

OVERVIEW

Sudan hosts an estimated 10,065,329 internally displaced persons (IDPs) as of 25 June 2025, including those displaced both before and after the outbreak of the conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on 15 April 2023. An estimated 7,666,575 individuals were displaced internally since 15 April 2023.¹

There was an estimated 13 per cent decrease in total IDPs compared to the highest-ever recorded population of IDPs, primarily due to an increase in return movements to Khartoum, Sennar, and Aj Jazirah states.²

IDPs originated from all 18 states in Sudan and were displaced to 10,521 locations in 185 localities, across all 18 states in Sudan. Khartoum represented the top state of origin for IDPs: an estimated 30 per cent of all IDPs in Sudan reportedly originated from Khartoum, followed by South Darfur (21%) and North Darfur (20%) states. An estimated 4,238,848 individuals reportedly crossed borders into neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023.

This report analyses displacement pathways and key demographic information for the total population of IDPs across Sudan, as well as data on mixed cross-border movements into neighbouring countries. Annex 1 includes a full breakdown of IDPs per state, including top shelter categories per state.

Note: The total number of IDPs decreased compared to the highest number of IDPs ever recorded in Sudan, as reported in [Sudan Mobility Update \(15\)](#) in January 2025.²

KEY FIGURES



10,065,329 IDPs*

2.39 M Prior to April 2023

7.66 M Post April 2023



13%

Decrease in Total IDPs Compared to Highest-Recorded IDP Population in January 2025

The recorded decrease is primarily due to an increase in return movements. See [Return Monitoring Snapshot \(04\)](#).



4,238,848**

Individuals Crossed Borders Since 15 April 2023



10,521

Locations Across Sudan

Internal Displacement in Sudan Since 15 April 2023

This timeline only represents a few displacement events in Sudan since the onset of the conflict on 15 April 2023. All reports available on the [DTM-IOM website](#).

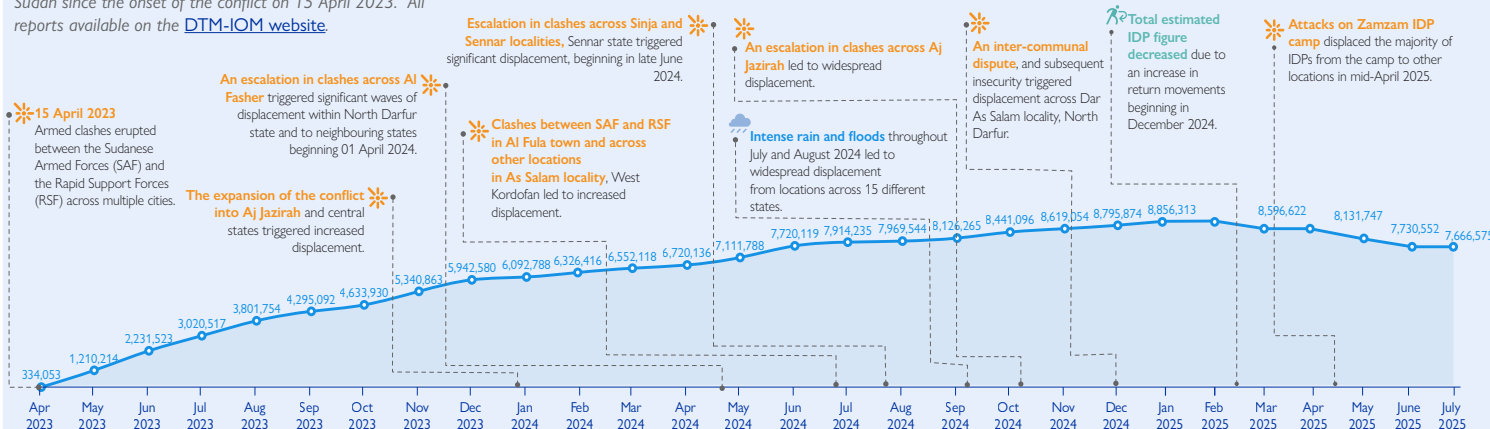


Figure 1: Timeline of Internal Displacement in Sudan Since 15 April 2023

1. DTM Sudan defines an internally displaced person as any person who has been forced or obliged to flee from their habitual residence due to an event dating from 2003 onwards.

2. For further information, see [Return Monitoring Snapshot \(04\)](#). DTM Sudan defines a returnee as a person who was previously displaced from their habitual residence within Sudan due to an event dating from 2003 onwards, and who has now voluntarily returned to their location of habitual residence, irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or to another shelter type. The decrease in IDPs may not be exactly equal to the reported figure of returnees due to the discrepancy in data collection times in areas of displacement versus areas of origin. There may also be returnees from neighbouring countries, and some IDPs may still be en route to areas of origin.

* Internal displacement data is valid as of 25 June 2025. ** Mixed cross-border movement data is valid as of 30 June 2025.

IDPs PER STATE

PRE AND POST 15 APRIL 2023

2,398,754

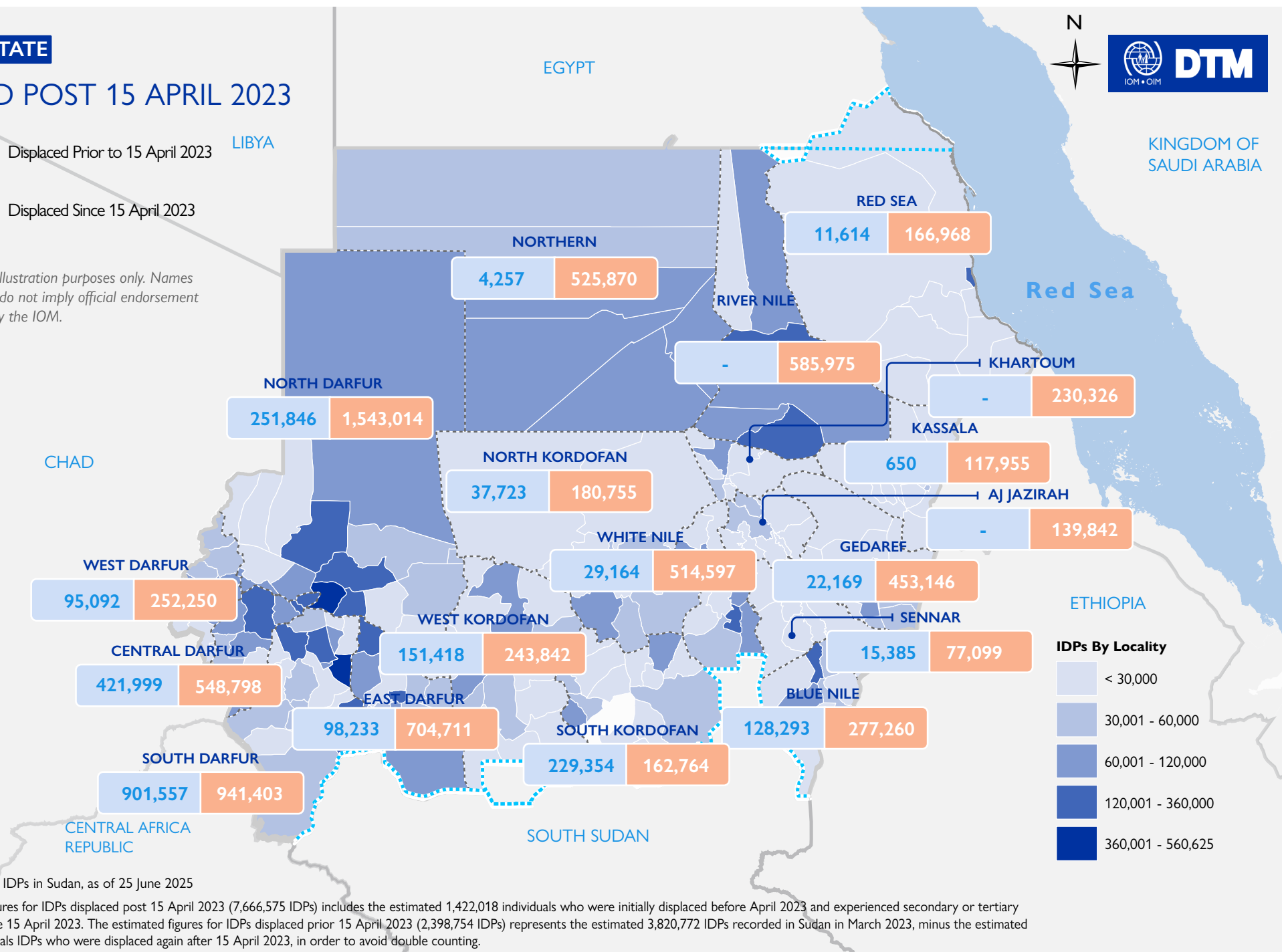
Displaced Prior to 15 April 2023

LIBYA

7,666,575

Displaced Since 15 April 2023

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



Map 1: Reported IDPs in Sudan, as of 25 June 2025

The estimated figures for IDPs displaced post 15 April 2023 (7,666,575 IDPs) includes the estimated 1,422,018 individuals who were initially displaced before April 2023 and experienced secondary or tertiary displacement since 15 April 2023. The estimated figures for IDPs displaced prior 15 April 2023 (2,398,754 IDPs) represents the estimated 3,820,772 IDPs recorded in Sudan in March 2023, minus the estimated 1,422,018 individuals IDPs who were displaced again after 15 April 2023, in order to avoid double counting.

DISPLACEMENT PATHWAYS

The top states of origin were Khartoum with 3,062,536 IDPs (30%), South Darfur (21%), and North Darfur (20%). IDPs were reportedly displaced to 10,521 different locations in 185 localities across all 18 states. The highest proportion of IDPs were hosted in South Darfur (18%), North Darfur (18%), and Central Darfur (10%) states.

Compared to [Sudan Mobility Update \(18\)](#), there was a reported decrease in IDPs hosted in 8 out of 18 states, primarily reflecting continued return movements to Khartoum, Sennar, and Aj Jazirah states. DTM reported significant [returnees across Khartoum, Sennar, and Aj Jazirah states](#).

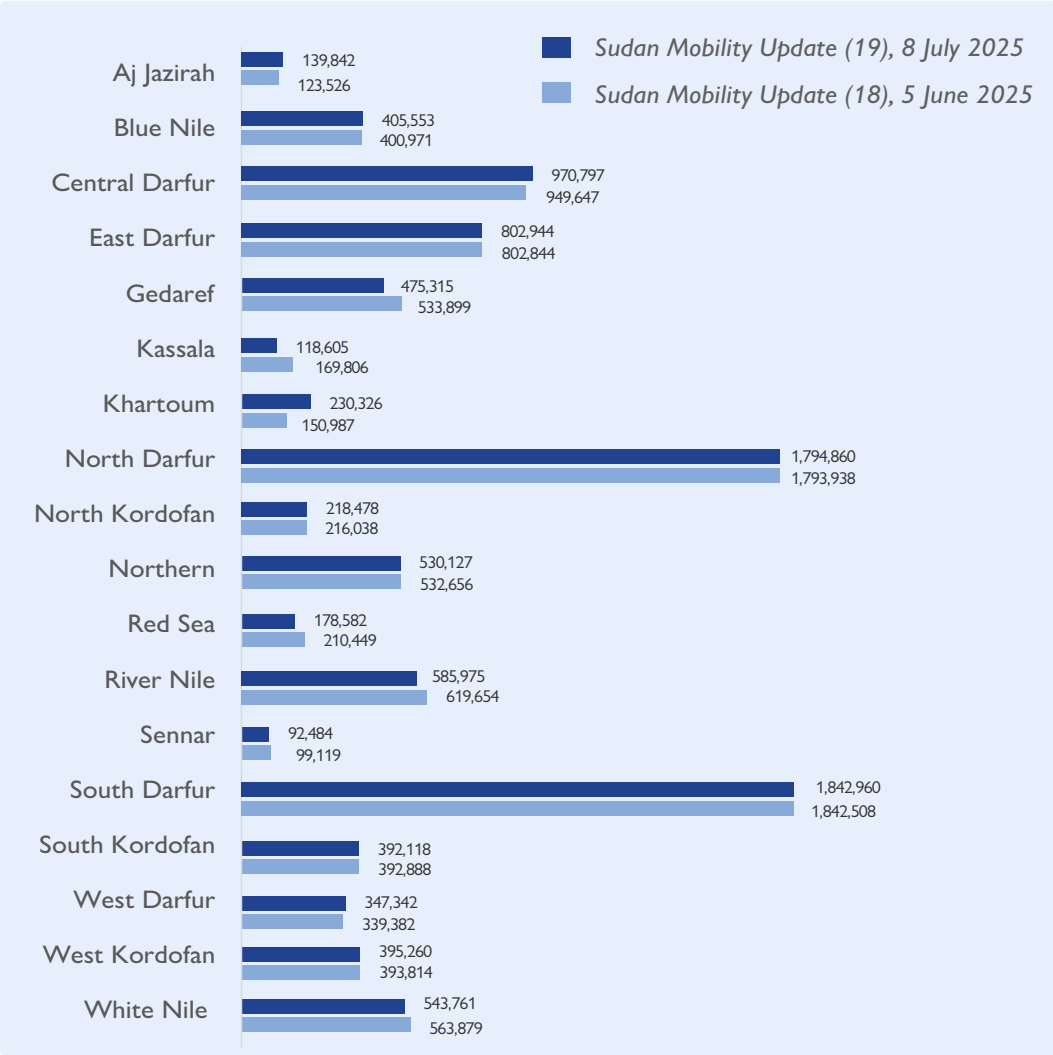


Figure 2: Estimated IDPs Per State, June 2025 vs. July 2025

State of Displacement	Mobility Update (18) 5 June 2025	Mobility Update (19) 8 July 2025	% Change	Localities	Locations	IDPs %
Aj Jazirah	123,526	139,842	13%	8	1,831	1%
Blue Nile	400,971	405,553	1%	7	242	4%
Central Darfur	949,647	970,797	2%	9	143	10%
East Darfur	802,844	802,944	0%	9	53	8%
Gedaref	533,899	475,315	-11%	12	656	5%
Kassala	169,806	118,605	-30%	11	325	1%
Khartoum	150,987	230,326	53%	7	547	2%
North Darfur	1,793,938	1,794,860	<1%	17	565	18%
North Kordofan	216,038	218,478	1%	8	640	2%
Northern	532,656	530,127	<1%	7	646	5%
Red Sea	210,449	178,582	-15%	10	310	2%
River Nile	619,654	585,975	-5%	7	1,283	6%
Sennar	99,119	92,484	-7%	7	420	1%
South Darfur	1,842,508	1,842,960	<1%	21	158	18%
South Kordofan	392,888	392,118	<1%	14	504	4%
West Darfur	339,382	347,342	2%	8	160	4%
West Kordofan	393,814	395,260	<1%	14	719	4%
White Nile	563,879	543,761	-4%	9	1,319	5%
Total	10,136,005	10,065,329	-1%	185	10,521	100%

Table 1: Estimated IDPs Per State of Displacement³

3. The dates in the table reference date of report publication.

Displacement Pathways (Continued)

The total decrease in IDPs may not equal the total estimated number of returnees due to the discrepancy in time between data collection at sites of displacement versus sites of returns. In addition, many individuals may have returned from neighbouring countries and other IDPs may still be enroute to areas of origin.

An estimated 30 per cent of all IDPs originated from Khartoum. IDPs from Khartoum were displaced across all 18 states, including River Nile (16%), White Nile (15%), and Northern (15%). In contrast, IDPs from

Darfur and Kordofan states were primarily displaced within these same states. Approximately 84 per cent of IDPs from South Darfur were displaced to other locations within South Darfur and 15 per cent were displaced to other states in the Darfur region. South Darfur remains the largest host state for IDPs displaced both before and after 15 April 2023, with an estimated 1,842,960 IDPs as of 25 June 2025. Of these, approximately 51 per cent experienced displacement after 15 April 2023.

LOCATION TYPES

Of the total IDP population, approximately 58 per cent were recorded in urban areas across Sudan, while 42 per cent were reportedly in rural areas. However, the proportion of IDPs in rural versus urban locations varies across each state. For example, an estimated 73 per cent of IDPs in Northern were displaced in rural locations, compared to approximately 27 per cent in urban locations. In Red Sea State, about 97 per cent of IDPs were displaced in urban areas, with only 3 per cent in rural locations.

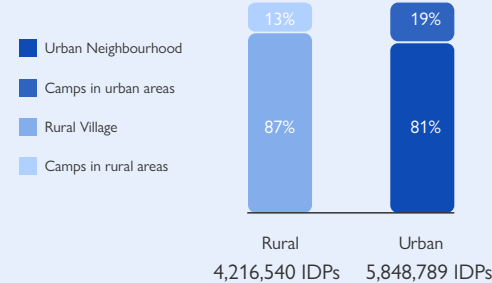


Figure 3: Rural and Urban Locations of IDPs

SHELTER TYPES FOR IDP HOUSEHOLDS

Approximately 47 per cent of IDP households sought shelter with host families and communities. Others reportedly stayed in informal settlements or open areas (22%), camps (17%), schools or other public buildings (8%), private rented accommodation (5%), and critical or improvised shelters (3%).⁴ The distribution of shelter types varied widely across different states. The majority of IDP households in

Sennar (93%) and Aj Jazirah (82%) reportedly stayed with host families. In contrast, IDP households in North Darfur stayed primarily at gathering sites (46%), with host families (29%), and in camps (19%). In March 2025, an estimated 40 per cent of IDPs were reportedly staying in camps. The decrease primarily reflects increased displacement from Zamzam IDP camp and Abu Shouk IDP camp between April and June 2025.

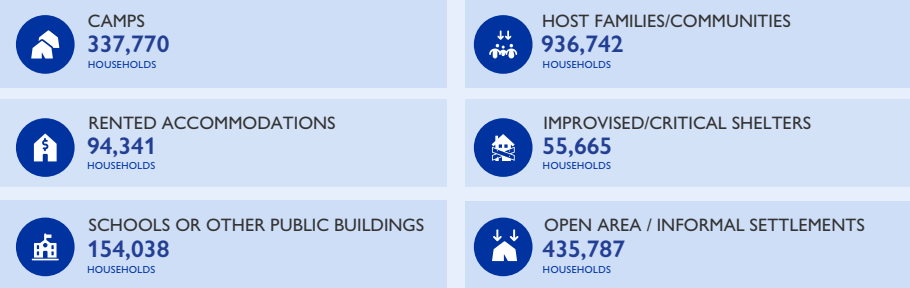


Figure 4: Reported Shelter Typologies among IDP Households

4. For operational definitions of shelter typologies, see [DTM Sudan Methodological Note](#).

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES

Approximately 54 per cent of IDPs were female, while an estimated 46 per cent were male.

Over half of IDPs (53%) were children under the age of 18-years-old, while over a quarter (27%) were children under five-years-old. Approximately 29 per cent of IDPs were female children under 18-years-old, who reportedly faced unique protection risks. Of total IDPs in each state, the states with the highest proportion of displaced children under the age of 18-years-old were Red Sea (57%), Central Darfur (57%) and Blue Nile (56%).

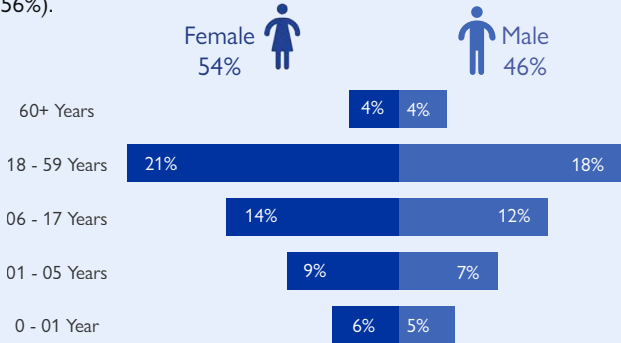


Figure 5: Reported Sex and Age Distribution of IDPs

SUDANESE AND NON-SUDANESE NATIONALS

Of the total population of IDPs in Sudan, DTM estimated that 112,040 IDPs (approximately 1%) were non-Sudanese nationals. White Nile state hosted the highest proportion of foreign national IDPs, reflecting its role as a transit state for South Sudanese nationals. Specifically, approximately 16 per cent of IDPs in White Nile state were non-Sudanese nationals.

Proportion of Non-Sudanese IDPs Per State

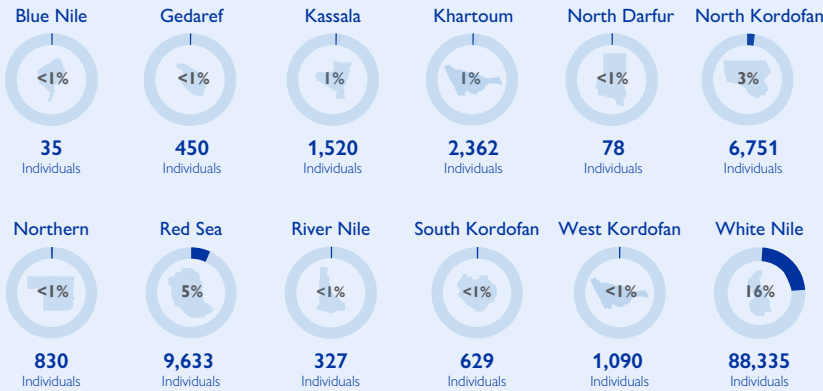


Figure 6: Estimated Non-Sudanese IDPs Per State

MIXED CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENT SINCE 15 APRIL 2023

Since the outbreak of the conflict on 15 April 2023, an estimated 4,238,848 individuals crossed borders into neighbouring countries. The majority reportedly crossed into Egypt (26%), Chad (28%), and South Sudan (28%).⁵

Of these individuals, an estimated 71 per cent were Sudanese nationals, while 29 per cent were foreign nationals or returnees. However, the proportion of Sudanese versus non-Sudanese nationals varied by country. An estimated 99 per cent of individuals who crossed into Egypt were reportedly Sudanese nationals. By contrast, an estimated 69 per cent of individuals who crossed into South Sudan were non-Sudanese nationals, primarily South Sudanese nationals.

Many individuals displaced from [Zamzam IDP camp](#), [Abu Shouk IDP camp](#), and other locations in [Al Fasher locality](#) between April 2025 and June were reportedly first displaced within North Darfur before crossing the border into Chad.

These figures represent estimates for the total individuals reported across borders from Sudan and does not represent return movements. For example, DTM Sudan reported that an estimated [206,528 individuals](#) have returned to Sudan from Egypt since January 2024.⁶

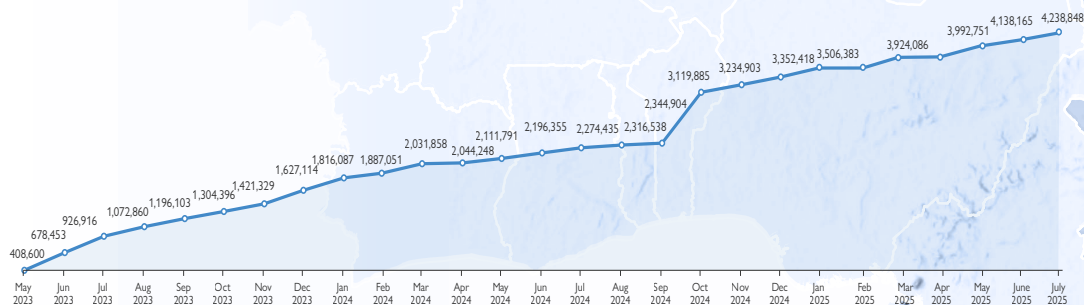
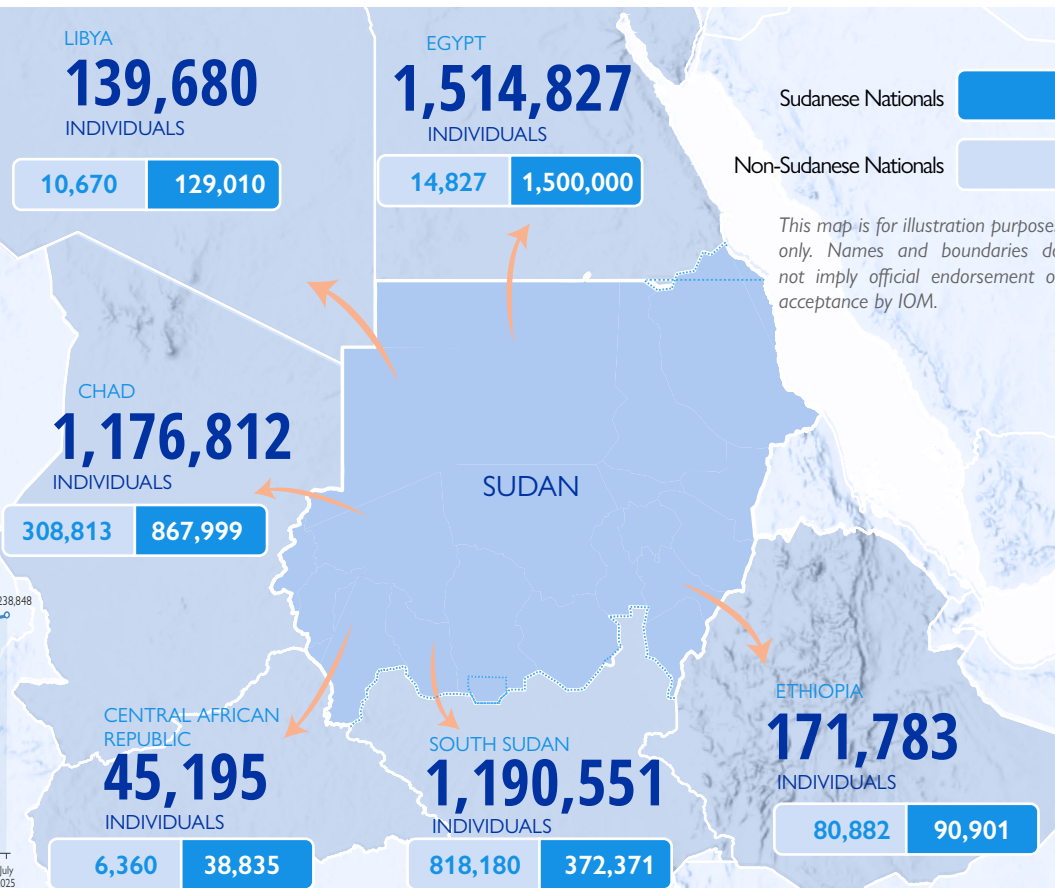


Figure 7: Mixed Cross-Border Movements from Sudan to Neighbouring Countries Since 15 April 2023



Map 2: Reported Cross-Border Movement from Sudan to Neighbouring Countries Since 15 April 2023

5. Data on cross-border movement is collected from various sources: Central African Republic (IOM, UNHCR, National Commission for Refugees); Chad (IOM, UNHCR); Egypt (Egypt Ministry of Foreign Affairs); Ethiopia (IOM); Libya (IOM); South Sudan (IOM, UNHCR). Data on cross-border movement valid as of: Chad (29 June 2025); Central African Republic (27 June 2025); Egypt (31 January 2025); Libya (30 April 2025); Ethiopia (18 June 2025) and South Sudan (30 June 2025). Due to high mobility and the fluidity of the situation, these numbers may not capture all movements and could be subject to underreporting. These estimates represent cumulative movements from Sudan to neighbouring countries since 15 April 2023. The estimated figure for Libya has not been updated since [DTM Sudan Mobility Update \(17\)](#).

6. For further information on cross-border movement, see: [DTM Chad: Flash Update](#); [DTM Libya: Profile of Sudanese Migrants in Libya](#); [Ethiopia - Movements from and to Sudan at the border with Ethiopia, Flow Monitoring Infographic \(2024\)](#); and [Population Movement from Sudan to South Sudan Dashboard](#).

CONTACT DTM SUDAN

Tel.: +249 157 554 600/1/2

E-mail: dtmsudan@iom.int

Website: www.sudan.iom.int | www.dtm.iom.int/sudan



DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

DISCLAIMER

Due to on-going insecurity, DTM collects data through a dual combination of in-person and remote interviews with key informants across its network. Figures should be understood as preliminary estimates and are subject to change pending future verification exercises. Percentages across the report may not equal 100 per cent due to rounding.

METHODOLOGY

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 the humanitarian community. For further information, see [DTM Methodological Note](#). All reports and datasets are available on the [DTM-IOM website](#), along with an [interactive dashboard](#). Note that figures in the dashboard may be updated 48-72 hours following the publication of reports and datasets.

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ANNEX 1: OPERATIONAL MATRIX

The following table outlines reported IDPs per state, including those displaced before and after 15 April 2023. For each state, the estimated number of IDPs displaced post 15 April 2023 for each state includes the IDPs initially displaced prior to 15 April 2023 who were displaced again after 15 April 2023. The estimated number of IDPs displaced prior to 15 April 2023 does not include those who were displaced again since 15 April 2023 in order to avoid double counting.

					Top Three Shelter Types Among IDP Households Per State					
State Of Displacement	Total IDPs	IDP Households	Displaced Prior to 15 April 2023	Displaced Post 15 April 2023	Top Shelter Category	%	2nd Most Common Shelter Category	%	3rd Most Common Shelter Category	%
Aj Jazirah	139,842	27,969	-	139,842	In Host Family/Community	82%	In Schools or Public Buildings	16%	Gathering sites	2%
Blue Nile	405,553	81,051	128,293	277,260	In Host Family/Community	66%	Gathering Sites	21%	In Schools or Public Buildings	5%
Central Darfur	970,797	201,771	421,999	548,798	Gathering Sites	40%	Camp (formal)	31%	In Host Family/Community	17%
East Darfur	802,944	157,931	98,233	704,711	In Host Family/Community	68%	In Schools or Public Buildings	13%	Camp (formal)	10%
Gedaref	475,315	96,580	22,169	453,146	In Host Family/Community	79%	In Rented Accommodation	11%	In Schools or Public Buildings	8%
Kassala	118,605	23,960	650	117,955	In Host Family/Community	56%	In Schools or Public Buildings	35%	In Rented accommodation	7%
Khartoum	230,326	45,855	-	230,326	In Host Family/Community	74%	In Rented Accommodation	14%	Improvised/critical shelters	5%
North Darfur	1,794,860	360,463	251,846	1,543,014	Gathering Sites	46%	In Host Family/Community	29%	Camp (formal)	19%
North Kordofan	218,478	42,160	37,723	180,755	In Host Family/Community	78%	Gathering Sites	10%	In Schools or Public Buildings	7%
Northern	530,127	109,374	4,257	525,870	In Host Family/Community	80%	In Rented Accommodation	13%	In Schools or Public Buildings	3%
Red Sea	178,582	37,337	11,614	166,968	In Rented accommodation	35%	In Host Family/Community	34%	In Schools or Public Buildings	18%
River Nile	585,975	116,221	-	585,975	In Host Family/Community	69%	In Rented Accommodation	22%	Gathering sites	5%
Sennar	92,484	18,612	15,385	77,099	In Host Family/Community	93%	Gathering Sites	3%	In Rented Accommodation	2%
South Darfur	1,842,960	372,873	901,557	941,403	Camp (formal)	47%	In Host Family/Community	24%	Gathering sites	20%
South Kordofan	392,118	73,337	229,354	162,764	In Host Family/Community	56%	Gathering Sites	33%	In Schools or Public Buildings	9%
West Darfur	347,342	69,839	95,092	252,250	Improvised/critical shelters/no rent	38%	In Host Family/Community	27%	Camp (formal)	18%
West Kordofan	395,260	72,877	151,418	243,842	In Host Family/Community	71%	Gathering Sites	20%	In Schools or Public Buildings	8%
White Nile	543,761	106,133	29,164	514,597	In Host Family/Community	54%	Gathering Sites	22%	In Schools or Public Buildings	14%
Total	10,065,329	2,014,343								