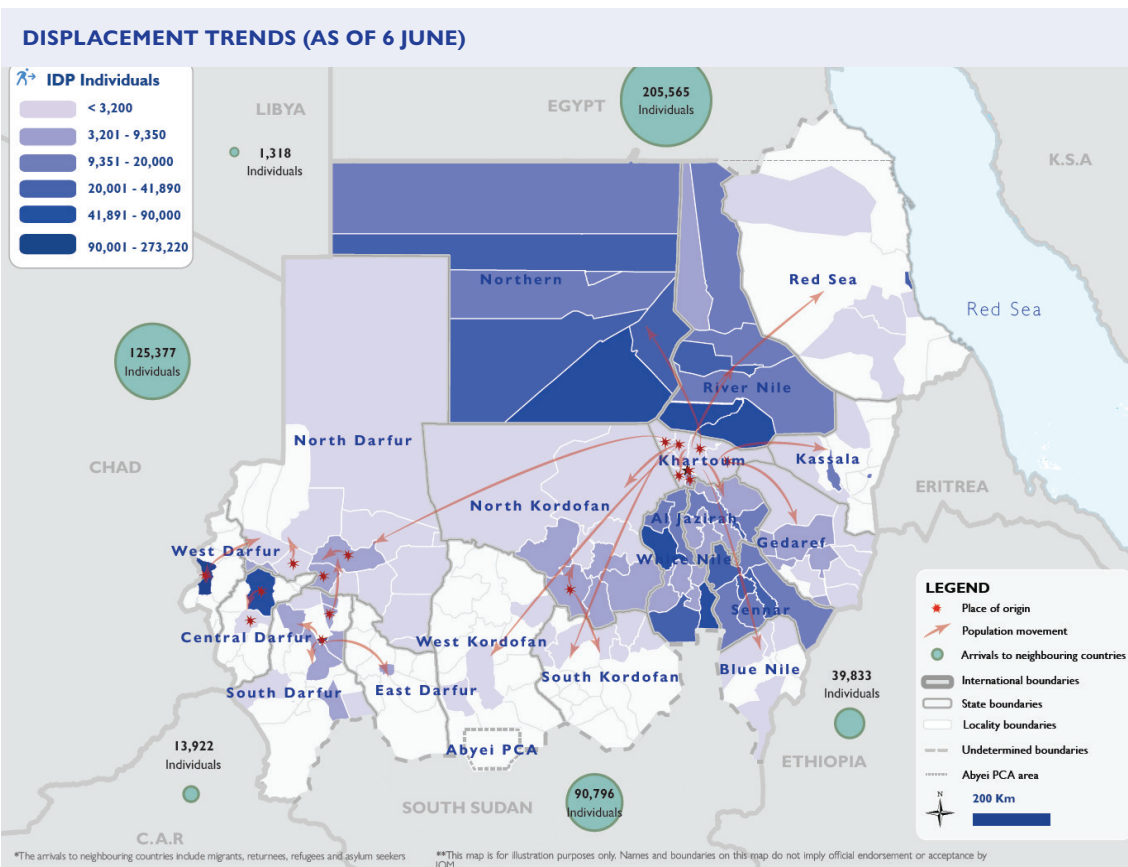


IOM calls on all parties to ensure the safety of humanitarians and allow their unrestricted access to be able to assist those most vulnerable. [IOM's Response Overview for the Sudan Crisis and Neighbouring Countries](#) contributes to addressing the humanitarian needs inside Sudan and the complexities 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.



1,428,551
Internally
Displaced People (IDPs)

476,811
Arrivals in Neighbouring
Countries

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The fighting between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) army and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) has not ceased as negotiations for a ceasefire have halted with SAF pulling out of the talks. On 4 June, the Deputy Chairman of the Transitional Sovereignty Council, Malik Agar, welcomed continued efforts to resume the Jeddah talks, stating that the priority should lie with securing a lasting ceasefire, only possible if armed elements withdraw from residential neighborhoods. RSF leader, Lt. Gen. Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo (Hemedti) also expressed support for the Jeddah talks in a call with the Saudi Foreign Minister. On 5 June, SAF announced the formation of a Supreme Committee for Crisis Management to address the socio-economic and humanitarian impacts of the conflict. In a press statement after the closed Security Council session of Wednesday 31 May, the Security Council ([SC/15305](#)) emphasized the need for parties to immediately cease hostilities, establish a permanent ceasefire and resume the process towards reaching a lasting, inclusive and democratic political settlement in Sudan. On Friday 2 June, the Security Council unanimously extended in a technical rollover the UNITAMS' mandate for an additional six months until December 3.

Heavy fighting continued in Khartoum, Omdurman and Bahri. Moreover, reports from Khartoum indicate an increasing number of kidnappings, including of women. In Darfur, the situation remains volatile. In North Darfur, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) reported that on 3 June, clashes erupted between RSF and SAF in Kutum. Reportedly, at least 50 individuals have been killed, while about 50 were injured. In Nyala (South Darfur), local sources continue reporting widespread looting - as citizens continue to

move towards the southern part of the city, masked gunmen reportedly take advantage of the situation targeting four-wheel drive vehicles and motorbikes, especially in neighborhoods controlled by the RSF. In Zalingei (Central Darfur), the situation remains very tense under the control of RSF and Arab militias with reported lootings and robberies targeting various government offices, UN/humanitarians premises and local population. El Geneina (West Darfur) remains under the control of RSF and Arab militias, with the security and humanitarian situation further deteriorating. East Darfur continues to receive newly displaced individuals from Nyala, El Fasher (North Darfur) and Khartoum, while some IDPs transit through the state to cross the border into South Sudan. There are increasing reports of sexual violence in Darfur, as well as an increase in cases of unaccompanied minor children crossing the border, raising child protection concerns. Access to basic services, including healthcare, remains a challenge, particularly in Darfur. Heavy gunfire between the SAF and the RSF continued to be heard in El Obeid (North Kordofan). The situation in Abyei PCA Area North has improved in comparison to prior weeks and the inter-communal tensions have somewhat eased. Eastern Sudan and the Blue Nile region remain very tense but stable with limited access to basic services, strained telecommunication and financial services; and large numbers of IDPs seeking refuge in the region or transiting through to neighboring countries.

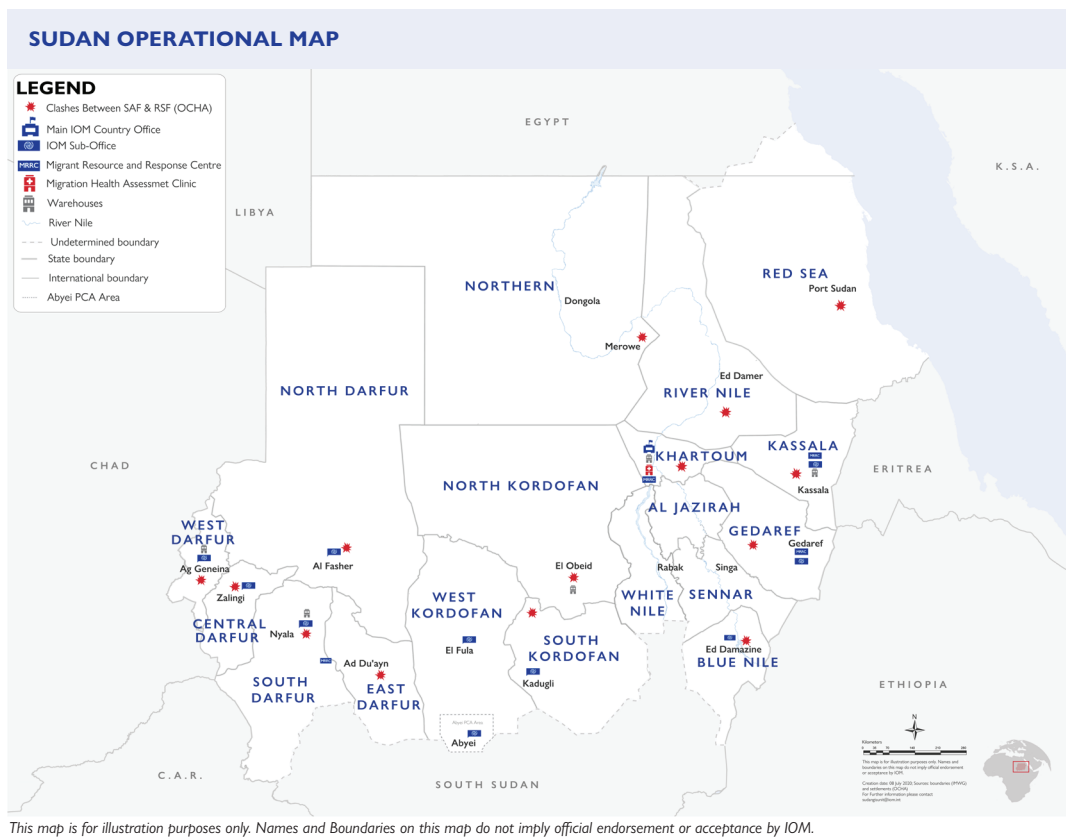
Over 1.9 million people have been newly displaced, including 1,428,551 displaced internally. The majority of IDPs are leaving Khartoum (66%), West Darfur (19%) and South Darfur (7%), Central Darfur (6%), North Darfur and North Kordofan states. The majority of IDPs (65.4%) fled to urban areas while the rest (34.6%) fled to rural areas, with 78.6% of IDPs seeking shelter with relatives and host communities.

Mixed flow movements continue to increase with 476,811 people who have fled to neighboring countries - IOM, UNHCR and government sources indicate that as of 4 June at least 205,565 people have arrived in neighboring Egypt, 125,377 people in Chad, 90,796 people in South Sudan, 39,833 people in Ethiopia, 13,922 people in the Central African Republic and 1,318 people in Libya since the start of the conflict.

The catastrophic level of needs grows daily as humanitarian access continues to be hampered. OCHA informs that 68 humanitarian partners, including the UN, Sudanese and international NGOs and the Red Crescent Society, are providing life-saving assistance and protection across all 18 states. IOM continues to scale up its response across country with a new warehouse in Port Sudan, and is working alongside UNHCR, WFP, OCHA and to identify potential alternative options for cross-border operations to complement the Port Sudan hub.

RESPONSE OVERVIEW

SUDAN



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

20,274
individuals reached
with humanitarian
assistance

8,704
individuals reached
with health assistance

8,500
individuals reached
with WASH assistance

3,200
individuals
reached with NFI

IOM has provided multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance to 20,274 individuals in Eastern Sudan and the Blue Nile region. A total of 8,704 individuals received health support, 3,200 individuals were supported through distributions of non-food items (NFIs) and 8,500 people were reached through water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance, namely the distribution of 1,400 hygiene kits and construction of 400 emergency latrines. IOM's Migrant Resource and Response Centre (MRRCs) in Kassala and Gedaref continue to operate and provide assistance to migrants, IDPs and other vulnerable individuals through protection, food, health and psychosocial

support. New shipments of NFIs are expected to arrive in Sudan on 22 June from Egypt. On 5 June, in partnership with the Sudanese Red Crescent and UNHCR, IOM launched an orientation session on its integrated support and assistance to crisis-affected populations in the Red Sea state. This includes psychosocial support, distribution of female hygiene kits, registration activities, and communications and sensitization campaigns. FAQs have been developed in coordination with UNHCR to address concerns and questions of different categories of beneficiaries. IOM in Diffra (Abyei) is working with IOM South Sudan to supply the local health clinic with basic medications and continues to liaise with the United Nations Interim Forces for Abyei (UNISFA) on protection issues of South Sudanese and other migrants leaving Sudan seeking shelter in Abyei as reports of South Sudanese movements through Abyei continue.

In an effort to scale up the response in Darfur, IOM and partners are working on identifying new potential cross-border humanitarian hubs and corridors.



IOM together with humanitarian partners conduct multi-sector needs assessment in Gedaref to ensure urgent support reaches communities most affected by the ongoing conflict. © IOM JUNE 2023

SOUTH SUDAN

31,250 individuals supported with WASH assistance | 5,246 individuals provided with OTA | 2,085 vulnerable individuals registered

New arrivals at the border points continue as of 1 June 2023, a total of 90,796 individuals are registered through Renk (Upper Nile), Aweil (Northern Bahr el Ghazal), Rotriak (unity) and Amieth (Abyei AA). Most of the new arrivals were observed to be traumatized and stressed from reported losses of dear ones in addition to beatings and lootings during travel. IOM has established 16 DTM Flow Monitoring Points and mobile psychosocial teams consisting of both male and female staff to provide psychological first aid, basic counselling, and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) alongside the health volunteers.

Through the joint IOM-UNHCR vulnerability screening desks at the Wunthou border in Upper Nile state, IOM and UNHCR continue to identify, register and provide transportation assistance to vulnerable returnees; whilst those who are need of immediate medical attention are referred to IOM's Health Clinic at the Wunthou border. To date, 2,085 vulnerable individuals (individuals in households with one or more vulnerable household members) were identified; out of which 1,841 persons (of which 1,502 were female) were identified and prioritized for protection assistance. As of 1 June 2023, 5,246 individuals (4,433 from Renk to Malakal, 104 Malakal to Fangak, and 709 Malakal to Unity and other areas), were assisted with onward transportation assistance (OTA) to their point of destination (Renk, Malakal, Fangak, Unity and other areas).

Security along the routes remains a major concern and the start of the rainy season will impact access to border areas and may impair onward movement of returnees.

ETHIOPIA

24,700 individuals provided with medical screenings | 17,500 individuals provided with OTA | 12,600 individuals received WASH assistance | 2,600 individuals received health assistance | 412 TCNs received AVR support

As of 4 June 2023, 39,833 arrivals (98% through Metema and 2% through Kurmuk) have been recorded from 69 nationalities in Ethiopia. IOM Ethiopia has assisted a total of 24,700 individuals - 17,200 Ethiopian migrants, 4,500 third country nationals (TCNs) and 3,000 Sudanese refugees. To meet the large number of vulnerable individuals crossing the border and in need of assistance, [IOM](#) is working on scaling up its response, however, the large number of arrivals is a challenge, lifesaving services are inadequate, shelter is urgently needed, and an increase of medical cases has been observed as a result of the breakdown in health services in Sudan. Urgent funding is required to meet the needs of new arrivals and adequately deliver humanitarian assistance.

EGYPT

As of 4 June, according to the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, more than 205,565 people (194,000 Sudanese, 6,000 Egyptian returnees, and 5,565 TCNs) crossed into Egypt from Sudan. Average daily arrival is around 5,000 people. Since the start of the crisis IOM has provided 50 wheelchairs, 750 hygiene kits, 750 dignity kits, 750 food boxes, and 30 first aid kits through the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) and supported the humanitarian evacuation of 50+ Cameroon nationals (including 1 pregnant woman and 12 children) from the border area. IOM is in the process of procuring additional NFIs to be distributed at the border area and in Greater Cairo. As of 5 June, over 3,189 migrants have requested in-person assistance from IOM's office in Cairo.



Distribution of life saving ES/NFI kits to reach over 3,200 people forced to flee their homes to Gedaref. © IOM JUNE 2023

CHAD

18,124 returnees
registered

14,395 individuals
supported with MPCA

5,303 individuals
supported with tarps
distributions

1 DTM Report
launched

Since the start of the crisis 18,124 out of the 25,377 estimated new returnees have been registered by IOM DTM teams on the ground. A total of 5,303 individuals have been supported through the distribution of tarpaulins in Toumtouma and 14,395 individuals were supported with multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) across 10 sites in the provinces of Ouaddai and Sila. Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) assessments are ongoing across the targeted locations. In view of the rainy season and expected restricted access to returnees' areas, IOM launched its first [DTM map report](#) of potential areas at risk of flooding to guide the response and inform partners of potential access restrictions.

LIBYA

As of 5 June 2023, DTM Libya has observed 1,318 arrivals in Al Kufra of Sudanese migrants and TCNs. This includes 765 Sudanese migrants arriving indirectly from Chad, 433 Sudanese arriving from Sudan, and 120 TCNs (including 108 Chadians, 4 Nigerians, 3 Somalis, 3 Nigerien, and 2 Egyptians) arriving from Sudan.

These figures are slightly higher than the trends observed during the first 3 months of the year; for example, in March 2023 the total number of arrivals was roughly 780 migrants.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

IOM is scaling up its DTM presence across border areas with the ongoing deployment of a DTM team to Ndélé to prepare for the launch of flow monitoring activities at Ngaragba on the border between Chad and CAR, in addition to the deployment of a DTM team in Haute Kotto Sam Ouandja. Discussions with government entities are ongoing on the establishment of a technical government structure to monitor refugee movements and provide assistance. DTM flow monitoring data from Amdafock will be published at the end of week, whilst UNHCR supports with the relocation of Sudanese from Amdafock to Birao. To date, 100 households have been relocated by UNHCR, whilst the remaining caseload does not wish to be relocated. Security issues along the Amdafock and Birao road are also reported, with two confirmed attacks on the humanitarian community.



IOM continues to be on the ground as humanitarian needs soar in Sudan. © IOM JUNE 2023