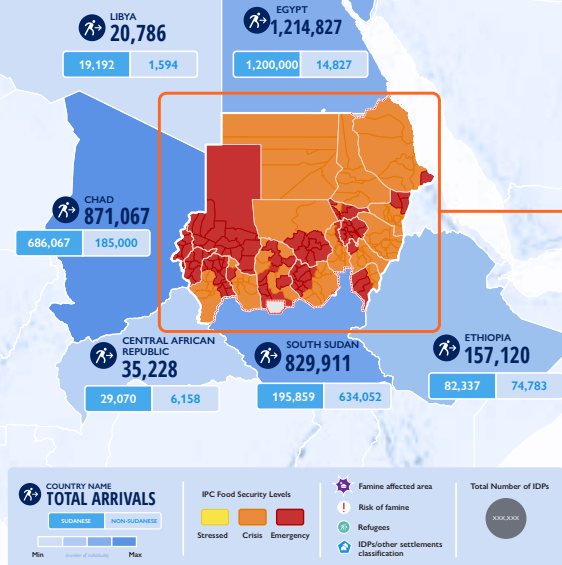
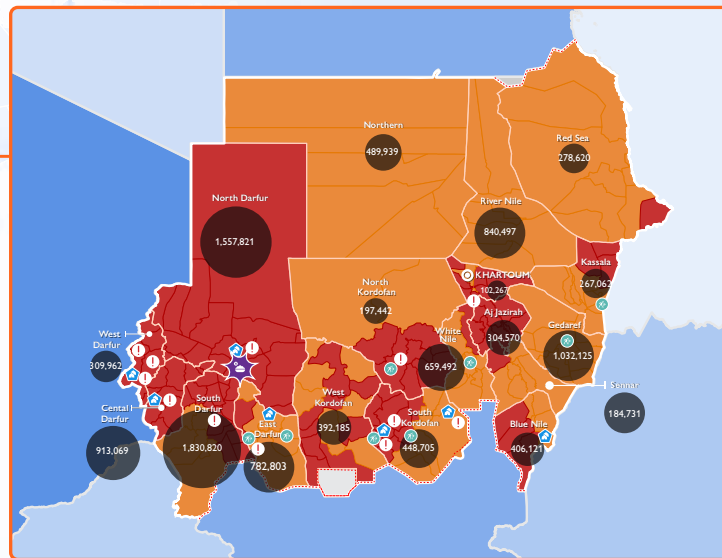


DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW WITH INTEGRATED PHASE CLASSIFICATION (IPC) LEVELS



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

KEY FIGURES



Data as per Sudan Mobility Update 10 | International Organization for Migration (IOM), Oct 29 2024. DIM Sudan Mobility Update (10). IOM, Sudan

HIGHLIGHTS

Over the last 2 weeks:

NFI In Sudan, **39,499 individuals were assisted with NFIs** in hard-to-reach areas of Sudan through cross-border operations.

The DG's visit to Sudan highlighted the immense suffering of the Sudanese people. The statement is available [online here](#).

Water In South Sudan, **14,462 individuals benefitted from the provision of clean drinking water** through a solar-powered Surface Water Treatment and Distribution (SWATD) system in Renk

Protection In Egypt, **763 individuals benefitted from protection assistance** including direct, tailored, in-kind support, educational support, and legal assistance.

Market In Libya, **236 individuals benefitted from livelihood support through the provision of market-oriented vocational trainings**.

Health In Ethiopia, **1,721 health screenings were conducted at the Metema and Kurmuk points of entry (PoE)**.

41,229 PEOPLE REACHED OVER THE LAST 2 WEEKS

1.8M PEOPLE REACHED IN 2024

3.3M PEOPLE REACHED SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF THE CRISIS IN APRIL 2023

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The situation in Sudan is a humanitarian catastrophe. With over 11 million internally displaced in Sudan, the country remains the largest displacement crisis in the world.

Displacement remains fluid and dynamic within the country and across borders. Most notably, increased insecurity and an escalation of clashes in Sudan's Aj Jazirah state has led to the displacement of an estimated 135,405 individuals between 20 and 30 October. Amongst those displaced, many were internally displaced persons (IDPs) who were facing displacement a second or a third time. Of the total caseload, an estimated 57% were displaced to Gedaref, with smaller proportions being displaced to Kassala (30%) and River Nile (13%) states. All three states previously hosted large numbers of IDPs, with Gedaref, Kassala, and River Nile hosting 974,311, 266,897, and 828,191 IDPs as of 15 October.

The protection implications of the recent uptick in violence in Aj Jazirah are severe. Arbitrary arrests, particularly of children, continue to be reported in parts of Aj Jazirah state, along with reports of missing, unaccompanied, and separated children amongst the displaced. Risks to women and girls remain high, particularly with reports of conflict-related sexual violence emerging from the state. Food crops have been burned or destroyed.

North Darfur remains another ongoing theatre of conflict, leading to significant displacement over the past two weeks. IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) estimates that between 7 and 9 October, an estimated 350 households were displaced from Al Fasher, North Darfur due to ongoing clashes between the RSF and SAF to other locations across the state and to neighbouring Chad.

Clashes in Melit and Kutum displaced 1,550 households to locations across North Darfur between 31 October and 2 November. Reports indicating the burning of villages and the looting of commercial and personal property suggest continuing protection risks across the country.

Sudan continues to be amongst the countries most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change; between 1 April and 31 October, IOM Sudan DTM reported 2,475 individuals displaced by fires, most of which were likely due to high temperatures, as well as 189,555 individuals displaced due to flooding. While the floods recede, cascading impacts continue to deepen vulnerabilities of affected populations in Sudan. OCHA has reported more than 28,000 cases of cholera between 22 July and 28 October, which gained momentum after an unusually heavy rainy season. The rains have compounded the risk of vector-borne diseases; a surge in dengue fever has been reported with 4,544 cases being reported as of 28 October. Scaling WASH, health, and shelter interventions is critically needed to curb the risk of further transmission.

The crisis in Sudan compounds fragilities in neighbouring countries. Most recently, a cholera outbreak was declared in Renk, Upper Nile state, which serves as the main point of arrival for thousands fleeing the conflict in Sudan. As of 5 November, an estimated 684,000 people had entered South Sudan via Wunthuo; an additional 13,000 arrivals who are sheltering at the Renk transit centre also remain at high risk. to ongoing clashes

In Sudan, IOM is continuing to respond to the situation in the east following the recent escalations in Aj Jazirah. Through implementing partners, IOM

has provided 3,000 emergency shelters and 3,000 NFIs to support nearly 30,000 people in Gedaref and Kassala. 3,000 family hygiene kits were distributed in White Nile, with IOM's teams expecting additional items to arrive in Port Sudan.

In South Sudan, IOM implements a multisectoral response to accurately treat cases and limit the transmission of the diseases. IOM's emergency measures include surveillance and identification activities in Renk and Malakal, with the support of clinicians trained by IOM in detection and reporting; in complement, Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) have been established at both points of entry. Risk communication and outreach to communities is ongoing with sustained efforts to educate the community on cholera prevention, the importance of hygiene practices, and the need for early treatment. The response also includes water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) initiatives to curb the spread of the disease, including to those who receive onward transportation assistance (OTA) to minimize risks during their transit.

Returnees face ongoing shortages of basic services, including food, clean water, and medicine at entry points and reception centres. While efforts are ongoing to respond to critical needs and provide information, shelter, transport, and communication, additional support is critically needed to address existing gaps. Additional resources are therefore critically needed to save lives protect affected populations and uphold the rights and dignity of those on the move.



*IOM Sudan community consultation in Tokar
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SUDAN



28,118
PEOPLE REACHED OVER
THE LAST 2 WEEKS



1,551,774*
PEOPLE REACHED IN 2024



2,692,561
PEOPLE REACHED SINCE THE ONSET
OF THE CRISIS IN APRIL 2023

assistance, including direct protection assistance, information provision, community outreach and awareness raising, as well as in-kind NFI support through Kassala and Gedaref MRRCs, and through the operations in Northern State and River Nile.



59 cases assisted with voluntary humanitarian return (VHR), 14 assisted with resettlement assistance, and 2 assisted with family reunification support, in close coordination with UNHCR.



190 individuals assisted with reconstruction of WASH infrastructure in Um Rakuba camp, including emergency latrines, shower rooms, and handwashing stations.

The DG's statement on Sudan described the situation in Sudan as a living nightmare. The conflict remains severely underreported, with millions suffering due to the brutal war. In total, nearly 30% of Sudan's population has been displaced, more than half women and more than a quarter of them children under the age of five. The lack of investment in the regional refugee and returnee response will compound the possibility of the conflict igniting regional instability.

During the reporting period, IOM reached:



39,499 individuals assisted with NFIs in hard-to-reach areas of Sudan through cross-border operations.



33,277 individuals assisted through health and MHPSS services including individual and group counselling sessions and recreational activities. In addition, IOM's RRF closed a grant that provided emergency health services to displaced communities in Kulbus, West Darfur.



839 reached through protection



IOM DG Pope attends a focus group discussion in Alhijra, Sudan © IOM, 2024/Omer Halgali

SOUTH SUDAN



7,777
PEOPLE REACHED OVER
THE LAST 2 WEEKS



108,496
PEOPLE REACHED IN 2024



250,077
PEOPLE REACHED SINCE THE ONSET
OF THE CRISIS IN APRIL 2023

During the last two weeks, IOM reached:



7,777 individuals were provided onward transportation assistance from Joda at the border to Renk.



4,480 individuals attended awareness raising sessions with information on available protection services. These community outreach sessions were held across Rotriak, Abyei PCA area, and the transit centres in Renk and Bulukat.



497 vulnerable individuals were identified and referred to available services. 2 individuals were provided with cash for protection to meet urgent needs in Rotriak.



14,462 individuals benefitted from the provision of clean drinking water through a solar-powered Surface Water Treatment and Distribution (SWATD) system in Renk.



24 shelters were constructed or repaired at Bulukat Transit Centre (TC) individuals benefitting 120 individuals. Maintenance works, including clearing of drainage and grass to ensure safe and dignified living conditions at the TC were conducted to benefit 1,498 individuals.

CHAD



111,895*
PEOPLE REACHED IN 2024



139,112
PEOPLE REACHED SINCE THE OUTBREAK
OF THE CRISIS IN APRIL 2023

Per the DTM Sudan Mobility Update 10, published 29 October, 871,067 were displaced from Sudan into Chad; 686,067 of them being Sudanese and 185,000 non-Sudanese.

Cross-border operations from Chad into Sudan remain a critical lifeline for conflict-affected populations in Darfur. Over the last 2 weeks, convoys of non-food items through the Adre crossing point have been ramped up, in view of the uncertainty of its availability beyond 15 November. The value of the crossing point to facilitate scaled delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need is clear. IOM advocates to keep the Adré border crossing point open for aid to reach the Sudanese people.

As returnees intend to stay in eastern Chad, expanding livelihood support for returnees, complemented by resilience and recovery activities for host communities, will be central in the response.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



1,145
PEOPLE REACHED IN 2024



4,599
PEOPLE REACHED SINCE THE ONSET
OF THE CRISIS IN APRIL 2023

As of 29 October 2024, 35,228 individuals (29,070 Sudanese nationals and 6,158 non-Sudanese nationals) were displaced from Sudan into the Central African Republic.



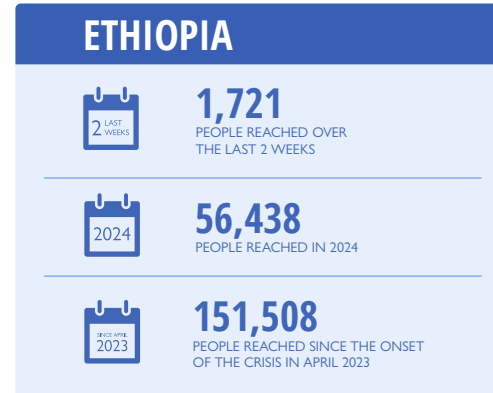
IOM Sudan community consultation
© IOM 2024/Omer Halgali



During the last two weeks, IOM reached:

- 340 individuals reached through cash-based interventions.**
- 401 individuals received food and nutrition support** including the distribution of food vouchers in partnership with Caritas.
- 763 individuals benefitted from protection assistance** including direct, tailored, in-kind support (clothing vouchers and dignity kits distributed in partnership with Caritas), educational support to Sudanese refugees who fled the conflict in Sudan, and legal assistance to strengthen the knowledge base on legal structures and systems.
- 456 individuals provided direct health assistance.**

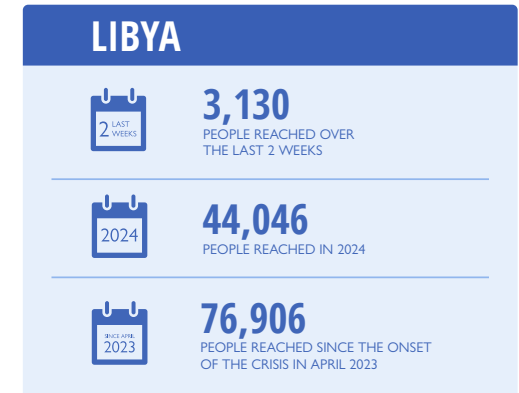
IOM in Egypt continues to implement activities to respond to immediate and pressing needs of Sudanese in Egypt, including health, protection, and direct assistance. Most notably, IOM in Egypt implements the Joint UN Programme, providing access to key services, including healthcare, protection, education, and housing grants, in the absence of which individuals and communities may face heightened protection risks.



Per the DTM Sudan Mobility Update 10, published 29 October, 157,120 were displaced from Sudan into Ethiopia; 82,337 of them being Sudanese and 74,783 non-Sudanese.

During the reporting period, IOM reached:

- 1,721 health screenings were conducted at the Metema and Kurmuk points of entry (PoE).** Of those screened, 154 were provided with OPD consultations. The health screening was complemented by health promotion activities on communicable and non-communicable diseases, reaching 1,573 individuals at Kurmuk and Metema PoEs. 6 emergency cases were referred for further assistance.
- 191 children were screened for malnutrition.**
- 1,491 individuals** benefitted from IOM's MHPSS services.
- 10 women** received sexual and reproductive services (SRH) at the Metema and Kurmuk PoEs.



Per the DTM Sudan Mobility Update 10, published 29 October, 20,786 were displaced from Sudan into Libya; 19,192 of them being Sudanese and 1,594 non-Sudanese.

During the reporting period, IOM reached:

- 192 individuals were provided with protection assistance,** including direct protection assistance to victims of trafficking and unaccompanied and separated minors..
- 720 individuals received NFIs** in Ejdabiya, Bani Waleed, and Zwara.
- 137 individuals were assisted with health and MHPSS services sessions on counselling, psychosocial awareness raising, and psychological first aid.** Medical consultations were provided and, where needed, referrals were made to specialized medical assistance.
- 284 individuals received food kits.**
- 236 individuals benefitted from livelihood support through the provision of market-oriented vocational trainings.** This was complemented by awareness raising sessions delivered to beneficiaries on the risks of irregular migration.

IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:



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