

**8.8 million**

DISPLACED PERSONS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SUDAN

**6.8 million**

RECENTLY INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN SUDAN

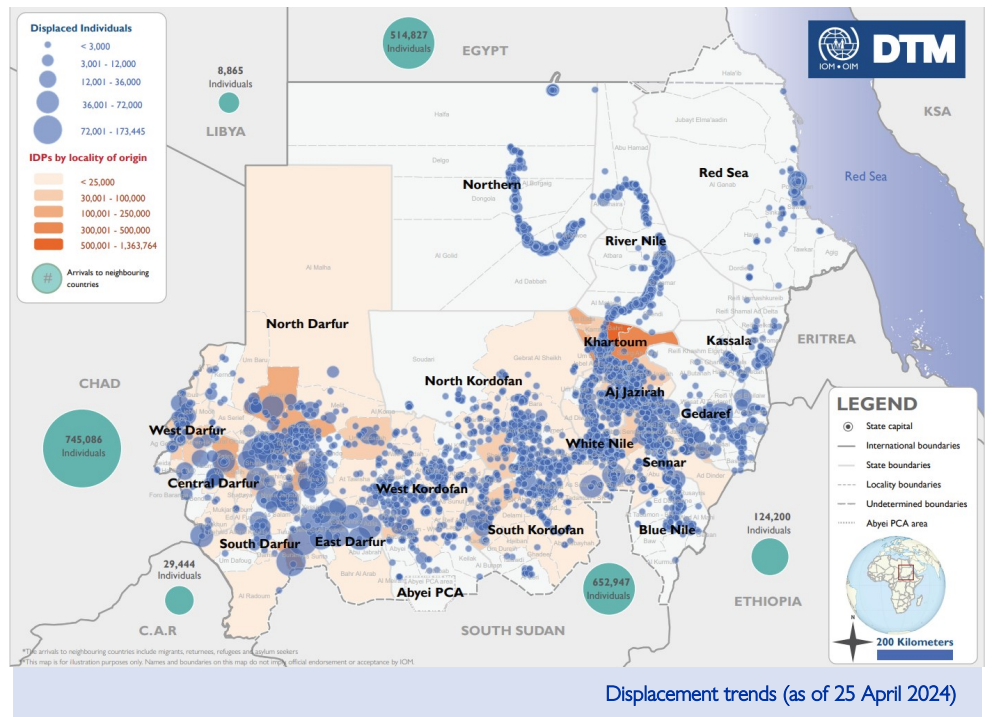
**2 million**

CROSSED TO NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

**2.4 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. During this reporting period, IOM has:

- In Sudan, IOM distributed food baskets to over 3,000 migrants, refugees and IDPs in Port Sudan. The ongoing distribution aims to reach 20,000 people in need.
- In Chad, IOM provided relocation support to 13,102 individuals to safer sites in Tongori and Degussa. In addition, IOM reached 21,959 individuals with transitional shelter support, 47,390 individuals with non-food items (NFIs), and 77,227 individuals with wate, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) support.
- In South Sudan, 2,731 vulnerable individuals were identified and fast-tracked for essential services. Psychological support and referrals were provided to 1,185 individuals. Furthermore, IOM continued providing primary health care services in health facilities and mobile clinics, fit for travel screening and assisting deliveries and vaccination for children and adults, assisting 4,892 individuals.
- In Ethiopia, in collaboration with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute, 3,522 individuals were reached through medical screenings at points of entry (PoEs) health services including

medical consultations, and malnutrition screenings. Moreover, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services were provided to 1,061 individuals, and WASH services to 3,195 individuals.

- In Egypt, IOM delivered needed medical services and interventions to 42 new Sudanese arrivals, who received direct medical assistance including medical referrals, medications, and medical equipment (hearing aids and wheelchairs).
- In CAR, IOM provided MHPSS/ psychological first aid (PFA) support to 2,636 and protection support to 712 individuals.
- In Libya, IOM reached a total of 2,150 Sudanese beneficiaries in several locations around Libya who were assisted with NFIs, food, medical, and also participated in awareness-raising sessions on safe passage and irregular migration. IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) published the [DTM Sudan Monthly Displacement Overview \(08\)](#).
- IOM published a snapshot of IOM's response from April 2023 to April 2024: [SUDAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES ONE YEAR OF RESPONSE](#).

## CONTACTS

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

The situation in Sudan continues to be extremely dire, with an estimated 66,680 individuals being internally displaced between 23 and 30 April. The situation in El Fasher continues to raise alarm, with continued clashes leading to the [damage of health infrastructure](#), widespread displacement, and [elevated risks](#) to the lives of nearly 800,000 civilians in the area. IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has recorded the displacement of over 250 households between [11](#) and [12 May](#) to various locations around the El Fasher locality; this is in addition to 200 households displaced the previous week due to tensions in the town. In the eastern parts of Sudan, renewed armed clashes across the three villages of Al Juma'ab, Sharif Yagoub, and As Sidairah in Aj Jazirah led to the [displacement of an estimated 3,000 households](#) to Al Fao in Gedaref.

Access to food remains the priority need amongst the internally displaced; [recent alerts](#) by the IPC warn of several localities in Darfur and Khartoum slipping into IPC Level 5 (Catastrophic) over the coming weeks. As these are also areas that are either inaccessible or only partially accessible to humanitarian actors, reliable humanitarian corridors are critically needed to enable unimpeded access and prevent populations from slipping into famine-like conditions. IOM recently completed a mission to Omdurman, and is continuing to actively seek and to advocate for more humanitarian space and access to affected populations.

DTM field teams additionally [noted](#) that IDPs are increasingly relocating due to the lack of access to basic services, food, and livelihoods, in addition to ongoing insecurity. As such, investment in peacebuilding and community stabilization programming is urgently needed in Sudan, in addition to humanitarian assistance, particularly protection, WASH, and health.

IOM's DTM also recorded the movement of 2,075,369 individuals into the neighbouring countries of Chad, South Sudan, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Central African Republic, and Libya, with 11,393 movements being recorded over the reporting period. In Chad, IOM's recently published village assessment survey that covered 41 displacement sites in Sila and Ouddai highlighted critical needs for drinking water (73%), food (73%),



Federico Soda, IOM's Director of Humanitarian Response and Recovery, on the Emergency Directors Group visit to Sudan in late April to assess urgent needs and support the scale up of response efforts in Sudan. @IOM Sudan 2024

and livelihoods (63%). With cross-border movements into Chad expected to increase given the food insecurity situation in Darfur, additional investment is needed to respond to the humanitarian and stabilization needs of returnees. Critical funding gaps are still of concern in Ethiopia and South Sudan, where any suspension in onward transportation assistance (OTA) will likely compound health and protection risks for returnees who continue to arrive at the border. Flows also continue at the Egypt-Sudan-Libya borders, with migrants particularly exposed to protection risks such as smuggling, trafficking, and forced recruitment of separated and unaccompanied minors.

The complex security situation in the Awlala and Kumer refugee sites in Ethiopia continues to be of concern, particularly given its impact on refugees who fled the conflict in Sudan.

The situation in neighbouring countries is exacerbated by access challenges – the rainy season is going to complicate access in the Central African Republic and Chad, while humanitarian access continues to pose a challenge in an effective refugee response in Libya.

*IOM calls on all parties to ensure full, safe and unhindered access for humanitarian operations to be able to assist those in need, and for respect of international law in Sudan. IOM's 2024 [Response Overview for the Sudan Crisis and Neighbouring Countries](#) contributes to addressing humanitarian assistance and protection needs inside Sudan and in neighbouring countries. IOM's response is inclusive of the needs of people on the move: internally displaced persons (IDPs), migrant returnees, third country nationals (TCNs), host communities, refugees and Government entities responding to the crisis. IOM's planned response is coordinated with authorities and humanitarian partners.*

## IOM RESPONSE OVERVIEW

## SUDAN



1,731,609

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

Since the conflict erupted on 15 April, an estimated 6,786,816 individuals were displaced internally in Sudan, while an estimated 2,075,369 individuals crossed borders into neighboring countries. IOM has assisted 1,731,609 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan.

- 141,470 crisis-affected individuals in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, East Darfur, Gedaref, Kassala, North Darfur, North Kordofan, Red Sea, River Nile, Sennar, South Kordofan and West Darfur states received emergency shelter and NFIs.
- 272,968 individuals received hygiene kits and a total of 1,417,862 individuals benefited from the provision of WASH interventions in the Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Khartoum, Northern, Red Sea, River Nile, Sennar, South Kordofan, and West Darfur states.
- 74,987 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 its two Migrant Resource and Response Centers (MRRCs) located in Gedaref and Kassala.
- 8,398 displacement-affected individuals were provided with MHPSS services.
- 36,307 individuals received protection assistance through awareness-raising sessions, case management, PFA, art therapy, psychoeducation, legal aid, and referrals to specialized services across northern, central and eastern Sudan.
- 49,230 individuals received multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA).
- 22,158 individuals benefitted from the construction of community infrastructures (such as roads, markets, health centres, and community centres).
- 544 stranded migrants have received voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance since 15 April 2023. In close collaboration with UNHCR, IOM has also resettled 559 refugees from Sudan to Canada and the United States (US). Another 95 individuals have also been assisted to reunite with their families in Belgium, Canada, New Zealand, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and US respectively.

1- 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.

- 266,569 individuals have been reached with essential relief items through common pipeline partners.
- 13,271 crisis-affected individuals assisted in northern, central and eastern Sudan through early recovery and resilience building intervention including sustainable livelihood creation and community-level peacebuilding interventions.

In addition, through the Rapid Response Fund mechanism<sup>1</sup>, IOM's partners have reached 234,397 direct beneficiaries in Sudan with Emergency Shelter (ES)/NFI, WASH, health, food security and livelihoods (FSL), and protection interventions so far.

## SOUTH SUDAN



430,309

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

As of 13 May, a total of 671,061 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan (20.7% Sudanese and 78% non-Sudanese).

Since the start of the crisis, IOM in Sudan has assisted 430,309 individuals.

- 389,419 individuals received OTA transportation assistance from PoEs to Renk, and from Renk to Malakal, by road transportation, boat and chartered flights, complemented by protection, cash, MHPSS, health and referral services.
- 43,726 individuals reached with MHPSS.
- 226,283 individuals reached with protection services.
- 576,180 individuals received health care services (returnees, refugees, and host communities).
- 216,000 individuals reached through Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in transit camps.
- 434 returnees were provided telecommunications (free of charge) services to reach their families and friends.
- More than 100,000 litres of water were supplied to returnees and IDPs, as well as cleaning products for wash facilities. Moreover, latrines and washing stances cleaned and desludged.



Food distribution to IDPs, migrants, and refugees in Port Sudan, Sudan.  
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## CHAD



105,807

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 745,086 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Chad from Sudan (78% Sudanese and 22% non-Sudanese). Arrivals through Adré border crossing point, Ouaddaï, continue to increase and are averaging 500 persons per day; 90 per cent of households are female-headed. The main reason for the displacement of those households is the lack of food in Darfur. Adré is only one of multiple crossing points from Darfur to Chad. With the ongoing suspension of the cross-border corridor from Chad into Darfur, this influx is expected to continue.

Since April 2023, IOM has reached 105,807 individuals in Chad, mainly in Ouaddaï and Sila provinces.

- 13,102 individuals assisted with relocation/transportation to safer sites in Tongori and Degoussa.
- 41,754 individuals received with MPCA.
- 21,959 individuals assisted with transitional shelter, 44,606 with NFIs, and 75,146 with WASH in the supported sites.
- 45,086 individuals benefitting from protection services offered in Tongori and Degoussa 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.

Additionally, IOM is implementing fire safety training and drills in Tongori site, continuing its efforts to strengthen protection and social cohesion efforts in Tongori, and conducting field missions to identify and register new returnee households.

## ETHIOPIA



115,570

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 127,618 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Ethiopia from Sudan (47% Sudanese and 53% non-Sudanese). DTM continues to track flows across the border. Since 1 May, the figures for new daily arrivals including Ethiopian, Sudanese and Third country Nationals has declined from 239 on 1 May to 178 on 12 May. During the reporting period, a total of 2,725 new arrivals have been recorded in Ethiopia, including 2,376 Sudanese nationals, 330 Ethiopians, and 19 TCNs. 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:

- In collaboration with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute, 3,522 individuals were reached through medical screenings at PoEs health services including medical consultations, and malnutrition screenings.
- 2,711 individuals benefitted with water trucking at Metema PoE.
- 1,061 individuals provided with MHPSS services to address immediate psychosocial needs.
- 208 individuals received protection services at the Migrant Response Centre (MRC), including consultations, temporary accommodation, vulnerability screening, cash, food and water provision and the provision of hygiene and sanitation kits.

Since 31 December, IOM's humanitarian transportation assistance to support refugees and asylum seekers affected by the Sudan crisis has not resumed pending the construction of shelters and establishment of basic services in Assosa, Benishangul Gumz region by the Refugee & Returnee Service (RRS) and UNHCR.

## EGYPT



54,084

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 54,084 individuals.

- 15,092 individuals reached through cash-based interventions (CBI).
- 191 individuals reached with VHR.
- 20,703 individuals assisted with health and nutrition services.
- 18,323 individuals provided with shelter/NFI services.
- 2,918 individuals received food security assistance.
- 2,758 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.
- 446 individuals have participated in capacity building activities.
- 20 individuals reached with livelihoods support.

# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

 4,599

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). 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. The Korsi Site is hosting 11 243 refugees (4 902 households).

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

Since the beginning for the crisis, IOM has assisted 4,599 people, including with MHPSS (2,636), WASH (3,215), Protection (712), NFIs (500), and PSEA awareness (748) services.

“ My life before the war was beautiful but then everything turned upside down, and we ended up here. One of the biggest challenges for me and my family is infections and diseases. My two sons are sick; so am I,” says Omnia, a 25-year-old mother of two toddler boys.

“My two sons became very ill, and if it were not for the medical services we received at this mobile clinic (IOM-run mobile clinic in White Nile), the suffering would be unbearable and life would have been very difficult,” Omnia says in relief.”

[Read full story here](#)

# LIBYA

 9,055

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 9,055 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 from Chad and Egypt. The majority of arrivals are Sudanese migrants (7,879), followed by smaller numbers of returnees (600) and third country nationals (576).

During the reporting period, MHPSS team conducted PFA, basic counselling sessions, needs assessment sessions, MHPSS awareness raising sessions, art-based, and psychosocial assessment sessions for 20 Sudanese migrants, as well as field visits in several DCs and urban locations to 4 migrants.

A total of 2,150 Sudanese beneficiaries were reached in several locations around Libya with NFIs, food, medical, and awareness session; of those 1,252 beneficiaries were assisted with in-kind assistance such as food and non-food items.

IOM’s Health unit implemented 33 medical consultations to Sudanese beneficiaries, and 169 medical consultations through the medical mobile team of Migrant Resource and Response Mechanisms (MRRM) facilities.



## IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



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