

## SUDAN SITUATION

28 June – 4 July 2024



Newly arrived Sudanese refugees at the Sudan-Chad border in Adre, Chad. © UNHCR/Ying Hu

### Highlights

- On 3 July, UNHCR launched a revised [Sudan Situation Supplementary Appeal 2024](#), requesting \$1.03 billion to respond to the Sudan situation emergency response – in Sudan and neighbouring countries through the end of 2024. Compared to the original version of the appeal published in January 2024, UNHCR's revised appeal includes an additional \$40 million in requirements for Uganda (\$30 million) and Libya (\$10 million).
- UNHCR's Sudan Supplementary Appeal represents UNHCR's budget requirements included in the revised [2024 Sudan Situation Regional Refugee Response Plan \(RRP\)](#), [launched](#) on 2 July.
- The latest [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\)](#) released on 27 June states that Sudan is facing the worst levels of acute food insecurity ever recorded by the IPC in the country. Approximately 25.6M people across Sudan will likely experience high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) between June and September 2024. The situation is especially critical for populations trapped in areas affected by direct conflict, insecurity and lack of protection, particularly in Greater Darfur, Greater Kordofan, Khartoum and Al Jazirah states. The situation of IDPs and refugees is particularly concerning, as many rely entirely on humanitarian assistance. Access to life-saving assistance and services are limited due to the complex security situation.

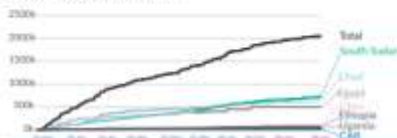
**OVERVIEW:** There are now 10 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 7.7 million internally and 2 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and 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 com 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.

**9,997,982** Forcibly Displaced  
**7,720,119** New IDPs in Sudan  
**2,058,337** Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees  
**219,526** Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

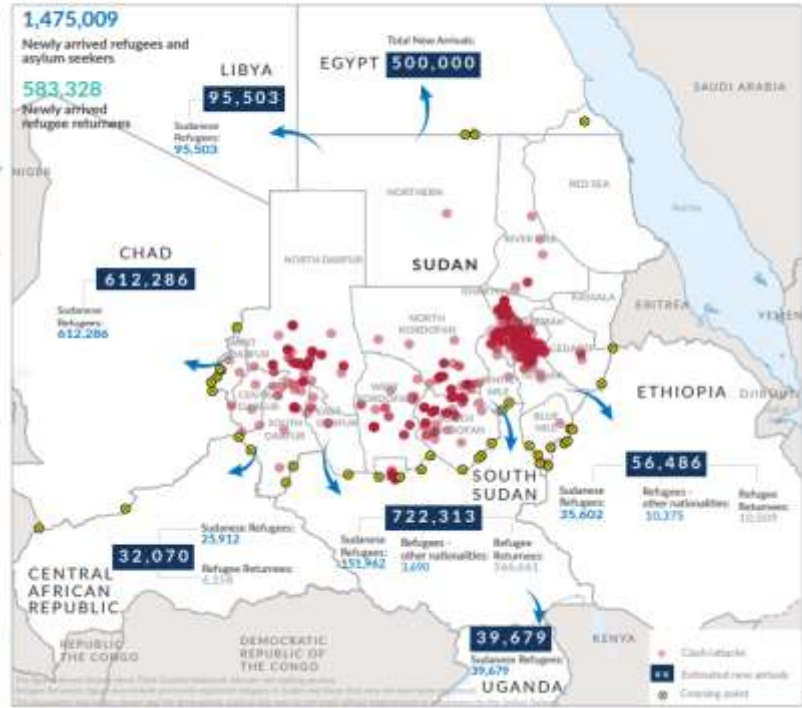
Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



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## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- The conflict continues unabated and worsening the humanitarian situation, increasing the number of civilian casualties, displacements, and damages and disruption to public services and humanitarian service centres. In the reporting week, UNHCR's office in North Darfur sustained damage from artillery shelling, a WFP nutrition centre in Abu Shouk IDP camp in North Darfur State was destroyed resulting in the deaths of four IDPs and injuries to twelve others and the maternity hospital was damaged further. The conflict has now expanded to Sinja, the capital city of Sennar State prompting multiple displacements into neighbouring villages and States. Following this significant escalation across Sudan, particularly in Eastern Sudan, UNHCR is reassessing the security situation to realign staff presence in the affected areas to ensure the safety and security of our personnel while maintaining our ability to deliver assistance.

#### Population Movements and Registration

A total of 251 refugees and asylum-seekers arrived in Sudan during the reporting week of whom 278 Ethiopians arrived in Camp 6, Blue Nile State and 73 Eritreans arrived in Kassala State.

A joint UNHCR and Commission of Refugees (COR) registration team registered 81 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala (33) and Gedaref (48) States during the reporting week. Also 80 refugee ID cards were issued in Kassala State and 125 photo slips were issued for refugees in Shagarab camps and Kassala town.

In Gedaref State, the 48 secondary displaced Ethiopian and Eritrean refugees and asylum-seekers from other conflict-affected areas were registered in Um Rakuba and Um Gargour camps. All individuals received photo slips, emergency shelter kits, and food assistance for three days.

On refugee status determination, 19 Eritreans were recognized as refugees during the reporting period. Six refugees have reportedly spontaneously departed Gedaref State for Egypt, Libya and South Sudan last week.

The community networks and emergency response teams have reported significant population movements following the escalation of conflict in El Fula, West Kordofan and El Fasher, North Darfur States. An estimated 1,618 households reportedly fled towards Babanusa locality in West Kordofan and around 790 families have reportedly left El Fasher town to Tawila locality, Tabit, Zamzam IDP camp, Khezan Jadid, Dar El Salam, and El Fasher Rural areas within North Darfur State.

In East Darfur State, South Sudanese refugees who had earlier spontaneously returned to South Sudan have reportedly returned due to inadequate food and humanitarian aid. According to community networks, 52 South Sudanese refugee households have reportedly returned to Al Firdous settlement and El Nimir refugee camp in East Darfur State from South Sudan.

The Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) has also reported that some 200 Sudanese refugees from Chad returned to Habila locality West Darfur to cultivate their farms. So far, there have been no reported crop protection issues, and people have access to farms up to 25 km west, south, and east of Habila, including farms in Gobe, Sawani, Oram, and Anderbero villages.

### **Protection**

In Kassala State, a total of 135 people with specific needs were identified in Kassala and Girba localities during the reporting period. Most people have a severe medical condition or disability and will be referred to receive specialised support.

UNHCR's partner provided psychosocial support to 192 internally displaced people from Kalma, Ottash, Mershing, Derege, and Gereida camps and 38 South Sudanese refugees in Beleil, Um Dafug, and Al Radoum in South Darfur State. These activities were facilitated by trained social workers and community networks.

Information material on how to uphold the civilian nature of asylum has been shared with COR in West Kordofan State to be disseminated widely including to community protection networks to address reports of refugees engaging in the conflict.

The Umdowein Multi-Purpose Community Centre (MPCC) in West Darfur was rehabilitated in the reporting week and the centre's management committee trained to facilitate its operation. Protection services such as mental health and psychosocial support will also commence in the coming week.

In East Darfur State, entertainment and psychosocial support sessions like sports activities, drawing, and learning traditional songs were organized at the MPCCs in El Nimir, El Neem and Kario refugee camps reaching about 520 children.

In White Nile State, 10 refugee youths were trained on conflict resolution equipping them with skills to mitigate conflicts arising in the camps.

### **Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)**

In Gedaref State, UNHCR met with GBV partners to finalize the roadmap and outreach plan of the GBV Safety Audit exercise, which will assess the overall safety and GBV programming in refugee camps in the state. Partners will be trained during the week on the inter-agency tools and methodology so the GBV Safety Audit can begin next week in the four refugee camps.

UNHCR's partner conducted seven awareness sessions and one group discussions on GBV reaching a 119 refugees and asylum-seekers in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, Babikri and Um Gargour camps in Gedaref

State with information on prevention of GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse, available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps. The participants highlighted insecurity in the camps has been heightened due to lack of street lighting, an increase in alcohol consumption and vandalism of latrines.

In East and South Darfur States, 17 IDP GBV survivors were identified and were referred for psychosocial support, medication, and in-kind assistance like food and personal hygiene items.

#### Legal and physical protection

In Kassala State, 21 refugees and asylum-seekers arrested and detained on various allegations like theft, unpermitted exit from the camps and illegal entry to the country received legal assistance and support from UNHCR's partner. Another, 41 refugees and seven IDPs were counselled on addressing family disputes and divorce, obtaining work permits, driving licences, birth certificates and Sudanese emergency laws in New Halfa, Girba camps and Kassala town.

#### **Child Protection**

In Gedaref State, 12 awareness-raising sessions on child protection were held reaching 370 refugees and asylum-seekers in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, Um Gargour and Babikri refugee camps. The participants raised the need for shelters to rehabilitated and more guidance on hygiene good practices. Meanwhile, an awareness-raising session for 20 women and girls in Abouda camp on the harmful consequences of child marriage. In White Nile State, close to 8,700 refugee community received information on about child protection and child safety issues.

In Kario camp, East Darfur State 15 unaccompanied and separated refugee children received essential food like rice, wheat flour, and cooking oil.

#### **Education**

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and other humanitarian actors are supporting the authorities to ensure that minimum standards are met to minimize the protection risks related to the relocation of forcibly displaced people living in schools in advance of them opening. This includes organizing go-and-see visits to the proposed locations, assessing the new sites and undertaking intention surveys.

In Kassala State, the State Ministry of Education announced the non-government schools would reopen on 24 June while the reopening of government schools will be on hold until IDPs are relocated out of these schools.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

In Kassala State, community health volunteers visited close to 1,400 refugee households in Shagarab, Girba and Kilo 26 refugee camps providing health awareness messages to sensitize about preventing contracting seasonal diseases and tuberculosis.

#### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

In Gedaref State, 17 refugee households received tents and 252 refugee households whose existing shelters were damaged received emergency shelter kits, the latter comprising plastic sheets, wooden poles, etc, Tukuls (durable shelters) belonging to 41 people with specific needs were rehabilitated in Babikri refugee camp.

As part of the flood prevention response, almost 900 refugee households in Babikri camp received plastic sheet to reinforce their existing shelters in advance of the rainy season. Pre-disaster kits were distributed to 250 households as part of preparedness measures for the rainy season. In addition, 5,000 sandbags were provided to 250 households to mitigate flooding and divert water flow away from their shelters. UNHCR distributed clothes to 134 extremely vulnerable host community families living in the vicinity of Camp 6 in Blue Nile State.

#### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

Refugee leaders in Um Shalaya camp, Central Darfur State have expressed concerns regarding a water shortage as a result of the decrease in water production of the solar water system, which has become worse since the rains started. As a result, women and children have been forced to travel to a nearby valley outside the camp to fetch water.

In White Nile State, 11,000 refugee women and girls of reproductive age received personal hygiene kits including soap.

### **Livelihoods, Energy, and Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)**

In Gedaref State, UNHCR assessed Um Gulja and Abu Naja sites identified by the local authorities to host IDPs to be relocated from schools. Based on assessment, UNHCR constructed six sample shelters as a model block for IDP household in Um Gulja. The samples will allow for scaling up the construction of shelters by the Government, following the plots size and site plan layouts recommended by the Technical Working Group. UNHCR and partners are advocating for community engagement in the construction of shelters considering resource constraints among humanitarian actors.

## **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)**

### **Highlights**

- The security situation in the Vakaga region was marked by the presence and mobility of armed groups on the axes and in certain localities linking Birao. In Am-Dafock, on the axes and in certain villages, unidentified armed groups continue to commit human rights violations against civilians. On 19 June, a case of robbery was reported against residents of the village Amssissia, 20 km from Am-Dafock, among whom 18 men and 03 women were stripped of their belongings. In the village of Bérébéré, 03km from Am-Dafock, another case of kidnapping was reported involving a male resident. Faced with this situation, a meeting bringing together the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) and community leaders was held to discuss the multiple human rights violations, and called for military patrols on the axes to reduce the protection risks to which the residents of these localities are exposed, and to advocate free movement.
- Armed men are also reported in Borormata, Amkourmai, Ouanda Djallé and on the Boromata-Sikikedé axis, 125 km from Birao. The latter have erected illegal roadblocks on which cases of extortion, hold-ups, armed robbery and assault have been recorded. This constitutes an obstacle to the free movement of goods and people in this locality.
- As part of the joint MINUSCA/UNHCR project to support the resilience of vulnerable women, refugees and host communities through food self-sufficiency in the Prefecture of Bamingui-Bangoran, the authorities and MINUSCA officially handed over agricultural inputs, farming tools to 60 beneficiaries, including 30 households Sudanese refugees in Zobossinda, Koundi and Akroussoulbak, with a view to achieving food self-sufficiency for the host populations and Sudanese refugees living in the villages of Bamingui-Bangoran.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

This week, the National Commission for Refugees and UNHCR registered 58 households with 131 individuals, compared with 18 households with 38 new arrivals last week. This represents an increase of 93 people, compared with 38 new arrivals (18 households) last week. This increase in the number of new arrivals is due to the normal resumption of registration and biometric enrolment activities after a week's interruption following technical challenges.

Since January, 9,786 new arrivals have been registered in Korsi. The total number of Sudanese refugees in CAR is 26,043 to date and 6,158 returnees.

### **Protection**

During the week under review, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS carried out 35 protection monitoring visits to the host community in Birao and to the Korsi site. These visits allowed for the follow up on protection alerts, collect protection incidents, monitor and coach community protection relays, carry out perception surveys, relaunch assistance, raise refugees' awareness of human rights and carry out community consultations on the issue of hot meals provided by partner NOURRIR.

During the period, 46 protection incidents were identified and documented, compared with 63 the previous week. These incidents collected during the week are down on those collected and documented last week, partially due to the rainy season, which limits the movement of people on roads that have become almost impassable.

In response to the needs of those affected, 31 incidents of human rights violations and 05 cases of assault and battery were referred, including 04 cases to the Ouanda-Djallé health district and 01 to the Birao health district for medical care.

#### Community-based protection and AAP

A total of 7 perception surveys were carried out with 7 households, including 02 men and 05 women, all heads of household. The aim of these surveys was to gather information on the conditions experienced by the refugees during their displacement, as well as their situation in Korsi. The concerns raised during these surveys are linked to the delay in the allocation of shelters and the delay in the distribution of CRI kits. These perception surveys were carried out in Korsi among refugee households newly arrived on the site.

#### Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner Intersos organized 2 outreach awareness sessions in Birao, in the host community, and on the Korsi site. These awareness-raising sessions reached 273 people, including 63 men, 84 women, 49 boys and 77 girls. The aim of these awareness-raising sessions is to encourage participants to learn about their human rights, and to report violations occurring in their communities.

Intersos also documented 15 new cases of gender-based violence. These identified incidents affected 14 women and 1 girl. The cases documented during the week were the result of domestic violence. In terms of responses, psychosocial support was provided by case managers to the identified survivors, and they benefited from active listening. Four survivors were referred to hospital and received appropriate medical care.

#### **Education**

The Education Cannot Wait (ECW) team has completed the identification of 250 out-of-school children, including some from the Korsi site, the Yata site and the host community, who will benefit from this program. These remedial classes will start by 15 July, by which time the education authorities will have finished deliberating the end-of-year exams and the various school activity reports for the 2023-2024 academic year.

#### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

An assessment in Korsi of the number of latrines and showers after the last rainfall showed that 147 emergency latrines were operational. A further 67 emergency latrines are out of use.

#### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

Work has begun on repairing the roofs of emergency shelters for refugees in Korsi. Of the 900 emergency shelters identified, 350 tarpaulins have already been replaced, and work will continue next week on 200 shelters.

#### **Food security**

From 22-28 June, NOURRIR distributed meals to 11,202 Sudanese forced to flee, with 1,600 people served per day, in Korsi. A total of 58.875 tons of food were received, including rice, beans, salt and oil provided by WFP.

During the week under review, dry food distribution ended in the Korsi for the months of May and June 2024. In total, 5,408 households (12, 202 individuals) were served, representing a coverage rate of 99%.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

NOURRIR and IMC completed 726 medical consultations at the Korsi health centre, focusing on common health issues and maternal healthcare. The consultations benefitted 687 Sudanese refugees and 39 host community members. Fifteen patients have been referred from Korsi to the district hospital in Birao for

more appropriate care. Since January 2024, 16,982 medical consultations have been carried out in Korsi, and 17 patients were referred from Korsi to Birao District Hospital.

Between 22-28 June, 28 women in situations of forced displacement benefited from prenatal consultations. The cumulative total for 2024 is 687 cases. Eight cases of post-natal consultations were recorded, bringing the total for 2024 to 120. There were 58 gynecological consultations, bringing the total for 2024 to 911 cases.

The medical team conducted nutritional screening on children and pregnant and lactating women. Five cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 3 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were diagnosed, affecting children aged 06 to 59 months. Since January 2024, 1,902 children suffering from MAM and 89 children suffering from SAM have been treated.

During the week, 10 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus, bringing the total to 120 since the beginning of the year. In addition, six children received multi-antigen vaccines, including four measles vaccines. Since January, 186 children have received the multi-antigen vaccine, including 122 measles vaccines.

## CHAD

### Highlights

- With the commencement of the rainy season in Chad, strong winds accompanied by torrential rain destroyed more than 1,000 shelters, refugee housing units (RHUs) and communal structures across refugee sites in Milé, Milé Extension, Kounoungou and Farchana. The destruction caused some injuries to the inhabitants of the shelters and damaged some WASH infrastructures. UNHCR is coordinating an emergency response with its partners, particularly in health, water, and shelter. Repairs to damaged shelters, water systems and other structures are underway. An evaluation of the damage caused is also underway, and the report will indicate the needs/costs involved.
- A roundtable discussion on addressing the humanitarian crisis in Eastern Chad took place on 25 June in Ndjamen. The roundtable focused on the pressing humanitarian crisis, aiming to amplify awareness of the ongoing emergency and to galvanize critical funding to address the urgent needs of refugees, returnees, and host communities while bolstering their resilience. The event was led by the Minister of Social Action, National Solidarity and Humanitarian Affairs and the United Nations Resident Coordinator.

### Population Movements and Registration

From 21-27 June, a total of 6,757 individuals (1,455 households) crossed the Chadian borders mainly through the Tiné and Adré border entry points compared to 4,400 individuals the previous week. There is an increase of 2,357 individuals this week. Most of the newly arrived through the Tine border in

Wadi Fira are coming from El Fasher, while Ardamata and El Geneina are the main localities of origin for those who arrived in Chad through the Adré border. The refugees continue to cite widespread insecurity and lack of food due to the fighting as the main reasons for their flight.

The expected influx from El Fasher through Wadi-Fira, Chad, has started through the Tine border, with more than 1,700 arriving during the reporting week. The new arrivals have reported several thousands of other displaced Sudanese citizens from El Fasher who are on the move trying to cross into Chad but are blocked by the big seasonal rivers called "wadi" inside Darfur not far from Tine border.

As of 28 June, the Government of Chad had counted 612,286 new arrivals) to have sought refuge into its territory, of which 126,898 have crossed since January 2024; (89%) are women and children, and 14% are persons with specific needs.

With the number of new arrivals increasing in the Wadi-Fira Province, UNHCR has also prepositioned 500 CRI kits, including plastic buckets, jerrycans, synthetic mats, and kitchen set kits, at the Field Office in Guereda and the same quantity of CRIs at the Field Office in Iriba as contingency stock.

In Alacha, 6,319 individuals (1,673 households) were biometrically registered during the reporting period, bringing the total number of new refugees to 23,905 (13,000 households) registered since the activity started on 21 May 2024 in Alacha. Individual biometric registration of new refugees in Zabout was carried out between 18-22 June with 1,232 individuals (790 households) registered.

### Relocation

During the reporting period, 1,783 individuals (682 households) were relocated from the border entry points of Tine and Adré to Touloum and Dougui refugee sites. The newly relocated refugees received CRIs and other humanitarian services.

### Protection

#### Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Twenty-seven (27) gender-based violence (GBV) survivors benefited from psychosocial, medical and food assistance across the refugee sites in Eastern Chad.

At the request of *Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT)*, UNHCR conducted a training session for teachers on the [UNHCR code of conduct](#) and [Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse \(PSEA\)](#) in the Zabout refugee site. The 76 participants had the opportunity to familiarize themselves with UNHCR's five key values and nine principles, the concepts of sexual exploitation and abuse, their consequences, and the systems for reporting cases.

#### Child Protection

21 children at risk were identified in the Amnabak, Touloum and Iridimi refugee sites. These include children with serious medical conditions, separated children, mental disability, hearing deterioration and weakened vision. The children have been referred to partners for the required support.

#### Community-based protection

UNHCR organized a workshop on community-based protection and accountability towards affected populations from 25-27 June bringing together 44 participants, including the *Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR)*, APLFT, World Vision, *Croix Rouge du Tchad (CRT)*, Humanity and Inclusion, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS), Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), IRC, WHO, IOM and UNFPA, in the Ouaddaï Province. The training covered essential themes on community-based protection framework, the role of community relays, the standard operating procedures (SOPs) of the inter-agency mechanism for information centres, and case management of persons with specific needs.

### Education

On 24 June, 1,188 Sudanese refugees from the various refugee sites in Eastern Chad took the written tests for the 2024 Baccalaureate examination in Chad.

### Health and Nutrition

605,586 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 13,445 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition are the main diseases. 48,288 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 22,211 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.

Over the past week, 25,285 children were screened, including 1,086 MAM and 512 SAM. 63,694 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 5,863 cases of MAM were treated. For the past week, 1,560 pregnant women were screened, including 75 women with moderate malnutrition.

15,590 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 61 new cases last week. 8,228 deliveries attended to by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 211 deliveries last week.

There is an increase in the number of snake bite cases in camps and sites, which requires the availability of antivenom. UNHCR has ordered anti-venoms and is encouraging its partners to do the same.



1,227 persons, including women and children, were vaccinated against BCG, measles, VAT and Penta3 during the reporting period.

WFP's general food distribution occurred in the Adré refugee spontaneous site and in the Dougui new refugee site. A total of 140,277 refugees (29,449 households) were assisted. In addition, 9,864 children aged 6 to 23 months and 4,331 pregnant and lactating women received nutritional assistance to prevent acute malnutrition.

The IRC trained 32 Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) facilitators in the Alacha refugee site and provided them with IYCF counselling cards, a key messages booklet, and Mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC).

The first WFP monthly general food distribution was organized in Dougui, the new refugee site, on 29 June. A total of 2,577 refugees (736 households) received food assistance.

### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

With the rainy season setting in in Chad, torrential rains caused damage to emergency family shelters, refugee housing units (RHUs) and communal structures across refugee sites in Milé, Kounoungou and Farchana. The destruction caused some injuries to the inhabitants of the shelters and damage to some WASH infrastructures. UNHCR is coordinating with its partners an emergency response, particularly in health, water, and shelter. An evaluation of the damage caused is underway, and the report will indicate the total needs/costs involved. In parallel, urgent rehabilitation of partially damaged shelters and water systems has started.

200 newly built family shelters were allocated to 178 households on 22 June 2024 Touloum refugee site. In Iridimi, 83 family shelters were allocated to vulnerable households among the new arrivals.

MSF Switzerland distributed 5,000 tarpaulins in Aboutengue and is distributing 46,000 tarpaulins and mosquito nets in Adré.

UNICEF provided 500 essential household items (rain kits) to vulnerable refugee households (households with children under five years old, pregnant, and breastfeeding women, and people with disabilities) in Adré.

UNHCR and its partner CRT are distributing 1,700 rain kits to the newly relocated refugees of Farchana Extension and Core Relief Items to refugee relocated in Dougui site.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

Fourteen bore holes have been constructed in the Dougui refugee site with funds from UNHCR, UNICEF, HELP, and MEDAIR, bringing the daily water supply per person to 20 litres.

A total of 82 communal and family latrines have been completed in Dougui out of the 359 planned.

### **Livelihood/Environment**

The launch of awareness-raising for agricultural producers for the 2024 campaign began in Iridimi, Touloum, and Amnabak refugee sites in the Wadi-Fira Province during the reporting period, as the rainy season starts in Chad. The awareness-raising was followed by allocating arable land to refugees who do not have land and creating peer groups to distribute traction ploughs. The exercise is geared towards empowering refugees to be self-reliant.

## **EGYPT**

### **Highlights**

- Between 23-27 June, UNHCR in Egypt renewed 3,040 UNHCR documents, and newly registered 10,400 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 9,640 new arrivals from Sudan.
- UNHCR delivered a workshop for 22 military officers at the Border Guards Forces headquarters in Cairo between 25- 27 June. The training focused on the importance of referral mechanisms for those seeking international protection. Additionally, UNHCR provided a session on international refugee protection to 150 Military Technical School students. The workshops are part of 17 planned capacity-building activities for MoD officers and students to be given by UNHCR this year.

- UNHCR and its partner Terre des Hommes (TdH), hosted a World Refugee Day event in Cairo on 27 June attended by some 500 refugees and youth from the host community who enjoyed captivating artistic and musical performances, sports games, and received information from humanitarian organizations on protection and assistance. The Egyptian Ministry of Youth and Sports and the Swiss Cooperation for Development also supported the event.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

As of 27 June 2024, UNHCR in Egypt provided registration appointments to 631,400 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 325,100 individuals are registered (51%). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95%), followed by South Sudanese (2%), and Eritrean (2%). Over half - 54% - are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (87%). A fifth of those provided with registration appointments have one or more specific needs, including lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions.

### **Protection**

#### Community-based protection:

During the reporting period, some 5,000 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at the UNHCR registration centre in Greater Cairo and were provided with details on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints.

At the same time, TdH provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 2,400 new arrivals, from which 13 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

#### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 75 cases were referred to UNHCR's legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, related to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. In addition, 294 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and partners.

#### Infoline:

Last week, UNHCR in Egypt's Infoline handled 11,246 inquiries. Of those, 4,400 new registration appointments were allocated to 12,300 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City was 82%, 8% for Alexandria, 3% for Aswan, and 7% for other cities. Overall, 99% of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 63%. Since the start of the conflict, 428,000 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 159,000 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 85% of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 6% for assistance. Infoline booked an average of 880 appointments per day for an average of 2,500 individuals.

### **Cash Assistance**

As of 29 June, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 31,360. Of those, 4,290 families (19,926 individuals) have received the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

Between 23-29 June, 42 households (130 individuals) were also assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan bringing the total to 4,551 families (13,029 individuals) since the beginning of the Sudan emergency. 26 households (89 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria in the past week. To date, 3,087 families comprising 9,499 individuals have been found eligible for one-off Emergency Cash Assistance through this assessment modality.

Since April 2023, a total of 20,935 households (57,074 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

- In the Amhara region, authorization to commence development of Kumer and Aftit Settlements was granted. A work plan for relocation of refugees and asylum seekers from Awlala, Kumer Settlements, and Metema Transit Centre was under review.
- UNHCR, the government's Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS), and partners' relocation of Sudanese refugees from the Kurmuk Transit Centre to Ura refugee site in the Benishangul Gumuz Region continued into its second week. To date, a total of 2,246 individuals have been successfully relocated.

### Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 301 individuals (110 households) underwent household level registration. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 23,880 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 40 individuals (16 households) underwent household level registration at Metema Point of Entry (PoE). The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 22,295 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

### Relocation

As of 29 June, UNHCR and RRS in coordination with partners successfully relocated a total of 2,246 refugees from Kurmuk Transit Centre to Ura refugee site. At Ura refugee site, a verification exercise was conducted using BIMS to ensure smooth continuation of protection services and an inter-agency multi-functional team has continued to assist in the reception of refugees and accommodation to their designated shelters.

UNHCR, IOM and partner Plan International Ethiopia identified 359 vulnerable refugees with specific needs and ensured appropriate logistics for their relocation. The vulnerable groups included unaccompanied, separated, and other vulnerable children with their caregivers, lactating and pregnant women, persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs previously identified by UNHCR and partners.

### Protection

At Ura refugee site, a protection desk has been established to continue the regular individual counseling and consultation services.

The General Food Distribution for June 2024 cycle has commenced in the Kurmuk Transit Centre, after a joint pre-distribution meeting among UNHCR, RRS, WFP, and Action for the Needy Ethiopia (ANE).

In the Amhara region, General Food Distribution commenced on 24 June. In Awlala Settlement, some 2,115 individuals (927 households), including those camped by the highway, have received their food rations. At Metema Transit Centre, 1,320 individuals (639 households) received food rations.

### Gender Based Violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, social workers and incentive workers conducted door-to-door visits for awareness raising sessions among 93 refugees and asylum seekers about the concepts, root causes, and consequences of GBV. They were also provided guidance on how to safely connect with service providers in case of GBV incidents at the Metema Transit Centre, Kumer, and Awlala Settlements. Awareness-raising sessions on PSEA were conducted for 92 individuals via mass campaigns and home-to-home visits. Around 200 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on GBV and PSEA in three languages (Arabic, Tigrigna, and English) were distributed at Metema Point of Entry (PoE) and Transit Centre. In addition, 20 individuals exchanged ideas on GBV prevention in a community dialogue.

At Ura refugee site, the International Committee for the Development of Peoples (CISP) distributed dignity kits including underwear, sanitary pads, laundry and body soap, paraffin oil, solar torch, and pack bag to 50 women and girls to support their personal hygiene, safety, and well-being. UNHCR partner CISP conducted safety audits at Ura refugee site to assess the prevailing and potential protection risks for women and girls.

### **Child Protection**

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 8 community incentive social workers were recruited to carry out emergency child protection activities. The social workers have conducted community sensitization on major child protection concerns in emergencies and access to services. The construction of a temporary child-friendly space by Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) is in progress at Ura refugee site and is expected to commence service in the next few weeks.

In the Amhara region, home visits, follow-ups, psychological counseling, and briefings on summertime water-borne reached a total of 223 children, including 25 unaccompanied children and 45 separated children.

### **Education**

Amhara Region Education Bureau expressed their commitment to collaborate with UNHCR on Total Inclusion initiatives for refugees. UNHCR advised partners, PIE and DICAC, to advance implementation and resource mobilization following the Sudan Situation Education Response Guidance document.

UNHCR, RRS, the Zonal/ Woreda authorities, the Kebele Chair, the School Director, and representation from PTA met at Aftit Primary School to discuss available resources for UNHCR education activities and where the resources can benefit both the refugees and the host community. The meeting unanimously agreed to relocate investments to a planned new school site next to the new refugee settlement in Aftit when the additional investments are in place. UNHCR has issued a Letter of Authorization to PIE to relocate activities to the new Aftit Settlement.

At Kumer Settlement, African Child Day celebration, organized by UNHCR, RRS, HIS, and other partners, aimed to build resilient education systems that provide inclusive, lifelong, quality, and relevant learning.

At Kurmuk Transit Centre, education for the second semester for grade 1 and 2 students continues, with a total of 179 students. Instruction is being provided in a tent under a tree, utilizing six community incentive teachers.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In Kumer, Awlala Settlements, and at the Metema Transit Centre, Medical Teams International (MTI), World Vision's (WVI), Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT), and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for refugees and host community members. A total of 358 refugee adults and 200 refugee children under 5, and 182 adults and 17 children under 5 from the host community were reached. Twenty emergency referrals were made. The prevalent diseases include Malaria, Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (AURTI), acute febrile illness (AFI), non-bloody cholera diarrhea, skin infection/abscess, Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (LRTI)/pneumonia, and Acute watery diarrhea without dehydration.

Nutrition screening was conducted for 182 children under 5 and 59 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) in Kumer, Awlala Settlements and Metema Transit Centre. Ten Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 1 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 10 MAM among the PLW. Antenatal care services were provided to 41 women, postnatal care for 10 women and 9 received family planning services in the three refugee locations in Metema. In addition, 4 PLW received iron and folic acid supplements.

In Metema, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support consultations were provided. Nineteen individuals underwent screening for potential new mental health issues and two new cases were identified with mental health issues.

In Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, Medical Teams International (MTI) conducted emergency medical services and Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for refugees and host community members. A total of 403 refugees and 235 individuals from the host community were reached, including

69 refugee children under 5. Twenty emergency referrals were made. The prevalent diseases include upper respiratory tract infections, watery diarrhea, and Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (LRTI).

Nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for children under 5 in Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site. 32 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 7 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified. Antenatal care services were provided to 11 women.

#### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) has been chosen as the partner to handle CRI distribution in Metema operation. At the Transit Centre, ANE has completed the maintenance and decommissioning for damaged communal hangars and installed three family tents for the federal police. At Awlala Settlement, ANE reinstalled ten family tents for refugees who have returned from the roadside to the settlement. At Aftit Settlement, UNHCR, RRS, ANE assessed the settlement and designed the shelter construction. Two potential quarry sites for the construction were identified.

At Ura refugee site, 97 shelters were completed with plastic sheet covering, bringing the cumulative number of shelters covered with plastic sheets so far to 640, among which 523 have been occupied by refugees. A shelter committee comprised of 12 (6 female and 6 male) individuals was to ensure proper management and protection of shelters. The construction of the food distribution chute and temporary waiting area has continued to ensure the start of General Food Distribution in the coming week.

#### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

Refugees were provided with 618,000 liters of chlorinated water by CRS, with an average of 8.53 l/p/d for Kumer Settlement, 10.48 l/p/d for Metema Transit Centre, and 7.532 l/p/d for refugees for Awlala Settlement. All results of the 75 Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) tests carried out at all water distribution points fell within the standard.

In Metema Transit Centre and Kumer Settlement, home-to-home visits reached 159 households for hygiene promotion by IHC. Additionally, environmental cleaning campaigns were conducted with community participation.

At Kumer Settlement, the drilling of a borehole by CRS was in progress. In Aftit Settlement, CRS collaborated with the West Gondar Zone water and energy office geologists to identify two potential drilling locations.

At Ura refugee site, activities for water supply through partner IRC continued. Refugees were provided with 15 l/p/d of treated water through 04 emergency water points. In addition, the construction of six waste disposal pits was completed during the reporting period. Through partner IRC, dissemination of hygiene promotion messages was carried out to 515 individuals (380 female and 135 male) with additional distribution of 130 leaflets with key messages throughout the community.

#### **Livelihoods, Energy, and Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)**

Natural Resource Development and Environmental Protection (NRDEP) distributed a total bundle of 531 Firewood (25 Kg each bundle) for 531 vulnerable refugee households upon arrival. In addition, NRDEP also conducted awareness and sensitization on natural resource protection targeting the relocated refugees.

A market area and grinding mill site assessment have been conducted jointly with RRS, community leaders and Local authorities at Ura refugee site. Hence, relocated refugees will have access to the designated business and grinding mill services in the settlement.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- In Renk, host community leaders continue to protest the extension construction work at the transit center due to ongoing land disputes. This has caused significant delays in implementing essential flood mitigation work, which is especially critical with the start of the rainy season.
- Due to continued insecurity in Panakuach and reports of possible cattle raids by the Fangak Nuer Youth Group and youth in the Ruweng Administrative Area, UNHCR has shifted its focus to critical life-saving activities, suspending missions to Panakuach and Yida until further notice.

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 30 June, 723,950 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 5,756 arriving in the last week. This marks a 32 percent decrease from last week. A decrease was also noted in the percentage of arrivals crossing through Joda/Renk border in Upper Nile State, 62 percent, down from 71 percent last week and the average between 80 to 90 percent.

Moreover, some 154,645 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in South Sudan as of 30 June.

### Relocation

There were no refugee relocations from Renk however, 3,580 individuals have been relocated to Maban and 2,358 individuals to Jamjang since the start of the year. Additionally, 104 refugees were relocated from Abyeit Transit Centre to Wedweil Refugee Settlement.

### Protection

In Aweil, protection actors have noted an increased influx fleeing fighting in Al Sinar, Sudan. Those who arrived reported severe hunger due to the economic situation and inadequate food rations.

In Gorom, the anticipated closure of the settlement has caused distress among refugees, emphasizing the need for transparent communication and support during the transition. Food rationing remains a concern considering the upcoming transition to targeting assistance.

In Bentiu, a community engagement meeting held in Rotriak, heard requests from returnees and other affected communities for the strengthening of dikes and installation of drainages along with water retentions dams as a flood preparedness measure. Bentiu is expected to experience the worst floods in its history in the coming weeks/months.

### Health and Nutrition

In Aweil, the ambulance service in Wedweil Settlement ceased on 1 July when the IRC budget for the private ambulance contract ended on 30 June. This will create a significant gap in addressing referral needs to Aweil State Hospital.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, the most recent headcount indicates a population of 9,875 individuals, hosted at the transit centre and its extension site, with an intended capacity for 3,357 individuals. An additional 243 shelters are required to meet emergency standards, with a ten new communal currently under construction.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, the current capacity results in a latrine ratio of one latrine per 49 individuals in the transit centre and one latrine per 42 individuals at the extension site, falling in accordance with emergency standards for the first time. Nevertheless, communal latrine shortages persist at the Joda Reception Centre.

In Jamjang, despite community awareness efforts, vandalism of sanitation facilities continues across the camps. The issue has been raised with CRA and the police to deter those involved.

In Rotriak, returnees residing at the transit center managed by the Government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission with IOM support, have been without water for a month. This follows a dispute between government, IOM and private company GPOC, on who bears responsibility for water provision. Returnees have resorted to using pond water as a coping mechanism which poses the risk of waterborne diseases.

## UGANDA

### Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 38,706 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, 26,925 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.
- Water supply in Kiryandongo settlement had declined dramatically from 17 liters/person/day to less than 9 liters per person per day due to the additional pressure created by the Sudanese influx. To respond to this crisis, UNHCR and partners increased the water supply to 11.5 liters/person/day through the emergency motorization of a borehole connected to 2 tanks of 10,000 liters each.

### Population Movements and Registration

During the week in review, a total of 1,307 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year. In addition, 9 new arrivals from Sudan were received in Kampala. Out of the 16,204 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, 1,706 are Sudanese.

### Protection

#### Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 1,316 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

#### Reception Centres

61% (2,571 out of 4,230 individuals) of the refugee hosted in Kiryandongo Nyumanzi and Arua (Ocea, Omugo, Imvepi, Kuluba) reception centers are Sudanese nationals. Of these, 44 individuals (17 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala during the reporting period. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk in March, 1,012 Sudanese individuals in 476 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Seven sets of communal latrines and bath shelters have been constructed for new arrivals in Kiryandongo settlement.

UNHCR through its partner LWF temporarily motorized a new well to boost water supply in the area in Cluster L, which was facing challenges due to the large number of Sudanese new arrivals.

Two community sensitization sessions were conducted for 137 people Sudanese new arrivals. Topics discussed included food, personal, menstrual, and environmental hygiene, solid waste management, handwashing, proper human waste disposal, safe water chain and vector control mechanisms, and sleeping under treated mosquito nets. This is designed to promote positive behavioural changes regarding sanitation and hygiene practices within the community.

### Livelihoods and Cash Based Interventions (CBI):

A total of 1,740 individuals in 585 households received cash assistance worth UGX 169,038,751 through mobile money to facilitate their settlement in allocated plots by OPM thereby bringing the total CBI-assisted households in Kiryandongo settlement to 2,587. Refugees expressed satisfaction with the flexibility of mobile money, with only a few cases of dissatisfaction with the amount received that were promptly addressed.

## Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organizations launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to **3.3 million people** anticipated to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2024, fleeing the ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 2 July, the total funding for the RRP remained at some USD 295.55 million or **20%** 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 4 July, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 474.2 million or **17.6%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#).

### UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**.

## Resources

- Data story: [Sudan: One year of spiralling conflict and displacement](#)
- [Sudan Regional Refugee Response 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan Regional Response 2024 - At a glance](#)
- UNHCR's [Sudan Situation Supplementary Appeal - 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report – January to April 2024](#)
- 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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