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2.2.6. Conflict-induced displacement and return

According to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Data, as of 30 July 2026, North Darfur state was hosting 1 672 222 IDPs, most of them displaced from North Darfur itself (1 579 288). Of the total number of IDPs in North Darfur, 706 459 IDPs were located in in Tawila district. At the same time, 484 162 displaced persons from North Darfur were hosted in other states. As of 28 July 2026, North Darfur state recorded 267 761 returned IDPs, almost all of whom were previously displaced within the state.627

The takeover of El Fasher by the RSF in October 2025 had reinforced movements of displacement, mainly to nearby areas such as Tawila.628 Until its capture by the RSF in April 2025, Zamzam camp accommodated more than half a million people and was Sudan's largest IDP camp. During the takeover, approximately 400 000 people left the camp in just two days. 629 As of April 2026, renewed clashes between the SAF and the RSF reportedly displaced between 11 000 and 16 000 people in the Al-Tina area, representing most of the region's population. An estimated 60 to 70 % fled to Chad, while the remainder moved to other locations within Sudan.630

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  Sudan Watch, Al-Tina in Danger Zone: Widespread Threats Amid Military Escalation and Humanitarian Collapse, 16 April 2026, url

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