



Mobile medical team providing essential health care services to displaced families in Kosti, White Nile. © 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:

- Provided assistance and multi-purpose cash assistance to pregnant and lactating women (271 women in 11 gathering sites in Red Sea state and 280 women in 17 IDP gathering sites in Gedaref state.)
- Received 12 containers carrying 8,123 plastic sheets, 19,067 jerry cans, 9,600 blankets, and 5,000 solar lamps in Port Sudan as part of IOM's common humanitarian pipeline.
- Delivered essential healthcare services through our multidisciplinary mobile clinic, benefiting a total of 1,068 internally displaced persons (IDPs) across three gathering sites in Kosti locality (White Nile state).
- Distributed, in collaboration with Blue Nile Mashreq Bank, multipurpose cash assistance to 2,640 households, targeting IDPs, migrants, and host communities in Kassala, Port Sudan, and Gedaref.
- Published the [15th Weekly Displacement Snapshot](#) by IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) 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

5,942,580

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

1,555,344

CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS RECORDED (SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

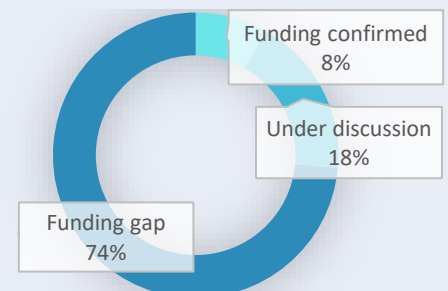
589,448

PEOPLE REACHED IN SUDAN

18

STATES REACHED IN SUDAN

FUNDING (AS OF 8 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 nearly six million of whom have been displaced since the violence erupted in mid-April 2023. The total number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) continues to rise as the fighting continues. The recent displacement of an estimated more than 500,000 people from Wad Medani and surrounding areas in Aj Jazirah state marks a noteworthy change in both the conflict and displacement dynamics in Sudan.

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) and with currently approximately 6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), since 15 April.

Since mid-December, Aj Jazirah state has been witnessing widespread clashes between SAF and RSF in Medani Al Kubra and Sharg Aj Jazirah localities. The recent escalation of the conflict in Aj Jazirah state has led to the displacement of [more than 509,796 individuals](#). Among them, 205,460 IDPs sought shelter in safer locations within Aj Jazirah, while over 304,336 IDPs fled the state and sought shelter in various regions, including Sennar, White Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Red Sea, River Nile, and Northern states.

For the second time, hundreds of vulnerable children have been relocated from Wad Medani. [A total of 253 babies and children](#) were transported from transit centers in Wad Madani to a safer location. Many of these children were originally relocated from Mygoma orphanage in Khartoum during the onset of the conflict in April 2023. More than 14 million children across Sudan are in urgent need of lifesaving humanitarian support, marking the highest recorded number in the country's history.

Severe shortages of basic goods, including food, water, medicines, and fuel, have intensified nationwide due to disrupted 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 in a state of collapse due to recurrent attacks, looting, and the occupation of medical facilities and hospitals. Sudan is currently facing widespread outbreaks of cholera, dengue, malaria, and measles. As of 26 December 2023, having increased by 94 per cent over the past month, the number of suspected [cholera cases](#) is 8,536, with 231 associated deaths reported across 46 localities.

The clashes have inflicted severe impact on civilians, raising alarm over the escalating violence in Sudan, especially concerning sexual violence within the conflict. The United Nations experts have [expressed concern](#) in response to widespread reports of gender-based violence (GBV) and the use of sexual violence as a tool of war. The scale and gravity of violence committed against women and girls are significantly underreported, as numerous survivors cannot come forward due to fears of reprisals and stigma.

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, more than 1.5 million people have [fled into in neighboring countries](#), with Chad (40%), South Sudan (30%), and Egypt (22%). Approximately 64% of the arrivals tracked in these countries were Sudanese nationals, while 39% comprised returnees and third-country nationals (TCNs).



IOM warehouse in Port Sudan, Red Sea state. © IOM SUDAN 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, 15 weekly displacement snapshots, 4 monthly displacement overviews, 131 early warning flash reports and 34 datasets that can be found [here](#).

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM has distributed emergency shelter (ES) and non-food items (NFI) to 86,015 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. The items are being delivered to humanitarian partners for distributions across Sudan.

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

Since 15 April 2023, IOM has reached 389,368 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 Migration Resource and Response Centres (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.

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 3,472 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.



Cash assistance for pregnant and lactating women in Red Sea state. © IOM SUDAN 2023

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 2,077 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. 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 262 refugees in Canada and the United States, in addition to assisting an unaccompanied minor to reunite with his family in Belgium. Additionally, IOM assisted 39 people to be reunited with their families in the United Kingdom and Canada. IOM also provides 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.



QUOTE

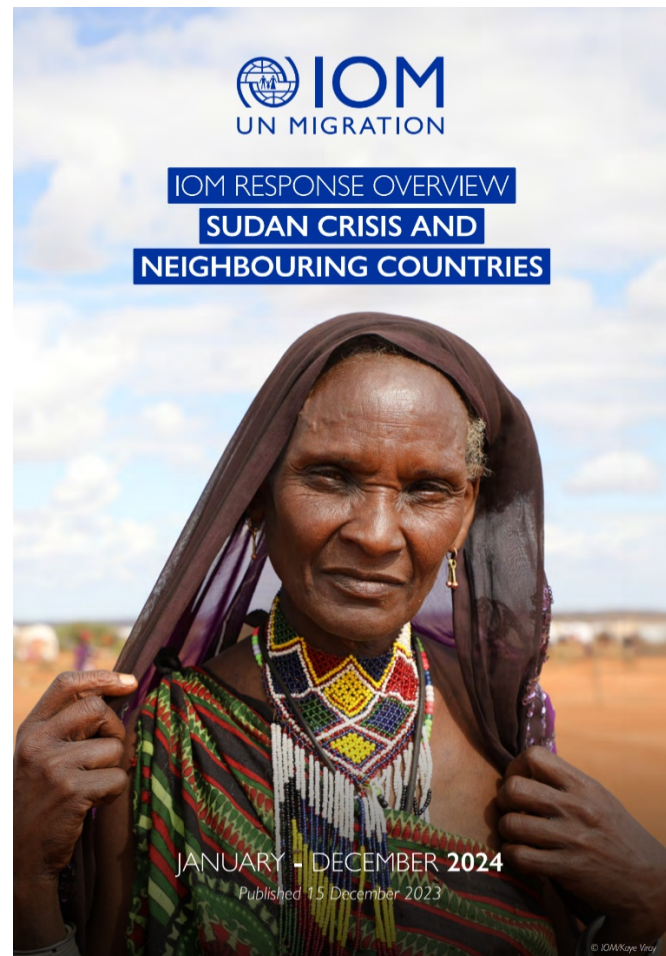
“We made the heart-breaking decision to leave everything we held dear to us for the safety of our family.”

-Jabr Algodi

Jabr Algodi, a 62-year-old resident from Khartoum sought refuge in Kassala with his family. Forced to flee violence, he and his family received vital cash assistance from IOM to help support meets his family’s most pressing needs.

KEY ADVOCACY POINTS

- Immediate attention is needed to **protect vulnerable groups, especially women, children, and those with specific needs**. Measures to prevent and address gender-based violence, forced displacement, and other human rights violations must be prioritized.
- Urgent efforts are required to **ensure safe and unhindered access** for humanitarian agencies to reach conflict-affected areas. This includes areas currently facing cholera outbreaks, where immediate relief is crucial to prevent further spread.
- IOM continues to with their longstanding support for local communities in Sudan, spanning over 20 years, in the face of ongoing violence and instability, our interventions, implemented directly or through partners, **address immediate needs and build resilience in affected areas**.
- Investments in aid are essential for neighboring countries to support returnees, border communities, and host populations. These investments aim to alleviate the crisis's impact on local communities and prevent any regional spillover of the conflict. **Adequate resources are crucial for sustained humanitarian efforts and response.**



Read IOM’s Regional Appeal and Response Overview [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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