



ماعت للسلام والتنمية وحقوق الإنسان
Maat For Peace, Development, and Human Rights

Sudan

Human rights

situation in light of the largest
displacement crisis in the world

A fact sheet



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9.2 million
forcibly
displaced
people left
behind by the
Sudan war

2 million
Sudanese
children are at
risk of
dropping out
of education

75% of Sudan
total hospitals
were destroyed

860 thousand
are deprived of
food aid due to
war

The Sudanese conflict, now entering its second year, has continued to expand the circle of insecurity within the country, leading to the largest displacement and refugee crisis in the world, with an alarming 9.2 million people being forcibly displaced, comprising 7.1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and nearly 2 million refugees who have fled to neighboring countries.

The violence has had a devastating impact on the displaced and refugee populations. They are experiencing severe hardship due to food shortages and the near-complete absence of healthcare, threatening the educational prospects of children amidst the destruction and unpreparedness of many educational facilities. Furthermore, the crisis has led to an escalating rate of gender-based violence and sexual violations against the displaced and refugees.

To shed light on the human rights situation of the displaced and refugees, a fact sheet entitled "[Sudan: Major Humanitarian Crises in Africa between Figures and Facts](#)" has been prepared, highlighting the following:

- **Displacement and Refugee:**

An estimated 2.9 million people have fled their homes since the conflict began in mid-April 2023. Besides, 2 million Sudanese refugees have crossed the border, with the majority (1.9 million) heading to neighboring countries, including: Ethiopia, with 122,000

refugees; South Sudan, with 643,000 refugees; Egypt, with 514,000 refugees; Central African Republic, with 29,000 refugees; Libya, with 8,597 refugees¹; Chad, with 900,000 refugees, of whom 88% are women and children.² The internal displacement crisis has escalated, with 6.7 million IDPs from 12 different Sudanese states, primarily from Khartoum (53%), South Darfur (14%), Al Jazeera (10%), North Darfur (9%), and Central Darfur (4%). The largest rate of internally displaced people is concentrated in the states of South Darfur (11%), River Nile State (10%), and East Darfur (10%).³

- **Educational Rate Decline:**

The major displacement crisis that Sudan is witnessing is linked to the movement of displaced people to urban areas that are still safe from the negative effects of raging war. In this context, thousands of internally displaced people resort to schools as shelter centers. With the war continuing for more than a year and safe spaces shrinking, the number of schools that have been turned into shelters for the displaced is increasing. The displacement crisis has led to the use of 2,579 schools, 13% of the total shelters for the displaced, negatively impacting the education of 2 million Sudanese children. The use of schools as shelters has resulted in issues such as overcrowding, lack of privacy, and insufficient health facilities.⁴

- **Almost Complete Absence of Health Care**

Kordofan and Darfur regions of Sudan are among the areas most in need since the outbreak of the conflict over a year ago. Many internally displaced communities in these regions lack access to healthcare due to the destruction of 75% of Sudan's 702 hospitals, which have been vandalized, damaged, and medical equipment has been looted.⁵ There is a severe shortage of medical equipment and essential medicines, especially for chronic diseases. In this context, cases of diseases like dengue fever, measles, and malaria are rising across several Sudanese states.⁶ In addition, 10,800 cholera infections and 7,500 dengue fever cases have been recorded in 11 states.⁷ The weakness of international

¹ Displacement Tracking Matrix, IOM, <https://shorturl.at/ByQnj>

² New Sudanese refugees from Darfur face dire conditions in Chad, Relief web, <https://shorturl.at/VSnqz>

³ Sudan Humanitarian Update (15 May 2024), Relief web, <https://shorturl.at/kLOMu>

⁴ OP, Cite, Sudan Humanitarian Update (15 May 2024), Relief web

⁵ اليوم السابع، الحرب في السودان تقترب من عامها الأول، <https://tinyurl.com/mryp93ft>

⁶ Ibid

⁷ أرقام تعكس مأساة حرب السودان.. أكثر من 15 ألف قتيل ونحو 10 آلاف نازح، اليوم السابع، <https://tinyurl.com/yxwcm6k4>

support for Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries like Chad and Ethiopia has also led to increasing disease rates and outbreaks in refugee camps.

- **Food Insecurity**

Access to food is the top priority for the displaced populations within Sudan and Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries. The escalating violence has made it increasingly difficult to deliver aid, with the cessation of movement across conflict lines in parts of Khartoum, Jazira, Darfur, and Kordofan since last December 2023. The closure of the Adre border crossing has deprived approximately 860,000 Sudanese of humanitarian assistance in the states with the largest displaced populations; Khartoum and Kordofan.⁸

There are rising fears of a full-blown famine, as the war has displaced farmers and prevented them from planting crops. Estimates suggest that if the food crisis continues, 1,400 Sudanese children and elderly could die from starvation each day.⁹

At the same time, concerns are rising about security of Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries regarding availability of food, as the World Food Program warns of potential suspension of aid to over 1.2 million refugees due to funding shortages. This coincides with revelations that 40% of Sudanese refugee children under five suffer from severe anemia.¹⁰

- **Rates of Rape, Sexual Violence and Trafficking in Women**

The war has also led to a surge in gender-based violence and human trafficking targeting women and girls in Sudan and in host communities of Sudanese refugees. Reports indicate alarming rates of rape, sexual slavery, and trafficking, particularly affecting women displaced by the conflict who are seeking shelter within Sudan and in neighboring countries, topped by Ethiopia, where refugee women face violence from armed groups and criminals; a recurring problem faced by refugee women in host communities.

⁸ Statement: No time to lose as famine stalks millions in Sudan, UN women, <https://tinyurl.com/efxw6mw4>

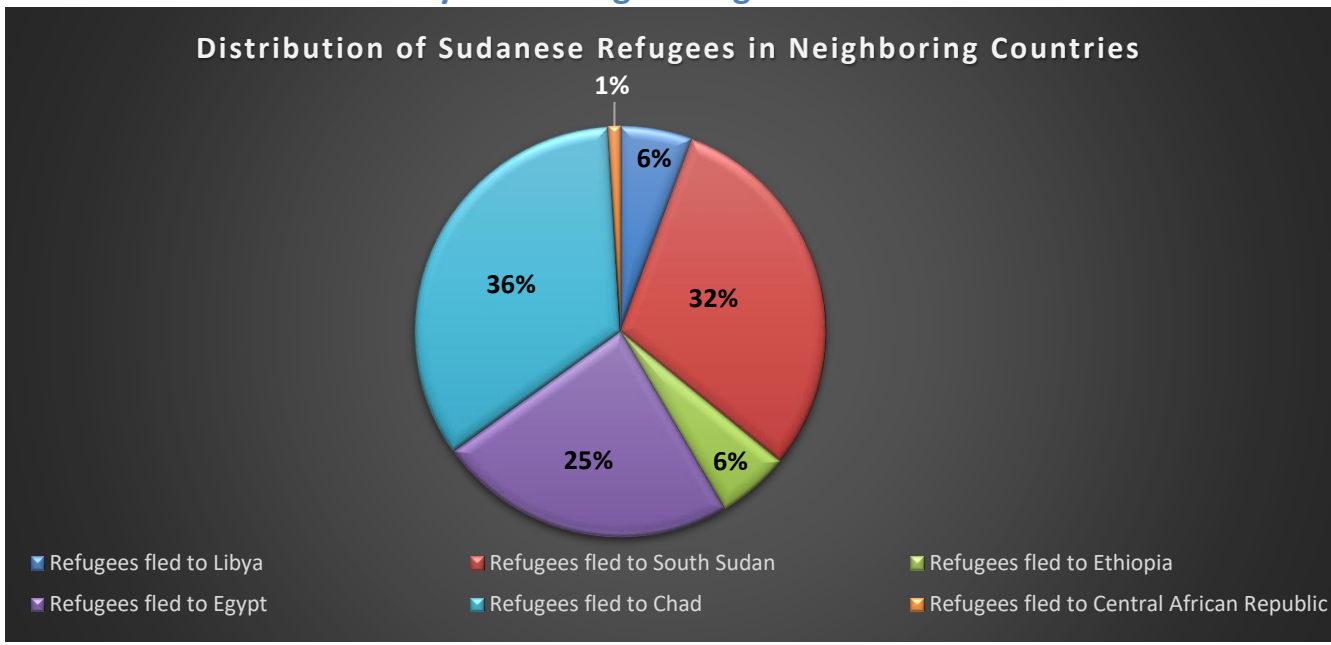
⁹ Famine in Sudan: One Year After War, World relief, <https://tinyurl.com/yc85dcmh>

¹⁰ WFP races to preposition food in eastern Chad as funding crunch and looming rains threaten aid to Sudanese refugees, WFP, <https://shorturl.at/uDBdY>

Sudan:

Major Humanitarian Crises in Africa: Key Numbers

- 9.2 million displaced people and forced refugees left behind by Sudan war.¹¹
- 7.1 million internally displaced people and 1.9 million refugees in neighboring countries.¹²
- 14.7 Sudanese refugees, displaced persons, and residents inside Sudan in need of humanitarian aid.¹³
- United Nations needs \$2.7 billion to respond to the challenges left by war on displaced persons and refugees.¹⁴
- Only 16% is percentage of funding that United Nations has received so far to respond to challenges of refugees and displaced persons.¹⁵
- **Areas and Rates of Asylum in Neighboring Countries**



¹¹ Sudan Situation: Regional Displacement Update (as of 03 June 2024), Relief web, <https://shorturl.at/BQWTf>

¹² ibid

¹³ Sudan, Situation report, OCHA, <https://shorturl.at/heJm>

¹⁴ ibid

¹⁵ ibid

- 6% of Sudanese refugees fled to Libya¹⁶
- 32% of Sudanese refugees fled to South Sudan¹⁷
- 6% of Sudanese refugees fled to Ethiopia¹⁸
- 25% of Sudanese refugees fled to Egypt¹⁹
- 36% of Sudanese refugees fled to Chad²⁰
- 1% of Sudanese refugees fled to Central African Republic²¹
- 90% of refugees who reach Chad across border are women and children²²

Most Prominent Areas of Concentration of Displaced People in Sudan

- 46% of total internally displaced people in Sudan are located in Kordofan and Darfur regions²³
- 53% of displaced fled to eastern and southern regions of Sudan²⁴
- 13% of internally displaced people took refuge in collective shelters, such as schools and public²⁵ buildings

Food Security Crisis

- 700,000 Sudanese children under age of 5 suffer from acute malnutrition as a result of war²⁶
- 40 Sudanese refugee children suffer from severe anemia²⁷
- 8 out of every 10 families in South Sudanese camps receive only one meal per day.

¹⁶ Op, Cite, Displacement Tracking Matrix, IOM

¹⁷ Ibid

¹⁸ Ibid

¹⁹ Ibid

²⁰ Ibid

²¹ Ibid

²² Ibid

²³ DTM Sudan - Monthly Displacement Overview, Relief web, <https://shorturl.at/YvcND>

²⁴ Ibid

²⁵ Ibid

²⁶ 2.9 million children suffer from acute malnutrition, Action contre la faim, <https://shorturl.at/AFKH0>

²⁷ Op, Cite, WFP races to preposition food in eastern Chad as funding crunch and looming rains threaten aid to Sudanese refugees