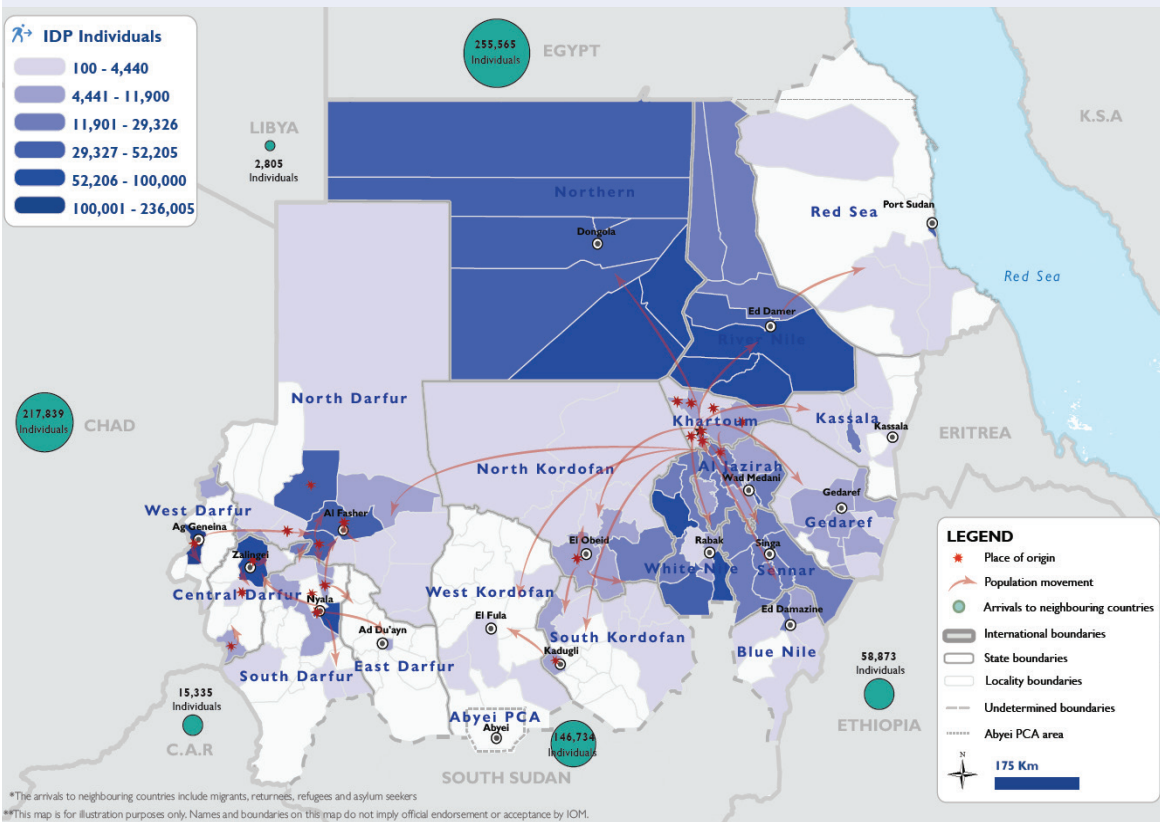


IOM calls on all parties to ensure the safety of humanitarian workers and allow their unrestricted access to be able to assist those most vulnerable. [IOM's Response Overview for the Sudan Crisis and Neighboring Countries](#) contributes to addressing the humanitarian needs inside Sudan and the complexities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

## DISPLACEMENT TRENDS (AS OF 04 JULY)



2,231,523

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

697,151

Arrivals in Neighboring Countries

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

Fighting and violence continues across Khartoum, Aj Jazirah, Darfur, North and South Kordofan and Blue Nile states. Heavy artillery shelling and bombing was reported in various areas in and around the capital. In Central Darfur, the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) reportedly attacked Zalingei on 27 June, looting several government premises and private residences. The situation remains tense and volatile. In West Darfur, fighting was reported in Murnei, whilst El Geneina remains under RSF control with the exception of Ardamata. Fighting continues in Nyala (South Darfur), with continued reports of lootings and crimes against civilians and on 28 June, RSF reportedly launched an attack on the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF). In North Kordofan, El Obeid, intermittent shelling and shooting continue to be reported. In South Kordofan, fighting between SPLM-N/AI-Hilu forces and SAF continues and over 200 households have reportedly been displaced ([DTM Flash Alert](#)). In Blue Nile, clashes between SPLA and SAF continue across Kurmuk ([DTM Flash Alert](#)) and according to the Humanitarian Aid Commission, over 35,754 people were displaced following the fighting between SPLM-N/AI-Hilu forces and SAF. On Monday, 3 June, SAF called on young people and anyone else capable of fighting to enlist at the nearest military command.

The Combating Violence Against Women Unit (CVAW) of Sudan has reported an alarming increase in the number of sexual violence cases, with the tally reaching 88 (likely underreported) since the outbreak of the country's ongoing war. Medical sources continued to warn against the collapse of the health sector due to an acute shortage of medical supplies, water, and fuel for electricity as well as increasing security risks for health workers. The WHO Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care (SSA) indicates that 47 attacks on health care have been reported since the onset of the violence on 15 April, of which: 29 attacks impacted facilities; 20 attacks impacted personnel; 12 attacks impacted supplies; eight attacks impacted transport; six attacks impacted warehouses; and 6 attacks impacted patients. On 3 July, [Médécins Sans Frontières](#), warned of a measles outbreak in Blue Nile in an IDP camp at the border with South Sudan.

The current total estimate of displacements across Sudan has reached 2,231,523 individuals (447,031 households). The current assessment has observed the IDP caseload in all of Sudan's 18 states. The highest proportions of IDPs have been observed in River Nile (16.36%), Northern (15.81%), White Nile (11.36%), and West Darfur (11.12%) states. Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states. The majority (69.85%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by West Darfur (11.47%), North Darfur (7.04%), South Darfur (6.61%), Central Darfur (4.64%), North Kordofan (0.34%), South Kordofan (0.03%), and Aj Jazirah (0.02%).

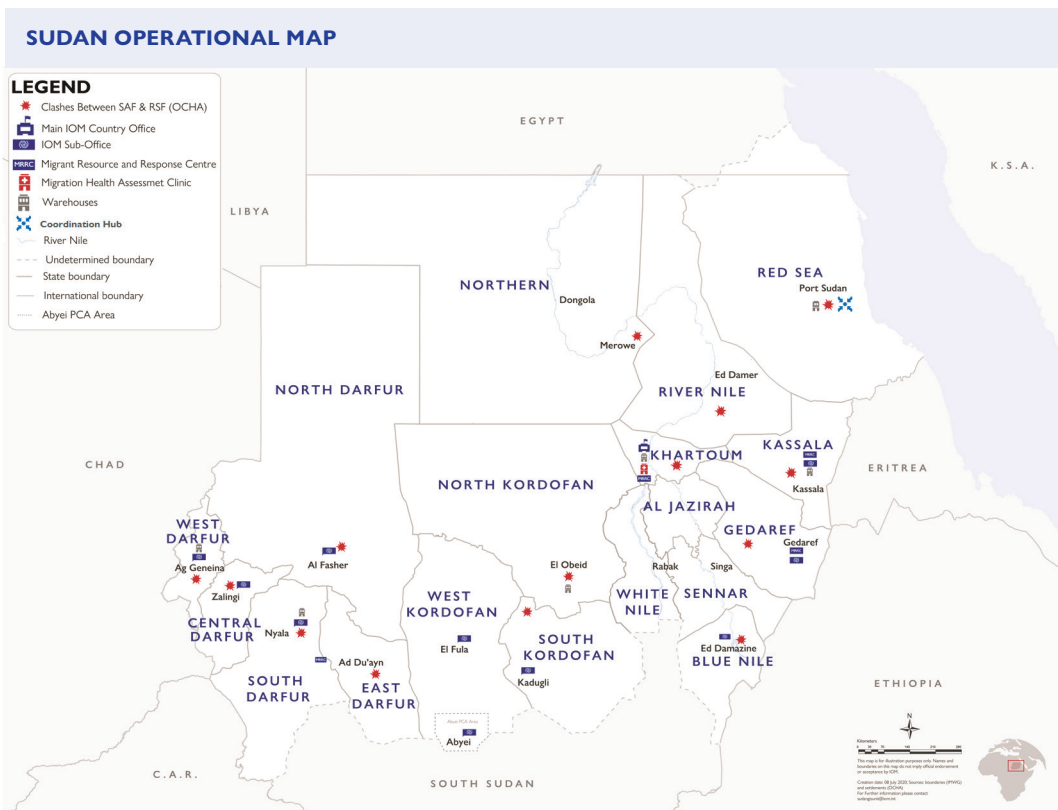
In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict has caused the mixed cross-border movements of 697,151 individuals from Sudan into neighbouring countries – 255,565 recorded arrivals in Egypt<sup>1</sup>, 217,839 in Chad, 146,734 in South Sudan, 58,873 in Ethiopia, 15,335 in the Central African Republic (CAR) and 2,805 in Libya. 66% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 34% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Egypt (36.7%), Chad (31.2%), and South Sudan (21%).

Under the [Sudan Crisis and Neighbouring Countries Response](#), operations have now scaled up across Sudan, Chad, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Egypt and Libya. In Sudan, 33 containers of relief items have arrived in Port Sudan; in Chad, over 22,400 people have been reached with assistance; in South Sudan over 37,900 people have been reached with Onward Transportation Assistance (OTA); in Ethiopia, over 48,500 people have been reached with multi-sectoral assistance; in Egypt, over 20,800 people have been reached with direct assistance and distribution of relief items, and in Libya, IOM is preparing for the distribution of non-food items (NFIs) and hygiene kits prepositioned in Al Kufra to new arrivals. To meet the increasing needs across the various areas of operations in view of both the continuation of the conflict and rate of new arrivals in neighbouring countries, IOM has received generous contributions from the US, the EU and Qatar, however, further funding will be needed to continue scaling up operations across IOM's areas of operation.

1. Since 18 June IOM has not received updated figures from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## RESPONSE OVERVIEW

### SUDAN



33  
containers with relief  
items arrived in  
Port Sudan

761  
hygiene kits  
distributed

A total of 33 containers carrying relief items designated for the pipeline have been delivered to Port Sudan, 27 containers from Egypt and 6 containers from IOM's regional warehouse in Kenya. An additional 37 containers are en route to Port Sudan and are scheduled to arrive at the end of next week. During the reporting period, IOM's Migration Resource and Response Centre (MRRC) in Kassala provided NFI kits and food items to migrants, displaced persons, and other individuals in vulnerable situations. IOM continued to support the Ministry of Health with the provision of primary healthcare services in Northern, Red Sea, and Blue Nile states as well as Northern Abyei. In Kassala and Gedaref, IOM's MRRCs provided medical assistance to 34 migrants, displaced persons, and other individuals in vulnerable situations. The MHPSS team also continued to provide psychosocial support to the displaced persons sheltering in schools and other gathering sites. A total of 761 hygiene kits were distributed in Kassala, whilst the WASH team in Dongola and Wadi Halfa (Northern State) is overseeing the construction of latrines, shower room and handwash facilities at the two Points of Entry of Argeen and Ashkat.



Portable handwashing facilities installed in Blue Nile Region. IOM 2023

## SOUTH SUDAN

<p><b>37,944</b> people assisted with onward movement assistance</p>	<p><b>90,000</b> litres of clean water delivered per day</p>	<p><b>17,000</b> health consultation conducted</p>
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As of 2 July 2023, a total of 146,734 individuals have been recorded arriving in South Sudan from Sudan; 91.31% are South Sudanese, 5.99% are Sudanese, and 2.7% are from other nationalities. Between 26 June and 1 July, 8,604 new individuals arrived in South Sudan. The number of arrivals is projected to increase if the conflict in Sudan continues. Recent assessments show that 41,274 individuals were recorded as staying in the collective centre and host communities in Renk. Regular onward movement assistance is ongoing from the border and between locations throughout South Sudan. As of 29 June, the Government and humanitarian partners have facilitated OTA for over 64,000 individuals via road, air, and riverine means. In many cases, returnees arrive in areas already experiencing displacement, inter-communal conflict, hazards (particularly the risk of severe flooding given the onset of the rainy season), disease outbreaks, high prices of basic goods, food insecurity, and a loss of livelihoods. Joint IOM-UNHCR protection teams are supporting the reception of returnees and other arrivals at points of entry and transit, including through vulnerability screenings, prioritization for onward movement assistance, referrals to specialized service providers, and the provision of mental health and psychosocial support. Both mobile and static primary health care services are being provided to vulnerable arrivals at points of entry, transit, and return in Upper Nile, Unity, Warrap, Western Bahr al Ghazal, and Northern Bahr al Ghazal States, and Abyei Administrative Area. Services include health screenings, malnutrition screenings, basic immunizations, and reproductive health care, as well as referrals to specialized facilities. As of 28 June 2023, over 17,000 health consultations and over 4,300 immunizations, including for OPV, Penta, measles, and COVID-19, have been conducted at Abayok and Wunthou Clinics in Renk County. IOM continues the daily production of an average of more than 90,000 litres of clean water per day, trucking an average of 50,000 litres to the transit centre (TC) in Renk, Upper Nile State and providing the remaining water to partners. Since the start of the crisis, IOM has facilitated onward assistance for 37,944 individuals as of 29 June 2023 and IOM's DTM is present at 16 points of entry on the Sudan-South Sudan border. IOM, UNHCR, and the Government of South Sudan have jointly published an updated version of the dashboard tracking arrivals, movement intentions, onward movements, and returnees' presence in Renk, Upper Nile State. The dashboard is regularly updated and can be [accessed here](#).





IOM South Sudan provides onward transportation assistance via boat from Renk for vulnerable returnees. © IOM July 2023

## CHAD

22,430  
people reached

35,254  
returnees registered

9,926  
people reached with water  
trucking

As of 30 June, over 217,839 individuals have been recorded in Chad. IOM Chad is continuing the registration of Chadian returnee households - 44,710 returnees are estimated to have crossed the border from Sudan, and IOM has registered and fixed 35,254. IOM Chad is continuing the distribution of tarpaulins to some of the most vulnerable returnee households and has now reached 11,522 individuals. Post-distribution monitoring reports for cash distributions implemented in May-June were completed showing that beneficiaries primarily used the cash to purchase food (89%), NFIs (60%), supporting family/ friends (45%), and/or debt repayment (42%). Most (90%) said the assistance contributed significantly to meeting their needs. All still have unmet needs after the assistance,

mainly food (81%), NFIs (79%), shelter (39%), and health (27%). 90% reported resorting to negative coping mechanisms to meet their needs, mainly borrowing food and other essential items (58%), reducing food consumption (58%), incurring debt (38%), and/or selling belongings (22%). IOM Chad field teams continue to visit displacement sites to identify and register Chadian returnees, assessing the needs and vulnerability of returnees. A recent WASH assessment in the largest returnee site (Toumtouma in Ouaddaï province, which hosts nearly 10,000 returnees), revealed concerning hygiene standards such as a lack of latrines, adequate sanitation and hygiene practices, and safe drinking water. IOM Chad continues to coordinate with national and international partners for the provision of assistance in the returnee sites, including WFP, IRC, LWF, the Chadian Red Cross, Solidarités International, PUI, UNFPA, and government counterparts.

## ETHIOPIA



As of 2 July 2023, 58,873 individuals have been recorded in Ethiopia as a result of the conflict in Sudan. A total of 69 nationalities were recorded among the arrivals. Since launching its operations at the border areas, IOM has provided multi-sectoral assistance to 48,500 people. Assistance provided includes movement assistance, WASH, health, protection and GBV assistance. Out of the total number of people reached, a total of 19,600 people were supported with movement assistance and 412 TCNs received Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) services. Medical screenings were carried out for 48,500 people, 7,800 people were reached with emergency health assistance and 1,700 people were reached with MHPSS support. A total of 690 migrants were reached with protection assistance, 320 with GBV assistance and 3,700 individuals received protection related awareness raising sessions.

## EGYPT



Over 255,565 people (244,000 Sudanese, 6,000 Egyptian returnees, and 5,565 third country nationals (TCNs)) have crossed into Egypt from Sudan as per the latest data released on 18 June by the Egyptian Ministry and Foreign affairs. Since government announced a change to the entry requirements for Sudanese nationals on 10 June 2023, requiring all, including children, women and the elderly, to obtain a visa prior to entry, the number of arrivals has reportedly decreased. To date, approximately 20,895 people have been reached with direct assistance, medicines and emergency relief items. As of 2 July, 5,560 individuals have been registered at the IOM office in Cairo for direct assistance - approximately 1,084 individuals have received assistance in the form of cash assistance, food vouchers, housing allowance, and medical assistance. An additional 8,730 individuals have been pre-registered for assistance in IOM's newly launched online system. IOM has supported the humanitarian evacuation of 51 TCNs (50 Cameroonians and 1 Ivorian) from the border area to Cairo and onward to their countries of origin, providing buses, food, accommodation, medical checkup, and other

## LIBYA

As of 3 July 2023, DTM Libya has observed 2,805 arrivals (2,305 in Al Kufra and 500 in Om El Araneb) of Sudanese nationals and TCNs, all related to ongoing Sudan crisis. This includes 1,334 Sudanese nationals arriving indirectly from Chad (834 in Al Kufra and 500 in Om El Araneb); 688 Sudanese arriving from Sudan directly (via Northern and North Darfur states); 600 Libyans returned from Sudan post-15 April onset of armed conflict; and 183 TCNs (including 155 Chadians, 9 Nigerians, 6 Ethiopians, 6 Egyptians, 3 Somalis, and 3 Nigerien) arriving from Sudan directly. Approximately 500 individuals have arrived in Om El Araneb (Muhalla in Alsharguiya Municipality, Murzuq District – Southern Libya) from different regions of Sudan, the majority of them from Darfur. Out of this caseload, 230 individuals (40 households and 30 individuals) arrived on 26 June, travelling from Sudan to Om El Araneb through Chad. These arrivals are in need of urgent assistance, the majority being children, women, and elderly. To date, IOM has prepositioned NFIs and hygiene kits in Al Kufra and is preparing for the distribution of those to over 60 Libyan returnees. More items are being transferred from Benghazi to the warehouse in Al Kufra, however, urgent funding is needed to scale up the response and provide urgent assistance to the majority of children, women and elderly people crossing into Libya.

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

A total of 15,335 individuals arrived in CAR (Am Dafock PoE) from Sudan as of 27 June, including 10,634 refugees and 4,701 returnees. 996 people out of the 15,335 arriving in Am Dafock were relocated to Birao by UNHCR and government. IOM DTM Flow Monitoring teams in Am Dafock report people crossing the border back into Sudan. The government of CAR has instructed partners to concentrate on the response and humanitarian efforts in Birao.