

8.6 million

DISPLACED PERSONS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SUDAN

6.6 million

RECENTLY INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN SUDAN

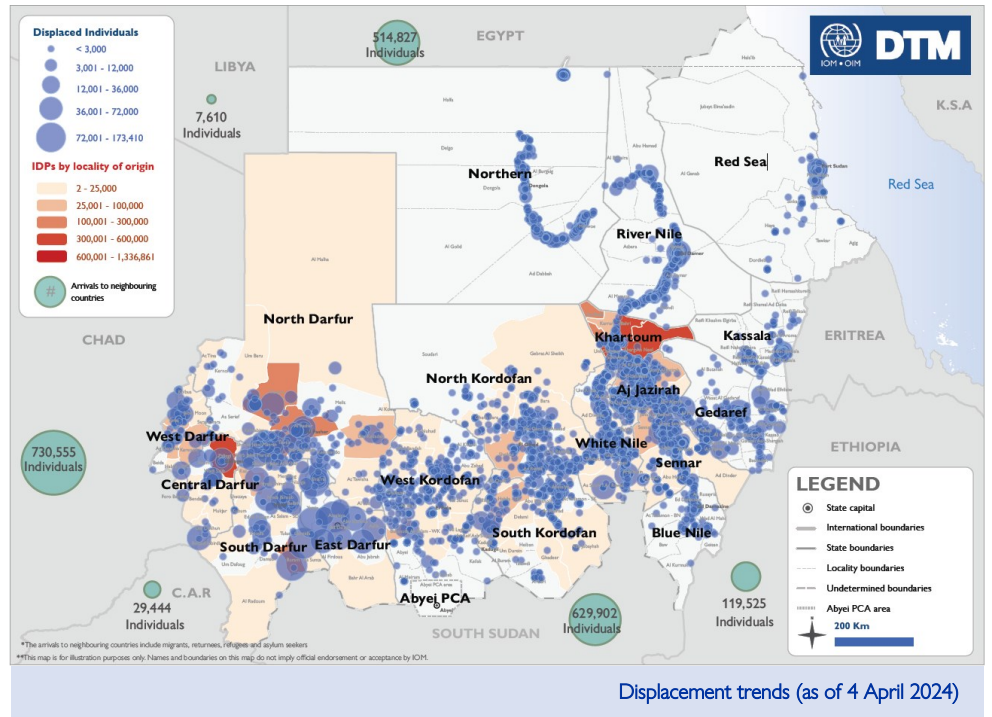
2 million

CROSSED TO NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

2 million

PEOPLE REACHED BY IOM IN SUDAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Since 15 April 2023



## HIGHLIGHTS

IOM continued providing critically needed humanitarian assistance in Sudan and in neighbouring countries, while advocating for safe, unhindered access to the most affected populations, including through the planning of cross-border operations from Chad, South Sudan and Egypt. IOM is also advocating for increased transition and stabilization interventions, particularly in neighbouring countries where the returnee populations might intend to remain. During this reporting period, IOM has:

- In Sudan, reached 10,000 internally displaced persons in Gedaref through the distribution of hygiene kits, and provided cash assistance to 158 vulnerable IDP households (approximately 800 individuals) in Port Sudan, Red Sea state.
- In Chad, the returnee site in Tongori was impacted by eight different fires during the period of 04 March -2 April 2024 resulting in the destruction of nearly 200 transitional shelters, affecting roughly 1,200 returnees. The cause of the fires is yet under investigation. In response, IOM is taking immediate steps, including organizing focused group discussions (FGDs) in the affected areas, constructing a security post in collaboration with local authorities, and providing livelihood and cash for work (CFW) support for returnees to rebuild shelters with more durable materials.
- In South Sudan, continued providing primary health care services in health facilities and mobile clinics, fit for travel screening and assisting deliveries, assisting 25,154 individuals, and

vaccinated 10,863 children and adults. IOM also provided information on PSEA, referrals, and available services to 6,829 individuals.

- In Ethiopia, provided 1,983 individuals with health screenings, and reached 1,774 individuals with health awareness activities, including 133 on sexual and reproductive health (SRH). IOM continued providing assistance at the Metema Migrant Response Centre (MRC), accommodating 411 individuals over the reporting period, and providing 120 women and girls among them with dignity kits.
- In Egypt, provided school kits to 214 school-going eligible Sudanese children, and distributed 212 food vouchers in coordination with Caritas.
- In CAR, flow monitoring activities continued at the border due to increased influx of arrivals from Sudan. The first dashboard is in production and will be published in the coming days after coordination with the national partner, National Commission for Refugees (CNR).
- In Libya, IOM's DTM observed the arrival of 7,610 mixed cross-border movements into Libya since the beginning of the Sudan crisis.
- Published the [25<sup>th</sup> Weekly Displacement Snapshot](#).

## CONTACTS

## SITUATION OVERVIEW



IOM conducted verification activities as part of its OTA support © IOM South Sudan 2024

**Sudan remains the largest displacement crisis in the world, with over 11 million people displaced by the conflicts inside and outside of the country, including 9.6 million internally displaced persons.**

Recently released data from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Alert suggests a continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Sudan, with an estimated 17.7 million people (37 per cent of the population) facing high levels of acute food insecurity. The IPC in fact warns that “immediate action is needed to prevent widespread death and total collapse of livelihoods and avert a catastrophic hunger crisis in Sudan.” Meanwhile, heavy fighting between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) continue across the country whilst both sides continue to accuse one another of violations. Heavy clashes continue to be reported also in North Darfur and west and South Kordofan.

Last week on 24 March, the Head of the Sudan Liberation Army (SLA-MM) and the Governor of Darfur, Minni Minnawi, declared that both their forces were heading to Khartoum to fight alongside SAF against the RSF. Mohamed Al-Mukhtar, the legal advisor of RSF, has said that the RSF no longer recognizes Minni Minnawi as the governor of the Darfur region since joining the side of SAF. On the same day, Lt. Gen. Al Burhan received an African Union (AU) delegation from the high-level mechanism for restoring stability in Sudan to provide an update on the efforts undertaken by the mechanism to formulate a vision for a solution to the conflict that would be presented to all parties and lead to achieving peace and stability. Meanwhile, the RSF announced on 25 March the establishment of a civil administration in Aj Jazira State and announced the appointment of Siddiq Othman Ahmed as head of the administration.

On 26 March, Inter Governmental Authority and Development (IGAD) announced the appointment of Lawrence Korbandy of South Sudan as the special envoy for Sudan who is set to provide a 'pivotal good offices' in bringing SAF and RSF to the negotiating table. Also on 26 March, U.S. Special Envoy for Sudan Tom Perriello announced that the US is pushing for the resumption of peace talks in Sudan by 18 April. This renewed diplomatic effort aims to find a solution to the ongoing conflict, which has caused a massive humanitarian crisis and displaced over nine million people.

South Sudan and the UAE have also renewed their commitment to ending the war in neighbouring Sudan. The conflict continues to disrupt the economies and stability of both countries. On 2 April, Sudan's Deputy Foreign Minister, Ramadan Mohamed Abdallah Goch, stated that diplomatic reports from the African Union (AU) and Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) suggest a restart of peace talks after Ramadan.

On 27 March, more than 25 organizations, signed a joint statement calling on the Egyptian government "to immediately stop the serious abuses against Sudanese seeking refuge in Egypt," including inhumane detention conditions, unfair proceedings, forced returns,

*IOM calls on all parties to ensure the safety of humanitarians and allow their unrestricted access to be able to assist those most vulnerable. [IOM's 2024 Response Overview](#) for the Sudan Crisis and Neighbouring Countries contributes to addressing the humanitarian needs inside Sudan and the complexities of a mixed movements response that is inclusive of the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs), migrant returnees, third country nationals (TCNs), host communities, refugees and Government entities responding to the crisis. IOM's planned response was coordinated with Governments and humanitarian partners.*

## IOM RESPONSE OVERVIEW

## SUDAN



1,376,069

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

Since the conflict erupted on 15 April, IOM has assisted 1,376,069 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan.

- 121,862 crisis-affected individuals in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, East Darfur, Gedaref, Kassala, North Darfur, North Kordofan, Red Sea, River Nile, South Kordofan and West Darfur states received emergency shelter and NFIs.
- 172,428 individuals received hygiene kits and a total of 1,096,649 individuals benefited from the provision of WASH interventions in the Red Sea, Northern, Gedaref, South Kordofan, and West Darfur states.
- 73,840 individuals benefited from emergency health assistance and 2,401 individuals from nutrition support through eight health facilities (Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Northern and Sennar states, and Abyei PCA North), mobile outreach to hard-to-reach communities, and two Migrant Resource and Response Centres (MRRCs) located in Gedaref and Kassala.
- 8,244 displacement-affected individuals were provided with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services.
- 35,668 individuals received protection assistance through awareness-raising sessions, case management, psychological first aid (PFA), art therapy, psychoeducation, legal aid, and referrals to specialized services across central and eastern Sudan.
- 49,230 individuals received multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA).
- 24,808 individuals benefitted from the construction of community infrastructures (such as roads, markets, health and community centres).
- 358 stranded migrants have received voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance since April 15 2023, while 516 at-risk individuals received resettlement assistance.

In addition, through the Rapid Response Fund mechanism, IOM's partners have reached 392,249 direct beneficiaries in Sudan with Emergency Shelter (ES)/NFI, WASH, health, food security and livelihoods (FSL), and protection interventions so far.



IOM South Sudan's CCCM teams provided free telecommunication services for returnees to communicate with their families and friends © IOM Sudan 2024

## SOUTH SUDAN



399,447

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 629,902 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan (20% Sudanese and 80% non-Sudanese).

Since the start of the crisis, IOM in South Sudan has assisted 399,447 individuals.

- 358,575 individuals received onward transportation assistance (OTA) from points of entry (PoEs) to Renk, from Renk to Malakal, and onward from Malakal by road transportation, boat and chartered flights, complemented by protection, cash, MHPSS, health and referral services.
- 33,690 individuals reached with MHPSS.
- 208,670 individuals reached with protection services.
- 545,338 individuals received health care services (returnees, refugees and host communities).
- 185,000 individuals reached through Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in transit camps, and constructed 2 new and repaired 3 existing shelters, while clearing 120 meters of drainage.

As the number of returnees is expected to grow over the coming weeks, particularly to Wadakona Manyo County, scaling up support for OTA operations is critically required. IOM and partners also continue to monitor the security and economic situation in the country, including rising trends of inflation, which is likely to create additional challenges for returnees in an already fragile context.

\*Activities supported by the Rapid Response Fund are implemented by parties external to IOM. The count of people reached by these activities is not included in total number of people reached presented above.



IOM's community mobilizers assist returnees in loading their belonging on OTA flights. © IOM South Sudan 2024

## CHAD



101,083

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 730,550 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Chad from Sudan (77% Sudanese and 23% non-Sudanese).

Since April 2023, IOM has reached 101,083 individuals in Chad, mainly in Ouaddaï and Sila provinces.

- 13,102 individuals assisted with relocation/transportation to safer sites in Tongori and Deguessa.
- 41,754 individuals received with MPCA.
- 21,959 individuals assisted with transitional shelter, 40,624 with NFIs and 75,146 with WASH in the supported sites.
- 38,609 individuals benefitting from protection services offered in Tongori and Deguessa sites, including a protection referral system, regular meetings with communities and regular sensitization activities on gender-based violence (GBV) and MHPSS.
- A community centre was constructed and is operational in the Tongori site.

The number of individuals entering Chad from Sudan as a result of the ongoing crisis has been increasing over the past weeks, with over a thousand individuals having crossed the border over the last reporting period. As IOM continues supporting returnees and host communities, additional support in transition, stabilization, and livelihoods programming is critically needed to ensure that the needs of affected populations are sustainably met.

## ETHIOPIA



107,278

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 119,525 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Ethiopia from Sudan (46% Sudanese and 54% non-Sudanese).

During the reporting period, IOM continued to provide health, WASH, protection and MHPSS assistance as part of its multisectoral response to the Sudan crisis, in addition to:

- 18,630 individuals accommodated in the Metema Migration Response Centre (MRC)
- 3,935 individuals reached with MHPSS to address immediate psychosocial needs.
- 107,278 individuals reached with health screenings.
- 1,651 individuals benefitted from clean water at the Metema and Kurmuk PoEs over the reporting period

Increasing tensions in eastern Sudan, combined with reports of acute food insecurity and malnutrition in Gedaref, are expected to lead to an increase in numbers of individuals crossing from Sudan into Ethiopia over the coming months. As such, this will necessitate scaling up assistance in food, NFIs, shelter, and livelihoods assistance.

## EGYPT

 46,634

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

The latest update on arrival figures from the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs shows 514,827 individuals (97% Sudanese and 3% non-Sudanese) as having crossed into Egypt from Sudan.

To date, IOM Egypt has assisted a total of 46,634 individuals.

- 14,370 individuals provided with cash assistance (MPCA)
- 18,382 individuals provided with shelter/NFI services.
- 20,518 individuals assisted with health and nutrition services.
- 2,918 individuals received food security assistance.
- 3,227 individuals reached with education assistance (grants, school kits).
- 1,303 individuals reached with PSEA services.
- 563 individuals benefited from outreach assistance including community events organised for newly arrived Sudanese nationals.
- 181 individuals have participated in capacity building activities.
- 186 individuals assisted with VHR.

While IOM Egypt continues to respond to the needs of affected populations, additional support is needed to respond to the medium and longer-term needs of displaced and host communities. This includes scaling up livelihood and social cohesion initiatives, as well as expanding assistance provided to Sudanese host communities in Egypt that host new arrivals from Sudan.

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

 4,511

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 29,444 individuals are recorded as having arrived in CAR from Sudan (79% Sudanese, 21% non-Sudanese), of which 23,286 are refugees and 6,158 are returnees. Arrivals are then relocated from Am Dafock to Birao (Korsi site) by UNHCR and local authorities, or by their own efforts. Some arrivals are reported to have resettled in five other prefectures, namely Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute-Kotto, Haut-Mbomou, Ouaka and Mbomou.

Due to the recent new waves of arrivals from Sudan, IOM has resumed its flow monitoring activities at the Am Dafock border crossing point and has trained enumerators, in collaboration with the National Commission for Refugees.

Since the beginning for the crisis, IOM has assisted 4,511 people, including with MHPSS (2,636), WASH (3,215), Protection (712), and PSEA awareness (748) services.

## LIBYA

 7,610

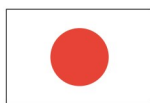
TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 7,610 arrivals (86% Sudanese and 14% non-Sudanese nationals) have been observed by IOM DTM in Libya arriving directly from Sudan via Northern State and North Darfur or indirectly via Chad. This marks an increase of 676 arrivals over the reporting period.

### IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



Funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid



From the People of Japan



Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Funded by the European Union



Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy

