

## SUDAN SITUATION

1 – 7 December 2024



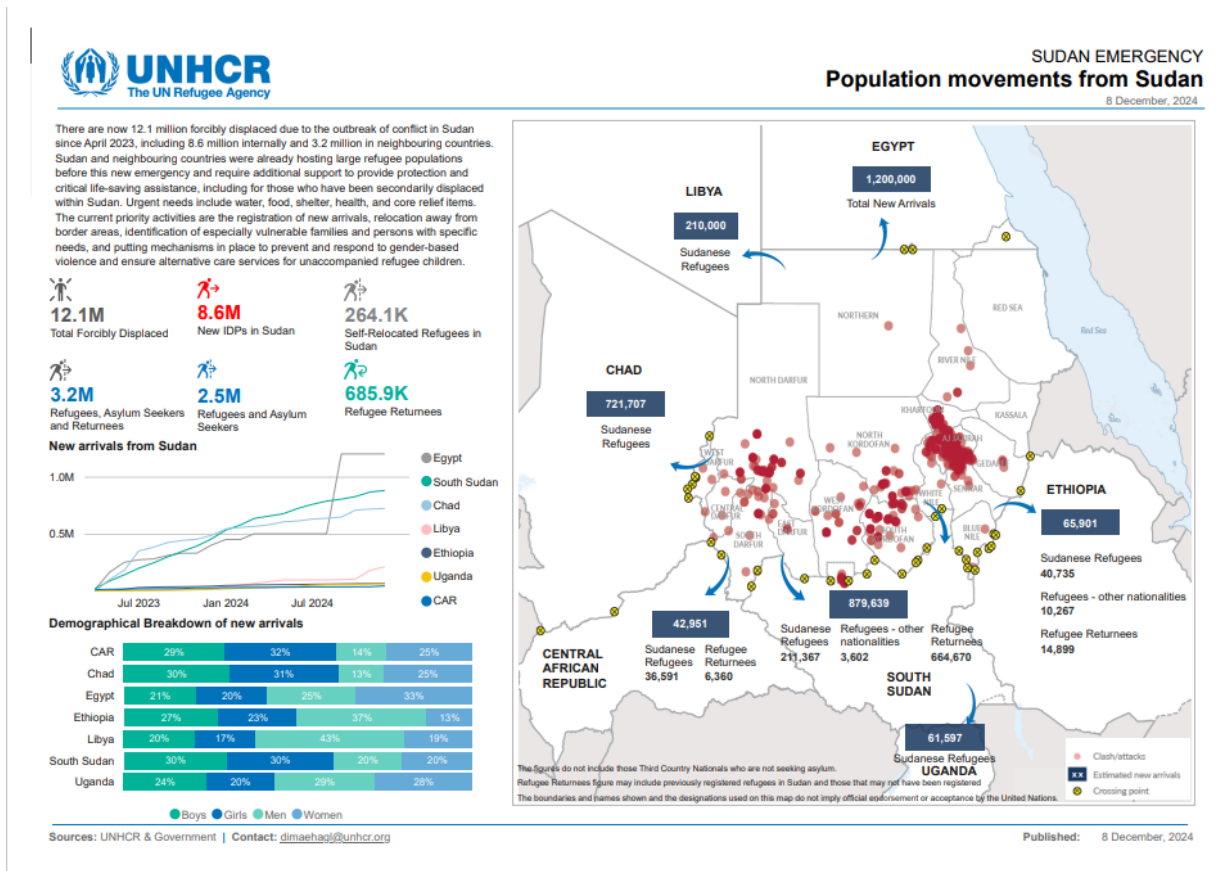
Displaced youth helping set up UNHCR tents at the Qebesha gathering site in Gedaref, Sudan. © UNHCR/Althea Gonzales

### Highlights

- In Sudan, armed groups entered the Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, and Al Ganaa refugee camps, as well as host community areas in White Nile State, posing significant risks to refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs). According to the Commission of Refugees (COR), approximately 50,000 South Sudanese and 1,000 out-of-camp refugees from nearby villages have crossed into South Sudan. The escalating conflict near the Joda border crossing between Sudan and South Sudan has also triggered substantial displacement from the Al Jabalain locality. Around 1,000 IDP households from Al Jabalain locality were internally displaced again, this time to the Rabak and Kosti localities. Further details are available in the UNHCR [briefing note](#).
- On 10 December, UNHCR issued a [flash update](#) on the surge in arrivals to South Sudan from Sudan highlighting the quickly evolving situation and humanitarian response so far. South Sudan issued an [inter-agency update](#) on 13 December highlighting urgent priorities in South Sudan, particularly in Renk County and the surrounding border areas. The priorities include enhancing registration and protection monitoring, expanding health and WASH services, and expediting relocations and onward transportation from Renk County to other refugee and returnee receiving locations across South Sudan.
- In Egypt, UNHCR provided cash assistance to over 32,000 newly arrived Sudanese refugees in November and December under its Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) programme. Notably 97 per cent of the refugees collected their assistance at the Post Office in Cairo, marking the highest collection rate to date. Authentication through iris scanning also showed significant

improvement, reaching 85 per cent, compared to 50 per cent in previous years. Additionally, UNHCR is preparing to launch its winter assistance programme in the coming weeks to support highly vulnerable households with additional expenses, including blankets, clothing, and electricity and heating bills.

- To manage the increasing influx at Oure Cassoni following the deadly attack on five Sudanese villages near the border, UNHCR and its partners, the Agency for Development of the South (ADES) and the International Rescue Committee (IRC), are preparing to construct transit centres, including WASH facilities, near the border entry points. The number of new arrivals continues to increase, from one province to another. Recently, Ennedi Est has experienced a significant upsurge in new arrivals compared to previous months.



## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- The security situation in Sudan remains highly volatile, with significant clashes reported across multiple states, including Khartoum, North Darfur, Al Jazirah, Sennar, White Nile, North Kordofan, and Blue Nile. These clashes have resulted in civilian casualties, infrastructure damage, and widespread displacement both within Sudan and across its borders.

#### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 201 asylum-seekers from Ethiopia, Eritrea, South Sudan, and Burundi arrived in Kassala, White Nile, and Blue Nile States.

UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) registered over 2,150 refugees and asylum-seekers from Eritrea, South Sudan, and Ethiopia across Kassala, Gedaref, Khartoum, White Nile, Red Sea, and Blue Nile States. Additionally, more than 1,400 refugees in Gedaref, Khartoum, and the Red Sea States received identity documents, enhancing their access to services and protection.

Community networks reported significant population movements due to ongoing conflict. Over 215 families from El Fasher in North Darfur State crossed into Chad via the Tina border crossing, while 250 families fled to areas such as Dar Asalam, Abu Zeriga, and Shagra following escalating violence in Zamzam IDP camp. In South Kordofan State, 120 IDP households were relocated from schools in Kadugli to new sites in the Hajar Al Mak area, reportedly to prepare the schools for upcoming exams. Additionally, around 400 South Sudanese refugees returned to the El Meriam settlement after being displaced to various locations in West Kordofan State due to conflict reaching the settlement.

#### Protection

During the reporting period, various protection activities were carried out across multiple states. In South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner supported 19 IDPs with specific needs through referral mechanisms in Kalma and Beileil settlements and provided supplementary food assistance and soap to 70 IDPs in the Gereida IDP camp.

In West Darfur State, community meetings and gender-based violence (GBV) awareness sessions were held at the Umdowein Multipurpose Community Center (MPCC), while in Central Darfur State, psychosocial support (PSS) sessions took place at the Zalengei MPCC.

In East Darfur State, anti-fraud awareness sessions were conducted at the El Nimir MPCC.

In South Kordofan State, protection monitoring training was provided to 50 members of community-based protection networks (CBPNs) and site management committees from IDP communities in Kadugli and Ar Reef Al Shargi.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted five awareness sessions on community-based protection, reaching 108 individuals across Um Gargour, Um Rakuba, and Tunaydbah refugee camps, with a particular focus on human trafficking prevention.

#### Legal

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner provided legal awareness sessions and counseling to nearly 160 refugees and IDPs in Gedaref, East Darfur, Kassala, Blue Nile, and Northern States. These sessions focused on the importance of travel permits, Sudanese laws, and regulations applicable to displaced people.

Additionally, in South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner organized a workshop on Sudan's legal practices for members of local courts. The workshop aimed to strengthen the capacity of judges to expedite urgent cases amidst the current circumstances. In South Darfur, in coordination with paralegal members, UNHCR's partner conducted outreach sessions in Abu Jabrah and Adila settlements, reaching around 70 refugees.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner continued operating mobile protection desks at Al Kanara, Ed Elteen, Helat Elsheikh, Qebesha, and Elshareef Elagib gathering sites, providing legal counseling and information to 639 individuals. Most queries were related to the loss of civil documentation.

#### Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the reporting period, gender-based violence (GBV) survivors from refugee, IDPs, and host communities in Kassala, East Darfur, and South Darfur States came forward to access mental health, psychosocial support (PSS), and medical care.

In East Darfur and South Darfur States, UNHCR's partner conducted a GBV awareness session in El Neem IDP Camp focusing on early marriage, identified survivors in the Kario refugee camp, and provided

psychosocial support. Survivors in the Gereida IDP camp received dignity kits and PSS support. The cases were also referred to the police station in the host community area for follow-up.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner conducted four awareness sessions on HIV/AIDS and female genital mutilation (FGM) for refugees in Kilo 26, Shagarab, Abuda, and Girba refugee camps.

In Gedaref State, four awareness sessions on GBV and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) were conducted for refugees in Um Rakuba, Babikri, and Tunaydbah camps, focusing on prevention, available reporting mechanisms, and referral pathways.

In Northern State, UNHCR's partner held nine awareness sessions on GBV at gathering sites as part of the 16 Days of Activism against GBV, addressing causes, impacts, and response services available.

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner conducted 14 awareness-raising sessions on GBV and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) at Alrabei, Ansar, Shaheed Afandi, and Alzuhur IDP gathering sites. As part of the 16 Days of Activism, a volleyball match was organized between refugee girls and women in Camp 6, promoting empowerment and community engagement.

#### Child Protection

During the reporting week, approximately 90 refugee children at risk underwent best interest determination procedures conducted by UNHCR's partner in Kassala, White Nile, and Gedaref States. These children were referred for appropriate assistance. In the same period, awareness sessions on child protection, sexual harassment, and illegal immigration were conducted for children and youth, reaching nearly 150 refugee children in Kassala and Gedaref States.

Additionally, over 4,600 refugee children participated in sports and recreational activities, including football, jumping games, music, drawing, and dancing, in six child-friendly spaces and through four mobile psychosocial support teams in White Nile State. Attendance has increased, attributed to the return of refugee families from farms and the school midterm vacation.

#### **Education**

UNHCR, in coordination with UNICEF within the Education Cluster, is working to reduce protection risks and support refugee and internally displaced children preparing for the secondary examinations announced for next year by the Federal Ministry of Education. In Gedaref, White Nile, and Darfur States, the State Ministries of Education are collaborating with authorities and agencies to vacate schools to facilitate preparations for the examinations.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

In White Nile State, over 6,400 suspected cholera cases and more than 270 deaths have been reported by the State Ministry of Health and WHO across nine localities. However, no new cholera cases have been reported among refugees.

During the reporting period, nearly 24,500 outpatient consultations were conducted at primary health care facilities in refugee camps across White Nile, Gedaref, Blue Nile, and Kassala States. Additionally, routine mental health and psychosocial support services provided consultations to over 122 refugees in White Nile State.

The ongoing shortage of drugs and medical and immunization supplies continues to pose a significant challenge across the Western Corridor, affecting access to quality healthcare.

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

In Gedaref State, over 85 refugee households and 1,944 internally displaced person (IDP) households received non-food item (NFI) kits, including sleeping mats, blankets, solar lights, mosquito nets, plastic sheets, and cooking sets.



Additionally, UNHCR's partner distributed emergency shelter kits to 36 refugee households, most of whom were secondarily displaced arrivals in the camps. In Blue Nile State, 200 tents were pitched by UNHCR's partner for vulnerable IDPs at the Agriculture Research Institute gathering site.

In White Nile State, 450 tents were pitched in Jouri and Um Sangour refugee camps last week, and 738 IDP women in Goz El Salam Camp C, Goz El Salam School, and Al Dawaa School received clothing.

#### **Cash Assistance**

During the reporting period, 150 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Gereida Camp, South Darfur State, and over 1,600 refugee households from North Kordofan and North Darfur States received SDG 273,140 (approximately 140 USD) as multi-purpose cash assistance.

In Northern State, 691 Sudanese deportees from Egypt were provided SDG 356,700 (approximately 180 USD) in cash assistance last week as part of individual protection assistance to address their immediate needs.

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

In Central Darfur State, UNHCR's partner restored the Um Shalaya Refugee Camp borehole, ensuring all four water tanks were operational.

In Kassala State, soap was distributed to over 4,900 refugees in Shagarab 1 Camp, and nine new water tap stands were constructed, with three taps rehabilitated in Shagarab Camp and the reception centre. Hygiene promotion activities reached over 5,000 individuals in Kassala, Gedaref, and White Nile States, delivering messages on personal hygiene, latrine cleaning, cholera prevention, and general cleanliness. Additionally, hygiene awareness sessions were held for 531 individuals.

In White Nile State, 233 dignity kits containing soap and underwear were distributed to women of reproductive age in Goz El Salam Camp.

#### **Site Management**

In Northern State, UNHCR's partner conducted site mappings at the Karawan gathering site in the Sheirki Admin Unit and Sanaaiat Dakhiliya IDP gathering site in the Barbar locality. At the Karawan site, approximately 510 individuals live in five prefab containers without access to sanitation facilities, relying solely on hot meals provided by the host community. Similarly, in the Sanaaiat Dakhiliya site, close to 500 households reside in 42 tents under similar conditions, depending entirely on hot meals from the host community. Both sites urgently require support, including tents, non-food items (NFIs), health services, and shelter assistance.

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

### **Highlights**

- The security situation in refugee-hosting areas of Vakaga, Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute Kotto, Ouaka, Mbomou, and Haute Mbomou remains highly unstable due to the presence of non-state armed groups.
- During the week under review, WFP carried out a cash distribution of XAF 100,784,000 (approximately USD 16,077) to 4,306 refugee households in December, against a target of 6,400 households. This represents a coverage rate of 67 per cent.
- A total of 171 refugees (62 households) were newly registered in Korsi, Birao, in the Vakaga prefecture. This marks a decrease in the number of new arrivals compared to the first week of December (345 refugees). However, not all new arrivals have been registered due to understaffing in the registration team, which is also handling the distribution of WFP cash and the biometric registration of previously registered beneficiaries without biometric data.
- To commemorate World Malaria Day, UNHCR and its health partner NOURRIR organized an educational day on 8 December in Birao, in collaboration with local authorities and participants from both host and refugee communities. The event featured theatrical skits, traditional music and

dances, and competitions to raise community awareness about prevention, screening, available resources, and the importance of fighting stigma.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

During the reporting period, the total number of people registered individuals in the Korsi remained at 15,798. This included 8,476 women and girls, which represents 44 per cent, and 7,322 men and boys, which represents 46 per cent. Of the registered population, 9,030 were children, making up 47 per cent, and 6,768 were adults, accounting for 43 per cent.

### **Protection**

During the reporting week, 51 incidents were recorded in the Vakaga Prefecture, marking an increase of 15 cases compared to the 36 incidents reported the previous week. These incidents included violations of property rights and instances of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). The most affected localities were Birao (20 cases, compared to 17 in the previous week), Ouanda Djallé (14 incidents), and Korsi (11 cases, up from 6).

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted 25 monitoring visits to the Birao Centre and the Korsi district. These visits helped gather information on security and protection incidents, follow up on existing cases, and register new instances of gender-based violence. They also served to monitor and supervise community relays, as well as organize awareness campaigns on fire prevention. These efforts have reinforced psychosocial support for survivors of GBV, engaged the community in safety management, and collected essential information to enhance interventions.

#### Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

As part of the rollout of the Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) programme, the third focus group discussion was held in Korsi (Birao) and within the host community. The discussion, facilitated by EMAP facilitators, aimed to explore the gender roles within the community, particularly in relation to household dynamics.

Throughout the week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS documented an increase in the disclosure of gender-based violence incidents at safe spaces in Korsi and the host community in Birao. The most recurrent incidents involved physical assault on women, often perpetrated by intimate partners. Additionally, cases of resource denial were reported, particularly related to the distribution of cash assistance, with most spouses confiscating resources intended for their partners. All newly identified survivors of gender-based violence received assistance from INTERSOS, which included individual counseling sessions, psychosocial support, medical and legal referrals, and dignity kits. In Akroussoulback and Mbres, survivors also received cash assistance.

To raise awareness and prevent violence against women and girls, two community outreach sessions were conducted to support community relays. These sessions focused on the consequences of physical aggression and the need to end violence against women and girls. The sessions helped the communities in Birao and the Korsi neighborhood better understand the negative impacts of violence on the emotional well-being of survivors.

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

The number of emergency latrines in Korsi currently stands at 190. However, the ratio of people per latrine remains relatively low, at 63 individuals per latrine.

Due to a borehole breakdown, generator disruptions, and insufficient water quantities needed for the construction of durable shelters, the daily drinking water supply was reduced to 70,000 litres during the reporting week. As a result, the average amount of water available per person per day decreased from 5.88 litres to 5 litres.

UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, along with community members, continues to promote sanitation and hygiene in Korsi. Hygiene promoters conducted focus group discussions and door-to-door awareness sessions, reaching 1,201 individuals (952 households). Topics included fire prevention around shelters and improving latrine hygiene.

The NGO Triangle Generation Humanitaire (TGF), a UNICEF partner, completed the construction of two water towers in Korsi this week, which will eventually help to increase the water supply. Additionally, 76 semi-durable latrine pits were constructed in Korsi by refugees under the supervision of CNR, UNHCR, and NOURRIR, and they are now operational.

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

During the reporting week, 50 new emergency shelters were constructed, bringing the total number of emergency shelters built in Korsi this year to 643. Overall, there are now 1,893 emergency shelters in Korsi.

### **Health and Nutrition**

During the reporting week, 632 medical consultations were conducted in Korsi, with about 32.12 per cent for children aged 0-59 months. The leading causes of illness were malaria (259 cases, 40.98 per cent), acute respiratory infections (110 cases, 17.40 percent), and intestinal parasitosis (104 cases, 16.45 percent). All patients received outpatient treatment. So far, in 2024, 34,774 consultations have been conducted, with 10 per cent of these for host communities.

In Korsi, 39 Sudanese women received antenatal consultations during the reporting week, bringing the total for 2024, to 1,381. 282 postnatal consultations have been provided free of charge throughout the year. 47 women received gynecological consultations, raising the annual total to 1,817, and 13 women received family planning services (Jadel implant), with a cumulative total of 299 for 2024.

During the reporting week, nine patients were referred from Korsi to Birao District Hospital for specialized care, adding to the 688 referrals made this year.

203 children between the ages of 6 and 29 months were screened for malnutrition this week. Eight cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and three cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified and treated.

Additionally, 18 pregnant women received the anti-tetanus vaccine, and 15 children received multi-antigen vaccines, including three against measles in Korsi. In 2024, 596 children have received multi-antigen vaccines including 201 vaccinated against measles. Additionally, 527 pregnant women have received anti-tetanus vaccines as part of routine immunization programmes.

## **CHAD**

### **Highlights**

- The 2024 edition of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities was observed on 5 December across various refugee sites. The day was commemorated under the theme "Amplifying the Leadership of Persons with Disabilities for an Inclusive and Sustainable Future" and aimed to highlight that people with disabilities have the same rights as all community members.
- From 4 to 5 December, the Program Unit organized a retreat on reporting and partner management tools to strengthen the capacities of new partners selected for UNHCR programme implementation in 2025.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

During the reporting period, 2,555 individuals (852 households) crossed into Chad, the majority being women and children from Sudanese localities such as Al Fasher, Nyala, Kutum, Al Jazira, Khartoum, and Kabkabiya. Chad has now welcomed a total of 721,707 individuals (200,862 households) seeking refuge, including 236,757 arrivals in 2024 alone.

During the reporting week, 1,606 newborns were registered in Breidjing, Aboutengué, and Farchana. Since the launch of continuous biometric registration, a total of 6,414 newborns have been registered across five refugee sites. Additionally, 6,172 asylum-seekers have been registered at the Oure Cassoni refugee site.

### **Relocation**

This week, 191 refugees (67 households) were relocated from Adré to Dougui. On 5 December, the 332 refugees (106 households) temporarily accommodated at the Kounoungou transit centre were transferred to the Kourougué site.

### **Protection**

#### Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

On 5 December, a "Say No to Sexual Misconduct" training session was held in Goz Beida for Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) focal points and managers of organizations working in the Sila Province. At the end of the session, all participants signed the Code of Conduct and committed to opposing sexual misconduct. A similar session will be held the following week for the National Commission for the Reception and Reintegration of Refugees and Repatriates (Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés - CNARR) and the Humanitarian and Refugee Protection Detachment (Détachement pour la Protection des Humanitaires et des Réfugiés - DHPR) staff.

#### Legal protection

During the reporting period, 73 protection incidents were documented, most of which were criminal. The victims received legal advice and guidance from UNHCR and protection partners.

During 9 protection monitoring visits to detention centres, 4 minors were found in police custody at the Territorial Brigade of Iriba, accused of aggravated theft. UNHCR and its partner engaged with the brigade to ensure the rights of the minors were respected. Another refugee was released due to insufficient evidence of the charge of arson brought against him.

To prevent statelessness, the Sub-prefecture of Guereda Rural issued 80 birth certificates to refugee children in Kounoungou through the Agence Nationale des Titres Sécurisés du Tchad (ANATS).

#### Community-based protection

On 3 December, the humanitarian team in the Kouchaguine Moura refugee site organized elections to establish refugee community governance structures. The elected leaders will now serve as the primary contacts between humanitarians and refugees and will help administer the refugee site.

#### Child protection

During the reporting period, a total of 145 children at risk, including separated children with serious medical conditions and children with disabilities, were identified and documented by the Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), the Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), and the Hebrew Immigrant Aid (HIAS). The cases were referred to health partners to assess their best interests and ensure they received the necessary care.

### **Coordination**

The United Nations system, comprising UNHCR, OCHA, UNFPA, and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, organized a joint training and awareness workshop on UN Civil-Military Coordination, protection, human rights, and gender. The workshop, held from 3 to 6 December, brought together 50 participants, including 20 military personnel, from defense and security forces, humanitarian actors, civil authorities, civil society organizations, and community leaders.

### **Health and Nutrition**

Since the onset of the Sudan situation, 985,086 medical consultations have been conducted, including 15,129 during the reporting week. The main health concerns remain malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition. To date, 70,349 children have been treated for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 31,140 for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Over the past week, screenings of 14,380 children identified 710 new cases of MAM and 318 cases of SAM. Among 107,171 pregnant and breastfeeding women screened since the beginning of the conflict, 8,084 cases of MAM have been treated.



Mental health services have been accessed by 18,047 individuals, with 160 new cases recorded during the reporting week. A total of 13,206 births attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the emergency began, including 299 during the reporting week.

A training on capacity building for integrated TB-HIV-Malaria management was organized by the Ministry of Health, through the Sectoral Program for the Fight against AIDS and sexually transmitted infections, in collaboration with the UN Joint Team on HIV in Adré, with support from UNHCR. A total of 33 healthcare providers participated in the training.

During week 48, there was a progressive decline in activity, with 250 children screened, showing a Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) rate of 7.2 per cent and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate of 2.8 per cent, resulting in a total acute malnutrition rate of 10 per cent. These rates remained higher than those observed in previous weeks.

From January to date, 50,510 children have been screened at the Sudanese border, with 653 diagnosed with SAM (1.3 per cent) and 1,713 with MAM (3.4 per cent), giving an overall acute malnutrition rate of 4.7 per cent, which is considered acceptable. Additionally, 165 children were vaccinated with BCG, Penta 3, VAT, and measles vaccines.

Since 2 December, the World Relief partner deployed a team of seven staff members, including two nurses, one midwife, one ATS nutritionist, one social worker, and one nursing assistant, at the new Koursigué refugee site. During the reporting period, 58,718 individuals (15,774 households) received food assistance from WFP in Adré and Dougi.

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

WFP's cash distribution at the Kounougou refugee site took place from 3 to 6 December, benefiting 12,687 individuals (1,642 households). The distribution is ongoing in Touloum, where 7,607 individuals (2,625 households) have been served so far.

The Projet d'appui aux réfugiés et aux communautés d'accueil (PARCA), a World Bank project supporting refugees and host communities, assisted 502 vulnerable households of new refugees with 60,000 XAF (approximately USD 95.71) per household, while 1,181 households of Sudanese refugees received 45,000 XAF (approximately USD 71.78).

To promote environmental protection and reduce firewood consumption, improved stoves were distributed to 1,080 refugees and 120 host community beneficiaries in Dougui.

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

Secours Catholique Développement (SECADEV) distributed sanitation kits to 789 new refugee households in Mile and Kounougou. The distribution will continue next week for the remaining households. Of the 1,000 family shelters planned for the new Koursigué refugee site, 481 have been completed, with 205 currently occupied.

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

As part of the fight against the hepatitis E epidemic, MSF-Waca began distributing hygiene kits (20-litre jerrycans and powdered soap) to 6,715 households at the Touloum refugee extension site during the reporting period. This activity targeted all households in the site's extension.

Action Against Hunger (ACF) has drilled three boreholes to benefit the Koulbous community. The boreholes, with flow rates of 3.3 m<sup>3</sup>/h, 6.21 m<sup>3</sup>/h, and 6.42 m<sup>3</sup>/h, pumped and treated 109 m<sup>3</sup> of water with chlorine, which was then distributed.

During the period under review, the Red Cross, in collaboration with UNHCR, the National Commission for the Reception and Reintegration of Refugees (CNARR), and African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), distributed core relief items to 1,367 individuals (458 households), including 10 vulnerable households at the Dougui refugee site.

## EGYPT

### Highlights

- As part of the 16 Days of Activism activities, UNHCR and its partners organized a series of events, including the distribution of blankets and the “Engaging Men and Boys” movie screening at CARE. The event was attended by male community members. The featured film highlighted instances of domestic violence against women, sparking an engaging discussion that expanded to include violence against men and boys and its impact on both genders. On 5 December, an awareness-raising session took place at CARE’s 6th of October safe space. The session focused on handling emotions in response to violence against women and girls, as well as various coping mechanisms. Participants shared their own experiences, and the session also included a crafting activity and a small bazaar where refugee women sold their products, such as handmade bags and candles.
- From 1 to 4 December, UNHCR hosted key meetings with international partners. On 1 December, a Canadian delegation, led by the Parliamentary Secretary and the Director General for the Middle East of Global Affairs Canada, visited UNHCR’s Cairo Reception Centre to assess dynamics around forced displacement and Canada’s resettlement efforts. UNHCR highlighted its gender-sensitive support and thanked Canada for its increased 2024, resettlement quotas. The following day, the UNHCR Representative met with the Director General of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) to discuss Sweden’s new 2024-2027 Development Cooperation Strategy for the Middle East. The discussion focused on integration and resilience-building opportunities, which were further addressed in a follow-up meeting with Sweden’s Special Envoy for Sudan. On 4 December, the Representative met with the UK’s Director General for Africa, the Americas, and Overseas Territories of the British Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO) to discuss Sudanese refugee inclusion in public education.

### Population Movements and Registration

As of 8 December, UNHCR has provided registration appointments to 828,812 individuals forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of these, UNHCR has now registered 512,307 individuals for assistance and protection, representing 61 per cent of the total. Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (96 per cent), followed by Eritrean nationals (2 per cent) and South Sudanese nationals (2 per cent).

### Protection

#### Community-based protection

On 2 December, UNHCR attended a conference organized by the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) in collaboration with the Elaraby Foundation for Social Development, under the auspices of the Prime Minister, to celebrate the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. The conference began with opening remarks from the Minister of Social Solidarity, the Head of NCPWD, and a representative from the Elaraby Foundation. The event featured a documentary showcasing initiatives organized by the NCPWD, followed by a panel discussion on national efforts toward addressing disability issues. Performances by persons with disabilities, the honoring of Paralympic champions, and success stories of individuals with disabilities were also part of the program.

Over the past week, 2,414 refugees and asylum-seekers received information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints from outreach community workers at UNHCR’s Reception Centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo. During the same period, UNHCR’s partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 4,500 individuals, of whom 181 cases were referred for in-depth psychosocial assessment.

#### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 80 individuals received legal counseling through UNHCR and its partners, including 70 Sudanese nationals, who sought legal aid for matters such as early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

### Infoline

Last week, an average of 1,357 individuals per day fleeing the conflict in Sudan secured registration appointments through UNHCR's Infoline. Since the start of the crisis, a total of 565,250 individuals have scheduled appointments via the Infoline.

### **Education**

So far in 2024, UNHCR's partner, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), has registered 79,345 refugee and asylum-seeker children for education cash grants in Egypt, including 50,339 Sudanese children.

### **Health and Nutrition**

On 8 December, UNHCR began procuring two Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) machines, valued at a total of USD 2.5 million. These machines, essential for medical diagnosis, disease staging, and follow-up, will be donated to two hospitals in Cairo and Qalyubiyya Governorates. These hospitals have been heavily involved in the reception and treatment of refugees.

### **Cash Assistance**

As of 7 December, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessments for 126,548 newly arrived Sudanese individuals since the onset of the crisis. In November and December, 32,222 of these individuals received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), while 72,356 individuals in highly vulnerable situations remain on the MPCA waiting list.

In Aswan, UNHCR has assessed 14,499 individuals for Emergency Cash Assistance (ECA) since the beginning of the crisis, with 73 per cent found eligible. Nationwide, 99,162 newly arrived individuals have been identified as eligible for one-time ECA, and 83 percent of them have successfully received assistance to date.

## **ETHIOPIA**

### **Highlights**

- During the reporting week, the security situation in the Amhara region remained volatile but allowed humanitarian operations to continue. While armed conflict incidents were minimal, criminal activities such as robberies, intimidation, and illegal taxation persisted, particularly along the Gondar-Metema highway. Refugees and asylum-seekers at the Aftit settlement and Metema Transit Centre were also involved in incidents of altercations, harassment, vandalism, and disruptions to operations.
- Between 3 and 8 December, several security incidents were reported in the region. On 3 December, unknown gunmen robbed at least four public minibusses in Kumer, traveling from Metema to Gondar, and intercepted another in Awlala, stealing passengers' valuables. On 4 December, security forces forcefully entered the IOM-managed Migration Reception Centre (MRC) and searched the entire compound for unclear reasons. On 6 December, a refugee was detained by local authorities in Metema after physically assaulting a child and a female refugee over personal disputes. On 8 December, armed individuals intercepted a joint UNHCR-IOM convoy in the Gint area and attempted to forcibly board UN vehicles. The convoy, citing UN principles prohibiting the transport of armed individuals, managed to leave with difficulty and reported the incident to UNDSS. On the same day, UNHCR's partners at the Aftit refugee settlement reported ongoing vandalism of unoccupied shelters, including hangars and Rub Halls, by refugees.
- In the Benishangul Gumuz region, the security situation at the Kurmuk Transit Centre, Ura, and Sherkole refugee sites remained calm and stable, while movement restrictions in the Metekel Zone remained in place. However, the ongoing conflict in the Amhara and Oromia regions continues to affect the area and disrupt operations, particularly access routes and the movement of supplies.

### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 198 individuals from 66 households completed household-level registration in the Benishangul Gumuz region, bringing the cumulative number of registered individuals to 28,075 since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, household-level registration remains on hold due to security concerns at the Metema entry point. Since the onset of the conflict in Sudan, a total of 21,771 individuals have been registered in the region.

### Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, in coordination with the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) and partners, facilitated the relocation of 190 individuals from 58 households from the Kurmuk Transit Centre to the Ura refugee site. Additionally, 161 individuals from 52 households spontaneously relocated during the reporting period. This brings the total number of relocated refugees to 8,404 individuals from 3,232 households since the start of the relocation exercise.

### Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR continued engaging with refugees through the Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members, partners, and phone calls in Aftit and at the Metema Transit Centre. The protection desk remains operational, offering vital information about available services within the refugee settlement, including access to health services and addressing other protection needs.

UNHCR's partner, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO), registered 12 Persons with Specific Needs (PSN). Home visits were conducted by incentive social workers, providing psychosocial support to the elderly, persons with disabilities, and individuals with others with specific needs. As a result, refugees with specific needs in Aftit received NFIs. Additionally, 27 people with specific needs in Aftit received essential material support, including body soap, large mats, and bed sheets.

In collaboration with the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), the International Day of Persons with Disabilities was commemorated in Aftit.

### Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), conducted awareness sessions on gender-based violence (GBV). On December 3, in collaboration with World Vision International (WVI), DICAC organized a Red Ribbon Campaign and Memorial Service at the Aftit Refugee Settlement to raise awareness about HIV/AIDS and honor those who have lost their lives to the epidemic. These events aimed to foster community solidarity and support. On December 6, White Ribbon Day was observed in partnership with the Bureau of Women and Children Affairs (BoWCA) and other partners at the Genda Wuha and Aftit Refugee Settlements. Under the theme "It Starts with Men to End Violence Against Women and Girls," the event emphasized the critical role men play in ending gender-based violence and promoting gender equality.

Additionally, Medical Teams International (MTI) organized a Community Panel Discussion in Genda Wuha Town as part of the 16 Days of Activism campaign. This event, held in collaboration with the West Gondar Zone Women, Children, and Social Affairs Office, marked an important moment in the ongoing campaign. Throughout the week, psychosocial support and individual counseling were provided to individuals, including those at risk and GBV survivors. Follow-up care was also conducted to monitor the progress of GBV survivors and support their recovery journey.

### Child protection

In Aftit, UNHCR's partners, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) and Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) provided Child Protection services, conducting home visits for 46 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). While the children's overall situation was deemed good, they expressed concerns about the lack of NFIs and firewood. A psychological education session was held for 143 participants, including 62 female parents and caregivers. This was the third session in a series aimed at helping parents nurture qualities of kindness, influence, motivation, and success in their children. Additionally, 81 children accessed the Child Friendly Space (CFS) in Aftit.



At the Ura and Kurmuk refugee sites, PIE continued the identification, verification, and registration of UASC and other vulnerable children (OVC). Seven separated children and OVC were registered, and a rapid Best Interest Assessment (BIA) was initiated and completed for children at the Ura Refugee Site. The BIA was conducted to assess the best interests of the children and provide appropriate child protection services. In total, 421 children took part in indoor and outdoor activities at the CFS in Ura and Kurmuk.

### **Health and Nutrition**

At the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and WHO's Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) provided Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations. MTI provided care to 550 refugees and host community members in Aftit, including 226 children under 5, while MHNT attended to 408 refugees at the Metema Transit Centre. The most prevalent diseases included acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, urinary tract infections, pneumonia, and bloody diarrhea/dysentery. Nutrition screening was carried out for children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) identifying 14 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) among children and 16 MAM cases among PLW. All the identified cases were enrolled in the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program.

A psychiatric nurse from MTI conducted 16 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) consultations at the Aftit Health Centre. Similarly, at the Metema Transit Centre, 28 individuals underwent new mental health screenings, with 6 cases of mental health issues identified.

At Ura Refugee Site and Kurmuk Transit Centre, UNHCR's partner MTI provided OPD consultations for 669 refugees and host community members. The prevalent diseases included malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was conducted by UNHCR's partner GOAL for 176 children under 5 and 66 PLW. Among these, 2 children were identified with MAM, and 6 PLWs were found to have MAM. These cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program, respectively.

### **Education**

In Aftit, the teaching and learning process continues for 856 refugee primary school students and 537 host community children. 61 refugee incentive teachers and 19 national teachers are facilitating the education at Aftit Primary School. Additionally, 299 refugee students are attending secondary education at Gende Wuha/Metema host community secondary school. UNHCR's partner, DICAC, provides buses for students to commute to Gende Wuha secondary school.

UNHCR's partner, DICAC, also shared a scholarship opportunity via the established WhatsApp group, leading to two students successfully applying for the Kifiya AI Mastery Program. This program aims to develop global-level skills in Generative AI and Machine Learning, contributing to the growth of Ethiopia's FinTech sector.

A football match, organized by the Town Education Office under the theme "Football for Peace," was held between students from Metema Comprehensive Secondary School and Genda Wuha Primary School. Aftit refugee students participated alongside host community students, promoting social cohesion and unity.

At the Ura refugee site, teaching and learning are ongoing at the Akuda-Tumet Primary School for 2,327 refugee students and 1,352 host community students, with facilitation by PIE. Early Childhood Care and Development services are also being provided to children aged 4-6 years at the Child-Friendly Space (CFS) at the Ura refugee site.

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

In the Amhara region, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided 78,714 litres of chlorinated water per day to refugees in Metema Transit Centre and Aftit Settlement. This translates to an average of 15.3 litres per person per day l/p/d for refugees at the Transit Centre and 8.88 l/p/d for refugees at the Aftit settlement. There was a slight decrease in water provision during the reporting week of 8,286 litres, with

a daily average of 78,714 litres, compared to last week's average of 87,000 litres. The amount provided in the Aftit settlement remains below the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day.

Water access has significantly improved in Ura through UNHCR's partner, the International Rescue Committee (IRC), which now provides 120,000 litres of water daily to over 8,400 refugees, averaging 14.3 l/p/d.

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

In Aftit, UNHCR's partner Action for the Needy (ANE) completed 490 out of the planned 1,355 emergency shelters, and 169 sustainable shelters out of the planned 257. Additionally, eight communal hangars have been completed, with a target of 20. Regarding infrastructure, 0.3 kilometers of roadside drainage were completed during the reporting week, bringing the total completed roadwork to 0.3 kilometers of the planned 8.1 kilometers.

In Ura, 30 shelters were completed and handed over to beneficiaries during the reporting period, bringing the total number of completed shelters to 1,783.

## **LIBYA**

### **Highlights**

- On 3 December, UNHCR's Chief of Mission (COM) met with Italian government counterparts in Rome to provide updates on UNHCR's work in Libya. Discussions focused on securing support for 2025 operations and advocating for EU Member States to offer legal pathways for asylum-seekers in Libya, including those evacuated to Rwanda via the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM). The COM also highlighted the support Libyan authorities are providing to the Sudan response. Additionally, the COM met with the Ambassador of Ireland to Italy, accredited to Libya, to discuss related topics.

### **Population Movement and Registration**

Since April 2023, it is estimated that 210,000 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya, with 36,290 individuals registered by UNHCR after the conflict began. This brings the total number of Sudanese refugees registered at UNHCR's registration centre in Tripoli to 55,828.

In Alkufra, authorities issued 125,020 health certificates this year to Sudanese nationals, out of an estimated 173,000 arrivals at the border crossing. However, determining the total number of Sudanese refugees in Libya remains difficult due to irregular entry patterns, inconsistent data, onward movements to coastal cities as well as vast land borders with Chad, Egypt, and Sudan. and

On 8 December, UNHCR delivered four Rubb Halls to the Alkufra Detention Centre. These Rubb Halls are intended to support authorities in registering Sudanese refugees arriving in Alkufra, which serves as the primary entry point into Libya.

### **Protection**

UNHCR's protection teams from Libya and Sudan met to discuss cross-border movements between the two countries. The meeting aimed to better understand movement patterns, protection risks, and challenges faced by refugees. Additionally, Communication with Communities (CWC) messages will be developed to raise awareness among Sudanese individuals planning to cross into Libya.

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

UNHCR, through its partner LibAid, continues to provide critical Core Relief Items (CRIs) and hygiene kits to newly arrived Sudanese refugees in eastern Libya. Between 2 and 8 December, 800 Sudanese refugee families in Benghazi received assistance, including blankets, mattresses, kitchen sets, and hygiene items. Awareness posters addressing all forms of violence were strategically placed at the distribution site for visibility. Priority was given to people with specific needs during the distribution.

In Ajdabiya (165 km southwest of Benghazi), UNHCR, through LibAid, provided full sets of CRIs and hygiene kits to 227 individuals including 47 Sudanese families affected by rain. These families had to relocate to new locations due to the adverse conditions.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Cash Assistance, Health and Nutrition**

The needs in eastern Libya continue to escalate with the ongoing arrival of Sudanese refugees. Significant gaps remain in health, WASH, cash, food, and shelter services. Many refugees arrive in poor health, requiring immediate medical and nutritional assistance. The overstretched WASH infrastructure heightens the risk of disease outbreaks, underscoring the urgent need for improved access to clean water and latrines.

Local authorities play a crucial role in providing access to public health services and facilitating school enrollment for refugee children. However, as refugees increasingly move towards coastal cities, continued support for host communities across Libya remains vital. Tailored protection measures, particularly for female-headed households, are also urgently needed.

## **SOUTH SUDAN**

### **Highlights**

- South Sudan has reported 1,948 cholera cases, including 41 confirmed cases and 35 associated deaths. Malakal has recorded 695 cases, with five deaths, while Renk has reported 313 cases and two deaths. In Juba/Gorom, there are 75 reported cases and two deaths, however, the fatalities are not linked to the Gorom camp. Aweil West/Wedwil has recorded 118 cases with no reported deaths. Bentiu has the highest fatality rate, with 522 cases and nine deaths. The increase in reported cases and the widening geographic spread highlight the urgent need for strengthened public health interventions. Key priorities include improving hygiene and sanitation practices, distributing soap, enhancing access to clean water, and intensifying risk communication and community engagement efforts.

### **Population Movement and Registration**

As of 8 December, 890,870 individuals had arrived in South Sudan.

UNHCR observed a shift in arrival trends, with refugees now making up the majority (52 per cent) of new arrivals. This represents a 145 per cent increase in refugee arrivals across South Sudan, with Gerbena, Gosfami, Atam, Chemmedi and Bobnis Boma border areas in Renk county, experiencing a 303 per cent increase compared to the previous week.

As of 3 December, there were 16,761 new arrivals at Renk transit centres (1 and 2) in South Sudan, marking an increase from last week, which was already one of the highest recorded headcounts. Since the start of the response, a total of 191,053 refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan.

On 10 December, UNHCR issued a [flash update](#) on the surge of displacement from Sudan to South Sudan, reporting that over 20,000 people fled across the border last week, with 7,000–10,000 arriving daily in recent days. Many of the arrivals are South Sudanese refugees leaving camps in Sudan's White Nile State, which hosts 400,000 South Sudanese refugees and 650,000 displaced Sudanese. Transit centers in Renk are overwhelmed, sheltering nearly 17,000 people, an increase of 4,000 in two weeks. In the Al Jabalain locality, over 1,000 families have fled gathering sites to seek safety.

### **Relocation**

Since the response began in 2023, a total of 11,578 individuals have been relocated from Renk to various refugee-hosting locations across the country, with 712 individuals relocated within the last week to Aweil (698) and Jamjang (14).

### Protection

In Renk, in response to the recent increase in arrivals, UNHCR and inter-agency partners conducted a mission to the unofficial entry points of Atam and Chemmedi. The mission found significant gaps in water supply and health infrastructure, which are critical to supporting the new arrivals.

In Bentiu, reports from the southern counties indicate that returnees traveling to their final settlement destinations face protection risks, including money extortion and the confiscation of personal belongings at checkpoints. These concerns have been referred to the Protection Cluster and will be raised with UNOCHA for advocacy at both state and county levels.

### Health and Nutrition

In Renk, 5,220 health consultations were conducted during the reporting week. Returnees accounted for 55 per cent, followed by refugees at 30 per cent, and the host community at 15 per cent. Acute respiratory infections, malaria, and acute watery diarrhea remain the top three causes of morbidity. Due to the lack of health facilities in the host community, the number of daily health consultations continues to rise. Challenges persist with referrals outside of Renk and the increased demand for outpatient consultations.

In Maban, five children under five were screened for malnutrition at the Doro and Gendrassa reception centres. None were malnourished, and no pregnant or breastfeeding women were identified for screening. Cumulatively, 1,588 children under five and 239 pregnant and breastfeeding women have been screened in Maban from January 1 to 5 December 2024.

In Renk, the Dead Body Management (DBM) department at Renk Hospital handled two cases during the reporting week, an adult male who died from a gunshot wound and a one-year-old child who succumbed to severe acute malnutrition and malaria. Both families received 100,000 SSP (approximately 768 USD) and a burial shroud for burial preparations. The total number of deaths among new arrivals, including refugees and returnees, recorded since January 2024 has reached 127.

Meanwhile, in Aweil, three deaths were reported during the same period. Burial support was provided, with suspected causes of death identified as throat cancer, severe malaria, and sepsis followed by shock.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Aweil, 695,397 litres of safe water were supplied during the reporting week to beneficiaries, including both refugees and host communities in Wedwil, across all water facilities in the transit and settlement areas.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, a fire broke out in the market outside the transit centres, reportedly originating from a tea shop. The fire damaged 32 shops owned by refugees and returnees, resulting in significant losses of valuables and cash. Assistance was provided to 22 affected households and five families of persons with disabilities through a cash distribution of USD 35 per individual.

UNHCR also distributed cash-based interventions for non-food items (CBI-NFI) to new arrivals affected by floods and the rainy season. Cash assistance was provided to 187 refugee households and 2,043 returnee households in Renk, with each individual receiving USD 35.

In Aweil, the construction of new transitional shelters is progressing steadily, with 51 currently at the roofing stage. Additionally, 107 shelters were upgraded this week, bringing the total number of upgraded shelters to 478.

In Bentiu, cash-based intervention (CBI) distribution began for flood-affected families in Payinjar (Ganyliel), Leer, and Mayendit in the southern counties, as well as Rubkona and Guit Counties. While distribution in some areas has been completed, it is still ongoing in others.



## UGANDA

### Highlights

- The Mpox outbreak in Uganda continues, with 925 reported cases to date, including 108 active admissions, 792 discharges, and six deaths. There are no new cases among the refugees, with the number remaining at six individuals (1 in Adjumani, 1 in Bidibidi, and 4 in Kampala) that had tested positive, received treatment, and recovered. Screening measures are being applied to all new arrivals, including those from Sudan. The Ministry of Health, district surveillance teams as well as UNHCR and its partners, are working collaboratively to manage the response effectively.
- Relocation from Nyumanzi Transit Centre has resumed, with 393 individuals moved to the Kiryandongo refugee settlement. The relocation had previously been halted to prevent the spread of cholera following an outbreak at the centre. The cumulative number of cholera cases among refugees remains at eight, all of whom received treatment and have recovered. Surveillance efforts remain high and have been integrated into the ongoing Mpox response, which is being implemented by health and WASH partners.

### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week, 597 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements, fleeing violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese nationals continue to represent the largest group of new arrivals in Uganda this year, with a total of 47,897 individuals seeking asylum since January 2024.

Since the beginning of the year, 63,382 new arrivals have been registered in urban areas, including 9,771 Sudanese nationals (15 per cent).

### Relocation

Relocation from Nyumanzi Transit Centre has resumed, with 393 individuals relocated to the Kiryandongo refugee settlement. The relocation had been temporarily halted to prevent the spread of cholera following an outbreak at the centre.

### Protection

#### Access to Territory

During the reporting week, 597 new arrivals were recorded, driven by the ongoing violence and insecurity in Sudan.

#### Reception Centres

Sudanese refugees form 75 per cent (1,926 out of 2,564 individuals) of those currently hosted in the Adjumani and Kiryandongo reception centres.

#### Urban relocation

Since the establishment of the registration desk in Kiryandongo for Sudanese refugees opting to live in Kampala in March 2024, a total of 1,193 individuals from 573 households have requested relocation to Kampala. No new arrivals chose Kampala Urban Settlement during the past week.

#### People with Specific Needs

A total of 28 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) were identified and assessed. They were issued temporary PSN cards and supported to access essential services such as registration, hot meals, accommodation, and access to information on settling into the settlement.

#### Accountability to Affected Populations

Two training sessions were conducted to enhance accountability to affected people. The first session involved Protection Desk staff and parasocial workers, focusing on the use of a new application for handling cases at the Protection Desk. Participants received hands-on training on entering case data and other relevant information using tablets. The second session targeted women, men, and PSNs, guiding them using the toll-free line. Participants also shared feedback with the team from Kampala, highlighting challenges they faced while using the system.

### Health and Nutrition

A total of 33 suspected measles cases were recorded, with 30 testing negative and three still awaiting results. Additionally, six suspected cases from the neighboring host community are currently in isolation at the Panyadoli isolation facility. The surveillance team is conducting contact tracing, with 22 contacts identified and being monitored for symptoms. The six suspected cases are linked to previously confirmed cases within the district.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Kiryandongo settlement, six production wells were flushed, and test pumping was completed on two wells. The data collected will inform water resource management. Borehole rehabilitation is ongoing, with five out of ten wells completed.

The production and distribution of 120 dome-shaped slabs supported the construction of 1,316 household latrines, significantly improving sanitation coverage. Emergency communal latrines are also being constructed in Cluster B to mitigate the risk of disease outbreaks.

The Red Cross Society in Uganda delivered water treatment kits to establish a temporary water production station, enhancing water access in the settlement.

Two hygiene campaigns conducted at the reception centre engaged 852 new arrivals. The topics covered included environmental hygiene, waste management, and safe water practices.

### Education

UNHCR, in collaboration with Windle International Uganda and with the support of the Mastercard Foundation, facilitated the submission of 30 secondary-level and 60 university-level academic documents from Sudanese refugees to the National Council for Higher Education. These documents will be evaluated and equated to the standards of Uganda, supporting the inclusion of Sudanese refugees in the national education system and enhancing opportunities for further education and professional development.

### Energy and Natural Resources

During the reporting period, 50 Lorena stoves were constructed, verified, and mapped by three artisan groups (17 participants) in Ranch 37 and Ranch 1 as part of a cash-for-work initiative. This activity aimed to improve fuel efficiency during cooking while supporting livelihoods through stove production. However, households continue to face challenges such as limited access to firewood and charcoal as well as a lack of alternative cooking fuels.

Two dialogues on environmental conservation, management, and protection were held in collaboration with the Kiryandongo District Environment Officer. These sessions, attended by 156 participants addressed the challenges and opportunities for sustainable resource use within the settlement by both refugee and host communities.

### Coordination and Missions

During the reporting week, a delegation from Spain (España Con ACNUR), a national association partner supporting UNHCR's fundraising efforts with several donors, visited the Kiryandongo settlement as part of a monitoring and fundraising mission. During their visit, they toured one primary school, one secondary school, and the reception centre. They engaged with focus groups of Sudanese new arrivals and observed an Inditex distribution.

### Challenges

**Environment:** In Kiryandongo, weak enforcement of environmental conservation policies has contributed to increased deforestation and wetland encroachment. Farmers face challenges such as limited land for woodlot establishment, pest infestations (e.g., termites), and the adverse effects of dry spells on planted trees. There is a need for more training on tree management, greater awareness of existing bylaws on bush burning and charcoal production, and improved strategies for enhancing tree survival and sustainable resource use.

Overcrowded classrooms in Kiryandongo significantly affect the quality of education, exacerbated by the influx of new arrivals enrolling in schools. Limited classroom space and seating pose major challenges, while long travel distances to schools discourage attendance. Many schools are in areas occupied by earlier arrivals, forcing new arrivals to relocate further away, resulting in long daily commutes for those who attend.

The Kiryandongo transit centre is severely overcrowded due to the continuous influx of new arrivals, primarily from Sudan. As of 18 November, the transit centre was at two hundred sixty-nine per cent occupancy, holding 1,009 individuals, far exceeding its capacity of 375. This overcrowding seriously impacts reception conditions, particularly in terms of health, protection, and WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) for new arrivals.

Water Shortage: Kiryandongo is facing a critical shortage of clean water. The supply per person per day has decreased from 14 litres in January 2024 to 10 litres in November. Despite efforts to invest in water infrastructure, available resources do not keep up with the rapid influx of new arrivals. This creates risks, particularly health-related, as the shortage increases the potential for waterborne diseases.

Health Post Water Shortage: The health post in Kiryandongo (Cluster G) is experiencing a significant water shortage, raising major public health concerns. The available water source is distant and often inadequate to meet the facility's needs. There is also a need to procure and install at least five pole-mounted solar light units around the health post to improve visibility and safety.

Inadequate Incinerators: The existing incinerators at the health facilities lack the ability to effectively manage biohazardous waste. It is recommended that advanced MAC VI, V, or VI<sup>1</sup> incinerators be installed at the four health centres.

Poor Sanitation: The large influx of new arrivals in the Kiryandongo settlement has placed immense pressure on the sanitation system. In January 2024, the household latrine coverage ratio was sixty percent, which was below the humanitarian standard of eighty-five percent but still manageable. However, by October, this ratio had dropped to only twenty percent, reaching critical levels. Poor sanitation not only poses significant health risks but also increases protection risks for women and girls, who often have to walk long distances at night to access latrines.

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<sup>1</sup> Refers to the suggestion of installing more advanced and efficient incinerators (specifically models MAC VI, V, or VI) at the health centers. These models are likely to have greater capacity and improved technology for safely and effectively incinerating biohazardous waste, which is essential for public health and safety in the settlement's health facilities.

## 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 a total of **3.3 million people** in seven countries by the end of 2024. This includes 2.8 million refugees, returnees, and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 5 December, the total reported funding for the RRP reached some USD 449.19 million, representing **30%** of the required amount.

### Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to assist **14.7 million people**. As of 13 December, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.66 billion, covering **61.6%** of the requirements. Access OCHA's Financial Tracking Service here: [OCHA FTS](#).

### UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#), covering Sudan and neighbouring countries, was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 5 December, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

## Resources

- [NEW! UNHCR raises alarm on the surge of new arrivals in South Sudan](#)
- [NEW! South Sudan: Inter-Agency Update on the Surge in Arrivals to South Sudan](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report: May-August 2024](#)
- [UNHCR Annual Executive Committee Meeting - 15 October 2024](#)
- [Sudan-Emergency-Critical-Life-Saving-Needs](#)
- [UNHCR Mpox Appeal 2024](#)
- [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](#)).