

SUDAN SITUATION

4 – 11 September 2023



Razan is a Sudanese IDP and a UNHCR volunteer in Wadi Halfa, Sudan, here together with her brother Ibrahim. © UNHCR/ Mohamed Rached Cherif

Highlights

The ongoing clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) that started on 15 April 2023 have continued for 149 days as of 11 September.

On 10 September, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi, during his four-day visit to Chad, [praised](#) the country's role in hosting Sudanese refugees and he urged the international community, including development actors, to redouble their commitment to help.

On 6 September, the Deputy Special Representative for the UN Secretary-General and Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Sudan, Clementine Nkweta-Salami, [messed](#) that in less than five months, more than five million people have fled the fighting in Sudan.

On 6 September, the Heads of State and Government of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in Eastern Africa Quartet Group of Countries met in Nairobi to [take stock](#) of the implementation of the IGAD roadmap for peace in Sudan.

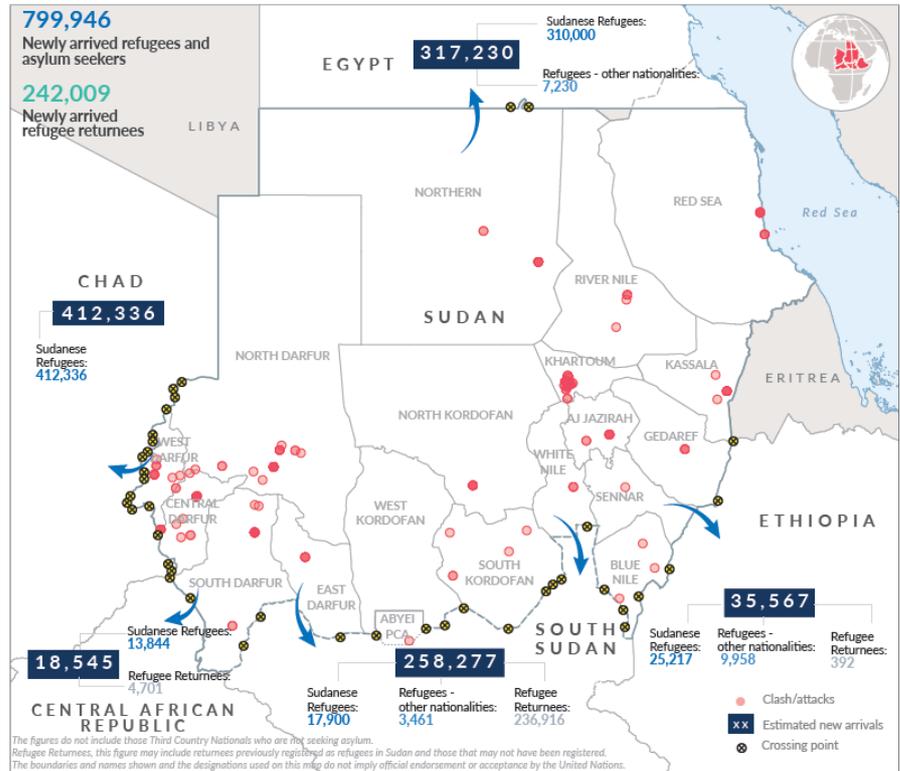
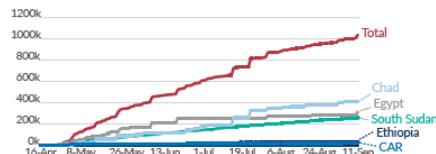
OVERVIEW: There are now over 5.3 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan, including 4.1 million internally and over 1 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan was already hosting large refugee populations before being impacted by this new emergency and, like hosting countries, needs additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within the country. Urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. The current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of especially vulnerable families and persons with specific needs, and putting mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and ensure alternative care services for unaccompanied refugee children.

5,305,829 Forcibly Displaced
4,075,930 IDPs in Sudan
1,041,955 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
187,944 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- As of 2 September, the IOM DTM ([Displacement Tracking Matrix](#)) reports that the total number of internally displaced in Sudan now stands at 4,075,930 individuals.
- UNHCR staff in El Fula and Kadugli in West and South Kordofan States have relocated due to the security situation.
- Cases of malaria and cholera continue to be reported in the Blue Nile State. While no outbreak in Camp 6 has been reported, the situation is still being closely monitored.
- Sudanese authorities have reportedly restricted, and in some cases denied, access to territory from Ethiopia at Gallabat entry point due to fears that the cholera outbreak in Ethiopia will spread to Sudan.
- UNHCR has received reports that 2,593 shelters have collapsed in the Bantiu “open area” in Khartoum, where many South Sudanese refugees live, due to heavy rains and flooding.

Updates by Location

Darfur

In North Darfur, two trucks with medicine and medical supplies have arrived in El Fasher for onward transportation by the State Ministry of Health to Al Lait refugee settlements, and to South Darfur for distribution in health facilities.

Plastic sheets are anticipated to arrive in South Darfur where UNHCR is coordinating with the Emergency Shelter/NFI partner, the Sudanese Organization for Relief and Recovery (SORR), in preparations for distributions to prioritized locations.

Port Sudan (Red Sea State)

UNHCR, the Sudan Commission for Refugees (COR), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) concluded an intention survey in Alshahinat gathering site (Red Sea University), which hosts South Sudanese refugees, third country nationals, and internally displaced persons (IDPs). The survey was conducted following the Wali's request to vacate public spaces starting with educational facilities due to the start of the academic year. Sudan's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) will be consulted about alternative sites for a possible relocation.

Out of a total of 904 non-Sudanese individuals surveyed, 92 per cent have no plans to return to their country of origin, while 18 households wish to go back to their country of origin immediately if possible.

UNHCR partner Mutawinat will be engaged in undertaking vulnerability assessment in gathering sites in preparation for cash-based interventions targeting both refugees and IDP populations in gathering sites as well as the urban refugee population.

Kordofan States

UNHCR staff in El Fula and Kadugli have relocated due to the security situation. Despite the insecurity, water facilities in Sirajiya (South Kordofan) and Kharasana (West Kordofan) refugee settlements remain operational.

The water voucher system in Ghubaish (West Kordofan) also continues to be functional.

UNHCR's partner, the International Aid Services (IAS) has constructed 12 household latrines in Sirajiya and plans to distribute personal hygiene kits to women of reproductive age in West Kordofan.

Blue Nile State

In August, 487 new arrivals were reported overall in the state. Reportedly, more people are located in the border areas, who would like to move to the camp. COR has deployed a border monitoring team to obtain more information.

As part of the IDP response, protection monitoring and identification of Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) continues, and three community-based groups have been established.

Cases of malaria and cholera continue to be reported. While no outbreak in Camp 6 has been reported, the situation is still being closely monitored.

In coordination with COR, screening procedures for new arrivals have been reinforced to avoid double registration and ensure maintenance of Civilian and Humanitarian Character of Asylum in the camp (CHCA).

White Nile State

UNHCR is finalizing the procedures to start using the Joda crossing point to enter/exit out of Sudan, in coordination with UNHCR offices in Kenya and South Sudan.

The measles vaccination campaign covering all refugee camps and organised by Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Ministry of Health, and UNICEF, has now concluded.

As part of the IDP response, distribution of non-food items (NFI) continues in the gathering site. A total of 1,030 partial kits have been distributed over the last week with another 1,500 kits targeted to be distributed during this week.

Gedaref

UNHCR and COR aim to organise return intention surveys for Ethiopian refugees in Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba. A survey has already previously taken place in Babikri and Um Gargour.

UNHCR, HAC and 20 other organisations have mapped out the service provision in areas hosting IDPs with 47 out of 98 identified sites mapped so far.

Sudanese authorities have reportedly restricted, and in some cases denied, access to territory at Gallabat entry point due to fears that the cholera outbreak in Ethiopia will spread to Sudan. COR has reported that 12 Eritrean refugees coming from a refugee camp in Ethiopia have been denied travel permits to Gedaref by Sudanese border authorities as they believed that the group may have returned to Sudan from an epidemic-affected area in Ethiopia.

UNHCR continues to receive information on irregular movements of Ethiopian refugees from the camps. Refugee community leaders reported that in July and August, some 200 young Tigrayan men from Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba camps have made their way to Libya, while 100 female refugees from Western Tigray have crossed into Egypt.

Kassala

UNHCR and partner the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) visited two gathering sites in Kassala city, which have reportedly been left out of humanitarian service delivery. The gathering sites each host a population of 155 households, who rely on assistance from the host community and the Kassala Youth Initiative group. UNHCR will raise the concern in the next Protection Sub Working Group meeting for advocacy and support.

Wad Madani (Jazirah State)

The security situation in Wad Madani remains volatile.

Tensions have been reported between the host community and refugee community in north-eastern part of Madani for which UNHCR will engage the reconciliation committee to find a solution.

A Kobo tool for the identification of persons with specific needs (PSN) has been launched. So far 51 households consisting of both refugees and IDPs have been identified. The tool will support in-service provision.

UNHCR has received reports that 2,593 shelters have collapsed in the Bantiu open area in Khartoum, where many South Sudanese refugees live, due to heavy rains and flooding. UNHCR and partner *Cooperazione Internazionale Fondazione* (COOPI) are exploring ways to support the affected refugees.

Wadi Halfa (Northern State)

UNHCR has concluded the first round of distribution of multipurpose cash assistance in 37 gathering sites, reaching 1,385 households (3,375 individuals) by 5 September. A second round of verifications commenced on 6 September.

Several PSN have been identified in this process and referred to various agencies for assistance.

Cross-Border Interventions

Distribution of 900 NFI kits for IDP returnees in southern El Geneina neighbourhoods and host communities commenced in Geneina on 6 September.

Distribution of NFIs in remaining IDP gathering sites in Kulbus has also continued.

CHAD

Highlights

- As of 11 September, a total of 418,126 refugees have been counted by UNHCR in eastern Chad.
- A total of 176,019 individuals (42% of new arrivals) have been relocated by 225 convoys to safer locations away from the border.
- As of 2 September, 31,2018 family shelters have been built in the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira.
- Refugees' most urgent needs remain shelter, core relief items, WASH/access to water, and access to health services.

Relocation

As of 12 September, 176,019 individuals (47,418 households) have been relocated through 225 convoys to the existing and new camps in the provinces of Ouaddaï (114,328 individuals), Sila (46,340 individuals) and Wadi Fira (15,351 individuals), which means that 42% of the new arrivals have now been relocated.

Protection

As of 9 September, 304 GBV cases have been reported. Referrals to relevant services are regularly taking place and assistance provided.

The Hebrew Immigration Aid Society (HIAS), with the support of UNHCR and the camp leaders, and in collaboration with the *Croix Rouge Tchadien* (CRT), the *Association Tchadienne pour le Bien-Être Familial* (ASTBEF), and the Association for the Development and Strengthening of Humanitarian Actions (ADRAH), have conducted 145 awareness sessions and 47 focus group discussions on GBV in both camps and arrival sites, reaching over 44,600 people. In addition, over 14,200 refugees have been reached through 30 awareness-raising sessions on the available services related to PSEA.

A total of 1,784 children at risk, including UASC, have been identified and 110 best interest assessments have been initiated by HIAS. In addition, 41,387 children have attended child-friendly spaces and 25,096 children have taken part in 70 awareness-raising campaigns focusing on issues related to child protection.

In total, 5,515 PSNs, including female headed households, single parents, persons living with disabilities, and elderly, have been identified. A total of 1,330 PSNs have received material assistance.

In addition, in Ouaddaï, 17,352 persons have participated in 29 mass-awareness sessions on human rights organized by HIAS. In Sila, 14,462 persons have participated in 26 awareness sessions on the services available at the camps, organized by HIAS and UNHCR.

Health and Nutrition

A total of 66,450 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the crisis. Acute respiratory infections, watery diarrhoea and malaria remain the three most frequent pathologies. An increase in cases of skin related conditions has been found. The children examined have benefited from seasonal malaria prophylaxis. In addition, 5,059 mental health cases have been treated so far.

A total of 44,792 children, aged 6-59 months, have been screened for malnutrition, of which a total of 8,049 cases of moderate acute malnutrition and 4,490 cases of severe acute malnutrition have been treated.

To date, 9,252 pregnant and breastfeeding women have been screened and 924 cases of moderate acute malnutrition have been treated. The preparations for the Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey, which will cover all camps, to ensure accurate nutrition data collection overtime, are underway.

A total of 516 deliveries have been attended by skilled personnel.

In Ouaddaï, a total of 208 community relays have been trained and are currently working in the Ourang, Arkoum and Méché camps and the site of Adré. They support awareness raising against COVID-19 and on the importance of hygiene, sanitation, and environmental protection.

Food Distribution

As of 9 September, a total of 349,808 persons, including refugees, returnees, and host population, have benefited from the food distribution of WFP in collaboration with HIAS.

Shelters, infrastructure, and WASH

As of 7 September, 31,208 family shelters, 163 sheds, 5,071 latrines and showers, have been constructed across the Ouaddaï, Wadi Fira, and Sila.

A total of 21 boreholes have been built in Ouaddaï and Sila.

Central African Republic (CAR)

Highlights

- As of 11 September, a total of 1,852 individuals have relocated to Korsi.
- A total of 200,000 litres per day of potable water is made available through a photovoltaic water pumping system installed by Triangle Generations Humanitarian (TGH), with the support of UNICEF, and powered by a generator provided by UNHCR's partner NOURRIR.
- On 6 September, a joint high-level mission, including the Prime Minister, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General, and Representatives of several UN Agencies, including the UNHCR Representative, took place in the Vakaga prefecture. The objective of the mission was to assess progresses and challenges and further mobilize development actors to broaden the response.

Response Overview

Since the beginning of the crisis, an estimated number of 18,545 persons have arrived in CAR from Sudan, including 13,844 refugees and 4,701 Central African returnees. The majority are women and children.

To date, a total of 1,852 individuals have relocated to Korsi.

Assistance continues in Korsi, where construction works for family and community shelters, latrines and showers are ongoing. Biometric registration continues, a listening centre was established and individual and community psychosocial support is provided. An information and feedback centre and a complaint management mechanism have also been set up in Korsi.

Awareness raising sessions on Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and child protection are also taking place, as well as healthcare and distribution of food and CRIs. Education activities to support refugee inclusion in the national school system are ongoing in Korsi. In Bangui and Birao, coordination efforts are led by CNR and UNHCR.

On August 19, the Central African Government signed a decree granting refugee status on a prima facie basis to Sudanese who have fled their country following the onset of the crisis in April 2023.

Registration

A total of 9,310 persons have so far been biometrically registered. During the reporting period, a total of 33 assistance cards distributed to heads of registered families, to ensure access to food, Core Relief Items (CRIs) and health services.

Relocation

As of 4 September, a total of 1,852 individuals have relocated to Korsi, mostly women and children.

Protection

CNR and INTERSOS staff deployed at the border continue to monitor the situation in Am-Dafock.

INTERMOS has carried out 11 individual counselling sessions targeting eight pregnant women, two Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC), and one elderly person. Additionally, six group counselling sessions, targeting 84 individuals, took place in the safe space of Korsi and one session at the Birao Health District listening centre.

Since the relocation started, a total of 294 vulnerable people identified, including UASC in Korsi, have been referred to relevant services.

A total of 17 sessions of daily life skills activities have been carried out with women and girls in Korsi, including mat-making, knitting, and culinary demonstration sessions.

Over 400 persons, including refugees and host community members in Korsi and in the Vakaga prefecture, have been reached through awareness raising sessions on the different types of GBV and prevention, as well as on the importance of vaccination of pregnant women.

About 120 persons, including refugees and host community members, have been reached through awareness sessions on human rights related issues in Korsi.

INTERSOS has conducted 53 household perception surveys with new arrivals in Korsi, through which access to shelter and CRIs were identified as they main concerns.

Shelter, CRIs and Food Distribution

NOURRIR has conducted maintenance work replacing tarpaulins of transit and meeting sheds and installed 114 doors on already established and inhabited shelters.

WFP in partnership with NOURRIR have launched the distribution of dry food to 181 people.

WASH

A total of 650 households have been reached through awareness raising sessions organised by UNHCR's partner NOURRIR on hygiene promotion and the proper use of showers and latrines.

Health

NOURRIR, MFS, International Medical Corps (IMC), WHO, and the Birao Health District have carried out a total of 389 medical consultations during the recent period, in addition to prenatal, postnatal, and gynaecological consultations.

Supplementary fortified food has been provided by WFP and NOURRIR to 21 children, aged 6-59 months, diagnosed with severe acute and moderate acute malnutrition.

Education

Support courses are ongoing in the N'Guéréndomo school, hosting both refugees and host community students. During the recent period, three support session were carried out with children from kinder garden and elementary school. Given the limited capacity of the school, elementary classes will be relocated to the prefectural school.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- As of 10 September, 35,567 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 392 Ethiopian refugee returnees, have crossed from Sudan to Ethiopia.
- The cholera outbreak in the Kumer site, Amhara region, has so far claimed nine lives. UNHCR and partners are working to contain the spread of the disease. A Cholera Treatment Centre (CTC) has been established where 393 patients were admitted since the start of the outbreak, of whom 351 have been discharged.
- The ongoing pause in the provision of food assistance is leading to increased protection risks and compelling refugees to engage in work under hazardous and precarious conditions.
- Most of the refugees fleeing the conflict in the Sudan are crossing into Ethiopia through the Metema entry point in Amhara region and the Kurmuk entry point in the Benishangul-Gumuz (BSGR) region. Despite the volatile security situation in the Amhara region, UNHCR and partners continue to provide protection and assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers.

Population Movements

As of 10 September, 35,567 refugees and asylum-seekers (17,072 families) crossed from Sudan to Ethiopia. Of these, 52.5 per cent crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 45.5 per cent through the Kurmuk entry point in BSGR and 700 individuals (2%) through different entry points in Gambella (Pagak and Burbiey). Most of these are Sudanese (70.9%), followed by Eritreans (23.3%), South Sudanese (4.5%), Ethiopian returnees (1.1%), and other nationalities (0.2%).

Access

In Amhara, UNHCR staff, partners, and persons fleeing the conflict in Sudan have full access to the border point (Metema). No issues have been reported by staff or by new arrivals.

In BSGR, most frequented border entry points are accessible, except the Yabus entry point due to severe road and weather conditions. Partners are currently preparing an assessment of the entry point.

The refugee camps in BSGR are accessible but access to IDPs and returnees in the Metekel and Kemashi zones is intermittently restricted due to the security situation.

Protection

In Kurmuk (BSGR), in preparation for the reopening of schools, 25 refugee families that had been sheltered in a school, have been relocated to the Transit Centre, which now hosts over 9,000 refugees and asylum-seekers.

In Metema, Amhara, the main areas of concern by people seeking counselling sessions are voluntary return, registration, documentation, health, and security related issues, as well as a lack of assistance, especially CRIs.

Due to the cholera outbreak in Kumer, the relocation of refugees and asylum-seekers from the entry point to the site remains on hold, leading to prolonged stay of new arrivals at the entry point in harsh conditions.

Child Protection

In Amhara, UNHCR and partners continue to extend special protection support to 330 UASC. In the last week, some 120 host community children with specific needs have been identified for in-kind assistance, in line with UNHCR's inclusive approach.

Gender-Based Violence Response

In Metema, Amhara, as part of the protection response to the most vulnerable, UNHCR conducted a session on PSEA for 150 individuals (including 90 female). In the same region, UNHCR's partner Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) provided individual counselling sessions for 10 GBV survivors.

Persons with Specific Needs

At the Kumer settlement, 60 (14 female) persons with specific needs (PSNs) received CRIs, including soap, bedsheets, and mats. Additionally, three of the most vulnerable PSNs received single auxiliary crutches to aid their mobility. There is currently a total of 665 PSNs in the different sites in Metema.

Health

In Kumer site, Amhara region, a total number of 393 cholera cases have been admitted to the Kumer CTC since the start of the outbreak, of whom 351 have been treated and discharged from the centre.

Supported by medical personnel from Medical Teams International (MTI) and Médecins Sans Frontières Holland (MSF-H), 26 health professionals from the local government (Woreda Health Office) are conducting a daily case management at the CTC, which has a capacity of 64 beds for the cholera response.

Social workers have been conducting home-to-home active case finding and linking them to the CTC, so far identifying 239 suspected cases. One Oral Rehydration Point (ORP) has been established for the purposes of management, screening and linking of patients to the CTC.

Decontamination of the infected areas is ongoing, with 172 shelters in the affected zones disinfected so far.

Health education, risk communication and social mobilization on cholera prevention has been carried out at the Metema transit site and in the Kumer site, including through distribution of key messages on hygiene and other preventive measures. To bolster the response capacity, MTI, in collaboration with the Gondar Health Office, have trained 20 local health care professionals in Genda Wuha.

In the Amhara region, Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) have continued conducting house-to-house awareness-raising on cholera prevention in collaboration with MTI and MSF-H. RRS has distributed 10,412 bars of soap to 2,848 households in Kumer to help families uphold hygiene standards.

Shelter / Site Development and Relocation

In Kumer settlement, Amhara, installation of 20 communal shelters have been completed, reinforced with sandbags, and select materials. To date, 1,627 emergency tents have been pitched at the site, with site clearance ongoing to install more tents.

In Kurmuk, BSGR, UNHCR are in discussions with Refugee & Returnee Service (RRS) to identify a land plot for a new settlement which can accommodate over 16,000 new arrivals.

WASH

In the Amhara region, WASH activities including water trucking, is providing an average of 6.5 litres per person per day in Kumer, and eight litres per person per day in Metema Transit Centre. The significant reduction in per capita water intake during the last week is attributed to constant power outages and technical issues with the generator, hampering water pumping.

EGYPT

Highlights

- As of 11 September, some 310,000 Sudanese and 7,230 individuals of other nationalities, totalling more than 317,000 people, have crossed into Egypt since the start of the crisis according to the Government of Egypt. The daily number of entries into Egypt from Sudan remains stable with an average of some 400 daily entries through Qustol and Argeen border crossings.
- On 10 September, UNHCR Egypt tested internally an innovative self-service tool that will support digital inclusion and self-empowerment for Sudanese approaching UNHCR to request registration appointments online. This is expected to increase UNHCR's capacity to respond to the Sudan situation and enhance its overall accessibility.
- The [UNHCR Egypt Help Page](#) has been selected for a Google sponsorship, which will enhance the page's visibility through Google searches, attracting more visitors, and make the information more accessible to refugees. The help page is currently available in the six major languages used by refugees in Egypt and was one of the most visited in the MENA region (ranked fourth globally in August).
- The demand from UASC for UNHCR appointments has doubled since June. As of 6 September, the number of UASC waiting to attend registration appointments with UNHCR was 925, an increase of 91 per cent on the 484 UASC pending registration in June. Registration appointments for current UASC appointments are scheduled for the end of November. The increase in waiting time is mainly due to the arrival of many UASC in recent months from Sudan. In response, UNHCR has increased the monthly dedicated slots for new UASC registrations from 300 to 360 and is optimizing its processes to accelerate the registration pace, in addition to providing extensive counselling to the individuals seeking registration.
- Water provision by UNHCR and partners at the border remains critical for newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan, as well as for truck drivers waiting to deliver important supplies to Sudan. The lack of drinking water infrastructure at Argeen and Qustol has led UNHCR to deliver 634,000 bottles of water at each crossing since the beginning of the crisis to mitigate risks associated with dehydration and prolonged sun exposure.

Protection

The number of UASC of various nationalities entering Egypt from Sudan continued to rise in the second half of August, with 145 new arrivals. The latest figures represent a slight increase from the 117 who arrived in the first half of the month and a more significant increase from the 80 who entered the country in the second half of July. The leading nationality remains Eritrean with 66 arrivals, followed by Sudanese with 40. During the period there was also a notable increase in unaccompanied children of South Sudanese nationality, with 30 arrivals, compared to five in the first half of August. Since 2020, Eritreans have been the top nationality, fleeing their country to mostly evade military conscription, which can start from the ages of 15 or 16 for boys and girls. More recently, the number of Sudanese has increased since the start of the recent conflict there.

Registration

As of 10 September, UNHCR has provided pre-registration appointments to 78,357 newly arrived individuals (37,390 households), of whom 51,138 individuals (24,540 households) have already been registered (65%). The trend remains disproportionately high for female new arrivals (56%). The majority are Sudanese nationals (90%), and most originate from Khartoum (88%), South Darfur (2%) and North Darfur (2%). In terms of documentation, 55% of registered heads of household are in possession of a passport.

Cash Assistance

In total, 41,759 registered and unregistered individuals (14,657 households) have been identified by UNHCR as eligible for cash assistance since the onset of the Sudan crisis. Of those, some 35,231 individuals (12,179 households) have already been assisted.

Education

In its effort to facilitate access to education for newly arrived Sudanese students, UNHCR Egypt has secured education cash grants to enable them to pay tuition fees, purchase school uniforms, buy stationary and secure safe transportation. A total number of 2,128 students have been interviewed for eligibility by UNHCR through its partner with education options explored with each. Students are expected to receive the grant ahead of the start of the new academic year 2023/2024 at the beginning of October. Meanwhile, UNHCR continues its advocacy efforts with both the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education to allow Sudanese refugee children and youth access to all education and higher education institutes on the same footing as nationals. Access would mean that both ministries would exempt Sudanese children and youth from paying the required fee asked of non-Egyptian students in schools and higher education institutes.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- As of 10 September, a cumulative number of 262,298 individuals (61,263 households) have arrived in South Sudan.
- Some 94% of individuals who arrived during the last week came via Joda/Renk.
- South Sudanese returnees continue to comprise the majority of new arrivals (91%), followed by Sudanese (7%), and Eritrean (1%) refugees.
- Out of a total of 26,005 registered refugees, 16,631 individuals have been biometrically registered.
- Following IOM's announcement to suspend onward transportation assistance (OTA) to or from Renk, Malakal, Wau, Paloich and other refugee locations due to funding constraints, UNHCR has been providing temporary OTA between Joda and Renk for over 7,000 refugees and asylum-seekers. On 8 September, IOM resumed OTA from Malakal with a reduced volume by boat and air to Juba and Wau.
- Across refugee hosting locations, including Renk, the increase of local market prices on food and non-food items (NFIs) is impacting families' ability to meet their basic needs. Food assistance rations are reduced by 50-70 per cent in many locations and are now only targeting PSNs. The delays in OTA across the response has led to extended waiting periods in transit centres, which is exacerbating food insecurity for the new arrivals. Additional financial support is urgently needed to address food, NFIs and shelter needs of newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers.

Protection

Of 26,005 (38% female, 63% male) refugees and asylum-seekers so far registered, 16,631 have been biometrically registered (7,911 in Maban and over 9,000 in Aweil).

In the Joda border area, UNHCR has supported OTA of 7,168 individuals (1,469 households) to the Renk transit centre, to mitigate serious protection concerns attributed to increasing congestion at border areas. OTA is still paused between Malakal, Upper Nile State, to Bentiu, Unity State. In Paloich, the OTA to Juba and Wau, facilitated by the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, has been reinstated with 10 flights prioritising PSNs.

UNHCR in Jamjang have received almost 500 new arrivals, who have reported protection challenges during their flight from Sudan, including extortion, harassment, and assault.

In Abyei, some of the 48 new arrivals from Nyala reported they experienced extortion, interrogation and harassment during their flight. Almost 30 individuals who arrived with insufficient clothing have received help with this.

UNHCR continues to monitor the precarious security situation in Abyei area, as security incidents arise due to longstanding ethnic/tribal conflicts and mistaken identity of the newly arrived Sudanese refugees who have settled near the border areas.

In Maban, over 40 arrivals from Darfur, Nuba and Jumjum have been received by the Balila reception centre. They have reported that the reasons for their flight are associated with the ongoing conflict causing severe hunger and limited access to medication.

Health and Nutrition

In Bentiu, the mortality rate attributed to measles has increased by 70 per cent between July and August (from 30 to 51 deaths). Awareness and vaccination campaigns are being conducted by partners.

In Maban, the response to the measles outbreak continues, now reaching a cumulative figure of 183 cases.

Over 8,060 new arrivals have received food assistance via different modalities (hot meal/cash/in-kind) at transit centers in Renk, Abyei, Malakal, Aweil, and Panakuach over the last week.

Over 1,760 children under five years of age have been screened for malnutrition, of which 495 were identified with acute malnutrition. The accumulative proxy acute malnutrition rate remains at 31 per cent for children (exceeding the 15% WHO emergency threshold) with the rates being the highest in Malakal and Renk.

To help address high malnutrition rates in Renk County, Vitamin A Supplementation and deworming tablets will be provided to children under five who are entering through the Joda border.

A Nutrition Stabilization Centre with a capacity of eight beds has been opened in Melut Hospital.

Food Security

Food assistance provided by WFP is still on hold in Unity State.

WFP began biometric registration in Renk to improve targeted food assistance support and to reduce duplication of assistance.

In Renk, over 2,800 individuals have received SSP 12,600 (approx. USD 97) each.

In Maban, all children under two years of age, and pregnant and breastfeeding women among new refugee arrivals, have received supplementary food rations for two months.

Over 100 new arrivals who have relocated from Gendressa reception centre to individuals plots of land in Kaya, have received a one-month ration of food.

Inflation continues to impact the value of food assistance in Renk and other refugee locations.

In Bentiu, the suspension of food assistance to IDPs, returnees, and the host community due to funding constraints led to peaceful protest with an appeal to reinstate the support and for a sustainable exit strategy. State government and authorities acknowledged the protest to re-regulate prices and restore calm.

In the Abyei transit site, WFP has provided seven-day cash assistance to over 20 newly arrived refugees and a 15-days food ration to over 270 refugees whose onwards transportation has been suspended. This has helped to address the challenge of overstaying of returnees in transit centres due to the OTA suspension.

Water and Sanitation

Water provision in Renk remains a key concern with only eight litres of water provided per person per day, which is attributed to the reduced onward movement of families.

In Renk, the major access route to the southern parts has been restored with the road damages being repaired, which is now allowing humanitarian access to the transit centre.

Pit latrine ratios remain low across most new arrival hosting centres. The OTA pause has further increased already high ratio of persons to latrine stances across refugee hosting areas and transit centres.

In Renk, the construction and excavation of pit latrines by Oxfam continues to improve sanitation facilities.

Water provision across the emergency response remains a key issue due to transportation and logistical challenges.

Shelter and NFI

UNHCR, with support from partners, have improved shelter conditions across multiple sites this week. In Malakal, four new communal shelters have been constructed at the transit centre, and excavation and construction of an additional six communal shelters commenced in Renk.

In Renk, the growing population continues to exert pressure on available shelters. A shelter assessment by UNHCR and partners has confirmed that an immediate renovation of nine shelters is required.

In Maban, progress in the expansion of emergency communal shelters has continued, with 80 cladded and completed; the structural framework for 69 completed; and the structural framework for 105 ongoing.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

In Renk, UNHCR facilitates essential internet connectivity to partners, UN agencies, NGOs, and refugees to allow communication for essential tasks such as university examinations.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

Revised Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – May-December 2023

- On 4 September, UNHCR and 64 partner organisations published a revised inter-agency [Sudan Emergency Regional Refugee Response Plan – May to December 2023](#), which is appealing for **USD 1,004,761,779** to provide essential aid and protection to over 1.8 million people expected to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2023, fleeing ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 11 September, a total of USD 207,321,754 in funding has been recorded or **21%** of the funding requirements.
- RRP 2-page Summary: [Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan \(May-December 2023\) – At a Glance](#).

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – May-December 2023

- The revised inter-agency [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) for Sudan \(May-December 2023\)](#) requires **USD 2.56 billion** to help 18 million people.

Revised UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – May-December 2023

- On 4 September, UNHCR issued a revised [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal \(May-December 2023\)](#) to reflect increased needs of **USD 506,528,613**. As of 31 August, the total available funding for the appeal was USD 134,544,387 or **27%** of the funding requirements ([Sudan Situation Funding Update](#))

Resources

- UNHCR's [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) provides daily updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- [UNHCR and IOM Joint Dashboard](#) of arrivals to South Sudan, including data on returnee intentions, onward movements, and numbers and locations of returnees in and around Renk.
- [UNHCR Global Focus Sudan Operation page](#)
- [UNHCR Sudan Emergency website](#)
- UNHCR's HELP site for Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in Sudan provides information to individuals seeking information and support inside Sudan (in [English](#) and [Arabic](#)).

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