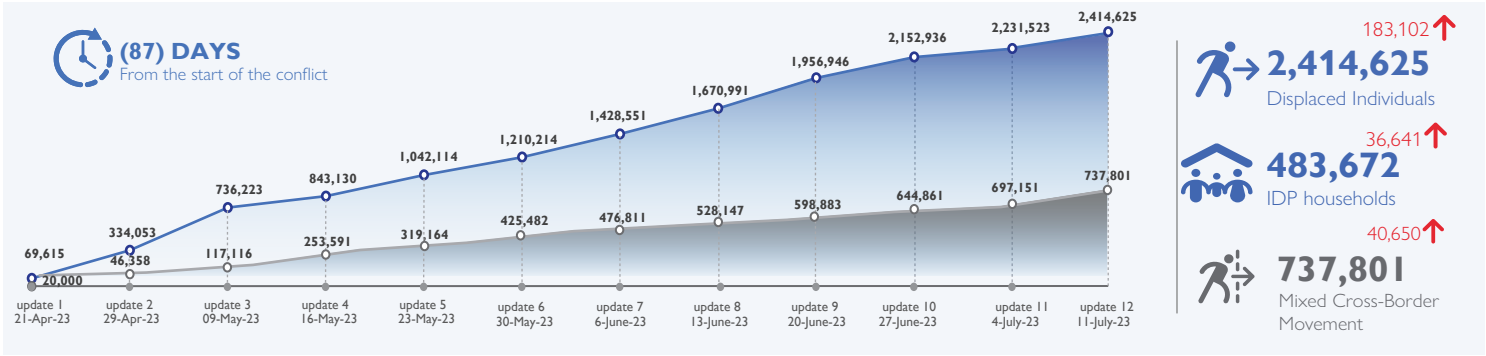


SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 12

11 July 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 5 July 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 9 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, field teams note that fighting between the two parties has been observed in Al Fasher, Nyala, Zalingi, and El Obeid towns- among others. More recently, fighting involving various branches of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) has taken place in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 2,414,625 individuals (483,672 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 (16.57%), Northern (14.71%), White Nile (10.82%), and Sennar (8.66%) states. Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states. The majority (72.14%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by West Darfur (8.41%), North Darfur (7.43%), South Darfur (6.66%), Central Darfur (4.78%), North Kordofan (0.36%), South Kordofan (0.20%), and Aj Jazirah (0.02%).

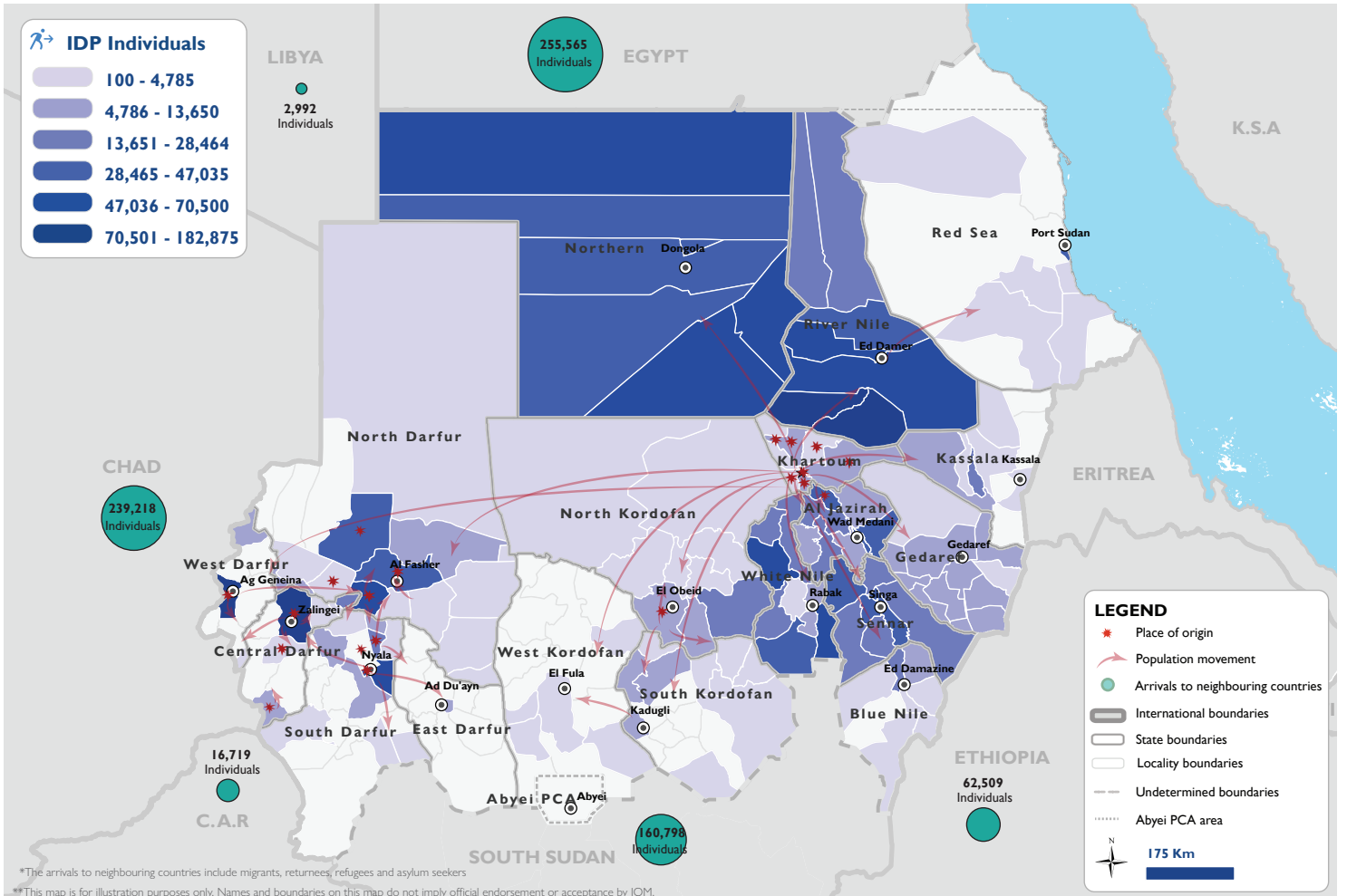
DTM Sudan estimated, before the crisis, that Sudan had approximately 3.8 million IDPs - the majority of whom (an estimated 79%) were based in Darfur and in severe need of humanitarian assistance (HNO 2023). Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, many of the reported areas remain largely inaccessible to the field teams.* DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 4.17% 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 737,801 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 65% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 35% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Egypt (37.6%)***, Chad (32.4%), and South Sudan (21.8%).

*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 have not received updated figures from Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

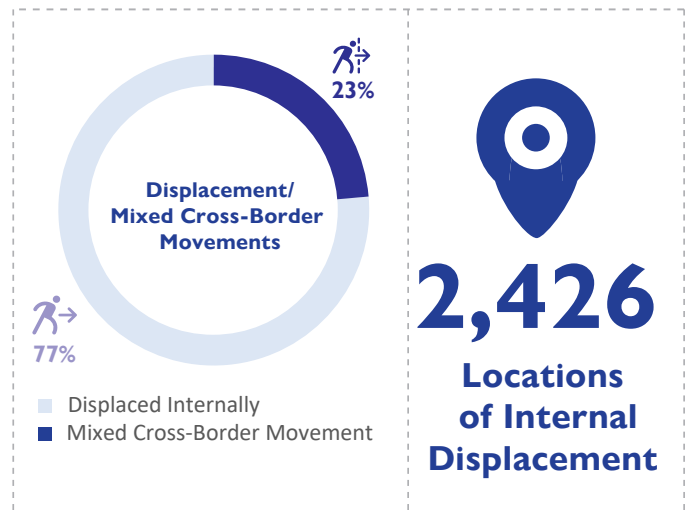


*The arrivals to neighbouring countries include migrants, returnees, refugees and asylum seekers
** This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

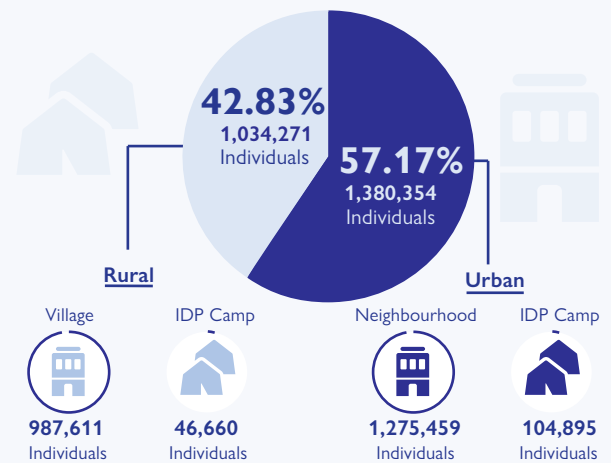
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

Current Locations	Update 11 4-July-23	Update 12 11-July-23	Difference	% Total IDP
Aj Jazirah	131,224	169,269	38,045↑	7.01%
Blue Nile	22,489	35,975	13,486↑	1.49%
Central Darfur	121,670	136,180	14,510↑	5.64%
East Darfur	7,680	8,305	625↑	0.34%
Gedaref	88,585	96,665	8,080↑	4.00%
Kassala	53,655	60,254	6,599↑	2.50%
Khartoum	34,750	36,070	1,320↑	1.49%
North Darfur	151,698	170,414	18,716↑	7.06%
North Kordofan	44,649	46,153	1,504↑	1.91%
Northern	352,755	355,095	2,340↑	14.71%
Red Sea	36,835	41,580	4,745↑	1.72%
River Nile	365,013	399,987	34,974↑	16.57%
Sennar	150,510	209,200	58,690↑	8.66%
South Darfur	139,035	152,785	13,750↑	6.33%
South Kordofan	27,130	37,847	10,717↑	1.57%
West Darfur	248,080	195,425	52,655↓	8.09%
West Kordofan	2,190	2,290	100↑	0.09%
White Nile	253,575	261,131	7,556↑	10.82%
Total	2,231,523	2,414,625	183,102	100.00%

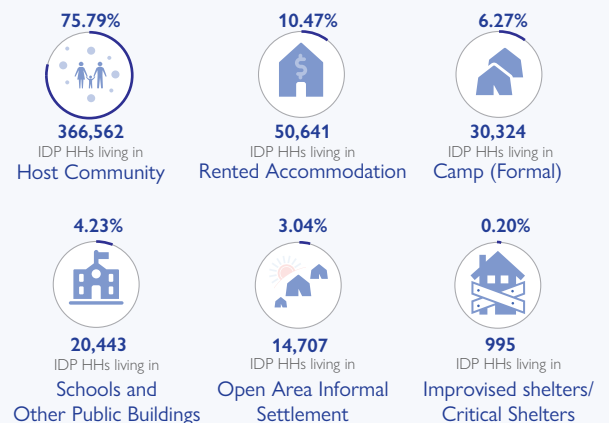
Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



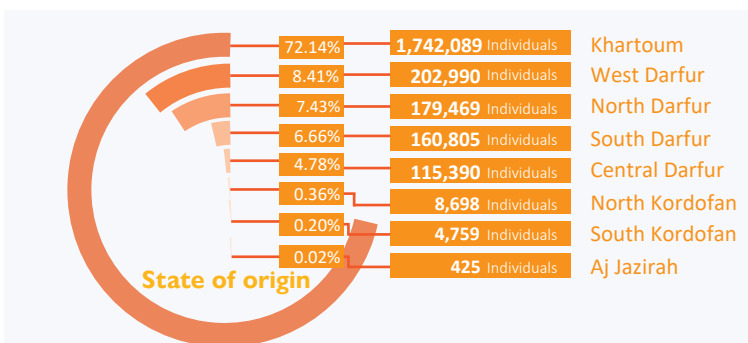
Displacement in Sudan by Location Type



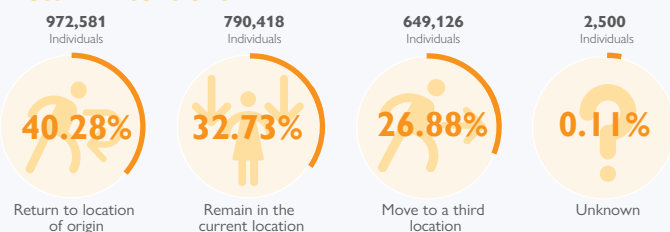
Shelter categories



Top 3 priority needs



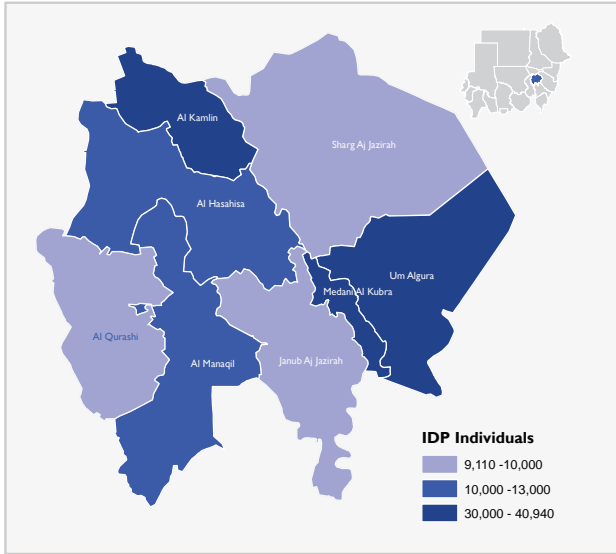
Return Intentions



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
169,269
7.01% of total IDPs

Locations
484

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



Return Intentions



The majority of IDPs in Aj Jazirah state have reportedly arrived from locations across Khartoum state (99.75%). Additionally, 425 IDPs (0.25%) 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 (78.18%), while others are seeking shelter in schools or other public buildings (10.74%), in rented accommodation (7.83%), in open area gathering sites (1.88%), and in critical shelters (1.37%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (46.29%), return to their locations of origin (37.43%), or move to another location (16.28%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

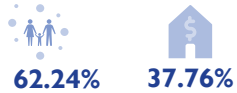
BLUE NILE

IDP individuals
35,975
1.49% of total IDPs

Locations
52

Top priority need
Food

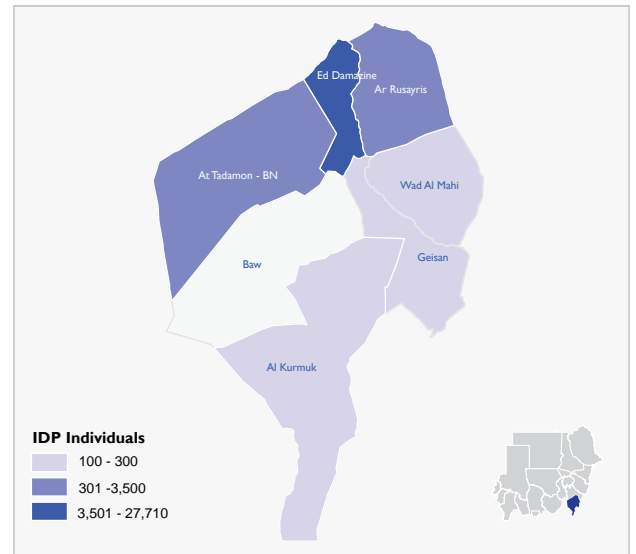
Shelter categories



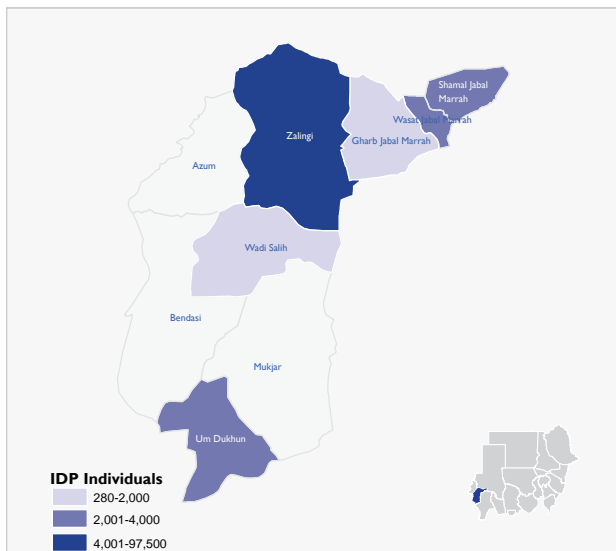
Return Intentions



The current IDP caseload in Blue Nile have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. Field teams indicate that IDPs are currently located across Al Kurmuk, Ar Rusayris, At Tadamon, Geisan, Wad Al Mahi, and Ed Damazine localities. More than half of displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (62.24%), while others are seeking shelter in rented accommodation (37.76%). The majority of IDPs intend to remain in their current location (90.52%), with the remainder intending to return to their locations of origin (9.48%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. On 1 July 2023, armed clashes renewed between the SPLA (Joseph Tagu) and SAF in [Abu Nezir, Jorot West, and Dem Mansour villages, Al Kurmuk Locality](#).



CENTRAL DARFUR



IDP individuals
136,180
5.64% of total IDPs

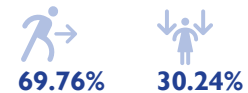
Locations
16

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

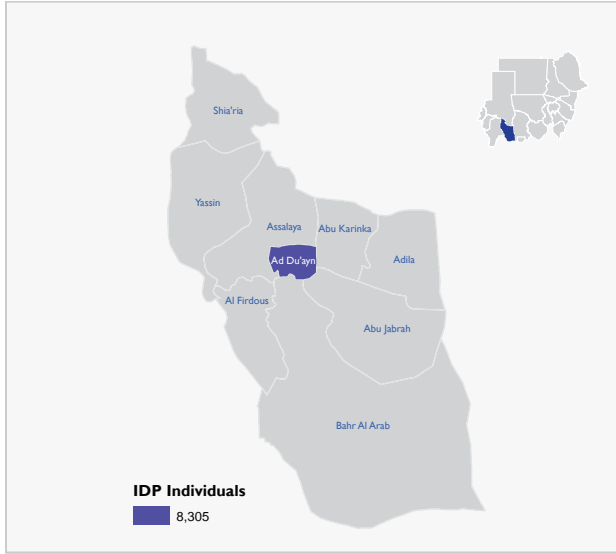


Return Intentions



Field teams have reported that the situation in Zalingi Town, Zalingi locality, remains tense following clashes that took place in the town between RSF and SAF on 27 June 2023. Reportedly, this event has caused additional displacement from Zalingi Town to other localities within Central Darfur. The majority of IDPs in Central Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within Central Darfur (84.47%) – with a small proportion arriving from Burgo IDP camp in North Darfur (13.95%) and Nyala Town in South Darfur (1.58%). Field teams indicate that IDPs are located across Gharb Jabal Marrah, Shimal Jabal Marrah, Wasat Jabal Marrah, Um Dukhun, Wadi Saleh, and Zalingi localities. The majority of IDPs are currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (85.84%), in open areas gathering sites (13.95%), and in IDP camps (0.21%). IDPs in Central Darfur intend to move to another location (69.76%), with the remainder intending to stay in the same place (30.24%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

EAST DARFUR



IDP individuals
8,305
0.34% of total IDPs



Locations
2



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



57.92%



36.18%



5.90%

Return Intentions



77.48%



22.52%

IDPs in East Darfur were originally displaced from Nyala Town in South Darfur (68.03%), while the rest were displaced from Khartoum state (31.97%). 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 (57.92%), while others have sought refuge in El Naeem IDP camp (36.18%) or in schools or other public buildings (5.90%). IDPs intend to stay in the same location (77.48%) or move to another location (22.52%). 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 Bahr Samaha border crossing point into South Sudan.

GEDAREF



IDP individuals
96,665
4.00% of total IDPs



Locations
151



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



86.49%



5.35%



3.35%



2.74%



2.07%

Return Intentions



47.17%

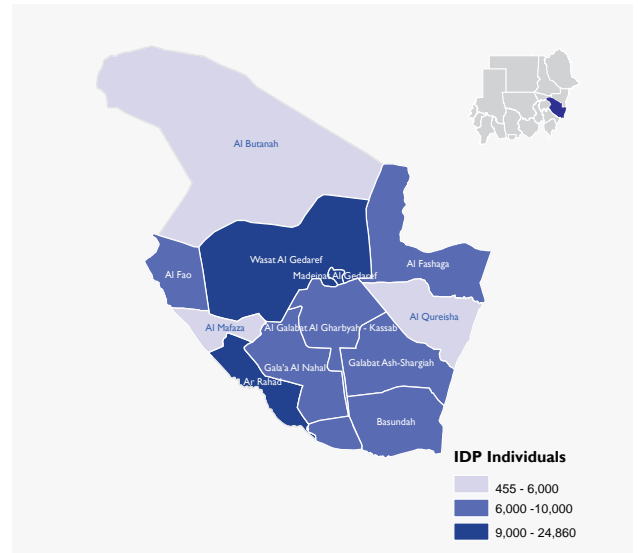


31.38%

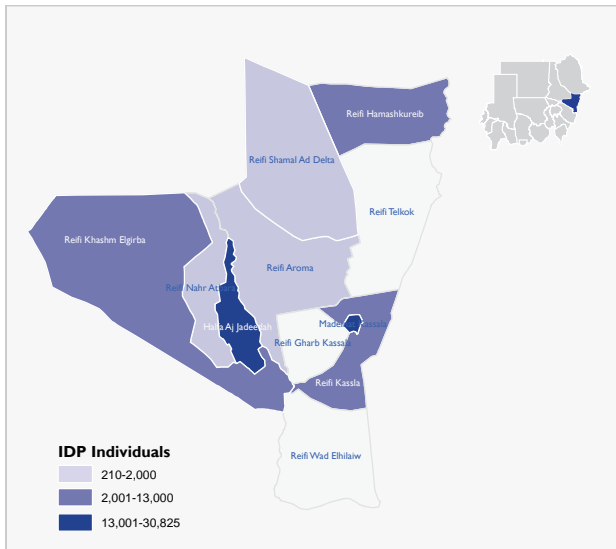


21.45%

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-Shargiah, Madeinat Al Gedaref, and Wasat Al Gedaref. IDP households have sought refuge with relatives in the host community (86.49%), in rented accommodation (5.35%), in camp-like settlements (3.35%), in schools or other public buildings (2.74%), and in open areas gathering sites (2.07%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (47.17%), remain in the same location (31.38%), or move to another location (21.45%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



KASSALA



IDP individuals
60,254
2.50% of total IDPs



Locations
101



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



83.37%



16.63%

Return Intentions



43.90%



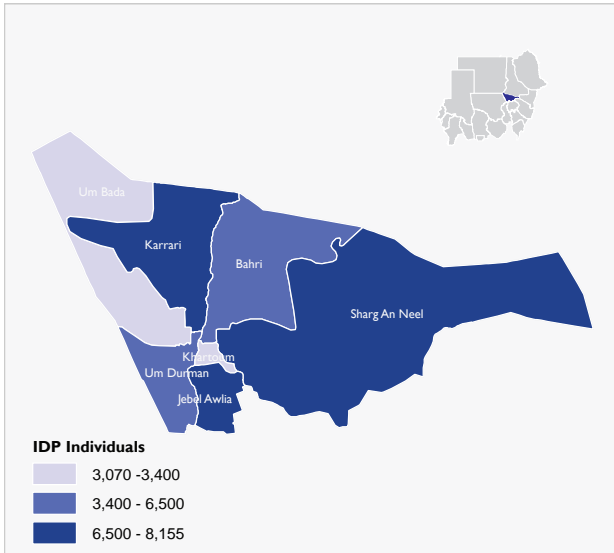
38.81%



17.29%

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, Reifi Khashm Elgirba, Reifi Nahr Atbara, and Reifi Shamal Ad Delta. IDPs households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (83.37%) and in rented accommodation (16.63%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (43.90%), remain in the same place (38.81%), or move to another location (17.29%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

KHARTOUM



IDP individuals
36,070
 1.49% of total IDPs

Locations
7

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

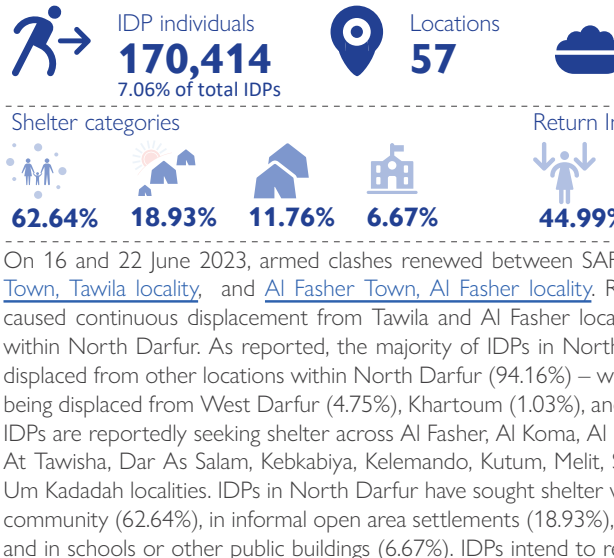
61.84% **38.16%**

Return Intentions

71.46% **28.54%**

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. As reported, IDP households are currently seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (61.84%) and in rented accommodation (38.16%). Field teams indicate that IDPs within Khartoum state intend to move to another location (71.46%) or stay in the current place (28.54%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Field teams estimate that approximately 1,741,961 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum. Of those displaced from Khartoum, approximately 36,070 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations across Khartoum state (roughly 2.07% of the total displacement from that state). The remaining 1,705,891 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan.

NORTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
170,414
 7.06% of total IDPs

Locations
57

Top priority need
Food

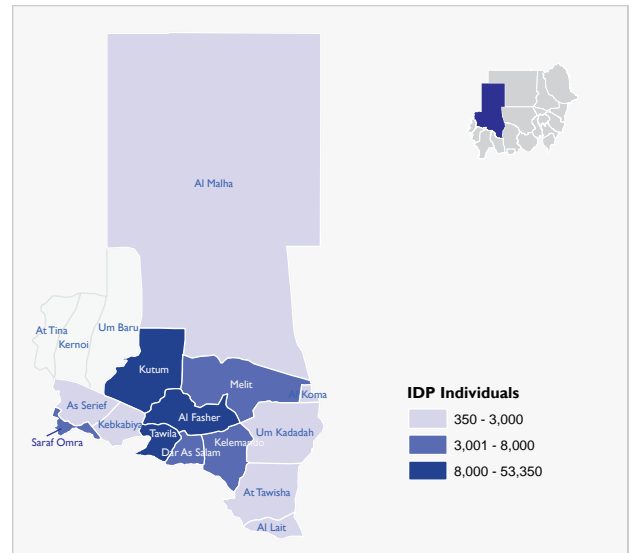
Shelter categories

62.64% **18.93%** **11.76%** **6.67%**

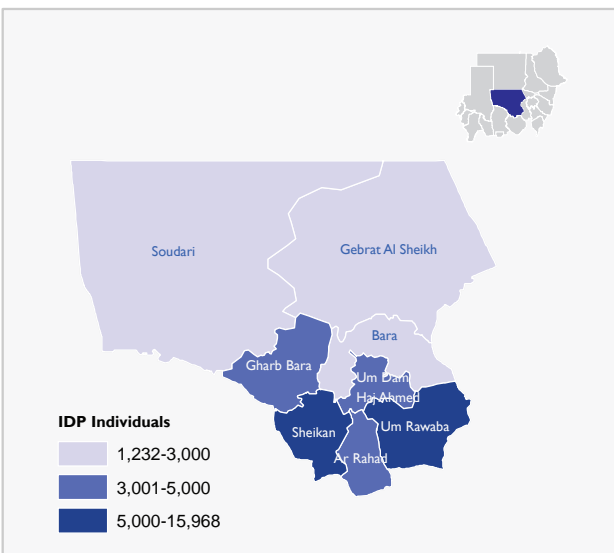
Return Intentions

44.99% **31.32%** **23.69%**

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 and Al Fasher localities to other locations within North Darfur. As reported, the majority of IDPs in North Darfur were originally displaced from other locations within North Darfur (94.16%) – with an additional portion being displaced from West Darfur (4.75%), Khartoum (1.03%), and South Darfur (0.06%). IDPs are reportedly seeking shelter across Al Fasher, Al Koma, Al Lait, Al Malha, As Serief, At Tawisha, Darf As Salam, Kebkabiya, Kelemando, Kutum, Melit, Saraf Omra, Tawila, and Um Kadadah localities. IDPs in North Darfur have sought shelter with relatives in the host community (62.64%), in informal open area settlements (18.93%), in IDP camps (11.76%), and in schools or other public buildings (6.67%). IDPs intend to remain in the same place (44.99%), move to another location (31.32%), or return to their locations of origin (23.69%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



NORTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
46,153
 1.91% of total IDPs

Locations
203

Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories

92.41% **4.24%** **2.07%** **0.80%** **0.48%**

Return Intentions

90.24% **7.55%** **2.21%**

Since the beginning of the conflict, field teams have reported intermittent clashes between SAF and RSF across El Obeid Town, Sheikan locality. Notably, IDPs displaced originally from Sheikan locality have sought refuge across other locations within Sheikan, or in Ar Rahad, Bara, and Gharab Bara localities in North Kordofan (85.11%) – with the remainder fleeing to South Kordofan (14.89%). The current IDP caseload in North Kordofan were originally displaced from either Khartoum state (83.96%) or from locations across Sheikan locality (16.04%), North Kordofan. The current IDPs within North Kordofan have 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 (92.41%), in improvised or critical shelters (4.24%), in schools or other public buildings (2.07%), in open area gathering sites (0.80%), and in rented accommodations (0.48%). The majority of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (90.24%), while the rest intend to remain in the same place (7.55%) or move to another location (2.21%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

NORTHERN



IDP individuals
355,095
14.71% of total IDPs



Locations
234



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



80.85%



10.44%



8.71%

Return Intentions



57.81%

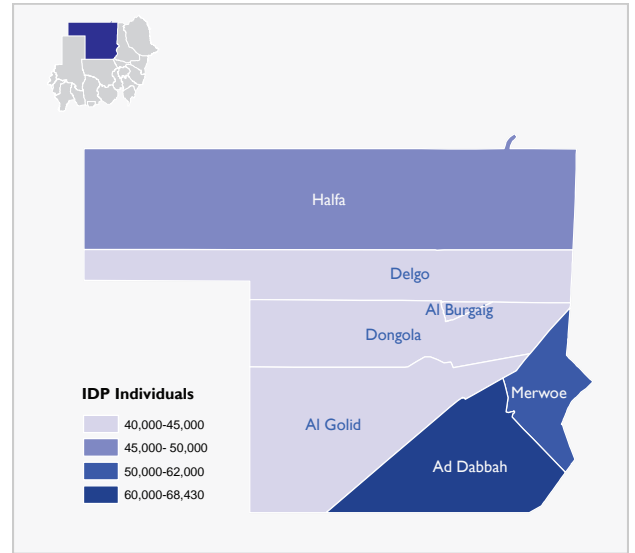


22.22%

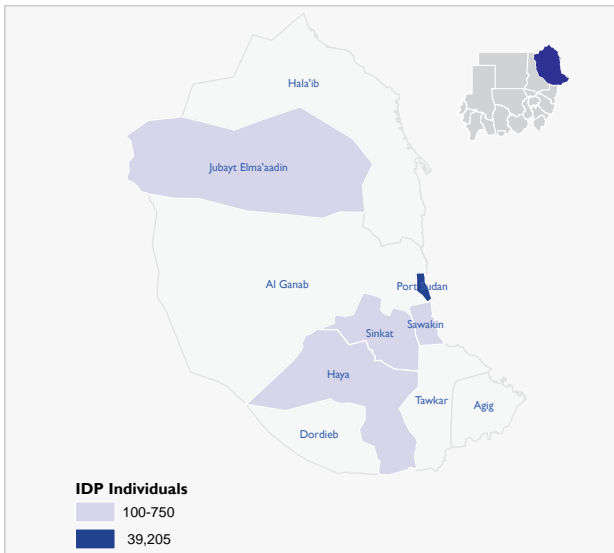


19.97%

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 (80.85%), in schools or other public buildings (10.44%), and in rented accommodations (8.71%). More than half of IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (57.81%), while the rest intending to remain in the same place (22.22%) or move to another location (19.97%). 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
41,580
1.72% of total IDPs



Locations
72



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



54.70%



32.89%



10.38%



2.03%

Return Intentions



44.14%



32.57%



23.29%

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, as well as within the localities of Haya, Jubayt Elma'adin, Sawakin, Tawkar, and Sinkat. The IDP caseload is currently seeking refuge with relatives in the host community (54.70%), in rented accommodation (32.89%), in schools or other public buildings (10.38%), and in open area gathering sites (2.03%). IDPs intend to move to another location (44.14%), return to their locations of origin (32.57%), or to remain in the same place (23.29%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Notably, an estimated 2,597 IDPs among the total caseload in Red Sea (about 6.25%) are foreign nationals. The majority of foreign nationals observed in Red Sea state are reportedly located in Port Sudan city and are currently seeking shelter in rented accommodations, and schools or other public buildings.

RIVER NILE



IDP individuals
399,987
16.57% of total IDPs



Locations
244



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



77.58%



16.86%



2.75%



2.61%



0.20%

Return Intentions



55.04%

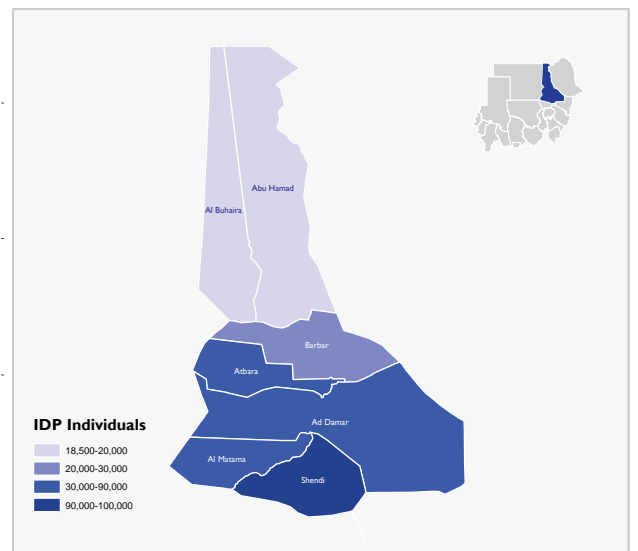


34.85%

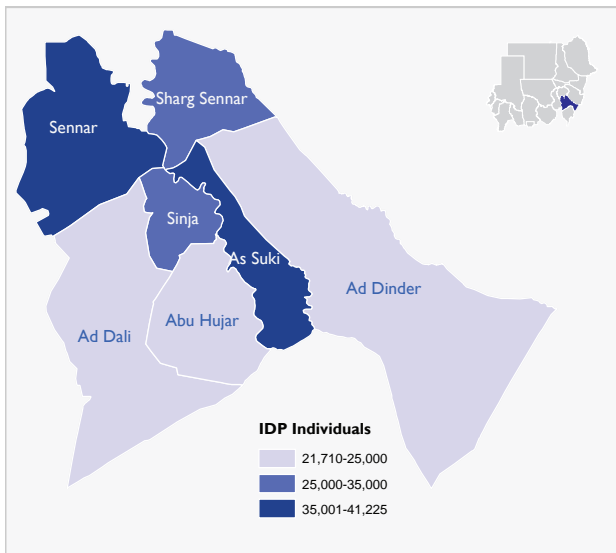


10.11%

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 (77.58%), in rented accommodation (16.86%), in schools or other public buildings (2.75%), in gathering sites (2.61%), and in improvised critical shelters (0.20%). Over half of the IDP caseload intend to return to their locations of origin (55.04%), with the rest intending to stay in the same locations (34.85%) or move to other locations (10.11%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



SENNAR



IDP individuals
209,200
8.66% of total IDPs



Locations
119



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



71.72%



27.63%



0.65%

Return Intentions



53.47%



36.43%



10.10%

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 (71.72%), in rented accommodation (27.63%), and in schools or other public buildings (0.65%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (53.47%), stay in the same location (36.43%), or move to another location (10.10%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

SOUTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
152,785
6.33% of total IDPs



Locations
22



Top priority need
Non-Food Items

Shelter categories



69.46%



27.92%



2.62%

Return Intentions



35.55%

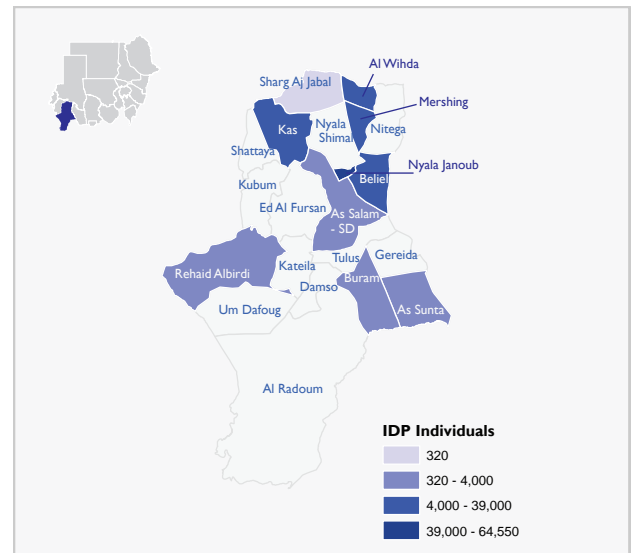


30.83%

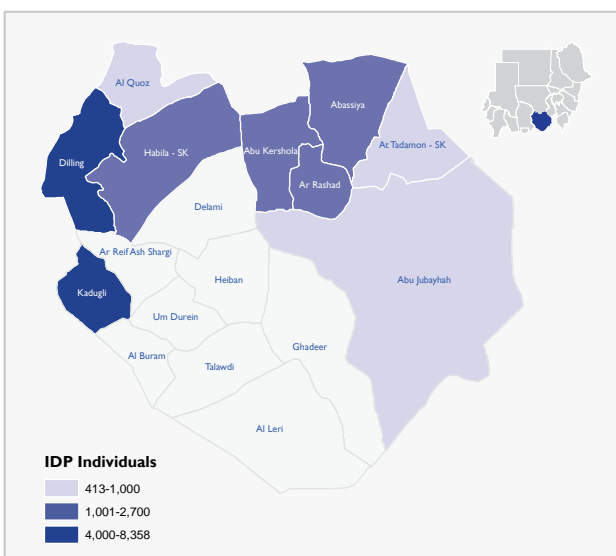


33.62%

On 27 and 28 June 2023, armed clashes broke out between SAF and RSF in [Manawashi village, Mershing Locality](#). The conflict led to the displacement of approximately 2,380 households to other locations within Mershing locality. Additionally, field teams have reported that, on 2 July 2023, armed clashes were reported between SAF and RSF across [Nyala Town, Nyala Janoub locality](#). All IDPs within South Darfur state were originally displaced from Nyala Janoub (87.62%) and Mershing (12.38%) localities, South Darfur. Field teams have observed IDPs in locations 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 (69.46%), in IDP camps (27.92%), and in schools and other public buildings (2.62%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (35.55%), remain in the same place (33.62%), or move to another location (30.83%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Non-Food Items.



SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
37,847
1.57% of total IDPs



Locations
203



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



89.62%



10.26%



0.12%

Return Intentions



88.05%



10.58%



1.37%

Between 21 and 24 June 2023, armed clashes erupted between the SPLM and SAF across Dilling, [Kadugli, and Umm Durien localities](#), causing the displacement of more than 145 households to West Kordofan. On 3 July, armed clashes also took place in [Kurgol village, Habila locality](#). Reportedly, about 800 households fled their areas to other locations within Habila locality. All IDPs observed in South Kordofan were originally displaced from Khartoum state (86.01%), South Kordofan (Habila, 10.57%), as well as from El Obeid Town in North Kordofan (3.42%). 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 (89.62%), in open area gathering sites (10.26%), and in rented accommodations (0.12%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (88.05%), stay in the same location (10.58%), or move to another location (1.37%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WEST DARFUR



IDP individuals
195,425
8.09% of total IDPs



Locations
9



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



100%

Return Intentions



95.96%

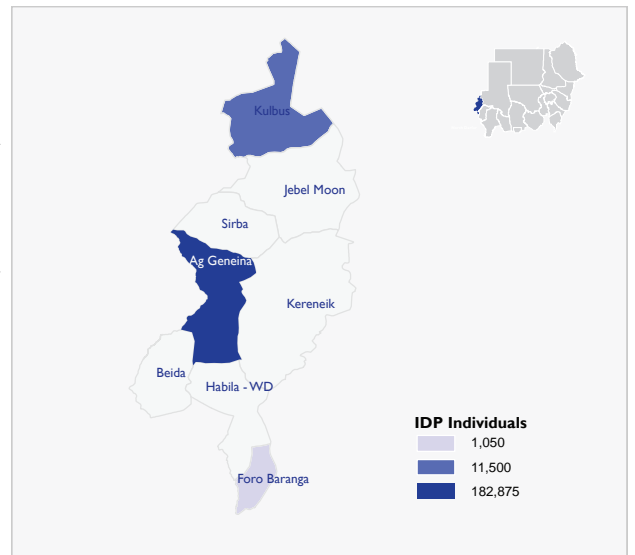


2.76%

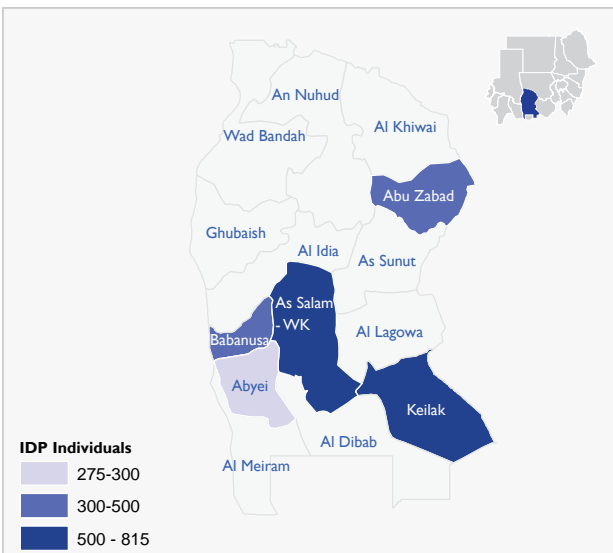


1.28%

IDPs in West Darfur were reportedly originally displaced from Ag Geneina locality (99.73%), West Darfur, as well as from Central Darfur (0.18%), South Darfur (0.06%) and Khartoum (0.03%) states. Continued clashes within Ag Geneina Town have caused widespread displacement across West Darfur (96.83%) and into North Darfur (3.17%) states - as well as cross-border movement into Chad. Reportedly, the drop in IDPs observed in West Darfur is attributed to the reported increase in the level of IDPs crossing into Chad. Affected households within West Darfur are currently seeking refuge with the host community (100%) across the locations of Ardamata, As Salam, Al Shati, Al Riyadh, and El Emtidata in Ag Geneina locality, as well as Foro Barunaga Town, Foro Baranga locality, and Kulbus Town, Kulbus locality, West Darfur. The majority of IDPs intend to move to another location (95.96%) or remain in the same location (2.76%) – with the return intentions of a small portion of the IDP caseload remaining unclear at this time (1.28%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.



WEST KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
2,290
0.09% of total IDPs



Locations
23



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



75.79%



20.82%



3.39%

Return Intentions



58.86%



36.42%



4.72%

IDPs in West Kordofan have been displaced from Khartoum (66.86%) and Kadugli Town in South Kordofan (33.14%). Field teams have observed IDPs in locations across Abu Zabad, Abyei, As Salam, Babanusa, and Keilak localities. IDP households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives in the host community (75.79%), in schools or other public buildings (20.82%), and in rented accommodations (3.39%). IDPs intend to return to their locations of origin (58.86%), stay in the same place (36.42%), or move to another location (4.72%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food.

WHITE NILE



IDP individuals
261,131
10.82% of total IDPs



Locations
427



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



53.91%



31.49%



10.21%



3.85%



0.54%

Return Intentions



46.69%

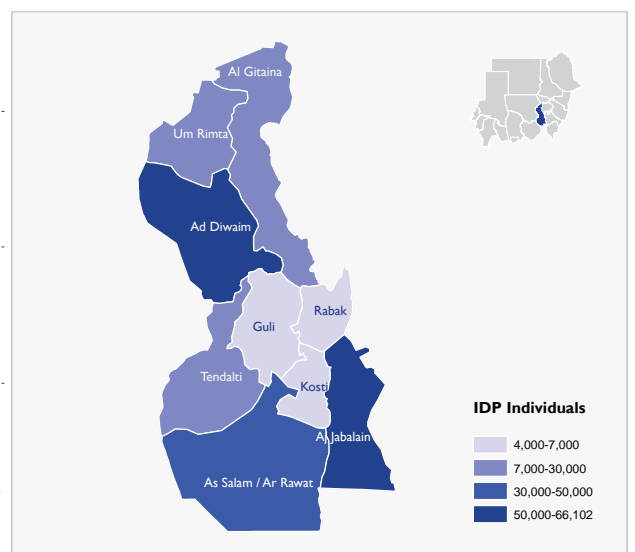


42.86%



10.45%

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. The majority of displaced persons within White Nile are staying with relatives in the host community (53.91%), followed by camp-like settlements (31.49%), rented accommodation (10.21%), schools or other public buildings (3.85%), and open area gathering sites (0.54%). IDPs intend to stay in the same place (46.69%), return to locations of origin (42.86%), or move to another location (10.45%). The key informants interviewed indicate that the greatest priority need in this state remains Food. Furthermore, a significant proportion (33.99%) of the IDP caseload in White Nile are non-Sudanese nationals (mostly South Sudanese nationals) - representing 88.24% of the total foreign national caseload observed by field teams across Sudan.

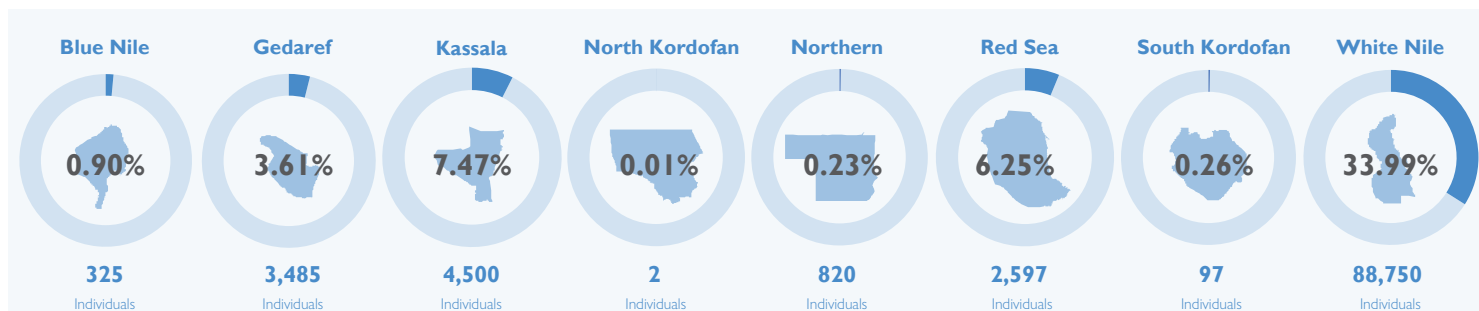


Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

 **100,576** **4.17%**¹
individuals

From the total reported IDP caseload, field teams indicate that 100,576 individuals are foreign nationals (approximately 4.17% 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 (88,750 IDPs) are located in White

Nile state – where they constitute 33.99% of the IDP caseload there. In comparison, foreign nationals constitute smaller proportions of the observed caseload in Red Sea (6.25%), Kassala (7.47%), Gedaref (3.61%), Blue Nile (0.90%), Northern (0.23%), South Kordofan (0.26%), and North Kordofan (0.01%) states.

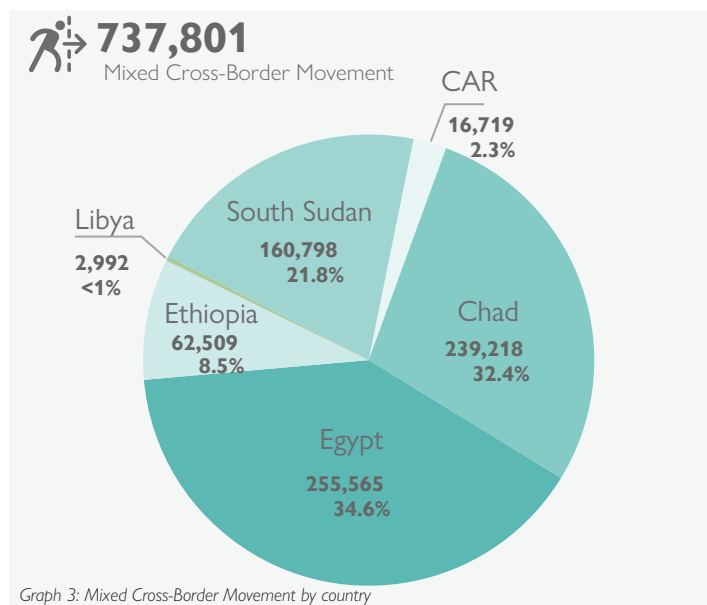


Graph 2: Displacement of Foreign Nationals

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

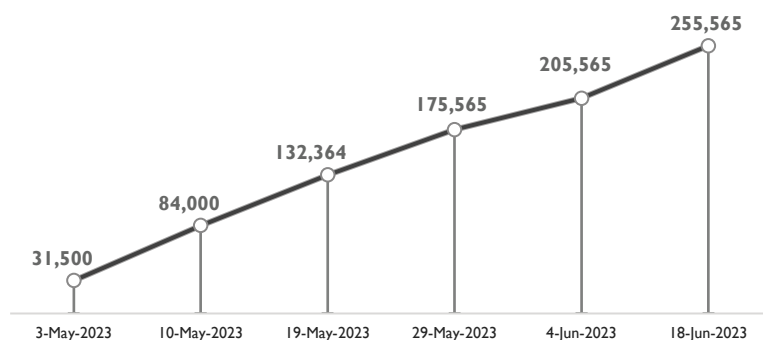
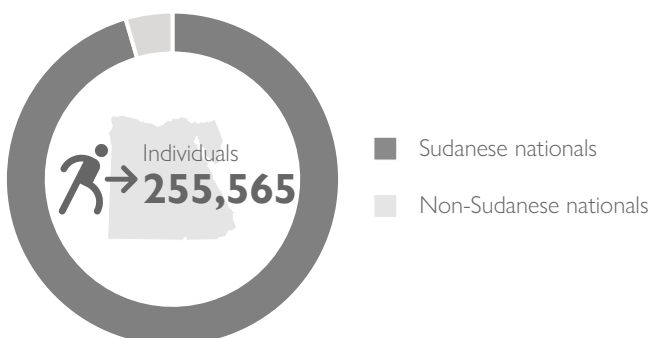
Mixed Cross-Border Movement

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

EGYPT²



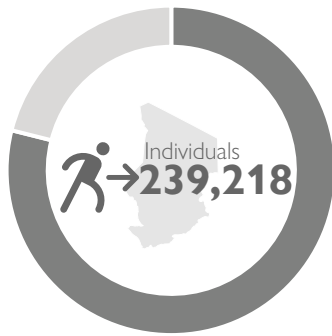
Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

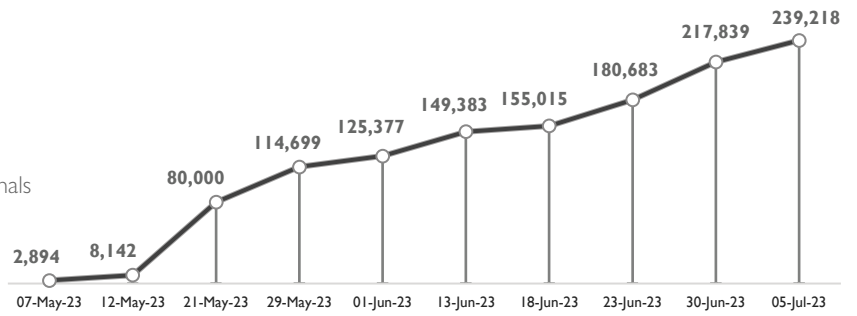
1- This percentage indicates that proportion of foreign nationals observed across all 18 states.

2- Since 18 June IOM have not received updated figures from Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

CHAD



Source: IOM, UNHCR



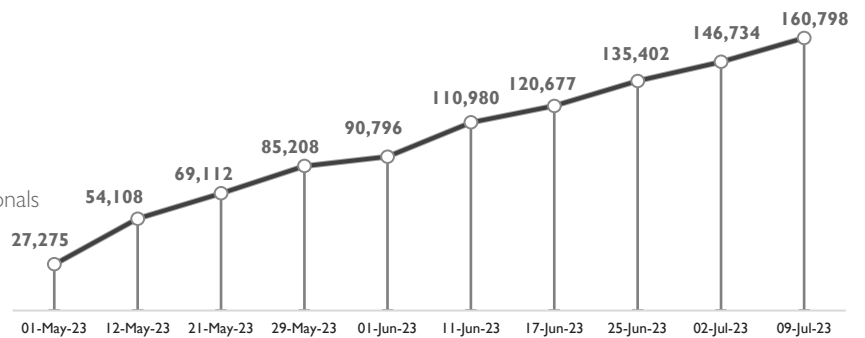
Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

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

SOUTH SUDAN



Source: IOM, UNHCR



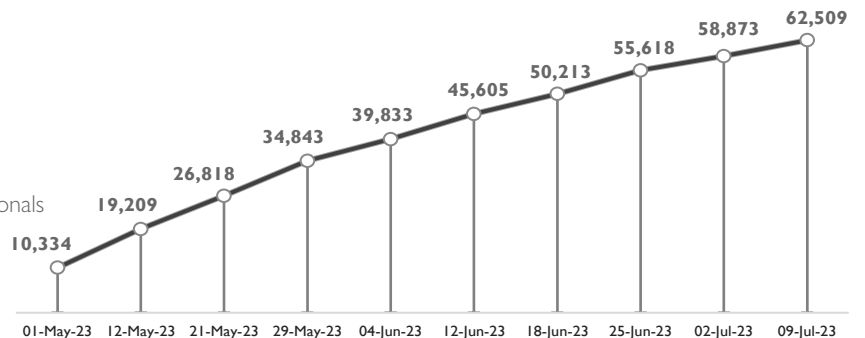
Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

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

ETHIOPIA



Source: IOM

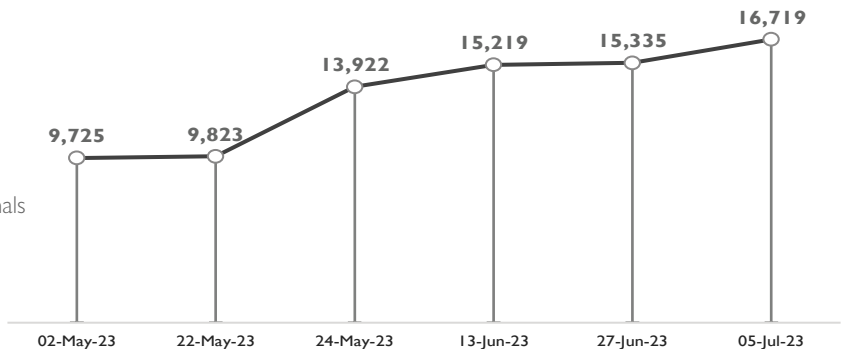


Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



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

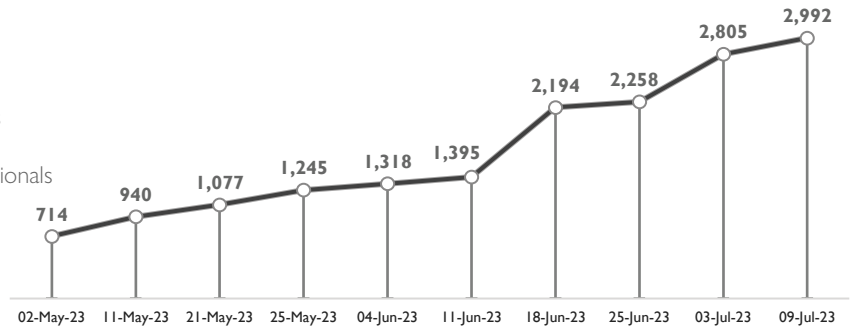


Graph 8: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Central African Republic

LIBYA



- Sudanese nationals
- Non-Sudanese nationals



Source: IOM

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

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.

