

SUDAN SITUATION

16-22 August 2024

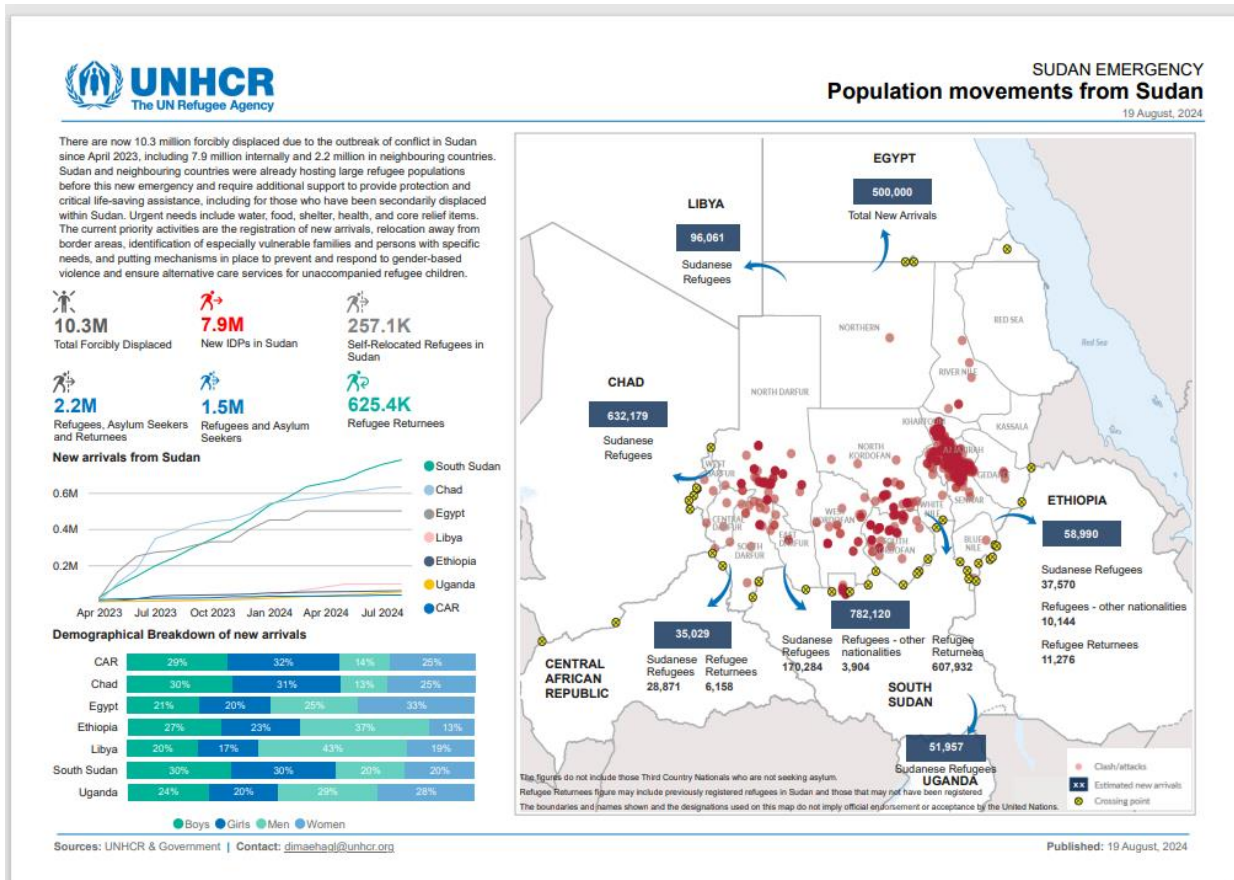


UNHCR trucks carrying essential relief items crossing from Chad into Sudan after Sudanese authorities reopened the Adré border point. © UNHCR Danny Dikiefu.

Highlights

- As a result of the Geneva peace talks, it was announced on 15 August that the Adré border crossing would be opened for the first inter-agency cross-border transport of vital humanitarian aid through this corridor since February. UNHCR had [four trucks](#) of Core Relief Items part of the first inter-agency convoy on 21 August. Discussions are ongoing regarding the use of Adré and other corridors to support increased aid delivery.
- On 17 August, the UN Secretary-General in a [statement](#) had commended the Sudanese authorities for reopening the Adré border crossing between Chad and Darfur, a direct route for humanitarian aid. He stressed the need for concrete measures to facilitate access and protect civilians, in accordance with international humanitarian law. He also emphasized the need for humanitarian organizations to have full, safe, and unhindered access to reach all civilians in need across Darfur and beyond.
- A new wave of [cholera](#) in Sudan is threatening displaced communities across the country. Of particular concern is the spread of the disease in areas hosting refugees, mainly in Kassala, Gedaref and Jazirah states. In addition to hosting refugees from other countries, these states are also sheltering thousands of displaced Sudanese who have sought safety from ongoing hostilities.
- On 12 August, UNHCR [launched](#) an online registration appointment tool in Egypt for Sudanese individuals. Information sessions on how to use the tool were held with partners, refugee-led

organizations, and refugee community leaders in Cairo and Aswan, with plans for more in Alexandria. Between 12-17 August, 395 newly arrived Sudanese refugee households successfully submitted registration appointment requests using the tool.



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The armed fighting continues in conflict hotspot areas like Blue Nile, Khartoum, Sennar, Al Jazirah and North Darfur States. The indiscriminate shelling and use of heavy artillery have damaged and destroyed public services including hospitals and markets. The disruption of supplies and increase of fuel prices have resulted to soaring food prices, compounded by seasonal rains and floods induced displacement, which together have further aggravated the dire humanitarian situation in multiple locations in Sudan.
- UNHCR successfully sent four trucks through the Adré border on 21 August carrying 1,143 Core Relief Item (CRI) kits that will assist 1,143 families (5,715 individuals). They reached El Geneina, where they will be transferred onto Sudanese trucks and then depart to Foro Baranga where they will be distributed. Foro Baranga is one of the southern localities of West Darfur, hosting families displaced by conflict, and heavily impacted by flooding.
- A group of Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers who had left Awlala camp in Ethiopia's Amhara region in May have started returning to Sudan via the Gallabat border crossing point. In the last week, some 800 refugees returned to Sudan.
- Following the declaration of outbreak of cholera by the Federal Ministry of Health (MoH) in Kassala, Khartoum and Al Jazirah States last week, UNHCR and its partners developed a response plan to contain the spread of cholera and to scale up prevention measures in refugee camps. So far, nearly 400 cholera cases and 22 deaths have been reported by the MoH in Kassala State. There are 90 suspected cases of cholera in three refugee camps in the State and five refugees have died. In Gedaref State, so far there are no suspected cases of cholera reported

among refugees though 70 cases and four deaths were reported by State Ministry of Health in the area. There are suspected 70 cases reported in Tebrrat IDP gathering site in North Darfur State.

- Plans are underway to provide orientation on medical case management to health workers in Kassala State to complement the training already given to 25 health workers on medical case management last week. UNHCR together with State Ministry of Health identified two isolation centres in Wad Sharifey and Shagarab camps in Kassala State to accommodate suspected cases. UNHCR is printing 15,000 cholera information leaflets for dissemination in refugee camps and community mobilization and awareness raising campaigns have started in Shagarab, Girba and Kilo 26 camps in Kassala State.
- The seasonal rains and subsequent flooding are delaying the deliveries of humanitarian supplies to the affected population across many parts of Sudan.
- Community networks in Abu Shouk IDP camp, North Darfur State reported that recent rains and floods destroyed 300 houses, leaving IDP households exposed and without shelter. UNHCR partner reported damage of several IDP shelters in Rwanda IDP camp in Tawila locality. In Forbaranga locality, West Darfur State, the Emergency and Epidemic Department reported the damage of houses affecting 10,000 households from the IDP and host community. Over 65 refugee houses are reportedly damaged by the heavy rains in Um Shalaya, Central Darfur State. Most of the affected population are in schools and open areas which are becoming overcrowded increasing the risk of gender-based violence and spread of communicable and water-borne diseases. The primary needs for assistance are food, non-food items, and hygiene supplies.
- In White Nile State, heavy rains have made previously accessible routes to refugee camps on the western side of the Nile impassable, worsening the scarcity of essential supplies including fuel in the refugee camps.
- In Kassala State, 40 refugee shelters were damaged by the rain in Girba camp and refugees have received plastic sheets to repair the shelters. Two Rubb halls have been installed at the new IDP gathering sites in Kassala locality and are used by partners to provide various services such as protection support, distribution and are also used as shelter for households that have not yet received shelters. In addition, 150 NFI kits containing items like plastic sheets, mats, blankets, kitchen items, solar lights were distributed to IDPs at the new gathering site located near the Kassala airport. UNHCR installed 744 tents at the new gathering sites and discussions on acquiring more land are ongoing with the authorities.
- In Gedaref State, as part of rainy season preparedness measures, maintenance of dykes, desilting of secondary drainages and main canals, provision of marram and backfilling of internal roads are ongoing in all refugee camps.
- So far in 2024, UNHCR has been able to reach close to 30,000 refugees and IDPs with shelter support and close to 220,000 refugees and IDPs have received CRIs.

Population movements and Registration

During this reporting period, 132 Eritrean asylum-seekers arrived in Kassala State through Gergef border crossing point.

UNHCR and the Commissioner of Refugees (COR) registered 281 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala State of which 92 had newly arrived and 273 were South Sudanese not previously registered with UNHCR. Also, almost 400 ID cards and nearly 220 photo slips were issued in Gedaref and Kassala States. In Kassala State, 33 Eritreans were accepted as refugees on the first instance.

UNHCR's partners and community networks reported the displacement of hundreds of families for the third and fourth times from El Fasher to rural areas and other locations due to recent clashes in El Fasher, North Darfur State. IOM reported that 60 households were displaced from the Abu Shouk IDP camp and surrounding areas within El Fasher to other locations within Tawila locality as renewed armed clashes intensified last week. The community networks reported that an additional 200 households of approximately 1,000 individuals, were displaced from El Fasher to Khazan Jadeed administrative unit, Abu Dangel village, and Sha'aria town. The majority of the displaced are women and children. During their displacement, the IDPs reportedly faced physical assaults and property looting by armed personnel.

UNHCR's partner reported that approximately 5,000 families have voluntarily returned to El Merriam village in West Kordofan State. This group includes IDPs and refugees who had previously fled the area due to recent armed conflicts and had relocated to nearby communities.

Protection

UNHCR's partners and community-based protection networks (CBPN) are conducting protection monitoring in remote and hard-to-reach areas across Darfur States and report that accessing farmland and harassment are the most common concerns cited.

In South Kordofan State, the Dar Batti refugee settlement hosted a football tournament between the refugee and host communities as a part of building social cohesion between the two communities. During the opening ceremony, the COR disseminated messages about the civilian nature of asylum and their non-militarized status in the Sudan conflict.

UNHCR's partner conducted psychosocial sessions on sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and gender-based violence (GBV) to 72 people including 17 children in Al Shaty and Al Reyad neighborhoods in El Geneina, West Darfur State.

In South Darfur State, 60 vulnerable families in Gereida and Dereige IDP camps received NFI and 40 IDPs in Gereida IDP camp received in-kind food and non-food assistance to address critical protection concerns identified during monitoring.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR conducted a training on protection monitoring for protection partners responding to the IDP situation in the State. The training highlighted the increasing protection risks for IDPs in Sudan and emphasized that protection actors must collaborate to collect data, identify patterns, advocate and guide program design.

Legal

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner conducted a two-day workshop for the police, civil registry, passport and immigration office, judiciary, intelligence, and independent lawyers on the national and international legal framework for the protection of refugees and asylum-seekers and combating human trafficking. The workshop informed participants on the Sudanese Asylum Regulation Act, the situation of refugees during conflicts, anti-human trafficking act, the passports and immigration act, and legal aid and response.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner provided legal support to nine urban South Sudanese refugees arrested by the authorities due to the lack of proper documentation.

During this reporting period, 23 refugees and IDPs from Kassala, Blue Nile, While Nile and Gedaref States received legal support and counselling on several legal issues such as divorce, personal disputes, registration of marriage and forced eviction.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In South Darfur State, the community-based protection networks (CBPN) sensitized close to 2,000 IDPs and refugees on mental health and psychosocial issues and GBV risk mitigation and prevention. Also, 11 GBV survivors from Gereida IDP camp in South Darfur State received psychosocial support and legal aid. In East Darfur State, the CBPN members organized community awareness sessions in Kario, Al Firdous, and El Nimir refugee camps about preventing and mitigating GBV and reporting procedures. Additionally, community outreach members conducted an awareness session for a women's committee at the Multi-Purpose Community Centre (MPCC) focusing on GBV and child protection issues. Also, UNHCR's partner conducted community awareness session in El Neem IDP camp addressing the negative impacts of early marriage, exploitation, violence against women, domestic violence, and female genital mutilation.

UNHCR together with its partner and the State Ministry of Health in West Kordofan trained partner staff on listening and counselling skills, referral pathways for GBV cases and the effective GBV case management.

In White Nile State, seven GBV survivors from Zalit village and Aljamyia refugee camp received psychosocial, medical and legal support. In addition, UNHCR's partner organized awareness session focusing on GBV related issues such as child marriage attended by 750 refugees.

In Gedaref State, 560 women and girls in five women and girls' centres in refugee camps received tailored psychosocial support and case management services. Four awareness sessions on GBV were conducted in refugee camps providing information on prevention of GBV, available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps.

In Kassala State, a session on prevention on sexual exploitation and abuse was conducted for 12 participants from COR, community leaders, refugee organizations, and women groups in Girba and Kilo 26 camps to train them participants about patterns of GBV and PSEA and identification of such cases and instances in their communities.

Child Protection

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner organised sports and entertainment events as a part of psychosocial support sessions at the multi-purpose community centre in El Nimir refugee camp.

In White Nile State, 194 refugee children at risk were referred for targeted health, food and nutrition assistance by UNHCR's partner. Two awareness raising sessions in Raddis1 and Raddis2 refugee camps were conducted on child labour, child rights and how to address the risks associated with rainy season.

In Blue Nile State, five children at risk received psychological and social support and educational materials.

Health and Nutrition

In East Darfur State, health facilities in Kario, El Nimir, and Abu Jabraah refugee camps reported 134 conjunctivitis cases.

The health facilities in refugee camps in White Nile, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala and East Darfur States are operational and in the last week, over 30,000 refugees and host community members received outpatient medical services, vaccination and secondary referrals services.

In White Nile State, the medical referral from refugee camps, particularly in Al radeis-2 camp have been affected by the overflowing river between the camps. This has also affected the transport of food to refugee camps. Community health workers are sensitizing refugees on essential health and nutrition messages including prevention from malaria, diarrhoea and eye infection in the refugee camps.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR supported WFP in the general food distribution exercise in Um Rakuba refugee camp distributing a 70 per cent food ration to 17,063 refugees for the August and September cycle. The distribution for this cycle has concluded in all refugee camps in Gedaref State.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In the reporting week, 750 vulnerable refugee and IDP households and 260 refugee and IDP households received cash for NFI in Sheikan, North Kordofan State and Kadugli South Kordofan State.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner installed 100 tents in Kosti locality for IDP families, and 11,000 plastic sheets were distributed in nine refugee camps to repair damaged and old shelters.

UNHCR and its partner distributed emergency shelter kits to 31 refugee households and CRIs to 115 refugee households In Gedaref State. Recipients included secondarily displaced households and protection referrals individuals.

So far in 2024, UNHCR has been able to reach close to 30,000 refugees and IDPs with shelter support and close to 220,000 refugees and IDPs have received core relief items.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner rehabilitated five communal latrines in Camp 6 refugee camp which will benefit over 100 refugees and asylum-seekers.

In Um Rakuba refugee camp, Gedaref State, close to 13,900 refugees and asylum-seekers received soap and over 4,220 women and girls of reproductive age received personal hygiene kits.

UNHCR's partner conducted hygiene promotion awareness campaigns in Girba and Wad Sharifey, Kassala State with hygiene messages about dengue fever, hand washing with water and soap and maintaining personnel hygiene.

UNHCR's partner distributed soap to close to 1,600 South Sudanese refugees residing in Shagarab 1-3 camps. Additionally, camp clean-up campaigns were organized in Shagarab, Kilo 26, Girba Wad Sharife camp and in the main market and hospital.

In 2024, UNHCR has reached over 344,000 refugees and IDPs with hygiene and sanitation support in several locations.

Cash Assistance

During the reporting period, 27,900 refugee and IDPs received cash assistance to cover their basic and immediate needs.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- In Vakaga, there was a slight decrease in malaria cases, with Birao reporting 519 cases, compared to 882 cases last week and 726 cases the week before. This improvement is attributed to increased awareness by partners and support for the Vakaga district hospital. Additionally, MSF Spain distributed hygiene kits containing water containers and soap to pregnant refugee women living in Korsi as part of its efforts to prevent the outbreak of viral hepatitis E.

Population Movements and Registration

The Central African borders remain open for Sudanese fleeing Sudan. This reporting week, 32 families (97 individuals) were registered in Korsi/Vakaga. To date, 6,206 families (14,372 individuals) are living in Korsi. Among them, 7,713 are women (54 per cent). The Central African Republic is hosting 28,871 registered Sudanese refugees who have fled Sudan since April 2023.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran, the number of registered Sudanese refugees remains at 682 families (2,399 individuals) in Ndélé, Akroussoumbak, Koundi and Zobossinda.

In the Haute Kotto prefecture, the number of biometrically registered Sudanese refugees in the Ouandja Kotto, Bria, and Ippy remains 976 families (2,974 individuals). As part of the preparations for the new school year and to better support refugee pupils, the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) has started registering children entering primary or secondary school at the start of the new school year. To date, 127 children have been registered (116 in primary and 11 in secondary school).

Protection

In the Haute-Kotto region, perception surveys were conducted with seven Sudanese families representing 43 people. These surveys revealed the primary needs of the households and highlighted the most critical aspects of their vulnerability. The needs most frequently expressed by these families include access to food and drinking water, adequate shelter and protection, health care, education, and security. This data will guide humanitarian interventions to better target and respond to the urgent needs of the most vulnerable populations.

In Vakaga prefecture, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, through its protection monitors, conducted 13 monitoring visits, gathering information on the security situation, carrying out perception surveys among refugees, providing psychosocial support to survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), and supporting community relays in their awareness-raising activities. Four border visits were made to Am Dafock, where protection incidents were documented. Pendulum movements of GBV survivors from Sudan to receive assistance were observed; more information will be shared in a future report. In addition, perception surveys were also carried out at Korsi, revealing urgent humanitarian needs, including shelter and food supplies.

During the reporting week, 45 protection incidents were identified and documented, compared with 72 incidents the previous week. The collected incidents are categorized as follows: violation of property rights, violation of the right to life and physical integrity, and gender-based violence. The inaccessibility of specific

localities and weather conditions can partly explain the drop in incidents. Nevertheless, the continued presence of armed men in the Vakaga prefecture remains a source of human rights violations, particularly in remote areas. The principal localities affected are Tiringoule, Site Korsî, and Birao, where incidents have affected 33 residents, 11 refugees and one internally displaced person. Of the incidents documented, two cases of physical violence were referred to the Birao health district for medical treatment. The other incidents, which occurred in remote locations, could not be referred to due to logistical and access issues.

UNHCR's protection partner INTERSOS, collected 30 complaints this week, mainly related to the distribution of NFI kits, with mostly negative feedback. The complaints have been processed, and feedback has been received and closed.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the safe space of Korsî, GBV cases were identified and treated, mainly due to factors such as lack of dialogue in the home and alcohol abuse. To prevent such violence, awareness-raising campaigns focusing on marital dialogue and the consequences of physical aggression were carried out, reaching 111 people. Psychosocial support was provided to survivors, and referrals were made for medical or legal assistance. In addition, nine individual counselling sessions were conducted by UNHCR's partner INTERSOS with GBV survivors and six group therapy sessions were organized, reaching a total of 309 people, including 243 women and 66 girls.

Education

This reporting week, French classes continued, with 762 children attending, and awareness-raising sessions on peaceful coexistence and the importance of living together were conducted, reaching 86 people.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

This reporting week, 175 emergency latrines are operational in Korsî, with 81 persons per latrine. The number of showers remains at 241, with 58 persons per shower.

Additionally, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) begun construction work to install a 20 m³ reservoir, and 600 hygiene kits were distributed to pregnant women.

Food security

5,965 hot meals were served before this type of assistance upon arrival ended on 15 August and was replaced by the distribution of dry food to new arrivals. NOURRIR also distributed 5,494 breakfasts before switching to dry food distributions.

Health and Nutrition

This reporting week, the medical teams of NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC) carried out 967 curative consultations, with 850 patients being refugees from Korsî. Malaria remains the primary disease. Antenatal, postnatal, and gynecological consultations were also carried out, and several medical referrals were made.

Regarding nutritional health, this reporting week, WFP distributed nutritional food supplements to 157 children and 594 pregnant women to prevent malnutrition.

CHAD

Highlights

- The parties to the Sudan conflict have agreed to open the Adré border crossing point to facilitate humanitarian aid to Sudan – a move welcomed by the mediators of peace talks, [media reports](#) say. It is hoped that delivering emergency humanitarian and life-saving assistance will alleviate the suffering of millions within Sudan.
- On 14 August, refugees at the Milé refugee site protested due to a three-month food shortage, blocking humanitarian workers from entering the site. More than 500 refugees attempted to march to Guéréda but were stopped by security forces 2 kilometres from the town. The Prefect provided

some food supplies and arranged their return. An emergency meeting was held in Guéréda, suspending movements towards refugee sites in that location. In a meeting with refugee leaders on 17 August, the Prefect emphasized using proper channels for grievances.

Population Movements and Registration

Despite the many protection risks along the escape routes, Sudanese refugees, mainly from Darfur, continue to seek refuge in Chad. During this reporting period, 1,398 individuals (386 households) entered Chad through the Adré/Adikong and Tiné border posts, marking a consecutive week of increased arrivals. The new arrivals, mostly women and children, come from Khartoum, Zalingué, El Fasher, El Geneina, IDP camp de Mornei, Nyala, El-Gadarif and Tentdalti. The reasons for flight continue to be widespread insecurity and gross human rights abuses, including the right to food. This represents an 18 per cent increase compared to last week and 127 per cent over the previous two weeks. Since the beginning of the Sudan crisis in April 2023, a total of 630,752 Sudanese refugees have been registered in Chad, including 145,399 new arrivals in 2024 alone.

Registration

A total of 4,715 individuals (1,244 households) were registered during the reporting period in Alacha, bringing the total to 45,293 individuals (11,992 households), 90.58 per cent of the target of 50,000 individuals registered.

At the Adré refugee spontaneous site, 814 people (228 households) were pre-registered and issued ration cards to facilitate access to humanitarian assistance.

Relocation

Two relocation convoys from the Tiné transit centre to the Touloum site were organized on 16 and 17 August. A total of 113 households, consisting of 397 individuals, were relocated. The activity will continue based on weather conditions. The relocation to Dougui has been temporarily suspended due to climatic hazards.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Twelve survivors of GBV received psycho-social, physical protection, material, and medical support. UNHCR's partner, *Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad* (APLFT), held two psychological and physical violence awareness campaigns with 369 participants.

Child Protection

On 16 August, a UNHCR meeting in Guéréda involving Agence Nationale des Titres Sécurisés (ANATS), Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR), World Vision, and JRS focused on preventing statelessness and child protection. The meeting addressed World Vision's support for establishing 500 birth certificates for refugee children and discussed the organization of mobile sessions for this purpose.

25 new cases of children at risk were identified, which included separated children, children with burns, fractures and cases of snake bites and children with disabilities. The cases are being assessed for best interests, with some referred for documentation and medical care.

A child protection risk mitigation plan for food distribution was initiated in Adré, with contributions from UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, CRT, and JRS mobilizers involved in the distribution process.

In child-friendly spaces, 559 children participated in psychosocial activities. Additionally, 91 women received training in income-generating activities.

Community-based protection

During the reporting week, 100 complaints/consultations were recorded across the refugee sites involving requests for information, health, resettlement, food, shelter, and other protection issues. UNHCR and its partners are working on resolving some of the complaints/concerns that have been raised.

Coordination

UNHCR supported a workshop from 13-14 August to adopt national Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) for preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in Chad. Under the Resident Coordinator's leadership, the workshop included 72 participants from various UN agencies, NGOs, and ministries. Critical discussions focused on existing PSEA procedures, reporting mechanisms, and data management.

The final recommendations included adopting a referral procedure for PSEA involving the High Islamic Council, displaying PSEA messages in offices, supporting the Women's House to improve feedback mechanisms, training on PSEA, and engaging with local authorities to address sexual violence. Additionally, there was a call to develop community-based risk mitigation programs and implement PSEA programs across operational areas.

Health and Nutrition

A meeting between UNHCR and health partners took place in Abéché to discuss improving the health and referral systems in eastern Chad.

The second round of the seasonal malaria prevention campaign commenced on 15 August.

In the reporting week, 710,778 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 14,347 new consultations last week. The primary diseases are malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition.

A total of 56,969 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 26,100 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened. Over the past week, 26,510 children were screened, including 1,619 MAM and 426 SAM.

76,088 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened. 6,268 cases of MAM were treated. Over the past week, 2,068 pregnant women were screened, including 35 with moderate malnutrition.

16,403 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 99 new cases last week.

9,581 deliveries attended to by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 206 last week.

2,852 suspected Hepatitis E cases have been recorded, including eight deaths since the start of the epidemic, of which two pregnant women.

22,000 mosquito nets were distributed to 41,099 refugees from the Metché refugee site alongside the general food distribution in August.

There is an urgent need for specialists (surgery and traumatology) to care for patients in the district hospitals of Adré and Hadjer Hadid and four additional ambulances to transfer medical emergencies to hospitals.

Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

Cash distribution activities ended in Amnabak, with 2,321 individuals (836 households) receiving a total of XAF 37,136,000 (approximately 62,026 USD).

From 10-18 August, cash was distributed by WFP to 28,480 refugees (6,578 households) in Farchana extensions I and II.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Heavy rains caused the collapse of more than 70 shelters in the Oure Cassoni refugee site in the Enndi Est Province. The rains also affected the progress of activities during this period.

The construction of shelters washed away by heavy rains began on 15 August at the Farchana extensions I and II sites. Red Cross of Chad (CRT) has already set up 205 superstructures, 59 per cent of the initial target of 350 shelters to be built.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The Veolia Foundation engineer arrived in Farchana operational area on 15 August. The mission focuses on concrete improvements, including optimizing water distribution, stopping water trucking at specific

refugee sites and enhancing pumping systems. The mission will also gather data to finalize permanent water network plans for suitable sites, with the engineer providing on-site or remote support.

EGYPT

Highlights

- On 11 August, Egypt's Foreign Minister [met](#) with Sudan's Transitional Sovereignty Council Chairman in Rwanda, reaffirming Egypt's support for Sudan's unity, territorial integrity, and non-interference in its internal affairs. He also emphasized Egypt's commitment to meeting Sudan's humanitarian needs. The discussion centered on restoring peace and stability in Sudan, with Sudan's Transitional Sovereignty Council Chairman expressing gratitude for Egypt's continued support of Sudan's national institutions and care for Sudanese citizens in Egypt.
- A [podcast](#) featuring an interview with UNHCR's Representative to Egypt and the League of Arab States, was published in August as part of the 'Voices of Impact' series, developed by the UN Information Centre (UNIC) in Cairo.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 18 August, UNHCR had provided registration appointments to 713,000 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, UNHCR has now registered 387,200 individuals for assistance and protection, just over half (54 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). Over half - 54 per cent - are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (86 per cent). A fifth of those provided with registration appointments have one or more specific needs, including lack of legal documentation, children at risk of not attending school, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions.

In July, Sudanese surpassed Syrians as the main nationality among refugees and asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR on Egypt's North Coast, including key urban centres like Alexandria and Damietta. By the end of July, 40,670 Sudanese were registered, making up 49 per cent of the refugee population in this area, compared to 61 per cent nationally. In October last year, Sudanese became the largest refugee nationality registered in Egypt overall.

Protection

Community-based protection

Over the last week, 6,700 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th October City, Greater Cairo, where they were provided with information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. In addition, over the same period, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 3,600 new arrivals, out of which 41 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

Outreach community volunteers also provided information sessions to more than 2,700 individuals, mainly Sudanese new arrivals, at UNHCR's reception centre in Alexandria throughout July.

Legal and physical protection:

During the reporting period, 337 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and legal partners, including 191 Sudanese individuals. In addition, 44 cases were referred to UNHCR legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, in relation to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

UNHCR conducted a two-day training for 51 officers from various Egyptian Army military sectors (Navy, Special Forces, Artillery, Air Defense) on 11 and 12 August in Cairo. The capacity-building activity covered various topics related to UNHCR's mandate and international protection, refugee status determination procedures, registration, identification of people with specific needs, inter-agency coordination, and child protection.

Infoline:

This reporting week, UNHCR's Infoline handled 11,100 inquiries. Of those, 2,600 new registration appointments were allocated to 6,450 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo was 88 per cent, Aswan 5 per cent, and Alexandria 4 per cent. Overall, 97 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 64 per cent. Since the start of the conflict, 485,900 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 181,050 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 80 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 6 per cent for assistance. In total, the Infoline booked an average of 520 daily appointments at an average of 1,290 individuals.

Education

On 13 August, UNHCR and UNICEF co-chaired an Education Working Group (EWG) half-day workshop to discuss alternatives to ensure refugee and migrant children continue their learning despite the current challenges. Challenges to their education include the closure of community learning centres (CLCs) and residency issues for refugee children enrolling in public schools, which will likely increase the number of out-of-school children in Egypt. The EWG members agreed on an action plan that includes enhancing advocacy messages; establishing communication pathways with CLCs and refugee communities; and mapping currently available spaces for refugee and migrant children to continue their learning.

As part of UNHCR's efforts to support refugees and asylum-seekers access to education opportunities in Egypt, UNHCR and its partner Catholic Relief Services registered 9,023 children to receive UNHCR standard education cash grants in July, reaching a total of 10,332 refugee children registered for the standard education cash grants since the beginning of the year. 62 per cent of these children are Sudanese. Moreover, to raise parents' awareness of the importance of their children's education, UNHCR provided education advising sessions to 60 parents with the focus of guiding participants on the different types of schools and the relevant schools' registration process, reaching a total of 361 students supported with education advising to date in 2024.

In July, UNHCR delivered community awareness-raising sessions to 289 refugees in the secondary education stage, aiming to orient participants on the admission procedures to Egyptian universities, and the application process to the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative (DAFI) scholarship programme. Additionally, UNHCR supported 317 DAFI scholars with monthly allowances.

Cash Assistance

As of 17 August, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 33,600, comprising 101,170 individuals. Of those, 6,724 households (30,380 individuals) have received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), representing 34 per cent of the total 20,000 assisted households.

Between 11 and 17 August, 21 households were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan (a 32 per cent decrease compared to the previous week), bringing the total to 4,742 households (13,549 individuals) since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68 per cent of assessed households have been found eligible for one-off ECA in Aswan.

Since April 2023, a total of 20,935 households (57,074 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA across Egypt, out of whom 16,938 households (48,839 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- In the Amhara region, the movement of vehicles to the refugee settlements and along the Gondar-Metema highway is again suspended for UN and humanitarian convoys due to presence of Unidentified Armed Groups (UAG).

- A delegation from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) Sudan Country office visited Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit centre from 13 to 15 August. The delegation collected firsthand information from Sudanese nationals and refugees on the human rights situation and protection concerns (such as Gender Based Violence or Child Protection issues) to inform advocacy efforts.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 197 individuals (65 households) underwent household level registration. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 25,653 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 05 individuals (05 households) underwent household level registration at Metema entry point. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 22,529 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

After indicating their intention to return to Sudan and walking towards the border, the group of refugees that had been previously camping by the Awlala highway in protest arrived in Metema on 14-15 August, with some seeking shelter at the Metema transit centre and others camping along the road nearby and in the town. Between 14-21 August some 800 people returned to Sudan, with the majority returning on 21 August when the Government of Ethiopia requested refugees residing along the roads and in town to either return to Sudan or move to the transit centre.

Relocation

Relocation in both Amhara region from the transit centres to Aftit, and Benishangul Gumuz region from Kurmuk Transit centre to Ura refugee site, is expected to resume early September.

In Aftiti, 10 public solar streetlights have been installed to enhance safety within the site. Five out of six communal hangars roofing is now fully replaced with corrugated iron sheets which are more durable than plastic sheeting. UNHCR partner ANE has delivered the necessary poles for the construction of temporary health post structures at the Aftit health post, and construction is underway.

In Ura, UNHCR's shelter partner, Action for the Needy Ethiopia (ANE) corrected and finished works on shelters in Zones A and B. An additional 20 shelters have been covered with plastic sheets, bringing the total number of occupied shelters to 740.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR and partners conducted protection counseling in Aftit refugee settlement. The main and most pressing concern shared by refugees was the shortage of shelters, especially for families with young children. In addition, border monitoring was conducted and five new arrivals from five households registered.

UNHCR's partner Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO) conducted awareness raising sessions with elderly people and persons with disabilities (PWD) in Aftit to enhance the attitudes and perspectives of persons with special needs. Information was also shared on the new settlement and how to sustain their life there through strength-based approach. Home to home visit and psychosocial support was also provided to refugees at the transit centre and Aftit refugee site.

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, protection counseling was also conducted at Ura refugee site, reaching 20 individuals that were provided with protection assistance. New arrivals crossed the Ethiopia border through the Abrahamo entry point making it the third entry point to the region after Kurmuk and Gizan. Refugees mentioned roads to the Blue Nile were blocked and they had to flee through Yabus leading to Abrahamo entry point. Further monitoring is planned in the coming week(s).

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, Development, and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) conducted door-to-door visits to disseminate information regarding services available to GBV survivors and the importance of

reporting sexual violence within 72 hours. Five GBV survivors were included in the Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) and received comprehensive services, including psycho-social support and individual counseling. Follow up was also conducted for three previously reported GBV cases.

Child Protection

Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) conducted identification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and other vulnerable children (OVC) at Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site. Twenty OVC were identified and registered. In addition, 150 children accessed in- and outdoor services benefiting from the PIE-managed child-friendly space (CFS). A total of 32 children (61 boys and 27 girls) have received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services and identified 30 children encountering post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and referred some of them to Medical Teams International for structured MPHSS intervention. A foster parent association has been established by PIE at Ura refugee site 120 foster parents have registered for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC).

At Aftit in the Amhara region, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided access to timely and quality child protection response services for children in line with their best interests (BIA). Seven Unaccompanied Children, Two Separated Children and two OVC were identified and supported. In addition, IHS in collaboration with the Refugee Central Committee (RCC) identified 6 highly vulnerable households (Person with Disability, pregnant and chronically ill) for family tent.

Education

At Ura refugee site, PIE conducted orientation and induction for 30 recruited incentive teachers for primary student.

At Aftit refugee site, PIE conducted the identification and registration of 701 primary and 249 secondary school-aged children. Forty-eight incentive teachers were recruited to teach different subjects in different languages for the new academic year. Relevant local authorities were engaged in the discussions of making secondary education available for refugee children.

Health and Nutrition

In Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI), Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT) and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for a total of 700 adults and 371 children under 5. Of these, 11 were adults and 17 children under 5 from the host community. The prevalent diseases include acute watery diarrhea without dehydration, malaria, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, intestinal worms, eye diseases, skin diseases, fever, and pneumonia.

In Aftit, 7,000 mosquito bed nets were received from the zonal health department through a donation from UNICEF. So far, MTI distributed 2,936 bed nets to refugees at Aftit settlement.

Nutrition screening was conducted for over 138 children under 5 and over 27 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). Of these, 12 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 2 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 12 MAM among the PLW in Metema and Aftit.

UNHCR's partner MTI provided Outpatient Department consultations for 1,007 refugees and host community in Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre. Of these, 350 are children under the age of 5. Antenatal care was provided for 15 PLW. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for 61 children under the age of 5 and 28 PLW. Four children were identified with MAM and three with SAM, the cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program respectively.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Refugees were provided with 290,000 liters of chlorinated water by Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), with an average of 8.75 l/p/d for transit centre, 4.4 l/p/d for refugees in Aftit settlement. The quantity is still below UNHCR emergency and post emergency standards of 15 l/p/d and 20 l/p/d respectively.

LIBYA

Highlights

- In response to recent floods in southeast Libya, UNHCR, with support from LibAid, airlifted over 5,000 core relief items from Benghazi to Alkufra on 13 August. These supplies included mattresses, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and solar lamps. Distributions began this week in Alkufra, reaching 289 refugee families comprising 1,588 individuals. This marks the second airlift by UNHCR this year, following an earlier delivery of medical equipment and essential supplies for Sudanese refugees in Alkufra.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 19 August, there were 42,941 registered Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers, 23,783 of whom arrived following the onset of violence in Sudan in mid-April 2023. There are currently 2,013 Sudanese persons waiting to be registered with UNHCR in Libya. UNHCR continued the phone verifications of Sudanese refugees with 108 new cases verified across Libya during the reporting period. Since January, 8,995 individuals (2,068 households) have been verified through direct phone calls.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

According to the refugee committee 300 refugee families in Alkufra were forced to leave their rented houses due to roofing issues during rain and sought shelter in a public school. They are scheduled to evacuate the school on 19 August and return to their homes. The Sudanese community reported that over 7,500 people, approximately 4,000 families, were affected by floods, with many households staying in the open.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- In Maban, Upper Nile State, flooding has cut-off access to border areas with refugees, asylum seekers and returnees stuck at border points and unable to continue their journey into Maban. Some are attempting to cross high rising water streams with makeshift floats.
- In Renk, approximately 4,500 individuals were impacted by heavy flooding on 15 August, following heavy rain in the east/southeast of Renk. Flood waters impacted five locations: Hai Salam, Hai Dirwa, Hai Marsar, Hai Nasir, and Abayok.

Population Movement and Registration

4,724 individuals arrived from Sudan in the last week. This marks a 33 per cent decrease on the previous week and is the lowest recorded arrival week since the start of the year. Returnees comprised 81 per cent of arrivals and refugees/asylum seekers 19 per cent.

Approximately 76 per cent of arrivals this week, entered via the Joda/Renk border in Upper Nile State. The majority intend to go to Renk (51 per cent), followed by Maiwut (10 per cent) and Juba (8 per cent).

The majority (70 per cent) of arrivals came from White Nile, 13 per cent from Gambella in Ethiopia, and 6 per cent from Khartoum.

A total 172,639 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan since the start of the response.

Relocations

Some 137 refugees were relocated from Abyei to Wedweil Settlement in Aweil. The journey, which usually takes a day and a half ended up taking three days due to poor road and weather conditions. UNHCR is considering postponing future relocations until the end of the rainy season.

Relocation from Renk to Maban remains suspended due to ongoing heavy rain and poor road conditions. Since relocation efforts commenced in 2023, 4,838 individuals have been relocated from Renk to Maban, and 3,057 individuals Renk to Jamjang refugee settlements.

Approximately 936 individuals have expressed a desire to be relocated to refugee settlements in Yambio. UNHCR has thus revised its refugee relocation destinations and will now support relocation from Renk to Aweil and Yambio and from Gorom to Aweil.

In Malakal, the security situation in Nasir County, has postponed relocations from the transit centre to the county. This has led to increased overcrowding at the transit centre and complaints about a lack of food to sustain the extended stay of returnees.

In Malakal, one boat carrying 606 returnees arrived from Renk to Malakal Transit Centre.

Protection

Poor road conditions following heavy rains and flooding has challenged WFP food distribution to the three refugee camps in Jamjang, with no confirmed distribution dates for July and August. This has forced refugees to resort to negative coping mechanisms, like foraging for wild fruits and vegetables. During this period, two refugee women went missing in the bushes but were later found. As a temporary solution, WFP borrowed food from Yida meant for Kowda, Sudan and with UNHCR's assistance, transported food that can cover a 10-day period. WFP is now working to bring more food by boat, expected to arrive by the end of the month.

Health and Nutrition

Malnutrition screening for children under five years old across Renk, Malakal and Jamjang screened 2,435 children and found 11 per cent moderately malnourished and 4 per cent severely malnourished.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, construction of two communal shelters was completed, while a further three are ongoing. Bringing the total number of shelters across Renk transit centres to 108 communal shelters, housing 4,177 individuals. An additional 187 communal shelters are required to meet emergency standards.

In Aweil, 32 communal shelters were repaired at the reception centre to improve the living standards for new arrivals.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, water provision continued to exceed emergency standards with the supply of 45 and 24 litres per person per day at the transit centre and extension site respectively. Latrine coverage also met emergency requirements with one latrine shared between 40 and 47 people at the transit centre and extension site respectively.

In Jamjang, the construction of 27 latrines for persons with disabilities was completed in Pamir camp for new arrivals.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 53,887 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda of whom 33,556 individuals have arrived since January 2024.

- On 12 August, a War Child Alliance delegation visited UNHCR and Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) before proceeding to Kiryandongo settlement. They were accompanied by Uganda Refugee and Disaster Management Council (URDMC), the implementing partner for the STEP project, which focuses on child protection and mental health support.

Population Movements and Registration

During the week in review, a total of 2,932 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.

Relocation

UNHCR and partners in collaboration with OPM relocated 2,552 Sudanese refugees (822 household) from reception centres in Kiryandongo and Arua to their allocated plots of land. Relocation efforts are sometimes hindered by delays in cash disbursement, poor road conditions, and inadequate Core Relief Items (CRIs) to support the caseload.

Protection

Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 2,932 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

Reception Centres

51 per cent (1,796 out of 3,504 individuals) of the refugee hosted in Adjumani, Lamwo, Arua SO, and Kiryandongo reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Of these, 16 individuals (11 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, 1,148 Sudanese individuals in 552 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

Gender Based Violence (GBV)

In this reporting week, 39 community members in Kiryandongo were reached with GBV prevention messages, emphasizing the need to prevent early pregnancy and challenge cultural norms limiting education. Moreover, 101 women and girls accessed safe spaces and engaged in activities like soap making, reusable pad production, tailoring, and gardening to stay engaged, build friendships, and support psychosocial well-being.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

This reporting week, 6,941 new arrivals at the reception centre received environmental health and hygiene messages through five sessions conducted by the Village Health Teams (VHTs) and WASH team. The sessions covered key topics such as food and environmental hygiene, solid waste management, handwashing, safe water practices, vector control, personal hygiene, and menstrual management, all aimed at fostering positive behavioral changes and promoting good sanitation and hygiene practices.

Health and Nutrition

Mpox awareness has been raised through ongoing medical education. Formal training for health workers and VHTs is planned for each settlement in the coming weeks. Infection prevention stockpiles have been audited and identified gaps have been communicated to partners.

In Kiryandongo, 732 new arrivals underwent health screening. Of these, 11 cases of malnutrition (5 MAM and 6 SAM) were referred for care, 349 children received vaccinations as part of the new arrival health package, and 26 new arrivals diagnosed with non-communicable diseases were enrolled in chronic care.

In Kiryandongo, there were 2,314 consultations with Respiratory tract infections being the leading cause of morbidity at 46 per cent, followed by malaria at 37 per cent and skin conditions at 17 per cent. A total of 422 individuals were screened for TB across Palorinya and Kiryandongo, with 8 confirmed cases in Kiryandongo.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organization launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to a total of **3.3 million people** in seven countries by the end of 2024, including 2.8 million Sudanese refugees and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 22 August, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 325.2 million or **22%** 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 22 August, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 1.0 billion or **37.8%** 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 22 August, it was funded at **33%**.

Resources

- **NEW:** Briefing Note: [New cholera outbreak threatening refugees and displaced communities amid ongoing war and flooding in Sudan](#)
- [Sudan: Rainy season ushers in severe floods, worsens plight for thousands displaced by war](#). See also video [here](#).
- [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 weekly 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](#))