Sudan

February 2021

Sudan hosts **1,1 million** refugees and **2,5 million** internally displaced persons (IDPs). Recently, it saw new displacements from Ethiopia and within Darfur states.

UNHCR and partners continue responding to the needs of about **60,000 refugees** in East Sudan from Ethiopia's Tigray region and **7,000 asylum-seekers** in Blue Nile State from Ethiopia's Benishangul-Gumuz region.

In **West Darfur**, UNHCR is monitoring the situation closely with needs assessments in affected areas and assisted about **46,000 newly displaced people** with supplies since the start of the response.

KEY INDICATORS (AS OF 28 FEBRUARY)

1,086,917

Estimated **refugees and asylum-seekers** in Sudan.

59%

Individual refugees and asylum-seekers **registered** in Sudan.

116,000*

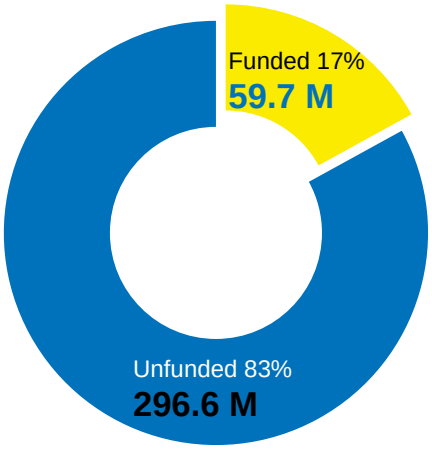
Estimated **newly internally displaced Sudanese** in West Darfur since mid-January 2021.

**The figure is based on IOM's Emergency Event Tracking (EET) 4 March.*

FUNDING (AS OF 15 FEBRUARY)

USD 356.3 M

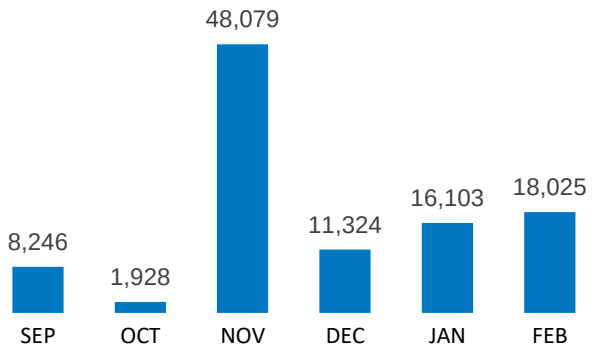
requested for the UNHCR's operation in Sudan



Tunaydbah refugee site in East Sudan. © UNHCR/Ivar Lokhorst

REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS

New Monthly Arrivals



Update on Achievements

Operational Context

Sudan is host to 1,1 million refugees from South Sudan (70%), Eritrea (11%), Ethiopia (7%), Central African Republic (2%) and other countries, and 2,56 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), the majority of which are centred in the Darfur states. While the country faces various challenges, including inflation, shortages in bread and fuel, and high levels of food insecurity among the population, its border remain opens to those seeking asylum. Since early last November, Sudan saw the arrive of about 60,000 refugees in **eastern Sudan** from Ethiopia's Tigray region, while new arrivals from Ethiopia's Benishangul-Gumuz region into **Blue Nile State** and from South Sudan into **White Nile State**, with this latter reportedly being mainly due to flooding and food insecurity, were also registered. At the turn of the new year an increase in inter-communal violence in **West Darfur** led to the displacement of more than 116,000 Sudanese people, mainly in Geneina and surrounding areas. Since the end of 2020, violence in Gereida in **South Darfur** has displaced over 4,000 Sudanese individuals to East Darfur and other areas. In February, reports also indicated new displacements of at least 10,000 families from **East Jebel Marra** to different localities in South and North Darfur.

In White Nile State, UNHCR and partners continue the relocation and provision of life saving supplies to South Sudanese refugees arriving at Joda border point. © UNHCR/Vanessa Zola

Achievements

Achievements and Impact

- In East Darfur, UNHCR with the Sudanese Commissioner for Refugees (COR) completed registration on household level of 3,673 individual South Sudanese refugees in Abu Jabra who were recently displaced from Adila in Abu Karinka locality.
- In White Nile, 603 refugees were biometrically registered in Um Sangour and Al Redis 1 camps, increasing the total biometrically registered population to 168,582. Some 23,436 individuals registered on household level are waiting biometric registration.
- UNHCR's legal partner Mutawinat completed protection monitoring visits to Nyala prison in South Darfur and Kosti and Rabak prisons in White Nile to identify needs for legal actions to proceed with detainees claims at courts. It also supported at least 22 refugees with legal aid in Darfur and White Nile.
- In South Darfur, the national standard operating procedure (SOP) for the prevention, protection, and response to gender-based violence (GBV) was signed off by the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Combating of Violence Against Women (CVAW), UNFPA and local authorities. The signing is a positive step towards improving the protection of women and girls.
- In response to the new displacement of 8,000 Sudanese families from East Jebel Marra to areas around Labia town in South Darfur, OCHA with UNICEF and UNHCR have been advocating for access and scheduled an escorted joint needs assessment to take place early March.
- The birth registry campaign by UNHCR and Sudan's Civil Registry continued. In North Darfur, UNHCR received birth certificates for 58 South Sudanese children, while 12 are still being processed, all to be distributed in March.
- In White Nile, UNHCR with COR continued the relocation of the newly arrived South Sudanese refugees at Joda border to Algana'aa, where provision of emergency services is ongoing. As of February, 3,747 individuals had been relocated, and 1,760 registered at household level. UNHCR also recorded 360 unaccompanied and separated children (UASCs). These cases will be monitored, in partnership with Plan International (PI), and best interest procedures will be initiated.
- In West Darfur, UNHCR and partners have visited at least 11 gathering points, hosting newly IDPs, and continue to carry out joint missions for protection monitoring and needs assessments.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In South Darfur, UNHCR visited Dereige IDP camp to assess the needs of 2,673 newly arrived Sudanese families which fled Gereida locality, following an outbreak of violence in late 2020. Community leaders reported needs in water, latrines, and dignity kits.

- In North Darfur, UNHCR joined an inter-agency mission to Kutur locality to assess the needs of 2,750 Sudanese individuals recently displaced from East Jebel Marra due to violence. The mission observed urgent needs in shelter, non-food items (NFIs), food and psychosocial support for sexual violence and GBV victims.
- In White Nile, UNHCR led a mission to assess the needs of the newly arrived South Sudanese at Joda border point. The mission found that the establishment of a new settlement in Algana'aa will require additional resources to ensure access to shelter, water, latrines, food and other protection services.

EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- With the re-opening of schools, UNHCR with the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) distributed supplies – including chalk, printing paper, notebooks, and textbooks – to schools in all camps in White Nile, to facilitate children participation in educational activities. ADRA also distributed 2,000 pieces of furniture with capacity to seat 6,000 children.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- While most schools for both refugees and Sudanese have reopened after being closed for months due to COVID-19, UNHCR have found that few have capacity to provide soap, face masks and other preventive measures.

HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- In South Darfur, UNHCR handed over a rehabilitated Health Centre in a village in Gereida locality to the Ministry of Health which has the capacity to serve some 4,000 individuals with a daily intake of 50 individuals. The centre will particularly help to protect women and girls by saving them a risky 22 kilometres walk to Gereida town for treatment. This community support project was funded by PBF and implemented by UNHCR's partners International Aid Services (IAS) and Alight.
- In White Nile, some 26,000 outpatient clinical consultations were provided across all camp health facilities which represents a significant improvement in health service utilization.
- In East Darfur, partners completed the rehabilitation of Kario isolation centre to improve the response to COVID-19.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- In East Darfur, WFP through the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) distributed a one-month in-kind food assistance in the form of either rations or cash transfers to all South Sudanese refugees, except Adila locality, amounting to over 87,000 individuals.
- In South Darfur, WFP and SRCS in coordination with COR carried out a food distribution in Al Radoum refugee settlement, covering the whole population of 61,630 individuals.
- In White Nile, WFP reached some 188,000 refugees with food, including cereal, pulses, cooking oil and salt.
- In White Nile, thanks to UNHCR, UNICEF and other partners' efforts to strengthen nutrition programmes nutrition products for moderate and severe acute malnutrition were made available in all camp health facilities.
- In White Nile, 1,000 Sudanese and refugees attended a training by PI in vegetable-backed gardens, aimed to reduce malnutrition among children. The attendees also received vegetable seeds to initiate their gardens.

WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- In South Darfur, IAS with the Ministry of Health completed and handed over six drop-hole public latrines in two marketplaces in Kass and Mershing localities. The latrines, which can serve over 2,000 individuals, will help to prevent open defecation, and reduce risks for communicable diseases.
- In White Nile, UNHCR partner Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) reached more than 1,800 refugees in Joda and Algana'aa with awareness sessions on sanitation and hygiene. It also constructed 50 communal latrines in Algana'aa.
- In White Nile, CAFOD also distributed soap to 18,700 refugees in Um Sangour, equivalent to a three-month supply for each.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In White Nile, the condition of water pumps has led to several disruptions in the water supply, resulting in a drop to 11 litres per person per day against the target of 15 litres.

SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- In East Darfur, 1,168 Sudanese families which were displaced to Abu Jabra in January received NFIs.
- In White Nile, UNHCR and SRCS set up five communal shelters and communal tents in Algana'aa to accommodate the refugees relocated from Joda border point. NFIs and shelter kits have also arrived at the site and will be distributed to the new arrivals.
- In West Darfur, more than 46,000 individuals have received NFIs since the start of the emergency response in West Darfur, on 24 January.
- In Blue Nile, UNHCR and partners have provided about 1,000 arrivals with emergency assistance, and preparations have begun for a newly identified site, near Village 6, to host the arrivals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In East Darfur, UNHCR led a field mission to assess the needs of refugees who fled from Adila in Abu Karinka locality to Abu Jabra. Many families were without shelter, and community leaders reported that the majority had no intention to return to Adila out of fear of reprisals.
- In East Darfur, UNHCR joined a protection monitoring mission to Adila settlement to assess the situation following increased tensions between South Sudanese refugees and host communities since January this year.
- In North Darfur, UNHCR led an inter-agency mission to assess the needs of another 6,068 newly displaced South Sudanese refugees in Al Lait who fled violence in Adila in East Darfur. The mission visited five settlements and observed needs in food, water and sanitation, NFIs and health.

ACCESS TO ENERGY

Achievements and Impact

- In White Nile, 800 refugee and 200 Sudanese families received an additional 8,000 litres of ethanol to use with their new ethanol stoves.
- In White Nile, UNHCR partner Forests National Cooperation (FNC) provided 200 improved cooking stoves and charcoal to the new arrivals in Algana'aa.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

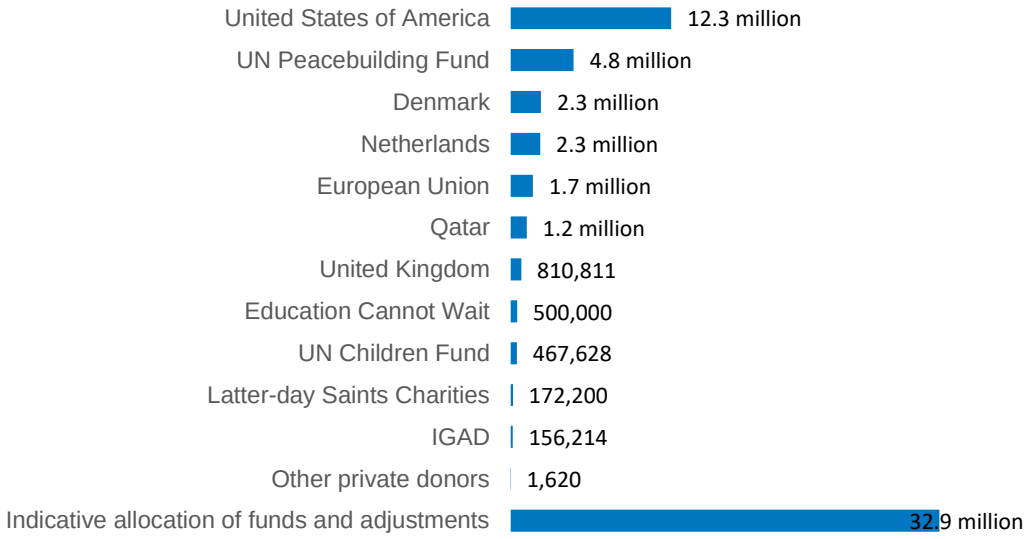
Achievements and Impact

- In North Darfur, UNHCR with its protection partner National Planning Organization (NPO), Tawila Community Based Protection Network (CBPN) and the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission (VRRC) carried out a return monitoring mission to Umjaras village. 461 Sudanese families had returned to the village last year from other localities within Darfur. Community leaders reported needs in water, health, and education services.
- In North Darfur, NPO carried out training of members of CBPNs in Kebkabiya on identification and support of people with specific needs (PSNs). A COVID-19 awareness session targeting 1,140 students was also held and material was distributed to 64 networks to support their work.
- In South Darfur, the Global Aid Hand (GAH), through the State Liaison Functions (SLF) program, supported the creation of two CBPNs in Mershing with training in early warning, identification, awareness raising and referral of PSNs.

Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation as of 15 February, including earmarked and allocated flexible funds, amount to some US$ 59.7 M

Funding received | USD



External / Donor Relations

Thanks to donors of earmarked funds for the operation in 2021

Earmarked funds for the operation amount to **USD 26.8 million**.

United States of America | UN Peacebuilding Fund | Denmark | Netherlands | European Union | Qatar | United Kingdom | Education Cannot Wait | UN Children Fund | Latter-day Saints Charities | IGAD | Other private donors

Special thanks to major donors of softly earmarked and unearmarked funds in 2021

Flexible funds allocated to the operation amount to **USD 32.9 million**.

Germany | Norway | Sweden | Netherlands | Denmark | Switzerland | Ireland | Belgium

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LINKS

Data Portal | Twitter | Regional Website