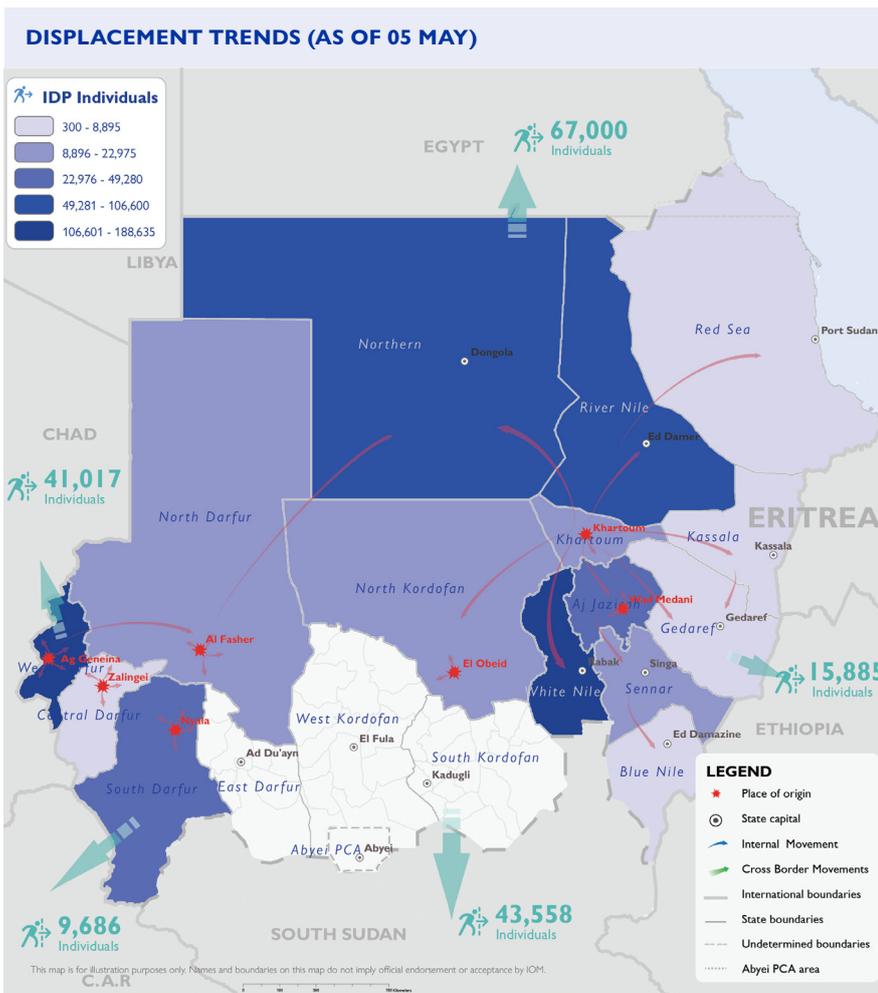


IOM calls on all parties to ensure the safety of humanitarian workers and allow their unrestricted access to be able to assist those most vulnerable. IOM urges all parties to cease hostilities and joins the UN Secretary General in appealing for the restoration of calm and dialogue to resolve the crisis and enable humanitarian aid.



736,223
Internally Displaced People

177,116
Cross Border Movements

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The heavy clashes between the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) have continued uninterrupted for nearly a month, contributing to a devastating humanitarian situation in and around Sudan.

Hundreds have been killed and thousands injured, while attacks on health facilities - at least 28 so far (WHO) - have severely weakened the health system's capacity to support those critically in need. Mass looting continues and the destruction of water, communication and other community facilities is widespread, particularly in Khartoum and western Sudan. Several humanitarian facilities have been looted (including 3 IOM offices/guesthouse and a warehouse) further impacting the aid response. The rising inflation amid the scarcity of fuel and other basic goods also makes it hard to cope, as goods and services (such as transport) become too expensive for many.

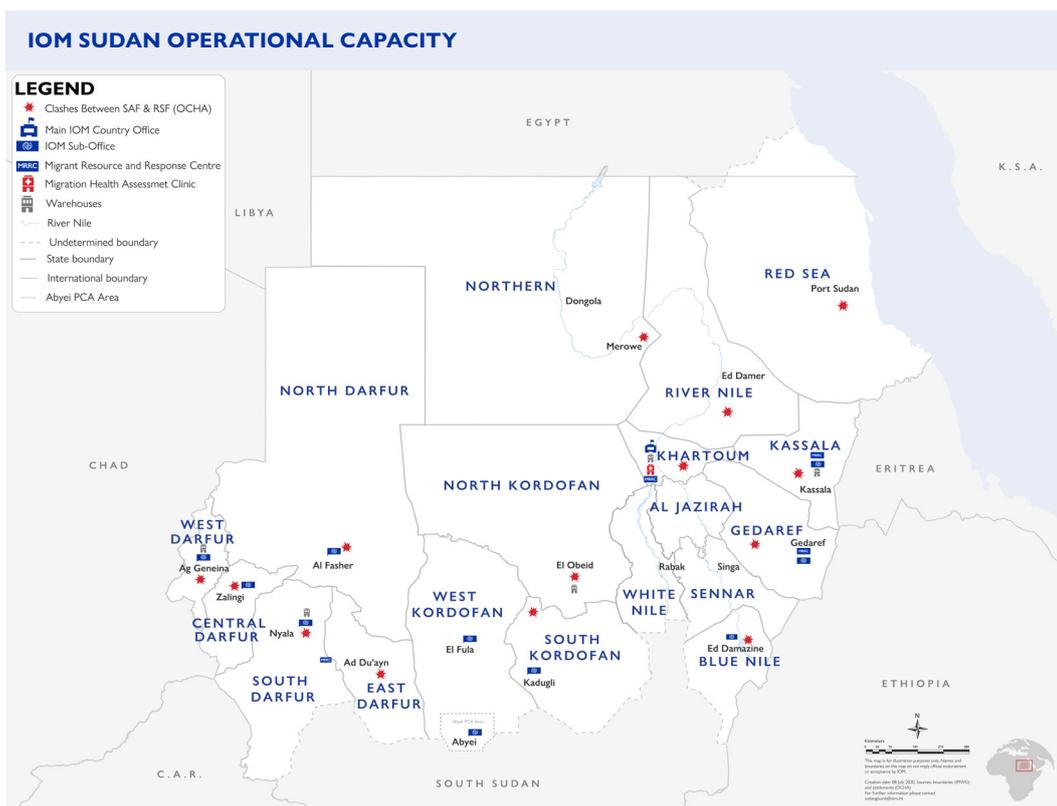
Civilians fleeing heavily affected areas have often been caught in the crossfire or been target of criminal acts. IOM continues to monitor displacement within Sudan and into neighbouring countries. [IOM DTM reports](#) that the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) has more than doubled since last week, to over 700,000 IDPs. People are mainly fleeing hostilities in Khartoum (70% of IDPs), West and South Darfur states. The deteriorating situation is also evident along Sudan's borders, with a number of its neighboring countries facing their own protracted crises. Sudan shares borders with seven countries, spanning three regions. In the fourth week of the crisis, over 177,000 Sudanese, third country nationals (TCNs) and returnees have fled to neighboring countries, with mixed flow movements

projected to continue to rise if the conflict expands. IOM, UNHCR and governmental sources indicate that at least 41,017 people have arrived in neighboring Chad, 43,558 people in South Sudan, 67,000 people in Egypt, 15,885 people in Ethiopia, 9,686 people in the Central African Republic and 810 people in Libya.

IOM is concerned about the worsening situation in and around Sudan. At the start of the year, a third of the population (15.8 million people) were estimated to need humanitarian assistance in Sudan; today, many more are being pushed to the brink of despair. The IOM response plan and appeal is in its final stages and will outline the scale up needed to respond to the unfolding crisis in Sudan, as well as in neighboring countries where TCNs and returnees require urgent support. IOM's [Crisis Response Plans](#) for Sudan, Chad, Ethiopia, and the Central African Republic remain severely underfunded.

RESPONSE OVERVIEW

SUDAN



6 Warehouses
across 5 States
(2,320 m² capacity)¹

7,000
Aid Kits
Prepositioned

IOM has deployed a crisis response team to Port Sudan, led by the IOM Chief of Mission. A crisis response strategy is in its final stages, to outline preparedness and response priorities, as well as resource requirements for a rapid delivery of aid. This will be presented in the inter-agency appeal for Sudan. Following the looting of an IOM warehouse and an inventory exercise of IOM warehouses in country, the Organization has nearly 7,000 aid kits in warehouses in Khartoum, Gedaref, North Kordofan and South Darfur. There are also another 72,000 kits (for 360,000 individuals) in the pipeline. As an immediate priority, IOM is preparing to distribute 2,475 ES/NFIs and 475 hygiene kits in affected locations in Gedaref. IOM will also engage with its strong network of implementing partners to deliver water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter, non-food items (NFIs), health and nutrition, food security and livelihood programming in priority locations.

EGYPT

750 hygiene kits, dignity kits
and food boxes delivered

30 first aid kits
provided

IOM has been granted approval to access the border and is part of the joint UN mission assessing needs and facilitating assistance in coordination with the Government of Egypt and the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC). According to the Government, more than 67,000 (Sudanese: 57,000, Egyptian: 6,000, TCN 4,000) have crossed into Egypt. There are roughly 5,000 new arrivals per day. Sudanese

men below 16 and above 50, as well as females of any age, are allowed visa-free entry (after completing a set of formalities). The wait for men who need visas spans days: it takes 6-8 days to cross the border for men who are required to obtain visa and 1-2 days for those who are not. There are reports of persons stranded in “no man’s land (between Sudan and Egypt)” facing dire conditions, without access to food, WASH, or shaded areas. On the Sudanese side, the Sudanese Red Crescent is reported to be operational, however, with significant shortages in supplies. IOM has so far provided 50 wheelchairs, 750 hygiene kits, 750 dignity kits, 750 food boxes, and 30 first aid kits through ERC. The Organization also provided return assistance to 56 Cameroon nationals (including a pregnant woman and 12 children), in addition to food, accommodation, medical and transportation support.



IOM Egypt supported 56 Cameroonians to safely return home. © IOM 2023

SOUTH SUDAN

13 metric tons of relief items
delivered

9,622 arrivals
screened

Wounthou/Juda continues to be the main point of entry for arrivals, the majority of which are South Sudanese returnees (92%), with TCNs and a smaller number of Sudanese arrivals constituting the rest (see [dashboard](#)). IOM and humanitarian partners launched an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to support people fleeing the conflict in neighboring Sudan. Through this plan, the United Nations (UN) and humanitarian partners in South Sudan are urgently appealing for US\$ 96 million to assist the people arriving in South Sudan, with the numbers growing each day.

In support of a scaled-up response, IOM has delivered 13 metric tons of relief items and deployed 20 staff to support its sub-office and increase emergency response activities in Renk. IOM continues to facilitate movement for the newly arrived, mainly from the border point in Juda to the transit center in Renk, 7 km away and to the TCN center. Since the beginning of the response, the mission

has supported 320 TCNs with transportation from the Juda border point to Renk and then to Paloch airport for onward movement. In total, 180 TCNs have been supported with air transportation to Juba, while 140 have been supported with ground movement from Renk to Paloch. Those supported include nationals from Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Rwanda, United States, United Kingdom, Burundi, Nigeria, Somalia, Australia, Cameroon, India, Guinea, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, among others. IOM conducted a population fixing at the Renk transit center where a total of 6,679 individuals in 1,000 households were identified. IOM's Protection teams have screened 9,622 arrivals, and 1,342 vulnerable people were referred for medical assistance, specific WASH assistance and transportation, based on their needs.

ETHIOPIA

6,748 migrants registered at
Migrant Response Center

6,748 migrants received
transportation assistance

4,920 returnees and 2,681
migrants received health support

Of the total arrivals recorded through the Metema flow monitoring point (FMP), the largest group are Ethiopian nationals (45%), followed by Sudanese (16%), Eritrean (10%) and Turkish (10%) nationals. Nationality is self-reported, and 21% of arrivals recorded are minors. In light of the increased arrivals from Sudan, IOM has activated an additional FMP in Kurmuk in Benishangul Gumz region to record arrivals from Sudan. Though the flows through this point have been lower than in Metema, the Government of Ethiopia estimates that 17,000 individuals will enter Ethiopia through this route. IOM is also monitoring potential arrivals from Sudan to Tigray and Gambella regions, but none have been reported so far.

IOM has scaled up its presence at the border point in Metema and is providing multi-sectoral assistance to Ethiopian returnees and TCNs, including immediate health and WASH assistance, onward transportation and tailored protection assistance. In collaboration with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute and Emergency Medical Team from the Federal Ministry of Health, IOM is providing medical assistance, referrals and mental health and psychosocial support at the Metema border point. IOM has also improved the reception area by providing shades, hand washing facilities, latrines, and showers. IOM is providing tailored assistance to vulnerable migrants at its Migrant Response Center and provided transportation assistance to more than 6,700 Ethiopians to return to their home communities and transportation assistance to over 1,200 TCNs to Addis Ababa, including 297 supported with assisted voluntary return to their home countries.



IOM is providing assistance to vulnerable returning migrants at the MRC © IOM 2023

Registration activities in 8 sites

IOM continues to register Chadian returnees in eight returnee sites along the border, in coordination with the government and partners. As of 8 May 2023, approximately 15,000 returnees have arrived in eastern Chad; 6,690 returnees have already been registered by IOM. IOM is also preparing to provide water to 6,000 people through water trucking, as well as the first round of direct assistance and voluntary return for returnees. Resources are urgently needed to scale up the response to the increased mixed population flows, particularly ahead of the rainy season, which could hinder access.



A joint team from IOM and the Government of Chad conduct an interview with a family displaced by the violence in Sudan. © IOM 2023

LIBYA

IOM's emergency tracking and flow monitoring in Kufra, activated since the start of the crisis, has recorded close to 810 migrant workers, refugees and third country nationals (TCNs) arrivals from Sudan directly and indirectly (via Chad). The arrivals observed so far are not unusual for the migration route, and at the time of reporting consist mostly of migrant workers who reportedly started their migration journey before the onset of the crisis in Sudan (15 April 2023). The figure also includes Sudanese migrant workers arriving in Libya from Chad where they were reported to be working in the mines, as well as TCNs such as migrants from Chad, Ethiopia and Egypt. If the clashes continue in Sudan, the well-established circular migration between Libya and Sudan is expected to be disrupted, resulting in a potential increase in vulnerabilities for migrants traveling along this route.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

700 hygiene kits
delivered

Approximately 9,686 people, most of whom are Sudanese nationals and returning refugees, are estimated to have arrived in CAR since the onset of the crisis in Sudan. IOM is coordinating closely with UNHCR and the Government to support flow monitoring and provide emergency aid. IOM has, so far, delivered 700 hygiene kits to the new arrivals.