

IOM calls on all parties to ensure the safety of humanitarian workers 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.

4.9 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN SUDAN

1.3 million

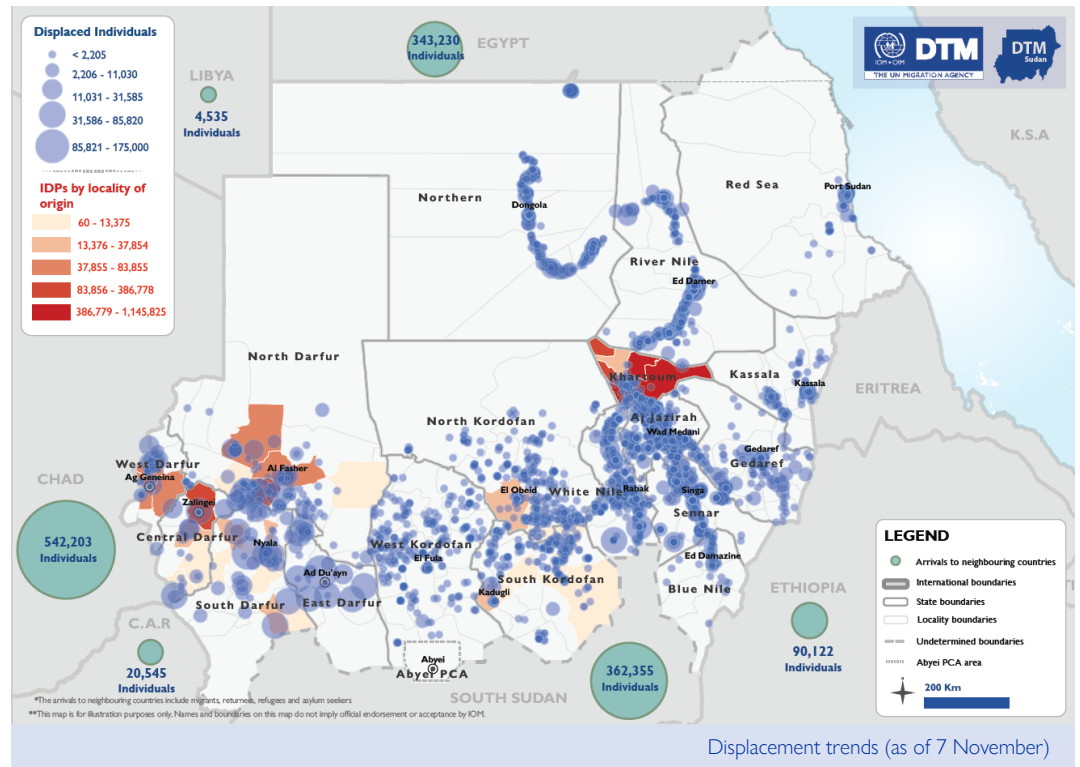
ARRIVALS IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

1.9 million

PEOPLE TARGETED IN SUDAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

USD 418 million

REQUIRED BY IOM TO SUPPORT AFFECTED POPULATIONS



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Lt. General Al Burhan reportedly [stated](#) in a meeting with the Swiss Envoy for the Horn of Africa, that the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) would not be part of Sudan's future political process nor would interfere with the management of any independent transitional government. Darfur Governor, Minni Minnawi [met](#) with Kenyan President William Ruto in preparation of entering into a comprehensive national dialogue that will aim to establish a permanent constitution in Sudan. Meanwhile, Malik Agar, Deputy Chairman of the Sovereign Council and signatory to the Juba Peace Agreement (JPA) [called](#) on the armed groups signatories of the JPA to support SAF in the current war to avoid the collapse of Sudan.

On a regional level, Lt. General Al Burhan is set to [travel](#) to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on Thursday to attend the Saudi-Africa

Summit and the Arab-African summit which are scheduled to hold on the 10 and 11 November respectively. On 6 November, Egyptian President, Abdel-Fattah El-Sisi, and South Sudan President, Salva Kiir, [met](#) to discuss the Sudanese crisis and its regional implications, particularly for neighbouring nations, with Egypt and South Sudan at the forefront. Both presidents agreed to intensify efforts and communication with relevant parties within Sudan to find urgent solutions to the crisis and spare the Sudanese people further suffering and turmoil.

The Preparatory Committee for the Meeting to Unite Civil Forces to End the War held in Addis Ababa for three days between 23 and 26 October attended by approximately 100 people, [concluded](#) the meeting agreeing on an organizational

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structure, including a leadership body for the “Coordination of Civil Democratic Forces” (CCDF) consisting of 60 representatives of political and civil forces, in addition to a 30-member executive office. This body will be led by former Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok to oversee the preparations for a founding conference scheduled to take place in eight weeks. It was also agreed to allocate 70% of the leadership body to non-partisan forces and 30% to armed factions.

Intense fighting and air strikes in and around Khartoum continue especially around strategically important areas with both warring parties claiming respective victories. As in Khartoum, the situation remains tense in Kordofan and in Darfur. On 7 November, the SAF has confirmed the capture of the Baleela oilfield in West Kordofan, following the capture of the Baleela airport by the RSF on 30 October. In addition, the RSF has also [captured](#) two additional oilfields in East Darfur, while SAF retains control over other fields in eastern part of West Kordofan and northern part of Abyei. Heavy clashes were reported in West Kordofan, inter-communal clashes were [reported](#) in South Kordofan, whilst the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) continue their advance in Darfur. In El Fasher, clashes between RSF and SAF were [reported](#) on 2 November, while in West Darfur, [clashes](#) between SAF and RSF were reported on 3 and 4 November in Ardamata Town of Geneina locality. DTM field teams reported widespread displacement indicating that majority of Ardamata Town residents, as well as the IDPs of Ardamata and Dorti IDP Camps were displaced to surrounding villages and near the border with Chad.



Mutli-sectoral assistance to people fleeing Sudan to Ethiopia.

DTM Sudan estimates that 4,889,616 individuals (973,444 households) have been recently internally displaced. The IDP caseload has been observed in 5,191 locations across all of Sudan’s 18 states. The highest proportion of IDPs have been observed in South Darfur (12.00%), River Nile (11.90%), East Darfur (11.01%), White Nile (8.56%), Aj Jazirah (8.32%), Northern (7.46%), and North Darfur (7.14%). Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from

eight states. The majority (3,327,351 IDPs, 68.05%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by South Darfur (15.47%), North Darfur (7.54%), Central Darfur (3.86%), West Darfur (3.82%), South Kordofan (0.67%), North Kordofan (0.48%), and Aj Jazirah (0.01%).

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan has caused the mixed cross-border movements of 1,362,990 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 65% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and an estimated 35% foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (39.8%), South Sudan (26.6%), and Egypt (25.2%).

On 1 and 2 November 2023, heavy rains and floodings [were reported](#) in Iram village of Sawakin locality, Red Sea, resulting in 18 deaths and displacement of 70 households. The latest [OCHA Flash Update](#) reports at least 1,618 suspected cases and 67 associated deaths of cholera across 22 localities in Gedaref, South Kordofan, Khartoum and Aj Jazirah state. Humanitarian agencies are scaling up humanitarian responses across high-risk areas to address risk factors whilst continuing to work on the impact of the on-going conflict and flooding.

IOM RESPONSE OVERVIEW

SUDAN

499,845 INDIVIDUALS SUPPORTED SINCE THE ONSET OF THE CRISIS



299,835 INDIVIDUALS



31,264 INDIVIDUALS

Since the conflict erupted on 15 April, IOM has assisted 499,845 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan. This assistance includes the distribution of NFI kits (including plastic sheets, jerrycans, kitchen sets, blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, and solar torch lamps) to 38,540 crisis-affected individuals in Blue Nile, Gedaref, North Darfur, North Kordofan, Red Sea and South Kordofan states. Additionally, another 31,481 individuals benefitted from the distribution of hygiene kits and 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 Abyei), mobile outreach to hard-to-reach

communities, and 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 31,264 individuals so far, through awareness raising sessions, case management, psychological first aid (PFA), art therapy, psychoeducation, and referrals to specialized services. IOM 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 April 15, 115 stranded migrants have received voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance to their country of origin, while 171 migrants received consular (pre-departure) assistance. Furthermore, in close collaboration with UNHCR, a total of 79 refugees have benefited from resettlement assistance from Sudan to Canada, and three from Sudan to the United States. Eleven individuals have also been assisted to reunite with their families in the United Kingdom and Belgium respectively.

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

15,089 INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED WITH ONWARD TRANSPORTATION

14,394 INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED WITH MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS

11,607 INDIVIDUALS REACHED WITH PSEA INFORMATION SESSIONS

As of 5 November, 362,355 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan (57,378 Sudanese and 304,977 non-Sudanese), an increase of 27,277 individuals since last available data from 25 October. Wunthow/Juda, near Renk, Upper Nile State, continues to be the point of entry (PoE) for most new arrivals to South Sudan. Food insecurity continues to be a primary concern among the returnees, as

well as hygiene and sanitation conditions, shelter, non-food items, and health concerns.

Given the priority needs, IOM's MHPSS team supported 1,194 individuals over the past week through the provision of psychological and emotional support, psychological first aid, referred 195 individuals for follow-up and referral to available services. Additionally, IOM provided 14,394 individuals with medical consultations and provided vaccinations and immunization services for 8,143 individuals.

IOM continues to provide access to safe drinking water for those impacted by the crisis. As part of these efforts, IOM's interventions produced more than 1,080 m³ of clean drinking water in and around centres, as well as provided 25,000 litres of water over the past week to affected populations.

As part of its multisectoral response to returnee arrivals, protection staff distributed hygiene kits to 33 women and girls, and provided information on PSEA and GBV services to 11,607 individuals. IOM supported 15,089 new arrivals with onward transportation assistance (OTA) over the past week through air, road, and riverine means. Additionally, as new arrivals may be unfamiliar with the context upon arrival in South Sudan, CCCM teams facilitated telecom services for 876 individuals to connect with their families at home.

Poor infrastructure, lack of roads, flooding and funding constraints are severely impacting 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. Given the continued increase in the number of arrivals, additional funding is urgently needed to effectively respond to the needs of affected populations.

CHAD

53,142 TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

34,167 INDIVIDUALS PROVIDED WITH WASH ASSISTANCE

As of 2 November, 542,203 individuals have been recorded as having crossed the border from Sudan into Chad (450,000 Sudanese and 92,203 non-Sudanese), which represents an increase of 30,263 individuals since latest available data from 20 October.

To date, IOM has assisted a total of 53,142 individuals. Over the reporting period, IOM continued to develop and support returnee sites in Ouaddai and Sila provinces, including the

provision of shelters, NFIs, WASH services, protection services, MHPSS, as well as the coordination of the provision of essential services through various national and international partners.

In Deguessia returnee site (Sila province), where it has registered over 20,000 returnees, IOM is currently constructing 1,850 transitional shelters, has constructed 2 boreholes and has distributed 1,650 WASH kits to the largest households; the total number of individuals provided with WASH assistance currently stands at 34,167. Humanitarian partners, including UNICEF, LM International, Lutheran World Foundation (LWF), Concern Worldwide, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Holland, INTERSOS, WFP, and COOPI - Cooperazione Internazionale, are providing or aiming to provide services including shelters, NFI kits, latrines, boreholes, WASH/hygiene kits and sensitization, food, mobile clinics, a community health centre, midwife services, GBV referrals, child-friendly space, and educational support and spaces at IOM's site.

At the site in Tongori, Ouaddaï province, IOM supported the distribution of NFI kits to all households by local NGO Help Tchad. IOM is currently supporting the ongoing distribution of food by WFP to 8,012 returnee households (45,540 individuals) across 13 returnee sites in Ouaddaï province. So far, 3,226 households (16,281 individuals) in Toumtouma and Tongori have received food rations for two months. IOM is also preparing to support upcoming food distributions by WFP to returnee sites in Sila province. IOM and partners are also monitoring the large new influx of displaced persons (an estimated 12,000 persons in three days) into the border town of Adré due to ongoing fighting in West Darfur.

While IOM and partners continue to deliver assistance in-country, additional funding is urgently needed to ensure continued assistance to affected populations beyond December 2023.

ETHIOPIA

600 INDIVIDUALS SCREENED AND REGISTERED FOR OTA WITH GOVERNMENT

1,572 INDIVIDUALS REACHED WITH CHOLERA AWARENESS SESSIONS

936 INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING MEDICAL SCREENINGS WITH EPHI

As of 5 November, 90,122 individuals have been recorded as having crossed the border from Sudan into Ethiopia (34,737 Sudanese and 55,385 non-Sudanese), which represents an increase of 987 individuals since last available data from 30 October.

During the reporting period, IOM continued to provide health, WASH, protection, and MHPSS assistance as part of its multisectoral response to populations affected by the crisis. IOM continues to regularly test water quality to ensure safe drinking water for affected populations, and over the reporting period, delivered 119 m³ of potable, clean water to the Metema PoE.

As part of its health response at Metema, IOM provided PFA to 118 individuals to address immediate psychosocial needs, and 61 individuals received sexual and reproductive health services, while all pregnant mothers received counselling on birth preparedness and preparedness in case of complications. To mitigate the increasing health risks at the Metema PoE, IOM conducted medical consultations for 488 individuals and in collaboration with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI), conducted 936 medical screenings at the PoE. Given the continuing risks of cholera, IOM conducted awareness raising sessions on the topic as well as other health risks, reaching 1,572 individuals.

IOM's Migration Response Centre (MRC) continues to be operational; in the reporting period, 144 migrants received protection assistance, of which 22 were referred for further assistance. 208 migrants received accommodation, tailored services, and hot meals at the MRC, while 84 new arrivals received information on available services.

Over the past week, IOM screened and registered a total of 600 migrants in collaboration with the Ethiopian government for OTA assistance. IOM organized information sessions on OTA, which were attended by 335 Ethiopian returnees. IOM has provided VHR assistance to 10 TCNs and is in discussion with identified specific cases from countries such as Yemen and Syria that need special and tailored assistance. To address operational challenges of shortages in cash at Gendawuha town, IOM leveraged its operational presence in-country to provide OTA assistance to 126 migrants in Gondar, with an estimated 207 cases in the pipeline.

While IOM is continuing to provide support at PoEs, the restriction on cash withdrawals, the increasing protection concerns, and the shortage of hot meals will need consistent monitoring to ensure the safety and dignity of affected populations.

EGYPT

36,635

INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED
SINCE START OF CRISIS

470

INDIVIDUALS REACHED THROUGH
HEALTH AND PSEA SESSIONS

152

TCNS SUPPORTED WITH VOLUNTARY
HUMANITARIAN RETURN

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 36,635 individuals. As of 5 November, 27,317 individuals have been pre-registered, and 46,486 individuals have been registered for direct assistance. Out of those, 7,175 individuals have received assistance in the form of cash assistance, food vouchers, housing allowance, and medical assistance.

In the last reporting period, IOM supported the VHR of 16 Chadian nationals from Egypt to Chad, totalling 152 TCNs (77 Cameroonians, 74 Chadians, and 1 Ivorian) assisted 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 counseling and air transportation to countries of origin with medical escorts.

Additionally, over the reporting period, IOM health and PSEA teams conducted awareness raising sessions on health and PSEA for new arrivals in Cairo from Sudan, reaching a total of 470 individuals.

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 agencies to ensure a harmonized response and the timely availability of up-to-date information to support evidence-based activities.

LIBYA

As of 5 November, DTM Libya observed 4,535 arrivals (3,831 in Al Kufra, 500 in Om El Araneb, and 204 in Algatroun) of Sudanese migrants and TCNs. This includes 3,464 Sudanese migrants, 1,714 of which arrived indirectly from Chad (1,010 in Al Kufra, 204 in Algatroun, and 500 in Om El Araneb), and 1,750 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 Nigerian and 1 from Burkina) from Sudan.

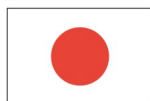
CENRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

As of 23 October, a total of 20,545 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 15,844 Sudanese asylum seekers, and 4,701 returnees. Of the 20,545 recorded arrivals in the country, 2,100 were relocated from Am Dafock to Birao by UNHCR and the local government as of 23rd of October. As such, the government has instructed partners to concentrate on the response and humanitarian efforts in Birao, where IOM continues to strengthen its presence.

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