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Cleaning campaign targeting IDP gathering sites, markets and host communities in Blue Nile state. © IOM SUDAN 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:

- Between 20 and 27 March 2024, IOM distributed NFI kits to 1,686 HH (8,430 individuals) in Sennar, Sinja and Abu Hujar localities (Sennar state) thorough its implementing partner, the Sudanese Red Crescent.
- Collaborated with DURRA and SMoH in Al-Rosaries locality (Blue Nile state) to conduct 5 cleaning campaigns across 6 IDP gathering sites, host communities, and markets, including Al-Rosaries main market and Genis market. The initiative benefited a total of 14,000 individuals, including 3,360 women, 2,800 men, 3,820 boys, and 4,020 girls.
- Delivered a shipment of chlorine powder and 5 dosing pumps to the State Water Corporation to improve access to safe water for displaced and host communities in Sennar state.
- Progressed on the drilling of a solar-powered borehole in Khileema Village of Atbara locality (Northern state). The drilling phase is complete, and the installation of fencing and a steel room has begun.
- Completed the rehabilitation of the water tank and internal water distribution system of Khadija Bet Khwiled gathering site (Kassala state).
- Conducted 5 protection focus group discussions for migrants hosted by the host community and IDPs. The discussions took place at two IDP gathering sites in White Nile state, Abu Sheriff School and Osman Ibn Fouda School, with a participation of a total of 147 participants (90 IDPs and 57 migrants).
- Published <u>Monthly Displacement Overview 07</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

# 6,552,118

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

# 2,019,027

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

IDP WORLDWIDE IS IN SUDAN

# Funding confirmed 12% Under discussion 36% Funding gap 52%

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 <a href="https://helpopulation">helpopulation</a> (24.8 million people) are in need of some form of assistance, while <a href="more than one third">more than one third</a> 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, <a href="Sudan represents the largest displacement crisis worldwide">Sudan represents the largest displacement crisis worldwide</a>. 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.

Sudan's deteriorating humanitarian context is not only seen in surface-level outcomes, such as the growing risk for mass famine, but also in its continued downstream consequences. A group of Special Rapporteurs from the UN Human Rights Council recently expressed increased alarm about the rise in cases of trafficking in persons, especially women and girls, within Sudan. The trafficking, largely for purposes of sexual exploitation and slavery, can be linked to the conflict directly, as rape has been described as a weapon of war. In addition, secondary impacts of the crisis are contributing, namely the increasingly desperate situations within crisis-affected households, which have led a rise in child slave markets and forced marriages. Other forms of trafficking have also manifested over the course of the conflict, as the UN Human Rights Council noted the ongoing reports of child recruitment to actively participate in hostilities, including from neighboring countries. Taken together, the rise in occurrences of trafficking, should be a cause of concern for where the Sudan crisis is potentially headed. As food insecurity balloons, due to non-existent livelihood opportunities and aid access constraints, Sudan civilians will be increasingly at risk of exploitation.

The worsening situation in Sudan also 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, 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, 25 weekly displacement snapshots, 7 monthly displacement overviews, 187 early warning flash reports, one focused flash alert and 48 datasets that can be found <a href="https://example.com/here.">here.</a>

#### SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM has distributed emergency shelter (ES) and non-food items (NFI) to 229,433 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 1,096,649 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.



Rehabilitation of the local water network to ensure access to safe water for communities in Kassala state amidst influx of IDPs. © IOM SUDAN 2024

## 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 8,244 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, transported 16,500 NFI kits and 13,700 hygiene kits to the Darfur states via Chad. 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 35,668 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.



"When the conflict first erupted, we sought refuge in Wad Medani, hoping for safety. Little did we know that months later we would be forced to flee yet again in search of a place to call home."

> - Khadim Osman Displaced mother

# **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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.



OM SUDAN'S RESPONSE IS SUPPORTED THROUGH THE GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION OF OUR DON















































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