OPERATIONAL UPDATE



Arrival of IOM trucks carrying lifesaving relief items for displaced persons in Aj Jazirah state. © IOM SUDAN 2023

HIGHLIGHTS

NO. 1

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and partners have scaled up efforts to respond to the dire humanitarian situation in Sudan. Since the armed conflict erupted in April, IOM has been on the ground providing humanitarian assistance to affected communities.

- IOM distributed essential items such as blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, and kitchen sets to over 5,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Kassala state.
- In Gedaref state, IOM completed the construction of 200 emergency latrine stances benefiting 8,987 people in 17 IDP gathering sites.
- IOM trucks carrying lifesaving humanitarian aid for 21,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) arrived in Wad Medani (Aj Jazirah state).
- Through its mobile clinics, IOM provided integrated health, nutrition and MHPSS services to 3,420 people in Gedaref and 918 people in White Nile.
- IOM provided 31,830 migrants, IDPs and other people in vulnerable situations with tailored protection and direct assistance through its Migrant Resource and Response Centres (MRRC), mobile outreach teams and partners.
- 182 stranded migrants have received consular (pre-departure) assistance under IOM's voluntary humanitarian return programme.
- In Aj Jazirah state, IOM and UNHCR launched a Counter-Trafficking Working Group to bring together relevant partners for better coordination.
- IOM finalized area-based response plans for Aj Jazirah, Kassala, Northern, Red Sea and River Nile states, with more plans being developed/revised.
- More operational updates by sector can be found on page 3.

IOM urgently appeals to the international community for additional funding and support in facilitating unrestricted and safe access for humanitarians to deliver aid where it is needed the most.

KEY FIGURES



24.7 million PEOPLE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN SUDAN

7,071,675 INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs) (AS OF AUGUST 2023)

4,889,616 DISPLACED WITHIN SUDAN (SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

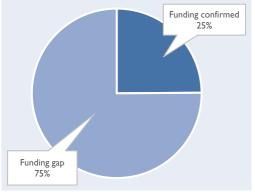
5,191 COMMUNITIES HOSTING NEW IDPS

1,362,990 CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS RECORDED (SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

499,900 PEOPLE REACHED IN SUDAN

FUNDING (AS OF 10 NOVEMBER 2023)

Funding confirmed: USD 70.5 million Funding gap: USD 212.7.4 million



OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Sudan has become the largest internal displacement crisis in the world with over 7.1 million people displaced, nearly 4.9 million of whom have been displaced since the violence erupted in mid-April 2023. Sudan is now also the <u>largest child displacement crisis</u> in the world, with 3 million children displaced so far.

SITUATION

The conflict that broke out on 15 April 2023 between the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and the Sudanese Armed Force (SAF) continues to have devastating consequences for millions of civilians in Sudan, with half of the population (24.7 million people) estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance. At the end of August 2023, Sudan hosted approximately 7.1 million IDPs, including 3.9 million newly displaced by the recent conflict and 3.2 million IDPs in protracted displacement pre-April 2023. As of 7 November, almost 6 million people have been displaced as a result of the ongoing armed conflict, including <u>almost 4.9 million new IDPs</u>. <u>Most (69%) of IDPs are women</u>, including those in conflict zones.

Shortages of basic goods such as food, water, medicines, and fuel have become extremely acute across the country as a result of the disruption of normal trade routes and limited access, prices have dramatically increased, making it unaffordable for many people to meet their basic needs. This is further exacerbated by the recent collapse and slow recovery of banking and financial services, frequent interruptions to internet, telecommunications and electricity supply, and destruction of health facilities.

Clashes have had a severe impact on civilians, with reports of widespread human rights violations, forced displacement, and killings. Since the start of the fighting, more than <u>10,400 people have lost their lives</u>. Reports of gender-based violence (GBV) are <u>on the rise</u> as women and girls are on the move, community and family safety nets are disrupted and the <u>health sector is collapsing</u> due to repeated attacks, looting and occupation of medical facilities and hospitals. Food insecurity has reached a new record high in Sudan, with 42% of Sudan's population (20.3 million people) <u>facing high acute food insecurity</u>.

The deteriorating situation in Sudan also has dramatic implications on neighbouring countries, many of which are grappling with their own protracted crises. Sudan shares borders with seven countries, spanning three regions, and is an <u>important migration country</u> at the intersection between countries in East and Horn of Africa and Libya and Egypt, along the Central Mediterranean route, as well as for migrants heading towards the Gulf, via the Northern route. Since the outbreak of the crisis, <u>over 1.3 million people</u> have been reported fleeing Sudan into neighbouring countries – namely Chad (39.3%), Egypt (26.3%), and South Sudan (25.7%). Approximately 65% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 35% estimated returnees and third country nationals (TCNs).



OPERATIONAL UPDATES

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tracks, monitors and analyzes displacement and population mobility to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations across all states in Sudan.

Since 15 April, DTM has published 18 situation reports, 9 weekly displacement snapshots, 2 monthly displacement overviews, 73 early warning flash reports and 27 datasets that can be found <u>here</u>.

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM has distributed emergency shelter (ES) and non-food items (NFI) to 45,356 people in Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, North Darfur, North Kordofan, Red Sea and South Kordofan states since the conflict erupted.

As part of IOM's common pipeline mechanism, 86 containers with relief items have been received in Port Sudan, with another 33 containers *en route* to Sudan. The items are being delivered to humanitarian partners for distributions across Sudan.

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

Since 15 April, IOM has reached 383,020 people through WASH interventions, including distributions of hygiene kits and other WASH supplies, construction and rehabilitation of water points and sanitation facilities, in addition to hygiene and garbage collection campaigns in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Khartoum, North Darfur, Northern, Red Sea, South and West Kordofan states.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

IOM has provided primary health and specialized healthcare services to 22,498 people in IDP and refugee camps and gathering sites, reception and transit centres, at points of entry and key migration routes, and host communities since the conflict began. The assistance is provided through eight static health facilities, four mobile clinics, two MRRCs, and a Migration Health Assessment Centre in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Northern, Red Sea and White Nile states as well as Abyei PCA North.

IOM also provides capacity building to community healthcare workers and midwives, as well as conducts community-level health promotion and awareness raising about health and nutrition.

PROTECTION

IOM places protection at the centre of its operational work, recognizing the heightened risk of violence, neglect, deliberate deprivation, discrimination, abuse, and exploitation affecting populations on the move and host communities in Sudan.

Since 15 April, IOM has reached 31,264 people with protection assistance through IOM's MRRCs, mobile clinics, and partners. Assistance includes vulnerability assessments, case management, tailored cash/in-kind support, information sessions, and referrals to specialized services, as needed. IOM also supports its beneficiaries to obtain identity documents, legal counseling on land and property rights, and representation in court.

FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS (FSL)

IOM is currently supporting community-led agriculture initiatives for winter cropping and other income-generating activities in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile and Gedaref states targeting 600 households.



Distribution on lifesaving NFI kits to displaced families in Port Sudan. $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ IOM SUDAN 2023

MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

IOM has so far reached 940 people with psychological first aid (PFA) and other MHPSS services in Aj Jazirah, Gedaref, Kassala, Khartoum, Red Sea, Sennar, North Darfur, South Kordofan, West Darfur, West Kordofan, and White Nile states. The assistance includes group and individual counselling, psychoeducational sessions on stress management, and referrals to specialized care.

CASH-BASED INTERVENTIONS (CBI)

To increase the ability of crisis-affected communities to meet their basic needs in a way that is most suited to their preferences, IOM has provided cash assistance to 29,855 households in Sudan. IOM also provides grants to community-based organizations (CBOs) as seed funding for livelihoods and other life-sustaining activities.

RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

The <u>RRF</u> provides a streamlined and flexible grant application and disbursement of funds to support partners' life-saving humanitarian interventions. Through the RRF, IOM and its partners have so far reached 308,450 people in Sudan through ES, NFI, WASH, Health, Nutrition, FSL, CBI, MHPSS and Protection interventions.

MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

IOM has assisted 115 migrants stranded by the ongoing conflict to return to their countries of origin. In coordination with UNHCR, IOM resettled 125 refugees in Canada and the United States, in addition to assisting an unaccompanied minor to reunite with his family in Belgium. Additionally, IOM assisted 24 people to be reunited with their families in the United Kingdom and Canada.

IOM also provides humanitarian transportation to stranded migrants, refugees and IDPs who lack the means to leave conflict zones or areas of extreme hardship.

HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT

In order to facilitate, assist, and protect populations affected by the clashes in Sudan as they (attempt to) cross the borders, IOM supports frontline workers in responding to the increased pressure at border crossings. This includes the training of border officials in rights-based humanitarian border management, protection, identification of potential victims of trafficking and referral of vulnerable migrants, as well as rapid needs assessments. The assistance also includes supporting relevant partners and initiatives in border areas, and coordinating closely with IOM and UNHCR offices in neighbouring countries.



IOM is scaling up its presence across Sudan and finalizing a set of area-based operational response plans that mainstream conflict sensitivity and protection to enable more agile and flexible operations across Sudan.

Since 15 April, IOM has applied a phased approach to its crisis response, by focusing on addressing immediate needs while scaling up mid- and longer-term assistance, as security situation permits. IOM's <u>Sudan Crisis Response Plan 2023</u> and regional <u>Response</u> <u>Overview for the Sudan Crisis and Neighboring Countries</u> contribute to addressing the humanitarian needs inside Sudan and the complexities of a mixed movements response that is inclusive of the needs of IDPs, returnees, TCNs, host communities, refugees and Government entities responding to the crisis. IOM's response is coordinated with Governments and humanitarian partners.



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QUOTE

"I dream of returning home, reunite with my family, to resume my studies and rebuild. Life now is just a waiting game, but I won't give up hope."

- Ahmed

Ahmed, a 22-year-old accounting student, has lost everything but has not lost hope. Displaced from his home and separated from his family since the fighting broke out in Sudan, Ahmed dreams of reuniting with his family.



Distribution on lifesaving NFI kits to displaced families in Kassala. IOM SUDAN 2023

Reaching those in need in partially accessible and hard- to-reach areas, remains a challenge due to ongoing insecurity, and lack of commitment by the parties to the conflict to provide safe passage.

IOM calls on all parties to ensure the safety of humanitarians and allow their unrestricted access to be able to assist those most vulnerable.

