

Sudan

AUGUST 2022

Sudan hosts **1.15 million refugees and more than 3.7 million** internally displaced persons. Recently, new displacements from Ethiopia, South Sudan and within Sudan occurred.

UNHCR and partners continue responding to the needs of about **52,000 Ethiopian refugees** in East Sudan and nearly **10,000 Ethiopian asylum seekers** in Blue Nile State.

UNHCR supports **durable solutions for IDPs and refugees**, such as voluntary return, legal work, self-reliance or resettlement.

KEY INDICATORS

95,6% Success rate

For refugees taking the Grade 8 (primary education) exam in White Nile State, above the total success rate for White Nile (75.5%).

300,507 Refugees in Khartoum

Mostly South Sudanese, making it the state with the larger refugee population of Sudan. They live in urbanized open areas, out of the capital.

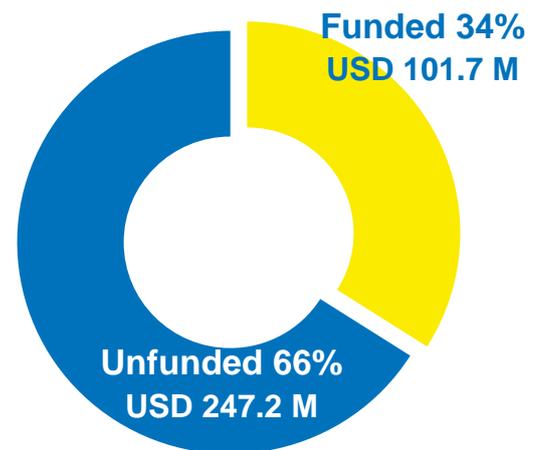
25,486 Houses destroyed

Or damaged by the heavy rainfalls in Darfur alone, and many more across the country as the rainy season death toll reached 112.

FUNDING AS OF 30 AUGUST

USD 348.9 M

requested for the Sudan situation

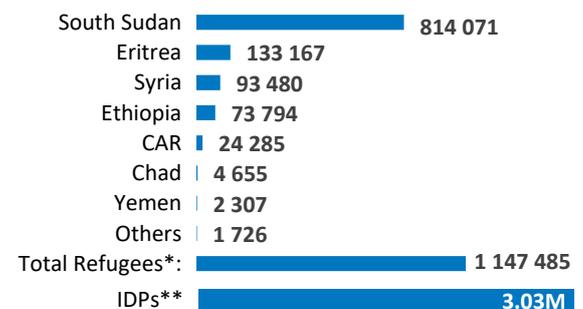


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UNHCR and donor country representatives meet with refugees in Nivasha Open Area, near Khartoum. Althea Gonzales© UNHCR.

POPULATION OF CONCERN AS OF 31 AUGUST

Host Countries



*Source: UNHCR

**Source: UNOCHA

Update on Achievements

Operational Context

Sudan hosts one of the largest refugee populations in Africa, with South Sudanese making up the majority at over 70%. Fleeing generalized violence and persecution, many others come from other neighbouring countries, including Eritrea, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, and Chad. Wars in Syria and Yemen have also pushed people to seek safety in Sudan. Most refugees live in out-of-camp settlements with host communities and urban areas (61%), while others (39%) stay in 26 camps and many more settlements.

The country also counts more than three million internally displaced persons (IDPs), mostly in the Darfur region which has suffered from a volatile security situation for almost two decades. Regular episodes of armed violence have been driving people out of their homes since the fourth quarter of 2021. In support of the Government's efforts, UNHCR coordinates the delivery of protection and multisectoral assistance to displaced people in need, mainly in the Darfur region.

The situation remains volatile in other regions, such as Kordofan and Blue Nile States, where intercommunal conflict, civil unrest and criminal activities occasionally disrupt humanitarian operations.



©UNHCR/Modesta Ndubi

 **UNHCR**
The UN Refugee Agency

UNHCR & partners are conducting assessments in North Darfur to respond to the urgent shelter needs and provide support after the heavy damages caused by the rain. Modesta Ndubi© UNHCR

Achievements



PROTECTION

Highlights

The resumption of fighting between TPLF and the Ethiopian army prompted review of preparedness measures for a new influx in eastern Sudan. UNHCR is working on expanding capacity at the entry and reception areas, assessing new sites and repositioning and stockpiling relief items.

UNHCR is also closely monitoring the situation inside Ethiopia and at border areas in Sudan.

Achievements and Impact

- The pace of registration, verification, and issuance of ID cards has improved in Khartoum registration centres compared to the previous month. COR and UNHCR teams delivered 2,755 ID Cards to refugees in August (+33%). One to two new registration centres are due to open in the coming weeks, which will improve overall capacity.
- In South and North Kordofan, UNHCR and COR registration staff attended training on refugee ID card issuance and the Global Distribution Tool (GDT) in preparation for the issuance of refugee ID cards in Kadugli, which will start in September. Meanwhile, the registration and verification exercise continued despite heavy rains: 237 newborns were registered, and 1,062 individuals verified. Refugee status determination and registration were also conducted in El Fula prison (West Kordofan) for 49 detainees.
- A total of 1,234 ID cards were issued to refugees in the three camps of Gedaref State. This brings the cumulative number of ID cards issued in the state to 24,556, representing 84% of the targeted population.
- After a two-month suspension, UNHCR and COR¹ resumed registration and biometric enrolment for refugees in Kario camp, East Darfur. So far, some 800 refugees are biometrically registered.
- The trend of new arrivals in White Nile State is steady. In August, 773 South Sudanese entered Sudan through that region, bringing the cumulative total to 12,798 individuals since January 2022, an average of 53 per day. Meanwhile the verification exercises are still ongoing and 8,745 individuals were biometrically verified, and 412 new-born babies were registered and added to 99 families.
- UNHCR continues to address GBV² in all locations through awareness-raising sessions for community leaders and community-based protection networks. With partners, we also provide support and protection to GBV survivors. When necessary, legal partners ensure the cases are investigated. UNHCR also conducts capacity building sessions for Sudanese officials and NGOs to improve GBV case management and bolster up assistance to survivors.
- Three workshops on the legal framework that governs the refugee situation in Sudan were organized in Khartoum for 90 participants from law enforcement, ministries, legal aid service providers, I/NGOs, bar associations and others. Participants came up with recommendations to improve the protection of refugees and asylum seekers in Khartoum state.
- In Khartoum, legal partner Mutawinat provided assistance to 50 Ethiopians, South Sudanese, Eritreans, Syrians Central Africans and Congolese refugees: 28 individuals had their cases represented by lawyers in courts including two minors and 22 individuals received legal counselling. As of 31st of August, Mutawinat has provided legal aid services to 361 individuals.
- Partner Mutawinat is also active in Kordofan. Across Kordofan, the legal partner is assisting a total of 110 detainees at different levels, ranging from police detention to court appearance and bail.

¹ COR: Sudanese Commission for Refugees

² GBV: Gender Based Violence

- In White Nile, Mutawinat handled 27 criminal cases involving persons of concern and provided consultation services to 59 refugees on other issues.
- In Kassala, UNHCR and SRCS³ provided assistance to a total of 438 individuals suffering from acute vulnerabilities and protection risks, including NFIs⁴, psychosocial supports, referrals to health services, mobility tools for disabled persons, etc.
- Over 200 dignity kits (DKs) were distributed to IDP⁵ women and adolescent girls in East and South Darfur.
- UNHCR has distributed 13 tukuls to identified persons with disabilities among IDP returnees in different localities of South Darfur.
- 897 Birth Certificates (386 female and 511 male) and 627 National Number (NN) (285 female and 342 male) were issued by partner ALIGHT in coordination with the Civil Registry in Al Neem IDP camp, East Darfur.
- The North Darfur Protection Sector, led by UNHCR, conducted an assessment in Katur, following the displacement into that locality early in July. They identified 2728 newly displaced households hosted in five areas, including an estimated 350 persons with specific needs. Priority needs included food, health and S/NFI.
- Khartoum Office conducted several CBIs⁶: Multi-Purpose Cash Grant to 491 households; schooling assistance to 428 students; and food assistance to 1,430 South Sudanese refugees.
- Seven Eritrean children at risk were identified in Khartoum and referred for CBI for monthly assistance. They are now under foster care arrangement waiting for the best interest determination assessment conclusions. An additional 49 unaccompanied children were identified in Kordofan and placed with foster families. In Kassala, 112 unaccompanied children, including 46 new admissions, are hosted by SRCS in Kassala's UAC⁷ facility where they received protection counselling.
- UNHCR Kassala undertook 119 best interest assessments (BIAs) 36 of which were for newly arrived children. The BIAs are undertaken for all new arrivals to determine their basic needs for intervention and support.
- In Kordofan, UNHCR is following-up on cross-border movement. According to COR, 821 individuals entered Sudan in August through the Eastern Corridor of South Kordofan. 134 other South Sudanese entered Sudan through West Kordofan's border. More are expected in the coming days, likely driven out by violence between tribes in the Tonga areas of South Sudan. UNHCR, UNOCHA and WFP are coordinating the delivery of emergency food for the new arrivals. However, humanitarian partners have to scale up the assistance, as COR expects another 2,000 to 3,000 refugees in the region. Some partners have already pledged to provide some hygiene kits and to deploy their mobile health clinic.
- UNHCR, through its TRS⁸ Volunteers network, keeps refugees informed about the risks associated with irregular onward movement, methods and disguises used by traffickers, and the risk associated. 4,350 persons of concern in the four camps in Kassala State, including 800 children and 1649 youth, received a visit by one of the volunteers. Survivors of trafficking newly arrived in Kassala have indeed reported on abuse and torture they endured during their attempt to go to Libya. Unemployment and lack of freedom of movement in Kassala camps remain strong motivations to take on the dangerous journey.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Due to limited funding, UNHCR can only fund child protection case management in Khartoum locality, where it addresses primarily the needs of Eritreans and Ethiopians, including trafficking and UASC⁹ cases.

³ SRCS: Sudanese Red Crescent Society

⁴ S/NFI: Shelter and Non-Food Items

⁵ IDP: Internally Displaced Person

⁶ CBI: Cash Based Intervention

⁷ UAC: Unaccompanied Children

⁸ TRS: [Telling the Real Story](#)

⁹ UASC: [Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children](#)

**EDUCATION****Achievements and Impact**

- The Ministry of Education in Kassala, in collaboration with UNHCR, met all needs to process grade 8 examinations including teachers' incentives, teaching materials to 10 examination centres, meals and allowance for the police force providing security. Among the 831 students (354 boys, 477 girls) who took the examination, 622 students passed it (74%). The examination results of grade 8 were publicized by the Governor in Kassala.
- In White Nile, 3,243 out of 3,394 SSR students passed Grade 8 Primary School Leaving Certificate Exam, with a total success rate of 95.6%, exceeding the average rate of 75.5% for the State.
- Darfur: Scholastic materials and school uniforms for 850 refugee children in urban areas were procured and will be distributed in September by NCA¹⁰.
- In Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba (Gedaref), preparations were undertaken to start the new academic year with the Sudanese curriculum as part of integration efforts into the national education system. This will allow refugee students to gradually shift from non-formal education to formal education, enabling them to access national examinations and obtain certification. The Sudanese curriculum has been adopted for Babikri's learning centres, now fully operational. 773 students enrolled at pre-primary, primary and intermediate levels, representing 94% of the enrolment target.
- In collaboration with COR and the Ministry of Education, Windle Trust International trained 24 volunteer teachers in Blue Nile on teaching methodology, Alternative Learning Programme (ALP), psychosocial support and code of conduct. Moreover, Save the Children International (SCI) concluded catchup courses for children of newly arrived families in preparation for the new academic year.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Most refugee and IDPs schools lack basic material and adequate infrastructure, resulting in overcrowded classrooms, poor teaching conditions and school drop-outs. In zone 3 of Um Rakuba camp, the school is in a temporary structure providing poor protection against weather elements.

**HEALTH****Highlights**

30,870 registered SSRs and CARs¹¹ in Alradoum, Alamal, Beliel, Karkada and Marmosa (South Darfur) have no primary health care services inside the settlements due to the interruption of funding in May 2022 and the unexpected pull-out in August of the partner agency from health services.

Achievements and Impact

- SRCS carried out routine MUAC¹² nutrition screening for 2,487 children under five years in Kassala State. 26 children identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), while 159 children were identified with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and admitted to nutrition programs for nourishment. It is a 50% increase in the number of SAM admissions in August compared to July.
- Health partner Almanar conducted medical consultations for 965 (510 females, 283 males) refugees including 172 children from the nine Open Areas of Khartoum. The number of consultations increased by 63% compared to the

¹⁰ NCA: Norwegian Church Aid

¹¹ CAR: Central African Refugee

¹² MUAC: Middle Upper Arm Circumference

previous month. Most of these consultations in all open areas (total 240) regarded gastrointestinal disease. An additional mobile health team along with mobile health centre would considerably increase health service coverage in Khartoum State.

- The National Health Insurance in West Kordofan presented the new directives from the Federal Health Insurance to integrate all refugees and foreigners residing in Sudan by 2023. Sensitization is ongoing to support vulnerable refugees' enrolment.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 30,870 registered SSRs and CARs in Alradoum, Alamal, Beliel, Karkada and Marmosa (South Darfur) have no primary health care services inside the settlements due to the interruption of funding in May 2022 and the unexpected pull-out in August of partner agency. Together with WHO, UNFPA and NIDO¹³, UNHCR could secure medicines for 2-3 months, provide reproductive health for Primary Health Care (PHC) and cover the running cost of the PHC.
- Power supply is an issue, including for health centres, due to absence of or damaged solar systems. As a result of inflation, the quantity of fuel for health centres and ambulances is also affected. UNHCR mitigates the issue of fuel by in-kind provision.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Highlights

As a result of the recent 50% cut of food rations, tensions arose with demonstrations in several locations, and some refugees and IDPs refusing to collect their halved food allowance. Security incidents following the protests have hindered other activities such as registration and protection in some camps.

UNHCR continues to monitor the impact of food reduction on protection risks, focusing on the most vulnerable in order to include them as soon as possible in the WFP distribution rosters.

Achievements and Impact

- 12,725 South Sudanese households out of the total target 14,719 received WFP's CBT¹⁴ covering the period of July and August in Al Iait (North Darfur). However, about 16% of the targeted refugees missed three consecutive months of food assistance.
- With support from UNHCR and COR, WFP resumed providing CBT to refugees in the Kario camp. The assistance is expected to have a positive effect on the beneficiaries' well-being and mitigate malnutrition that had been reported. Due to a security incident in June, refugees and particularly those vulnerable had missed two consecutive months of assistance. As part of the action plan to alleviate the high malnutrition rates for children under 5, as well as pregnant and lactating women in this camp, UNHCR, in collaboration with the SMOH¹⁵, COR, and the camp central committee, conducted a one-off distribution of Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA). 367 families received 62,000 SDG (US\$ 107) each.
- The German Red Cross and SRCS distributed 90 sheep to 30 families, including 15 families from refugee and 15 others from the host community under their livelihood project in Kilo 26.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

¹³ NIDO: Local NGO National Initiative Development Organization

¹⁴ CBT: Cash Based Transfer

¹⁵ SMOH: Sudan Ministry of Health

- Central African refugees in Al Amal camp, in South Darfur state informed UNHCR that, because of food ration 50% cuts many families may return to Central African Republic despite the security situation. Sensitization has been conducted and feedback given to WFP.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- In responding to Ghubaysh emergency in West Kordofan state, partner IAS¹⁶ distributed chlorine tablets, 2000 pieces of soap and 300 jerrycans to 320 households. IAS also provided a daily water trucking of 19,200 litres to the school where 1,130 refugees are displaced.
- In partnership with community leaders, COR and SRCS, excavation of trenches and laying pipelines in Girba camp to expand the water network to areas deprived historically from water network supply is ongoing. Three kilometers of pipelines have been installed, meeting 50% of actual need of the camp under the regional-WASH project. Works have also started under the same project in Wad Sharif camp. Meanwhile, SRCS continued providing water for all camps with routine repairs and maintenance of facilities.
- An inspection campaign was carried out to identify and destroy or sanitize 1,120 flies and mosquito breeding sites in Kassala to prevent infestation by disease vectors.
- All ten water supply systems in White Nile are operational, including river intakes, solar powered-water treatment plants, and distribution networks. However, some camps have encountered water supply disruption due to mechanical problems, which are being handled with the supplier.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The increasing population in White Nile camps puts a strain on the capacity of the existing water infrastructure, decreasing the water supply per capita.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Shelter and NFIs Cluster

Heavy rains have hit most of Sudan's States, leaving tens of thousands of people without shelter, including refugees and previously displaced Sudanese. UNHCR and partners have swiftly responded where they had access, thanks to prepositioned core relief items. Assessment missions will keep monitoring the situation and allow for an adequate response.

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR supported 423 newly displaced IDPs households in Zamzam camp with Cash for NFI. This is one of the first Cash Assistance type of modality for IDPs piloted in North Darfur. An evaluation will later draw lessons learned and lay down a foundation for similar kinds of Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance.
- The relocation of refugees from the reception centre to new shelters constructed by WHH¹⁷ in Kassala camp continues. 127 households (589 individuals) were transferred to 127 new shelters equipped with water distribution points and solar panels, powering street lights and improving protection space.

¹⁶ IAS: International Aid Services

¹⁷ WHH: Welthungerhilfe

- The provision of material assistance to refugees continued in White Nile, with the identification of 1,730 households in need of CRI assistance (jerrycans, sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, and kitchen sets). As of the end of August, 1,333 households had received NFIs.
- As a response to the floods and harsh weather conditions during the rainy season, UNHCR has mobilized its resources and partners to respond in a timely manner to refugees and IDPs' needs.
 - 4,711 individuals were supported by UNCHR and partners with NFI kits in East and North Darfur. Another 500 families received Cash for Shelter support in West Darfur.
 - In Khartoum, UNHCR and COOPI provided NFIs to 224 refugee households and 15 host community families in the context of flood response in Lamaab, a site located along the River Nile where both communities live together. Those kits were comprised of plastic sheets, sleeping mats, blankets, a mosquito net, Jerry cans, a solar lamp and a kitchen set.
 - UNHCR Khartoum and IOM also dispatched NFIs to Jezira State, where 274 villages were affected by the floods, destroying or damaging more than 13,000 houses.
 - In Kordofan, UNHCR and Save the Children have distributed 500 mosquito nets, 100 sleeping mats and 260 plastic sheets to flood-affected people in Gedeid.
 - 145 shelters were partially or totally destroyed by the rain in Girba camp (Kassala). An NFI distribution is ongoing for the affected families
 - In White Nile State, where the rainy season resulted in displacement, NFI kits were distributed to 1000 families from El Megenis, Er Rawat and As Salam. Partner ADRA and an oil company operating in the sector also committed to support with NFIs.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- An estimated 25,486 households have so far been affected by the heavy rainfall in Darfur and are in urgent need of NFIs and Shelter. Central (8,467 HHs¹⁸) and South Darfur (7,000 HHs) have recorded the highest numbers. Interagency assessments are being conducted across Darfur to verify and to keep responding to the needs.
- 211 affected households (host community, IDPs and refugees) in Kordofan are still to be supported after heavy rains have damaged their houses.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Achievements and Impact

- The Local Management and Host community of Al Jabalain, White Nile State, agreed to provide a total of 336 hectares of land to set up a proposed new campsite to accommodate an estimated 75,000 refugees. This will help reduce overcrowding in the existing camps and welcome new arrivals. An assessment is currently ongoing to identify the requirements of the proposed new camp.
- Following the continuous heavy rainfall and reported flood incidents across White Nile, COR Kosti has scaled up its monitoring system by establishing an emergency room to maintain regular and close contact with the camp managers for timely reporting of any effect on refugees.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In White Nile State, the western side of the river, where 7 of the 10 camps are situated, is mostly inaccessible. The rainy season's waterfalls have rendered the dirt trails impassable. The only workable solution is the UNHCR Ferry. Despite this challenge, Field teams continue to monitor remotely through their partners.

¹⁸ HH: Household



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

- Following preparations by UNHCR and COR for refugee leadership election, which included civic education sessions, mobilization efforts and campaigns, refugees in Babikri elected 10 leaders (4 women and 6 men). 14 other refugees were elected to serve on the block-based sectoral committees focusing on issues related to health and sanitation, education, security, women and girls, youth, sports, and persons with specific needs. The elected leaders will undergo training on a number of topics, including protection, code of conduct and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse.
- The Family and Child Protection Unit (FCPU) constructed by Save the Children in Abu Jubayhah was inaugurated. The unit will provide child protection and alternative measures to detention for children in conflict with the law.
- To support women's self-reliance and livelihood, 10 female-headed HHs were supported with IGAs¹⁹ in Al Nimir refugee camp (East Darfur). 200 other HHs in the same camp joined Darfur Food Company during the farming season, looking to increase and improve their living standards despite very low wages.
- Telling the Real Story sports for protection projects engaged 191 Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees. The project provides a safe space for refugees to socialize and play sport and offers an environment where the participants are allowed to express themselves while sharing and receiving information on smuggling and trafficking in Sudan.
- UNHCR supports sports activities in different locations. In Wad Sharifi camp a month-long of football tournaments gathered eight refugee youth teams. The event was used to mobilize communities to pass awareness messages on the dangers of smuggling and trafficking. Full sports kits and equipment were handed to the four semi-finalist teams. The final event was covered by Kassala TV and 2500 spectators at the field.
- In White Nile, UNHCR provided a set of sports materials to 13 volleyball teams, specifically targeting female teams in 4 camps.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The lack of livelihood programmes and income-generating activities is continuously raised by women in IDP and refugee camps. As a result, women, particularly women headed households continue to face protection concerns.



COMMUNICATING WITH COMMUNITIES

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and ACOR organized a meeting with South Sudanese refugees at the Evangelical Christian church to discuss different conflicts that occur after the church service. The community leaders, teachers and the Bisschop of the church were encouraged to raise awareness and sensitize their communities on peaceful coexistence. The members of the church were also requested to get registered with COR and UNHCR and were informed about their rights and obligations.
- A UNDP led training, in partnership with the Central Darfur Department of Youth and Sports and Nomad Commissioner, gathered representing, diverse communities of Zalingei locality. The event focused on conflict-related issues faced by IDP youth and youth-led solutions for 70 "Youth Peace Ambassadors." Peace Ambassadors were selected by UNHCR and partner HOPE, under the auspices of UNHCR-UNDP joint project 'Darfuri Youth Empowerment in Civic Spaces to Advance Peacebuilding' funded by UNPBF²⁰. The participants received

¹⁹ IGA: Income Generating Activity

²⁰ UNPBF: UN-Peacebuilding Fund

certificates of completion and committed to work more proactively in their communities to achieve social peace. A group of them will travel to Khartoum to meet with UN officials and attend the UN Peace Day celebrations.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Achievements and Impact

- In an encouraging move, 22 Sudanese Refugee families voluntarily returned to their original homes in El Tina, North Darfur State, from Mile Camp in eastern Chad. Most farmers in El Tina had their farmland ploughed for free to boost food security and voluntary returns.
- One unaccompanied child was reunified with her mother in the USA. UNHCR advocated with COR to deliver the exit visa and coordinated with IOM for travel arrangements.
- 47 individuals were referred directly from Kassala to UNHCR Regional Resettlement Support Center in Nairobi for their onward submission to resettlement countries. Meanwhile, movement was organized for 21 individuals for pre-departure exit formalities and medicals for Australia.

Working in Partnership

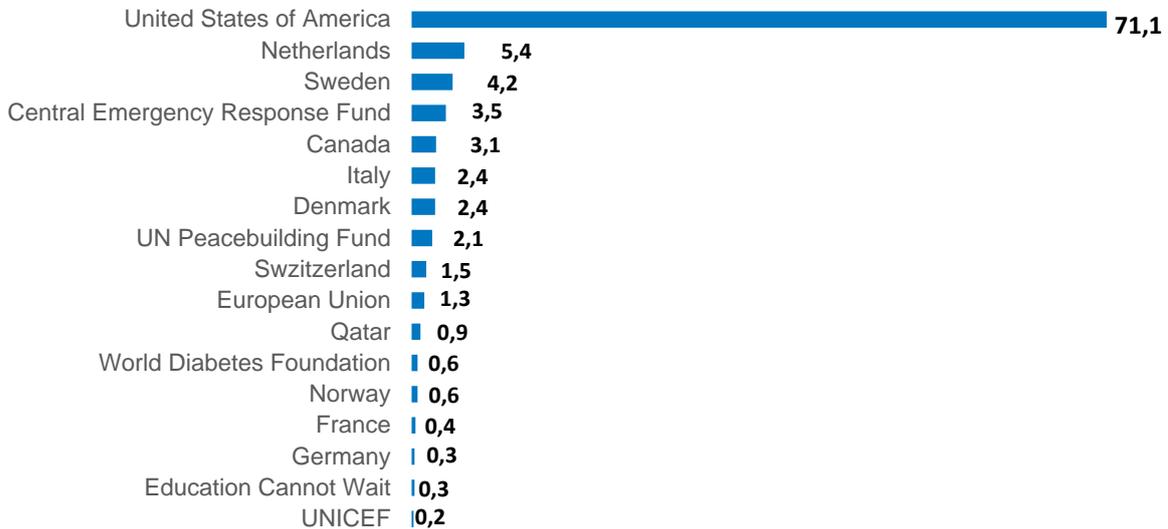
- UNHCR, with Sudan's Commissioner for Refugees (COR), leads and coordinates the refugee response in Sudan as co-chair of the Refugee Consultation Forum (RCF). The forum brings together partners, including NGOs, who provide protection, such as legal aid, health services, food, water, hygiene and sanitation.
- The [Country Refugee Response Plan 2022](#) brings together over 40 partners to respond to the needs of about 925,000 refugees in Sudan.
- UNHCR coordinates the Emergency Shelter/Non-food-items (NFIs) and Protection sectors (i.e., clusters) for IDPs as part of an inter-agency response. It manages the NFI Common Pipeline as a reliable source of plastic sheeting, blankets, kitchen sets and mosquito nets, etc. for IDPs, distributed by partners. UNHCR co-chairs the Durable Solutions Working Group (DSWG) at Khartoum level which provides policy, broad coordination and advocacy support. UNHCR with IOM also co-chair the Counter-Trafficking and Mixed Migration Working Group (CTWG) aims at facilitating a holistic and comprehensive approach to prevent and combat trafficking in persons through coordination and collaboration among agencies and organizations.
 - In response to the Ethiopian situation in eastern Sudan, UNHCR and COR co-chair of the Inter-Agency Refugee Working Group (RWG), which meets on a biweekly basis. UNHCR also chairs the protection working group and co-chairs all sub-working groups but food security and livelihoods. Together, we work to provide refugees and others of concern with the assistance and protection they need.

Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amounts to some **US\$ 101.7 million**, 34% of the total requirements (348.9 M\$).

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programs with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

FUNDING RECEIVED (IN MILLION USD)



External / Donors Relations

Thanks to softly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Sudan operation in 2022¹

Japan | Norway | Private donors

Special Thanks to Major Donors of Unearmarked Funds in 2022²

Sweden 99.3 million | Norway 72.5 million | Private donors Spain 39 million | Netherlands 37.2 million | Denmark 35.6 million | Germany 27 million | Private donors Japan 26.6 million | France 18.5 million | Switzerland 18.4 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 16.4 million | Private donors USA 15 million | Belgium 11.9 million | Ireland 11.8 million | Italy 10 million

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CONTACTS

External Relations Unit

UNHCR Country Office in Khartoum

sudkhextrel@unhcr.org

LINKS

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¹ Due to their earmarking at the region or sub-region, or to a related situation or theme, the other softly earmarked contributions listed are those which can potentially be used for Sudan. Where a donor has contributed \$2 million or more, the total amount of the contributions is shown.

² Contributed without restrictions on its use, unearmarked funding allows UNHCR critical flexibility in how best to reach refugees and other populations of concern who are in the greatest need and at the greatest risk. Where a donor has contributed \$10 million or more, the total amount of the contribution is shown.