Please cite as: EUAA, '2.1.6. Conflict-induced displacement and return' in *Sudan: Security Situation*, October 2026.

2.1.6. Conflict-induced displacement and return

According to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Data, as of 30 July 2026, Khartoum state was hosting 414 252 IDPs, most of them displaced within the state (150 591), followed by North Kordofan (113 255) and North Darfur (65 730). Of the total number of IDPs in Khartoum, 153 878 IDPs were located in the Um Bada district, followed by Karrari district with 95 526 IDPs. At the same time, 1 517 531 displaced persons from Khartoum were hosted in other states. As of 28 July 2026, Khartoum state recorded 2 513 328 returned IDPs, the highest returnee number countrywide.540 A March 2026 article by Sudan Tribune mentioned that although some residents have returned to parts of Omdurman and Khartoum North (Bahri), areas like Jabra, Al-Amarat, and Al-Taif remained largely deserted. Disease outbreaks and high prices may prompt 'reverse migration', while severely damaged water, sewage and other infrastructure continued to impede recovery.541

- 540

  IOM, DTM Sudan Displacement and Return Snapshot (8), 24 August 2026, url

- 541

  Sudan Tribune, Sudan's displaced return to a 'capital of ruins' as savings dry up, 12 March 2026, url

© European Union Agency for Asylum 2026 | Email: info@euaa.europa.eu