NO. 17 20 March 2024



HIGHLIGHTS

In response to the armed conflict that erupted on 15 April 2023, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) remains committed to stay and help the people of Sudan. Over the past couple of weeks, we:

- Distributed hygiene kits to 2,000 households in Karari locality together with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) in Khartoum state.
- Provided cash assistance to 1,900 households in IDP gathering sites in Port Sudan (Red Sea state).
- Distributed 2,000 jerrycans reaching **2,718 individuals** in Kosti and another 2,150 **individuals** in Jebelain together with SRCS in White Nile state.
- Trained **60 farmers** in climate-smart agricultural practices, incomegenerating activities (IGAs), and business management in White Nile state.
- Celebrated International Women's Day (IWD) in six IDP gathering sites in Gedaref and Port Sudan respectively. These events included performances by local singers and drama groups, henna sessions, awareness raising on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and a coffee corner.
- Resettled 31 refugees to Canada and reunited 5 other migrants with their families in the U.K. IOM also assisted 18 migrants to return to Ethiopia.
- Completed an assessment in **50 gathering sites** hosting **5,647 IDPs** in Al Managil locality (Aj Jazirah state) to identify needs and gaps in the response.
- Published the <u>24th Weekly Displacement Snapshot</u> by IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) with insights into those displaced since 15 April 2023.

KEY FIGURES



24.8 million

PEOPLE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN SUDAN

6,505,486

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

1,955,726

CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS RECORDED (SINCE 15 APRIL 2023)

1.3 million

PEOPLE REACHED BY IOM IN SUDAN SINCE 15 APRIL 2023

1 in every 8

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSON WORLDWIDE IS IN SUDAN

FUNDING (AS OF 20 MARCH 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

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. Sudan is the largest displacement crisis globally, with a staggering 11 million individuals displaced, both inside and outside the country. The UN Security Council has <u>adopted a resolution</u> on Sudan, calling for an immediate cessation of hostilities during the month of Ramadan.

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 (24.8 million people) estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance). Prior to the current conflict, Sudan already hosted an estimated 3.8 million IDPs, many of whom have since experienced secondary or tertiary displacement during the last 11 months of conflict. When accounting for both those displaced before and after 15 April 2023, Sudan represents the largest displacement crisis worldwide. In terms of global displacement figures, nearly 1 in every 8 internally displaced persons worldwide is Sudanese, and Sudan hosts approximately 13 per cent of all IDPs globally.

On 8 March, the UN Security Council urged all parties to the conflict "to ensure the removal of any obstructions and enable full, rapid, safe and unhindered humanitarian access, including cross-border and crossline, and comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, including to protect civilians and civilian objects, and their commitments under the Declaration of Commitment to Protect the Civilians of Sudan.

Sudan faces a crisis in protection, with gender-based violence (GBV) pervasive, underscoring the critical need for protective measures and support systems. For International Women's Day 2024, under the theme "Empower Women: Drive Progress" it is acknowledged that conflict exacerbates existing gender inequalities, disproportionately impacting women and girls through violence and displacement. Against this backdrop, investing in women emerges as imperative for fostering an inclusive and harmonious society. Sudanese women play a crucial role in fostering peace, actively engaging in efforts for sustainable conflict resolution. Their substantive involvement in peacebuilding processes is essential for ensuring enduring peace. Gender-sensitive humanitarian interventions are key in addressing the needs and vulnerabilities of women and girls affected by conflict. These interventions will enhance their access to vital services, protection, and assistance, while also combatting the scourge of sexual violence prevalent in conflict-ridden communities.

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 compounded 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. The telecommunication outages also exacerbated the already-dire humanitarian situation throughout Sudan, hindering humanitarian programming and access to cash and essential services. The outages blocked access to e-banking platforms, which individuals have increasingly depended on to purchase basic goods and services given the ongoing insecurity and cash shortages across Sudan.

The worsening situation in Sudan has also 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, 1,918,309 million people have <u>fled into neighboring countries</u>, with Chad (36%), South Sudan (31%), 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.

"The humanitarian crisis in Sudan is reaching colossal proportions. It is time to silence the guns and raise the volume for peace."

- António Guterres, United Nations Secretary General



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, 24 weekly displacement snapshots, 6 monthly displacement overviews, 179 early warning flash reports, one focused flash alert and 45 datasets that can be found here.

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM has distributed emergency shelter (ES) and non-food items (NFI) to 121,862 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 1,054,604 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 73,840 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 providing community-based agricultural and pastoral livelihoods support and income generating activities in Sennar, Blue Nile, North Darfur, River Nile, White Nile, and Gedaref states targeting 1,000 households. As part of its protection assistance, IOM also provided food support to 13,752 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 49,230 individuals in Sudan. IOM also provides grants to community-based organizations (CBOs) as seed funding for livelihoods and other life-sustaining activities.



RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

The <u>RRF</u> 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 7,155 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, recreational days, and referrals to specialized care.

CROSS-BORDER OPERATIONS

IOM has, so far through our cross-border operations, provided 5 trucks with 3,300 hygiene kits, reaching 19,800 individuals in Wadi Halfa (Northern state) through Egypt, and 14 trucks with 13,700 hygiene kits reaching 82,200 individuals in Ardamata and Mornei (West Darfur state) through Chad.

PROTECTION

Since 15 April, IOM has reached 63,981 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 migrants stranded by the ongoing conflict to return to their countries of origin. In coordination with UNHCR, IOM resettled refugees in Canada, Australia, Sweden 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

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.



"The strength and resilience of women in the face of adversity is truly remarkable. Despite the heightened vulnerability caused by the ongoing conflict in Sudan, women have shown unwavering determination to care for themselves and their families. We need to continue to invest in women, empowering them to shape a better future amidst the challenges of crisis in Sudan."

- Nuwar Abdelmahmoud PSEA Officer, IOM Sudan

KEY ADVOCACY POINTS

- Safe and unhindered access must be granted by all parties to the conflict, particularly in areas currently facing disease outbreaks, to bring urgent relief and mitigate the risk of spreading throughout the country.
- Proper coordination is essential to ensure no one is left behind. This includes IDPs, returnees, refugees, thirdcountry nationals, and other migrants fleeing the crisis, those trapped in conflict zones unable to move, as well as host communities that have welcomed displaced populations.
- Accurate, timely and reliable data is required to enable humanitarian actors to allocate resources efficiently and address emerging challenges.
- Transition and recovery initiatives are important to support communities in crisis to rebuild and regain stability. We must invest in these efforts to address immediate needs while laying the groundwork for long-term resilience, sustainable development, and lasting peace.
- Aid investment is also required in neighboring 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.

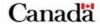


During Ramadan, the month of giving, let's not forget the people of Sudan. They need us now more than ever. Urgent action is needed to scale up funding for the Sudan crisis.

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