

## 10.5 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS INSIDE SUDAN

2.82M pre and

7.72M post 15 April 2023

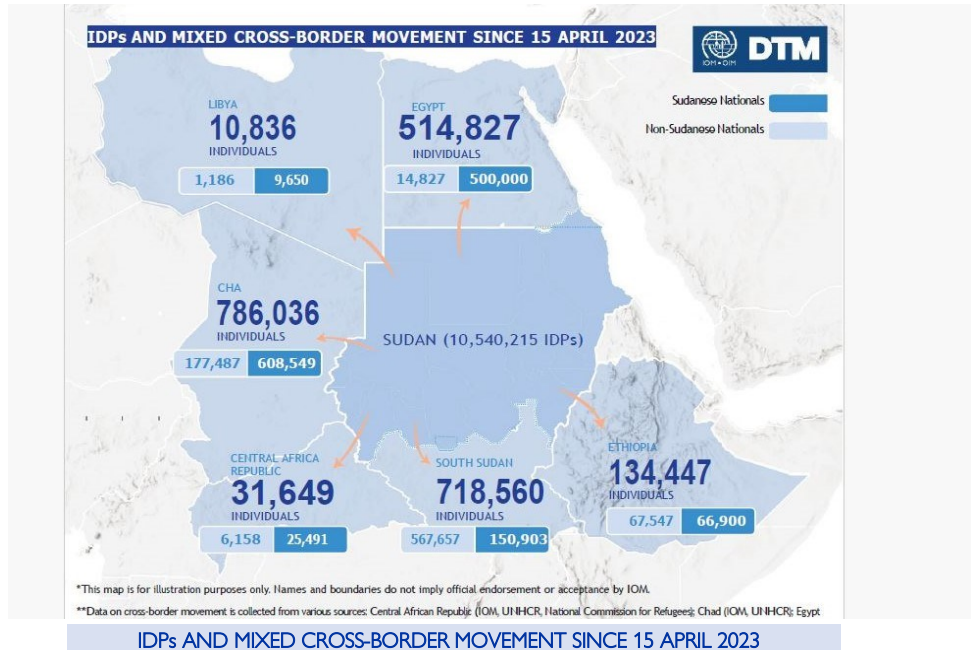
## Over 2.1 million

PEOPLE CROSSED BORDERS INTO NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

## 2.6 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, and to advocate for safe, unhindered access to the most affected populations. During this reporting period:

- In Sudan, IOM provided multi-purpose cash assistance to 1,400 displaced families and vulnerable host community members in Wadi Halfa and Shendi in Northern state.
- In Chad, IOM completed the first round of biometric registration at the Degoussa returnee site, the largest returnee site in eastern Chad, hosting over 30,000 returnees. Moreover, a newly installed registration centre in Adré, the main entry point from Sudan in Ouaddaï province, was recently launched enabling for more rapid identification and assistance of returnees.
- In South Sudan, 11,305 individuals were assisted with onward transportation assistance (OTA) – 4,545 individuals transported by road, 4,059 individuals by boat, and 2,701 individuals by flights. Moreover, DTM registered and verified 8,096 new arrivals.
- In Ethiopia, IOM's Migrant Resource Centre (MRC) in Metema provided onward transportation assistance to 179 migrants those needed to return to their community of origin. Furthermore, IOM provided health screening services to 857 individuals at Metema point of entry (PoE) and Kurmuk, including outpatient consultations (OPD) to 714 individuals.

- In Egypt, 200 individuals were assisted with cash-based Interventions (CBI). Also, plans are underway to ensure adequate response at border areas as a heatwave makes conditions extremely difficult for people on the move.
- In Libya, IOM conducted 216 medical consultations for Sudanese migrants and made 13 referrals through medical mobile teams in areas of Alkufra and Ejdabiya. Also, 367 Sudanese (145 in Tripoli, 14 in Bani Waleed, 49 in Zwara, and 159 in Ajdabiya) received essential non-food items.
- IOM published the [Sudan Mobility Update \(3\)](#) 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

Sudan is the largest displacement crisis in the world, with more than 10.5 million internally displaced – 2.82 million before April 2023 and 7.72 million since the outbreak of the war. An additional 2.1 million have been displaced into neighbouring countries, many of whom are experiencing protracted crises of their own. Several arrive in extremely vulnerable conditions, separated from family members, highly traumatized, and in need of humanitarian assistance in areas that are often remote and underserved.

## CONTACTS

Over the reporting period, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) released two flash alerts on Al Fasher on [15](#) and [20 June](#); available data highlights the displacement of over 2,000 households from Al Fasher over the past two weeks, most fleeing to other sites within the state seeking refuge from ongoing clashes. The siege of Al Fasher continues, despite the call from the Security Council for immediate cessation of hostilities on 13 June.

Severe food shortages continue across Sudan, threatening the lives of millions and elevating risks of further displacement. [Recent analysis by FEWS NET](#) highlights that the number of people facing IPC Phase 5 (catastrophic levels of food insecurity) is expected to increase toward August and September in areas with high concentrations of displaced and conflict-affected households in inaccessible or partially accessible areas across Greater Darfur, Khartoum, and South Kordofan. Continued use of tactics that isolate households from accessing food assistance and community support and restrict their leaving in search of food and income, is likely to exacerbate acute malnutrition and hunger-related mortality, breaching IPC Phase 5 thresholds. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) in camps, including Zamzam, Abu Shouk, and Al Salam, are at higher risk as they face food consumption deficits and rapidly diminishing coping capacities.

Within this context, increasing cross-border flows are observed into neighbouring countries such as Chad, which is currently receiving nearly 4,000 individuals per week crossing through Adré. Most new arrivals are from Ag Geneina, West Darfur, citing the lack of food as the reason for their movement. Cases of malnutrition are rapidly increasing, with the Amdjerema health center in Degussa admitting 224 cases of severe acute malnutrition and 339 cases of moderate acute malnutrition – Chadian returnees represented more than 50% of the caseload in both instances. Per community information in four sectors of Degussa, 12 children have lost their lives to hunger since the beginning of the year. Protection workers in February 2024 documented three children who were unable to receive the nutritional inputs they needed due to stock shortages. Irregularity of humanitarian assistance is exacerbating health and protection risks, including gender-based violence, prostitution, child labour, and child protection. Urgent attention is needed to the humanitarian and stabilization needs of returnees in eastern Chad to prevent further deterioration of the situation.

People on the move at the confluence of the Egypt, Libya and Sudan borders are facing severe challenges as a heatwave sweeps the region, with reports of deaths due to dehydration along routes in the area. IOM is working to strengthen response in the three countries.

People continue to cross into South Sudan as well, which has seen the arrival of over 700,000 individuals to date, the majority of whom are South Sudanese nationals returning home. 420,000 returnees are expected to arrive in South Sudan by the end of 2024, of which 150,000 will need onward transportation assistance (OTA). Given the priority of the United Nations in South Sudan to avoid the creation of new camps for displaced people due to limited resources, IOM's OTA operations remain a critical piece of the response in South Sudan to the Sudan crisis



OTA in Malakal, May 2024 ©IOM South Sudan

Scaling up resilience programming is also needed in Libya, where priority needs include accessing schools, education services, livelihoods, and technical and vocational education training (TVET) opportunities. With an increase in the number of arrivals in Libya, services provided by local authorities and support provided by host communities are stretched to their limit, necessitating additional funding to mitigate the impacts of the crisis 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



1,937,129

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

IOM has assisted 1,937,129 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan.

- 1,484,107 individuals reached with water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.
- 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 non-food items.
- 289,372 individuals benefitted from the distribution of hygiene kits.
- 1,484,107 individuals benefited from the provision of other WASH support in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Khartoum, Northern, Red Sea, River Nile, Sennar, South Kordofan, and West Darfur states.
- 75,402 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.
- 8,663 displacement-affected individuals were provided with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services.
- 41,356 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.
- A total of 50,030 individuals have received multi-purpose cash assistance.
- 15,670 individuals have been supported with voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance to their respective countries of origin. In close collaboration with UNHCR, IOM also resettled 659 refugees from Sudan to Canada, the United States (US), Sweden, and Australia. Another 101 individuals have also been assisted to reunite with their families in Belgium, Canada, New Zealand, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and US respectively.

Through the Rapid Response Fund (RRF) mechanism, IOM's partners have reached 252,274 crisis-affected individuals with ES/NFI, WASH, Health, FSL and Protection assistance so far.

In addition, 282,973 individuals have been reached with essential relief items through IOM's common pipeline partners. The RRF and common pipeline especially target hard-to-reach and conflict-affected areas of Sudan, in particular the Darfurs, Kordofans and Khartoum.

Finally, 13,271 crisis-affected individuals in northern, central and eastern Sudan have been assisted through early recovery and resilience building intervention including sustainable livelihood creation and community-level peacebuilding interventions. Another 157,038 individuals have benefitted from the construction of community infrastructures (such as roads, markets, health centres, and community centres).

## SOUTH SUDAN



453,350

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 718,560 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan (150,903 Sudanese and 567,657 non-Sudanese nationals).

Since the start of the crisis, IOM in South Sudan has assisted 453,350 individuals.

- 443,332 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.
- 47,003 individuals reached with MHPSS.
- 261,390 individuals reached with protection services.
- 632,028 individuals received health care services (returnees, refugees, and host communities).



Food distribution to displaced families and migrants in Kassala, June 2024 ©IOM Sudan

- 239,000 individuals reached through Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in transit camps.

Over the reporting period, IOM completed seven communal shelters and cleaned 173 meters of drainages in Bulukut transit centre. Moreover, IOM provided vaccination to 2,514 children and adults. Also, provided telecommunications support (free of charge) to 404 returnees to reach their families and friends.

## CHAD



113,563

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 786,036 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Chad from Sudan (608,549 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. IOM registers a weekly average of 1,200 returnees in Adré alone. It 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 Degussa.
- 41,624<sup>1</sup> individuals received with 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 Degussa 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 Degussa 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.

## ETHIOPIA



122,542

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 134,447 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Ethiopia from Sudan (66,900 Sudanese and 67,547 non-Sudanese nationals). DTM continues to track flows across the border. Since 27 May, 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 TCNs.

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

- 857 individuals received health screening services at Metema PoE and Kurmuk. Among them, 714 received OPD consultations.
- 24 children under five received deworming support.
- 967 individuals received health promotion on communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- 58 women received Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services at Metema PoE and Kurmuk.
- 8 pregnant mothers received Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation, while 5 pregnant woman received deworming. 5 postpartum women were referred to nearby health facilities for further services.



Awareness creation on mental health and upper respiratory tract infection for Ethiopian Returnees, June 2024 ©IOM Ethiopia

<sup>1</sup>Previously, a higher number was reported as the methodology double-counted individuals who had already been assisted.

- 772 individuals received various MHPSS services at Metema Point of Entry and Kurmuk.
- 726 individuals received water through connected pipeline in the Kurmuk and Metema point of entries.

## 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 53,394 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 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).
- 20 individuals reached with livelihoods support.

Ejdabiya.

- 56 Sudanese migrants received basic counselling, needs assessment, psychosocial support awareness, PFA, psychoeducation sessions and focus group discussions.
- 367 Sudanese migrants received Non-Food Items (clothing kits, Hygiene kits, Mattresses, Blankets, Diapers, Kitchen sets) – 145 in Tripoli, 14 in Bani Waleed, 49 in Zwara, and 159 in Ajdabiya.

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



4,599

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 31,649 individuals have arrived in the Central African Republic from Sudan, primarily through the Am Dafock border in the Vakaga prefecture, as of the last update on June 5th, 2024. This group consists of 25,491 refugees and 6,158 Central African returnees.

Some arrivals have been moved from Am Dafock to Bira (Korsi site) by UNHCR and local authorities or through their own efforts.

The Korsi site currently hosting 12,748 refugees UNHCR reports that approximately 12,000 Sudanese refugee households are reported in other prefectures of the country.

IOM has temporarily stopped its flow monitoring activities at the Am Dafock border crossing point due to minimal activity in the past month. We will assess the relevance of resuming these activities.

The final Flow Monitoring Dashboard is under revision by DTM teams.

## LIBYA



10,323

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 10,836 arrivals 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,

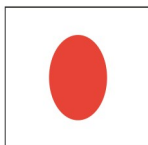
- 216 Sudanese migrants received medical consultation services including 13 referrals, in areas of Alkufra and



“It’s difficult to lose everything but I still choose to have hope. I wish to return home when the war ends,” says Mohammed. Mohammed registered for assistance in IOM Cairo office, to help him rebuild his life while staying in Egypt.

[Read full story here](#)

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