

SUDAN SITUATION REPORT 5

23 May 2023 | Displacement Data Reporting Date: 21 May 2023 | Mixed Cross-Border Movement Reporting Date: 21 May 2023



- 1,042,114** Displaced Individuals 198,984 ↑
- 209,136** IDP households 40,782 ↑
- 319,194** Mixed Cross-Border Movement 65,603 ↑

Overview

Beginning 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, Ag Geneina, Zalingi and El Obeid. As of 21 May, a total of 1,042,114 individuals (209,136 households) have been displaced across the country. The current assessment has observed an IDP caseload in 17 of Sudan's 18 states. The highest figures of displacement have been reported in West Darfur (23.86%), White Nile (19.65%), River Nile (15.64%), and Northern (13.93%) states.

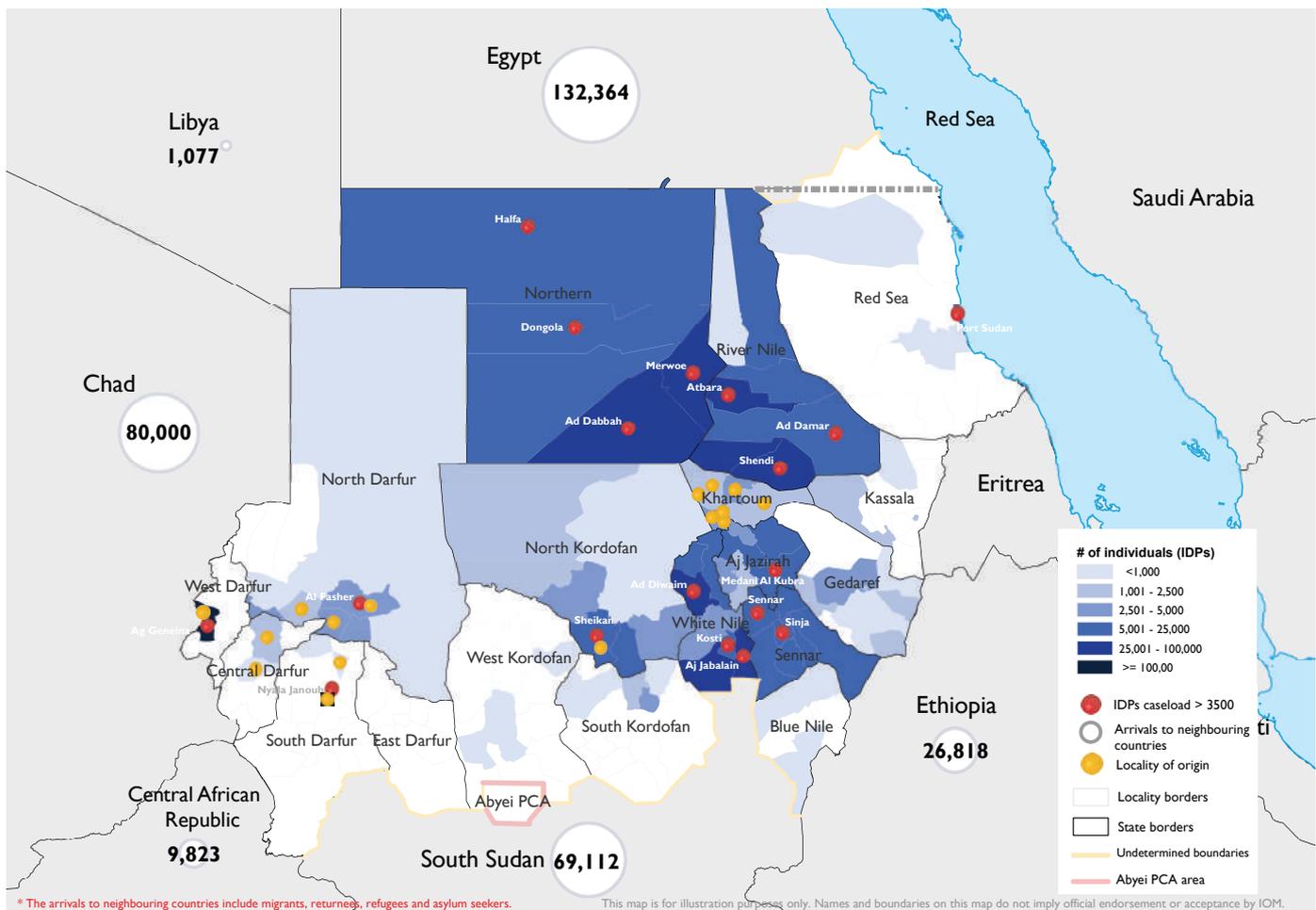
Field teams report that IDPs were originally displaced from six states, including Khartoum (68.96%), West Darfur (24.22%), South Darfur (4.82%), North Darfur (1.52%), North Kordofan (0.29%) and Central Darfur (0.17%). It is noteworthy that the ongoing displacement resulting from the conflict is intensifying an already substantial caseload, thus exacerbating humanitarian needs in the country. Prior to the conflict, there were approximately 3.8 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), the majority of whom (approximately 79%) were located in Darfur and were facing severe humanitarian needs (HNO 2023).* DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 8.78% of the IDP caseload are non-Sudanese nationals.**

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan caused displacement of just under 320,000 individuals into neighbouring countries, with the greatest proportion arriving to Egypt (41%), followed by Chad (25%) and South Sudan (22%). Less than 10 percent also arrived to Ethiopia (8%), the Central African Republic (3%) and Libya (<1%). The majority (60%) of mixed cross-border movements are Sudanese nationals.

This Situation Report provides an overview of displacement to support response on the ground. However, for this new edition the DTM Sudan field teams have expanded the range of indicators to include preliminary information on the shelter typologies, return intentions, and priority needs of displaced communities. Additionally, information on location types and classifications has also been collected.

*Due to the ongoing nature of the fighting, many of the reported areas remain largely inaccessible to humanitarian actors. The data from many states, including the Eastern states and Kordofan region, has been gathered with the co-ordination of the Humanitarian Aid Commission.

**Field teams in Sudan gather information on the displacement of foreign nationals, irrespective of whether they have sought international protection or not. However, due to the existing operational constraints, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is presently unable to differentiate between individuals who have sought asylum and are officially registered as refugees and those who have not.



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

Current Locations	Update 4 16 May 23	Update 5 23 May 23	Difference	% Total IDP
West Darfur	156,565	248,625	92,060↑	23.86%
White Nile	212,265	204,821	7,444↓	19.65%
River Nile	116,445	162,952	46,507↑	15.64%
Northern	112,510	145,189	32,679↑	13.93%
Aj Jazirah	59,175	63,284	4,109↑	6.07%
Sennar	41,635	62,575	20,940↑	6.0%
South Darfur	45,490	50,490	5,000↑	4.84%
North Kordofan	20,930	20,305	625↓	1.95%
North Darfur	24,300	19,695	4,605↓	1.89%
Gedaref	5,870	18,615	12,745↑	1.79%
Khartoum	26,845	17,350	9,495↓	1.66%
Red Sea	14,925	13,014	1,911↓	1.25%
South Kordofan	1,585	7,537	5,952↑	0.72%
Kassala	1,695	4,220	2,525↑	0.40%
Central Darfur	1,780	1,780	-	0.17%
Blue Nile	1,115	1,245	130↑	0.12%
West Kordofan	0	417	417↑	0.04%
Total	843,130	1,042,114	198,984	100.00%

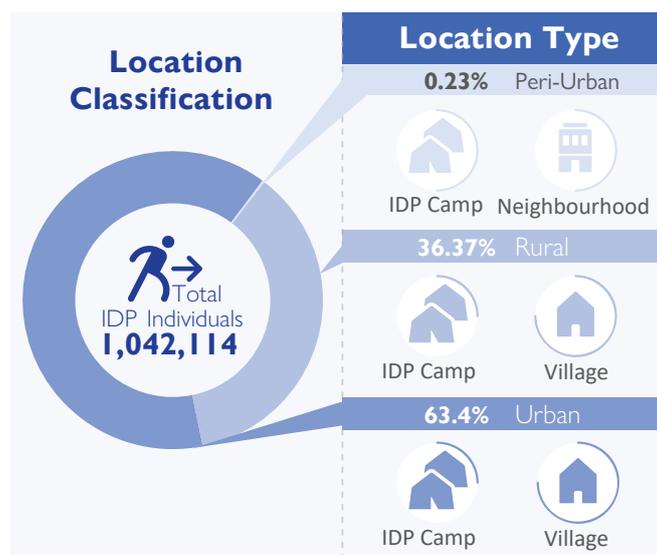
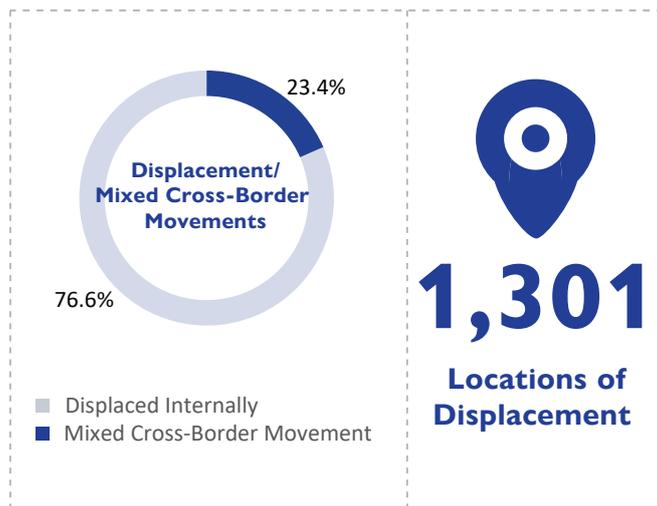
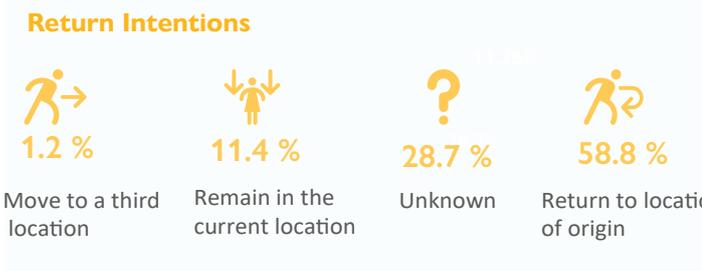
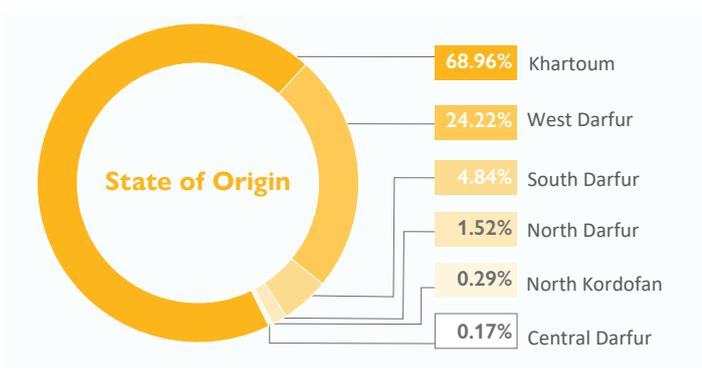


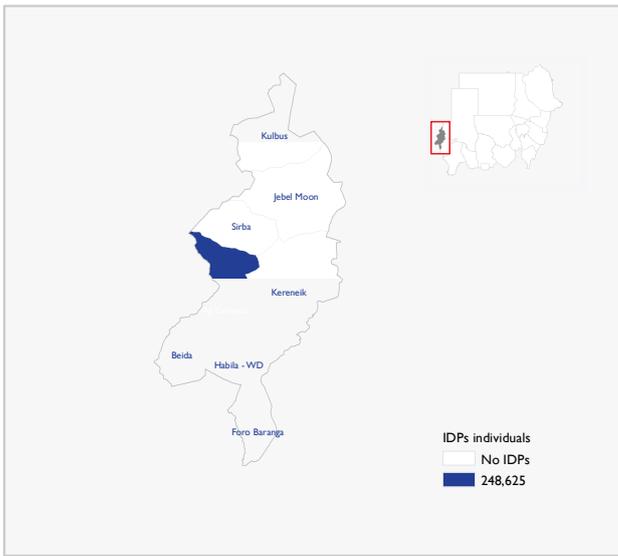
Table 1: Overview of displacement by state



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

WEST DARFUR



IDP individuals
248,625
 23.86% of total IDPs



Locations
6



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



100%

Return Intentions



100%

On 24 April 2023, clashes between SAF and RSF took place in Ag Geneina Town of Ag-Geneina locality, West Darfur. As reported, individuals were displaced from the Western and Southern regions of Ag Geneina locality to the Northern region. Additionally, a portion of the displaced caseload reportedly fled into North Darfur. These clashes have had severe implications for residents within Ag Geneina Town and the surrounding areas.

Heavy inter-communal conflict between the two tribes renewed in Ag Geneina Town on 12 May 2023. Field teams report of displacement from the southern neighbourhoods of Ag Geneina Town to the north of Ag Geneina locality. Affected households are currently sheltering with host communities, in public buildings (including schools), or in IDP gathering sites. IDPs remaining within Ag Geneina Town are reportedly seeking shelter in Hai Al Shati, Hai Al Emtidad, Hai As Salam A & B, Hai Alriyad, and Ardamate. There have also been additional reports of heavy cross-border movement into Chad.

WHITE NILE



Shelter categories



46%



40%



13%



1%

Return Intentions

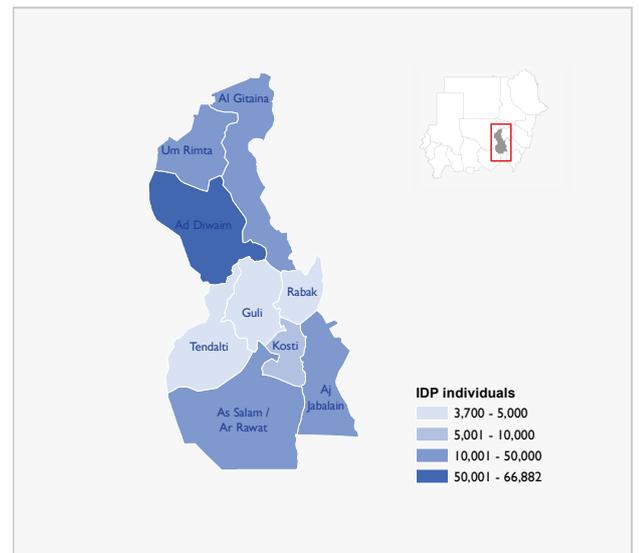


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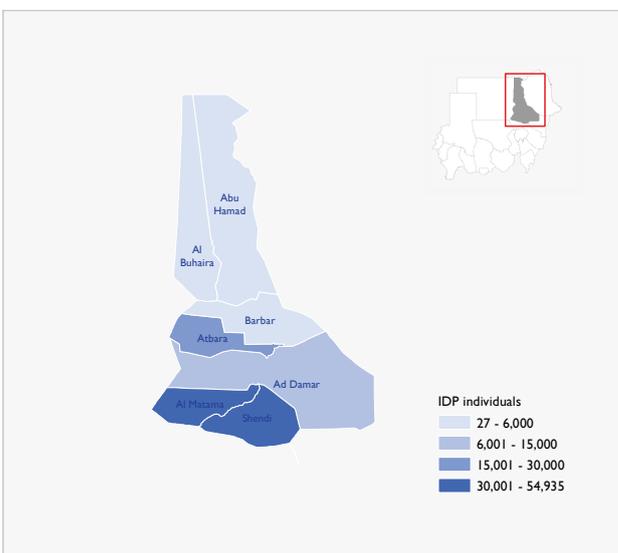


60%

All IDPs within White Nile have reportedly arrived from Khartoum state. Displaced households are sheltering with their relatives or in IDP camps across Rabak, Kosti, Al Getaina, Tendalti, Ad Diwaim, Um Rimta, As Salam/Ai Rawat, Aj Jabalain, and Guli localities. Just under 41 percent of the IDP caseload are non-Sudanese nationals, including a mix of South Sudanese, Nigerians, and Ethiopians. Field teams have noted that South Sudanese households stay in temporary gathering points, or with their relatives in towns and villages across White Nile. Many South Sudanese nationals have reportedly crossed the border through the Juda crossing point to South Sudan.



RIVER NILE



IDP individuals
162,952
 15.64% of total IDPs



Locations
196



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



82%



18%

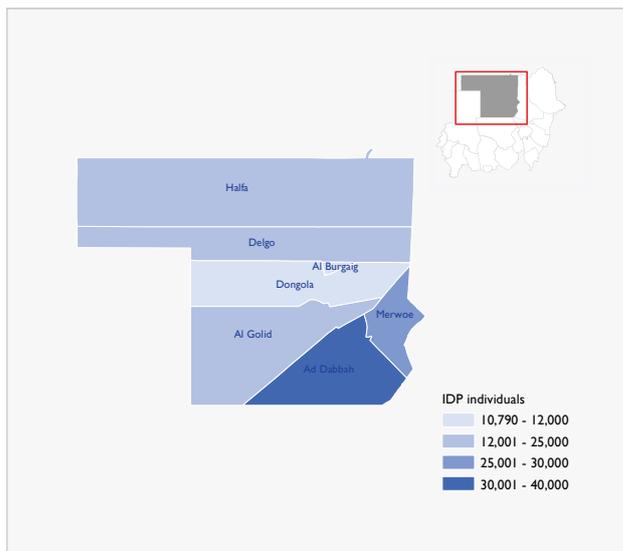
Return Intentions



100%

All IDPs within River Nile state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum. Displaced households are reportedly seeking shelter with relatives or in rented accommodation across different locations including Al Matama, Abu Hamad, Ad Damar, Shendi, Atbara, and Barbar localities. All IDPs in River Nile state are Sudanese nationals.

NORTHERN



IDP individuals
145,189
13.93% of total IDPs



Locations
207



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



81%



13%



6%

Return Intentions



94%



6%

Field teams indicate that all IDPs within Northern state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum and are currently sheltering with their relatives in locations across Merowe, Dongola, Ad Dabbah, Al Golid, Delgo, Al Burgaig, and Wadi Halfa localities. IDPs have been observed in several locations, including Dalgo Al Burgaig, Ad Dabbah, Dongola, Merowe, Al Goriei, and Karima Towns. Local authorities have confirmed that large numbers of buses carrying Sudanese IDPs and foreign nationals (including Egyptians) are travelling towards the Wadi Halfa and Argeen crossing points at the border with Egypt. Many of those traveling to Egypt (in particular young men) travel through Wadi Halfa in order to regularize travel documents, before continuing on to the border.

AJ JAZIRAH

IDP individuals
63,284
6.07% of total IDPs



Locations
204



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



72%



13%



12%



3%

Return Intentions

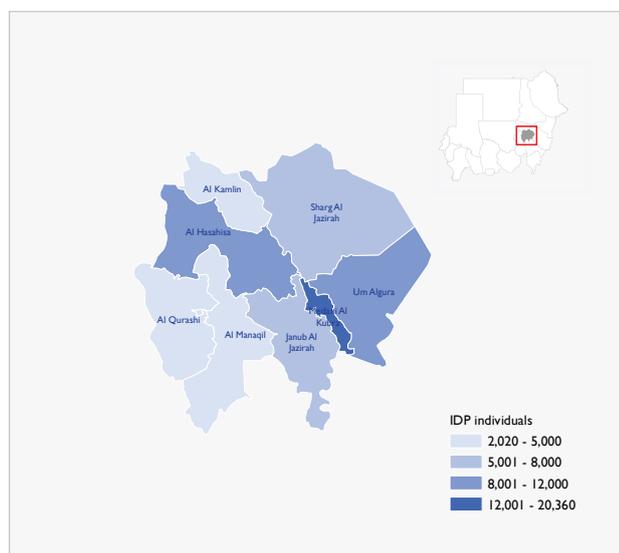


94%

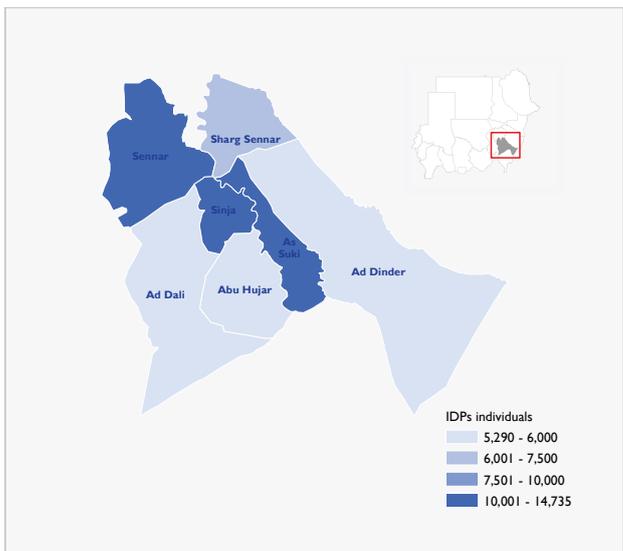


6%

Aj Jazirah state has reportedly received a noteworthy number of IDPs from Khartoum state. Displaced households are said to be currently seeking shelter with relatives or in IDP gathering sites organized by the local government. IDP gathering sites include schools, mosques, public buildings, and sheltering centres within different localities. Field teams indicate that IDP gathering sites are currently located across Sharg Aj Jazirah, Madani Al Kubra, Al Hasahisa, Al Kamlin, Al Manaqil, and Janub Aj Jazirah localities.



SENNAR



IDP individuals
62,575
6.00% of total IDPs



Locations
107



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



57%



42%



1%

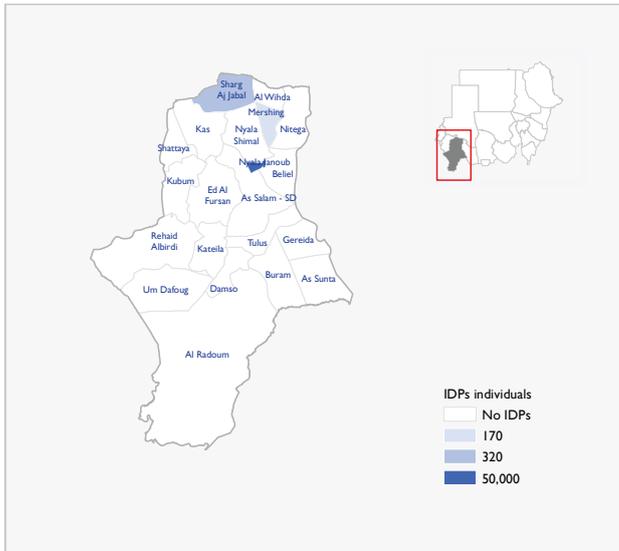
Return Intentions



100%

All IDPs within Sennar state have reportedly arrived from Khartoum State. Displaced households are seeking shelter in different locations across Sennar, including Abu Hujar, Sharg Sennar, As suki, Sinja, Ad Dali, and Ad Dinder localities. These communities largely reside with host families.

SOUTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
50,490
4.84% of total IDPs



Locations
4



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



90%



10%

Return Intentions



100%

DTM Sudan received reports of significant displacement across Nyala Town in Nyala Janoub locality, South Darfur, in response to heavy clashes between SAF and RSF that took place in the first week of the conflict. Since 15 April 2023, field teams have been reporting that Nyala Town has been divided between the two conflict parties. During these initial clashes, there were many looting incidents of residential areas and offices in Nyala Town, including UN offices. Additionally, on 6 May 2023, renewed clashes reportedly occurred between the SAF and RSF across Nyala locality, leading to the closure of local markets. Field teams indicate that, on 14 May 2023, a temporary ceasefire was brokered by local civil authorities. However, clashes between the two actors renewed once again on 18 May 2023. All IDPs within South Darfur have been displaced from other locations within South Darfur.

NORTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
20,305
1.95% of total IDPs



Locations
132



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



93%



3%



2%



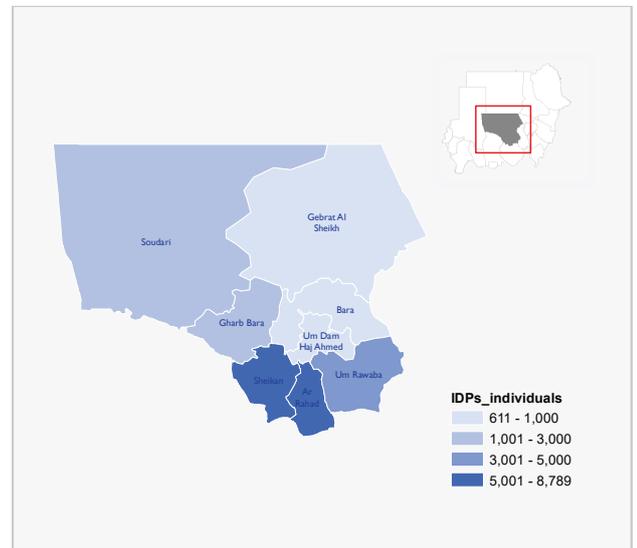
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Return Intentions

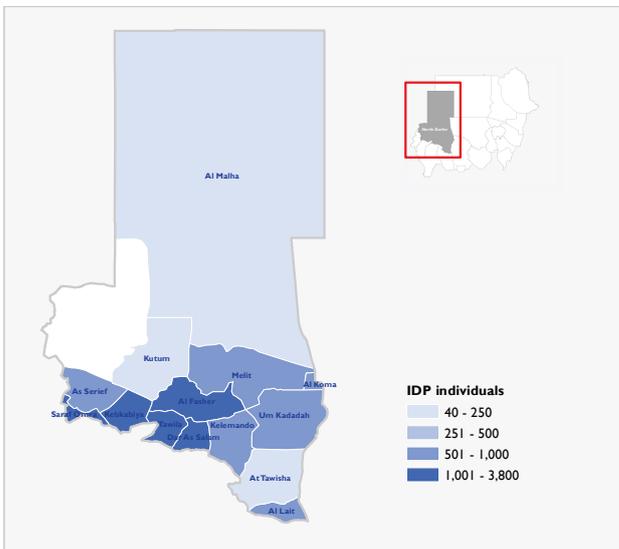


100%

Clashes between the RSF and SAF were reported in El Obeid, North Kordofan on April 15 and 16. Despite this, small and medium-sized markets in El Obeid Town have since reopened. Displaced persons who were residing in schools and public buildings have reportedly relocated to other areas or sought shelter with relatives across El Obeid Town. On May 4, field teams also reported brief clashes in El Obeid Town, which has contributed to a tense atmosphere since then. Currently, the displaced individuals are seeking shelter in various locations such as Sheikan, Um Rawaba, Ar Rahad, Bara, Gharb Bara, Gebrat Al Shaikh, Um Dam Haj Ahmed, and Soudari localities. Most of them originate from Khartoum and Sheikan locality in North Kordofan. In recent developments, the state of North Kordofan has declared a state of emergency and implemented a curfew. The field team indicates that this response is due to El Obeid Town serving as a transit point for RSF security forces between the Darfur region and Khartoum.



NORTH DARFUR



IDP individuals
19,695
1.89% of total IDPs



Locations
28



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



74%



26%

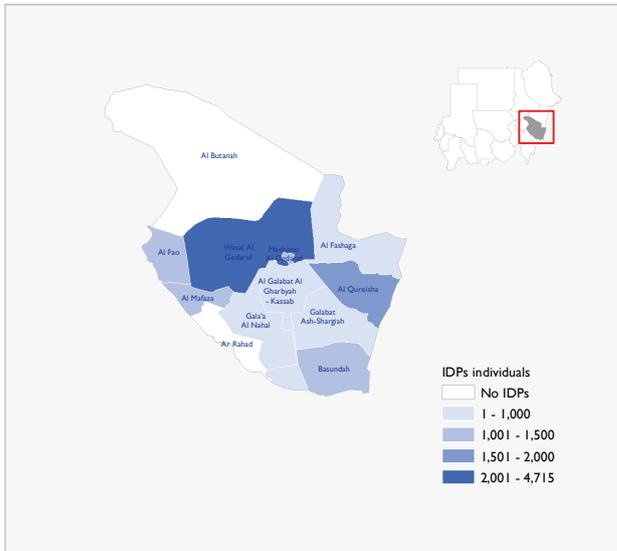
Return Intentions



100%

As of May 4, the field teams have reported ongoing clashes between RSF and SAF across North Darfur. Although local civil authorities reportedly brokered a temporary ceasefire agreement, high tensions persist, particularly in Al Fasher, where the town is divided between the SAF and RSF. Throughout the duration of the conflict, displacement has been observed in various locations, including Al Fasher, Kebkabiya, Al Malha, As Serief, and Tawila localities, with the majority of displacements occurring in Al Fasher Town. Displaced families are currently seeking shelter in different locations across Al Fasher, Dar As Salam, Al Koma, Melit, Kebkabiya, Kutum, Um Kadadah, As Serief, Al Malha, Sara Omra, Al Lait, Kelemando, At Tawisha, and Tawila localities to varying degrees. The majority of IDPs within North Darfur originate from various locations within the region, with a smaller proportion being displaced from Khartoum and West Darfur.

GEDAREF



IDP individuals
18,615
1.79% of total IDPs



Locations
12



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



80%



17%



3%

Return Intentions



60%



40%

Individuals are reportedly traveling to administrative processing centers, overseen by local authorities in Gedaref, to regularize their travel documents. From there, they continue their journey towards the border with Ethiopia or pass through Kassala en route to Port Sudan. Currently, IDPs are seeking shelter in several localities, namely Al Fao, Galabat Ash-Shargiah, Ar Rahad, Gala'a Al Nahal, Al Mafaza, and Al Qureisha. It is important to note that all IDPs recorded in Gedaref state have been displaced from Khartoum state. Furthermore, field teams have made observations regarding the declaration of a state of emergency. This measure has granted local authorities various powers aimed at stabilizing prices for petroleum and food items.

KHARTOUM



IDP individuals
17,350
1.66% of total IDPs



Locations
7



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



59%



41%

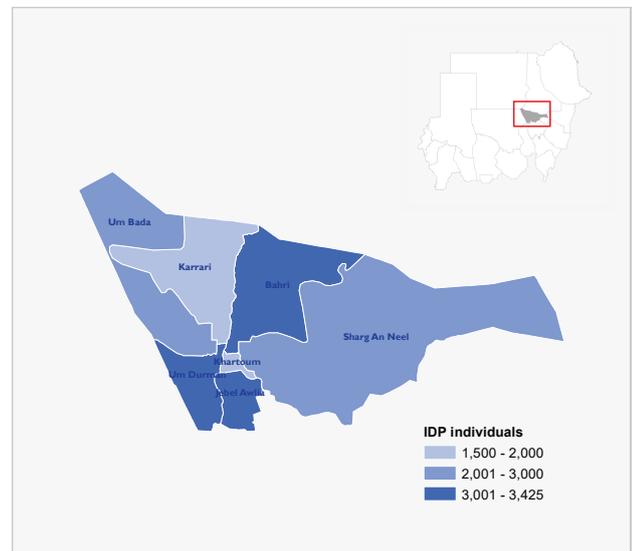
Return Intentions



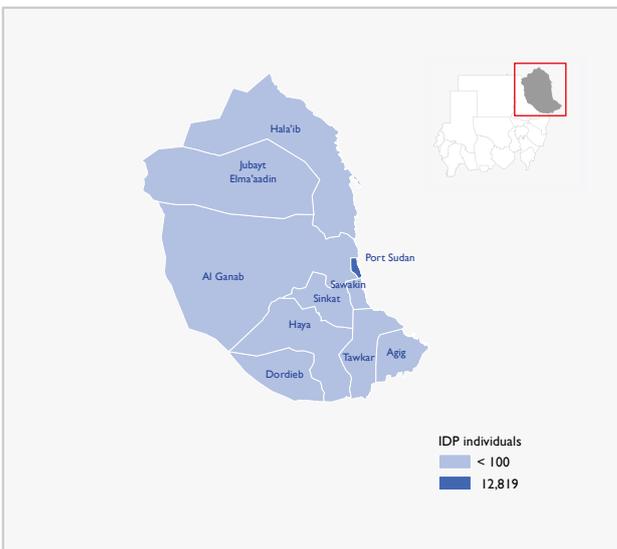
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Reportedly, residents from various neighborhoods located within the heavy fighting zones in Khartoum, Bahri, Um Bada, and Jebel Awlia localities are continuously relocating to the outskirts of their respective areas. The field teams have also reported an increasing impact of clashes on neighborhoods in Sharg An Neel, Karrari, and Omdurman since the beginning of the conflict. Notably, the intensity of fighting has escalated in multiple locations across Omdurman since the last update. Displacement has been triggered by severe shortages of water and electricity resulting from the conflict. Despite numerous temporary ceasefires, the field teams have observed ongoing fighting in residential areas throughout various neighborhoods in Khartoum. According to estimates by the field teams, approximately 718,573 individuals have been displaced from Khartoum, which accounts for just over 11 percent of the United Nations' population estimates for the metropolitan area of Khartoum. Out of these displaced individuals, around 17,350 IDPs have sought refuge in other locations within Khartoum state, representing roughly 2.4 percent of the total displacement within the state. The remaining 701,223 IDPs have fled to other states across Sudan. IDPs originating from Khartoum have been observed in 13 other states.

¹ href="https://www.macrotrends.net/cities/22579/khartoum/population">Khartoum, Sudan Metro Area Population 1950-2023. www.macrotrends.net. Retrieved 2023-05-12



RED SEA



IDP individuals
13,014
1.25% of total IDPs



Locations
21



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



41%



32%



27%

Return Intentions



72%



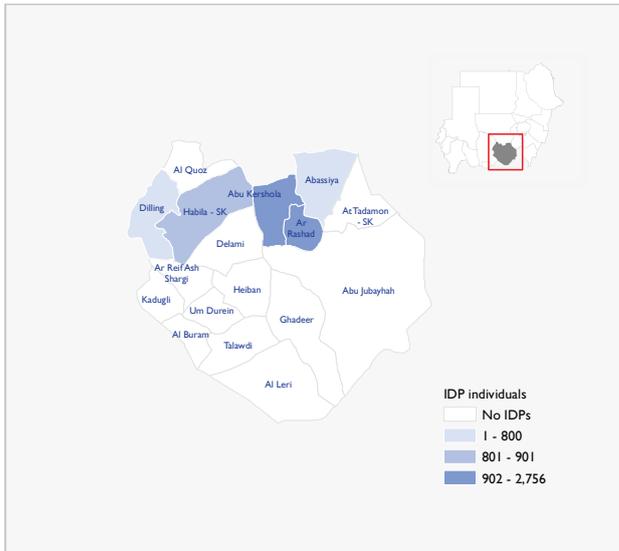
27%



1%

Field teams have reported a significant influx of IDP households from Khartoum state to Port Sudan. These IDPs have settled in various neighborhoods throughout the city of Port Sudan, as well as in locations across the localities of Port Sudan, Suakin, and Sinkat. Out of the total caseload in the Red Sea state, 3,697 IDPs (approximately 28.41%) are foreign nationals. This includes individuals from countries such as Syria, Yemen, Niger, Pakistan, Comoros, and others.

SOUTH KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
7,537
0.72% of total IDPs



Locations
72



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



100%

Return Intentions



100%

Field teams have observed that all internally displaced persons (IDPs) in South Kordofan have been displaced from Khartoum state and Sheikan locality in North Kordofan. These IDPs have been observed in various locations across Dilling, Abassiya, Abu Kershola, Ar Rashad, and Habila localities.

KASSALA



IDP individuals
4,220
0.40% of total IDPs



Locations
3



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



85%



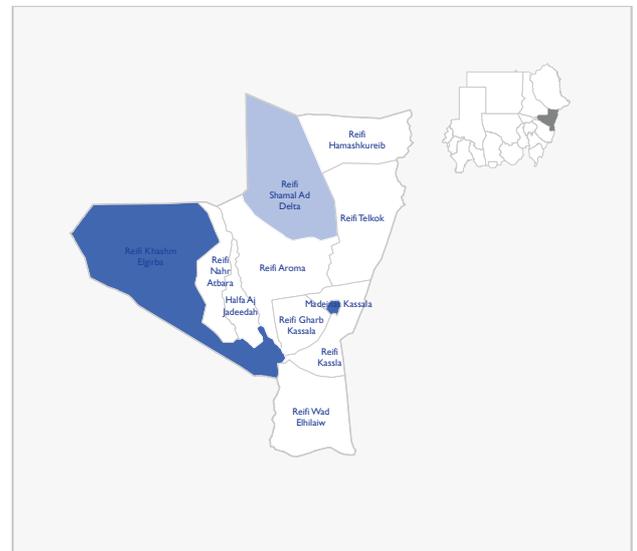
15%

Return Intentions

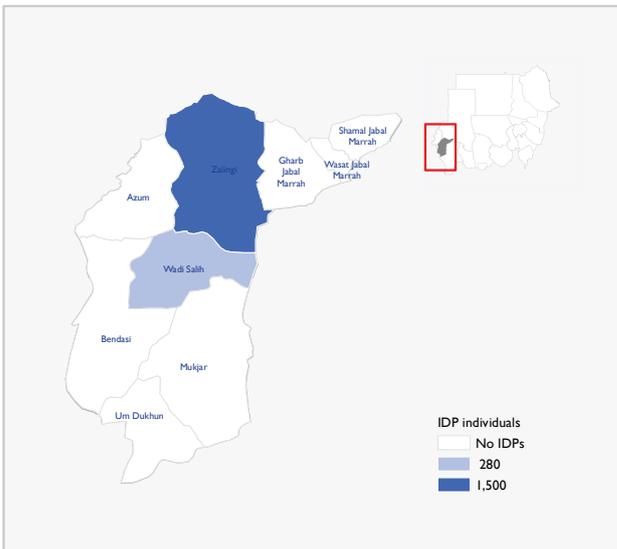


100%

According to reports, all IDPs in Kassala state have arrived from Khartoum state. These IDPs are currently seeking shelter within the host community in the localities of Madeinat Kassala, Reifi Shamal Ad Delta, and Reifi Khashm Elgirba.



CENTRAL DARFUR



IDP individuals
1,780
0.17% of total IDPs



Locations
5



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



84%



16%

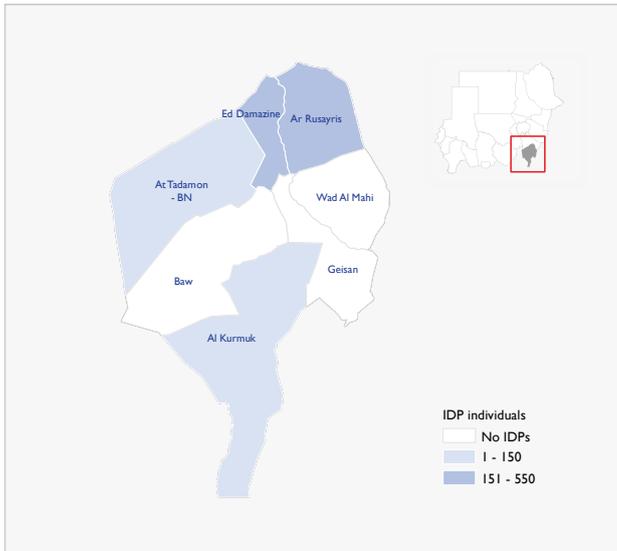
Return Intentions



100%

Clashes between the Sudanese Army Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) took place in the first week of the conflict. Field teams later reported displacement occurring in Central Darfur state, specifically in Zalingi locality and Al Amira camp in Wadi Salih locality. Displaced households are currently seeking shelter with relatives and neighbors in various locations within their respective towns or camps. More recently, clashes between the two parties took place in Zalingi Town between 18 and 20 May 2023.

BLUE NILE



IDP individuals
1,245
0.13% of total IDPs



Locations
4



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



100%

Return Intentions



100%

There have been relatively low levels of displacement from Khartoum to Ar Rusayris, Ed Damazine, Al Kurmuk and At Tadamon localities in Blue Nile state. The reported caseload of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Blue Nile, who have been displaced since April 15, consists entirely of individuals displaced from Khartoum state.

WEST KORDOFAN



IDP individuals
417
0.05% of total IDPs



Locations
6



Top priority need
Food

Shelter categories



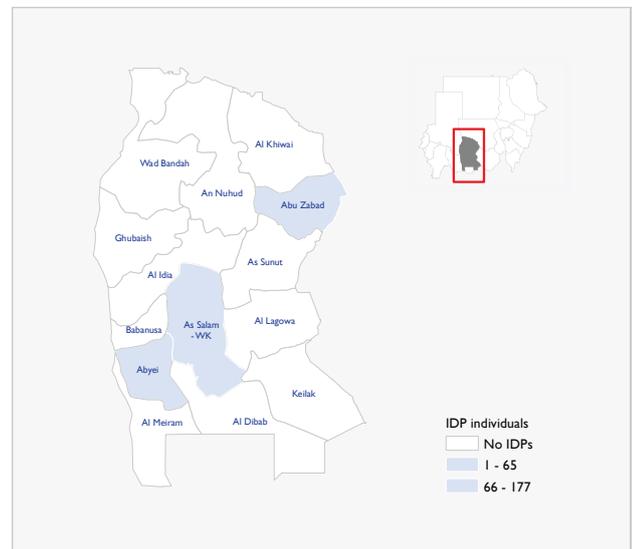
100%

Return Intentions



100%

According to reports, all of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) observed in West Kordofan have been displaced from Khartoum state. These IDPs have been observed in Abu Zabad, As Salam, and Abyei localities.



Displacement of Foreign Nationals within Sudan



91,669 individuals → **8.78%**

According to the field teams' reports, out of the total reported IDP caseload, 91,522 individuals are foreign nationals, which accounts for approximately 8.78%. These individuals are currently scattered across various states including White Nile, Northern, Red Sea, and Gedaref. Based on DTM's estimates, all IDPs in the remaining states are Sudanese nationals.

Among the foreign nationals, the majority (83,670 individuals, or 91.42%) are located in White Nile state, where they make up 40.85% of the IDP caseload there. Additionally, foreign nationals constitute a significant proportion of the IDP population in Red Sea (28.41%).

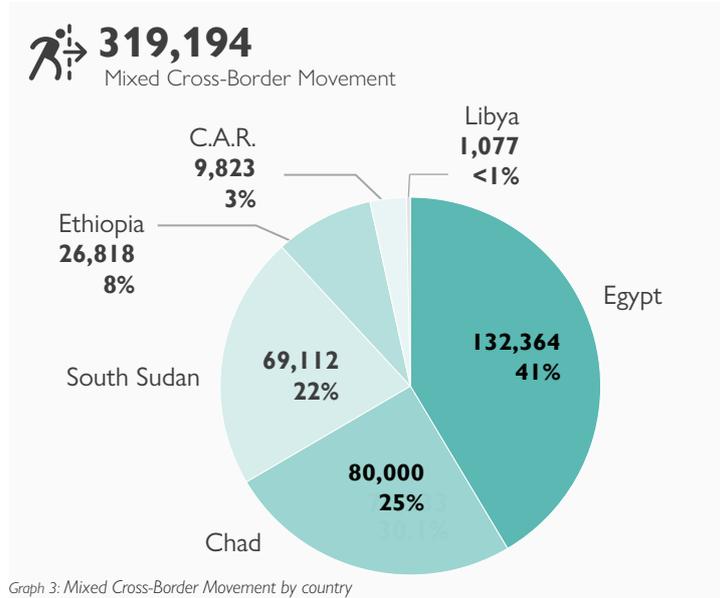


Graph 2: Displacement of Foreign Nationals

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

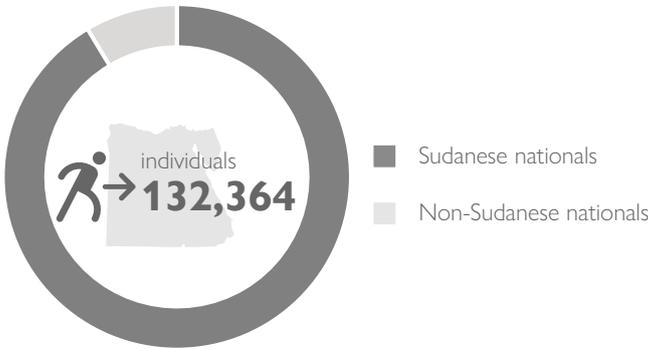
Mixed Cross-Border Movement

Since the onset of the conflict on April 15, 2023, DTM has noted substantial mixed cross-border movements, involving both Sudanese and foreign nationals. However, these movements have been challenging to undertake. Security concerns have imposed restrictions on accessing certain routes, thereby hindering movement. Moreover, the scarcity of fuel and disruptions in transportation systems resulting from clashes have further compounded the difficulties. Additionally, the surge in inflation has disproportionately affected those lacking the financial resources necessary to participate in such movements.

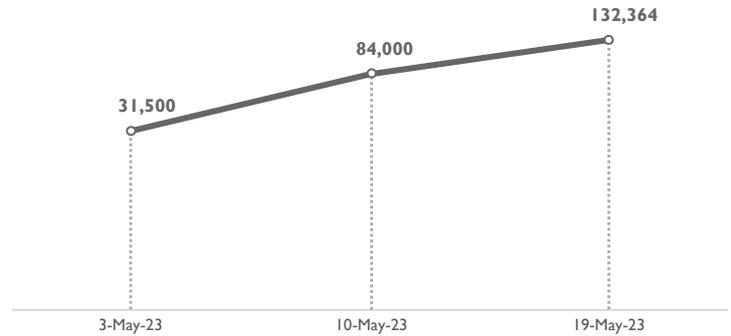


Graph 3: Mixed Cross-Border Movement by country

EGYPT

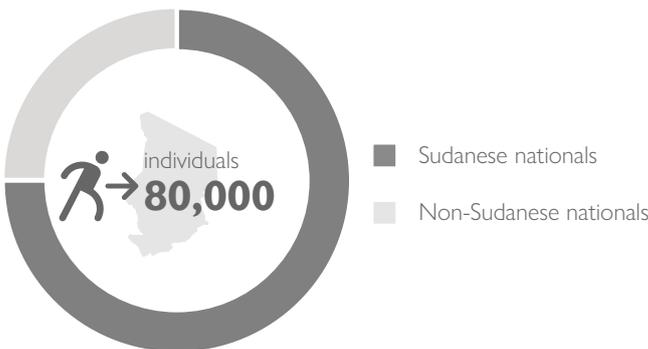


Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

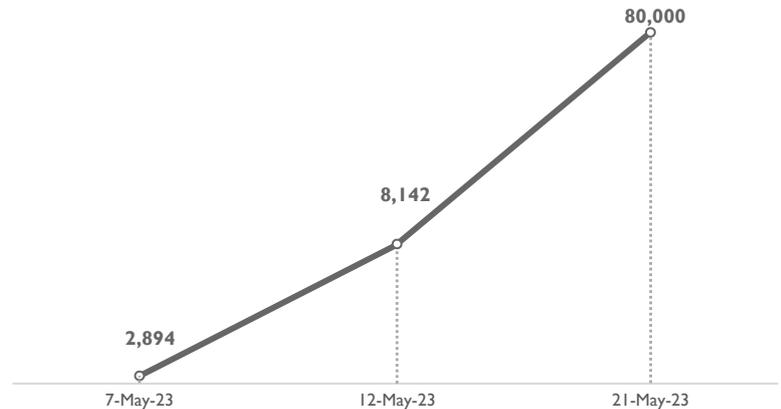


Graph 4: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Egypt

CHAD

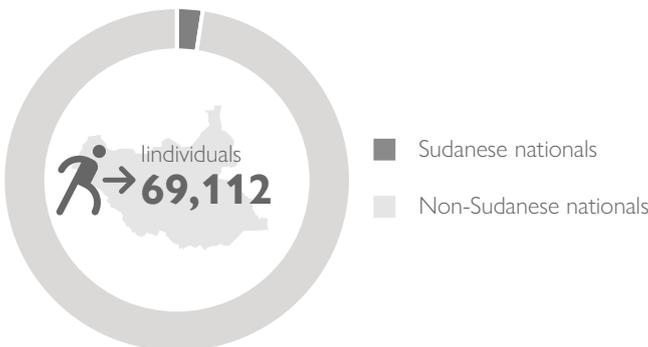


Source: IOM, UNHCR

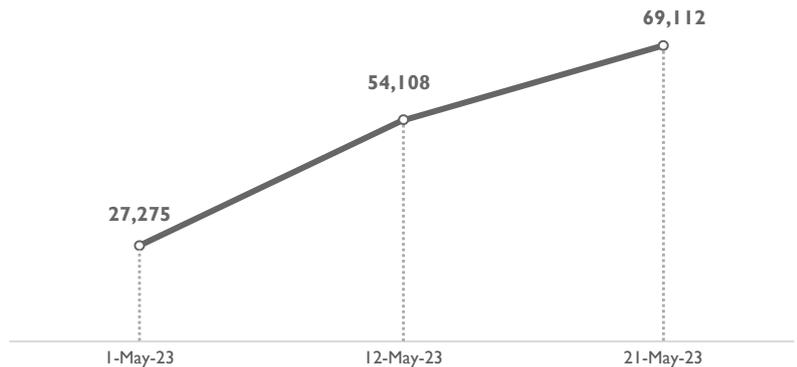


Graph 5: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Chad

SOUTH SUDAN

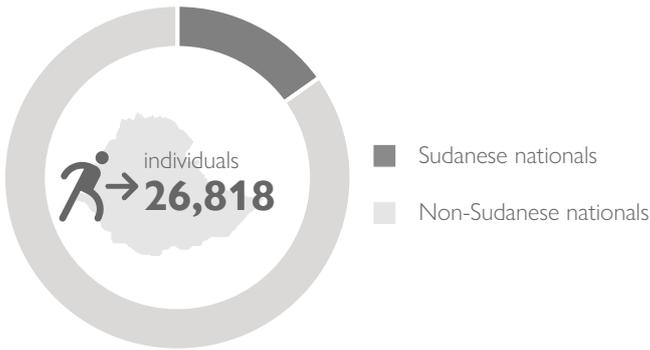


Source: IOM, UNHCR

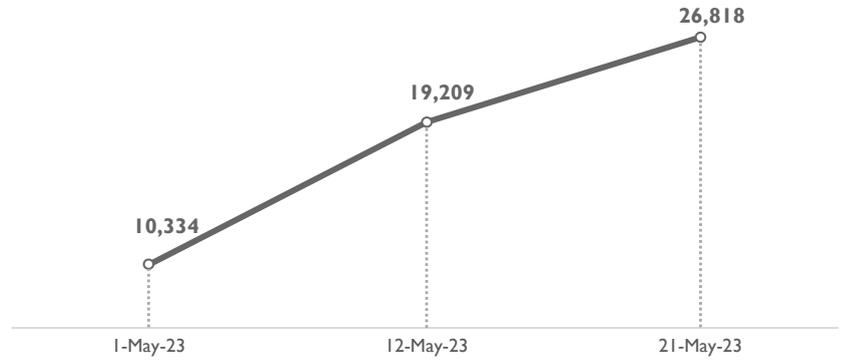


Graph 6: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into South Sudan

ETHIOPIA

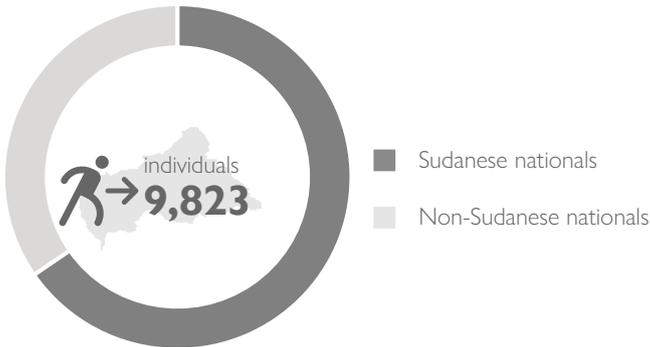


Source: IOM

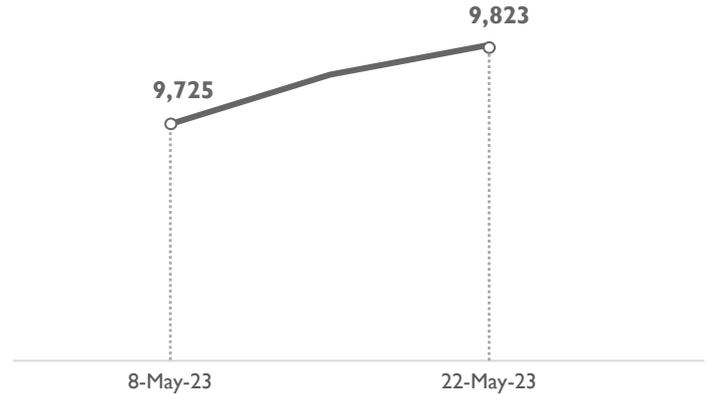


Graph 7: Timeline of Cross Border Displacement into Ethiopia

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

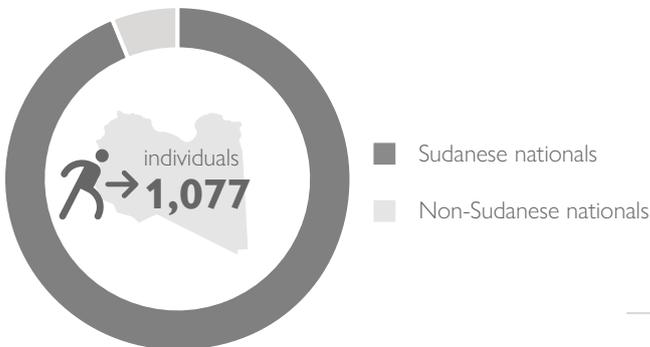


Source: IOM, UNHCR, CNR

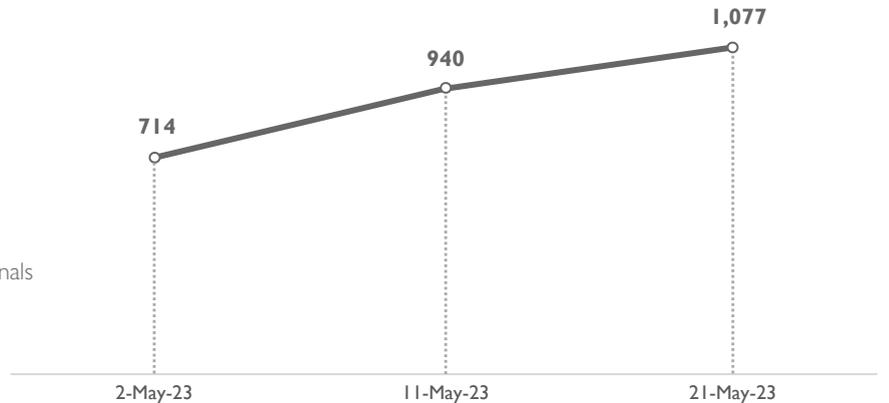


Graph 8: Timeline of Mixed Cross-Border Movement into Central African Republic

LIBYA



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 have been provided by DTM country focal points. Data is collected through DTM field teams, partners and national authorities. Due to the current circumstances, the DTM network relies on remote interviews with key informants in coordination with partner humanitarian agencies in the neighbouring states. As such further verification of estimates relating to cross-border movements is not possible at this time.

