

IOM calls on all parties to ensure the safety of humanitarians and allow their unrestricted access to be able to assist those most vulnerable. IOM's Revised Response Overview for the Sudan Crisis and Neighbouring Countries contributes to addressing the humanitarian needs inside Sudan and the complexities of a mixed movements response that is inclusive of the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs), migrant returnees, third country nationals (TCNs), host communities, refugees and Government entities responding to the crisis. IOM's planned response was coordinated with Governments and humanitarian partners.

**5 million\***

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN SUDAN

**1.4 million**

ARRIVALS IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

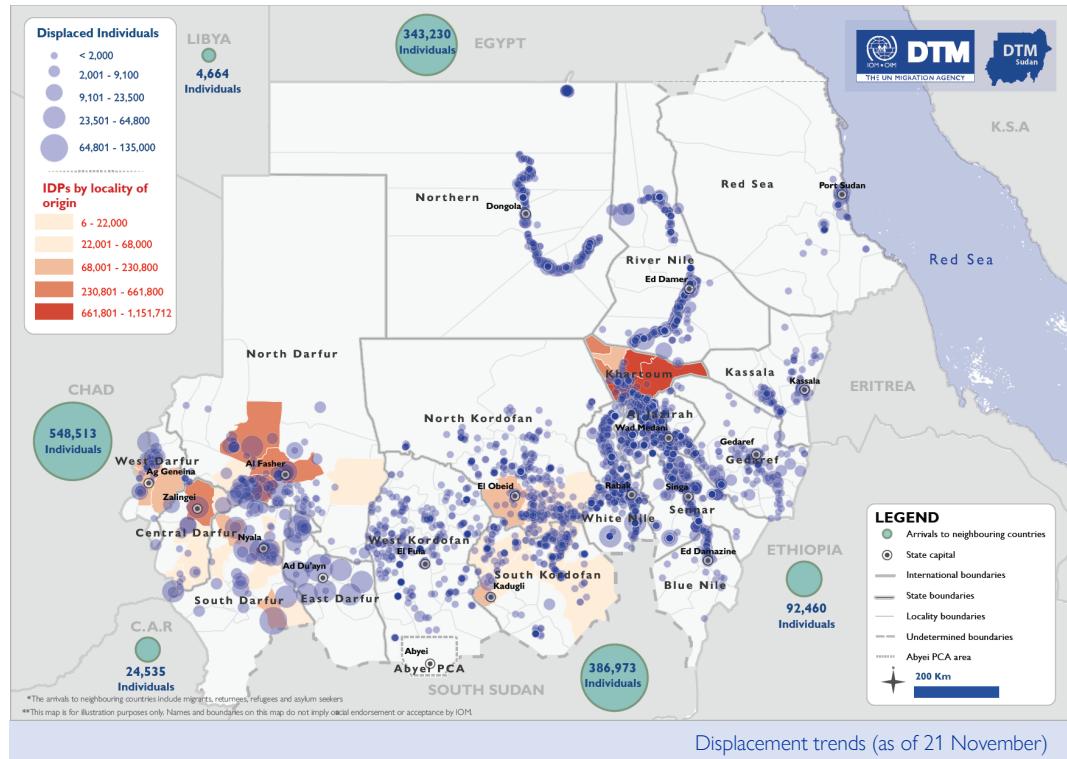
**1.9 million**

PEOPLE TARGETED IN SUDAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

**USD 418 million**

REQUIRED BY IOM TO SUPPORT AFFECTED POPULATIONS

\*As of 21 November. A comprehensive monthly overview will be published by DTM with updated data.



## SITUATION OVERVIEW

Following Lt. Gen. Burhan's dismissal of the Gathering of Sudan Liberation Forces' (GSLF) leader, Al-Tahir Abu Bakr Hajar, from his position as member of the Transitional Sovereignty Council, Hajar released a [statement](#) rejecting the decision and calling it unconstitutional and against the Juba Peace Agreement (JPA). Lt. Gen. Burhan also [issued](#) two statements, relieving four ministers and six governors from their duty and [appointing](#) new ones. The Sudanese Armed Forces' (SAF) leader continues his regional political engagements, concluding successful visit to Djibouti where he met with a number of [government officials](#) and with Eritrean President Isaias Afwerki to discuss ways to [strengthen](#) bilateral relations between the two countries and the role played by IGAD in facilitating discussion and issues of common interest. Meanwhile, Kenyan President William Ruto has [agreed](#) in a phone conversation

with the commander of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), Mohamed Hamdan [Dagalo](#) (Hemedti), to support the Jeddah peace process (facilitated by Saudi Arabia and the United States, with the participation of the African Union and the Intergovernmental Development Organization (IGAD)), with the aim to reach a solution to the conflict in Sudan.

According to recent reports, IGAD head of states are set to [hold](#) an emergency summit in the first week of December in Djibouti to discuss the current situation in Sudan and an urgent need to accelerate the Jeddah process to reach a ceasefire and open a safe corridor to deliver humanitarian aid. Between 20 and 23 November representatives of the Forces of Freedom of Change (FFC) met with South Sudan President, Salva Kiir, in Juba and [agreed](#) to jointly work for the unification of the

## CONTACTS

various forums and initiatives that seek an end to the war and establish a democratic rule in Sudan.

Heavy fighting continues in and around the capital, Khartoum, including the neighbourhoods of Omdurman and Bahri. Following last week's RSF advancements in Jebel Awlia, reports indicate a reinforcement of SAF troops in Khartoum. Two new SAF training camps were also opened in Ed Damazine, Blue Nile. In North Kordofan, SAF reportedly launched a series of air strikes in El Obeid in efforts to disrupt RSF supply routes, whilst SAF also reportedly attacked RSF positions in West Kordofan. In South Kordofan, Kadugli, clashes between SAF and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North/AI Hilu (SPLM-N/AH) were also reported. In Darfur, the situation in Ed Dein, East Darfur, remains tense but stable following the escalation of intense fighting last week, whilst in South Darfur, inter-tribal clashes between the Salamat and Habbaniya tribes continue. RSF deputy confirmed RSF's intention to take over the Darfur region, with El Fasher, North Darfur, the last remaining state no under RSF's control. Reports indicate an increasing presence of armed movements El Fasher in what is believed to be an effort to counter a potential RSF advance.

Violence against women and girls is one of the most prevalent and pervasive human rights violations. Since 15 April 2023, women organisations documenting Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in Sudan have verified 124 cases of rape as of October 2023 with the actual number likely extending into the thousands. 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women (IDEVAW) marked the start of 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence campaign, an opportunity to increase awareness of the pervasive conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) in Sudan and need to continue advocating for a peaceful resolution to the conflict and protection of civilians, especially women, girls and boys. In a similar line, the US Embassy released a statement condemning the crimes and violence reaffirming its support of Sudanese people and rights of women and girls - not just on IDEVAW, but every day.

## IOM RESPONSE OVERVIEW

### SUDAN

**501,307** INDIVIDUALS SUPPORTED SINCE THE ONSET OF THE CRISIS



**299,835** INDIVIDUALS



**35,658** INDIVIDUALS

Since the conflict erupted on 15 April, IOM has assisted 501,307 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan. This assistance includes the distribution of emergency shelter and non-food items to 46,754 crisis-affected individuals in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, North Darfur, North Kordofan, Red Sea and South Kordofan states. Additionally, another 31,481 individuals benefitted from the distribution of hygiene kits and another 299,835 individuals benefited from the provision of other WASH items in the Red Sea, Northern, Gedaref, South Kordofan, and West Darfur states.

Moreover, IOM has provided medical assistance as well as mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to 32,411 individuals through 8 health facilities (Northern and Blue Nile states, and Northern Abyei), mobile outreach to hard-to-reach communities, and its two Migrant Resource and Response Centers (MRRCs) located in Gedaref and Kassala. To support the growing number of individuals in need of essential WASH services, IOM also distributed handwashing stations, repaired handpumps, constructed showers and solar-powered water yard, and other emergency WASH services for the benefit of 51,704 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan.

IOM has also provided protection assistance to 35,658 individuals so far, through awareness raising sessions, case management, psychological first aid (PFA), art therapy, psychoeducation, in kind assistance and referrals to specialized services across central and eastern Sudan. IOM also provides legal assistance to displaced persons and other migrants in vulnerable situations in Kassala, Gedaref and Red Sea states. Among other things, IOM supports its beneficiaries' access to identity documents, provides legal counselling on housing/land/property rights, and provides its beneficiaries with representation in court.

Since 15 April, 144 stranded migrants have received voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance to their country of origin, while 171 migrants received consular (pre-departure) assistance. In close collaboration with UNHCR, IOM also resettled 167 refugees from Sudan to Canada and the United States. Another 30 individuals have also been assisted to reunite with their families in Belgium, Canada and the United Kingdom.

Through the Rapid Response Fund mechanism, IOM's partners have reached 308,450 direct beneficiaries and 445,957 indirect beneficiaries in Sudan with ES/NFI, WASH, Health, FSL and Protection interventions so far.

# SOUTH SUDAN

**131,092** TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED

**6,190** INDIVIDUALS PROVIDED WITH OTA ASSISTANCE

**4,388** INDIVIDUALS REACHED WITH MHPSS SERVICES

As of 19 November, 386,973 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan (61,594 Sudanese and 325,379 non-Sudanese). Since the start of the crisis, 131,092 have been assisted by IOM in South Sudan. The overall movement reported by flow monitoring has slightly increased at all borders due to the ongoing conflict in areas of Darfur and Kordofan (North and South) states in Sudan, with reports of incidents, looting and harassment of people on the move and crossing the border. The humanitarian situation remains volatile and overwhelmed with influx of returnees across the Greater Bahr Ghazal region. Sudan DTM and teams deployed at PoEs have registered and conducted verifications for 14,148 new arrivals and registered 8,989 vulnerable individuals.

In the past week, onward transportation assistance (OTA) was provided to 6,190 individuals, essentially by boat (3,307 by boat vouchers, 434 by government arranged boats with IOM fuel subsidies) and by IOM chartered flights (2,449) from Malakal to Wau, Juba, Rubkona and other final destinations.

IOM supported 4,388 individuals over the past week with MHPSS assistance, psychological support, and referrals. As part of its broader health response, IOM assisted 10,184 individuals with primary healthcare in health facilities and mobile clinics and provided vaccination and immunization services for 2,761 children and adults. To further ensure all of IOM's initiatives are equitable and responsible, IOM provided information on PSEA, referrals, and available services to 14,317 individuals as part of its commitment to mainstreaming PSEA principles throughout its response. Moreover, IOM has constructed 10 communal shelters to face the increased influx of new arrivals.

Poor infrastructure, lack of roads, flooding and funding constraints are severely impeding capacities of all humanitarian actors to respond to needs of both new arrivals and receiving communities and is putting pressure on onward transportation, which remains the most critical need in this response. In addition, the current WASH situation at the points of entry needs immediate attention, as multiple latrines and bathing shelters are out of service or flooded; this situation poses severe health risks to the returnees, refugees and IDPs, especially in the rainy season. IOM continues to



Convoy transporting new arrivals for OTA, IOM South Sudan.

provide access to safe drinking water for those impacted by the crisis and has supplied 2,500 litres of water over the past week.

# CHAD

**57,142** TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED

**6,580** INDIVIDUALS SUPPORTED WITH RELOCATION ASSISTANCE

As of 17 November, 548,513 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Chad from Sudan (450,000 Sudanese and 98,513 non-Sudanese).

Over the reporting period, IOM continued to develop and support returnee sites in Ouaddaï and Sila provinces, including the provision of shelters, NFIs, WASH services, protection services, and MHPSS, as well as the coordination of the provision of essential services through various national and international partners. To date, IOM has reached 57,142 individuals in those supported sites.

IOM DTM registered 2,912 Chadian individuals (433 households) and 108 Nigerien individuals (22 households) in Adré. IOM continued to support food distributions by WFP to returnees and supported food distribution for nearly 50,000 beneficiaries in Adré.

In Tongori, IOM has finished the construction of 149 transitional shelters to receive returnees which will be relocated from Adré (6,580 individuals), in coordination with the Chadian authorities, and from Toutouma. Another 120 transitional shelters are in progress on this site. Six water points and water storage tanks with a capacity of 24,000 liters have been installed on that site. A humanitarian hub is currently under construction in Farchana. In Degussa site, shelters construction is progressing, with 80% of the first phase of 1,050 shelters completed.

Protection activities have been implemented in different sites, with awareness sessions on birth certificates and civil documentation conducted in Tongori. GBV and PSEA sessions will be conducted shortly in Goz Beida, and IOM has begun activities for 16 days of activity for the prevention of GBV across different sites of intervention, in coordination with UNFPA.

While IOM and partners continue to deliver assistance in-country, increased donor support is urgently needed in Chad to ensure continued assistance to affected populations, including the host communities, beyond December 2023 and to respond to the continued influx of returnees. IOM estimates the number of Chadian returnees to rise to 150,000 by the end of March 2024, due to conflict worsening in Darfur, with urgent needs for services including education, health care and protection.

## ETHIOPIA

626	INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED WITH CBI
832	MHPSS SERVICES PROVIDED
235	INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED WITH OTA

As of 20 November, 92,460 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Ethiopia from Sudan. During the last week, DTM reports that 705 individuals have crossed the border (206 refugees, 467 returnees and 32 TCNs), which represents a decline from past weeks, mainly attributed to suspension of issuance of exit visas from Sudanese authorities to their nationals, following security incidents registered while crossing the border.

IOM continued to provide health, WASH, protection, MHPSS and movement assistance as part of its multisectoral response to populations affected by the crisis. IOM continues to ensure adequate WASH conditions at PoEs, through installation of latrines, cleaning campaigns and regularly testing of water quality to ensure safe drinking water for affected populations. Over the reporting period, IOM delivered 119m<sup>3</sup> of potable drinking water at the Metema PoE.

As part of its health and nutrition response at Metema, IOM provided MHPSS services to 832 individuals, and 80 individuals received sexual and reproductive health services, while all pregnant mothers received counselling on birth preparedness and preparedness in case of complications. IOM conducted medical consultations for 649 individuals and in collaboration

with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI), conducted 615 medical screenings at the PoE. In addition, a total of 224 returnees, refugees and TCNs were screened for malnutrition, with 11 cases of SAM and MAM identified and referred. The Metema Health Center has now a fully functioning malnutrition treatment center and the IOM clinic has started referring cases to this center. Finally, 1,537 persons received health education on prevention of communicable disease (cholera, measles and malaria).

As of 28 November, 173 persons have received Cash-for-Rent and 453 received MPCA.

IOM's Migration Response Centre (MRC) continues to be operational; in the reporting period, 451 returnees were screened, identified and registered in collaboration with government partners. Out of these, 134 were evacuated from Sudan with the support of the Government of Ethiopia. All returnees were assisted with holistic support, including food, water, NFI, MHPSS and transportation. 317 returnees were referred to RMM for voluntary return to home communities. A total of 11 TCNs living at PoE have requested IOM's assistance for return (2 Somalis, 2 Nigerians, 1 Liberian, 1 Central African, 2 Ugandans, 4 Yemenis, and 1 Kenyan); all but one do not have documentation and are being assisted by the MRC. Instability in the Amhara region, particularly in the area of Mota, has temporarily halted movements to Addis Ababa. As result returnees continue to prolong their stay in the MRC beyond the three days.

Over the past week, IOM assisted 235 Ethiopian returnees with OTA assistance, including provision of hygiene and dignity kits. Out of them, 146 returned to Addis Ababa and beyond, while 89 persons returned to Gondar town. Relocation resumed for 196 most-vulnerable refugees and asylum-seeker households to the Transit Camp located on the outskirts of Metema Town. This has decongested the PoE by approximately 20%.

## EGYPT

38,325	TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED
186	TCN ASSISTED WITH VHR

The latest update on arrival figures from the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs dates to 19 October, and records more than 343,230 individuals (330,000 Sudanese, 6,000 Egyptian returnees, and 7,230 TCNs) as having crossed into Egypt from Sudan.

To date, IOM Egypt has assisted a total of 38,325 individuals. Out of those, 8,831 individuals have received direct assistance and 29,308 had received assistance in the form of cash, food vouchers, housing allowance, and medical assistance. As of 28 November, 35,623 individuals have been pre-registered, and 48,269 individuals have been registered for direct assistance.

Since the start of the crisis, IOM has assisted a total of 186 TCNs (108 Chadians, 77 Cameroonian, and 1 Ivorian) with VHR as per their needs toward food, non-food items, temporary accommodation, medications, medical checkups, financial assistance, land transport with operational escorts, pre-departure counselling and air transportation to countries of origin with medical escorts.

On 16 November, as the co-chair of the PSEA Network, IOM conducted a mandatory PSEA training for 22 case workers and staff members working in 8 UN-led women and girls' safe spaces. Since mid-November until last week, IOM also conducted PSEA risk awareness in 7 locations (UN premises, refugee-led organization, and women and girls' safe spaces) in Cairo.

While IOM is continuing to scale up assistance to affected populations, it is also strengthening efforts to streamline communication and coordination with the government and other UN agencies to ensure a harmonized response and the timely availability of up-to-date information to support evidence-based activities, especially in the context of multiple crisis in neighbouring countries.

## LIBYA

As of 20 November, DTM Libya observed 4,764 arrivals (3,920 in Al Kufra, 500 in Om El Araneb, and 344 in Algatroun) of Sudanese migrants and TCNs, marking an increase of 100 new arrivals from the previous week. This includes 3,693 Sudanese migrants, 1,856 of which arrived indirectly from Chad (1,012 in Al Kufra, 274 in Algatroun, and

500 in Om El Araneb), and 1,835 of which arrived from Sudan directly via Northern State and North Darfur. Additionally, DTM also recorded the arrival of 600 Libyan returnees and 471 TCNs (294 Chadians, 67 Ethiopians, 61 Somalis, 24 Eritreans, 9 Nigerians, 6 Egyptians, 6 Mauritanian, 3 Nigerien and 1 Burkinabe) from Sudan.

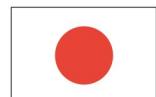
## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

As of 20 November, a total of 25,428 individuals are recorded as having arrived in CAR since the beginning of the crisis in Sudan, with most having arrived in the Am Dafock PoE. This includes 20,727 Sudanese asylum seekers, and 4,701 returnees. Of the total number of recorded arrivals, 2,286 were relocated from Am Dafock to Birao (Korsi site) by UNHCR and local authorities, or by their own efforts as of 20 November. Furthermore, the government has instructed partners to concentrate on the response and humanitarian efforts in Birao, where IOM continues to strengthen its presence including through engaging with local authorities to prepare the protection activities that will be implemented in Birao shortly, as well as conducting sensitization campaigns for Sudanese refugees, reaching 488 individuals so far.

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