NO. 5 10 DECEMBER 2023



Distribution of hygiene kits to displaced families in Wad Medani, Aj Jazirah, Sudan. ©IOM SUDAN 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:

- Distributed 1,900 family hygiene kits across 10 gathering sites in Greater Wad Medani (Aj Jazirah), benefiting 11,400 internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Khartoum state.
- Conducted an awareness raising campaign on gender-based violence (GBV) and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in Kassala state, as part of 16 Days of Activism against GBV, reaching 450 IDPs and migrants in the gathering sites and host communities across Kassala.
- Organized additional 16 Days of Activism events in IDP gathering sites and host communities in the Red Sea state, which included cultural performances, puppet theatre for children, as well as PSEA and GBV awareness raising sessions reaching more than 800 participants.
- Celebrated <u>International Day of Persons with Disabilities</u> together with Kassala Persons with Disabilities Union by organizing a community event that was attended by 120 individuals in Kassala. During the event, IOM distributed 10 wheelchairs and other relief items to displaced persons with disabilities.
- Deployed a mobile clinic in Eastern Galabat locality and Doka Town, contributing towards the cholera response in Gedaref state, and referred 272 patients to secondary level medical support.
- IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) released its 12th Weekly Displacement Snapshot with insights into those displaced 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)

5,340,863
DISPLACED WITHIN SUDAN (SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

1,437,874
CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS RECORDED (SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

520,269
PEOPLE REACHED IN SUDAN

18
STATES REACHED IN ADDITION TO ABYEI PCA

FUNDING (AS OF 10 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

Since the armed conflict began in April 2023, <u>more than 12,000 people</u> have lost their lives. Sudan is now the largest internal displacement crisis in the world and nearly 7 million people have displaced within and from the country in the last seven months alone.

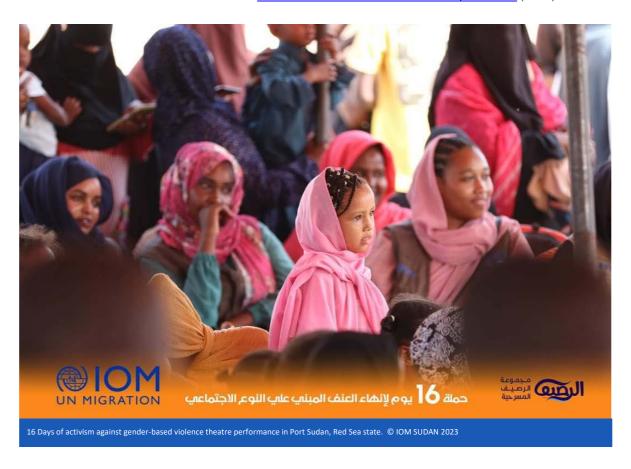
SITUATION

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. Now, as of 5 December, nearly 6.8 million people have been displaced to 5,742 locations across all 18 states as a result of the ongoing armed conflict.

Clashes have had a severe impact on civilians, with reports of widespread human rights violations, forced displacement, and killings. All forms of gender-based violence (GBV) are increasing and the number of people in need of GBV services has risen to over 4 million. Women and girls who are displaced, in transit, in temporary shelters, and awaiting visas at border crossings are at extremely high risk of sexual violence. The GBV Sub-cluster warns the GBV survivors are facing life-threatening consequences such as strong suicidal tendencies.

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. The health sector is collapsing 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) facing high acute food insecurity. The number of suspected cholera cases have increased to 5,414, including 170 associated deaths, across 46 localities.

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, 12 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.



MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

IOM has so far reached 2,999 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 217 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

- Targeted interventions are required to assist the displaced populations, some which have been in protracted displacement, to cater for their needs during the winter months, including food, shelter and core relief items.
- Safe and unhindered access must be granted by all parties to the conflict, particularly in areas currently facing cholera outbreaks, to bring urgent relief and mitigate the risk of spreading throughout the country.
- Proper coordination is essential to ensure no one is left behind. This includes IDPs, returnees, refugees, TCNs, and other migrants fleeing the crisis, those trapped in conflict zones unable to move, and communities who are hosting displaced populations.
- Funding is urgently needed to ensure operational presence and continued critical humanitarian support in the first half of 2024.
- Investments are required to expand cross-border systems, to increase capacities to deliver aid to hardto-reach areas.
- Aid investment is also required in neighbouring countries, for returnees and host communities, to mitigate the impact of the crisis on local populations and to avoid a regional spillover of the conflict.

QUOTE

"I dream of the day we are reunited again. l t means everything to me to find my way back to my wife and family."

- Samer ABDULATIF

Samer, 45, was displaced from his home in Khartoum and is now waiting for a visa in Wadi Halfa (Northern state), near the border with Egypt, so he can be reunited with his wife.



PREVENTION OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (PSEA)

IOM has a policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). IOM mainstreams prevention of and response to SEA throughout its interventions, support and assistance services in Sudan. As a member of the inter-agency PSEA Task Force, IOM's country and field level PSEA focal points have conducted PSEA induction/refresher trainings of 141 IOM staff and 174 partners representing various NGOs and CBOs in Aj Jazirah, Gedaref, Kassala, Northern, Red Sea, River Nile and White Nile states so far this year.

IOM also organized PSEA awareness raising sessions within IDP gathering sites in Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Red Sea and White Nile states, reaching over 1,000 IDPs directly with information about safe and accessible reporting channels as well the available assistance provided to SEA survivors. Moreover, multilingual brochures and posters are available in all IOM's offices as well as IDP gathering sites in Gedaref, Kassala, Kosti (White Nile), Port Sudan (Red Sea), and Wadi Halfa (Northern), with more being disseminated.

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















































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