NO. 18 28 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. During the past week, we have:

- Successfully transported six containers to our warehouse in Port Sudan, containing 16,632 cartons of kitchen sets, an essential part of our non-food items (NFI) kits. These kits will be distributed directly to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and through our humanitarian partners through the common pipeline system.
- Conducted four cleaning campaigns in Al Roseries locality (Blue Nile state) resulting in the safe disposal of 10 tons of solid waste from 37 dumping sites.
 A total of 1,025 IDPs benefited from these campaigns, including 308 men, 460 women, 155 girls, and 102 boys.
- Distributed 2,000 hygiene kits reaching approximately 10,000 IDPs in Gedaref town
- Conducted six focus group discussions with IDPs and other migrants on various protection issues facing them in White Nile. A total of 106 women (84 IDPs and 22 migrants) participated in these sessions.
- Provided cash assistance to 158 vulnerable IDP households (or approximately 800 individuals) in Port Sudan (Red Sea state).
- Organized a two-day training in Port Sudan (Red Sea state) to provide NGOs, media personnel, and social workers with an overview of Trafficking in Persons (TiP) and Smuggling of Migrant (SoM). A total of 21 individuals, 10 women and 11 men, attended these trainings.
- Resettled 17 refugees to Canada and assisted 11 stranded migrants to return home to Chad (5), Comoros (2) and Nigeria (5).

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

FUNDING (AS OF 28 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.

SITUATION

As the crisis in Sudan approaches the 1-year mark, the need for humanitarian assistance grows deeper and wider. It is estimated that helpopulation (24.8 million people) are in need of some form of assistance, while more than one third of the population (18 million) are facing acute insecurity. 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 IDP worldwide is Sudanese, and Sudan hosts approximately 13 per cent of all IDPs globally.

Among a myriad of challenges facing Sudan civilians, food shortages are potentially the direst. In a presentation to the UN Security Council on 20 March 2024, OCHA <u>outlined a grim picture</u> of the food security and humanitarian situation at-large in Sudan. According to OCHA, an estimated 730,000 children currently suffering from acute malnutrition and thousands more are expected in the coming months. Food security also continues to rank as the <u>highest reported need</u> for IDP households, according to IOM's <u>latest monthly report</u>. Food production, an already tenuous component of the food security puzzle, has become progressively more impacted over the course of the conflict. In December 2023, hostilities moved into Sudan's "breadbasket," Aj Jazirah state, which accounts for roughly half of the country's wheat production. Furthermore, farmers continue to be forced from their lands, in search of safe refuge for their families and livestock. The culmination of access constraints and shifting conflict zones has led to an 83 per cent rise in commodity prices compared to the pre-crisis period in 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.



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 229,253 people, in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, North Darfur, North Kordofan, Red Sea, River Nile, Sennar, South Darfur, South Kordofan, West Darfur, and Whie Nile states since the conflict erupted.

As part of IOM's common pipeline mechanism, 169 containers with relief items have been received in Port Sudan with another 96 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 1,052,534 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 centers, 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 Migrant Resource and Response Centers (MRRCs), and a Migration Health Assessment Center 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, procured 16,500 NFI kits and 14,500 hygiene kits from Chad to access the Darfur areas. This is in addition to previously completed operations through Egypt, with at least 5 trucks with 3,300 hygiene kits, reaching 19,800 individuals in Wadi Halfa (Northern state).

PROTECTION

Since 15 April, IOM has reached 35,214 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 border crossings between Sudan-Egypt and Ethiopia serve as a critical gateway for IDPs, refugees, and migrants seeking safety and refuge into neighbouring countries."

> - Mohamed Refaat IOM Sudan Chief of Mission

KEY ADVOCACY POINTS

- The conflict in Sudan has driven 18 million people into high levels of acute food insecurity. Strengthening life-saving humanitarian assistance, along with providing resilience building and livelihood support remains critical.
- Accurate, timely and reliable data is required to enable humanitarian actors to allocate resources efficiently and address emerging challenges.
- Safe and unhindered access must be granted by all parties to the conflict, particularly in areas currently facing acute food insecurity and disease outbreaks, to bring urgent relief and mitigate the risk of spreading throughout the country.
- **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.

DONATE NOW https://donate.iom.int

Japan Boosts Support for Humanitarian Response at Major Border Points in Sudan **Amidst Conflict**

The Government of Japan has allocated USD 896,000 to IOM to enhance the provision of basic services and the delivery of vital humanitarian assistance at major border crossing points in Sudan.

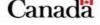
With the funding IOM will deliver life-saving support to thousands of internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, migrants, and communities affected by the ongoing conflict providing health, nutrition, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), as well as protection services at two major border crossing points: Ashkeet in the Northern state, bordering Egypt, and Galabat in Gedaref state, bordering Ethiopia.

The ongoing crisis has exacerbated existing critical gaps in basic services at these two border crossings, which have witnessed a significant surge in the number of displaced individuals, refugees, and migrants seeking safety and assistance.

The project will help improve the conditions of health facilities, increase the presence of community healthcare workers, and ensure the availability of essential medicine and medical equipment. It will also reinforce the capacity of frontline workers involved in humanitarian border management (HBM) through training and support for border officials, enabling them to effectively manage the influx of individuals at the border crossings.























































GEDAREF, GEDAREF STATE Sadaga Area, Block 09, Building 50, Gedaref Town, Gedaref Telephone: +249 922 406 691

KASSALA, KASSALA STATE

orbat Area-Police Street Block 16, Kassala Town Building No. 378

