



Mobile clinic providing essential health services to displaced families in Kosti, White Nile state. © IOM SUDAN 2024

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:

- Delivered primary healthcare services through our mobile medical teams and restocked medical supplies in the Wadi Halfa clinic (Northern state).
- Distributed 3,356 hygiene kits through our implementing partner Solidarites International to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Mornei locality (West Darfur) through our cross-border supply chain through Chad.
- Conducted mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) recreational activities for 83 children in IDP gathering sites within White Nile state.
- Provided 48 displaced persons with counselling sessions in Al Salam and Baldo gathering sites in Kassala.
- Distributed tailored food assistance to 12 displaced families with special needs in Kassala who had fled from Aj Jazirah state.
- Supported 17 camp-based refugees departing to Canada.
- Supported 15 stranded migrants to voluntary humanitarian return via land to Ethiopia.
- Organized an awareness raising session on GBV, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), MHPSS, combatting trafficking and on safe migration attended by 49 displaced women in IDP gathering sites in White Nile.
- Published research study on [Inner Journeys: Mental Health and Psychosocial Perspectives on the Migration, Return and Reintegration Experiences of Ethiopian, Somali and Sudanese Migrants in Vulnerable Situations](#).
- Published the [16th Weekly Displacement Snapshot](#) by IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) with insights into those displaced since 15 April 2023.

KEY FIGURES



24.7 million

PEOPLE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN SUDAN

6,036,176

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs)
(SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

1,574,135

CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS RECORDED
(SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

589,494

PEOPLE REACHED IN SUDAN

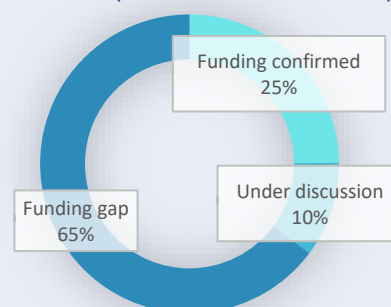
6,213

LOCATIONS DISPLACED PEOPLE FLED INTO

18

STATES REACHED IN SUDAN

FUNDING (AS OF 11 JANUARY 2024)



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

Sudan remains the largest internal displacement crisis in the world, with more than six million of whom have been displaced since the violence erupted in mid-April 2023. Since 15 December 2023, the escalation of armed conflict has significantly increased humanitarian needs across the country. This is particularly critical during the ongoing harvest season in Sudan, from December to January, where [heightened levels of food insecurity and conflict-related reductions in food availability are anticipated](#). Disruptions to trade flows and prices, decreasing income, and further displacement is likely to continue in the coming months.

SITUATION

The conflict that broke out on 15 April 2023 between the Sudanese Armed Force (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) 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 and with currently approximately 6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs). Since 15 December 2023, an estimated [509,800 people](#) have been affected by the clashes between the SAF and the RSF in parts of Aj Jazirah state. Approximately 275,800 IDPs – or 54 per cent of the total affected individuals – were subjected to first-time displacement, originating from Medani Al Kurba and Sharg Aj Jazirah localities in Aj Jazirah state.

The recent spread conflict into parts of Central and Eastern Sudan has significantly increased humanitarian needs during the typical harvesting season in December and January. This development is expected to [lead to considerable deterioration in acute food insecurity](#), worsening an already severe situation in the southeast. Roads to villages located east of Aj Jazirah, including Sharg Al Neel in Khartoum State, have been cut off and traders are using alternative roads to bring supplies. This has created a shortage in basic food commodities, and [prices have tripled](#). Cattle owners reportedly face significant shortages of animal feed, with thousands of cattle at risk of being lost.

Furthermore, challenges encompassing insecurity, looting, bureaucratic hurdles, poor network and phone connectivity, cash shortages, and a limited technical and humanitarian staff on the ground, are adversely impacting the distribution of humanitarian aid in numerous regions of the country. Furthermore, [fuel shortages affect the movement of humanitarian staff and disrupt the supply chain](#), impacting power generation necessary for operations (maintaining cold chain storage and supplying water, etc.). Despite these challenges, IOM and its humanitarian partners continue to provide life-saving assistance to the vulnerable populations within their reach.

The worsening situation in Sudan has significant impacts for neighboring countries, many of which are already dealing with prolonged crises. Sudan shares borders with seven countries across three regions and plays an important role in migration, serving as a crossroads between countries in East and the Horn of Africa, Libya, and Egypt, particularly along the Central Mediterranean route. It serves as a passage for migrants heading towards the Gulf through the Northern route. Since the outbreak of the crisis, almost 1.6 million people have [fled into in neighboring countries](#), with Chad (39%), South Sudan (31%), and Egypt (22%). Cross-border movements are rapidly increasing, particularly towards South Sudan, Ethiopia and Chad, putting pressure on already limited capacities to provide humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations.



Multi-purpose cash assistance distribution to displaced families in Gedaref. © IOM SUDAN 2024

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, 16 weekly displacement snapshots, 4 monthly displacement overviews, 143 early warning flash reports and 37 datasets that can be found [here](#).

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM has distributed emergency shelter (ES) and non-food items (NFI) to 106,285 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, 118 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 to for distributions across Sudan.

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

Since 15 April, IOM has reached 383,368 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 49,923 people and nutrition assistance to 1,357 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 Northern 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.

As part of its protection assistance, IOM also provided food support to 3,524 migrants in extremely vulnerable situations.

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 32,909 households in Sudan. IOM also provides grants to community-based organizations (CBOs) as seed funding for livelihoods and other life-sustaining activities.



Food assistance to support pregnant and lactating displaced mothers in Gedaref. © IOM SUDAN 2024

RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

The [RRF](#) 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 392,249 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 3,648 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.

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 35,194 people with protection assistance through IOM's MRRCs, mobile clinics, and partners, in addition to 96,455 through the RRF. 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 183 migrants stranded by the ongoing conflict to return to their countries of origin. In coordination with UNHCR, IOM resettled 279 refugees in Canada and the United States, in addition to assisting an unaccompanied minor to reunite with his family in Belgium. Additionally, IOM assisted 44 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.

“

There is not a corner of the globe that is not touched by, or is in some way invested in, the issue of migration.

Amy E. Pope
IOM Director General



“The IOM Strategic Plan reflects our mandate to facilitate safe, orderly, and humane migration. We remain optimistic about the future and the contribution migration can make, even in challenging times.”

- Amy E. Pope, IOM Director

KEY ADVOCACY POINTS

- Food insecurity is expecting to rise as the harvest season (December-January) is **severely impacted by the ongoing clashes and displacement**. Targeted interventions are urgently needed, such as agriculture initiatives for winter cropping and income-generating activities, to mitigate the impact of the conflict on food security and increase resilience of affected communities;
- Safe and **unhindered access must be granted** by all parties to the conflict, particularly in areas currently facing cholera and other disease outbreaks, to bring urgent relief and mitigate the risk of spreading throughout the country;
- **Cash-based interventions** need to be expanded to reach vulnerable populations in locations where access is limited and humanitarian needs are high, to ensure that no one is left behind;
- 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-to-reach areas** and transport relief supplies from neighbouring countries;
- Aid investment is also required in neighbouring countries, for returnees, border and host communities, to mitigate the impact of the crisis on local populations and to **avoid a regional spillover** of the conflict.

IOM STRATEGIC PLAN

2024–2028



Read more about IOM's new five-year strategic plan to save lives, drive solutions, and facilitate regular migration pathways here: [IOM STRATEGIC PLAN 2024-2028](#).

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



CONTRIBUTING TO THE FOLLOWING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



PORT SUDAN SUB-OFFICE CONTACT

PORT SUDAN, RED SEA STATE

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

MIGRANT RESOURCE AND RESPONSE CENTRES

GEDAREF, GEDAREF STATE

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