

## SUDAN SITUATION

5 –11 July 2024



*Sudanese IDPs find safety in White Nile State after fleeing conflict. © UNHCR/Althea Gonzales*

### Highlights

- The UN remains “[gravely concerned](#)” over the daily fighting that continues to rage in and around the Sudanese city of El Fasher, said the UN Spokesperson on 11 July. Residential areas, markets, hospitals and sites holding displaced people are all being impacted. He added that conflict is also intensifying in Sennar state – close to the border with Ethiopia – causing further civilian suffering and more serious rights violations. The UN Spokesperson also [mentioned](#) that on 11 July, both warring parties were in Switzerland for UN-led talks aimed at brokering possible local ceasefires to facilitate aid and protect civilians.
- Sudanese factions [met](#) in Cairo on 6 July for reconciliation talks for the first time since the conflict began in April 2023. The conference aimed to encourage a national dialogue among Sudanese groups to achieve lasting peace in the country, involving regional and international actors. The final statement included the following main points: 1) call for an immediate end to the war, a permanent ceasefire, and adherence to the Jeddah Declaration; 2) preservation of Sudan as a unified country based on citizenship, equal rights, and a federal democratic civil state; 3) formation of a committee to develop discussions and work towards lasting peace; 4) humanitarian protection and aid are critical, urging the international community to fulfill its commitments.

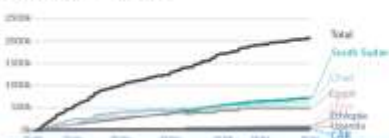
**OVERVIEW:** There are now 10 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 7.7 million internally and 2 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and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

**10,020,282** Forcibly Displaced  
**7,720,119** New IDPs in Sudan  
**2,080,637** Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees  
**219,526** Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type

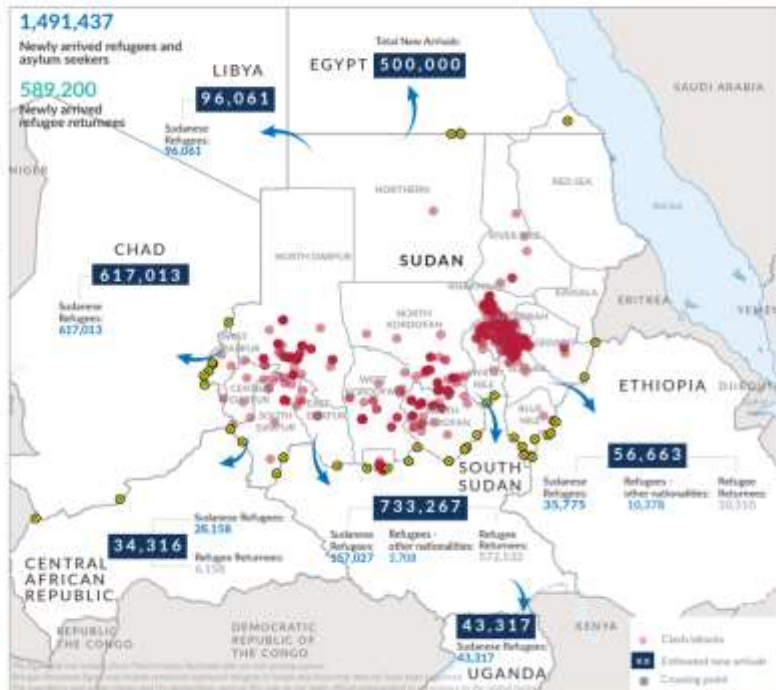


New arrivals from Sudan



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## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- Following the escalation of conflict to Sinja, capital of Sennar State last week, tension has built-up towards Gedaref and White Nile States in Sudan while intense fighting continues in other conflict hotspot areas in Khartoum, Kordofan, Darfur, Al Jazirah and Sennar States. The indiscriminate shelling has caused significant casualties and damaged critical infrastructure exacerbating the dire living conditions of Sudanese and displaced persons.
- Due to the recent escalation in conflict in Sennar State and reported increased armed presence in Abu Rakham village near the border with Sennar and 7km away from Tunaydbah refugees camp, refugees have raised concerns about their safety and security. The Commissioner for Refugees (COR) met with refugee leaders with an update on the security developments and reassured refugees that it will continue maintaining protection in the camp and coordinating assistance of services for refugees. All four refugee camps in Gedaref are accessible to UNHCR and partners.
- It has been reported that 28 South Sudanese refugees in El Nuhud settlement, West Kordofan State, were recruited by the police. UNHCR and COR have raised the issue with concerned authorities with regards to maintaining the civilian character of asylum.
- In South Darfur State, COR reported approximately 35 South Sudanese refugees have been killed during the conflict.

#### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 153 Ethiopian and Eritrean refugees and asylum-seekers arrived in Gedaref, Blue Nile State and Kassala State.

UNHCR and COR registered 148 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala and Gedaref States during the reporting week.

In Kassala State, 104 refugee ID cards were issued in Shagarab camps and Kassala town and 117 photo slips were issued to refugees previously registered. In addition, 169 refugees' biometric records were verified in Shagarab and Kassala town.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR trained six Sudanese Immigration officers and COR staff stationed at Gallabat border crossing point on the use of the Kobo data collection to enable the registration of Sudanese refugee returnees from Ethiopia and newly arriving refugees and asylum-seekers arrivals at the Gallabat border.

With the escalation of conflict in Sennar State, the neighbouring States have reported an increasing number of forcibly displaced arrivals. In Gedaref State, 427 individuals (328 Eritreans and 99 Sudanese) arrived in Um Gargour refugee camp. COR and UNHCR will register the Eritreans seeking asylum while the IDPs will be relocated to Showak locality with the support of local authorities. Tunaydbah refugee camp also reported the arrival of 20 Ethiopians from Al Dinder, Sennar State who did not have the intention of seeking asylum in Sudan and wished to return to their country of origin. In Kassala State, close to 15,000 IDPs have reportedly arrived from Sennar State.

### **Protection**

In South Darfur State, the community networks with whom UNHCR works closely, reported the restriction in freedom of movement of IDPs and nearby communities in Kalma IDP camp. It was also reported that armed groups have committed gender-based violence against IDP women and girls while gathering firewood, fetching water, and pursuing livelihood activities. The network members called on the agencies to organize weekly network meetings to support and address protection concerns affecting IDPs. In West Darfur State, the networks reported difficulties in accessing land for agricultural activities during the ongoing farming season.

As multi-purpose community centres (MPCCs) are becoming operational, UNHCR's partner trained the centre management committee at Um Dawein MPCC in West Darfur State on the committee's roles, responsibilities, and protection principles, reaching ten members (4F, 6M). In Central Darfur State, a four-day training workshop was organized at the Zalingei MPCC for 38 community network members aimed at enhancing their knowledge and skills on protection principles, case management, and referral pathways. Likewise, two community networks in Jebel Moon, West Darfur State, were trained focusing on protection principles, case management, referral pathways, psychosocial support (PSS), and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) reaching 60 participants.

In Kassala State, UNHCR together with its partner established a protection desk at Al Sinaiya school gathering site to provide protection support IDPs arriving from Sennar State. The team is also identifying people with specific needs (PSNs) referring them to service providers. In the reporting week, 534 PSNs were identified of which 15 IDPs were found in urgent need of core relief items (CRIs) which UNHCR provided.

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

In East Darfur State, 12 women's committee members attended a gender-based violence (GBV) awareness-raising session organised by UNHCR's partner the MPCC in El Nimir South Sudanese refugee camp. Also, 23 women and girls in El Nimir refugee camp received GBV information on early marriage, sexual exploitation and abuse, violence against women, domestic violence, and female genital mutilation.

In Gedaref State, 15 refugee in Um Rakuba refugee camp received information on prevention of GBV and SEA and available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps.

### Legal and physical protection

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner provided legal consultation to five IDPs on family disputes, domestic violence and harassment and dispute over terms of accommodation in lease agreement. Thanks to successful intervention by UNHCR's partner, three Eritrean refugees detained on allegations of engaging



in the conflict were released and the partner is following up on the cases of six Ethiopians who were arrested in Girba charged with illegal entry to Sudan.

### **Child Protection**

In East Darfur State, four entertainment and psychosocial support sessions were organized for 119 refugee children in El Nimir and Sharef camps. The sessions included games, drawing activities, local songs, and dancing. Additionally, home visits for 41 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in Adila, Sharef, Kario, and El Nimir refugee camps took place where, caregivers were provided trainings to care UASC and building trust with them.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR partner conducted five awareness raising sessions reaching a total of 153 individuals with messages on child protection in Tunaydbah (30), Um Rakuba (78) and Um Gargour (46) refugee camps. In Tunaydbah camp, the children said they do not feel safe to attend school because of the security situation.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In Kassala State, community health worker/volunteers conducted house visits in Shagarab, Girba and Kilo 26 refugee camps sensitizing 6,100 people on the prevention of contracting seasonal diseases and tuberculosis.

In Gedaref State, the quarterly mass Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) nutrition status screening year was conducted in Um Rakuba and Tunaydbah refugee camps. According to the findings, the nutrition status is considered serious in Um Rakuba requiring close monitoring and follow-up. Conversely, the nutrition status in Tunaydbah refugee camp improved compared with the first quarter.

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

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner provided CRIs (sleeping mats, plastic sheets, jerricans, mosquito nets, solar lamps and kitchen sets) to 930 IDP households living in Ed Daein town.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR, together with its partner provided emergency shelter kits to 108 refugee households whose existing shelters were damaged, and 65 secondarily displaced refugee households received core relief items.

In Kassala State, UNHCR distributed clothes to 1,560 refugee households in Shagarab camp.

UNHCR, together with partners, distributed CRIs (sleeping mats, plastic sheets, jerricans, mosquito nets, solar lamps and kitchen sets) to 233 IDP families living in various gathering sites in New Halfa (100) and Kassala town (133) and plastic sheets to 48 households who arrived recently, also from Sennar State, and are living in poor shelter conditions in three gathering sites in Girba.

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

House-to-house hygiene promotion messages on hygiene practices reached 4,490 individuals in refugee camps across Kassala and Gedaref States.

### **Cash assistance**

In Gedaref State, UNHCR provided cash for shelter to 386 IDP households (2,463 individuals) in Doka, in eastern Gallabat with the first instalment of 60% of the Sudanese Pound equivalent of USD 650. The final instalment will be provided after monitoring of the first phase.

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

### **Highlights**

- The security situation in the Vakaga region was marked by the heavy presence and movements of armed groups on various axes towards Birao. According to local sources, unidentified armed groups continue to commit human rights violations against civilians in the border village of Am-Dafock, on the axes and its surroundings.

- Active armed groups are reported on the Boromata-Sikikedé axis (some 125km west of Birao), where they are said to have erected illegal barriers for extortion of goods and many civilians have been reportedly assaulted in this scheme. This contributes to the already difficult security situation on the axis which represents at the moment the only axis for the supply of basic goods to the localities of Sikikedé, Boromata, Gordil, Ndiffa and Tiringoulou. This has consequently led to a surge in prices on the market and exposes the population to the risk of food insecurity for most families who cannot afford this inflation beside increasing protection risks.

### Population Movements and Registration

This week, along with the National Commission for Refugees (CNR), UNHCR registered 93 newly arrived households comprising of 198 persons, an increase of 67 people compared with last week's 131 new arrivals (58 households) registered.

The average number of arrivals since the beginning of July is 198 persons per week, slightly less compared to June with 207 persons per week.

The population of Korsi stands at 13,760 (6,026 households). 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 from Sudan.

During the week under review, the CNR issued refugee identity cards to 137 Sudanese refugees, (60 women and 77 men) in Ndele, Bamingui Bangoran.

### Protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS documented 92 protection incidents in Vakaga Prefecture, a considerable increase of new incidents compared to last week (46). These protection incidents related to violation of the right to property, violation of the right to life and physical integrity, violation of the right to liberty by CAR security forces are factors contributing to the persistence reported violations.

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

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS organized 3 outreach sessions in Am-Dafock and Birao (for the host community) and at Korsi settlement reaching 345 people, including 86 men, 121 women, 56 boys and 82 girls. The aim of these sessions is to create awareness amongst participants on their rights and on how to denounce rights violations.

35 new GBV cases were documented and recorded compared to 15 cases previously reported. Out of the 35 documented cases, 10 cases were identified at the Korsi site safe space, 10 cases identified at the host community safe space and 15 cases at Am-Dafock village. Psychosocial support was provided by case managers to the survivors.

During the week, 355 households benefited from thrift store assistance, delivered based on the household sizes of beneficiaries. To date a total of 4,732 beneficiaries have received such assistance.

### Education

The Education Cannot Wait (ECW) team has completed the identification of 250 out-of-school children, including some from Korsi site, Yata site and the host community. These remedial classes will start by 15 July 2024, 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.

The construction of 6 classrooms, 2 directors' offices, and 1 administrative building for the Vakaga Academic Inspection continued. In addition, 18 durable latrines were built in three schools (two primary schools and one secondary school).

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

The supply of drinking water in Korsi remains at 140m<sup>3</sup>, for a population of 13,431 refugees, giving a ratio of 10.5 liters per person per day. Planning is underway for collaboration between UNHCR and UNICEF to increase the water supply further.

NOURRIR conducted a training on viral hepatitis E in the district of Korsi. Community hygiene promoters also took part in the training on various water and sanitation topics reaching 945 persons.

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

50 emergency shelter frames were finalized this week, bringing the total number of emergency shelters to 1,796. 35 emergency shelters had their roofs replaced, bringing the total number of shelters with roofs repaired to 385 out of the 900 identified.

### **Food security**

NOURRIR distributed 206 WFP ration cards to Sudanese refugees in Korsi. These cards will enable them to benefit from dry food. A total of 4,726 cards have already been distributed. UNHCR and WFP teams continued to manage/verify complications related to the new electronic food distribution cards via the database and distribution list to resolve issues.

During the week under review, NOURRIR provided hot meals to 1,663 persons with food donated by WFP. 1,658 people are also served daily breakfasts.

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 items, including farming tools to 60 people, 30 households (21 women) of Sudanese refugees in Zobossinda, Koundi and Akroussoulbak, with a view to achieving food self-sufficiency for the host populations and Sudanese refugees living in these Bamingui-Bangoran villages.

### **Health and Nutrition**

This week, the medical teams of NOURRIR and IMC health centers in Korsi provided 689 curative consultations, of which 650 were for refugees in Korsi (94.33%) and 47 members of the host community. Cumulative data for 2024 total 18,389 curative consultations.

For the week of 29 June-6 July, 26 women benefited from prenatal consultations. The total so far since the beginning of 2024 is 713 cases. 7 cases of post-natal consultations were recorded, bringing the total so far this year to 127.

During the week, UNHCR's partner NOURRIR performed three deliveries. The cumulative total so far for 2024 is 69 deliveries for 72 newborns with two cases of caesarean section in Korsi.

The medical team in Korsi carried out nutritional screening on children and pregnant and breastfeeding women. Eight cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and five cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were diagnosed, affecting children aged between 06 and 59 months. Since January 2024, 1,066 children suffering from MAM and 94 children suffering from SAM have been treated.

During the week, 04 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus, bringing the total to 203 since the start of the year. In addition, nine children received multi-antigen vaccines, including four against measles. Since January, 369 children have received the multi-antigen vaccine, including 148 against measles.

## **CHAD**

### **Highlights**

- Regional authorities with UNHCR and partners organized a workshop on coordinating the humanitarian-peace-development nexus in Biltine, Wadi Fira province. Under the chairmanship of

the Governor of the province, the workshop brought together administrative authorities, heads of decentralized technical services, heads of security services, traditional chiefs of the province, as well as NGOs and United Nations agencies. Led by local authorities, the workshop helped to clarify humanitarian interventions and development opportunities for building long-term support and finding durable solutions for people forced to flee and local communities. The Nexus coordination committee will meet quarterly, and UNHCR plans to replicate this initiative in other provinces.

- As part of the launch of the Chad Territorial Development and Resilience Project (ResiTchad) in the Ouaddaï Province, a joint mission from the ResiTchad Project Management Unit, WFP, and UNHCR took place from 3-9 July, in Adré and the Aboutingué, Metché, Arkoum, Zabout and Alacha refugee sites. The ResiTchad rapid impact project has ambitious goals. It aims to support three key communities: refugees, hosts and returnees. The project's focus areas include strengthening the health system, improving access to water, enhancing education systems, and promoting sustainable management of natural resources. Additionally, the project aims to strengthen rural mobility, thereby enhancing the overall quality of life in the region.

### Population Movements and Registration

The number of arrivals to Chad continued to increase with 5,915 Sudanese refugees (1,400 households) crossing the border between 1 - 6 July. In June, an average of 3,105 refugees arrived in Chad every week. The total number of new arrivals since the beginning of the crisis is 622,928, including 137,978 arrivals in 2024. Around a third of all new arrivals remain in spontaneous sites along the border. UNHCR and partners maintain efforts to relocate as many refugees as possible to safely away from the border.

The main places of origin of the refugees remain Ardamata, Nyala and El Geneina, with a minority coming from El Fasher. Generalized insecurity, war-generated hunger, and gross human rights violations are reported by the fleeing refugees as the main reasons for flight. They are mainly women and children.

Through community refugee relays and leaders and local authorities, UNHCR in Chad continues to receive reports of terrifying and deadly attacks in six Sudanese villages located some 90 kilometers from Oure-Cassoni in the northeast with the possible influx into Chad.

Since 21 May 2024, UNHCR and partners have biometrically registered 29,081 individuals (7,770 households) at the Alacha refugee site corresponding to approximately 58% of the planned target of 50,000 individuals. During the past week, 6,079 individuals (1,606 households) were registered.

### Relocation

During the reporting period, 113 individuals (49 households) were relocated, bringing the total to 3,048 individuals relocated to Dougui since 29 May 2024.

### Protection

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

During the past week, 40 gender-based violence (GBV) survivors were referred to various specialized partners for medical, psychosocial, and material support.

As part of GBV prevention, UNHCR's *partner Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad* (APLFT) organized seven awareness sessions through community relays. The messages focused on information relating to GBV, the rights and duties of refugees, and peaceful cohabitation. A total of 1,088 individuals took part in the sensitizations.

#### Child Protection

A total of 36 new cases of children at risk were identified at the various refugee sites during the reporting period by UNHCR and protection partners. The cases included children living with physical disabilities, children at risk of abuse, children with mental illness, children with serious medical conditions and weakened vision and unaccompanied minors. The children were referred to partners for the necessary support.

A training was organized for 81 high school and college teachers in child protection, mental health, and psychosocial support in Iridimi, Amnaback, and Touloum refugee sites. The objective was to equip

teachers with the techniques and information necessary to denounce serious violations of children's rights in refugee settings, specifically in schools.

#### Community-based protection

A total of 149 complaints were received from refugees in the various sites. The complaints were linked mainly to assistance amid the funding shortfalls while the number of new arrivals in Chad is increasing daily.

#### **Coordination**

From 5-6 July, UNHCR identified locations for United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) helicopter landing strips. Three tracks were selected: two near Arkoum and Alacha refugee sites and one near the UNHCR Hadjer Hadid Field Unit. The relevant geographic coordinates were shared with the UNHAS team. The helicopter services are geared towards supporting the humanitarian services as some airstrips no longer support the landing and takeoff of the aircraft due to the rainy season.

Please visit our coordination tool here: [Accueil | Plateforme de coordination de l'urgence \(ajala.app\)](#)

#### **Health and Nutrition**

619,037 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 13,451 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malnutrition are the main diseases.

49,422 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 22,675 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.

Over the past week, 20,939 children were screened, including 1,134 MAM and 464 SAM.

65,338 pregnant and breastfeeding women have been screened and 5,913 cases of MAM treated. In the past week, 1,644 pregnant women were screened, including 50 women with MAM.

15,670 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 80 new cases last week.

8,365 deliveries attended to by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 137 deliveries last week.

IRC organized a training on a community approach to mental health and psychosocial support, targeting community health workers, school management committees, opinion leaders, health care providers, community relays of health and traditional practitioners. In total, 318 individuals participated, including 244 refugees and 74 host community members.

600 children were vaccinated, including 114 against measles.

WFP's general food distribution ended on 5 July in the Adré refugee spontaneous site, benefitting 195,000 people (47,291 households). The activity was coupled with the distribution of CRIs by MSF-Suisse, benefitting 15,496 children aged 6 to 23 months and 5,607 pregnant and lactating women who received nutritional supplements to prevent acute malnutrition.

General food distribution is ongoing at the Metché refugee site. Out of the planned 41,099 individuals (10,561 households), 9,246 individuals (7,016 households) have already been assisted.

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

42 shelters were allocated to vulnerable households at the Iridimi refugee site.

UNHCR sent 2,000 4x5m tarpaulins to help refugees affected by the storm in Farchana extension.



### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Following the destructive strong winds, the water supply in the Farchana extension has been fully restored. The current allocation is 14 litres per person per day in the extension and 16.6 litres in the old Farchana refugee site.

The drilling work on UNICEF's four new wells is now complete. With a total capacity of 27 m<sup>3</sup>. These wells are in addition to the ten others already completed. In addition, UNICEF will install 16 drinking fountains in Dougui. Currently, the site benefits from a daily supply of 235 m<sup>3</sup> of water, with an average household consumption of 20 litres per person per day, in line with UNHCR standards.

### Cash assistance

From 1 t-2 July, Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS) assisted 58 children with specific needs in Kounoungou and Milé refugee sites; eight of the children received XAF 40,000 each (approximately USD 65), and the other 50 received XAF 25,100 (approximately USD 41), depending on their degree of vulnerability. The cash assistance will help the beneficiaries address their immediate basic needs.

WFP's cash distribution for June and July benefitted 16,711 individuals (7,939 vulnerable households) in the Oure Cassoni refugee site.

## EGYPT

### Highlights

- During his intervention at the Aswan Forum, held in Cairo on 2 and 3 July, UNHCR's Assistant High Commissioner for Operations highlighted the importance of providing development interventions, and for humanitarian agencies to shift the focus of their programmes from dependency to self-reliance. The idea of reinforcing the resilience capacities of populations affected by conflicts and focusing on solutions was also supported by the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who delivered the opening speech at the forum. The Director General of IOM, Amy Pope, who also participated in the event, affirmed that the long-term approach of the humanitarian peace nexus should also be integrated by agencies responding to crises like Sudan.
- Between 30 June and 4 July, UNHCR in Egypt newly registered 10,300 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 9,500 new arrivals from Sudan, and renewed 1,220 UNHCR documents. Additionally, UNHCR provided some 15,700 registration appointments to individuals forced to flee Sudan. In June, some 38,000 individuals (93% Sudanese) were registered, a 9% decrease compared to May.

### Population Movements and Registration

As of 4 July 2024, UNHCR in Egypt had provided registration appointments to 647,097 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 334,623 individuals have been registered (52%). 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:

Over the period of last week, some 4,350 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at the UNHCR registration center in Greater Cairo and were provided with information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints.

During the same period, UNHCR's partner *Terre des Hommes* (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 1,725 new arrivals of those 18 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 31 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, 274 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and partners.

### Infoline

Last week, UNHCR in Egypt's Infoline handled 8,600 inquiries. Of those, 3,300 new registration appointments were allocated to 9,100 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City was 85%, 4% for Alexandria, 4% 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, 440,000 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 163,200 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 81% of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 7% for assistance. Infoline booked an average of 665 appointments per day for an average of 1,824 individuals.

### Prevention of gender-based violence

Since the start of the year, UNHCR has completed 12 workshops on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) for its staff in Egypt, including interpreters and security guards. Additionally, UNHCR has provided two training for trainers for partners and UNHCR's PSEA focal points. Furthermore, two PSEA risk assessments were finalized for Cairo and Alexandria, in addition to the one carried out in 2023 for Aswan, with findings informing prioritized activities.

### **Cash Assistance**

As of 6 July, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 31,758. Of those, 4,290 households (19,926 individuals) have received the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

Between 30 June and 6 July, 38 households (97 individuals) were also assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan, bringing the total number of families assisted since the start of the Sudan crisis to 4,589 (13,126 individuals). During the period of last week, 32 households (86 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria. To date, 3,119 families (9,585 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**

- An estimated 3-400 households are currently seeking shelter in a precarious situation on the Sudan side of the border (Gizan) and may imminently cross into Ethiopia. The Zonal Commander and UNHCR will deploy Core Relief Items (CRIs), high energy biscuits, family tents and medicine as a contingency measure and to assist new arrivals if/when they cross into Ethiopia.
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- Following the abduction of NGO personnel, the only type of assistance provided for now is the provision of water in Kumer and Awlala settlements. Road movements between the settlements have been suspended from 5 July to 17 July.

### **Population Movement and Registration**

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 130 individuals from 46 households underwent household level registration. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 24,010 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 46 individuals from 22 households underwent household level registration at Metema Point of Entry (PoE). The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 22,341 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

### **Relocation**

As of 7 July, UNHCR and the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) in coordination with partners successfully relocated a total of 2,246 refugees from Kurmuk Transit Centre to Ura refugee site. 29 individuals also spontaneously relocated to Ura with their own transportation during the reporting week.

### **Protection**

At Ura refugee site, 21 individuals were provided with protection assistance and counselling by the protection desk.

On 6 July, following the recent clashes in Sennar and Sinja in Sudan, a joint RRS and UNHCR mission to the Gizan border point took place to assess the evolving humanitarian situation and likelihood of a new influx. An estimated 300-400 households are currently seeking shelter in a precarious situation on the Sudan side of the border and may imminently cross into Ethiopia. Following discussions with RRS, UNHCR and partners, a response will be established to provide some essential assistance to new arrivals. Critical gaps at the border include lack of essential medical supplies and personnel, latrines, schools, water supply, lack of the crossing bridge at the Gizan river, and poor condition of the road from Homosha to Gizan. As next steps, the Zonal Commander and UNHCR will lead a convoy to Gizan in the coming days to preposition CRIs, high energy biscuits, family tents and medicine in case of a refugee influx.

At Metema Transit Centre, protection counseling services were provided to ten refugees and asylum-seekers. Most of the cases involved insufficient food and CRIs for new arrivals. During the reporting week, UNHCR and RRS held a discussion with the newly appointed Eritrean and Sudanese Refugee Central Committee (RCC), who highlighted challenges regarding youth behavior, L3 registration and medicine at the mobile clinic.

### **Gender Based Violence (GBV)**

In the Amhara region, social workers and incentive workers conducted door-to-door visits for awareness raising sessions with 53 refugees and asylum seekers on 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 130 individuals via mass campaigns and door-to-door 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 and Transit Centre. In addition, at Metema Transit Centre and Kumer settlement, capacity-building and awareness session on the prevention and protection of GBV, PSEA, and child abuse reached 116 individuals (83 female, 33 male), while four dignity kits were distributed to women at risk and survivors and 129 physically disabled individuals received body soap, mats, and bed sheets.

### **Child Protection**

At Ura refugee site, the construction of a temporary child-friendly space by Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) was in progress and was expected to commence service in the coming week.

In the Amhara region, home visits and follow-ups reached a total of 229 children, including 7 unaccompanied children and 2 separated children, to enhance safety, well-being, and family support. Additionally, four children were referred to the MTI health post for health services and one disabled child was referred to RaDO for CRI support.

### **Education**

A South Sudanese refugee incentive teacher participated in the African Union Pan-African Conference on Girls' and Women's Education, themed "Prioritizing girls' and women's education: A strategy for increased access to inclusive, lifelong, quality, and relevant learning in Africa", which was held from 2 to 5 July.

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.

On 5 July, UNHCR, RRS, zonal and local authorities, and partner PIE met at Aftit Settlement during the handover of the school site to commence the primary school construction, which will support education for both refugee and host community children.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In Kumer Settlement and the Metema Transit Centre, Medical Teams International (MTI), Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT), and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for refugees and host community members. A total of 329 adult refugees and 205 refugee children under 5, and 119 adults and 30 children under 5 from the host community were reached. Twelve emergency referrals were made. The prevalent diseases include Malaria, Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI), Acute watery diarrhea without dehydration, fever of unknown origin, acute febrile illness, intestinal worms, pneumonia, eye disease/conjunctivitis, and skin diseases/infections/abscess.

Nutrition screening was conducted for 169 children under 5 and 34 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) in Kumer Settlement and Metema Transit Centre. 10 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 7 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 8 MAM among the PLW.

Antenatal care services were provided to 14 women, postnatal care for 4 women and 2 received family planning services in Kumer and Metema. In addition, 7 PLW received iron and folic acid supplements, 13 individuals received vitamin supplementation. At Metema Transit Centre, infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counseling was provided to 19 mothers with children under 24 months and pregnant mothers. At Kumer Settlement, Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) services were provided to 31 children aged 0-59 months, with 6 being fully immunized.

In Metema and Kumer, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support consultations were provided. 41 individuals underwent screening for potential new mental health issues and 7 new cases were identified with mental health issues.

During the reporting week, health and nutrition services at Awlala Settlement were fully interrupted following the abduction of NGO personnel.

At Ura refugee site, nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for 22 children under 5. Two individuals identified with positive Tuberculosis (TB) cases were admitted for further treatment and medication.

During the reporting week, General Food Distribution was completed at Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre, reaching 2,147 individuals and 15,840 individuals respectively.

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

At Metema Transit Centre, ANE commenced the comprehensive maintenance works of four communal hangars. A core relief management training was conducted by UNHCR to Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE), Action Africa Help International (AAHI), Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures to strengthen NFI management and monitoring.

At Aftit Settlement, ANE completed the setting-out works for the construction of a 2.2km road and started site clearance. In addition, the demarcation of six communal hangars and sanitary corridor for two blocks latrine and two blocks of shower has been completed, while excavations underway.

Two potential sites for the police post were identified jointly by UNHCR, RRS, Federal police, local security representatives. Both locations are adjacent to the Aftit settlement.

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

Refugees were provided with 234,000 liters of safe drinking water by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), with an average of 3.257 l/p/d for Kumer Settlement, 2.93 l/p/d for Metema Transit Centre, and 3.61 l/p/d for refugees for Awlala Settlement. The quantity of the supplied water is still below UNHCR emergency and post emergency standards of 15 L/P/D and 20 L/P/d. All results of the 16 Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) tests carried out at all water distribution points fell within the standard. Following the conclusion of CRS's water trucking operations on 1 July, IHS has since taken over the water trucking since 5 July.



In Metema Transit Centre and Kumer settlement, door-to-door visits reached 115 households for hygiene promotion. Additionally, environmental cleaning campaigns were conducted with community participation.

At Kumer settlement, the drilling of a borehole by CRS is in progress. At Aftit settlement, IHS started the excavation of pits for the construction of 2 emergency latrine and shower blocks.

On 2 July, representatives from RRS, UNHCR, CRS, HIS, local WASH experts, and kebele/municipality leaders discussed CRS's plan to provide water supply to both refugee and host communities through borehole drilling and water point installations. Agreed points include completing geophysics assessments to determine the suitability and yield of identified borehole locations, involving local communities in the decision-making process, conducting environmental impact assessments, and ensuring efficient resource allocation and protection of WASH infrastructure through community awareness meetings.

At Ura refugee site, activities for water supply through partner IRC continued. Refugees were provided with 15 l/p/d of treated water through four emergency water points. In addition to the existing 35 communal latrines providing services, the International Committee for Development of Peoples (CISP) is building five additional latrines.

## LIBYA

### Population movement and registration

UNHCR Benghazi's Field and Protection teams continued the phone verification of Sudanese refugees, with 66 new cases verified during the reporting period (mainly in Alkufra). The needs reported are mainly related to CBI, CRIs, clothes, food, shelter, health, and livelihood. Also, some of the refugees are requesting for registration and resettlement.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

On 4 July, UNHCR with partner LibAid distributed 625 hygiene kits to persons held in Ganfouda detention centre (including Sudanese refugees).

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- In Renk, there have been increased incidents observed of mental health issues, coupled with suicidal cases due to severe depression, prolonged illnesses, and lack of medical response, as well as substance abuse among the youth.
- In Renk, the influx of people from Sudan has caused commodity prices to rise and the town's population to grow rapidly. Private accommodations are now fully occupied, forcing some individuals to sleep outside hotel compounds.

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 7 July, 734,937 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 7,729 individuals arriving in the last week. Of these, around 85 per cent crossed through the Joda/Renk Border in Upper Nile State, 5 per cent crossed through Abyei, 4 per cent crossed through Burebyei in Upper Nile, and the rest 6 per cent crossed through 8 different border points. Most (69 per cent) of arrivals came from White Nile, followed by 9 per cent from Khartoum.

Moreover, as of 7 July 2024 156,758 have been recorded arriving and seeking asylum in South Sudan.

From 28 June to 4 July, 202 new individuals arrived in Jamjang, and 26 individuals came from the Alel-Liri crossing point. Among them, 176 refugees arrived at the Panakuach reception centre.

Cumulatively, since the start of the influx from Sudan, 12,987 refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in Jamjang AOR, and 9,900 returnees have been recorded in the Ruweng Administrative Area.

In Renk, between June 29 and July 5, biometric registration was completed for 1,230 individuals (369 households) from Sudan, representing a 72% increase in new arrivals compared to the previous week.

### **Relocation**

Between 29 June and 5 July, one convoy relocated 84 individuals and 45 households from Renk to Maban.

In Jamjang, the pending relocation cases from Yida, reported last week, are planned for this coming week.

In Malakal, three boats carrying 1,163 people arrived at the Malakal Transit Centre from Renk this week.

Meanwhile, 878 people left by air to Wau, Rubkona, and Juba. According to the latest headcount on 6 April, the transit centre's current population is 3,019.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In Renk out of 1,356 children under five years of age that were screened for malnutrition at Joda point of entry, transit centres, and mobile teams: 176 (13 per cent) were found to be moderately malnourished and admitted to targeted supplementary feeding program (TSFP); 65 (4.8 per cent) were severely malnourished and admitted to outpatient therapeutic program (OTP); 2,534 (new and re-visit) were enrolled in blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP).

In Maban, at the Doro reception centre, 78 children (aged 6 months to 15 years) were vaccinated against measles and given vitamin A supplements, while 70 children (aged 12 months to 15 years) received deworming tablets. From January to May, a total of 2,600 children have been vaccinated. The main health issue recorded was acute respiratory tract infection, with other conditions like acute watery diarrhea and malaria were also diagnosed.

In Malakal, the insufficient food supply for returnees and IDPs is increasing their vulnerability.

In Jamjang, 21 new arrival farmers received and land for agricultural activities and tractor ploughing support.

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

In Malakal, the lack of land for settling returnees and internally displaced persons is increasing the risk of homelessness. This issue undermines the long-term stability and security of returnees and IDPs, leading to increased vulnerability and potential tensions with the host community.

In Malakal the Danish Refugee Council's CCCM team finished renovating 11 communal shelters, with eight pending completion.

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

In Gorom, to improve sanitation practices, Peace Wing Japan is restoring water points and repairing hand pumps, organizing educational campaigns through hygiene promoters and also maintaining latrines and water sources to ensure the health and well-being of the camp population.

## **UGANDA**

### **Highlights**

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 39,590 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, 27,593 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

During the week in review, a total of 884 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements owing to violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

During the week, no new arrivals from Sudan were received in Kampala. Out of the 16,652 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, 1,706 are Sudanese.

### **Relocation**

UNHCR and partners in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister relocated 225 Sudanese refugees (76 households) from reception centres in Arua and Kiryandongo to the settlements.

### **Protection**

#### Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 884 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

#### Reception Centres

49 per cent (1,737 out of 3,571 individuals) of the refugee hosted in Kiryandongo Nyumanzi and Arua (Ocea, Omugo, Imvepi, Kuluba) reception centers are Sudanese nationals. Of these, 52 individuals (19 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, 1,064 Sudanese individuals in 495 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

#### Community Mobilization and Feedback Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM)

UNHCR held 2 awareness sessions at the reception center and in Cluster C of Kiryandongo to discuss movement among Sudanese new arrivals. Issues highlighted included inadequate services, particularly in education and health leading some families to relocate to Kampala and other urban areas for better opportunities.

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

UNHCR, through its partner LWF, enhanced water storage and supply at the reception center by extending the pipeline and installing two additional 10 cubic litre tanks. Two tap stands were reinstated for improved access to clean water. However, with the influx of new arrivals, each individual is only receiving 10 liters per person per day far from the standard of 20 liters per person per day, making Kiryandongo the most water deprived settlement in Uganda.

UNHCR, through its partner, LWF installed a 1,174-meter transmission line from a newly drilled well in Cluster L, connecting it to two plastic tanks to serve new arrivals.

89 dome-shaped slabs across Clusters L, G, I, and C were cast for new arrivals, 70 of which have been converted into latrines. This brings the Sanitation coverage to 43%, far from the standard of 85%, making it the settlement in Uganda with the lowest WASH indicators.

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

8 used family tents were set up in Cluster B to accommodate Persons with Special Needs (PSNs) who were relocated from the reception center. These individuals are unable to build their own shelter due to various conditions.

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

A total of 1,158 individuals in 386 households received cash assistance worth USD 30,847.78 through mobile money to facilitate their settlement in allocated plots by OPM. This brings the total CBI-assisted households in Kiryandongo settlement to 2,973. Cash ensure greater dignity and choice for refugees in Kiryandongo which is a settlement located in a relatively urban setting.

## 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 11 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 11 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**. As of 10 July, it was funded at **31%**.

## Resources

- [Sudan Situation: Protection Brief Gender-Based Violence](#)
- [Sudan Situation: Protecting Forcibly Displaced Women and Girls](#)
- 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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