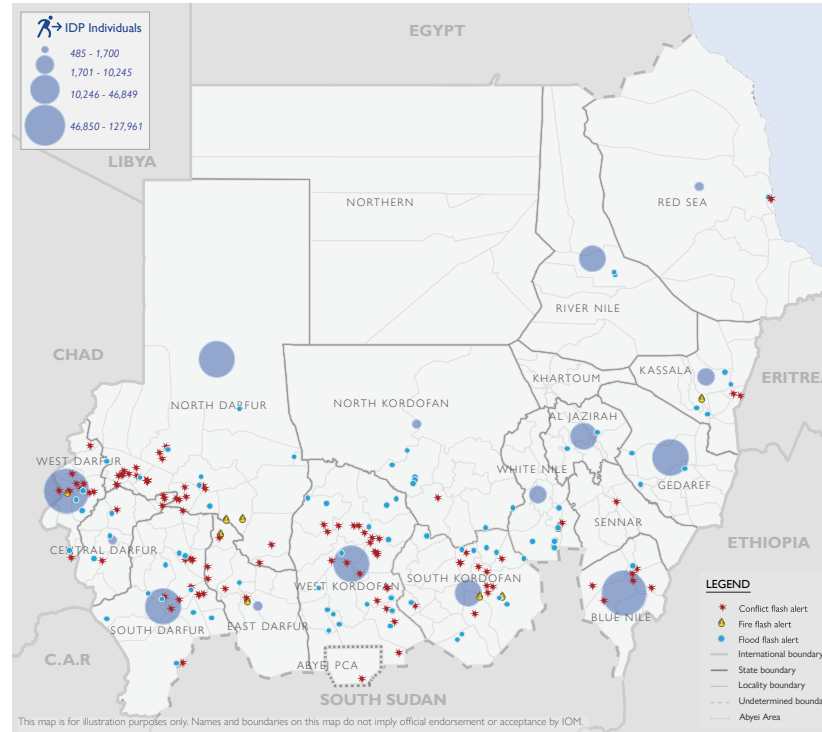
East Darfur



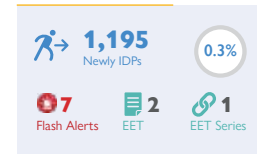
West Kordofan



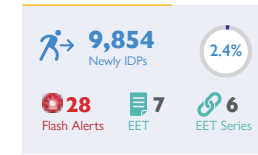
2022 NEW DISPLACEMENT BY STATE OF ORIGIN



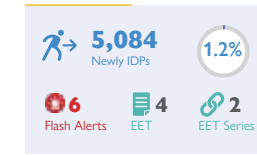
North Kordofan



South Kordofan



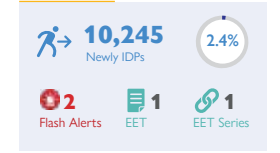
White Nile



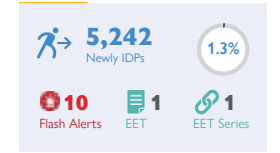
Red Sea



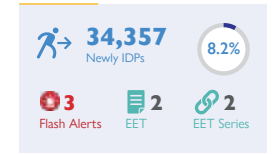
River Nile



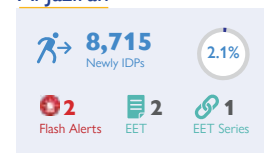
Kassala



Gedaref



Al Jazirah



Blue Nile

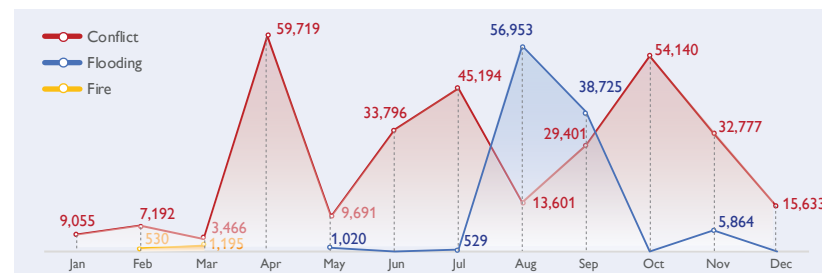
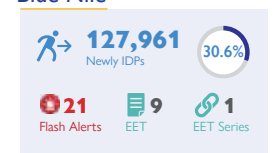


Chart 1: Monthly displacement figures by cause of displacement

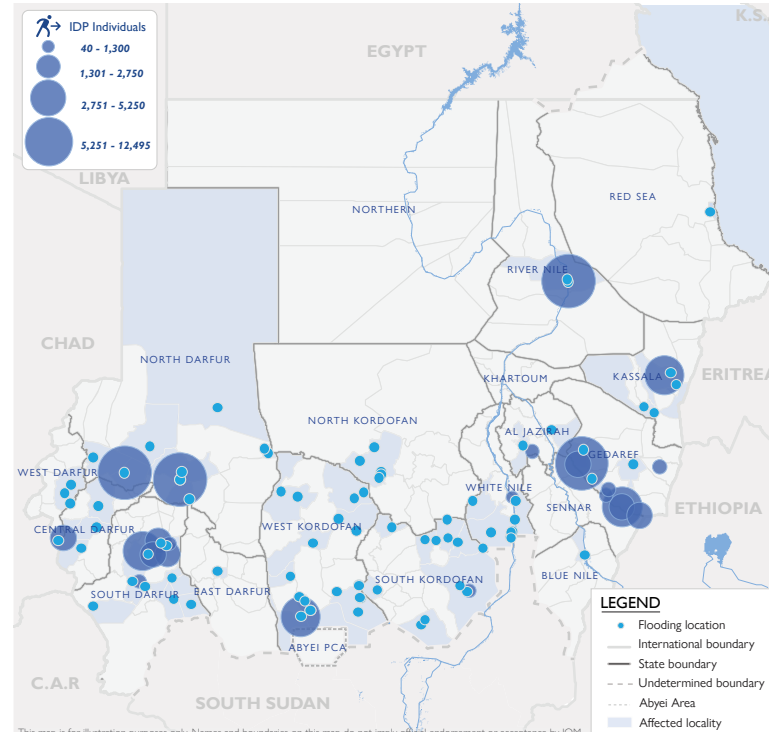
RAINY SEASON

In total, DTM Sudan released 82 Flooding Early Warning Flash Alerts (EWAs), and 25 Flooding Emergency Event Tracking (EET) Reports. DTM Sudan estimates that 103,091 individuals (18,662 households) were newly displaced as a result of flooding and heavy rains during 2022 rainy season.

DTM Sudan field teams have observed two types of flooding events. The first of these are flash floods - particularly common across Darfur and Kordofan.¹ Secondly, field teams indicate that flooding across the River Nile basin are riverine floods.² Riverine floods took place in Blue Nile, the White Nile, and River Nile states. Riverine floods are a common feature of the Nile basin and anticipated by many local communities in Sudan which centre their livelihoods around agriculture and fishing. Regardless, many riverine floods remain destructive – particularly among urban centres. For example, heavy rains across Barbar locality, River Nile state displaced over 10,000 individuals.³ Overall, most of the displacement recorded (62%) occurred following riverine flooding. The remaining 38% of displacement occurred following flash floods.

The rainy season in Sudan occurs on an annual basis, with the greatest precipitation taking place in August. In 2022, DTM Sudan began implementing its EET tool to monitor flooding-related displacement as early as May. Additionally, field teams in Red Sea state report that the heavy rains in North-eastern Sudan typically fall from November onwards. This is reflected in the activation of two EETs across Sinkat and Tawkar localities, Red Sea state during November 2022 (recording an estimated 1,550 IDPs).

FLOOD SUMMARY MAP



Map 2: Locations of IDPs displaced by floods and heavy rains by end of 2022

State	👤 IDPs	%	🏠 Returnees	Ret%
Gedaref	34,357	33.3%	34,357	100%
North Darfur	16,232	15.7%	16,232	100%
South Darfur	12,343	12.1%	12,361	100%
River Nile	10,245	9.9%	10,145	99%
Al Jazirah	8,715	8.5%	7,715	88%
Kassala	5,242	5.1%	-	-
White Nile	5,084	4.9%	2,139	42%
West Kordofan	3,904	3.8%	3,174	81%
West Darfur	2,170	2.1%	2,170	100%
Central Darfur	1,700	1.6%	1,700	100%
Red Sea	1,550	1.5%	-	-
South Kordofan	1,549	1.5%	1,549	100%
Total	103,091	100%	90,754	88%

Table 1: Number of IDPs and Returnees per state during 2022 Rainy Season

Early Warning Floods Flash Alerts

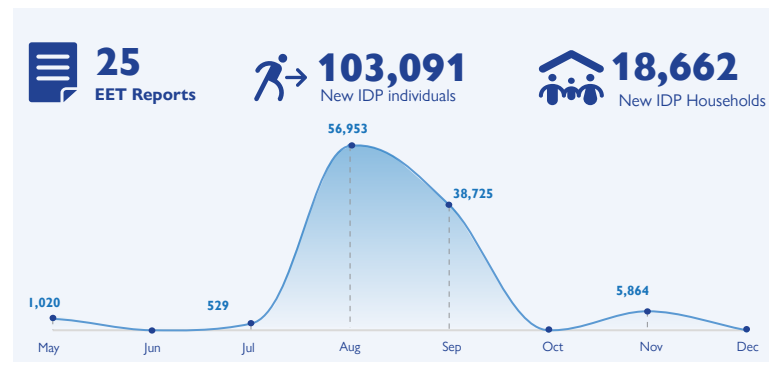
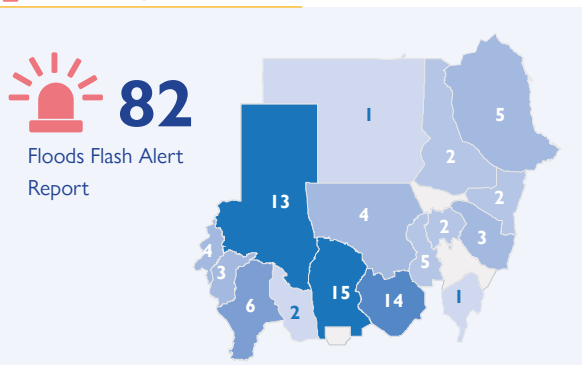


Chart 2: Number of Newly IDPs relating to the rainy season during 2022

RETURN FROM FLOODING

Communities displaced by flooding events typically return to their locations of origin more quickly than those displaced by conflict. By 1 January 2023, field teams estimated that 90,754 IDPs (88%) displaced by flooding had returned. The vast majority of returns took place after the peak of the rainy season concluded (i.e. September/October). The states of Central Darfur, Gedaref, North Darfur, South Darfur, South Kordofan, and West Darfur all have a return rate of 100% - with findings indicating that all IDPs returned. The state with the lowest rate of return is White Nile (42%), where field teams have noted that fallout from operations at the dam at Jebel Awlia, Khartoum state continues to displace communities by the White Nile.

¹ Flash Floods are defined as "a flood of short duration with a relatively high peak discharge in which the time interval between the observable causative event and the flood is less than four to six hours" WMO, 2006. Technical Regulations. Volume III: Hydrology, WMO-No. 49. World Meteorological Organization (WMO). www.wmo.int/pages/prog/hwrr/publications/technical_regulations/49_III_E_supplement1.pdf
² "Riverine (fluvial) floods are rises in the water level of a stream or water body (in this case the Nile rivers) to a peak from which the water level recedes at a slower rate". WMO, 2012. Definition number 543. International Glossary of Hydrology. WMO-No. 385. World Meteorological Organization (WMO). www.wmo.int/pages/prog/hwrr/publications/international_glossary/385_IGH_2012.pdf
³ Sudan — Emergency Event Tracking Report - Barbar, River Nile (Update 001) | DTM (iom.int)

CONFLICT

147 Flash Alerts
55 EET Updates
29 EET series
313,683 Newly Displaced Individuals

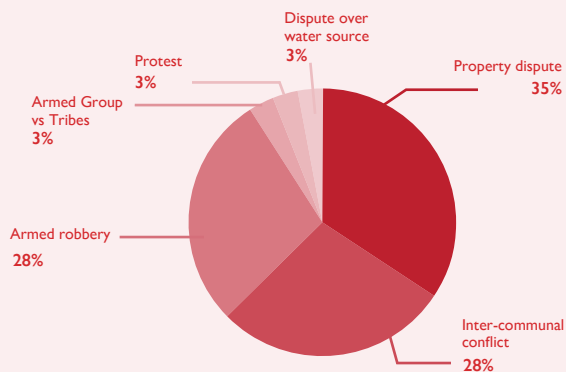
DTM Sudan conducted data collection for 55 Emergency Event Tracking (EET) reports tracking displacement occurring as a result of conflict during 2022. In total, these EETs captured an estimated 313,683 IDPs.

DTM Sudan identified 21 new conflict events commencing in 2022. These events took place across West Darfur, North Darfur, South Darfur, East Darfur, South Kordofan, West Kordofan, and Blue Nile. Additionally, DTM Sudan continued to monitor eight conflict events commencing in 2021, and which remained ongoing through 2022. Field teams have captured an additional estimated 71,023 IDPs from these events during 2022. These series are located across West Darfur, North Darfur, and South Kordofan.

DTM Sudan released 147 Early Warning Flash Alerts (EWAs) covering conflict in 2022. The majority of EWAs were released in North Darfur (26), West Kordofan (26), West Darfur (23), Blue Nile (19), South Darfur (15), and South Kordofan (12).

DTM Sudan estimates that a total of 141,825 IDPs (45%) displaced as a result of conflict returned to their locations of origin during 2022.

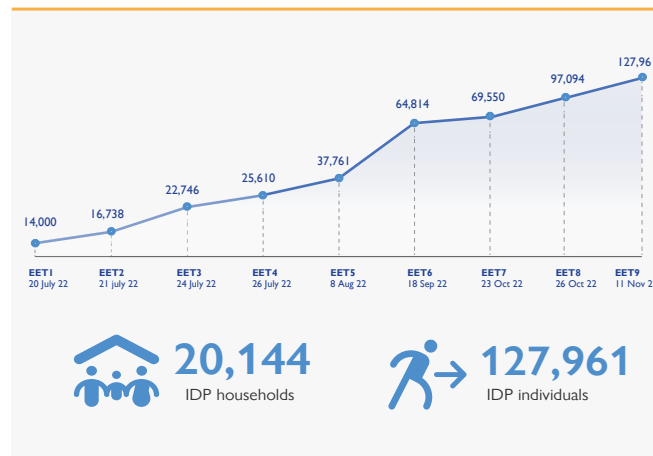
Reasons for Conflict



SPOTLIGHT

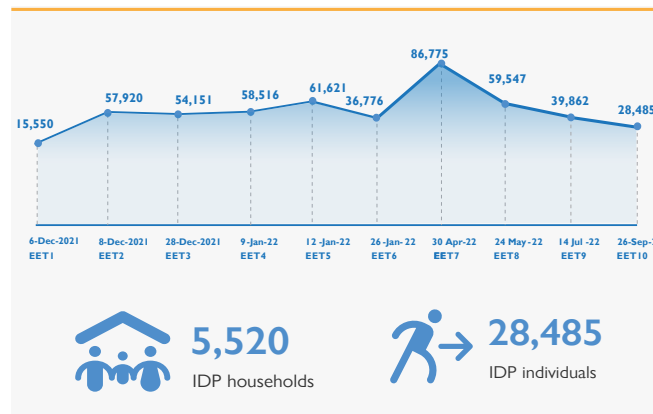
The following EET series were the largest conflict-related displacement events in Sudan during 2022.

Ar Rusayris, Blue Nile



[Read more about Ar Rusayris here](#)

Kereneik (Kereneik Town), West Darfur



[Read more about Kereneik here](#)

CLOSED EET SERIES

DTM Sudan continues to track EET Series following the original displacement event. On occasion, field teams report the return of IDPs to their locations of origin. When the IDP caseload of an EET series has either entirely returned to its location of origin, or has settled in a new location, then DTM Sudan closes the EET series. During 2022, DTM Sudan confirmed the closure of 23 EET series (representing 43% of all monitored EET series).⁴

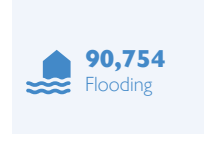
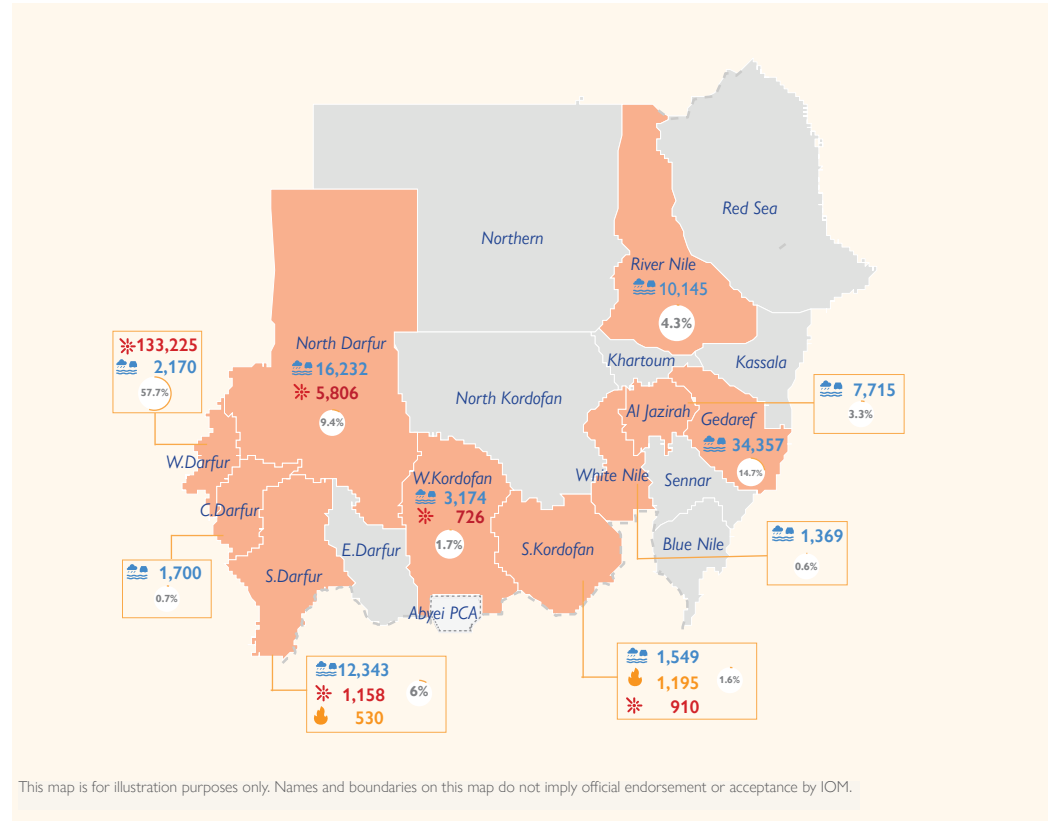
Confirmed Closed EETs

Month	Event Type	Location
MARCH	FIRE	Saraf Omra, North Darfur
MAY	CONFLICT	Kereneik (Murnei), West Darfur
	CONFLICT	Kereneik (Guweighina village), West Darfur
JUNE	CONFLICT	Kutum, North Darfur
	CONFLICT	As Serief (Mogran Jabal Amir), North Darfur
	CONFLICT	Tawila (Tunjur village), North Darfur
	FIRE	Bara, North Kordofan
	FIRE	Gereida (Gereida IDP camp), South Darfur
AUGUST	CONFLICT	Tulus (Um Rakoba), South Darfur
SEPTEMBER	FLOODING	At Tadamon (Wakra), South Kordofan
	FLOODING	Al Malha (Wadi Akhder), North Darfur
	FLOODING	Kebkabiya (Kebkabiya Town), North Darfur
	FLOODING	Al Fasher (Zamzam IDP camp), North Darfur
	FLOODING	Al Galabat Al Gharbyah-Kassab, Gedaref
	FLOODING	Ar Rahad, Al Mafaza, and Al Qureisha, Gedaref
OCTOBER	CONFLICT	Abu Zabad, West Kordofan
	FLOODING	Foro Baranga (Foro Baranga Town), West Darfur
	FLOODING	Ed Al Fursan (Um Zeifa), South Darfur
	FLOODING	Um Dafoug (Um Dafoug Town), South Darfur
NOVEMBER	FLOODING	Beliel, Kateila, and Nyala Shamal, South Darfur
	FLOODING	Abu Jubayhah (Jedaid village), South Kordofan
NOVEMBER	FLOODING	Bendasi (Telanga village), Central Darfur

⁴ This is with the exception of the Ag Geneina EET series. Given the ongoing timeframe of this EET series, DTM Sudan considers the displaced caseload here to have moved beyond an emergency context. Field teams will continue to monitor incidents of sudden displacement in and around Ag Geneina locality. However, the monitoring of the needs and vulnerabilities of this displaced caseload has been continued as part of the implementation of the Mobility Tracking methodology. As such, DTM Sudan now considers this EET series as closed. For the last EET Update on the Ag Geneina series, please see [DTM Sudan - Emergency Event Tracking Report - Ag Geneina, West Darfur \(Update 30\) | Displacement \(iom.int\)](#)

RETURN

DTM Sudan monitored a total of 53 EET series during 2022. By 31 December 2022, DTM Sudan - in triangulation with field teams - observed the reduction in IDP caseload sizes of several EET series. Field teams indicate that a significant portion of this reduction can be explained by returns of IDPs to their locations of origin. While caseload sizes are ultimately best estimates which are subject to re-verification, this reduction can be used as a proxy to provide preliminary estimates for return ahead of the application of the more thorough Mobility Tracking methodology. As such, DTM Sudan estimates that 234,304 returns from internal displacement took place during 2022 in relation to the EET series monitored. These include 141,825 returns from conflict-related displacement, 90,754 returns from flooding-related displacement, and 1,725 returns from displacement related to fires. Accordingly, the largest proportion of estimated returns took place in West Darfur (57.7%). The majority of returns in West Darfur occurred in relation to conflict incidents taking place in Kereneik and Jebel Moon localities. The remainder of returns took place in Gedaref (14.7%), North Darfur (9.4%), South Darfur (6.0%), River Nile (4.3%), Al Jazirah (3.3%), West Kordofan (1.7%), South Kordofan (1.6%), Central Darfur (0.7%), and White Nile (0.6%).



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This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Map 3: Number of Returnees by State and Cause of Original Displacement

⁵ The rate of return for conflict-related IDPs is a preliminary estimate taken in consultation with field teams. The figure for return reflects the reduction in the IDP caseload of two EET conflict series in Ag Geneina and Jebel Moon localities - which commenced in 2021 and continued into 2022. For a more comprehensive picture of Sudan's return profile, please see the latest Mobility Tracking report.