

SUDAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES ONE YEAR OF RESPONSE

A SNAPSHOT OF IOM'S RESPONSE FROM APRIL 2023 – APRIL 2024



Chadian returnees cross the border, fleeing the violence in Darfur © IOM 2023

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since the outbreak of war in Sudan on 15 April 2023, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix estimates that more than 8.6 million people, half of them children, have been displaced. Given Sudan already hosted 3 million IDPs in protracted displacement prior to the outbreak of the conflict, the past year has made Sudan the largest displacement crisis in the world. More than 2 million people have fled Sudan into neighboring countries. Most of these people are Sudanese, but 36% are nationals of other countries, mostly of the countries they are fleeing into – Chad, South Sudan, Egypt, Ethiopia, Central African Republic, and Libya – places where they now lack livelihoods and are struggling to integrate.

One year in, the brutality and intensity of the war has not subsided: thousands of people daily continue to flee active conflict, and to move in search of food and other basic services. Reports detail grave violations and increased protection risks, including rape and gang rape that are being used as a tool of war. Seventy per cent of the people forced to move in Sudan are now trying to survive in places that are at IPC3 or 4 - crisis or emergency levels of hunger; areas now at risk of famine. These are concentrated in

the Darfur region, currently the most difficult for humanitarians to reach. More people are now being driven to move due to food insecurity. More detail on displacement dynamics over the year can be found in the report:

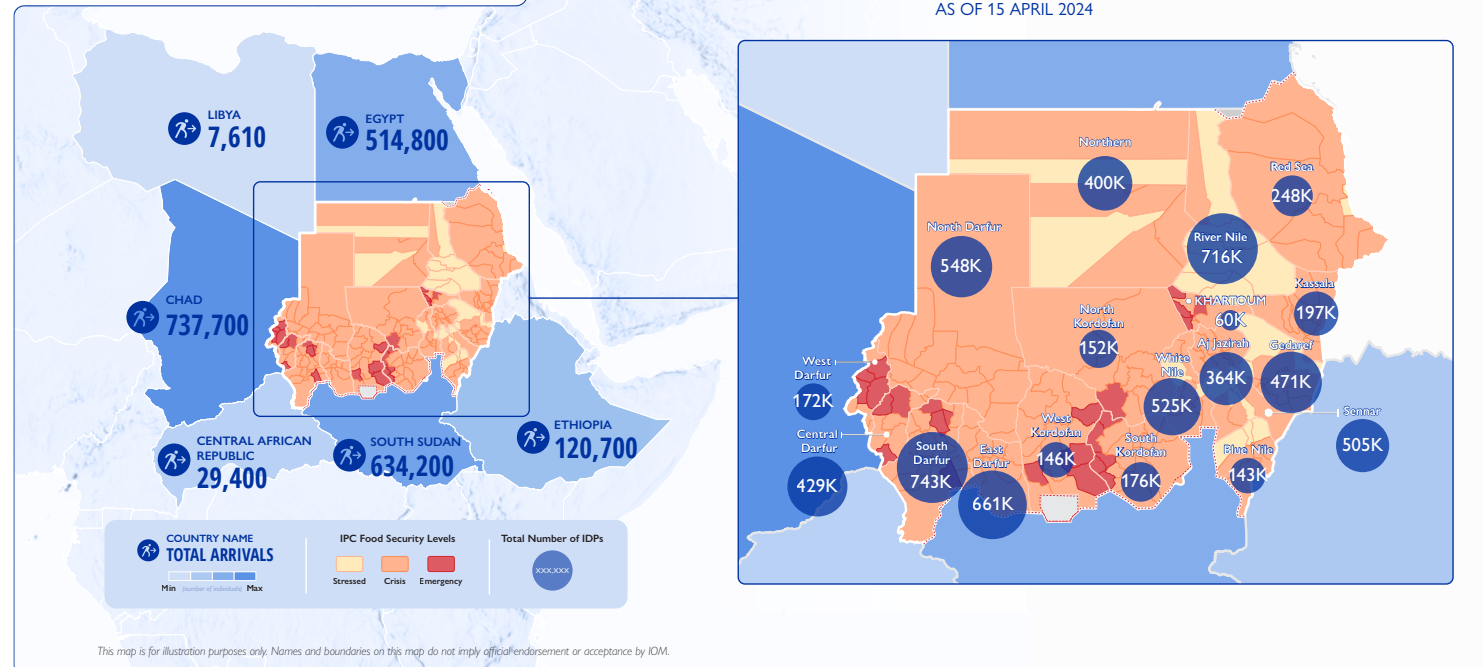
[One Year of Conflict in Sudan: Visualizing the World's Largest Displacement Crisis | Displacement Tracking Matrix \(iom.int\)](#)

KEY FIGURES



SUDAN CRISIS DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW WITH INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY PHASE CLASSIFICATION (IPC) LEVELS

AS OF 15 APRIL 2024



IOM RESPONSE OVERVIEW

Over one year, IOM has reached more than 2.3 million people across the region with humanitarian assistance: 1.7 million of these inside Sudan, and 688,000 in the neighbouring countries. This snapshot presents the current state of play: achievements over the year, and the critical gaps that need to be addressed now in order to save lives, as the humanitarian situation in Sudan continues to deteriorate rapidly. The snapshot highlights the achievements of the first quarter of 2024 against the 2024 Sudan Crisis Response Overview, IOM's plan for this year which targets 1.7 million people with a requirement of USD 312.5 million.

In Sudan, IOM has been able to pivot and restructure operations to the new scenario, providing critical enablers for the wider humanitarian operation and empowering local actors on the frontline. This has been done through the common non-food items (NFI) pipeline, for which IOM procures relief items in bulk, securing cost and time efficiency, and delivers them to partners, who then distribute them according to need across Sudan; the Rapid Response Fund – a grants mechanism which enables local NGOs to respond on the frontline; and the Displacement Tracking Matrix, which provides the evidence base on displacement to support an informed response. In 2024, IOM also established the Farchana Humanitarian Hub in Chad to support partners with cross-border operations into Sudan. Cross-border operations into Sudan from Egypt were also conducted in 2023, and the potential to use corridors from South Sudan is being explored. If access can be secured quickly, these corridors could be key to averting famine in the Darfur region. In addition to the main office in Port Sudan, IOM Sudan has

established two sub-offices in Gedaref and Wadi Halfa, has operational presence across 13 states, and a network of over 300 DTM enumerators across Sudan's 18 states.

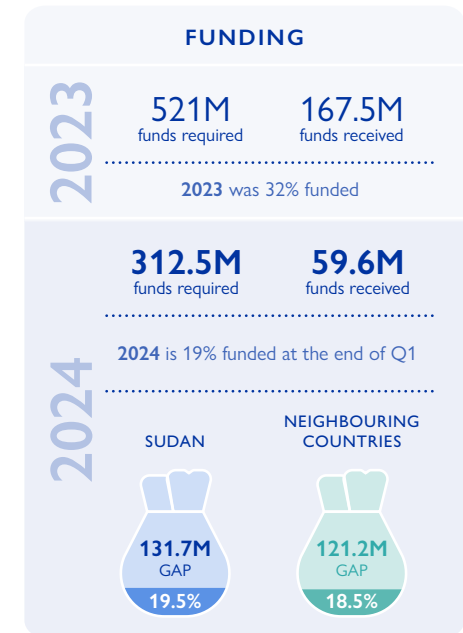
IOM in Sudan and across the region have significantly stepped up the speed of delivery and quality of humanitarian and protection assistance in the first quarter of 2024. This includes distribution of essential household and hygiene items both directly and through partners; Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance; health and protection services. In the region, IOM has focused on key routes, offering reception and Onward Transport Assistance for those who need it, notably in South Sudan, Chad and Ethiopia. From across the region, IOM has provided support to 1,622 third country nationals fleeing the conflict with international movement assistance to return home. IOM has contributed to strengthening cross-border protection services, including referrals, to ensure effective coordination and continuation of care to affected populations, particularly the most vulnerable. The Organization is also supporting site management and multi-sector response in sites across the region that provide a base for new arrivals to receive assistance, notably the Degussa and Tongori sites in Chad, and the Renk transit site in South Sudan. In Egypt, IOM has provided rental assistance and comprehensive health services, and is now working on a joint platform with the Ministries of Health and Education, UNICEF, and UNFPA to enhance access to key services for Sudanese in Egypt.

Moving forward into the second year of response, the key priority is to scale the humanitarian operation in Sudan in order to avert famine and save lives. This is contingent upon full, safe, and unhindered access for humanitarian operations and respect for

international law in Sudan. IOM will seek to sustain and strengthen further the common pipeline, DTM, and RRF in service of the wider operation. IOM will seek to scale up protection including Gender Based Violence (GBV) services; health, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene to meet critical gaps. At the same time, in line with a localized approach and within the Humanitarian, Development and Peace Nexus (HPDN), IOM seeks early and significant investment in community level peacebuilding initiatives in Sudan, including community-based planning and livelihoods, which is essential both for immediate impact, and to secure future peace dividends.

In the neighbouring countries, the priorities are to maintain readiness to provide comprehensive assistance to new arrivals, and to scale support for sustainable inclusion or reintegration, in coordination with national authorities, for both Sudanese and returnees. Support to host

communities is critical to maintain social cohesion and encourage continued generosity as people continue to flow across Sudan's borders.



IOM staff conducting DTM activities in El Fasher, Sudan Muse Mohammed/ © IOM 2023

OVERVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENTS

SUDAN

1.7M

total people reached
in one year



1.1M

people reached
in Q1 2024



Shelter and Non-Food Items

133K people reached
in one year

11K people reached
in Q1 2024

26,191 kits distributed by IOM and partners.

13 states covered by the ES/NFI response through distribution of emergency shelters and non-food items. The kits include plastic sheets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, blankets, solar lamps, and jerry cans.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

1.4M people reached
in one year

544K people reached
in Q1 2024

42,144 hygiene kits, comprising of (but not limited to) hand soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, jerry can, multipurpose cloth, and sanitary pads, distributed by IOM and partners.

125,238 individuals benefitted from the construction of WASH facilities, including but not limited to emergency latrines, shower rooms, and handwashing stations.

188,428 individuals reached through 24 hygiene promotion campaigns.



Protection

36K people reached
in one year

4K people reached
in Q1 2024

16,057 individuals assisted with specialized services including PSS, legal aid, and cash for protection.

12,538 individuals participated in awareness raising sessions on PSEA, GBV, and psychosocial support.



Health including MHPSS

84.6K people reached
in one year

2K people reached
in Q1 2024

8,323 individuals reached through MHPSS support, including group and individual counseling, psychoeducational sessions on stress management, psychological first aid, recreational activities, and referrals to specialized services.

76,241 individuals provided with integrated health services, including nutrition.



Rapid Response Fund

234K people reached
in one year

72K people reached
in Q1 2024

18 grants awarded to partners to facilitate rapid implementation of multi-sectoral projects including ES/NFI, WASH, Health, Protection, cash-based interventions, and food security and livelihoods.

23 implementing partners.

The RRF mechanism has been strengthened to speed up the disbursement of grants in 2024, including streamlining procedures and providing training for partners, and strengthened monitoring systems including remote monitoring for partners in hard-to-reach areas.



Common pipeline

258K people reached
in one year

113K people reached
in Q1 2024

IOM procures essential non-food household items in bulk to secure economy of scale and time efficiency, supplying the common pipeline. IOM then provides them to partners, who in turn distribute them to people in need in multiple locations across Sudan.



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

OVERVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENTS

NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

688K

total people reached
in one year



250K

people reached
in Q1 2024



Health including MHPSS

757K

people reached
in one year

22K

people reached
in Q1 2024

In Egypt, IOM provided **3,094 individuals** with direct health assistance donated **5,122 medical items** and furniture to the Aswan Specialized Hospital and reached **166 individuals** through awareness raising sessions on mental health.

In Ethiopia, IOM provided **107,278 individuals** with health screenings.

In the CAR, assisted **2,636 individuals** with MHPSS support.

In South Sudan, IOM has reached **555,340 individuals** through healthcare services, assists new arrivals through comprehensive primary healthcare, medical screening, emergency medical and stabilization care, and regularly conducts community and facility-based epidemic disease surveillance.



Emergency Shelter and NFI

96K

people reached
in one year

19K

people reached
in Q1 2024

In Egypt, IOM reached **18,323 individuals** with NFIs, including dignity, hygiene, cleaning, and baby kits, as well as blankets, clothes, and diapers.

In Libya, IOM distributed NFIs (sleeping mats, blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and plastic sheets) and food kits to more than **6,000 individuals** across several locations that include Bani Waleed, Al Gatroun, Ghat, Sabha, Tripoli, Zwara.

In Chad, IOM provided **63,375 individuals** with emergency and contextualized transitional shelter and NFIs.

In CAR, reached **500 individuals** with NFIs.



Humanitarian transportation

410K

people reached
in one year

119K

people reached
in Q1 2024

In South Sudan, IOM has provided **368,997 individuals** with critical onward transportation support by boat along the Nile, chartered flights, and road transportation complemented by protection, cash, MHPSS, health, and referral services.

In Ethiopia, IOM has reached **25,514 individuals** with onward transportation assistance to returnees and, in coordination with UNHCR, protection-related transport and pre-travel health assistance screening for refugees.

In Chad, IOM has assisted **14,870 returnees** with transportation to their communities of origin or to reintegration sites in Tongori and Degoussa.



Protection

250K

people reached
in one year

124K

people reached
in Q1 2024

In the Central African Republic, IOM has distributed 712 dignity kits - 465 of them in Q1 alone - and reached **748 individuals** with awareness raising sessions on PSEA.

In Egypt, IOM has reached **1,303 individuals** with PSEA assistance, supported 16,095 with direct assistance, and provided 777 individuals with education grants.

In South Sudan, IOM has established **3 women and girl friendly spaces** in Bahr-e-Ghazal, close to the borders with Darfur.

In Chad, Libya, and Ethiopia, IOM has assisted **645, 5,845 and 15,889 individuals** respectively with case management assistance and referrals.



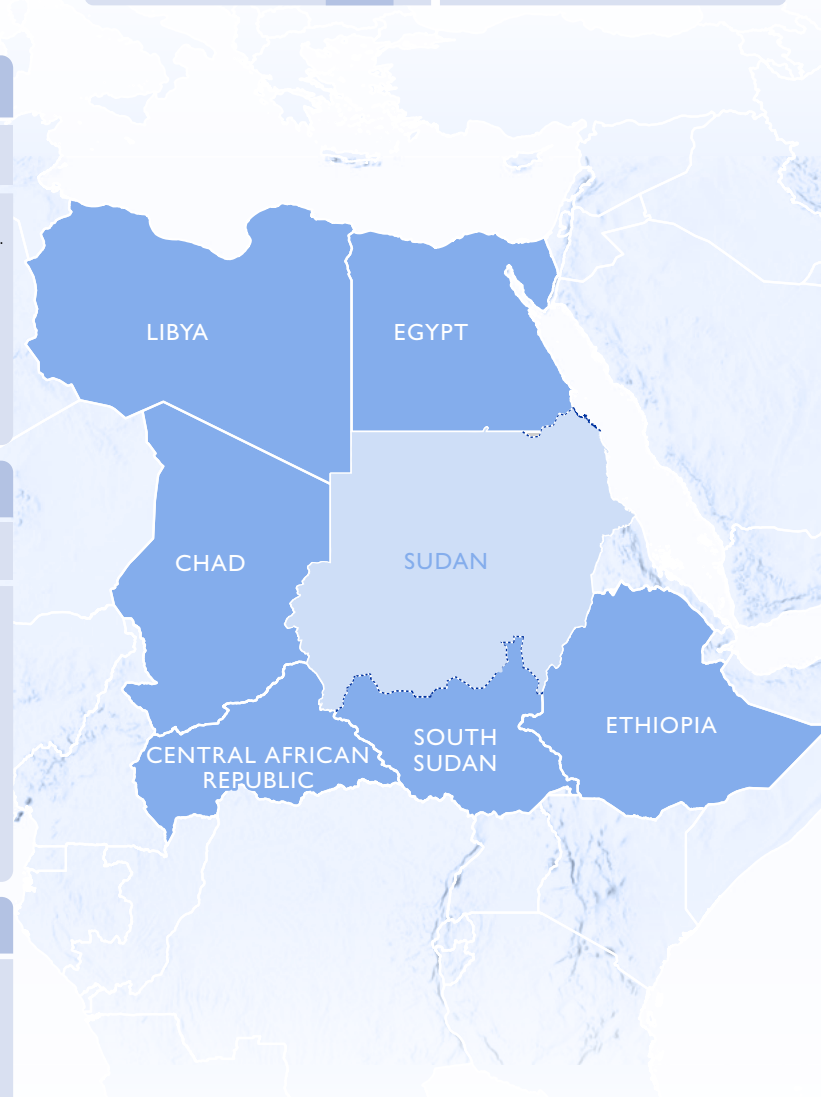
Support to host communities

Across the region, IOM recognizes that host communities are the first responders to those displaced within and outside Sudan. They have generously welcomed displaced people and provided support to meet their immediate needs. As part of its comprehensive support to crisis-affected populations, IOM adopts a community-based approach, seeking to include and extend support to host communities to foster social cohesion, to promote local integration and mitigate risks of tension.



Support to returnees

Since the onset of the crisis, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix has recorded a total of **734,714 returnees** that have crossed the border into neighbouring countries. **More than 40,000** of them have crossed the borders in the last month alone, with South Sudan, Ethiopia, and Chad recording the highest numbers. IOM provides context-specific, multisectoral assistance to accurately and sustainably respond to the needs of returnee populations, including shelter, WASH, protection, MHPSS, and onward transport assistance.



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CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

Localization

IOM integrates capacity building and technical support to empower local NGOs, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), and community-led initiatives. This approach enhances sustainability and ensures a strong sense of local ownership and influence in program design, planning, and implementation. Local partners in Sudan are key interlocutors, critical to accessing hard to reach areas. The Rapid Response Fund mechanisms in Sudan and South Sudan channel funds to local partners to enable them to respond at the frontline, and the common pipelines enable them to access and distribute relief items at a cost and scale they would be unable to secure on their own.

Protection from Sexual Exploitation And Abuse

Protecting the people we serve from sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian workers is integral to IOM's activities and remains a priority for IOM and the wider UN system in Sudan and the region. IOM is an active participant in global and country level inter-agency PSEA Task Forces ensuring humanitarian workers understand their obligations in relation to PSEA, and that affected populations are aware and empowered to report. With PSEA country focal points and roving PSEA regional capacity, IOM has dedicated resources to ensure vigilance and contribute to interagency PSEA efforts.

Do No Harm, Conflict Sensitivity and Accountability to Affected Populations

IOM mainstreams protection across its programmes, ensuring a Do No Harm approach, and accountability to affected populations at all stages of the programme cycle. In Sudan, IOM is focusing on conflict analysis to inform all programming decisions, ensuring conflict sensitivity. IOM works to ensure access to services and tailored support for individuals with specific vulnerabilities. All activities prioritize safety, dignity, and do-no-harm principles, using appropriate identification and referral procedures. Complaints and feedback mechanisms are in place, with priority to further strengthening these and ensuring that programming is responsive to feedback received.



A truck carrying the personal belongings of displaced persons from Sudan. © IOM 2023

