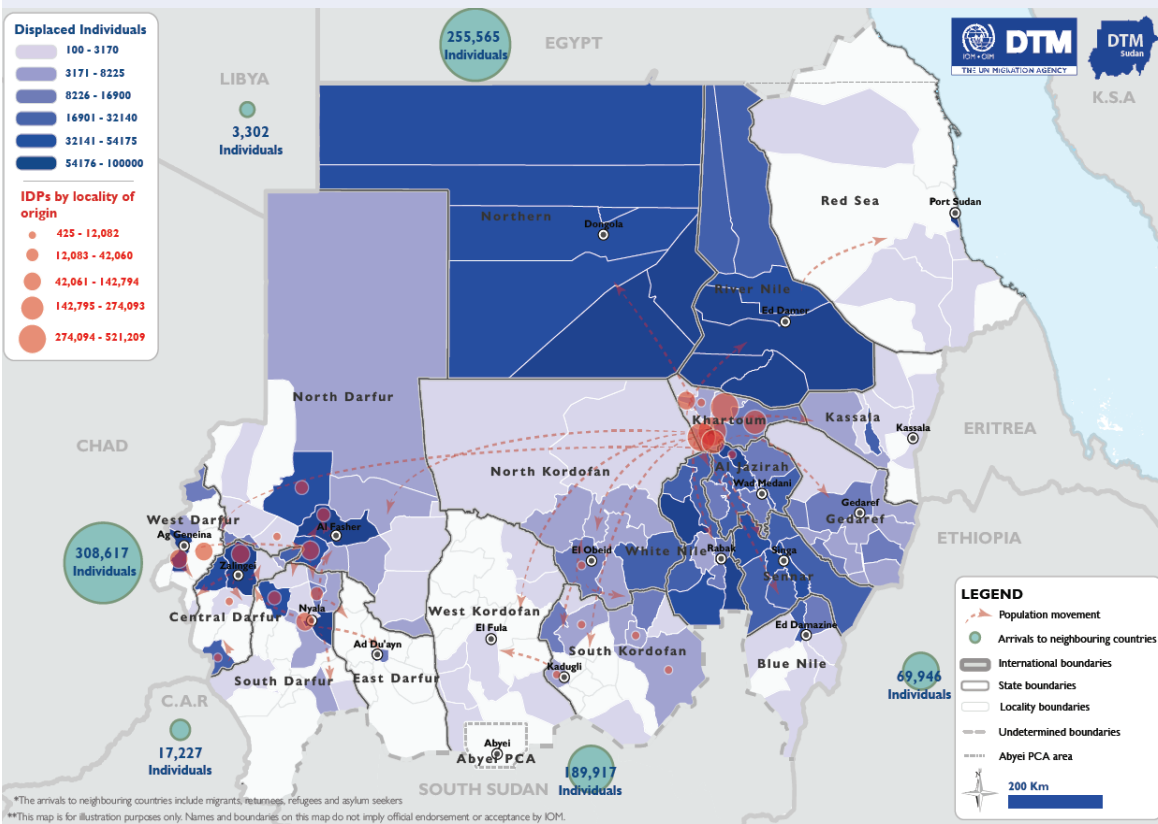


IOM calls on all parties to ensure the safety of humanitarian workers and allow their unrestricted access to be able to assist those most vulnerable. [IOM's Response Overview for the Sudan Crisis and Neighboring Countries](#) contributes to addressing the humanitarian needs inside Sudan and the complexities 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 25 JULY)



SITUATION OVERVIEW

101 days of conflict in Sudan and the conflict continues across Khartoum, Bahri and Omdurman, whilst fighting intensifies in Darfur and the Kordofan States. The African Union and IGAD confirmed the harmonization of the Road Map for Sudan and the need for all regional and international efforts to come under the 'African Leadership.' In the same line, Kenyan President William Ruto, expressed the need for IGAD and the Jeddah Talks to work together to support the resolution to the conflict and support neighbouring countries taking in large numbers of refugees. Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) leaders continue to reject William's Ruto leadership in the IGAD Quartet and have expressed rising concerns over the Kenyan-led proposal of sending East African Standby Force (EASF) into Sudan. Transitional Sovereignty Council Vice-President, Malik Agar, stated that the current conflict is more complex given the interests of external actors in Sudan. In a recent social media post, Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo Rapid Support Forces (RSF), stated that RSF did not wish to dismantle SAF, but rather build a unified army to serve the people. The Forces of Freedom of Change – Central Council (FFC - CC) is meeting in Cairo for the first time since the outbreak of the violence on 24 and 25 July 2023 to discuss possible solutions to the conflict. Meanwhile, over 40 international non-governmental organizations have issued a joint statement advocating for unimpeded humanitarian access.

In Darfur, heavy fighting was reported in El Fasher (North Darfur) between the RSF and SAF. Minni Minawi, Governor of Darfur, reiterated plans to deploy joint forces in Darfur and called on civilians to take up arms

to protect themselves in view of the vacuum in security forces/protection mechanisms. In South Darfur the situation remains volatile – following the reports of heavy clashes and displacements of over 5,000 households in Kass, RSF has reportedly taken control of the town. Heavy fighting for over five days was also reported in Nyala resulting in the displacement of over 5,000 households ([DTM Flash Alert](#)). In Zalingei (Central Darfur) the situation remains unstable, initial reports from those who fled the conflict report speak of looting, arrests, killings, but also of farmers being prevented from working or accessing their farms. In West Darfur, the situation remains critical, civilians continue to reportedly flee to Chad amid the security situation, lack of food and basic services. French and Chadian forces reportedly supported the relocation of approximately 10,000 refugees away from border areas with West Darfur to a new refugee camp in a safer location. In a recent interview, Masalit leader Sa'ad Abd Al-Rahman Bahr Al-Din, spoke of over 16,000 fighters attacking El Geneina, killing over 10,000 people and displacing at least 80% of the population of El Geneina.

In South Kordofan, fighting continues between SAF and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North/AI Hilu (SPLM-N/A) with reports of SPLM-N/A taking control of strategic areas. Air strikes were reported in EL Obeid, North Kordofan, resulting in a number of casualties – recent reports reveal that the situation is escalating, both in terms of clashes and looting. Clashes were also reported for the first time in El Fula (West Kordofan).

The current total estimate of recently displaced individuals across Sudan has reached 2,686,434 individuals (537,969 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 (16.72%), Northern (13.41%), White Nile (10.13%), and Sennar (8.09%) states. Field teams report that the IDPs observed were originally displaced from eight states. The majority (73.52%) have been reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by South Darfur (7.31%), North Darfur (7.23%), West Darfur (6.62%), Central Darfur (4.59%), North Kordofan (0.45%), South Kordofan (0.26%), and Aj Jazirah (0.02%).

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan caused the Mixed Cross-Border Movements of 844,574 individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. 66% of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 34% estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (36.5%), Egypt (30.3%), and South Sudan (22.5%).

As of 14 July, the Ministry of Health has confirmed that at least 1,136 people have died and estimated that over 12,000 people have been injured since the start of the conflict. In a recent report published by Internews, the top humanitarian concerns published on social media from either private or public accounts are related to i) GBV cases and calls for protection support, ii) missing people's reports, iii) lack of access to essential medical treatments, iv) lack of humanitarian assistance, and v) calls for increased protection of civilians and properties. Meanwhile, Northern, River Nile and Al Gezira states are experiencing a surge in the demand for health care as a result of people fleeing Khartoum and areas affected by the conflict – however, health services are overstretched. WHO in Sudan reports 67% of hospitals being out of service and healthcare reaching gravely serious levels of collapse. Food shortages are also reported, with people finding it harder to find affordable food supplies. The analysis also indicates severe water shortages and damage to infrastructure – many individuals report collecting water directly from the river Nile. Housing is expensive or inadequate, and employment opportunities are scarce. Reports of child recruitment are also increasing.

IOM and partners on the ground continue efforts to scale up humanitarian assistance and presence across Sudan and neighboring countries, however bureaucratic and administrative impediments continued to limit operational capacity. Additional funding is urgently needed to meet humanitarian needs and support pathways to durable solutions in neighbouring countries.



IOM MHPSS staff attending to the returnees on their arrivals from Sudan to Amiet market

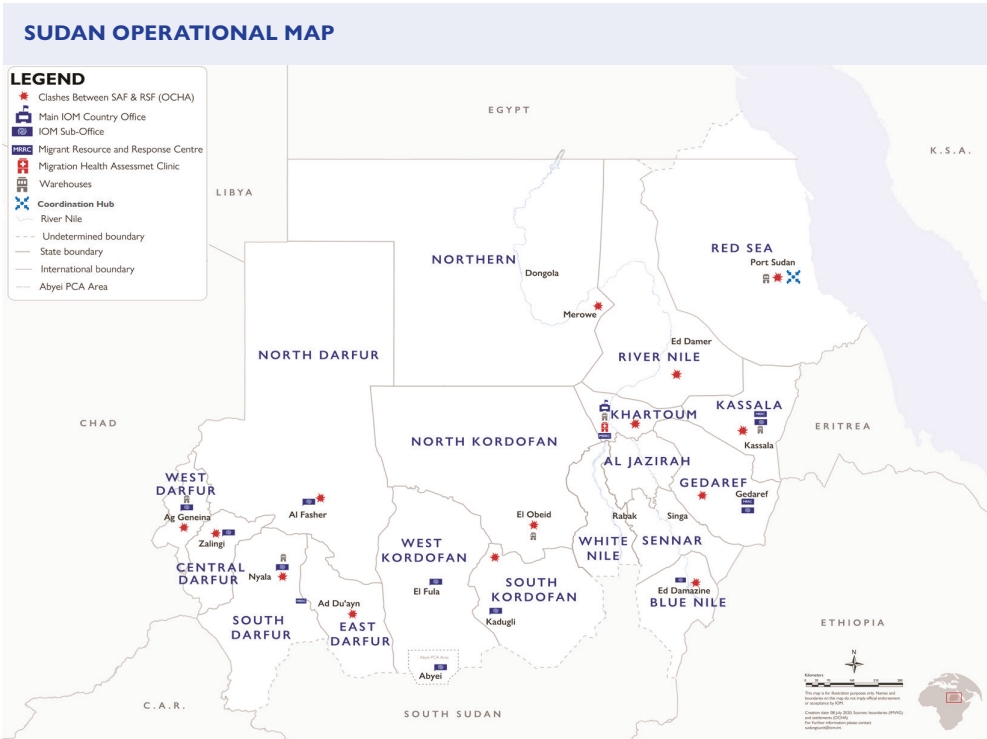
RESPONSE OVERVIEW

SUDAN

9,549
migrants and IDPs
received NFI kits

1,332
individuals provided medical
assistance and MHPSS

2,989
individuals provided
protection assistance



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

73 containers carrying relief items to be distributed as part of the pipeline mechanism are pending custom clearance in Port Sudan. The non-food item (NFI) kits, hygiene kits and medical supplies they contain will be dispatched once they are available in IOM facilities. Through its Rapid Response Fund (RFF), IOM Sudan is partnering with I/NGOs to facilitate the rapid implementation of life-saving and multi-sectoral activities. The implementation of five grants was recently completed in South Darfur, White Nile, and Gedaref states; and seven are ongoing in the Red Sea, Al Jazirah, North Darfur, South Kordofan, and South Darfur states. IOM's Migrant Resource and Response Centers (MRRCs) in Gedaref and Kassala have continued to support migrants, IDPs, and host community members in vulnerable situations. Since the beginning of the conflict, IOM has provided medical assistance as well as mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to 1,332 individuals. In addition, MRRCs have provided protection assistance to a total of 2,989 individuals so far, through awareness-raising sessions on safe migration, gender-based violence, psychological first aid (PFA), counter-trafficking, art therapy, and psychoeducation. Moreover, 9,549 migrants and IDP benefitted from NFI kits and 4,320 from hygiene kits. Since April 15, 18 stranded migrants have received voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance to their country of origin.

SOUTH SUDAN

88,953
people reached with onward
movement assistance (by IOM
and partners)

467
hygiene kits
distributed in Renk

2,630
people reached
with MHPSS support

As of 23 July, a total of 189,917 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan. Wunthow/Juda, near Renk, Upper Nile State, continues to be the point of entry for most new arrivals to South Sudan.

IOM and partners continue to provide multisectoral assistance to arrivals in South Sudan, including onward transportation assistance (OTA), protection, health, and NFI. As of 23 July, the Government and humanitarian partners have facilitated onward transportation for over 88,953 individuals via road, air, and riverine means.

During the past week protection staff identified a total of 5,918 individuals in households with one or more vulnerable household members. Vulnerability screening and support are provided at Bulukat transit site in Malakal for those not previously identified in Renk. Additionally, IOM conducted sessions on preventing sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in Renk, reaching 82 individuals.

IOM is also scaling up its health assistance to affected populations. In Renk, a total of 3,047 consultations were conducted, with 1,591 in Abayok and 1,456 in Wunthou. Immunization services were provided to 1,139 beneficiaries, and 122 women attended antenatal care (ANC) services. In Abyei Administrative Area, 236 returnees and refugees received medical attention, and 21 children with severe malnutrition were referred for further management. MHPSS teams provided support to 2,630 vulnerable persons at various locations, of which 155 were persons with disabilities.

IOM provided cash assistance to 63 individual returnees in Wau for onward transport. In Rotriak, Unity State, IOM's CCCM secured land for the construction of 10 communal centres and an information desk, with plans to do the same in other locations.

The WASH team continues to support and coordinate sectoral needs of the returnee population at Malakal transit Centre. Additional sanitation facilities are being constructed at Malakal Airport to support needs of returnee population while their onward transport to their places of origin. In Renk, 467 menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits were distributed at Joda Reception center and in Wau. In Renk, IOM delivered 120m3 of water daily to Transit Center and Joda. In Bentiu, the routine provision of drinking water to returnees and refugees entering through Panakuach is underway with rapid water quality monitoring. Minimum 6000 L per week are continuously being delivered to the Panakuach POE by water trucking.



A group of South Sudanese returnees boarding IOM Chartered flight bound for Juba

CHAD

39,117
returnees registered

12,874
people reached with
MPCA

10,000
returnees relocated from Adré

A total of 308,617 new arrivals were recorded in Chad as of 15 July. IOM Chad estimates that 48,180 returnees have crossed the border from Sudan due to the ongoing crisis, of those a total of 39,117 returnees were registered by IOM DTM teams.

As part of its multi-sectoral response, IOM has so far provided NFI and cash assistance to an estimated 31,163 returnees and has supported partners in the provision of food and WASH assistance. An estimated 14,762 individuals have benefitted from tarpaulin distributions, 5,460 have received jerrycans for the storage of drinking water, and 12,874 have benefitted from cash distributions. Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has served 11 returnee sites with in-kind and cash assistance. At the interagency level, IOM supported WFP in the distribution of food assistance to 22,000 people in the 4 returnee sites of Adré, Ben Wadienne, Toumtouma, and Tchoukia in the province of Ouaddaï. Given that the border town of Adré remains a key crossing point and records high humanitarian needs, IOM is planning the relocation of nearly 10,000 vulnerable returnees temporarily living in inadequate conditions in a school in Adré to a new site. Site developing activities are on-going to prepare for their relocation. Despite IOM's ongoing initiatives to sustainably respond to the crisis, access challenges due to the upcoming rainy season may compound difficulties in responding to the crisis. As such, additional funding is needed to scale up responses and provide assistance to all those affected by the crisis.

ETHIOPIA

59,100 people
reached

19,600 people
reached with
movement assistance

3,800 people received
MHPSS services

As of 23 July, 69,946 arrivals have crossed the border from Sudan into Ethiopia, including 21,519 Sudanese, and 48,427 non-Sudanese. As part of its response, IOM has reached 59,100 people through multi-sectoral assistance. All 59,100 beneficiaries received medical screening, 10,500 were supported with emergency health assistance, and MHPSS services were provided to 3,800 people. In addition, IOM provided transportation assistance to 19,600 people and assisted 13,900 with food and water. Committed to mainstreaming protection in all operational contexts, IOM has assisted 4,200 beneficiaries with protection and GBV assistance.

EGYPT

22,438 people
reached

2,064 people
reached with
direct assistance

128 TCNs
supported

The latest update on arrival figures from the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs dates to 22 June – with over 255,565 people (244,000 Sudanese, 6,000 Egyptian returnees, and 5,565 third country nationals (TCNs)) recorded crossing into Egypt from Sudan. To date, IOM has reached approximately 22,438 people with direct assistance, humanitarian evacuation, distribution of non-food items, and other assistance. As of 24 July, 26,238 individuals have been pre-registered and 7,989 individuals have been registered for direct assistance. Out of those, 2,064 individuals have received assistance in the form of cash assistance, food vouchers, housing allowance, and medical assistance. IOM has supported the humanitarian evacuation of 128 TCNs (77 Cameroonians, 50 Chadians, and 1 Ivorian) from the border area to Cairo and onward to their countries of origin, providing buses, food, accommodation, medical checkup, and other logistical support. IOM organized a series of entrepreneurial sessions for Sudanese single mothers, wherein 20 women received training and sewing machines to begin their own sewing projects and earn a regular income. On 23 July, IOM launched an assessment mission to Aswan, at the border with Sudan, to assess the most urgent needs through focus group discussions, consultations with community leaders, hospitals and other stakeholders.

LIBYA

As of 23 July, DTM Libya has observed 3,302 arrivals (2,802 in Al Kufra and 500 in Om El Araneb) of Sudanese migrants and third country nationals (TCNs) as a result of the Sudan crisis. This includes 2,417 Sudanese migrants, 1,411 of which arrived indirectly from Chad (911 in Al Kufra and 500 in Om El Araneb), and 1,006 of which arrived from Sudan directly via Northern State and North Darfur. Additionally, DTM also recorded the arrival of 600 Libyan returnees, and 285 TCNs (215 Chadians, 26 Ethiopians, 9 Nigerians, 9 Eritreans, 6 Egyptians, 3 Nigerien, and 1 Burkinabe) from Sudan.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

A total of 17,227 individuals have arrived in the Am Dafock point of entry (PoE) in CAR from Sudan as of 18 July. This includes 12,526 Sudanese asylum seekers, and 4,701 returnees. Of the 17,227 arrivals in Am Dafock, 1,003 were relocated to Birao by UNHCR and the local government. As such, the government has instructed partners to concentrate on the response and humanitarian efforts in Birao. IOM's DTM Flow Monitoring teams also report people crossing the border back into Sudan.



Distribution of lifesaving NFI and hygiene kits to displaced families in Kadugli, South Kordofan