

JRS RESPONDING TO THE SUDAN CRISIS

INTRODUCTION

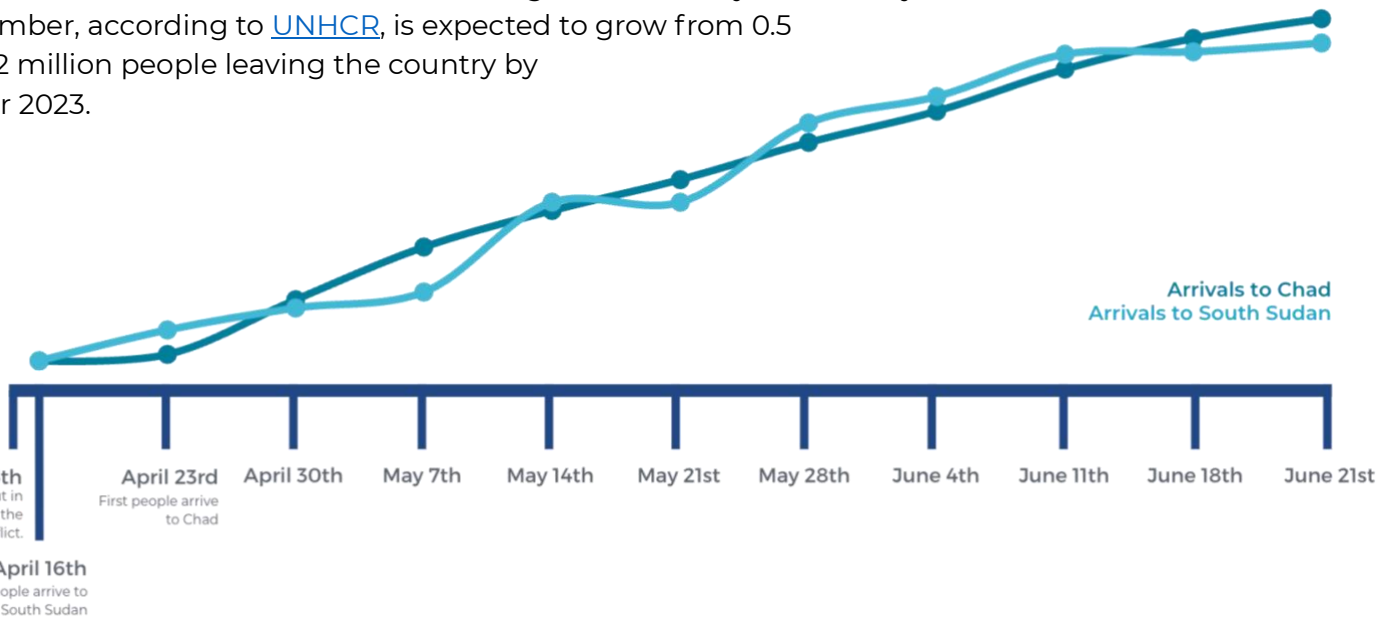
Since April 15th, an armed conflict has been going on in Khartoum (Sudan’s capital city) and its surroundings, spreading quickly to other areas of the country.

A power struggle is considered to be the main reason for the conflict, making its termination very unclear and unpredictable. As a South Sudanese community leader who ran from Khartoum because of the war told us: “no party is going to accept their defeat”.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Result of this violence and fear, more than **2 million people have been displaced**, out of which more than **half a million have fled out of the country**.

Egypt is the main destination for those fleeing Sudan, closely followed by Chad and South Sudan. This number, according to [UNHCR](#), is expected to grow from 0.5 up to 1.2 million people leaving the country by October 2023.



15,000
Arriving to Chad and South Sudan weekly

The numbers of displaced population are growing at vertiginous speeds. If looking at total figures, an average of **15,000 people arrive, respectively, to Chad or South Sudan weekly** (15,000 to Chad and 15,000 to South Sudan).

As of June 21st, a total of **120,242 people** crossed to **Chad**, and **129,399 people** to **South Sudan**.

Out of the total displaced population, if disaggregating data by gender, it is estimated that 53% are female and 47% are male, regardless of age.

When disaggregating data by age, it is estimated that approximately 50% of the displaced population are children (under 18 years).

This proves the importance of having child-oriented activities as well as following a gender approach.



JRS IN THE FIELD

As JRS, given our areas of expertise in serving forcibly displaced people, we have allocated the following actions as our main operations in the Sudan response:

Chad



Education

Identification of pupils of school age and basic data, identification of teachers among refugees, upgrading of teachers in the Chadian curriculum, construction of classrooms and toilets, distribution of school supplies and teacher manuals, follow-up of the animation of the classes, etc.



Child protection

Creation of play and recreational areas for children.



Emergency Support

Distribution of basic dignity kits to adolescent girls and women, including soap and sanitary pads.

South Sudan



Emergency Support

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Mental Health

One-on-one basic Individualised psychosocial support services provided. Issues tackled including anxiety, traumatic experienced events related to SGBV, family violences and social behavioural modifications.

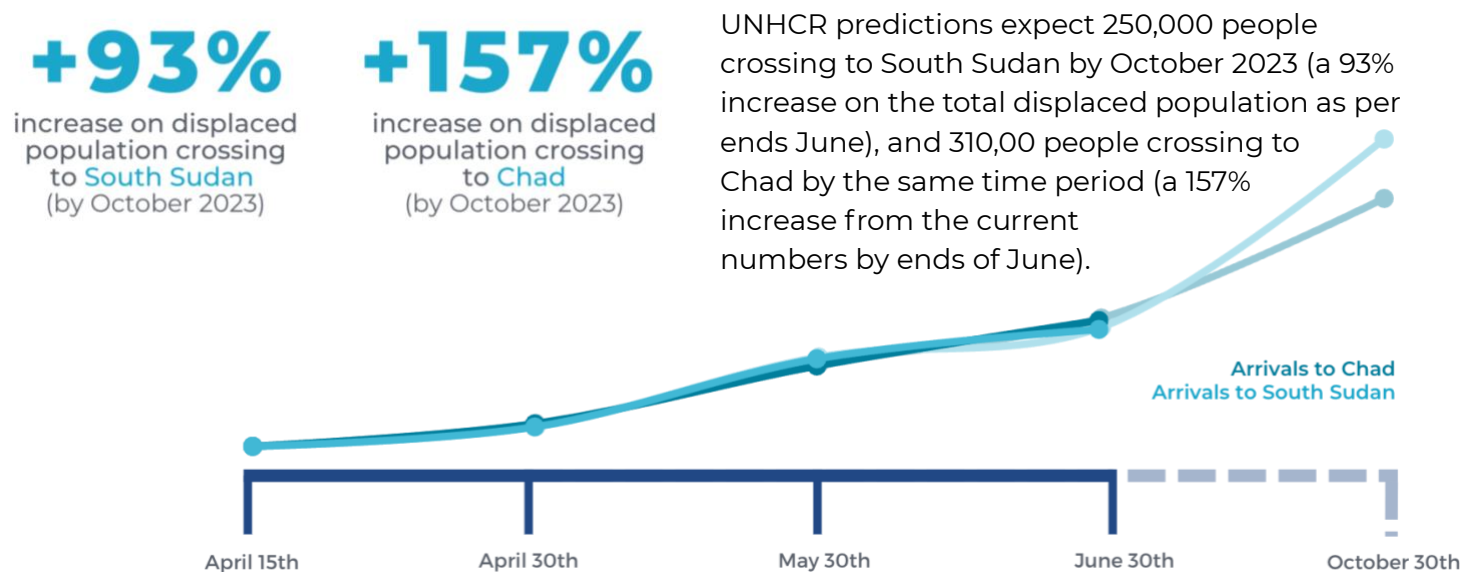


Physiotherapy

Identification, treatment and referrals for people with injuries or other physical complications in need of medical treatment

FUTURE PROJECTIONS

Despite the percentual growth of displaced population is reducing due to the increasing numbers, the total amount of population displaced is growing at vertiginous speeds. If looking at total figures, an average of **15,000 people arrive, respectively, to Chad or South Sudan weekly** (15,000 to Chad and 15,000 to South Sudan).



As population needs increase, JRS teams are identifying other potential gaps in the humanitarian response that can be filled by JRS.