

9.2 million

DISPLACED PERSONS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SUDAN

7.1 million

RECENTLY INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN SUDAN

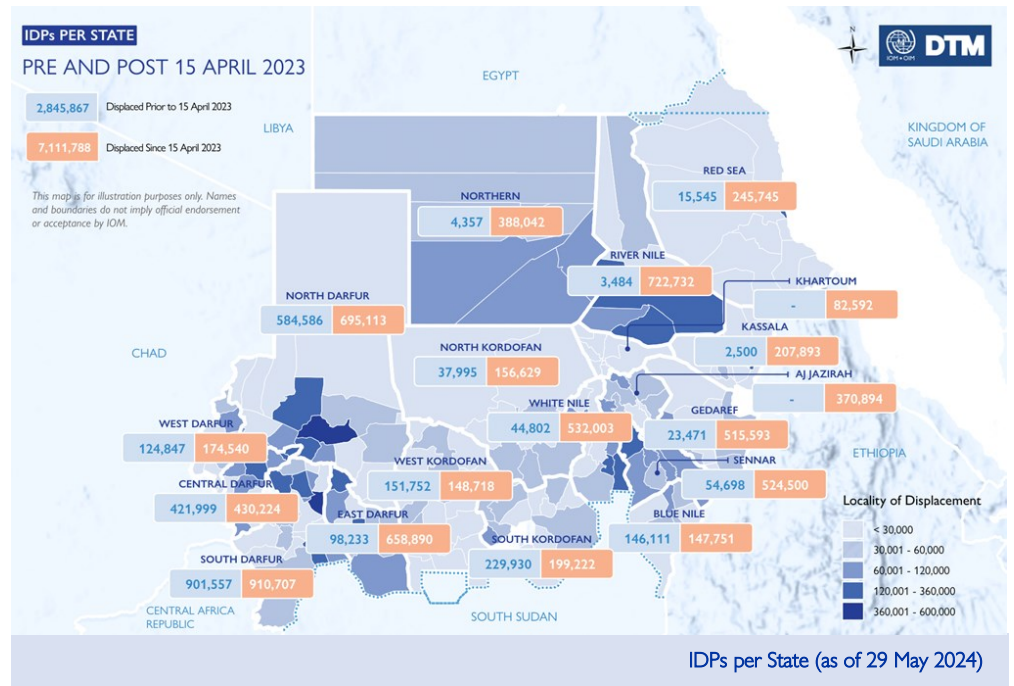
2.1 million

CROSSED TO NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

2.4 million

PEOPLE REACHED BY IOM IN SUDAN AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Since 15 April 2023



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. During this reporting period, IOM has:

- In Sudan, resettled 34 refugees from Port Sudan to Canada and one Sudanese person was reunited with their spouse and three children in the United Kingdom.
- In Chad, observed arrivals continue to increase through Adré border crossing point, Ouaddai, averaging 500 persons per day. Among them, 90 per cent households are female-headed. The main reason given by the people crossing for their displacement is the lack of food in Darfur. Adré is only one of multiple crossing points from Darfur to Chad. With the ongoing suspension of the cross-border corridor from Chad into Darfur, this influx is expected to continue.
- In South Sudan, 16,055 individuals were supported through Onward Transportation Assistance (OTA) – 10,269 individuals transported by road, 3,669 individuals by boats, and 2,085 individuals by 32 OTA flights. Moreover, IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) registered and verified 11,184 new arrivals; among them 5,182 vulnerable individuals were identified and fast-tracked for essential services. Furthermore, 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 6,842 individuals.

- In Ethiopia, 2,513 individuals were provided with water through connected pipelines in Metema point of entry (PoE) and Kumruk. Moreover, a total of 341 migrants received assistance at the migrant response centres (MRCs), including immediate life-saving assistance (food, water, medical screenings), multi-purpose cash and OTA to their community of origin.
- In CAR, IOM provided Non-Food Items (NFIs) to 423 individuals¹.
- In Egypt, IOM provided medical health services to 221 individuals. Moreover, 255 individuals received NFIs and food assistance, and 301 individuals received cash assistance.
- In Libya, IOM medical mobile teams provided primary health care services to 188 Sudanese in Ajdabiya and Alkufra, as well as Psychosocial First Aid (PFA), basic counselling and psychoeducation sessions. Additionally, 520 Sudanese received NFIs (including clothing kits, hygiene kits, mattresses, blankets, diapers, and kitchen sets).
- IOM published the [Sudan Mobility Update \(1\)](#) which provides an overview of the total population of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Sudan, including those displaced both before and after the onset of conflict on 15 April 2023.

¹ Previously published numbers included total number of beneficiaries targeted.

CONTACTS

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Sudan continues to be the largest displacement crisis in the world – 7,111,788 individuals have been displaced since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. The situation in Al Fasher continues to be extremely dire; IOM's DTM released eight alerts over May, highlighting the displacement of more than 2,000 households in Al Fasher due to escalating levels of violence.

Within this context, food insecurity in Sudan continues to be of concern, with 17.7 million acutely food insecure and 4.9 million in emergency levels of hunger. Per IOM's DTM data, 70 per cent of those displaced are living in areas in crisis of emergency levels of hunger, most of them in locations that are inaccessible or only partially accessible by humanitarian actors. Amongst them, Al Fasher in North Darfur and Beliel and Buran in South Darfur are localities hosting the highest number of IDPs and experiencing IPC Phase 4². Recent [alerts by FEWS NET](#) warn of high and rising levels of acute malnutrition and hunger-related mortality among internally displaced populations as per available evidence.

Accessing such populations remains extremely challenging - food insecurity dynamics are exacerbated by the lack of access due to ongoing insecurity and obstacles imposed by parties to the conflict that pose a major challenge for humanitarian partners. Continued lack of access risks compounding vulnerabilities and putting more strain on communities already beyond breaking point and who have been and continue to be witness to extreme protection risks, violence, and atrocities.

With a two-month window until the rainy season peaks in Sudan and further complicates access, IOM is supporting an integrated famine-like response with immediate effect to save lives and mitigate risks of destabilizing the entire region. Failing to prevent famine in Sudan will deepen the refugee and returnee crisis, particularly for returnees that have continued to cross borders into neighbouring countries. Since the start of the conflict in Sudan, IOM's DTM has recorded 2,111,791 mixed cross-border movements, of which 753,168 are returnees that have crossed the border into neighbouring countries – an increase of 18,454 in returnee numbers over the past month. South Sudan (78% of total mixed-cross border movements were returnees), Ethiopia (38%), and Chad (nearly 22%) have recorded the highest numbers.

The continuation and scale-up of a regionalized refugee and returnee response is critically required in Sudan and the region. The lack of investment in the regional response is likely to impact not only the region but also have knock-on effects in Europe. IOM's teams have recorded a threefold increase of Sudanese taking dangerous and irregular migration corridors into Libya and Tunisia and onward to Europe in 2023 as compared to 2022.

² The data is of April 2024



IOM staff conducting medical check-ups in Port Sudan for a family returning to Bosnia and Herzegovina from Sudan through the AVR programme. © IOM Sudan 2024

IOM calls on all parties to ensure full, safe and unhindered access for humanitarian operations to be able to assist those in need, and for respect of international law in Sudan. IOM's 2024 [Response Overview for the Sudan Crisis and Neighbouring Countries](#) contributes to addressing humanitarian assistance and protection needs inside Sudan and in neighbouring countries. IOM's response is inclusive of the needs of people on the move: internally displaced persons (IDPs), migrant returnees, third country nationals (TCNs), host communities, refugees and Government entities responding to the crisis. IOM's planned response is coordinated with authorities and humanitarian partners.

IOM RESPONSE OVERVIEW

SUDAN



1,930,658

TOTAL NUMBER OF
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

Food Distribution to IDPs, Migrants and Refugees in Red Sea State, Port Sudan.
© IOM Sudan 2024

Since the conflict erupted on 15 April, an estimated 7,111,788 individuals were displaced internally in Sudan, while an estimated 2,111,791 individuals crossed borders into neighbouring countries. IOM has assisted 1,930,658 crisis-affected individuals across Sudan.

- 8,398 displacement-affected individuals were provided with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).
- 74,987 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 its two Migrant Resource and Response Centers (MRRCs) located in Gedaref and Kassala.
- 141,470 crisis-affected individuals in Aj Jazirah, Blue Nile, East Darfur, Gedaref, Kassala, North Darfur, North Kordofan, Red Sea, River Nile, Sennar, South Kordofan and West Darfur states received emergency shelter and NFIs.
- 1,312 individuals reached with humanitarian transportation.
- 1,482,766 people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.
- 36,307 individuals received protection assistance through awareness-raising sessions, case management, PFA, art therapy, psychoeducation, legal aid, and referrals to specialized services across northern, central and eastern Sudan.
- 50,030 people reached with cash-based interventions.
- 7,872 people reached with food security and livelihoods interventions.

- 156,258 individuals were benefitted from the construction of community infrastructure (such as roads, markets, and health and community centres).

SOUTH SUDAN



440,578

TOTAL NUMBER OF
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 669,929 individuals have been recorded as arriving in South Sudan from Sudan (139,294 Sudanese and 530,635 non-Sudanese nationals).

Since the start of the crisis, IOM in South Sudan has assisted 440,578 individuals.

- 430,560 individuals received OTA from PoEs to Renk, and from Renk to Malakal, by road transportation, boat and chartered flights, complemented by protection, cash, MHPSS, health and referral services.
- 45,415 individuals reached with MHPSS.
- 233,517 individuals reached with protection services.
- 587,136 individuals received health care services (returnees, refugees, and host communities).
- 224,000 individuals reached through Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in transit camps.

CHAD



113,563

TOTAL NUMBER OF
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 758,128 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Chad from Sudan (592,264 Sudanese and 165,864 non-Sudanese nationals). Arrivals through Adré border crossing point, Ouaddaï, continue to increase and are averaging 500 persons per day; 90 per cent of households are female-headed. The main reason for the displacement of those households is the lack of food in Darfur. Adré is only one of multiple crossing points from Darfur to Chad. With the ongoing suspension of the cross-border corridor from Chad into Darfur, this influx is expected to continue.

Since April 2023, IOM has reached 113,563 individuals in Chad, mainly in Ouaddaï 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, 47,390 with NFIs, and 83,340 with WASH in the supported sites.

- 45,086 individuals benefitting from protection services offered in Tongori and Degussa 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.

Additionally, IOM is implementing fire safety training and drills in Tongori site, continuing its efforts to strengthen protection and social cohesion efforts in Tongori, and conducting field missions to identify and register new returnee households. IOM is also continuing to support in-kind food or cash for food distributions by WFP to all registered returnees in both provinces.

ETHIOPIA



118,740

TOTAL NUMBER OF
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 129,483 individuals have been recorded as arriving in Ethiopia from Sudan (63,223 Sudanese and 66,260 non-Sudanese nationals). DTM continues to track flows across the border. Since 13 May, the figures for new daily arrivals including Ethiopian, Sudanese and Third country Nationals has declined from 325 on 13 May to 136 on 26 May. During the reporting period, a total of 3,254 new arrivals have been recorded in Ethiopia, including 2,652 Sudanese nationals, 592 Ethiopians, and 10 TCNs. IOM Ethiopia is standing by to support transport of people once the relocation sites and camps are ready to receive the people.

During this reporting period, IOM continued to provide health, WASH, protection and MHPSS assistance as part of its multisectoral response to the Sudan crisis:

- 2,363 individuals received water through connected pipelines at Metema PoE and 150 individuals at Kumruk.
- 150 individuals reached with regular hygiene promotion sessions at Gizen and 334 individuals at Kumruk. Additionally, environmental cleaning campaigns reached 334 individuals at Kumruk.
- 3,170 individuals received health screening services at Metema PoE and Kumruk. Among them, 1,136 received outpatient (OPD) consultations.
- 67 children under five received deworming support.
- 1,744 individuals received health promotion on communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- 127 women received Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services at Metema PoE and Kumruk.
- 17 pregnant mothers received Iron and folic acid (IFA)

supplementation, while one pregnant woman received deworming. Furthermore, eight postpartum women were referred to nearby health facilities for further services.

- 1,810 individuals received various MHPSS services at Metema PoE and Kumruk.
- 341 migrants received assistance at the MRCs. They were provided with various assistance, including immediate life-saving assistance such as food, water, medical screenings. Furthermore, they were provided with onward transportation assistance to their community of origin, and multipurpose cash.

EGYPT



54,519

TOTAL NUMBER OF
INDIVIDUALS REACHED

The latest update on arrival figures from the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs shows 514,827 individuals (500,000 Sudanese and 14,827 non-Sudanese) as having crossed into Egypt from Sudan.

To date, IOM Egypt has assisted a total of 54,519 individuals.

- 15,393 individuals reached through cash-based interventions (CBI).
- 191 individuals reached with VHR.
- 21,016 individuals assisted with health and nutrition services.
- 18,637 individuals provided with shelter/NFI services.
- 3,173 individuals received food security assistance.
- 2,758 individuals reached with education assistance (grants, school kits).
- 1,303 individuals reached with PSEA services.
- 1,103 individuals benefited from outreach assistance including community events organised for newly arrived Sudanese nationals.
- 446 individuals have participated in capacity building activities.
- 20 individuals reached with livelihoods support.



Mostafa, a 25-year-old with a fractured leg, receiving support and medical assistance from IOM Egypt after enduring a serious injury during his journey from Sudan to Egypt. © IOM Egypt 2024

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

 4,599

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 30,108 individuals are recorded as having arrived in the Central African Republic from Sudan, primarily through the Am Dafock border in the Vakaga prefecture, between 15 April 2023 to May 2024. This group consists of 23,950 refugees and 6,158 Central African returnees. Some arrivals have been moved from Am Dafock to Birao (Korsi site) by UNHCR and local authorities or through their own efforts. The Korsi site currently hosting 11,909 refugees (6,272 households).

Since the beginning for the crisis, IOM has assisted 4,599 people, including with MHPSS (2,636), WASH (3,215), Protection (712), NFIs (500), and PSEA awareness (748) services.

LIBYA

 9,316

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED

A total of 9,316 arrivals have been observed by IOM DTM in Libya arriving directly from Sudan via Northern State and North Darfur or indirectly from Chad and Egypt.

During the reporting period, 329 new arrivals were recorded.

- 188 Sudanese in Ajdabiya and Kufra received primary health care services by IOM medical mobile teams.
- 32 Sudanese received MHPSS services: PFA, basic counselling sessions, psycho-social awareness raising and psychoeducation sessions.
- 520 Sudanese received NFIs (clothing kits, hygiene kits, mattresses, blankets, diapers, kitchen sets), and 39 Sudanese received individual food kits.

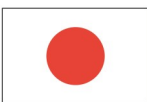
IOM conducted vulnerability assessments for 30 Sudanese, including in-depth vulnerability assessment for 26 adults, and child protection assessments for 4 boys. Additionally, the protection unit referred 24 Sudanese internally and 3 Sudanese externally for necessary assistance and support.



“ I was due to deliver my baby at any moment, but I looked through the window and all I could see was smoke everywhere and guns firing from different directions. That's when I thought that my unborn child and the rest of my family might have a better chance at survival if we left,” says Rahama.

[Read full story here](#)

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