



**13 July 2023:** a MoFA note verbale stated no objection to the movement of humanitarian assistance across the Chad-Sudan border.



**21 February 2024:** a MoFA note verbale stated that the previous authorization for the movement of humanitarian aid across the border from Chad to Sudan was null and void.



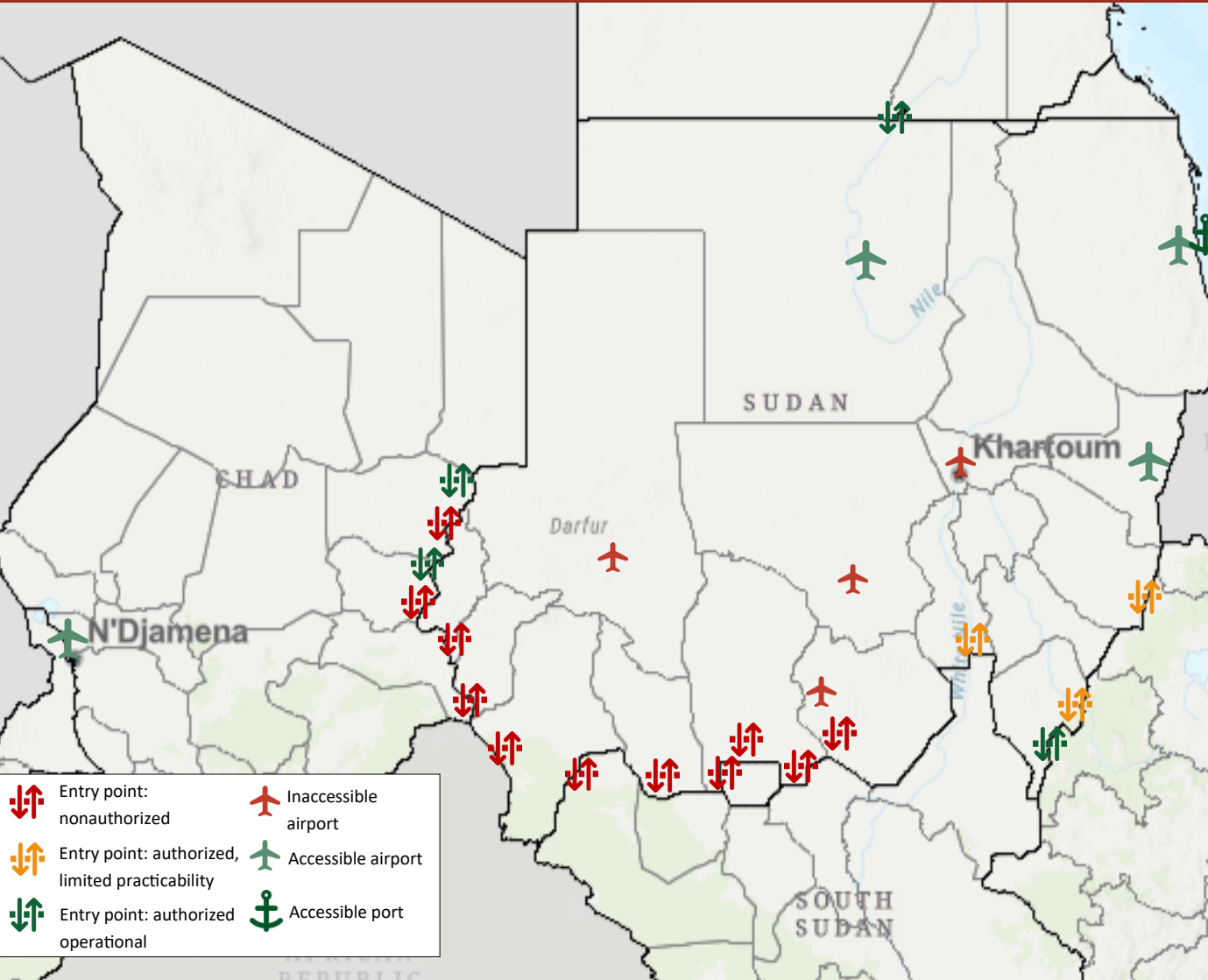
**6 March 2024:** a MoFA press statement authorized the passage of 237 trucks through the Tina/Tine border crossing, use of the border crossing with Egypt, and the Renk crossing from South Sudan.



**13 March 2024:** a MoFA note verbale authorized 60 trucks to enter Sudan from Chad via the Adré-Adekong border crossing.



**16 August 2024:** a MoFA press release authorized movement into Sudan via the Adré border crossing for three months. This was extended for an additional three months in November 2024.



**Closed Airspace & Restricted Crossline Movement**

Sudanese airspace remains closed, with the exception of Port Sudan International Airport, Dongola and Kassala airports. Relief supplies imported to Port Sudan require travel permits from the GoS before being moved to locations in Sudan. Cargo transport from Port Sudan to the Darfur and Kordofan regions remains extremely challenging due to security and crossline challenges.

**Severely Limited Cross-Border Access from Chad**

Humanitarian cargo can be imported by air and road into N’Djamena, with high air transport costs and slow road transport via Cameroon. Access into Sudan from Chad is restricted, as the GoS has only authorized humanitarian aid to be transported through the Tine and Adre border crossings, where trucks may be delayed by bureaucratic impediments.

**Severely Limited Cross-Border Access from South Sudan**

Though the Renk border crossing is officially accessible to transport humanitarian cargo, some aid organisations have been refused travel permits. Negotiations between the Sudanese and South Sudanese governments have failed to establish humanitarian corridors into the Kordofan and Darfur states.

**Limited Options for Access Through Other Borders**

Due to insecurity and poor roads, transport through CAR and Libya is inadvisable. Transport from Ethiopia does not enable access to the east of Sudan due to the security situation and denial of crossline travel permits. Routes from Egypt to Darfur requires transport through conflict zones and insecure routes through the desert.

**Rainy Season Constraints**

Supply routes into and throughout the country become difficult or impossible to traverse during the rainy season.

**Personnel Movement Restrictions**

Aid organisations are facing strong access and security issues to carry out necessary assessments due to insecurity and the lack of travel permits from the GoS.

