The immigration of nomads, whose livelihood are exclusively dependant on livestock and who migrate continuously with their herds of camel and sheep for two main livelihoods of the states.

Note for North Darfur:
There are two sorts of livestock migration route in North Darfur that reflect the two main livelihoods of the states:
- The immigration of nomads, whose livelihood are exclusively dependant on livestock and who migrate continuously with their herds of camel and sheep and own land and the migration agropastoralists, who are dependant on both livestock and who migrate continuously with their herds of camel and sheep in search of good pasture with their herds.

The immigration of nomads, whose livelihood are exclusively dependant on livestock and who migrate continuously with their herds of camel and sheep for two main livelihoods of the states.

Note: 1. Livestock Migration from north to south is in February/March and south to north in May.
2. The routes described on this map are historically used routes that have been officially recognized by the government and local communities. They are used by all tribes, although some tribes also follow routes that they are indirectly negotiated with the communities over whose land they traverse.
3. Since the beginning of the conflict, all livestock migration route have been disrupted

The boundaries and names shown do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the Government of Sudan in the United Nations.