

SUDAN SITUATION

23 - 29 May 2024



Newly arrived Sudanese refugee in 2024 live in makeshift shelters in the border town of Adre after fleeing to Chad. © UNHCR/Ying Hu

Highlights

- On 28 May, MSF issued a [press release](#) calling for urgent protection of civilians, health workers and health structures amidst the escalating violence that has engulfed El Fasher.
- The Sudan Tribune [reported](#) on 28 May, that President Salva Kiir has tasked an advisor to engage in peace negotiations with the warring factions in Sudan to resolve the ongoing fighting and facilitate the repair of a crucial oil pipeline damaged during the fighting.
- On 25 May an MSF staff in El Fasher, Sudan was killed when shelling hit his house, and many other staff have lost family members or their homes during the shelling as well. [MSF Statement](#). The RC/HC also made a [statement](#) condemning the killing. In another incident an SRCS volunteer was killed in North Kordofan - [ICRC Sudan Statement](#)

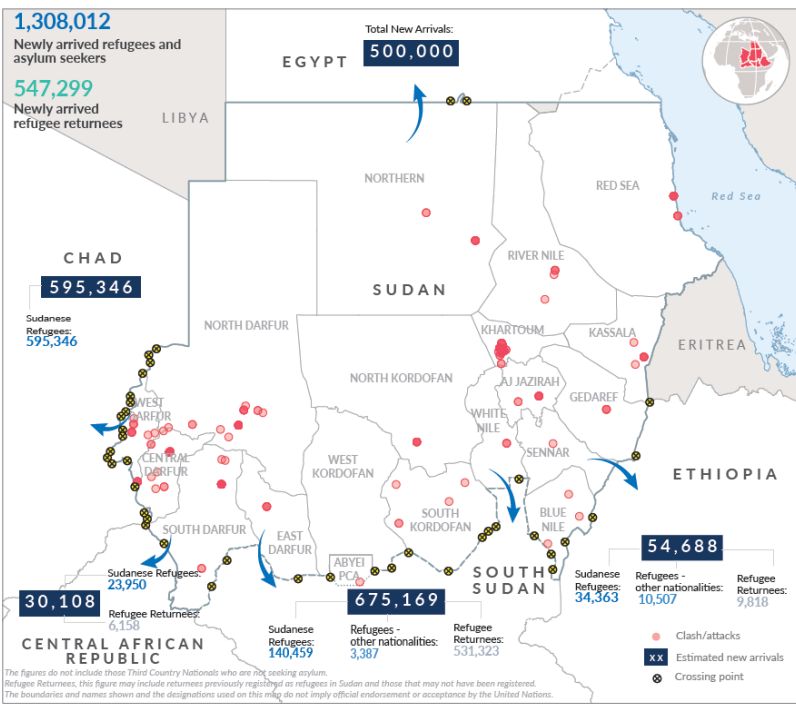
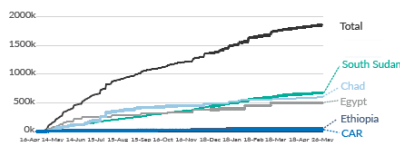
OVERVIEW: There are now 8.9 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 6.8 million internally and 1.9 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within Sudan. 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.

8,861,630 Forcibly Displaced
6,786,816 New IDPs in Sudan
1,855,311 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
219,503 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The security situation in Sudan continues to be marked by ongoing conflict, violence, shelling and airstrikes in Khartoum, El Fasher in North Darfur, Al Gezira, El Dein in East Darfur and Babanousa in West Kordofan State. The intensification of conflict is resulting in civilian casualties, damage to public infrastructure, increased displacement and worsening of the humanitarian crisis.

Population movements and Registration

UNHCR verified 1,107 South Sudanese refugees who returned last week from White Nile State to South Sudan in convoys that were organized by local government actors and private citizens in South Sudan.

UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) biometrically registered 303 refugees during the reporting week. 220 Eritrean refugees were registered in Kassala State and 25 Ethiopian refugees in Blue Nile State.

In Kassala State, 107 Eritrean individuals have newly arrived through Gulsa and Hamdayet border crossing points.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and COR received and registered 46 Ethiopian nationals who self-relocated from Jazirah State to Um Rakuba (30) and Tunaydbah (16) refugee camps. Meanwhile, the local authorities and security committee relocated 22 South Sudanese individuals from Al Fao locality to Hanan Village IDP gathering site, located some 7 km from Tunaydbah refugee camp. UNHCR is following up on their situation with the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC).

Protection

In White Nile State, 21 refugees with specific needs were identified in Alkashafa, Jouri, Alredays2, and Algana'a refugee camps and referred for medical and nutrition services. In light of the upcoming rainy season, the community volunteers organized awareness-raising campaigns in the refugee camps sensitizing the community about flood prevention methods.

During protection monitoring at IDP gathering sites in Kosti, Aljabalain, and Rabak localities in White Nile State, food shortages were highlighted as the main issue along with challenges in accessing health care, high cost of medicines, lack of livelihood means and scarcity of water and sanitation services. Similarly, across the Darfur states IDPs have highlighted increasing concerns related to lack of basic services, especially food, increasing theft cases, and GBV-related issues in Al Neem Camp, East Darfur State. In South Darfur State, 661 IDPs with specific needs have been identified for individual protection assistance (IPA). Under the IPA, individuals will receive in-kind (core relief items or assistive devices) or cash assistance based on their specific needs.

In South Darfur State, 60 members from four community-based protection networks (CBPN) in Otach, Dereigi IDPs, Beleil, and Um Dafug refugee camps were trained on general protection principles, case identification and management, their roles and responsibilities, and referral pathways. CBPNs are a vital source of information and referral mechanism especially in hard-to-reach areas, providing information to UNHCR and its partners on the critical needs and gaps and help define targeted protection or other sector interventions for forcibly displaced people.

UNHCR as a part of strengthening the protection environment and capacitating authorities about international protection laws and practices, conducted a 2-day training on refugee protection, international and national laws, and GBV for authorities from Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), Ministry of Health and Social Development, judges, prosecutor's office, lawyers, and security personnel in Dongola, Northern State.

UNHCR's partner is gathering additional information about 500 South Sudanese reportedly detained in White Nile to identify if they are refugees and require particular assistance.

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner successfully advocated with the Prosecutor's Office in Roseries locality to reduce the fees for re-issuance of lost civil documents to SDG 2,000 from SDG 5,000 for IDPs. The fee reduction will enable IDPs to pursue services from the public service centers like health and education.

In North Kordofan State, a one-day community court and alternative justice solutions workshop was organized targeting 30 community leaders from South Sudanese refugee, host community and IDP communities to sensitize the community about court practices and justice system to access legal services.

A 2-day capacity building training was conducted for 15 paralegals identified from IDPs communities in Dongola, Northern State. The training aimed at increasing understanding of paralegals about Sudanese national laws, IDPs rights and responsibilities that will help them in community sensitization and mediation.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In El Neem IDP camp in East Darfur, 30 women and girls discussed various forms of gender-based violence, such as early marriage, exploitation, abuse, and female genital mutilation in an awareness raising session. Additionally, four GBV cases were identified and assessed for medical referral support and 25 GBV survivors were provided with dignity kits in Mershing locality.

Five awareness sessions and one group discussion on GBV topics were conducted in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba and Um Gargour refugee camps in Gedaref State with information on prevention of GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse, and available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps.

Child Protection

In White Nile State, 30 case workers and 50 community volunteers from refugee camps received training on child protection case management including Best Interest Assessment procedures for unaccompanied and separated children.

In Blue Nile State, 30 refugee members from the child protection network in Camp 6 received training about child protection issues and challenges. The training included identification of child protection issues and coordination with authorities, community leaders and service providers to address the challenges.

181 South Sudanese refugee and host community children living in Al Firdous settlement, Kario camp, Adila, and Shariff settlements in East Darfur State took part in an inter-community sports competition. Such events are organised regularly with the support of UNHCR's partners and community-based networks to promote the children's well-being and mental health and improve inter-community relations.

In Kassala State, UNHCR and our partner have started screening refugee children to identify their protection needs and inclusion in service delivery. A total of 263 children have been screened so far out of which 7 children with disabilities were found who will be further assessed through BIA for necessary support.

Health and Nutrition

In South Darfur, hunger and malnutrition have reportedly caused deaths of over 83 individuals mainly children (45) and the elderly in May.

A health awareness raising session was organized with 50 community leaders in Al Radeis 2 refugee camp in White Nile State on sexual and reproductive health, the importance of immunization and attending ante-natal and post-natal care to reduce maternal mortality rates. Meanwhile, 22 refugees from Al Jameya, Al radeis-2, Dabat Bosin, Khor Alwarel, Um Sangour and Dabat Bosin camps were referred to secondary medical services in Kosti hospital.

During the community consultation in Camp 6, Blue Nile State, refugee leaders raised concerns of reduced food rations, incomplete food basket, quarterly food distribution and lack of livelihood opportunities surrounding the camp

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Camp 6, Blue Nile State 34 newly arrived refugees (13 households) received core relief items which include plastic sheets, blankets, mats and kitchen utensils. In Gedaref State, 82 refugee households received core relief items and 43 secondarily displaced refugees/asylum-seekers received emergency shelter kits. UNHCR distributed solar lights to 56 IDPs households living in Wadi Halfa locality, Northern State. The families were identified during a protection monitoring in Wadi Halfa college gathering site who were living without lighting.

Since early April this year, 2,000 non-food items (NFIs) and personal hygiene kits have been en route from Port Sudan to El Fasher, North Darfur in five trucks. One of the five trucks carrying NFIs reached East Darfur safely and was offloaded. One truck of the remaining four trucks was detained in Alzreekh Village by the local community, and negotiations were ongoing at the time of reporting to release the truck. The remaining three trucks are still stuck in Um Kaddada locality of North Darfur due to the security situation and the operation is exploring alternative routes to transport the supplies from Um Kaddada to Al Lait (North Darfur) and Ed Daein (East Darfur), bypassing El Fasher.

Two trucks carrying 1,000 NFI kits en route to Kadugli in South Kordofan state from Port Sudan were offloaded in Kosti on 14 May, unable to proceed further due to the security situation in Kordofan. If it is determined the trucks cannot proceed, the items may be distributed in White Nile.

1,000 NFI kits bound for El Obeid, North Kordofan State, and 500 destined for Jebel Awlia in the south of Khartoum are still in Port Sudan awaiting government clearance.

A UNHCR shipment of NFIs from Port Sudan to Damazine, Blue Nile State was delayed by security authorities in Wad Elnein, Sennar State, due to incorrect information on the travel permit provided by the transporting contractor. On 22 May, the truck was released and goods offloaded at the UNHCR warehouse. Discrepancies between waybill and travel permit were noticed and UNHCR has been requested not to distribute those items. UNHCR is in discussions with Commission of Refugees (COR) to resolve the issue.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

During the reporting week, 70 communal latrines were desludged, and 40 existing latrines were rehabilitated in Al Alagaya and Khor Alwarel refugee camps, White Nile State, which has improved access to sanitation facilities for 2,200 refugees living in two camps. Also, trained hygiene promoters ran hygiene promotion sensitization on handwashing practices and the importance of waste management campaigns in the 10 refugee camps.

To control vector borne diseases in Camp 6, Blue Nile State, UNHCR and partners completed vector control spraying in the reporting week in coordination with the State Ministry of Health. As part of their vector control efforts considering the upcoming rainy season, the Kharasana water user committee in Kharasana refugee settlement in West Kordofan State initiated a general hygiene and sanitation campaign to clean the camps, filling in ditches and removing solid waste. Similar sensitization efforts were made in Gedaref State across all camps involving community members in the preparedness activities, such as desilting micro-drainages in the camps.

Close to 20,000 refugees received soap in the reporting week in Kassala (17,571) and Gedaref (2,066) States. Similarly, 681 women and girls received personal hygiene kits in Gedaref State.

Energy & Environment

In Gedaref State, as a part of rehabilitating environment around the refugee camps and linking them to livelihood opportunities, 37 individuals in Um Rakuba (17) and Babikri (20) camps received a training on seedlings of fruit trees. The individuals will be later supported in planting fruit trees.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- This week, WFP launched the general food distribution for May in Korsi, serving 1,461 people (360 families). A schedule was made to ensure a smooth distribution thanks to coordination with beneficiary communities and their active participation.
- The National Refugee Commission (Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés -CNR), UNHCR, and MINUSCA (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic) organized awareness-raising sessions with 20 refugee leaders on access to justice and the rule of law in the Central African Republic. These leaders will, in turn, ensure messages are passed to the Sudanese refugee community in Korsi, who will be aware of their rights and duties regarding justice during their exile in CAR.
- UNHCR supported FAO and UNDP missions in Korsi to strengthen multi-sectoral interventions for Sudanese refugees and host communities. In the framework of their agricultural program, FAO monitored the preparation works for the identification of beneficiaries, the organization of farming groups, and the construction of a borehole for market gardening activities. In the framework of a stabilization program, the UNDP mission aimed to consult with humanitarian actors, authorities, and the community. Two focus groups were held with refugees to present the project and gather their opinions.

Security and Operational Context

Security remains a concern in the Vakaga and other prefectures hosting Sudanese refugees, with protection incidents reported due to the presence and activities of non-state armed groups in several localities.

This week, a motorcycle theft within the host community of Birao led to protests by moto-taxi drivers accusing refugees of being responsible for the robbery, thus disrupting humanitarian activities.

Still, efforts continue to address the needs of the refugee population, including shelter, food, water, sanitation, healthcare, education, and protection.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, 119 new arrivals (50 families) were recorded in Korsi, bringing the number of refugees to 12,535. All new arrivals were biometrically registered. Since January, 8,759 new arrivals have been registered in Korsi.

The registration of an estimated 3,500 newly arrived refugees continues in Bria and Sam Ouandja (Haute Kotto prefecture), Ippy in Ouaka prefecture and Mboki in Haut-Mbomou prefecture.

Since April 2023, 30,806 forcibly displaced people from Sudan have arrived in CAR, including 24,648 Sudanese refugees and 6,158 Central African returnees (former CAR refugees in Sudan). 16,071 (6,398 households) Sudanese refugees have been biometrically registered and live in 13 localities, mostly in hard-to-reach locations outside Vakaga prefecture and need protection and assistance.

Protection

Reception and registration

The Central African Republic (CAR) has continued to keep its borders open to allow access to refugees and asylum seekers. Wherever the presence of new arrivals has been confirmed, notably in the Mbomou/Rafai prefecture (Mbiro, Ngutiforo and Dembia), the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture (Ndele, Akoursoulbak Zobossinda, Koundji), Haute-Kotto (Sam-Ouandja and Bria) and the Ouaka prefecture (Bambari and Ippy), the Government via the National Refugee Commission (Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés -CNR), along with the local authorities have deployed their teams to ensure the pre-registration and documentation of the new arrivals.

Protection monitoring

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted eight protection monitoring visits in Korsi and within the host community of Birao, documenting 72 protection incidents, including property rights violations, physical assaults, and gender-based violence (GBV). In response, INTERSOS made referrals of cases for medical care and psychological support, with follow-ups conducted for GBV survivors.

The data collected enables UNHCR to carry out in-depth analyses of the overall protection situation of refugees and the communities hosting them while at the same time producing multi-sectoral recommendations that are shared with the humanitarian community working in the area for responses.

In addition, three border monitoring visits were conducted in Am Dafock. During these visits, interactions between the Sudanese and Central African communities were observed, contributing to peaceful cohabitation between the two communities. For example, Central Africans travel to Sudan for supplies. Sudanese women in groups cross the Central African border to attend group counselling sessions and benefit from medical treatment at the Am-Dafock health centre.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS)

Recreational and psychosocial support activities continue at the Korsi Children's Friends Space, engaging 198 children. Teacher support included monitoring three primary schools in Birao to bolster psychosocial activities and payment of remunerations to 23 parent-teachers, including four women, as well as community relays and focal points for April. A training session was conducted for community relays and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) in Korsi on promoting education in society and data collection, facilitated by the Parents' Associations (Association des Parents d'élèves) under the supervision of trained psychologists.

This week, efforts to support children with disabilities involved school visits and identifying students who will be integrated into a monitoring system by community relays and MHPSS focal points during the summer. This will ensure effective re-enrollment during the new school year, with individual support

planned for them. In addition, community mobilization and awareness-raising sessions on education were conducted this week in Korsi, reaching 884 people, including 214 men, 236 women, 183 boys, and 251 girls.

Support to educational authorities involved installing solar panels, batteries, and electrical wires at the temporary office of the academic inspector to enhance administrative capabilities pending the completion of the academic inspection building in Vakaga. School construction continues with 18 latrines, two director offices, six classrooms, and an administrative building for the Vakaga academic inspection.

Education

Efforts to increase refugee enrollment in formal schools and support informal education programs continue. UNHCR's education partner, NOURRIR, continued collecting updated enrollment data for formal education for Sudanese children in schools in Birao. Between January and April 2024, refugee enrolment in formal schools tripled, and the gross enrolment rate rose from 31 per cent in December 2023 to 39 per cent in April. Updated enrolment figures will be available in early June.

For informal education, preparations are underway to organise support classes and French courses during the summer holidays to aid the transition of refugee children to the Central African curriculum and enhance their integration into local public schools. This includes identifying the children who will benefit from the support classes, discussions with school directors to determine dates, the number of classes and teachers needed, costs, etc.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

This week, Korsi had 179 usable emergency latrines and 177 showers, a ratio of 70 people per latrine and 71 people per shower. The water supply was 10.4 liters per person/day.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

This week, NOURRIR fixed the bamboo doors on the 57 new emergency shelters finalized last week in Korsi. The total number of shelters in Korsi is now 1,703.

Food security

This week, NOURRIR distributed 6,841 hot meals with food donated by WFP and 6,784 breakfasts with food donated by UNHCR to new arrivals in Korsi.

Health and Nutrition

This week, NOURRIR and IMC completed 601 medical consultations at the Korsi health centre, focusing on common health issues and maternal healthcare. The consultations benefitted 37 host community members and 564 Sudanese refugees living in Korsi. Since January 2024, a total of 14,636 medical consultations have been carried out in Korsi. Three deliveries were also assisted.

The medical team conducted nutritional screening on children and pregnant and lactating women. Thirteen cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were recorded, affecting children aged 06 to 59 months. Since January 2024, 1,002 children suffering from MAM and 67 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been treated.

During the week, eight pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus, and 16 children received multi-antigen vaccines. Since January 2024, 87 pregnant women have received the tetanus vaccine, and 153 children have received the multi-antigen vaccine.

CHAD

Highlights

- Chad's newly elected President, Mahamat Idriss Deby, [was sworn in](#) on 23 May, succeeding his late father. Soon after his inauguration, he appointed the ambassador to China, Allamaye Halina, as the new Prime Minister, according to a decree read on state television on 23 May

following the resignation of the former Prime Minister Assyongar Masra Succes on 22 May. The inauguration of Mahamat Idriss Deby follows a disputed election and marks the end of three years of the transitional period.

- As of 19 May, the Government of Chad, through CNNAR, has counted 595,346 new arrivals (169,466 households) to have sought refuge in its territory, of which (106,328) have crossed since January 2024; (88 per cent) are women and children, and 14 per cent are persons with specific needs. The daily average figure for new arrivals is around 642 individuals for this week.
- In the Wadi-Fira Province, between 22 and 23 May, an evaluation mission of the Albia Project (meaning the “environment” in local Arabic); with an objective to improve the management of natural resources and the livelihood of populations in selected climate vulnerable areas, financed by the World Bank, took place in the refugee sites of Touloum, Iridimi and Amnaback as well as the Maiba site made available by the authorities to UNHCR for the settlement of new arrivals. The mission carried out a reconnaissance of the catchment fields in order to carry out water drilling and an assessment of the environmental and social impact of the project in the intervention areas.

Population movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 4,500 individuals (1,177 households) sought refuge in Chad from Sudan compared to 2,208 individuals the previous week, more than twice the figure. Though the majority of the new arrivals come from Ardamata, El Geneina, Kondobe, and IDP camps Krinding 1 and 2 and Mornei, five households composed of 28 individuals managed to flee from El Fasher, where the fighting has intensified recently. These households entered through Enndi Est Province and were received in the Oure Cassoni refugee site.

Relocation

UNHCR and partners relocated 917 individuals (295 households) from border areas to consolidated refugee sites and assisted them with core relief items and other basic services.

Protection

To enhance accountability to affected populations, refugees received feedback from various partners regarding several complaints/concerns made in the various refugee sites following continuous sensitizations. Several complaints were filed, ranging from food assistance to insufficient water, shelter, healthcare and education. The complaints are due mainly to the funding shortfalls that the operation is facing.

Child Protection

54 children at risk, including 22 girls, were identified at the refugee sites during the week with the support of community workers. The children were included in the best interest procedure to determine appropriate solutions for them.

In terms of psychosocial support, several recreational and socio-cultural activities targeted 1,102 children in the sites of Touloum, Iridimi, Amnaback, Kounoungou, and Mile, in the Wadi-Fira Province. In addition, 690 children aged 3-5 were cared for in early childhood centres in Kounoungou and Milé.

During the reporting period, 43 adolescent girls belonging to girls' clubs in Kounoungou and Mile benefited from training sessions on menstrual hygiene done by JRS.

An awareness-raising campaign on the theme "Together let's fight against violence, neglect, abuse, exploitation, harmful social and cultural practices and mistreatment of children " targeted 872 people in Kounoungou and Mile refugee sites in the Ouaddai Province.

116 birth certificates were produced by the administrative authorities with the support of Agence Nationale Des Titres Securisés (ANATS) for the benefit of newborns in the Kounoungou and Milé refugee sites for the prevention of statelessness.

Registration

The individual biometric registration of new arrivals in the Alacha, Kerfi, and Mile refugee sites continued during the reporting period. A total of 4,487 individuals (960 households) have been registered. As of 19 May, 520,494 individuals (146,211) have been biometrically pre-registered/registered and issued documents for protection and to help them receive assistance.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Risk prevention and mitigation activities continued at the various refugee sites, leading to the sensitization of 3,042 people on themes related to gender-based violence (GBV), the available services, referral channels, and the importance of disclosing acts of GBV for better care.

03 GBV case management meetings were conducted in the Treguine, Goz-Amir and Iridimi refugee sites to enable all partners involved in case management to provide appropriate services. A total of 24 people from UNHCR, CNARR, DPHR, APLFT, IRC, and CRT participated.

As part of the response to GBV, 269 survivors benefited from psychosocial, medical, legal, security and material support, as well as the follow-up of old cases demonstrated an improvement in the responses provided. However, it has been noted that the number of GBV incidents has increased, with women and girls increasingly exposed. There is an increase in incidents of physical assault and rape occurring while women and girls go out of the refugee sites to collect firewood.

The CRT distributed 500 dignity kits under UNFPA funding to vulnerable women and girls in the Mile and Kerfi camp. Each kit included a jerry can, a bag, soap, panties, and ointments.

Livelihood

Word Vision identified livelihood beneficiaries in 6 opportunity villages around Tréguine and Bredjing refugee sites, including from the host communities. Through World Vision advocacy, some surrounding villages are willing to provide arable land to the refugees.

160 refugee households have been identified in Oure Cassoni and will benefit from rainfed agriculture, market gardening, small businesses and small ruminant breeding.

Health and Nutrition

539,851 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 13,475 new consultations over the past week. The main diseases are malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea, and malnutrition.

43,082 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 19,902 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened. Over the past week, 15,060 children were screened, including 1,173 MAM and 465 SAM.

52,290 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 5,219 cases of moderate acute malnutrition were treated. For the past week, 2,622 pregnant women were screened, including 111 women with MAM.

15,245 mental health cases have been received for consultation and treatment, including 75 new cases last week.

7,249 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 188 deliveries last week.

2,471 suspected cases of hepatitis E have been recorded since the start of the epidemic in Adré, Aboutengue, Metché, Allacha, Ambelia and Arkoum; 33 pregnant women were infected, with 2 cases of death since the start of the epidemic.

In Sila Province, the Ministry of Health organized a vaccination campaign against polio from 17 to 19 May 2024 for 45,378 people. Refugees will be included in future campaigns.

06 cases of measles have been detected and are under surveillance.

158 suspected cases of hepatitis E in Sila were recorded as of May 23, 2024, with 08 confirmed cases among the samples examined through the Ministry of Health, including 01 in Koukou and 07 in Zabout refugee site. Preventive measures, particularly awareness-raising and hygiene promotion, are reinforced by partners in the camps.

In Wadi Fira Province, a mass campaign to raise awareness of the importance of polio vaccination and deworming among children was undertaken, targeting 7,108 people. In total, 6,248 children were vaccinated against polio, 4,582 children received vitamin A, and 5,024 children were dewormed with Albendazole during the mass campaign.

43,260 refugees benefited from WFP's cash for food distribution in the Iridimi and Mile refugee site, with each beneficiary receiving XAF 7,000 (approximately 12 USD).

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

48,415 individuals (12,342 households) have so far received UNIQLO clothing in the new refugee sites of Arkoum and Alacha.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

138 newly relocated households in the Zabout refugee site received WASH kits through ACF, 120 emergency latrine blocks were built in Kerfi by partner LMI and 1,104 family latrine slabs were manufactured and distributed by partner ACF in Zabout.

The water ratio in the three refugee sites in the Wadi-Fira Province remains 5.20 liters/person/day in Amnabak, 4.92 liters/person/day in Touloum, and 5.42 liters/person/day in Iridimi. UNHCR and its partners are in need of the necessary funds to help augment the quantity of water per person per day to reach the minimum Sphere Standards

EGYPT

Highlights

- Some 92 per cent of refugees and asylum-seekers registered by UNHCR Egypt last week were new arrivals from Sudan. Between 19 and 23 May, UNHCR Egypt renewed 2,800 UNHCR documents and newly registered 10,100 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 9,300 new arrivals from Sudan. Additionally, some 15,300 individuals forced to flee Sudan received registration appointments.
- UNHCR met with the International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding (CCCCPA) on 19 May to discuss strategic collaboration, particularly on the Aswan Forum for Sustainable Peace and Development, to be held in July 2024. The forum is led by the Government of Egypt and provides the first-of-its-kind platform in Africa, it addresses the interlinkages between peace and development, and champions Africa-led durable solutions, through strengthening the policies-practices linkages. CCCPA serves as the secretary for the forum which brings together heads of states, government leaders, regional and international organizations, financial institutions, private sector, and civil society. The UNHCR contribution will encompass sharing its expertise on protection and durable solutions and potentially co-sponsoring a session with a focus on the Sudan emergency.
- In a context of increasing misinformation that has impacted refugees and UNHCR operations in Egypt, the office organized a media workshop in Cairo on 21 May with the participation of 15 journalists, editors, editors in chief, and content producers for talk shows representing 13 papers and TV programmes including Al Arabiya, and Al Ahram, among others. The participants were interested to learn about the mandate of UNHCR and its work in Egypt and other host countries, how UNHCR supports the Government of Egypt, and the role of the international community. The workshop covered additional topics including legislation, mixed movements, terminologies and why the terms refugee and migrant cannot be used interchangeably, the Sudan emergency and its impact on Egypt and the region, covering refugee stories and finding information about UNHCR and its services. During the training, the positive aspects that refugees can bring to host communities were highlighted, noting the

important role of the media in shaping public opinion. UNHCR urged journalists to help combat negative narratives surrounding refugees.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 23 May 2024, UNHCR Egypt had provided pre-registration appointments to 548,038 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 282,413 individuals are registered (52 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (94 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (3 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). Over half – 54 per cent - of new arrivals are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (87 per cent). A fifth of those registered have one or more specific needs, including lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions. UNHCR remains concerned at the continued rise of reported irregular crossings into Egypt.

Protection

Community-based protection:

With four refugee outreach workers undertaking information sessions on a daily basis at UNHCR's Reception Center in Greater Cairo, over the last week some 3,800 refugees and asylum seekers were provided with details on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. On the other hand, UNHCR partner Terre des Homme (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 2,240 new arrivals, from which 18 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 122 cases were referred to UNHCR legal partners Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid. The assistance was related to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. In addition, 572 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and partners, while 243 queries were answered through the legal partners hotline, and 24 birth certificates were issued.

For the first time, UNHCR delivered a training session to military school students on international refugee protection in Cairo on 19 May. The session was provided to 500 students and received positive feedback. It was the first of four scheduled in 2024, among 17 capacity-building activities planned for Ministry of Defence officers and students.

Infoline:

Over the past week, UNHCR Egypt's Infoline handled 8,142 inquiries, of which 3,533 new registration appointments (43 per cent) were allocated to 10,115 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City, was 85 per cent, 4 per cent for Aswan, 5 per cent for Alexandria, and 6 per cent for other cities. 98 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 61 per cent. Since the start of the conflict to date, 372,200 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 139,500 cases, have received appointments via the Infoline.

Furthermore, 82 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 7 per cent for assistance. Additionally, Infoline booked an average of 707 appointments per day for an average of 2,023 individuals.

Cash Assistance

As of 25 May, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 29,119. Of them, 4,290 families (19,926 individuals) have received the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

During the reporting period, 37 households, 116 individuals, were also assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan bringing the total to 4,414 families (12,630 individuals) since the beginning of the Sudan emergency. 29 households (100 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria in the past week. To date, 2,989 families comprising 9,188 individuals have been found eligible for one-off Emergency Cash Assistance through this assessment modality.

A total of 20,820 registered and unregistered households (56,696 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA, out of whom 16,938 families (48,839 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- The group of about 1,000 refugees who left Awlala settlement on 1 May, citing safety concern and limited services provision, remain by the roadside. The federal and regional authorities continue to provide security to the group by the roadside as well as around the refugee settlements, while UNHCR continued daily engagements to explain the measures being taken by the Government, partners and its team. A hunger strike was also initiated by some of the protesters increasing their vulnerability. On 28 May UNHCR issued a [statement](#) on the latest developments.
- The security environment on the ground remains deeply challenging, including for our own teams and other humanitarian workers. On 24 May, a severe security incident resulted in the death of an NGO worker after their vehicle was hit by gunfire restricting movements in the area.
- Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan in April 2023, 54,688 individuals (24,006 households) in need of international protection have crossed the border from Sudan to Ethiopia. 21,642 individuals crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 23,634 individuals through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul Gumuz, 700 individuals at different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey). Some 8,610 Ethiopian refugee returnees also arrived.

Population Movement and Registration

In Benishangul Gumuz region, 155 individuals from 51 households undertook Level 1 registration by UNHCR at Kurmuk Transit Centre. Thus, the cumulative total of persons that undertook Level 1 registration has reached 23,634 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In Amhara region, 45 individuals from 23 households underwent Level 1 registration at Kumer refugee site. The cumulative total of persons that undertook Level 1 registration has reached 21,642 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Protection

UNHCR provided protection counseling services to eight refugees and asylum seekers at the Transit Center. Most of the cases were related to health services and damage to tents due to heavy rains and wind. Additionally, some cases were related to Level 3 registration and pass permits to Addis Ababa for visa interviews. All cases were appropriately referred.

UNHCR, in coordination with governments Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and Action for the Needy (ANE) held a pre-food distribution meeting with the Refugee Central Committees at the Transit Center, Kumer, and Awlala settlements. During the meeting, ANE explained the composition of the food ration for the month of May and the projected distribution start date. The RCCs requested an increase in the ration and requested UNHCR to facilitate a meeting with WFP.

In Kurmuk, protection consultation and counseling services were conducted by UNHCR at Kurmuk protection help desk reaching 33 individuals.

Child Protection

In Kurmuk, fourteen separated children were identified and registered by Plan International Ethiopia (PIE). The cumulative figure of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) since the beginning of the influx stands at 1,388. Among this group, there are 1,195 (550 girls, 645 boys) separated children, while 49 (15 girls, 34 boys) are unaccompanied children (UAM), and 149 (71 girls, 78 boys) other vulnerable children.

PIE conducted Rapid Best Interests Assessments (BIAs) in Kurmuk. A total of two separated children (1 girl, and 1 boy) were reached. A cumulative total of 1,057 (442 girls, 614 boys) UASC and OVC have been assessed through rapid BIAs since the start of the influx in April 2023.

In Kumer, MTI undertook home visits and identified 7 UASC. One medical referral was made for a diabetic child. The tents at the Child Friendly Space (CFS) in Kumer and Awlala were damaged by the heavy rains and wind.

The CFS continued to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities as well as in and out-door activities in Kurmuk. In Kurmuk, 189 children (101 girls, 88 boys) took part in the CFS activities. The CFS provides a safe and nurturing environment for children, promoting their well-being and allowing them to participate in educational, recreational, and psychosocial activities.

Prevention against Gender-based Violence (GBV)

In Kumer, Medical Teams International (MTI) and Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) provided PSEA and GBV services. GBV cases (one new and two existing cases) were provided with Psychological First Aid (PFA) and dignity kits. All identified cases received comprehensive case management services, including individual counseling and material support.

Home visits were conducted at the Metema Transit Center, reaching 41 asylum-seekers and refugees. The visit focused on the concepts, root causes of GBV, types of GBV, and on referral pathways. An awareness raising session on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) was conducted, and 86 refugees received home visits. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on types, causes and consequences of GBV in Tigrinya, Arabic, English were distributed at the entry point and transit center.

In Kurmuk transit center, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) provided GBV services. The partners continued to provide awareness sessions and door-to-door visits focusing on PSEA, early marriage, sexual violence, and the importance of reporting cases within the first 72 hours for women and girls at the Women and Girls Safe Space (WGSS). Mass awareness sessions were provided to 242 refugees.

Education

Education services are discontinued in Kumer and Awlala in light of the ongoing refugee protests. Partners have reported a strike of their community workers and community outreach refugee volunteers (ORV) especially from the Sudanese community as part of the protest.

The Education in Emergency (EiE) program continued at Kurmuk transit center and a total of 172 students (42 girls, 130 boys) are attending in grades 1 and 2.

Health and Nutrition

In Awlala and at the Transit center, World Vision's (WVI) Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT) and UNICEF (MHNT) conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for 415 refugees and 69 host community (HC) members. The prevalent diseases include acute upper respiratory tract infections (AURTI), acute febrile illness (AFI), non- bloody cholera diarrhea, pneumonia, intestinal worms, malaria, gastritis (dyspepsia).

In Awlala, and the Metema Transit Center, Antenatal Care services were provided to 29 women, while 7 received Postnatal Care, and 10 received Family Planning services.

In Kumer, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Consultations were provided. Twenty-five individuals underwent screening for potential new mental health issues, leading to the identification of 5 mental health conditions.

In Kurmuk, MTI carried out Outpatient Department Consultations for 433 patients including 103 children under 5. Sixteen pregnant mothers received antenatal care at the health post. The most prevalent diseases were diarrheal illnesses, upper and lower respiratory tract infections, malaria, and infections of the respiratory system.

In Kumer, WVI and UNICEF conducted nutritional screening for 142 children under 5 and 29 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). There were 17 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 1 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) for children under 5 and 16 MAM cases for PLW were identified.

In Kurmuk and Akendayo Municipalities, GOAL conducted acute malnutrition screening of 30 children under 5 and 22 PLW. No case of malnutrition was recorded for children under 5 years of age and two PLW were identified and admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding programs respectively.

Following the lifting of movement restriction on Tuesday it was confirmed that WFP food trucks have arrived Metema to conduct the General Food Distribution for the month of May 2024 as planned.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF partner CRS provided 459m³ of chlorinated water to refugees in Metema Transit Centre, Kumer, and Awlala Settlements, as well as to Kumer host communities. However, with an average of 6.4 liters per person per day (L/P/D), the quantity of water provided falls well below the UNHCR post-emergency standards of 20 L/P/D. In Kurmuk, International Rescue Committee (IRC) and International Committee for the Development of Peoples (CISP) are ensuring delivery of a total of 115m³ of drinking water, with 7 L/P/D.

Following refugees' movement out of Awlala and Kumer, partners are facing difficulties in providing basic WASH services for those refugees outside the settlements, which increases the chance of diseases such as cholera outbreak.

Shelter

An assessment was conducted on damaged communal shelters at the Transit Center in Kumer due to the heavy rains from the previous week. ANE has distributed 195 plastic sheets benefiting 227 households per shelter unit. The partner also continued to identify and collect damaged tents to be moved to temporary locations.

A Joint Assessment was conducted by UNHCR, RRS and ANE on the feasibility of internal expansion to accommodate additional communal shelters and occupancy of existing shelters at the Transit Center in Metema. As a result, open spaces were identified as capable of accommodating seven additional shelters for 64 households in addition to two identified vacant communal shelters.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- New arrivals in Renk continue to report ongoing clashes in the White Nile region and Khartoum, whilst South Sudanese returnees to Bentiu face challenges on the route between Khartoum and Unity State including extortion, looting and physical assault by armed groups. Further, refugees entering South Sudan via the Alel-Liri border in Jamjang, told of entry fees ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 SSP (approx. USD 10-20), with those unable to pay being turned away.
- Extreme weather conditions in Renk have worsened road conditions and destroyed shelters used as women and child-friendly spaces at the transit centre. UNHCR has requested partners support with tents as a temporary solution, however, there are concerns that shelters at the transit centre may face further damage as the rainy season progresses.
- UNHCR has completed verification of newly arrived refugees in Renk with 13,335 verified as present out of the 80,000 Sudanese refugees that have been registered in Renk. The exercise marks a significant step in addressing refugee data discrepancies and determining how many refugees are physically present in Renk.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 26 May, 689,801 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 7,696 individuals arriving in the last week. Most, (55 per cent) arrived from White Nile followed by Al Gezira (11 per cent) and Khartoum (6 per cent).

Moreover, some 150,287 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in South Sudan as of 26 May.

Maban camps host the majority of registered refugee arrivals from Sudan with 22,859 registered since April 2023. Sudanese refugees represent 97 per cent of it 205,374 refugee population.

Relocation

UNHCR and partners relocated 64 refugees from Renk to Maban, with a cumulative 3,523 refugees relocated to Maban since the beginning of the year, and 1,698 refugees relocated to Jamjang.

A further 1,080 individuals were relocated from Renk to Malakal (3 boats) while 845 individuals were relocated by air to Wau and Juba,

Protection

In Jamjang, refugee reports from the Alel-Liri border indicate fees ranging between 5,000 to 10,000 SSP for entry, with those unable to pay being sent back. Travel from Liri, Sudan to Jamjang, South Sudan costs 10,000 SSP via motorcycle with police in Jamjang charging an additional 5,000 SSP per person. UNHCR has shared these concerns with the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA) and is advocating accordingly.

Health and Nutrition

In Panakuach, Sudanese nationals from Helig crossing into South Sudan for medical treatment continue to comprise the majority (33 percent) of medical consultations, followed by the host community (7 percent) and refugees (2 percent). The top morbidities remain malaria, acute respiratory tract infections and watery diarrhoea.

Nutrition screening also continued across Renk and Jamjang transit and reception centres. Approximately 2,304 children were screened, with five percent diagnosed as severely malnourished and referred for treatment.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, the repair of 20 communal shelters at the transit centre is ongoing as well as the registration waiting shed. Meanwhile an additional ten new communal shelters are under construction at the extension site. Despite these works, a further 243 communal shelters are required to meet emergency standards.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, there was no change in access to latrines, with the current ratio at both the transit centre and extension centre at 1 latrine to 59 individuals and 1 latrine per 63 individuals respectively. This falls short of the emergency standard of one latrine per 50 individuals. Plans are underway to construct an additional 24 latrines in the coming weeks to improve this ratio.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 34,359 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, a total of 21,538 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.

Population Movements and Registration

Settlements: During the week in review, a total of 1,080 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

Urban: During the week, 504 new arrivals from Sudan were received in Kampala. Out of the 14,072 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, a total of 1,695 are Sudanese.

Relocation

Upon completion of the census activity, 264 individuals in 88 households were relocated from the reception center and settled in cluster C in Ranch 1 of Kiryandongo settlement.

Protection

A total of 19 cases were registered in Kiryandongo, including various issues such as obtaining money by pretense/fraud, domestic violence, correction of names, unverified child cases, threats of violence, health challenges, lack of school fees, child neglect, domestic violence, and land disputes.

A Mobile Legal Aid Clinic was conducted, with 38 refugees (26 female, 12 male) and three female hosts participating.

Access to territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 1,580 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week. They came from Khartoum, Kordofan, and El Geneina.

Reception Centres

89 per cent (860 out of 965 individuals) of the refugee hosted in Kyriandongo reception center are Sudanese nationals. Of these, 89 individuals (47 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk on 25 March, 733 Sudanese individuals in 354 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

The Kiryandongo reception center, currently hosts 965 individuals for a maximum capacity of 560 individuals. This overcrowding is due to the large influx of new Sudanese arrivals (233/day on average), compounded by connectivity issues at the reception center.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

The CBI Unit supported to the rollout of CBI in lieu of CRI assistance for new arrivals in Kiryandongo. Following the roll-out, 1,379 Sudanese refugees (431 households) received cash-based interventions, alleviating congestion at the reception center. A post-distribution monitoring (PDM) survey will be conducted in early June, though refugees have already expressed a preference for cash.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Several WASH activities took place in Kiryandongo to accommodate the new Sudanese arrivals. 22 water user committee members were trained on proper water source maintenance, while 49 individuals were sensitized on safe sanitation and hygiene practices. Eight blocks each of emergency communal latrines and bath shelters were constructed and thirty-two digging kits were distributed to aid in household latrine construction.

The aging water supply infrastructure suffers from frequent breakdowns and most production wells and handpumps are experiencing silting, leading to pump damage.

Livelihoods, Self-Reliance & Food Security

9 Optimized Land Use Management (OLUM) demonstration sessions were conducted for new arrivals in Kiryandongo settlement. The purpose of these demonstration sites is to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and provide practical examples of OLUM technology implementation.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – January - December 2024

On 7 February, UNHCR and 81 organization launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#), with an appeal for **USD 1.4 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to **2.7 million people** anticipated to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2024, fleeing the ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 29 May the total funding for the RRP remained at some USD 107 million or **8%** of the requirements.

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to help 14.7 million people. As of 29 May, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 421.9 million or **15.7%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries – amount to **USD 988.1 million**. As of 29 May, the total available funding for the appeal is **14%** of the funding requirements.

Resources

- UNHCR dashboard: [Sudan Situation: One year on](#)
- Data story: [Sudan: One year of spiralling conflict and displacement](#)
- [End of Year Report Sudan Regional RRP 2023](#)
- 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](#))