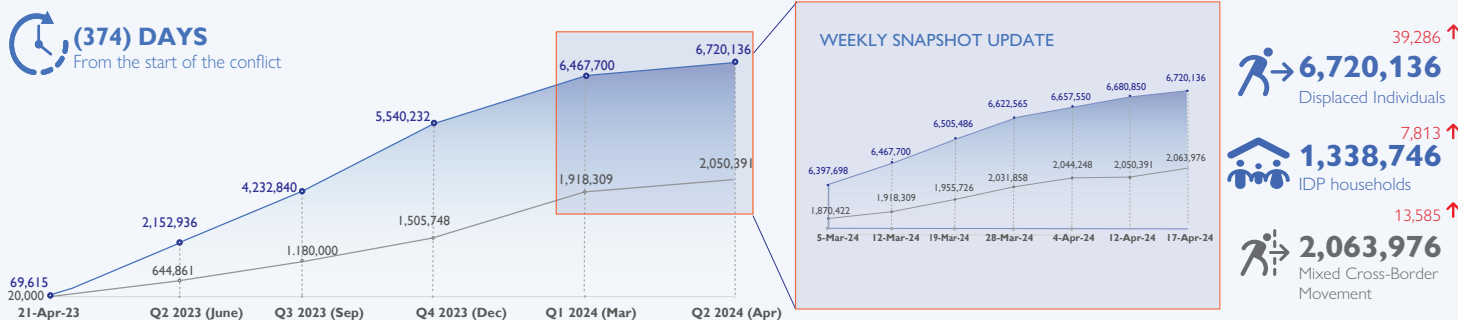


WEEKLY DISPLACEMENT SNAPSHOT (28)

23 April 2024

Displacement Data Reporting Date: 17 April 2024

Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 21 April 2024



Overview

Since 15 April 2023, on-going armed clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) have led to widespread displacement. As a result of these clashes, DTM Sudan estimates that 6,720,136 individuals (1,338,746 households) were internally displaced, representing a weekly increase of 39,286 individuals (7,813 households) since [Weekly Displacement Snapshot 27](#).

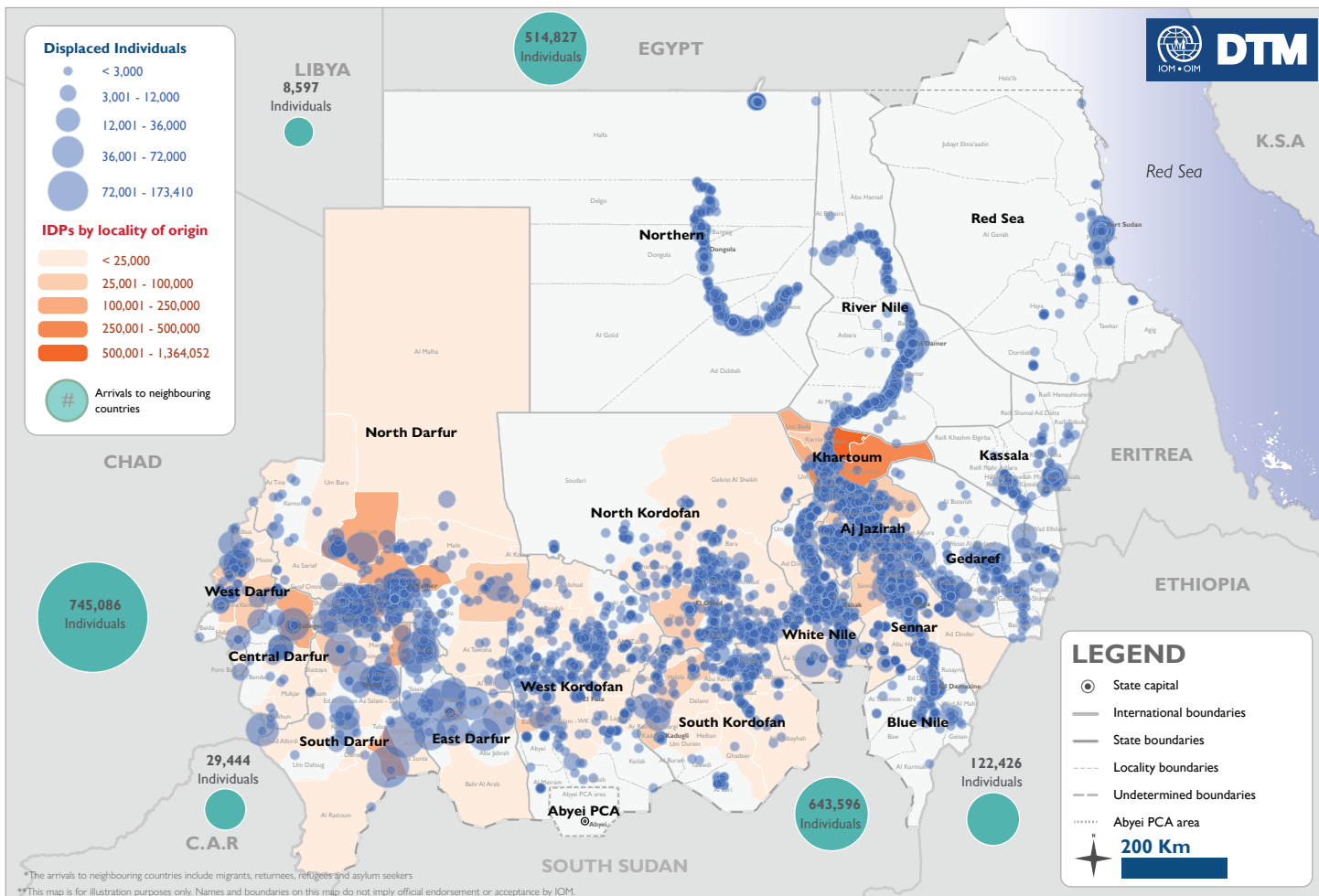
The internally displaced persons (IDPs) caseload was observed in 7,230 locations across all of Sudan's 18 states.* The highest proportions of IDPs were observed across South Darfur (11%), River Nile (10%), and East Darfur (10%) states.

Field teams reported that the IDPs were originally displaced from twelve states. As reported, 53 per cent of IDPs were displaced from Khartoum state (3,564,619 IDPs), followed by South Darfur (15%), Aj Jazirah (10%), North Darfur (9%), Central Darfur (4%), West Darfur (4%), South Kordofan (2%), East Darfur (1%), West Kordofan (1%), North Kordofan (1%), Sennar (1%), and White Nile (<1%).

DTM Sudan also estimated that approximately two per cent of the IDP caseload were non-Sudanese nationals.**

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan has caused mixed cross border movements of 2,063,976 individuals into neighbouring countries, including Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. Sixty-three per cent of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 37 per cent were estimated to be foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (36%), South Sudan (31%), and Egypt (25%). This product provides a brief snapshot of the ongoing displacement across Sudan, post-15 April 2023.

For more granular information on the humanitarian and displacement context, please see [One Year of Conflict in Sudan: Visualizing the World's Largest Displacement Crisis](#).



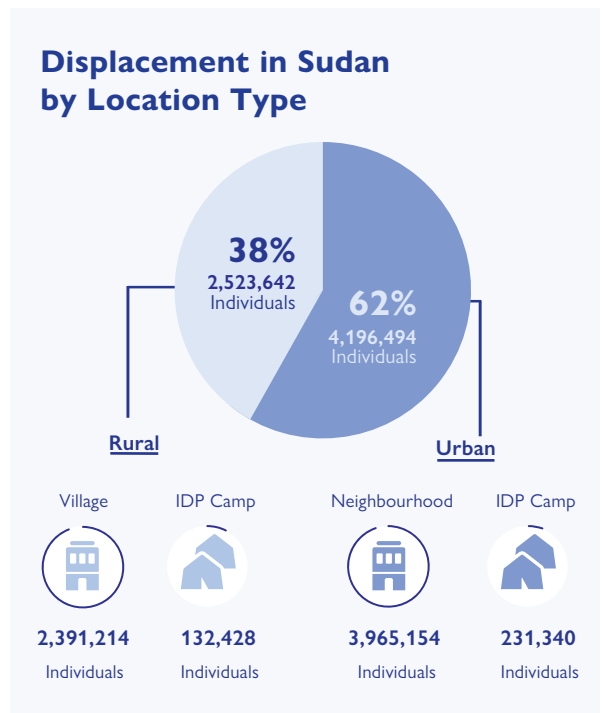
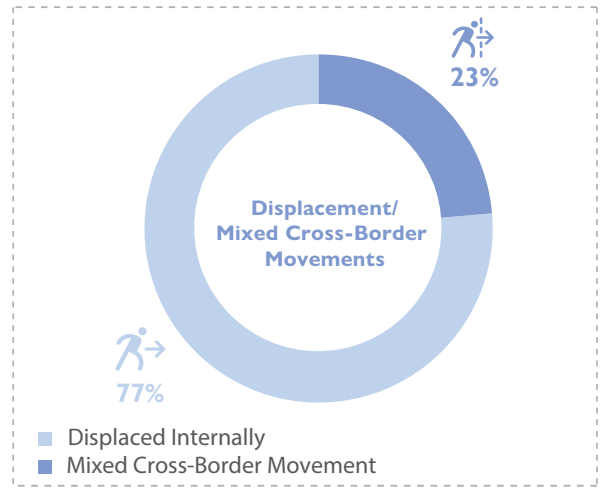
Map 1: Displacement across Sudan and into neighbouring countries as of 21 April 2024.

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

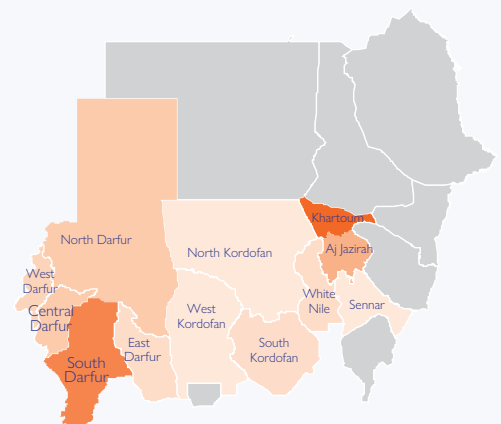
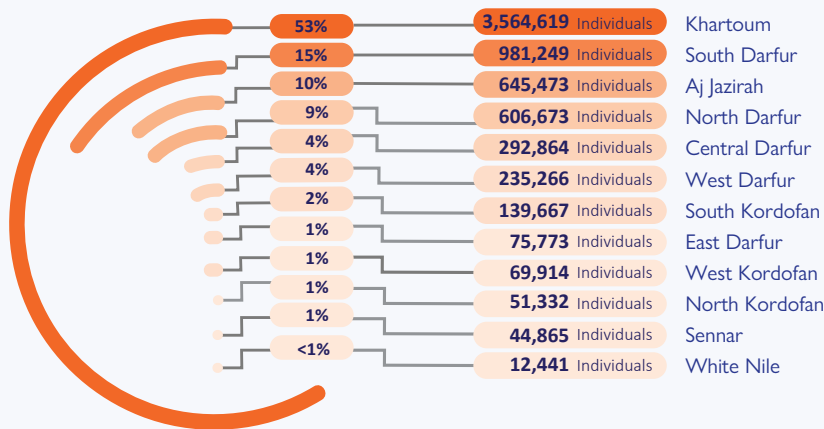
**Field teams collect information on the displacement of foreign nationals in Sudan regardless of whether those individuals have sought international protection or not. Due to the ongoing operational limitations, DTM is currently unable to distinguish between those who have sought asylum and are registered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

States of Displacement	Snapshot 27 12 April 2024	Snapshot 28 17 April 2024	Difference	% Total * IDPs	Number of locations
Aj Jazirah	364,412	366,898	2,486 ↑	5%	1,523
Blue Nile	144,576	146,760	2,184 ↑	2%	151
Central Darfur	429,025	429,525	500 ↑	6%	38
East Darfur	660,890	660,540	350 ↓	10%	38
Gedaref	472,348	476,558	4,210 ↑	7%	314
Kassala	198,408	199,458	1,050 ↑	3%	246
Khartoum	62,186	65,141	2,955 ↑	1%	264
North Darfur	547,983	570,183	22,200 ↑	8%	221
North Kordofan	152,722	153,297	575 ↑	2%	537
Northern	401,157	399,755	1,402 ↓	6%	357
Red Sea	247,779	247,802	23 ↑	4%	249
River Nile	701,575	702,456	881 ↑	10%	938
Sennar	511,106	512,186	1,080 ↑	8%	393
South Darfur	743,818	744,208	390 ↑	11%	67
South Kordofan	196,509	198,109	1,600 ↑	3%	358
West Darfur	173,685	173,685	-	3%	60
West Kordofan	146,431	147,010	579 ↑	2%	535
White Nile	526,240	526,565	325 ↑	8%	941
Total	6,680,850	6,720,136	39,286	100%	7,230

Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



States 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 to the wider humanitarian community. DTM Sudan notes that armed 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. Percentages across the report may not equal 100 per cent due to rounding.

* Total may not be 100 per cent due to rounding.

Shelter Categories (by households)*

States	Camps	Host Communities	Rented Accommodations	Improvised / Critical Shelters	Schools or Other Public Buildings	Open Area Informal Settlements
Aj Jazirah 72,487	-	60,916 84%	449 1%	-	10,462 14%	660 1%
Blue Nile 29,119	-	18,777 64%	9,632 33%	-	710 2%	-
Central Darfur 85,905	12,231 14%	29,805 35%	-	3,000 3%	14,434 17%	26,435 31%
East Darfur 131,998	2,892 2%	104,589 79%	2,426 2%	3,000 2%	17,468 13%	1,623 1%
Gedaref 94,668	80 <1%	71,707 76%	13,392 14%	160 <1%	8,800 9%	529 1%
Kassala 40,157	-	28,006 70%	7,530 19%	-	4,371 11%	250 1%
Khartoum 12,940	-	10,861 84%	1,973 15%	38 <1%	68 1%	-
North Darfur 113,929	6,277 6%	50,473 44%	368 <1%	1,755 2%	23,995 21%	31,061 27%
North Kordofan 30,119	-	27,751 92%	142 <1%	174 1%	1,544 5%	508 2%
Northern 80,486	-	68,270 85%	5,649 7%	-	6,541 8%	26 <1%
Red Sea 49,795	-	24,869 50%	17,097 34%	1,254 3%	4,476 9%	2,099 4%
River Nile 138,379	-	102,951 74%	27,389 20%	3 <1%	8,032 6%	4 <1%
Sennar 102,130	-	86,740 85%	1,937 2%	-	5,859 6%	7,594 7%
South Darfur 148,841	26,632 18%	58,723 39%	-	6,096 4%	50,095 34%	7,295 5%
South Kordofan 39,346	-	21,938 56%	137 <1%	-	4,160 11%	13,111 33%
West Darfur 34,737	-	21,335 61%	-	910 3%	11,991 35%	501 1%
West Kordofan 28,991	-	24,379 84%	424 1%	-	2,825 10%	1,363 5%
White Nile 104,719	16,782 16%	66,060 63%	7,122 7%	-	11,940 11%	2,815 3%
TOTAL	64,894 5%	878,150 66%	95,667 7%	16,390 1%	187,771 14%	95,874 7%

Total Households: 1,338,746

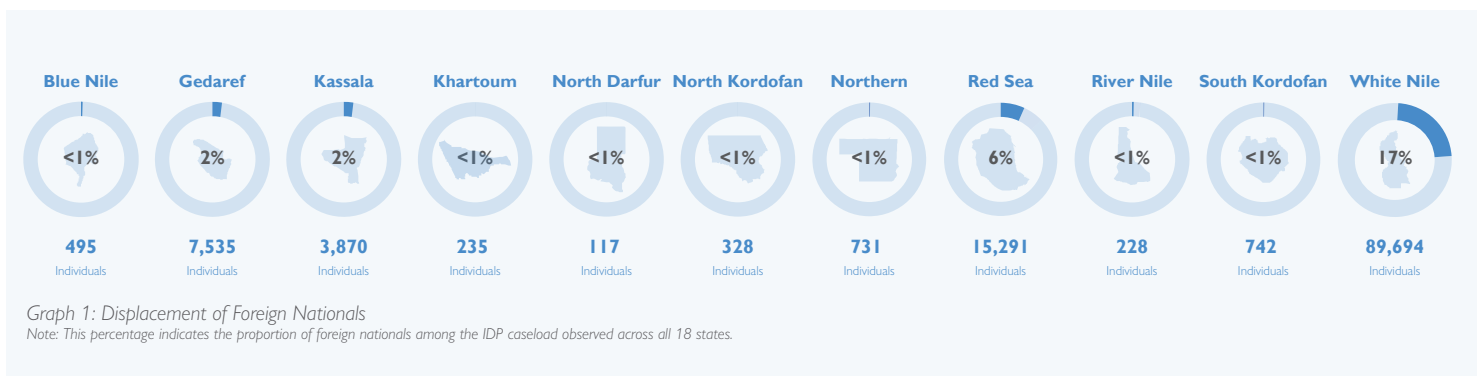
*Total may not be 100 per cent due to rounding.

Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan

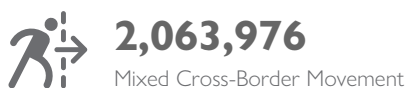


From the total IDP caseload reported, field teams indicated that 119,266 individuals were foreign nationals (approximately 2% of total IDP caseload across Sudan). Most foreign nationals (89,694 IDPs) were located in White Nile, constituting 17 per cent of the IDP caseload in that state. By compari-

son, foreign nationals constituted smaller proportions of the observed caseload in other states: Red Sea (6%), Gedaref (2%), Kassala (2%), South Kordofan (<1%), Khartoum (<1%), Blue Nile (<1%), North Kordofan (<1%), Northern (<1%), River Nile (<1%), and North Darfur (<1%).

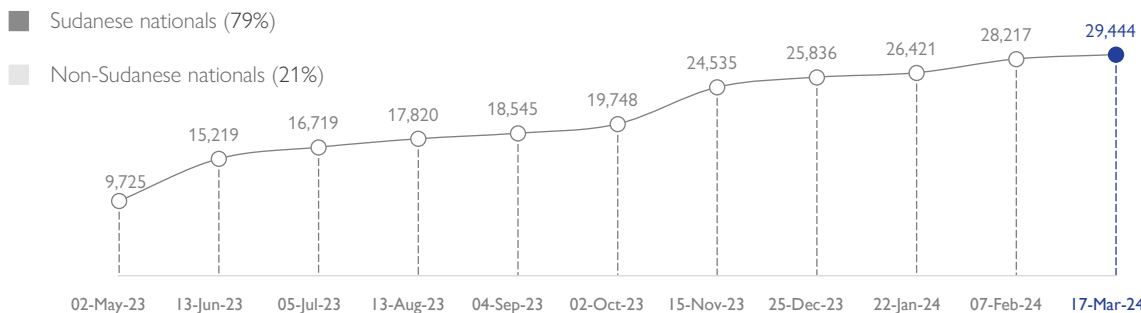
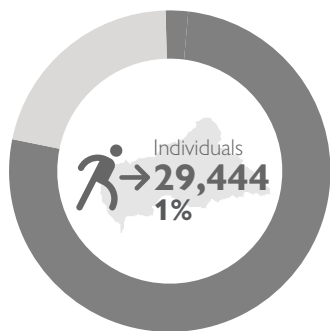


Mixed Cross-Border Movement



Since the onset of the conflict on 15 April 2023, DTM has noted substantial mixed cross-border movements involving both Sudanese and foreign nationals (including returnees). Field teams reported that these movements have proved challenging for communities. Security concerns, such as military clashes, or the breakdown in law and order in many areas, as well as steep fuel and transportation costs, and environmental events (such as flooding during the rainy season) have all impacted options for both domestic and cross-border travel.

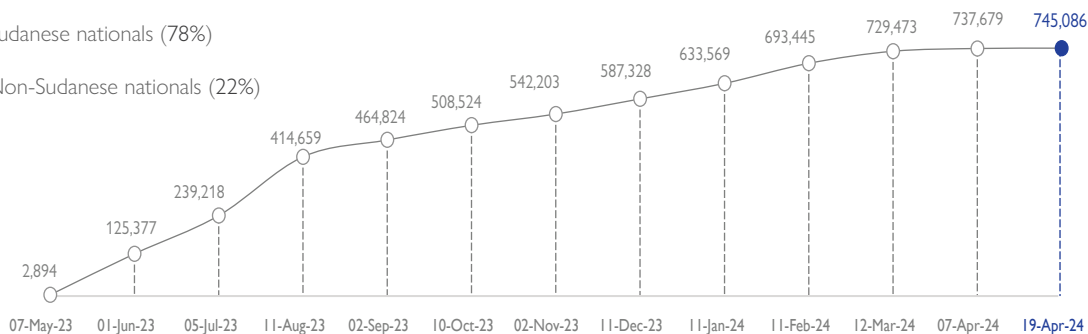
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



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

Graph 2: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Central African Republic

CHAD⁵



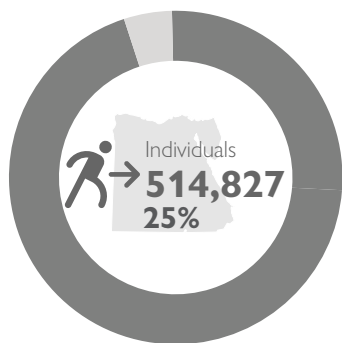
Source: IOM, UNHCR

Graph 3: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

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

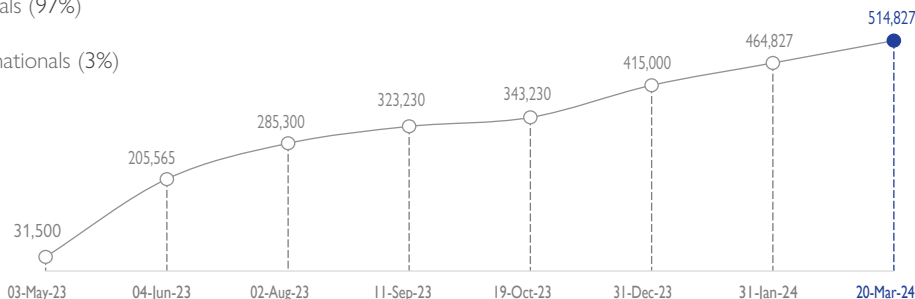
5. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Chad, please visit [DTM Chad website](https://dtm.chad.iom.int).

EGYPT⁶



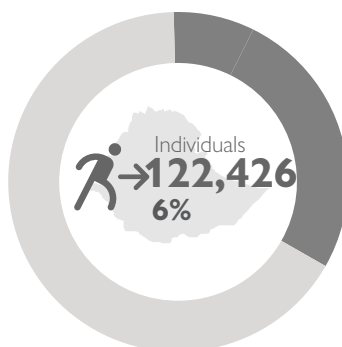
■ Sudanese nationals (97%)
■ Non-Sudanese nationals (3%)

Source: Egypt Ministry of Foreign Affairs



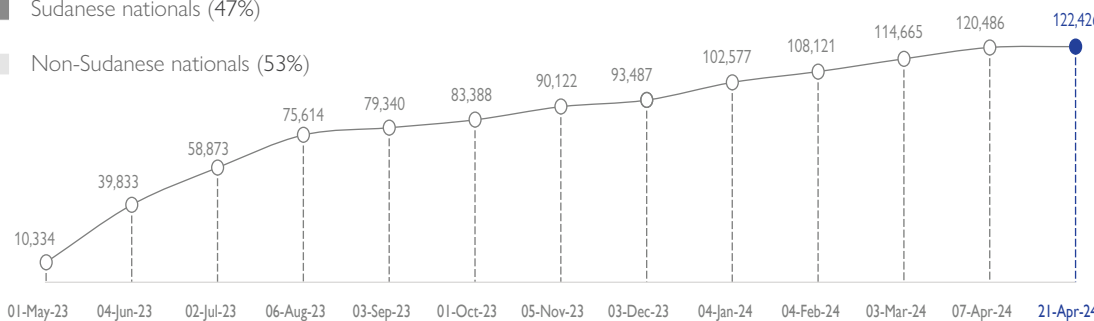
Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

ETHIOPIA⁷



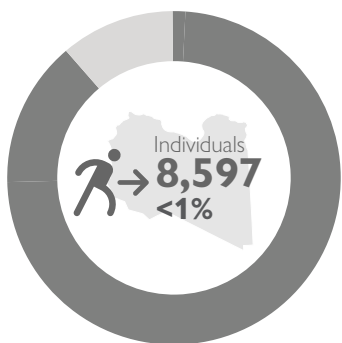
■ Sudanese nationals (47%)
■ Non-Sudanese nationals (53%)

Source: IOM Ethiopia



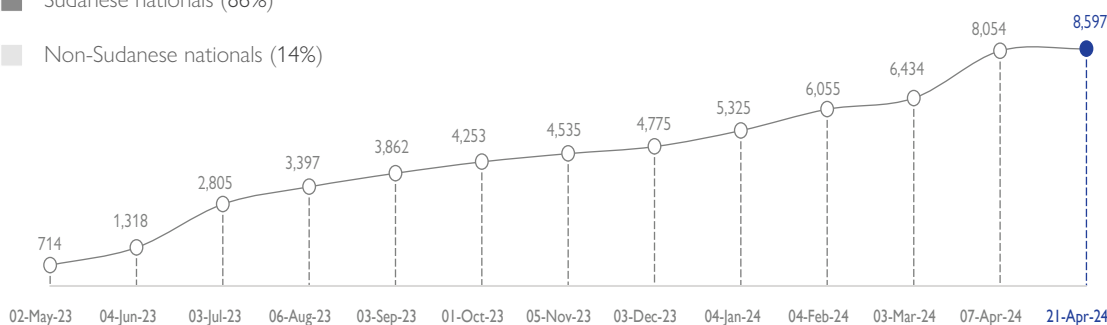
Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Ethiopia

LIBYA⁸



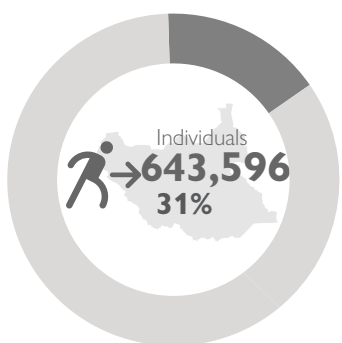
■ Sudanese nationals (86%)
■ Non-Sudanese nationals (14%)

Source: IOM Libya



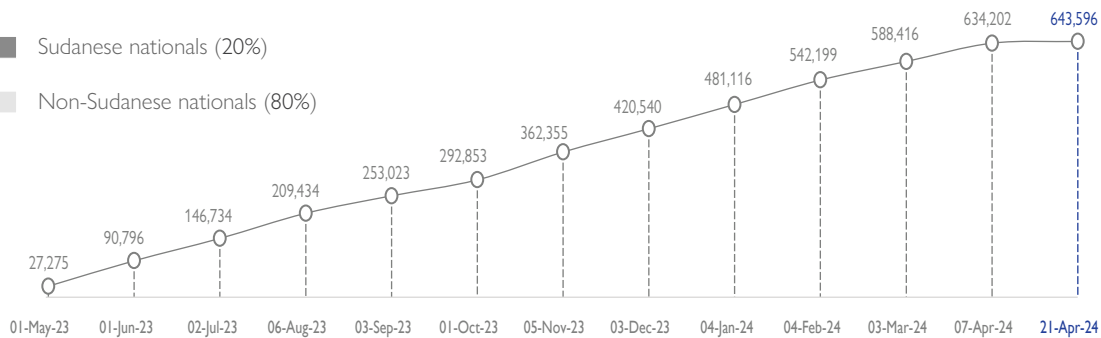
Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Libya

SOUTH SUDAN⁹



■ Sudanese nationals (20%)
■ Non-Sudanese nationals (80%)

Source: IOM, UNHCR



Graph 7: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

6. According to the last available update from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as of 31 January 2024.

7. For more information on Mixed-Cross Border Movement to Ethiopia, please visit [Population Movement from Sudan to the East and Horn of Africa Dashboard](#)

8. For further information, see DTM Libya: [Profile of Sudanese Migrants in Libya \(March 2024\)](#).

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

Disclaimer

All remaining figures for cross-border movement have 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 mobility tracking methodology.

With the support of:

