Context
Following the outbreak of armed conflict in Sudan on 15 April 2023, Ethiopia is receiving thousands of forcibly displaced people at several points of entry along the land border between Sudan and Ethiopia. Amongst the forcibly displaced are thousands of Sudanese and Ethiopian nationals, many of whom were recognized as refugees in Sudan.

The Government’s Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and UNHCR are coordinating the response to the new refugee inflows, including daily border monitoring, screening for asylum-seekers and refugees amongst new arrivals, registration, and coordinating the provision of basic services, such as food, water, temporary shelter as well as emergency healthcare, together with partners.

Joint RRS/UNHCR missions are underway to identify and develop reception sites for those who need protection support, in partnership with regional authorities, other UN agencies and NGOs.

Key figures
6,998 Total new arrivals in need of international protection
6,943 Newly arrived refugees*
55 Ethiopian returnees
*This figure includes newly arrived Sudanese and Other National refugees

Nationality breakdown
Female
5,063 Eritreans
Male
1,114 Sudanese
721 South Sudanese
55 Ethiopians (Returnees)
45 Other

Gender breakdown

Daily arrival trends

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Sources: Refugee and Returnee Services (RRS), UNHCR.
## Sector | Response | Priorities | Partners
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**Protection**<br>The construction of the protection desk at the Mandefiro Tarara transit centre (TC), Metema, is completed and will be operational as soon as it is equipped.<br>33 Gender Based Violence cases, 21 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC), and 170 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) were identified at the Metema border point through a protection desk and cases have been referred to appropriate services.<br>Screening and counselling of refugees and asylum-seekers continues, as well as responding to protection and humanitarian needs, including access to health and food.<br>A child-friendly space to be set up at Metema transit centre.<br>The joint-verification of new arrivals in Gambella was suspended due to insecurity in the area, with restriction of movement for UNHCR and partners to refugee camps. This should be resumed as soon as possible.<br>Access is needed at the Burbiey border crossing point, Gambella region, where there has been inter-communal violence and where many arrivals are stranded.<br>RRS, UNHCR, RaDO, DICAC, IOM, UNICEF

**Shelter/ Core Relief Items (CRI)**<br>Core Relief Items (CRI) distributed to new verified arrivals in three regions: Gambella, Benishangul-Gumuz and Amhara.<br>1,400 people relocated from Metema border to the transit centre (maximum capacity 1,500)<br>A refugee site has been allocated by local authorities in Kumer Kebele, West Gondar, to host refugees and asylum seekers.<br>In Gambella, no transit centre is available, so refugees/asylum seekers must travel directly to the existing refugee camps, often staying with their relatives.<br>In Kurmuk, Benishangul Gumuz region, a transit centre was established with the capacity to host 800 people.<br>So far, 428 Sudanese and South Sudanese refugees have been relocated to the reception center in Sherkole camp.<br>Additional CRIs and dignity kits are needed.<br>A multisectoral assessment mission made recommendations for developing a new site, including mitigating flooding risks.<br>A shelter assessment mission for a possible transit centre in Lare woreda was postponed due to the security situation in Gambella region.<br>The expansion of the transit centre and reception centre are ongoing as well as rehabilitation of demolished tent/shelters due to heavy rainfall and strong wind.<br>UNHCR, RRS, ANE, UNFPA, IHC

**Food Security**<br>5,677 individuals benefitted from wet feeding at the transit center and at the Metema and Kurmuk entry points.<br>Consultations are ongoing to replace wet feeding with dry food rations at the transit center.<br>UNHCR, WFP, HIS, ANE, RRS

**Health & Nutrition**<br>41 consultations were conducted at the health post at the Metema transit centre.<br>Nutrition screening was completed.<br>Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS) provided.<br>Procuring the necessary equipment will make the health post at the Metema border area functional.<br>A mobile medical service is needed at the Metema TC, as refugees now need to travel back to the border to benefit from medical services.<br>GOAL, Emergency Medical Team (MoH), WHO, RRS, MSF-H, CUAMM, IMC, CVT, DICAC, RaDO, PIE, IRC

**WASH**<br>Sufficient water supply at the Metema transit centre is provided to refugees and asylum seekers (40,000 liters/day).<br>HIS, Oxfam