

10 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS INSIDE SUDAN

2.8M prior to 15 April 2023, and 7.2M since

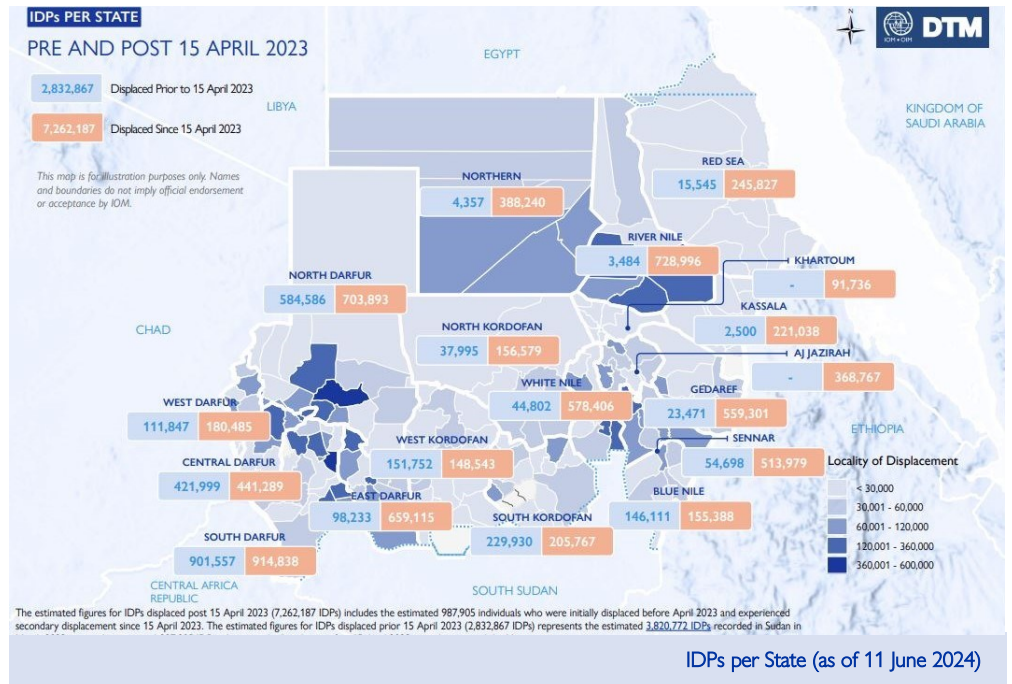
Over 2.1 million

PEOPLE CROSSED BORDERS INTO 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 conducted Humanitarian Border Management training with border officials, and provided training sessions on combating Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants to government officials, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and media personnel. IOM teams also visited key Points of Entry (PoE) along the Northern state borders to assess the situation and provide support to strengthen border management and address the humanitarian needs of people on the move.
- In Chad, IOM in close coordination with local authorities, is completing comprehensive biometric registration at Degussa, Sila province, the largest returnee site in eastern Chad, hosting over 30,000 returnees.
- In South Sudan, 11,799 individuals were assisted with onward transportation assistance (OTA) – 8,227 individuals transported by road, 2,780 individuals by boat, and 2,085 individuals by 14 flights. Moreover, Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) registered and verified 8,760 new arrivals. IOM provided vaccination to 3,773 children and adults. Moreover, telecommunications were provided (free of

charge) to 952 returnees to reach their families and friends.

- In Ethiopia, IOM provided health screening services to 2,945 individuals at Metema PoE and Kurmuk, including outpatient consultations (OPD) to 1,349 individuals.
- In Egypt, IOM provided cash-based intervention (CBI) assistance to 109 individuals. Moreover, provided health services to 51 individuals and outreach services to 84 individuals.
- In Libya, IOM conducted 197 medical consultations to Sudanese migrants and made 9 referrals through migrant resource and response mechanism (MRRM) outreach and direct consultations.
- IOM published the [Sudan Mobility Update \(2\)](#) which provides an overview of the total population of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Sudan, including those displaced both before and after the onset of conflict on 15 April 2023.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

[Ten million people have been internally displaced in Sudan](#) – 2.83 million before April 2023, and 7.26 million since the outbreak of the current conflict in Sudan. More than half (52%) of those displaced are women, and nearly 55% are children under 18. Over 2 million have crossed borders into neighbouring countries – in total, more than 12 million people are displaced.

At the same time, the rainy season is beginning in the southern areas already bringing flooding and waterlogging, and in the north, summer temperatures are rising to dangerous levels.

Widespread clashes continued across Sudan – notably in [Wad Al-Noura](#), Aj Jazirah, where 145 households were displaced due to escalating violence to locations within Aj Jazirah as well as to neighbouring White Nile state. The situation in North Darfur's [Al Fasher](#) continues to be extremely dire, with DTM recording 129,825 IDPs (25,965 households) displaced between 1 April – 31 May 2024 as a result of ongoing clashes.

Since the onset of the crisis, the people of Sudan continue to face all forms of protection concerns, with horrific reports of grave violations emerging from the country. Family separation, trafficking in persons (TiP), conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV), and other forms of gender-based violence (GBV), theft, and destruction of property have put significant strains on existing weak protection structures with limited services across the country. Protection and humanitarian border management infrastructure at key border crossing points in some neighbouring countries are poorly unequipped and under-capacitated to respond to the needs of those fleeing the crisis in Sudan. Those taking irregular routes are taking increasingly dangerous journeys as temperatures rise, with concerning reports of deaths due to dehydration emerging.

Extreme hunger continues to unfold in Sudan, with the country facing [major food deficits in 2024](#). The prices of food, water, and fuel have skyrocketed in Sudan, making basic commodities inaccessible to populations. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) [highlighted](#) the need for urgent action over the next two months to ensure seeds and required inputs reach farmers before the planting season ends and the rainy season reaches its peak. Failure to prevent famine in Sudan will mean an increasing number at the risk of starvation, and crossing borders in search of food, shelter, livelihoods, and basic services – there have been increases reported in arrivals through Adré, Chad, with an estimated 4,000 individuals crossing the border weekly, most from Ag Geneina, West Darfur, reporting the lack of food as the reason for their movement across the border. Thousands more will be exposed to protection risks, with the GBV sub-sector in Sudan highlighting increasing links between GBV and the effort to access food.

The operationalization of an integrated famine-like response is premised on unobstructed humanitarian access. This must include reliable cross-border and cross-line humanitarian corridors through all available routes to access all populations in need, free of administrative impediments, harassment, and security threats.

Given the severity of the humanitarian and protection crisis in Sudan, an urgent prioritization of funding towards the response to the Sudan crisis is critically needed.



OTA returnees with their luggage in Warrap State © IOM South Sudan 2024

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



1,931,713

TOTAL NUMBER OF
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

IOM has assisted 1,931,713 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan.

- 1,483,327 people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.
- 8,509 displacement-affected individuals were provided with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services.
- 75,262 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.
- 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.
- 1,399 individuals reached with humanitarian transportation.
- 36,769 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 northern, central and eastern Sudan.
- 50,030 people reached with cash-based interventions.
- 7,872 people reached with food security and livelihoods interventions.

156,258 individuals were benefitted from the construction of community infrastructure (such as roads, markets, and health and community centres).

SOUTH SUDAN



448,805

TOTAL NUMBER OF
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

As of 11 June, a total of 699,337 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan (146,161 Sudanese and 553,176 non-Sudanese nationals).

Since the start of the crisis, IOM in South Sudan has assisted 448,805 individuals.

- 438,787 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.
- 46,290 individuals reached with MHPSS.
- 245,955 individuals reached with protection services.
- 614,714 individuals received health care services (returnees, refugees, and host communities).
- 234,000 individuals reached through Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in transit camps.

Over the reporting period, IOM completed the construction of 2km pipeline to Renk. This enables a greater efficiency of operations as compared to water trucking, and contributes to sustainability of initiatives given the system is entirely solarized.



Distribution of food in Sennar state, May 2024 ©IOM South Sudan

CHAD



113,563

TOTAL NUMBER OF
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 781,693 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Chad from Sudan (604,206 Sudanese and 177,487 non-Sudanese nationals). Arrivals through Adré border crossing point, Ouaddaï, continue to increase and are averaging 4,000 persons per week, primarily from Ag Geneina, West Darfur. Most 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 113,563 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 multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA).
- 21,959 individuals assisted with transitional shelter, 47,390 with non-food items, and 83,340 with water, sanitation and hygiene in the supported sites.
- 45,086 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.

IOM is continuing its efforts to strengthen protection and social cohesion efforts in Tongori as well as supporting resilience by assisting returnees in replacing their transitional shelters with more durable brick homes. Moreover, IOM is launching livelihoods activities in Deguessa including income-generating activities at individual and communal levels. Additionally, IOM is coordinating with communities and local authorities to launch community stabilisation activities benefitting returnees and host communities. IOM is also continuing to support WFP in distributing food assistance to all registered returnees in Ouaddaï and Sila provinces.

- 82 children under five received deworming support.
- 1828 individuals received health promotion on communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- 250 women received sexual and reproductive health services at Metema PoE and Kurmuk.
- 30 pregnant mothers received Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation, while 18 pregnant woman received deworming. 7 postpartum women were referred to nearby health facilities for additional services.
- 1139 individuals received various MHPSS services at Metema Point of Entry (PoE) and Kurmuk.
- 726 individuals received water through connected pipeline in the Kurmuk and Metema point of entries.
- 723 migrants received assistance at the Migrant Resource Centres. They were provided with various assistance, including immediate life-saving assistance such as food, water, medical screenings. Furthermore, they were provided with onward transportation assistance to their community of origin, and multipurpose cash.

ETHIOPIA



121,685

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 133,624 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Ethiopia from Sudan (66,264 Sudanese and 67,360 non-Sudanese nationals). DTM continues to track flows across the border. Since 8 June, the figures for new daily arrivals have declined from 323 on 27 May to 164 on the 8 June. During the reporting period, a total of 1,909 new arrivals have been recorded in Ethiopia, including 816 Ethiopians and 27 third country nationals.

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

- 2945 individuals received health screening services at Metema PoE and Kurmuk. Among them, 1349 received OPD consultations.



Health education session at Metema Migrant Resource Centre, June 2024 ©IOM Ethiopia

LIBYA



9,316

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 10,305 arrivals (9,119 Sudanese and 1,186 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.

During the reporting period,

- 43 Sudanese migrants received basic counselling, needs assessment, psychosocial support awareness, Psychological First Aid , and psychoeducation sessions in various urban locations and through the helpline.

- 1,789 migrants received NFIs and food distributions which includes migrants of Sudanese nationality, across multiple locations including Tripoli, Bani Waleed, Zuwara, Ajdabyia, and Ghat.
- 197 medical consultations conducted to Sudanese migrants and made 9 referrals through MRRM outreach and direct consultations.

activities on various issues such as Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) related to Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Integrated Border Management and International Migration Law, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).

EGYPT



53,394

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 514,827 individuals (500,000 Sudanese and 14,827 non-Sudanese) as having crossed into Egypt from Sudan.

To date, IOM Egypt has assisted a total of 53,394¹ individuals.

To date, IOM Egypt has assisted a total of 54,519 individuals.

- 15,502 individuals reached through cash-based interventions (CBI).
- 191 individuals reached with Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) support.
- 21,067 individuals assisted with health and nutrition services.
- 18,637 individuals provided with shelter and non-food items. 3,173 individuals received food security assistance.
- 2,758 individuals reached with education assistance (grants, school kits).
- 1,187 individuals benefited from outreach assistance including community events organised for newly arrived Sudanese nationals.
- 446 individuals have participated in capacity building

¹The number reduced from previous sitrep; it is reduced as one of the MPCA was double counted (1234 beneficiaries)

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



4,599

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 30,806 individuals are recorded as having arrived in the Central African Republic from Sudan, primarily through the Am Dafock border in the Vakaga prefecture, between 15 April 2023 to 5 June 2024. Some arrivals have been moved from Am Dafock to Birao (Korsi site) by UNHCR and local authorities or through their own efforts. The Korsi site is currently hosting 12,748 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.

“Since the fighting started in Khartoum, I have not been able to sleep, that is why I decided to come back to my country & to my family” Lydia, a South Sudanese returnee who fled the War in Sudan.” - says Lydia .

[Listen her story here](#)

IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



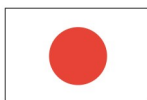
United Nations
CERF

Central
Emergency
Response
Fund

Canada



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



From
the People of Japan



Funded by
European Union
Humanitarian Aid



Funded by
the European Union



Ministry of Foreign Affairs
and International Cooperation of Italy

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

YOU
CAN HELP
DONATE
NOW