

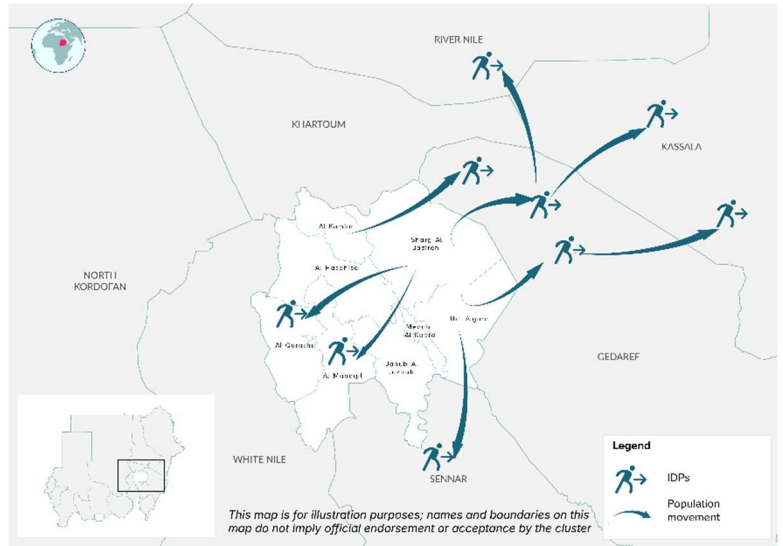


Flash Update 2.0: Aj Jazirah Displacement Situation

04 December 2024

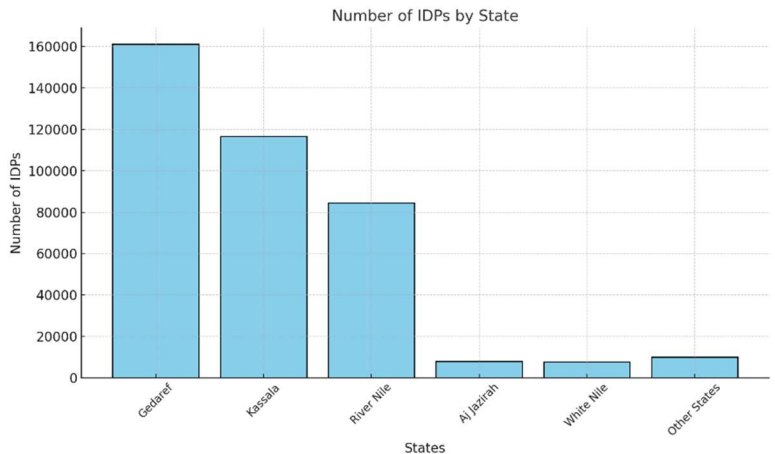
Displacement Overview¹

As of 28 November 2024, a total of 393,337 individuals (78,963 households) have been displaced from Aj Jazirah State due to escalating armed conflict and insecurity. Displacement trends indicate movement to 46 localities across eight states. Among those displaced, 16,930 individuals had experienced prior displacement, leading to secondary displacement. The states most affected by this displacement include Gedaref, Kassala, and River Nile, hosting 92% of the displaced population.



Key Displacement Figures by State

- **Gedaref State:** Approximately 161,030 individuals (41% of total displacement); concentrated in Madeinat Al Gedaref (49,720 IDPs) and Al Butanah (35,105 IDPs).
- **Kassala State:** Approximately 116,445 individuals (30% of total displacement); major concentrations in Reif Nahr Atbara (59,720 IDPs) and Halfa Aj Jadeedah (48,405 IDPs).
- **River Nile State:** Approximately 84,430 individuals (21% of total displacement); concentrated in Shendi (34,395 IDPs) and Al Matama (19,060 IDPs).
- **Aj Jazirah State:** 2% displaced internally within the state (approximately 7,950 individuals).
- **White Nile State:** 2% (approximately 7,830 individuals).
- **Northern, Red Sea, and Khartoum States:** Small numbers of IDPs, with each hosting 1-2% of total displaced individuals.



¹ DTM Sudan Focused Flash Alert: Aj Jazirah ([Update 004](#))





Humanitarian Response- Sectoral Interventions:

Site Management

- **Site Assessment:** Since 20 October, Site Management actors have assessed 54 IDP gathering sites across several states, including 23 sites in River Nile State.
- **Shendi Reception Center:** Ongoing facilitation of relocations to reduce overcrowding.
- **River Nile State Inter Agency Rapid Needs Assessments:** Joint Inter-Agency assessment identified shelter, Food, Protection, WASH and health as critical priority needs.

Shelter and NFIs

- **Gedaref:** 500 family tents have been pitched across five sites, including Ghebeshaa (200), Al Rabwa (100), Al Salamabi (100), and others, to accommodate IDPs from Aj Jazirah. 666 households received NFIs, including cooking utensils, hygiene kits, and winterization items.
- **River Nile (Village 4):** 1,318 households were settled in Village 4 with some accommodated in existing buildings, though additional tents are needed to reduce overcrowding. **3,560 NFIs kits** distributed to new arrivals, including essential items such as blankets, mats, and kitchen sets.
- **Kassala:** 275 NFI kits were distributed, benefiting a total of 1,815 individuals.

Health and Nutrition

- Mobile health teams operational in Barbar, with fixed clinics providing vaccinations, pediatric care, and obstetric services.
- UNFPA delivered clean delivery kits, mental health kits, and medications in Kassala.
- Screening and treatment for SAM and MAM cases conducted in Gedaref and Barbar.
- Family health center operationalized in Abu Hamad (Village 4).

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL):

- Food baskets distributed to 600 households in Kassala (Village 6).

WASH

- Water trucking and sanitation services provided in Kamal Al Sinayia and Al Fajr (Barbar).
- Water bladders and hygiene kits distributed in Gedaref (Ed Elteen and Al Salamabi).
- Cholera prevention campaigns and hygiene kits distributed in Kassala.

Protection

- Mobile protection desks operating in Gedaref (Al Salamabi, Ghebesha) and Kassala (Village 6).
- Awareness sessions conducted on GBV prevention in Barbar.
- Legal aid services provided for document restoration and GBV survivors.

Education

- Informal education programs supported by IDP teachers in Gedaref.
- Advocacy for IDP children's integration into public schools in Kassala.





Challenges and Gaps

- **Safety Concerns:** Lack of lighting at gathering sites increases risks for women during evening hours.
- **Overcrowding:** In Village 4, Abu Hamad, temporary shelters are at capacity, with three households sharing a single shelter.
- **Inadequate Shelter:** Many families remain exposed to harsh weather due to insufficient tents and NFIs specially clothes and blankets.
- **Limited Medical Supplies:** Health facilities and mobile clinics face severe shortages of essential drugs and medical equipment.
- **Restricted Health Access:** Remote areas like Al Mukabrab face significant barriers to healthcare.
- **Mental Health Services:** Inadequate MHPSS support for trauma and PTSD among IDPs.
- **Insufficient WASH Facilities:** Gathering sites lack adequate latrines, water points, and waste management systems.
- **Protection Gaps:** Limited safe spaces, and legal aid services for IDPs, particularly in Gedaref and Barbar.
- **Education Access:** Overcrowded schools and lack of resources for IDP children's education, particularly in remote areas.
- **Food Security:** Unmet needs for food creating dependency on depleted community resources and unsustainable charity initiatives for food needs.
- **Livelihood Opportunities:** Limited access to agricultural tools and income-generating activities, especially for vulnerable groups.
- **Coordination Challenges:** Insufficient coordination among humanitarian actors, leading to delays in addressing critical needs and challenges.
- **Access Issues:** Security concerns restrict full-scale operations in Aj Jazirah and surrounding areas.

Next Steps

- **Scaling Up Services:** Immediate priorities include lifesaving multisectoral assistance in River Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, and other affected states.
- **Advocacy for Resources:** Mobilize additional funding to cover unmet needs in health, shelter, protection, WASH, site management, and other sectors.
- **Inter-Cluster Coordination:** Enhance coordination to address multisectoral needs and reduce fragmentation in the response.
- **Improved Infrastructure:** Expand WASH facilities, including latrines, water points, and lighting in gathering sites.
- **Community Engagement:** Foster community-driven solutions for site management and protection to enhance sustainability.
- **Support for Livelihoods:** Promote agricultural inputs and income-generating activities to reduce dependency on aid.
- **Capacity Development:** Strengthen the capacity of sub-national partners in reporting and coordination to improve the response.

End

