



Distribution of non-food items to displaced families in Sennar 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:

- As of today, IOM has so far provided assistance to **1.2 million** people in Sudan.
- Distributed **NFI kits** and provide **multiple-purpose cash assistance** to **2,000** IDP households reaching **10,000 individuals** in Singa and Sennar localities (Sennar state).
- Received **two Mobile Storage Units (MSU)** from Global Stock in N'Djamena, Chad. The two MSU will increase the storing capacity in eastern Chad in view of the expansion of Chad-Sudan cross border operations.
- Supported the **resettlement of 20 refugees to Canada** and assisted voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) of **5 returnees** to Ethiopia and **2 returnees** to Somalia by ground transportation.
- Through our cross-border operation from Chad, distributed **736 hygiene kits** through our implementing partner Solidarites International to conflict affected and vulnerable households in Sirba (West Darfur state).
- Provided technical assistance to the State Water Corporation (SWC) by addressing and resolving technical malfunctions in the primary water supply system in Kassala state.
- Between April to December 2023, IOM distributed **6,000 brochures on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)** to local affected populations in Sudan.
- Published the [5th monthly displacement overview](#) by IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM).

## KEY FIGURES



**24.8 million**

PEOPLE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN SUDAN

**6,092,788**

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

**1,720,890**

CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS RECORDED  
(SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

**1.2 million**

PEOPLE REACHED IN SUDAN

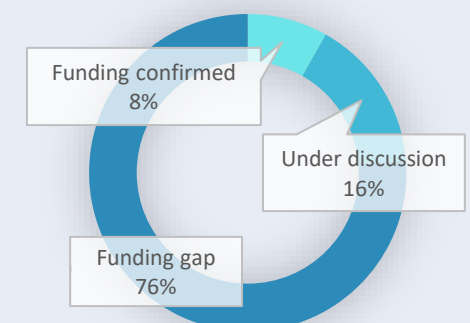
**6,482**

LOCATIONS DISPLACED PEOPLE FLED INTO

**18**

STATES REACHED IN SUDAN

## FUNDING (AS OF 5 FEBRUARY 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 displacement in the world, with a staggering 10.7 million people and nine million inside the country. Armed clashes over the past nine months have uprooted over six million people, adding to the three million people already displaced within Sudan. One in every eight internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the world is in Sudan.

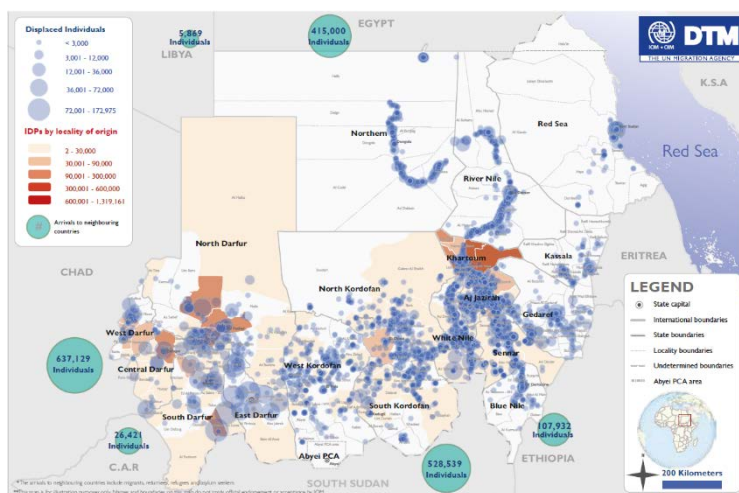
## SITUATION

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. On 1 February 2024, renewed clashes erupted in Al Fasher town, the capital of North Darfur State, between the SAF and RSF. The violence resulted in the reported death of five individuals and injuries to 21 others. Field teams on the ground observed that the incident caused significant displacement, with affected residents seeking shelter in southern areas of Al Fasher town. This incident followed earlier clashes on 24 January 2024 in the same town, where two people were reportedly killed and 10 others injured, as documented by [IOM DTM](#). IOM's field teams noted that approximately **1,000 people (200 families) from the Abu Shock IDP camp fled to neighborhoods east of the camp in response to the conflict**. The impact on civilians extends beyond immediate physical harm, as the continuous unrest disrupts communities and heightens the vulnerability of those already living in precarious conditions.

The humanitarian crisis has left 37 per cent of Sudan's population (17.7 million people) facing severe food insecurity including 4.9 million who are in [emergency levels of acute food insecurity](#). The situation in Sudan is dire. 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 10,500 suspected cholera cases, including 292 associated deaths**, were reported as of 31 January 2024 from 60 localities of 11 states. End of last year, Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) initiatives were implemented in Gedaref and Aj Jazirah states, followed by a campaign in a Khartoum State locality, **effectively reaching a population exceeding 2.2 million individuals**. The health cluster anticipated the arrival of approximately 1.9 million doses of **OCV for vaccination** campaigns in Red Sea, Kassala, and White Nile states. The strained healthcare system complicates efforts to address these issues.

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 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 144,776 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 919,085 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 61,234 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 17,124 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 45,277 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 in West Darfur through cross-border operations from Chad. © 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 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 migrants stranded by the ongoing conflict to return to their countries of origin. In coordination with UNHCR, IOM resettled refugees in Canada and the United States, in addition to assisting an unaccompanied minor to reunite with his family in Belgium. Additionally, IOM assisted 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.





Mohammed now in Egypt is among the thousands of Sudanese who fled their country following the start of the conflict in April 2023 . © IOM SUDAN 2024

## QUOTE

*“I was pinned down in my house for 15 days due to the constant fighting. My apartment was located between the opposing armies. There was no way to escape.”-Mohamed*

Mohamed, fleeing the conflict in Sudan, is now taking refuge in Egypt.

## KEY ADVOCACY POINTS

- 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.**
- **Funding is urgently needed** to ensure operational presence and continued critical humanitarian support in the first half of 2024. Half of the population of Sudan needs urgent humanitarian assistance.
- 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.
- **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.



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