OPERATIONAL UPDATE

NO. 4 3 DECEMBER 2023



HIGHLIGHTS

In response to the armed conflict that erupted in April 2023, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) remains committed to stay and help the people of Sudan. During the past week, we have:

- Kicked off 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) by supporting a mobile clinic, GBV awareness raising, cultural performances, a theatre, and child-friendly activities in Filip gathering site in Port Sudan.
- Conducted two GBV and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse awareness raising sessions reaching 260 displaced persons in Kassala.
- Organized events including a 'Peace Bazaar', 'Traditional Day' and football tournament – in Um Rakuba, Doka, and Galabat-Ash-Shargiah together with the community committee in Gedaref to promote cultural exchange and social cohesion between refugees and their host communities.
- Received eight containers containing 3,631 jerrycans for hygiene kits and 41,373 jerrycans for non-food items (NFI) kits in Port Sudan.
- Transported 2,000 NFI kits from Port Sudan to Wadi Halfa (Northern state) and 1,000 NFI kits to Kassala for distribution to crisis-affected households.
- Distributed 2,000 NFI kits to approximately 10,000 crisis-affected individuals in El Damer locality, River Nile state.
- Provided food and non-food items to 394 vulnerable migrants in Wad Medani (Aj Jazirah state)
- IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix published its third <u>Monthly Displacement</u> <u>Overview</u> on Sudan's displacement context since 15 April 2023.

With the highest number of internally displaced people globally, the situation in Sudan is dire. Urgent action is needed to reach ALL in need.

KEY FIGURES



24.7 million
PEOPLE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN
ASSISTANCE IN SUDAN

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

5,293,622
DISPLACED WITHIN SUDAN (SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

1,418,255
CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS RECORDED (SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

520,269
PEOPLE REACHED IN SUDAN

STATES REACHED IN ADDITION TO ABYEI PCA

FUNDING (AS OF 3 DECEMBER 2023)



Your donation can help provide life-saving aid such as food, water, shelter, and medical supplies to those who need it the most. Every little helps.

DONATE NOW

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

After seven months of conflict, Sudan has become the largest internal displacement crisis in the world with over 7.1 million people displaced, over five million of whom have been displaced since the violence erupted in mid-April 2023. The prolonged conflict and protracted displacement have disrupted livelihoods and are <u>exacerbating</u> <u>food insecurity</u> among the most vulnerable individuals.

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 internally displaced persons (IDPs), including 3.9 million newly displaced by the recent conflict and 3.2 million IDPs in protracted displacement pre-April 2023. As of 20 November, more than 6.7 million people have been displaced to 5,658 locations across all 18 states as a result of the ongoing armed conflict.

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. Persons with disabilities are facing additional challenges particularly in accessing the necessary health and mobility support.

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 10,400 people have lost their lives. Reports of gender-based violence (GBV) are on the rise as women and girls are on the move, community and family safety nets are disrupted and the health sector is collapsing due to repeated attacks, looting and occupation of medical facilities and hospitals. Since the formal declaration of the cholera outbreak in Gedaref on 26 September, seven states in Sudan have reported suspected cases and more than 3 million people are estimated to be at risk. Food insecurity has reached a new record high in Sudan, with 42% of Sudan's population (20.3 million people) facing high acute food insecurity.

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 important migration country 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, over 1.4 million people have been reported fleeing Sudan into neighbouring countries – namely Chad (38.7%), South Sudan (28.5%) and Egypt (24.2%). Approximately 64% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 36% were returnees and third country nationals (TCNs).



OPERATIONAL UPDATES

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tracks, monitors and analyses 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, 11 weekly displacement snapshots, 3 monthly displacement overviews, 104 early warning flash reports and 31 datasets that can be found here.

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM has distributed emergency shelter (ES) and non-food items (NFI) to 65,695 people in Aj Jazirah, 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, 106 containers with relief items have been received in Port 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 services and specialized healthcare 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 risks.

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.

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 29,856 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 process to finance the localized and life-saving emergency response. 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.



Offloading of non-food item kits for distribution in Al Damer, River Nile state. © IOM Sudan 2023

MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

IOM has so far reached 1,125 people with psychological first aid (PFA) and other MHPSS services in Aj Jazirah, Gedaref, Kassala, Khartoum, North Darfur, Red Sea, Sennar, 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.

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 35,658 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 IOM.

MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

IOM has assisted 144 migrants stranded by the ongoing conflict to return to their countries of origin. In coordination with UNHCR, IOM resettled 188 refugees in Canada and the United States, in addition to assisting an unaccompanied minor to reunite with his family in Belgium. IOM also assisted another 29 people to be reunited with their families in the United Kingdom and Canada.

Additionally, IOM provided humanitarian transportation to 6 stranded migrants, refugees and IDPs who lacked 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.





KEY ADVOCACY POINTS

- In times of crisis, the most destitute and vulnerable are often the hardest hit. Given that persons with disabilities have historically been marginalized and have often been among those left furthest behind, more tailored interventions are necessary to address their unique needs.
- An intersectional lens is crucial when planning and delivering assistance, recognizing that displaced women and girls with disabilities are acutely vulnerable situations due to the intersection of gender, disability and displacement.
- Safe and unhindered access must be granted by all parties to the conflict to bring urgent relief and mitigate the risk of spreading throughout the country.
- With the rising levels of violence and displacement in the Eastern parts of Sudan, investments are needed to expand cross-border capacities to access hard-toreach areas and transport relief supplies from neighbouring countries.
- IOM remains committed to ensure that **no one is left** behind, including IDPs, returnees, refugees, TCNs and other conflict-affected populations.
- Funding is critically needed to ensure sustainability of the humanitarian assistance provided to displaced and affected populations in 2024.

"The floods destroyed everything, our home, our village and everything we owned. We had to carry the elderly and children to safety because there were no other means of transportation."

- Ali Jaafr

Ali, 32 was displaced from his village in Gabati in Rive Nile state when flooding destroyed his home in September. IOM continues to provide support to flood and crisis affected families across Sudan.



Hajarh's Inspiring Journey of Overcoming Adversity

Hajarh and her five children, including three with special needs, struggled to make ends meet since her husband passed away in 2018. In May, the family were forced to flee their home in Omdurman, seeking refuge in Amal Almogtaba gathering site in Aj Jazirah state with over 1,250 other IDPs.

With funding from IOM's USAID BHA-funded Rapid Response Fund, Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) has been ensuring that vulnerable populations, like Hajarh and her children, have access to lifesaving medical care.

When her 17-year-old son, who suffers from a genetic disease (Mucopolysaccharidoses) and asthma, suddenly had a life-threatening asthma attack, Hajarh rushed him to PUI's mobile clinic. Thanks to the quick action and financial support of PUI, her son has now made a full recovery.

The RRF mechanism enables organizations like PUI to continue to assist families like Hajarh's in overcoming insurmountable challenges, offering them hope, and shaping a brighter future for disabled children in need.

IOM SUDAN'S RESPONSE IS SUPPORTED THROUGH THE GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION OF OUR DONORS



















































PORT SUDAN, RED SEA STATE Transit, Plot No. 6, Block Z-5 P.O. Box 8322 Khartoum, Suda Telephone: +249 156554600/1/2 E-mail: iomkhartoum@iom.int





Sadaga Area, Block 09, Building 50, Gedaref Town, Gedaref Telephone: +249 922 406 691

KASSALA, KASSALA STATE

Al Morbat Area-Police Street Block 16. Kassala Town Building No. 378

