



Protection assessment conducted 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:

- Published our [IOM's Sudan Crisis Response Plan 2024-2025](#), appealing for USD 168 million.
- Received shipments of **2,000 non-food items (NFI) kits** and distributed them in El Suki locality (Sennar state), reaching **400 households**.
- Distributed **1,000 NFI kits** through our implementing partner MEDAIR, in Karari, Omdurman, (Khartoum state).
- Delivered **23 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK)** to Adre in Chad to our implementing partner Concern Worldwide for distribution to health facilities in West Darfur, through a **cross-border operation**.
- Conducted 2 **awareness raising** sessions on the risks of irregular migration, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), attended by 37 migrants at gathering sites in White Nile state.
- Supported the **resettlement of a 6 family members to Switzerland**, including family reunification and humanitarian visa processes.
- Constructed **300 emergency latrine stances** and **100 emergency shower blocks** in Doka and Al Fao localities (Gedaref State).
- Published the [18th Weekly Displacement Snapshot](#) by IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) with insights into those displaced since 15 April 2023, and an assessment: [DTM Sudan's Internally Displaced Persons 2023 Estimates](#).

## KEY FIGURES



**24.8 million**

PEOPLE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN SUDAN

**656,047**

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

**1,703,560**

CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS RECORDED  
(SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

**618,658**

PEOPLE REACHED IN SUDAN

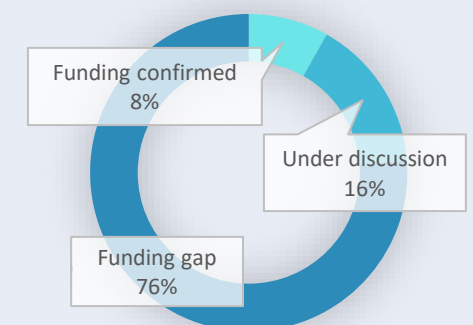
**6,482**

LOCATIONS DISPLACED PEOPLE FLED INTO

**18**

STATES REACHED IN SUDAN

## FUNDING (AS OF 28 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

A staggering 10.7 million people are now displaced by conflicts in Sudan, nine million inside the country according to new data from the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Armed clashes over the past nine months have uprooted over six million people, adding to the three million people already displaced within Sudan. The new numbers underscore the urgent need for intensified humanitarian efforts and global attention to address what is now the largest internal displacement crisis in the world.

## SITUATION

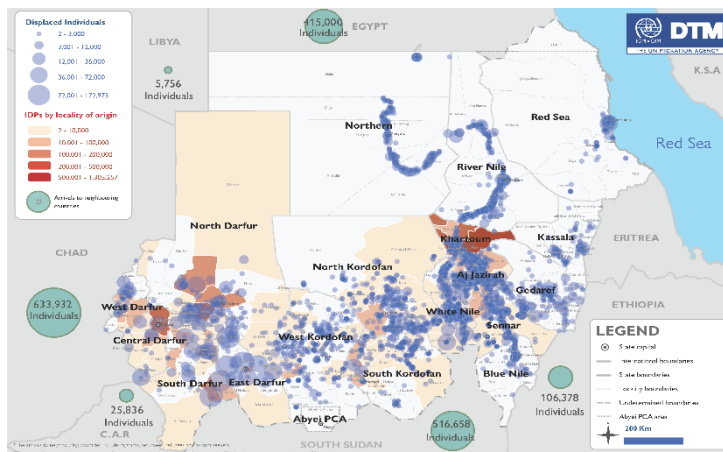
The conflict that broke out on 15 April 2023, between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) continues to inflict devastating consequences on millions of civilians in Sudan, with half of the population (24.8 million people), estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance. Even before the onset of this conflict, Sudan was already hosting an estimated 3.8 million internally displaced persons (IDPs). To comprehensively assess the overall IDP count, encompassing both pre- and post-15 April 2023, [IOM's DTM in Sudan conducted a thorough analysis of displacement data](#). The methodology utilized considers secondary displacement, providing a baseline figure for the total number of IDPs in Sudan and offering insights to humanitarian partners. As of 31 December 2023, Sudan is hosting **an alarming estimated total of 9 million IDPs, constituting the most significant internal displacement crisis globally.**

The humanitarian crisis has left 37 per cent of Sudan's population (17.7 million people) facing severe food insecurity. Additionally, **65 per cent lack access to healthcare, and 70-80 per cent of hospitals in conflict zones are non-functional**, intensifying the health crisis. Health challenges persist with **close to 10,000 suspected cholera cases, including 275 associated deaths**, were reported as of 20 January 2024 from 60 localities of 11 states. The strained healthcare system complicates efforts to address these issues. Furthermore, the people in Sudan are facing a protection crisis, with women, girls, and vulnerable men and boys experiencing the worst consequences. Sexual and gender-based violence (GBV) is pervasive, **impacting over 4.2 million individuals and highlighting the critical need for protective measures and support systems**. Violations and needs such as family separation, alerts of trafficking, conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) and other forms of GBV, have put significant strains on existing weak protection structures with limited services across the country.

Extreme weather events, **linked to climate change**, have devastated crops and livestock, **pushing over 6 million Sudanese close to famine**. Natural hazards and the effects of environmental degradation as a result of climate change, continue to drive humanitarian needs and increase conflict over limited resources, disproportionately affecting displaced populations and vulnerable communities, creating new or secondary displacements, and making sustainable returns and community stabilization challenging, especially with the ongoing conflict.

The looting of humanitarian supplies further jeopardizes relief efforts, hindering the timely delivery of essential aid to those in need. The multifaceted challenges underscore the need for sustained international support to address the humanitarian crisis in Sudan and mitigate further suffering among the affected population.

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 1.7 million people have [fled into neighboring countries](#), with Chad (37%), South Sudan (30%), and Egypt (24%). 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.



*Map: Displacement across Sudan and neighboring countries since 15 April 2023.*

# 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, 18 weekly displacement snapshots, 4 monthly displacement overviews, 153 early warning flash reports and 39 datasets that can be found [here](#)

## SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM has distributed emergency shelter (ES) and non-food items (NFI) to 122,036 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, 139 containers with relief items have been received in Port Sudan with another 61 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 454,216 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 100,094 people and nutrition assistance to 2,401 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 42,611 households in Sudan.

IOM also provides grants to community-based organizations (CBOs) as seed funding for livelihoods and other life-sustaining activities.



Distribution of hygiene kits to displaced families in West Darfur. © 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 5,625 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 55,081 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 212 migrants stranded by the ongoing conflict to return to their countries of origin. In coordination with UNHCR, IOM resettled 297 refugees in Canada and the United States, in addition to assisting an unaccompanied minor to reunite with his family in Belgium. Additionally, IOM assisted 51 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.





Displaced persons arriving in South Sudan from Sudan. © IOM/Kennedy Okoth

## QUOTE

*“As of today, one in every eight internally displaced persons in the world is in Sudan.”*

- Amy Pope, IOM Director General

## KEY ADVOCACY POINTS

- IOM is appalled by the fatal attack at the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) base in Agok (Abyei PCA), which resulted in civilian casualties, one seriously injured and the death of a UN peacekeeper. **IOM calls on all parties to respect international and humanitarian laws. Civilians (including humanitarian workers) and peacekeeping forces are not a target.**
- Sudan is hosting an alarming 9 million IDPs, making it the largest internal displacement crisis worldwide. **International support to find a lasting solution to the conflict, to demand a ceasefire, and to deliver assistance that is paramount to save lives.**
- Concrete actions to address climate change-related challenges** are needed during the ongoing conflict in Sudan to mitigate its devastating effects in an already fragile context.
- Urgent action is fundamental to deliver aid**, including in hard-to-reach or inaccessible areas where 11 million people are estimated to be living. The pressing needs of the population require **immediate and unhindered access** for effective and safe delivery of humanitarian assistance.
- Investments are required to expand cross-border systems, to increase capacities to deliver aid to hard-to-reach areas.

**Sudan Crisis Response Plan 2024-2025**  
 IDP Action Agenda | Cohort country- Early Warnings for All

Distribution of NFI kits to displaced families in Port Sudan. © IOM Sudan 2023

IOM VISION		
IOM will adopt an integrated approach in Sudan by supporting the people and Government of Sudan in managing the mobility dimensions of crises, including finding sustainable solutions to displacement. IOM will involve communities and promote localization during project design and implementation. IOM works across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus applying a conflict sensitivity lens to provide multisectoral humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable while simultaneously promoting disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness. IOM seeks to enhance the provision of basic services in underserved communities and address other drivers of displacement and fragility to contribute towards peaceful, inclusive and resilient communities.		
<b>\$168,630,000</b> <b>Funding Required</b> <b>1,768,400</b> <b>People Targeted</b> <b>292</b> <b>Entities Targeted</b>		
<b>CONTACT INFORMATION</b> IOMSudan@iom.int International Organization for Migration Transit Area, Port Sudan Red Sea state, Sudan		
IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE		
OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	PEOPLE TARGETED
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	115,750,000	1,661,100
Driving solutions to displacement	52,880,000	438,800
<b>PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS</b> 1. Internal migrant 2. Internally displaced person 3. International migrant 4. Local population / community 5. Refugee 6. Former combatant / fighter		

Read more: [IOM Sudan Crisis Response Plan 2024-2025](#)

[Download here.](#)

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



CONTRIBUTING TO THE FOLLOWING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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