

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 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.

6 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN SUDAN

1.5 million

ARRIVALS IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

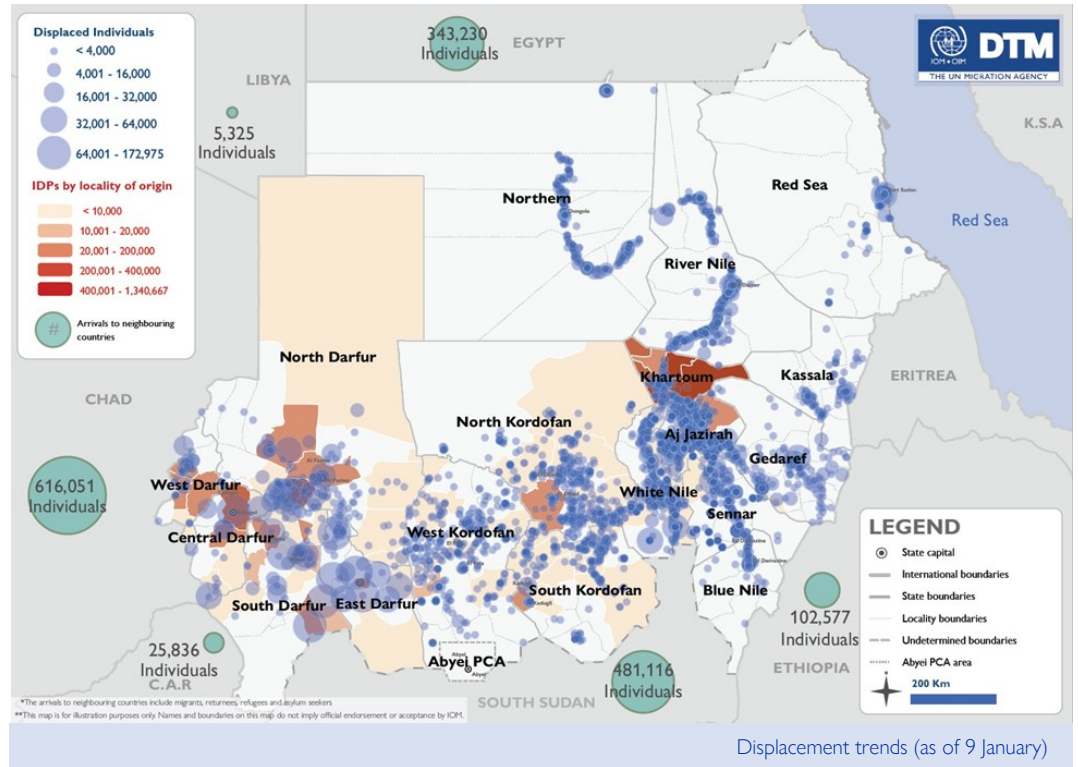
1.2 million

PEOPLE TARGETED IN SUDAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

USD 307 million

REQUIRED BY IOM TO SUPPORT AFFECTED POPULATIONS

The 4th comprehensive [monthly overview](#) has been published by DTM for December 2023.



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Last week saw Lt. Gen. Hemedti, commander of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), take on a regional tour where he met with the President of Djibouti, South Africa, Kenya and Rwanda, the Chairperson of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and Abdalla Hamdok (former prime minister and current leader of the civilian coalition Coordination of the Civil and Democratic Forces (CCDF)). During his meeting with former Prime Minister Hamdok, Hemedti signed a declaration with the CCDF committing to a cessation of hostilities, release of prisoners, opening of humanitarian corridors, protection of civilians and establishment of a civilian administration in war-affected zones. The CCDF is set to hold a second meeting with RSF.

Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Al Burhan has reaffirmed his refusal to negotiate with the RSF and [dismissed](#) the agreement signed

between RSF and the CCDF, vowing to continue the war until RSF is defeated. Lt. Gen. Hemedti, similarly, has said that RSF will continue to expand their military operations to other regions in Sudan until the war stops. In parallel, Hamdok, in continuation of the CCDF's efforts to mediate and end the conflict, has [sent letters](#) to both Commander Abdulaziz Al-Hilu, head of the People's Movement/Army-North/AI Hilu (SPLM-N/AH), and Commander Abdul-Wahid Muhammad Nur, head of the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM-AI Nur), requesting a meeting.

Heavy fighting between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and RSF continues across various areas in Khartoum, Omdurman and Bahri. Fighting also continues to be reported in Sennar State, causing further displacements into Kassala and Gedaref. Sporadic fighting also continues around Wad Medani following

CONTACTS

RSF's take over and reports from the field indicate that due to the cutting off of some roads from Khartoum, communities are facing shortages in basic commodities along with a steep increase in pricing. [DTM](#) data estimates that since RSF's attack on Aj Jazirah State on 15 December, over 509,796 people were displaced, 60% of which were subject to first-time displacement, whilst 40% of the caseload (approximately 234,000 IDPs) has previously sought refuge in Aj Jazirah from Khartoum and experienced secondary displacement.

In a pre-emptive attempt to counter the possible expansion of RSF to the east, unconfirmed reports point to a SAF campaign ("[Sudanese Popular Resistance](#)") to mobilise and arm civilians across the states of River Nile, Northern, Sennar, Kassala and Gedaref. Fighting between SAF and the SPLM-N/AH also continued in Blue Nile following last week's reports of increased mobilization efforts by the SPLM-N/AH, and also continued in [South Kordofan](#) and in North Kordofan. Some reports [indicate](#) that SPLM-N/AH has taken over Dilling town in South Kordofan. In North Kordofan, El Obeid, armed clashes between SAF and RSF were also [reported](#). Inter-communal clashes were [reported](#) in North Kordofan between Nuba tribesmen and Arab Bagara tribesmen, while in South Kordofan, RSF [reportedly](#) carried out an attack on Habila town, leading to widespread displacement.

DTM Sudan estimates that 6,036,176 individuals (1,201,356 Households) were recently internally displaced. The internally displaced persons (IDP) caseload was observed in 6,282 locations across all of Sudan's 18 states. The highest proportions of IDPs were observed across South Darfur (12%), East Darfur (11%), River Nile (11%), Aj Jazirah (8%), White Nile (8%), and North Darfur (8%). Field teams reported that the IDPs were originally displaced from twelve states. The majority (3,681,297, 61%) were reportedly displaced from Khartoum state; followed by South Darfur (15%), North Darfur (8%), Aj Jazirah (5%), Central Darfur (4%), West Darfur (3%), East Darfur (1%), South Kordofan (1%), North Kordofan (1%), West Kordofan (<1%), Sennar (<1%), and White Nile (<1%).

In addition to the internal displacement, the conflict in Sudan has caused the mixed cross border movements of 1,574,135 individuals into neighbouring countries namely: Egypt, Libya, Chad, Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia. Sixty-one per cent of arrivals tracked in those countries were Sudanese nationals and 39 per cent estimated foreign nationals and returnees. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (39%), South Sudan (31%), and Egypt (22%).

On 4 January, Martin Griffiths, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, released a [statement](#) speaking of the deepening humanitarian suffering, shrinking humanitarian access and expansion of the conflict. Although some cross-border operations, as the one

from Chad, continue to serve as a lifeline for people in Darfur, intensifying hostilities are seriously compromising on-going humanitarian operations, making it hard to reach many of those in need of urgent assistance. Reiterating his call, nine months into the conflict there is an urgent need for the protection of civilians, facilitated humanitarian access and end to the conflict to preserve both the stability of Sudan and the region.

IOM RESPONSE OVERVIEW

SUDAN

589,448 INDIVIDUALS SUPPORTED SINCE THE ONSET OF THE CRISIS



106,017 INDIVIDUALS



52,965 INDIVIDUALS

Since the conflict erupted on 15 April, IOM has assisted 589,448 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan. This assistance includes the distribution of emergency shelter and non-food items to 106,017 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. Additionally, another 31,618 individuals benefitted from the distribution of hygiene kits and another 378,006 individuals benefitted from the provision of other WASH items in the Red Sea, Northern, Gedaref, South Kordofan, and West Darfur states.

IOM has provided emergency health assistance to 52,965 individuals and nutrition support to 1,789 individuals through 8 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. Moreover, IOM has provided mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to 3,568 displacement-affected individuals.

To support the growing number of individuals in need of essential WASH services, IOM also distributed handwashing stations, repaired handpumps, constructed showers and solar-powered water yard, and other emergency WASH services for the benefit of 57,850 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan.

IOM has also provided protection assistance to 35,658 individuals so far, 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. A total of 32,909 households have received multi-purpose cash assistance, while IOM provided tailored in-kind assistance to 5,195 individuals in extremely vulnerable situations.

Another 854 individuals benefited so far from construction of community infrastructure (such as roads, markets, health and community centers) and 87 households have so far received livelihoods assistance.

Since April 15, 183 stranded migrants have received voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance to their country of origin, while six at-risk individuals received humanitarian transportation assistance within Sudan. In close collaboration with UNHCR, IOM also resettled 258 refugees from Sudan to Canada and the United States (US). Another 39 individuals have also been assisted to reunite with their families in Belgium, Canada, the United Kingdom and USA. In addition, through the Rapid Response Fund mechanism, IOM's partners have reached 392,249 direct beneficiaries in Sudan with ES/NFI, WASH, Health, FSL and Protection interventions so far (to date, more than 96,455 reached with direct protection assistance through the RRF, including in Darfur).

The recent advance of RSF in Aj Jazirah and White Nile states is impacting the operations in those locations. The relocation of staff and lack of access are disrupting humanitarian activities and exacerbating the challenges already faced by humanitarian actors to deliver life-saving assistance. All other operations continue as usual throughout the country, including cross-border operations from Chad to West Darfur, with planning underway to reach North and South Darfur shortly.

SOUTH SUDAN

228,385 TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED

16,262 INDIVIDUALS PROVIDED WITH OTA ASSISTANCE

15,617 INDIVIDUALS REACHED WITH HEALTH SERVICES

As of 4 January, 481,116 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan (79,925 Sudanese and 401,191 non-Sudanese), an increase of 17,456 individuals from last reporting.

Since the start of the crisis, 228,385 individuals have been assisted by IOM in South Sudan. The overall movement at all border flow monitoring points is still increasing due to the ongoing conflict in areas of Darfur and Kordofan (North and South), and in Aj Jazirah states in Sudan, with a peak reached on 3 January of close to 2,500 individuals. The transit center is



MPCA to IDPs, migrants and host communities. In Gedaref ©IOM Sudan 2024

overcrowded and IOM is constructing or expanding shelters (10 completed, 17 ongoing) when and where possible. IOM is also supporting cholera preparedness with the construction of the Cholera Treatment Center (CTC) in Malakal town. South Sudan DTM and teams deployed at Point of Entries (PoEs) have registered and conducted verifications for 10,832 new arrivals, and identified 6,350 vulnerable individuals to access services as priority.

In the past week, onward transportation assistance (OTA) was provided to 16,262 individuals, by boat (3,683 by boat vouchers) from Renk to Malakal, by IOM chartered flights (1,644 on 28 flights) from Renk to Malakal, and by road (10,935 by buses) from Joda border crossing to Renk.

IOM supported 1,079 individuals over the past week with MHPSS assistance, psychological support, and referrals. As part of its broader health response, IOM assisted 15,617 individuals with primary healthcare in health facilities and mobile clinics. IOM provided vaccination and immunization services for 6,988 children and adults. To further ensure all of IOM's initiatives are equitable and responsible, IOM provided information on PSEA, referrals, and available services to 3,233 individuals.

IOM continues to deliver humanitarian relief, recovery and peace building services and remains one of the largest service providers in Abyei. Access constraints due to terrain in the rainy season and unpredictable security situation together with shortage of resources to sustain effective operations remain key challenges.

The recent takeover of Wad Medani in Sudan by the RSF has caused the displacement of more than 500,000 people so far, with some transiting across the border through Renk border crossing point and subsequently onward to Bulukat transit center. IOM is expecting further increase of people crossing into South Sudan in the coming week. IOM continues to monitor the situation and is increasing the number of chartered flights to avoid congestion in the TC.



Construction of tents for new arrivals, Malakal © IOM South Sudan 2024

CHAD

78,308 TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED

44,014 INDIVIDUALS BENEFITTING FROM WASH SERVICES

As of 27 December, 616,051 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Chad from Sudan (484,626 Sudanese and 131,425 non-Sudanese).

IOM is continuing to identify vulnerable returnee households in Ouaddaï and Sila provinces on an ongoing basis, and has assessed the new site of Goz Safra (Sila) where 800 returnee households have been registered. IOM has registered 93,701 Chadian returnees (67% children) and has also identified 346 TCNs previously living in Sudan. IOM is currently conducting Return and Intention Surveys and Village Assessment Surveys in Ouaddaï and Sila provinces. To date, IOM has reached 78,308 individuals in those sites, including 29,287 with MPCA, 16,891 with transitional shelter and 40,402 with NFIs.

Over the reporting period, IOM provided on-the-ground support to WFP in returnee sites by distributing seeds to another 1,000 returnee households in both provinces to support their agricultural activity and resilience.

IOM continues to coordinate WASH services in Tongori and Deguessa, with partners including UNICEF, MSF, Concern Worldwide, LWF and LMI, and is constructing 187 bloc latrines and showers in Tongori. WASH activities are benefitting 44,014 individuals on the supported sites and from host communities.

Protection activities are being conducted in the different sites, including development of a referral system, regular meetings with site committees and sensitizations on GBV, MHPSS and other protection issues, and psychosocial activities in Deguessa for newly arrived households.

The arrival rates of Chadian returnees continue to rapidly increase in regions bordering Darfur; IOM estimates the number of Chadian returnees to rise to 150,000 and number of TCNs to 500 by the end of March 2024, with urgent needs for services including education, health care, shelter, and protection. Investments in transition, stabilization and livelihood need to start, particularly on returnees' sites.

ETHIOPIA

440 INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED THROUGH MRCs

2,466 PROVIDED WITH MHPSS SERVICES

As of 4 January, 102,577 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Ethiopia from Sudan (42,427 Sudanese and 60,150 non-Sudanese). IOM has facilitated the movement of 165 individuals from the PoE to the transit camp.

As part of its health and nutrition response at Metema, IOM provided MHPSS services to 2,466 individuals. To mitigate the increasing health risks at the Metema PoE, IOM conducted medical consultations for 597 individuals and, in collaboration with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI), conducted 1,632 medical screenings at the PoE, with top three conditions being upper respiratory tract infection, acute febrile illness and acute gastroenteritis. A total of 337 individuals were screened for malnutrition, with one case of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and one of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) identified and assisted. 1,058 persons received health education on prevention of communicable disease (cholera, measles and malaria) and SRH.

Water trucking is ongoing at the Metema PoE and the MRC, totalling 119m3 per week. IOM has completed construction of 14 latrines at the PoE and 5 latrines at the Metema school. Drainage works and one new cloth washing basin have been completed and water trucking is ongoing at Kurmuk PoE.

At IOM's Migration Response Centre (MRC), 440 individuals have been assisted. The MRC is collaborating with IOM Somalia to facilitate the voluntary return of nine Somalis to Hargeisa; all nine are currently awaiting transportation assistance in Gondar town. 228 Ethiopian returnees were supported to return to their place of origin, 75 towards Gondar town and 153 towards Addis Ababa.

EGYPT

39,944 TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED

10,715 INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED WITH CBI

The latest update on arrival figures from the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs dates to 19 October, and records more than 343,230 individuals (330,000 Sudanese, 6,000 Egyptian returnees, and 7,230 TCNs) as having crossed into Egypt from Sudan.

To date, IOM Egypt has assisted a total of 39,944 individuals, of which 10,715 have received cash-based interventions (MPCA, housing and education) in Cairo and Aswan, and 29,043 have received health services. As of 28 December, 53,150 Sudanese migrants have been pre-registered, and 49,925 individuals have been registered for direct assistance.

Since the start of the crisis, IOM has assisted a total of 186 TCNs (108 Chadians, 77 Cameroonians, and 1 Ivorian) with VHR as per their needs toward food, non-food items, temporary accommodation, medications, medical checkups, financial assistance, land transport with operational escorts, pre-departure counselling and air transportation to countries of origin with medical escorts.

While IOM is continuing to scale up assistance to affected populations, it is also strengthening efforts to streamline communication and coordination with the government and other UN agencies to ensure a harmonized response and the timely availability of up-to-date information to support evidence-based activities, especially in the context of multiple crisis in neighbouring countries.

LIBYA

As of 8 January, DTM Libya observed 5,325 arrivals (4,035 in Al Kufra, 500 in Om El Araneb, and 790 in Algatroun) of Sudanese migrants and TCNs, marking an increase of 144 new arrivals from the previous week. This includes 4,254 Sudanese migrants, 2,302 of which arrived indirectly from Chad (1,012 in Al Kufra, 790 in Algatroun, and 500 in Om El Araneb), and 1,952 of which arrived from Sudan directly via Northern State and North Darfur. Additionally, to date DTM has recorded the arrival of 600 Libyan returnees and 471 TCNs from Sudan.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

As of 25 December, a total of 25,836 individuals are recorded as having arrived in CAR since the beginning of the crisis in Sudan, with most having arrived in the Am Dafock PoE (an estimated 88% of which are women and children). This includes 21,135 Sudanese asylum seekers, and 4,701 returnees. Of the total number of recorded arrivals, 2,886 were relocated from Am Dafock to Birao (Korsi site) by UNHCR and local authorities, or by their own efforts. IOM continues to strengthen its presence in Birao, and has so far provided psychological first aid to 300 returnees and 185 refugees, conducting two capacity-building workshops for 61 members of the Birao community protection network, distributing dignity kits to 235 women and hygiene kits to 643 (reaching 3,215 individuals). IOM has assisted a total of 4,746 individuals so far.

CURRENT RESPONSE DONORS:

