

## 8.6 million

DISPLACED PERSONS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SUDAN

## 6.6 million

RECENTLY INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN SUDAN

## 2 million

CROSSED TO NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

## 2.2 million

PEOPLE REACHED BY IOM IN SUDAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Since 15 April 2023



MHPSS group sessions in White Nile state, Sudan. © IOM Sudan 2024

## 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, distributed 3,000 hygiene kits, reaching approximately 18,000 individuals in Gedaref state, and assisted 18 stranded migrants with transportation from Kassala to Gedaref, then across to Ethiopian border.
- In Chad, IOM distributed 1,021 water, sanitation and hygiene/non-food item (WASH/NFI) kits reaching 3,982 individuals in Awinrado site in the department of Sila. In addition, IOM conducted post-distribution monitoring for shelter, multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA), and NFI activities in site of Degussa.
- In South Sudan, IOM's Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) team constructed three new shelters and repaired two shelters, and also cleared 640 metres of drainage. Additionally, 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 10,002 individuals.

- In Ethiopia, continued providing assistance at the Metema Migrant Response Centre (MRC), over the reporting period including specialized and individual based assistance for 274 returnee migrants.
- In Egypt, 468 individuals were reached through cash-based interventions. Additionally, a family of four Third Country Nationals (TCNs) from Bosnia and Herzegovina were supported with Voluntary Humanitarian Return assistance to their country of origin.
- In CAR, IOM in coordination with a national NGO (Bria Londo) distributed of dignity kits (including items such as toothbrushes, toothpaste, flashlight, towel, bag, laundry soap, whistle) to 88 women hosted in the Korsi site.
- In Libya, IOM's DTM observed the arrival of 8,123 mixed cross-border movements into Libya since the beginning of the Sudan crisis.
- Published the [One Year of Conflict in Sudan: Visualizing the World's Largest Displacement Crisis](#) report accompanied by a [story map](#).

## CONTACTS

## SITUATION OVERVIEW



Returnees arriving to the River site where they will take boats to Malakal, South Sudan © IOM South Sudan 2024

A year of the conflict in Sudan has led to unprecedented levels of displacement and suffering: it is the largest internal displacement crisis in the world. IOM's [Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\)](#) has recorded more than 8.6 million people displaced within and outside Sudan, half of them children. As an epicentre of conflict, Khartoum remained the top state of origin among internally displaced persons (IDPs) displaced since 15 April 2023, with 54 per cent of the population having been internally displaced from the state. Over 2 million people have fled Sudan, crossing borders into Chad, South Sudan, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, and the Central African Republic.

There are widespread documented cases of gender-based violence (GBV) and brutal conflict-related sexual violence, with nearly 6.7 million people being at risk of GBV in 2024. IOM's DTM has recorded 1.2 million that have been forcibly displaced multiple times, exacerbating protection risks, including stressors that could lead to violence against women and intimate partner violence (IPV).

The catastrophic humanitarian situation in Sudan has also led to increasingly alarming levels of food insecurity, with 18 million people facing acute food insecurity, with 5 million of them in emergency levels of hunger. Within Sudan, 70 per cent of those forced to move are now in places that are at crisis or emergency levels of hunger. These are also locations currently inaccessible or only partially accessible to humanitarian actors, underscoring the need for cross-border and cross-line mechanisms to strengthen access and reach those in need. The humanitarian community released a 6-month [famine prevention plan](#) on 12 April, highlighting the urgent and immediate need for unimpeded

access, and USD 400 million, to avert starvation on a massive scale.

Food insecurity in Sudan is already resulting in a threefold increase in movements across the border into Chad – this flow subsided over Eid, but is expected to pick up again. Fighting in Darfur also continues to escalate, complicating access into the region. New arrivals, including returnees, are accommodated in displacement sites in the border areas of Chad, where there are extremely high needs for health, protection, onward transportation assistance (OTA), as well as stabilization and reintegration support.

The Tongori site in Chad has suffered a series of 10 fires between 4 March and 13 April, impacting 10 per cent of the site. IOM has taken immediate steps in response, including sensitization of returnees and host communities, focus group discussions held in collaboration with OCHA, local authorities, and the National Commission for Reception and Reintegration of Refugees and Returnees (CNARR) to promote social cohesion, and the deployment of an IOM fire safety consultant to strengthen and exercise a fire safety plan. Ongoing clashes in Sudan also continue to lead to displacement into South Sudan; between 1 and 15 April 2024, 9,549 individuals have crossed into South Sudan, with 89% being South Sudanese. Over 150,000 new arrivals are expected in the next six months, underscoring the critical need for scaling up onward transportation assistance (OTA) support in South Sudan. There are also continued flows at the confluence of the Sudan, Egypt, and Libya borders.

*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



1,611,460

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

Since the conflict erupted on 15 April, IOM has assisted 1,611,460 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan.

- 132,932 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 1,310,288 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.
- 8,303 displacement-affected individuals were provided with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services.
- 35,859 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 MPCA.
- 18,658 individuals benefitted from the construction of community infrastructures (such as roads, markets, health centres, and community centres).

- 406 stranded migrants have received voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance since 15 April 2023, while 516 at-risk individuals received resettlement assistance.

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



409,869

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

As of 16 April, a total of 639,793 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 Sudan has assisted 409,869 individuals.

- 368,997 individuals received OTA assistance from points of entry (PoEs) to Renk, and from Renk to Malakal, by road transportation, boat and chartered flights, complemented by protection, cash, MHPSS, health and referral services.
- 39,356 individuals reached with MHPSS.
- 217,342 individuals reached with protection services.
- 555,340 individuals received health care services (returnees, refugees, and host communities).
- 196,000 individuals reached through Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in transit camps.



Returnees boarding a boat to take them to Malakal as part of IOM's OTA assistance. © IOM South Sudan 2024

<sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>The Situation Update released on 3 April 2024 reported 392,249 direct beneficiaries. This figure included both beneficiaries who received assistance (234,397) and beneficiaries targeted in planned activities still to be delivered (157,852).



Medical service provision at Metema PoE, Ethiopia. © IOM Ethiopia 2024

## CHAD



105,064

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 737,679 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Chad from Sudan (79% Sudanese and 21% non-Sudanese).

Since April 2023, IOM has reached 105,064 individuals in Chad, mainly in Ouaddai 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.
- 38,609 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.

## ETHIOPIA



107,278

TOTAL NUMBER OF  
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 120,918 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Ethiopia from Sudan (46% Sudanese and 54% non-Sudanese). DTM continues to track flows across the border. Since early April, the figures for new arrivals including Sudanese, Ethiopians and TCNs have declined from 190 on 1 April to 72 on 14 April. Similarly, the figure for Sudanese new arrivals has declined by 27 per cent - from 161 in the week of 1 April to 43 during the week of 14 April. Based on anecdotal information from new arrivals, the decline is linked to the holy month of Ramadan, which majority Sudanese observe.

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:

- 1,488 individuals were reached through health services including medical consultations, medical screenings at PoEs in collaboration with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute and malnutrition screenings.
- 274 vulnerable migrants reached in the Migration Response Centres (MRC) with protection assistance, in addition to other key services.
- 1,281 individuals provided with MHPSS services to address immediate psychosocial needs.
- 190 individuals benefitted from clean water at the Matema PoE.

## EGYPT



53,613

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 53,613 individuals.

- 20,518 individuals assisted with health and nutrition services.
- 16,072 individuals provided with cash assistance (MPCA)
- 18,382 individuals provided with shelter/NFI 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 benefitted from outreach assistance

including community events organised for newly arrived Sudanese nationals.

- 446 individuals have participated in capacity building activities.
- 190 individuals assisted with VHR.

## 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), 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.



Azza, a 38-year-old woman from Sudan, found herself in Egypt with her family, including her 12-year-old daughter, Hala, following the Sudan conflict.

"We were focused on escaping the country because the situation had become extremely difficult," Azza said. "Our journey to Egypt took four days, and when we arrived, we didn't know what to do next. We had left our jobs, homes, and everything we owned behind." but they decided to start over, doing their best to make a living and survive because they had no other choice.

Hala had loved painting since she was four years old. Her innocence inspired her to paint a picture and present it as a token of appreciation to IOM. "My mom told me about IOM's support, and I always felt the need to give something back," she said. "Painting is my hobby, but I really want to study at a good university and complete my education."

Azza mentioned that Hala had left behind many beautiful paintings back home, and it broke her heart. "This painting symbolizes our journey; it represents it. This is how we show our appreciation to IOM." Azza explained.

"After what we went through in Sudan, and seeing what's happening in Gaza now, my painting is my vision of a peaceful world," Hala said. Hala had visited her grandmother in Egypt before and loved it. But this time, as she left Sudan, she felt both happy and sad. She was happy because she was visiting Egypt again, but sad because she was leaving her home and there was a chance she might not be able to return.

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), and PSEA awareness (748) services.

## LIBYA

 8,123

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 8,123 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.

Moreover, estimations around arrivals of Sudanese to Libya since April 2023 reached 21,000. The UN Country Team (UNCT) is in the process of revising and drafting the Sudanese Regional Response Plan for 2024.

### IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



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