

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 2024 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.

5.9 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN SUDAN

1.5 million

ARRIVALS IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

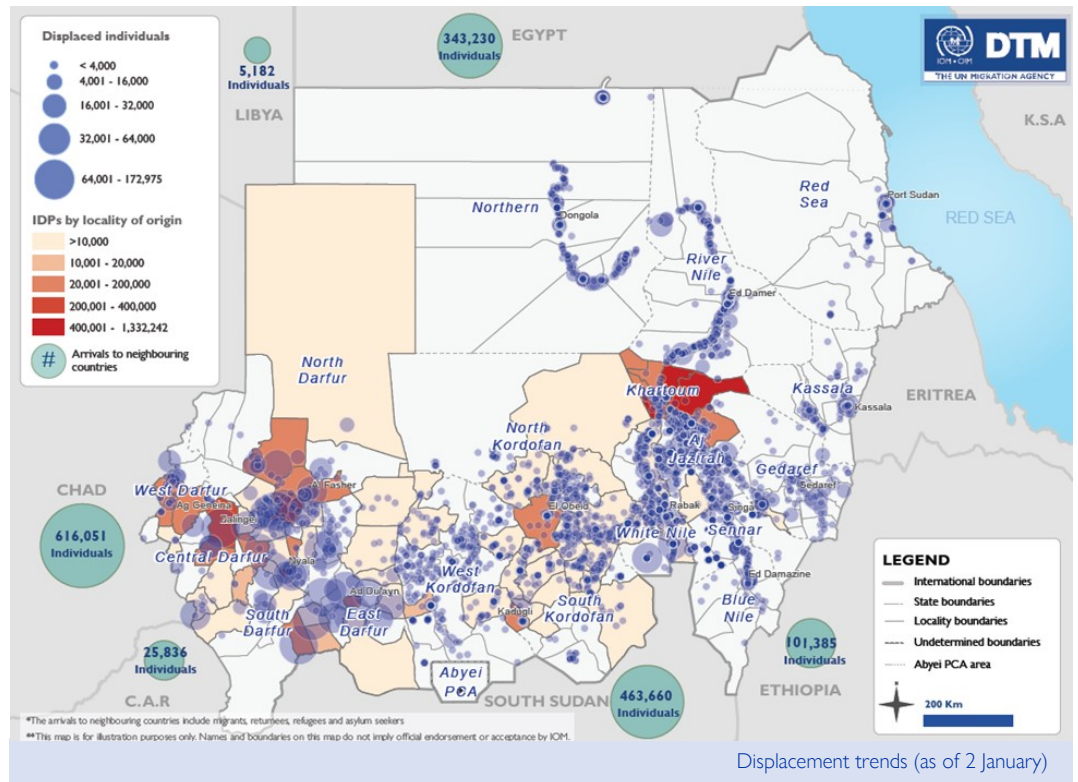
1.9 million

PEOPLE TARGETED IN SUDAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

USD 418 million

REQUIRED BY IOM TO SUPPORT AFFECTED POPULATIONS

The 4th comprehensive [monthly overview](#) has been published by DTM for December 2023.



SITUATION OVERVIEW

On 27 December, the in person meeting organized by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) between the leaders of the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) to discuss a potential resolution to the conflict was [cancelled](#) and postponed to January 2024. In the interim, Lt. Gen. Dagalo has begun his regional tour, marking his first time outside of Sudan, to meet with high government officials in the region. To date he has visited Uganda, Ethiopia and Kenya. In Ethiopia, reports indicate that former Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok and Lt. Gen. Dagalo [signed](#) a Declaration committing to an immediate cessation of hostilities. Key provisions of the agreement reportedly [include](#), amongst others, the release of 451 prisoners of war and the opening of safe corridors for humanitarian access. In a recent statement, he also [reiterated](#)

his commitment to ending the on-going war in Sudan and signing of a comprehensive peace agreement with all armed groups, including those who did not sign the Juba Peace Agreement (JPA).

In occasion of the 68th anniversary of Sudan's independence, Lt. Gen. Al Burhan delivered a speech through which he [called](#) on the RSF's continued destruction of the country under the auspices of regional actors. He further criticized countries receiving the RSF leader and stated that any Sudanese party that does not recognize the existing government is considered to be a clear hostility to Sudan.

Fighting continues in Khartoum, Omdurman and Bahri without any signs of stopping. RSF forces have expanded into the River Nile Basin from Wad Madani, with reports pointing to an

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expansion into Sennar city. Clashes were also reported in White Nile state. Fighting also resumed in North Kordofan, with SAF claiming control of an RSF base in El Obeid. In view of a potential RSF expansion to the east of the country, SAF has increased its mobilisation efforts with the head of the Sudanese National Front Tirik in Red Sea state. The governor of River Nile state has called for similar mobilisation efforts in the state, while in Gedaref, the market has reportedly been closed for four days out of fear for a possible RSF invasion. Combatants from the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement -North/Sudan Revolutionary Front (SPLM-N/SRF) have reportedly arrived to Damazine, Blue Nile state, in an effort to reinforce the security of the city and neighbouring areas. Inter-communal clashes were also reported in Central Darfur between the Misseriya and Fur tribes.

DTM Sudan estimates that 5,942,580 individuals (1,182,895 households) were recently internally displaced. The internally displaced persons (IDP) caseload was observed in 6,213 locations across all of Sudan's 18 states. The highest proportions of IDPs were observed across South Darfur (13%), East Darfur (11%), River Nile (11%), Aj Jazirah (8%), and North Darfur (8%). Field teams reported that the IDPs were originally displaced from twelve states. The majority (3,611,505, 61%) were reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by South Darfur (16%), North Darfur (8%), Aj Jazirah (5%), Central Darfur (4%), West Darfur (3%), East Darfur (1%), South Kordofan (1%), North Kordofan (1%), West Kordofan (<1%), White Nile (<1%), and Sennar (<1%). DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 2 per cent (2%) of the IDP caseload are non-Sudanese nationals. DTM Sudan also estimates that approximately 2 per cent (2%) of the IDP caseload are non-Sudanese nationals.

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan has caused the mixed cross border movements of 1,555,344 individuals into neighbouring countries namely: Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. Sixty-one per cent of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 39 per cent were estimated to be foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (40%), South Sudan (30%), and Egypt (22%).

Ongoing heavy fighting in Darfur and Kordofan regions, and spreading to the Eastern part of Sudan in the Aj Jazarah, Sennar and White Nile States continue to cause significant increase in internal displacement (+402,697 individuals since 19 December) and to neighbouring countries (+49,596 individuals since 19 December), particularly to South Sudan, Ethiopia and Chad, significantly increasing the pressure on already very limited capacities to provide safe and decent living conditions and life-saving assistance to returnees, refugees and TCNs fleeing the conflict. Distribution of humanitarian aid remains difficult due to continuing insecurity, unstable network and

telecommunications, rising prices for food and non-food goods, and supply chain issues, increasing the need for reinforcing cross-border operations to be able to deliver assistance in hard-to-reach areas in Sudan.

IOM RESPONSE OVERVIEW

SUDAN

567,377 INDIVIDUALS SUPPORTED SINCE THE ONSET OF THE CRISIS



69,413 INDIVIDUALS



49,670 INDIVIDUALS

Since the conflict erupted on 15 April, IOM has assisted 567,377 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan. This assistance includes the distribution of emergency shelter and non-food items to 84,413 crisis-affected individuals in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, East Darfur, Gedaref, Kassala, North Darfur, North Kordofan, Red Sea, River Nile, South Kordofan and West Darfur states. Additionally, another 31,618 individuals benefitted from the distribution of hygiene kits and another 331,569 individuals benefitted from the provision of other WASH items in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Khartoum, Northern, Red Sea, South and West Kordofan, and West Darfur states.

IOM has provided emergency health assistance to 49,670 individuals and nutrition support to 1,275 individuals through 8 health facilities (Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Northern and Sennar states, and Abyei PCA North), mobile outreach to hard-to-reach communities, and its two Migrant Resource and Response Centers (MRRCs) located in Gedaref and Kassala. Moreover, IOM has provided mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to 3,518 displacement-affected individuals.

To support the high 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 57,850 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, legal aid, and referrals to specialized services across central and eastern Sudan. A total of 32,289 households have received multi-purpose cash assistance, while IOM provided tailored in-kind assistance to 5,195 individuals in extremely vulnerable situations.

Another 854 individuals benefited so far from construction of community infrastructure (such as roads, markets, health and community centers) and 87 households (benefitting 435 individuals) have so far received livelihoods assistance.

Since 15 April, 183 stranded migrants have received voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance to their country of origin, while six at-risk individuals received humanitarian transportation assistance within Sudan. In close collaboration with UNHCR, IOM also resettled 258 refugees from Sudan to Canada and the United States (US). Another 39 individuals have also been assisted to reunite with their families in Belgium, Canada, the United Kingdom and USA.

In addition, through the Rapid Response Fund mechanism, IOM's partners have reached 392,249 direct beneficiaries in Sudan with ES/NFI, WASH, Health, FSL and Protection interventions so far. An IOM humanitarian convoy from Chad has arrived in West Darfur, carrying critical aid to reach over 46,000 people, as part of increased efforts to conduct cross-border operations and bring relief to the most affected populations in Sudan.

SOUTH SUDAN

215,026 TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED

19,034 INDIVIDUALS PROVIDED WITH OTA ASSISTANCE

882 INDIVIDUALS REACHED WITH MHPSS

As of 31 December, 463,660 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan (73,167 Sudanese and 390,493 non-Sudanese), a rapid increase of 30,860 individuals from last reporting.

Since the start of the crisis, 215,026 individuals have been assisted by IOM in South Sudan. The overall movement at all border flow monitoring points has increased significantly due to the ongoing conflict in areas of Darfur and Kordofan (North and South), and in Aj Jazirah states in Sudan. South Sudan DTM and teams deployed at Point of Entries (PoEs) have registered and conducted verifications for 7,069 new arrivals, and identified 9,781 vulnerable individuals to access services as priority.

In the past week, onward transportation assistance (OTA) was provided to 19,034 individuals, by boat (1,647 by boat vouchers) from Renk to Malakal, by IOM chartered flights (2,447 on 40 flights) from Renk to Malakal, and by road (14,940 by buses) from Joda border crossing to Renk.

IOM supported 882 individuals over the past week with MHPSS assistance, psychological support, and referrals. As part

of its broader health response, IOM assisted 15,204 individuals with primary healthcare in health facilities and mobile clinics. IOM provided vaccination and immunization services for 9,383 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 2,559 individuals.

IOM continues to deliver humanitarian relief, recovery and peace building services and remains one of the largest service providers in Abyei. The recent takeover of Wad Madani in Sudan by the RSF and escalation of violence in Aj Jazirah state has caused the displacement of around 500,000 people so far, with some transiting across the border through Renk border crossing point and subsequently onward to Bulukat transit center (TC). Lack of access to basic services (food, clothes, shelter, health) and the need for emotional and psychological support after suffering from violence on their way to South Sudan are being reported by the new arrivals. WASH conditions remain difficult in transit areas, increasing the risks of water-borne diseases.

CHAD

78,308 TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED

44,014 INDIVIDUALS BENEFITTING FROM WASH SERVICES

As of 27 December, 616,051 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Chad from Sudan (484,626 Sudanese and 131,425 non-Sudanese), an increase of 60,796 individuals since last reporting period.

IOM DTM has completed biometric registration in Tongori site and is planning implementation in other sites in 2024, pending funding. IOM is continuing to identify vulnerable returnee households in Ouaddaï and Sila provinces on an ongoing basis. IOM has registered 93,701 Chadian returnees (67% children) and estimates that the total returnee population in Chad is as high as 131,425. IOM has also initiated Return Intention Surveys and Village Assessment Surveys in Ouaddaï and Sila provinces. To date, IOM has reached 78,308 individuals in those sites, including 29,287 with MPCA, 16,891 with transitional shelter and 40,402 with NFIs.

Over the reporting period, IOM continued to provide on-the-ground support to food distributions by WFP in returnee sites and distribution of seeds, reaching 1,000 households in Sila and Ouaddaï to support their agricultural activity and resilience.

IOM continued construction of 795 new transitional shelters in Tongori and 795 in Degoussa, in addition to the 2,350

already constructed in those sites (including 170 by ACTED). IOM continues to coordinate WASH services in Tongori and Degussa, with partners including UNICEF, MSF, Concern Worldwide, LWF and LMI, which are benefitting 43,358 individuals on the supported sites and from host communities.

Protection activities are being conducted in the different sites, including development of a referral system, regular meetings with site committees and sensitizations on GBV, MHPSS and other protection issues.

The arrival rates of Chadian returnees continue to rapidly increase in regions bordering Darfur; IOM estimates the number of Chadian returnees to rise to 150,000 and number of TCNs to 500 by the end of March 2024, with urgent needs for services including education, health care, shelter, and protection. Investments in transition, stabilization and livelihood need to start, particularly on returnees' sites.

ETHIOPIA

589 INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED THROUGH MRCs

2,151 PROVIDED WITH MHPSS SERVICES

As of 31 December, 101,385 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Ethiopia from Sudan (41,636 Sudanese and 59,749 non-Sudanese). During the last week, DTM reports that 2,974 individuals have crossed the border into Ethiopia through the Metema PoE (1,967 refugees, 954 returnees and 53 TCNs); IOM has facilitated the movement of 227 individuals from the PoE to the transit camp, a significant and continued increase since previous weeks. Inflows for Sudanese

has significantly increase mainly due to the resumption of immigration services by Sudanese immigration and to the escalation of fighting in Sudan, particularly in Aj Jazirah state. IOM has also relocated 198 individuals from the Transit Camp to Kumer refugee camp to allow decongestion.

As part of its health and nutrition response at Metema, IOM provided MHPSS services to 2,151 individuals. To mitigate the increasing health risks at the Metema PoE, IOM conducted medical consultations for 646 individuals and, in collaboration with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI), conducted 3,063 medical screenings at the PoE, with top three conditions being upper respiratory tract infection, acute febrile illness and acute gastroenteritis. In addition, 83 persons have received sexual and reproductive health services (SRH). A total of 639 individuals were screened for malnutrition, with one case of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and one of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) identified and assisted. 1,471 persons received health education on prevention of communicable disease (cholera, measles and malaria) and SRH.

Water trucking is ongoing at the Metema PoE and the MRC, totalling 119m³ per week. IOM has completed construction of 14 latrines at the PoE and 5 latrines at the Metema school. Drainage works and one new cloth washing basin have been completed and water trucking is ongoing at Kurmuk PoE.

At IOM's Migration Response Centre (MRC), 589 individuals have been assisted (including two unaccompanied minors). The MRC is collaborating with IOM Somalia to facilitate the voluntary return of nine Somalis to Hargeisa; all nine are currently awaiting transportation assistance in Gondar town. 561 Ethiopian returnees received OTA assistance, 358 towards Addis Ababa and 203 towards Gondar town.

The security situation at the border and in the Amhara region remains tense, causing movement restrictions which are likely to persist in 2024. This situation is complicating provision of humanitarian services, including OTA assistance due to movement restrictions imposed by armed groups, prolonging the stay of returnees in MRCs and straining already limited resources available.



Pre-Departure Medical Check © IOM Ethiopia 2023

EGYPT

40,247 TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED

10,715 INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED WITH CBI

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 40,247 individuals, of which 10,715 have received cash-based interventions (MPCA, housing and education). As of 28 December, 53,150 Sudanese migrants have been pre-registered, and 49,925 individuals have been registered for direct assistance.

From 17-19 December, 367 school bags were distributed to four Sudanese community schools in Aswan. Moreover, on 19 December, 74 blankets and 15 dignity kits were distributed to



IOM Egypt support to Sudanese children. © IOM Egypt 2023

Sudanese nationals in Aswan. From 27-28 December, 122 school kits were distributed to new Sudanese arrivals in Alexandria. The school kits included one school bag, lunch box, three notebooks, pencil case and one water bottle.

LIBYA

As of 25 December, DTM Libya observed 5,182 arrivals (3,993 in Al Kufra, 500 in Om El Araneb, and 689 in Algatroun) of Sudanese migrants and TCNs, marking an increase of 250 new arrivals from the previous week. This includes 4,111 Sudanese migrants, 2,202 of which arrived indirectly from Chad (1,013 in Al Kufra, 689 in Algatroun, and 500 in Om El Araneb), and 1,909 of which arrived from Sudan directly via Northern State and North Darfur. Additionally, to date DTM has recorded the arrival of 600 Libyan returnees and 471 TCNs from Sudan.

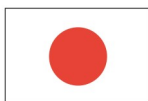
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

As of 25 December, a total of 25,836 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 (an estimated 88% of which are women and children). This includes 21,135 Sudanese asylum seekers, and 4,701 returnees. Of the total number of recorded arrivals, 2,692 were relocated from Am Dafock to Birao (Korsi site) by UNHCR and local authorities, or by their own efforts. IOM continues to strengthen its presence in Birao, including through provision of psychological first aid to 300 returnees and 185 refugees, conducting two capacity-building workshops for 61 members of the Birao community protection network, and distributing dignity kits to 235 women. IOM has assisted a total of 1,109 individuals so far.

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