Context
Following the outbreak of armed conflict in Sudan on 15 April 2023, Ethiopia is receiving thousands of forcibly displaced people at three main 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, 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
- **13,894** Total new arrivals in need of international protection
- **13,615** Newly arrived refugees
- **279** Ethiopians (returnees)

Nationality breakdown
- **6,997** Eritreans
- **5,303** Sudanese
- **1,260** South Sudanese

Gender breakdown
- Female: 34%
- Male: 66%

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.
**Protection**

Protection services and humanitarian needs, such as access to health, shelters, food (hot meals) and Core Relief Items (CRIs) are provided to new arrivals at the border points and Transit Centers (TCs) in Kurmuk and Metema. The protection and information desk at the Mandefiro Tarara Transit Center (TC) continues to receive protection cases, provide information and counseling services mainly to unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), cases of Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and people with specific needs (PSNs). Child Protection response at the Mandefiro Tarara TC and at the new settlement is being strengthened.

Screening and recording of refugees and asylum-seekers continue at Metema and Kurmuk border points and in the existing camps in Gambella.

**Shelter/ Core Relief Items (CRI)**

CRIs and dignity kits are distributed to new verified arrivals in Gambella, Benishangul-Gumuz and Amhara regions.

137 refugees have been relocated from the Metema border to the new Kumer settlement.

Almost 2,000 refugees/asylum seekers have been relocated from Metema border to the Transit Center (maximum capacity is 1,500)

No reception facility is available at Gambella border points.

Refugees/asylum-seekers, go directly to existing refugee camps, often staying with their relatives. In Kurmuk TC, Benishangul Gumuz region, 428 Sudanese and South Sudanese refugees have been relocated to the reception center in Sherkole camp.

**Food Security**

Hot meals were provided to 3,197 refugees/asylum seekers at Metema border entry point, TC and at Kumer settlement. Three meals are offered daily.

**Health & Nutrition**

Metema Hospital and Health Centre provide free of charge health services for refugees and asylum-seekers.

Medical Teams International Mobile health and nutrition team arrived at Kumer settlement to provide health services.

Emergency clinical, nutrition and MHPSS services are provided at the border, TC and in the existing refugee camps in Assosa and Gambella. In Metema, a total of 115 patients consulted so far of which 109 were refugees and asylum seekers.

Recurrence of irregular movements reported in Metema as refugees and asylum seekers prefer to relocate to urban locations mainly Addis Ababa for better living conditions. Awareness campaign on irregular movement will be strengthened.

Child-Friendly and youth space need to be set up at Metema TC; ten youth-led sports clubs need to be reestablished in Bambasi refugee camp, Benishangul-Gumuz region.

The joint verification of new arrivals in Gambella refugee camps, temporarily suspended on May 22 and was resumed on 6 June. Pagak border is still inaccessible for security reasons. 17 Eritrean households are in the resettlement pipeline under sponsorship program and follow up with the relevant embassies is ongoing. Protection assessment of Sudanese refugees on resettlement status continues in Kurmuk TC.

Consultations are ongoing to replace wet feeding with dry food rations at the TC.

The increase of the population in the Metema border area, led to the rising needs for medical services, which has strained the resources/ operability of the health facilities.

Absence of ambulance to transport patients from the transit site to the nearby health facilities, especially at night and the shortage of medicine remain a challenge.
### Sector: WASH

- **Response:**
  - Sufficient water supply at Metema and Kurmuk TCs provided to refugees and asylum seekers by water truck service.
  - Distribution of hygiene kits completed reaching 500 households in Metema.
  - One block of latrine and shower is finalized and already in use by the refugees in Kumer settlement.

- **Priorities:**
  - Sustainable water system has to be identified in the new settlements in West Gondar areas for refugees and host communities. The construction of 5 additional sanitation facilities is ongoing.

- **Partners:** IHS, Oxfam

### Sector: Logistics, Telecoms and Operational Support

- **Response:**
  - Relocation of refugees from Metema TC to the new settlement started the 10 June. So far over 2,300 refugees have been transported to designated locations following their arrival through Metema and Kurmuk border crossing points.

- **Priorities:**
  - One bus is currently available for transportation in Metema. A partner will take over the logistics of this activity to transport 7,000 individuals.

- **Partners:** IOM, ANE

### Sector: Education

- **Response:**
  - Community volunteers have launched an informal language education (French and English) for under 14 years old children at the Mandefiro Tarara TC. So far, 61 children enrolled and are attending the sessions.