

SUDAN SITUATION

14 – 24 July 2023



Together with community volunteers and partners, UNHCR is distributing core relief items in Wadi Halfa, Northern Sudan, to Sudanese families displaced by the ongoing conflict. These kits include much-needed shelter materials, kitchen sets, solar lamps, and blankets. © UNHCR/Rached Cherif

Highlights

The deadly clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) that started in Sudan on 15 April 2023 have continued for 100 days on 23 July.

UNHCR is [calling](#) for an end to the fighting, amid serious concerns about the rapidly escalating numbers of displaced people fleeing in search of safety. More than 740,000 refugees, including a growing number of refugee returnees, have fled Sudan and arrived to harrowing conditions in neighbouring countries. Additionally, over 185,000 refugees hosted by Sudan have been forced to move to safer areas within the country, becoming trapped in a relentless cycle of displacement.

On 18 July, UNHCR issued a [Media Advisory](#) on the displacement figures for the Sudan situation. Three months since the conflict broke out in Sudan, more than three million people have been displaced within Sudan and into neighboring countries.

On 16 July, the UN Integrated Transition Assistance Mission Sudan (UNITAMS) [tweeted](#) that the UN had received credible reports of violations against women and girls since the onset of violence in Sudan. *“For three months now, the people of Sudan have endured unspeakable suffering amid violence that is tearing their country apart,”* Martin Griffiths, UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, said in a [statement](#) on 15 July.

OVERVIEW: There are now an estimated 3.4 million forcibly displaced due to the recent outbreak of conflict in Sudan, including 2,613,036 internally and 749,725 in neighbouring countries. Sudan was already hosting large refugee populations before being impacted by this new emergency. Sudan and hosting countries need additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance. New asylum-seekers, refugees, refugee returnees and other arrivals' most urgent needs identified to date are water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. In terms of protection, the current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of specially vulnerable families and persons with specific needs, and putting mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and ensure alternative care services for unaccompanied refugee children.

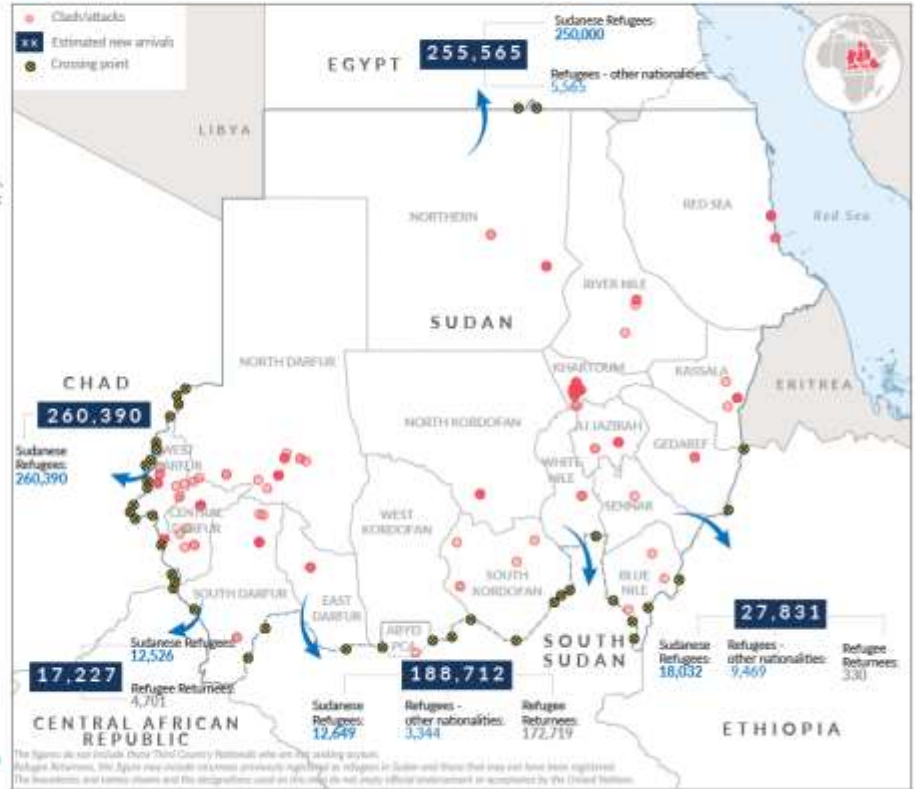
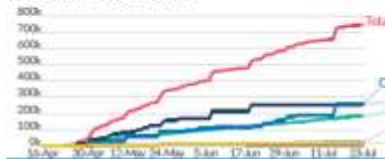
749,725
Estimated newly arrived individuals

571,975
Total newly arrived refugees/asylum-seekers

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- In West Darfur, armed militia reportedly looted and assaulted residents of Habila who have been prevented from moving to Chad.
- In El Geneina in West Darfur, a significant number of gender-based violence (GBV) cases and many orphaned children have been reported.
- In Central Darfur, civilians continue to flee to Um Dukhun from Zalingei and Nyala despite reports that Um Dukhun experiences increased rates of criminality and looting.
- In South Darfur, provision of water in the Beliel settlement has been affected because of the looting of the solar panel.
- In East Darfur, heavy rains have led to the destruction of classrooms and shelters in Kario camp.
- In Wadi Halfa in the Northern State, displaced persons continue to arrive daily which leads to shelter challenges due to overcrowding in most gathering sites.
- In Gedaref, UNHCR and COR have verified and registered refugees and asylum-seekers from Khartoum sheltering in Um Gulja settlement with 133 individuals verified as of 20 July.
- In the White Nile State, UNHCR and COR have verified 128,858 individuals in the 10 camps.

Updates by Location

North Darfur

The Ministry of Health reported that there is no cholera outbreak and said it was going to investigate further. WHO is supporting with cholera kits but the laboratory in Khartoum is not functional. Agencies in North Darfur are unprepared to respond to an outbreak.

West Darfur

The security situation remains tense as armed militia reportedly looted and assaulted residents of Habila. Civilians have reportedly been blocked from moving to Wadi Hina, Chad from Habila.

A significant number of GBV cases (84) in El Geneina have been reported by a partner organisation.

Many children have reportedly been orphaned in El Geneina due to the deaths of their parent or have been separated from their families during the conflict and/or flight. Separated children are assisted at border points by the Chadian Red Cross.

While UNHCR and partners operations remain largely suspended because of violence and insecurity at least three agencies will resume protection monitoring with an immediate focus on the three IDP gathering sites in Ardamata.

According to information from local communities, the UNHCR's warehouse in El Geneina has reportedly been fully looted. Confirmation is being sought from the warehouse service provider.

Central Darfur

Clashes between two tribes in the area are reported. There are rumors of further planned attacks on the Taiba IDP camp, Nertiti locality, and the bridge connecting Central and West Darfur.

Civilians continue to flee to Um Dukhun from Zalingei and Nyala despite reports that Um Dukhun is tense with increased rates of criminality and looting with people beginning to arm themselves for protection. UNHCR's protection partner DRC reported that sexual violence has dramatically increased in the state in the last two weeks.

South Darfur

Provision of water in Beliel settlement has been affected because of the looting of the solar panel. UNHCR is discussing with the WASH partner WES to re-establish water provision.

Kalma camp has been accessed through community-based protection networks, where IDPs (both old and newly displaced) have not received any assistance. Food and WASH continues to be concerning for refugees, with over 25 children reportedly malnourished in Beliel settlement.

East Darfur

Heavy rains have negatively impacted Kario camp leading to the destruction of classrooms and an estimated 20 per cent of the shelters in the camp.

Increasing cases of malaria have been reported due to the rainy season, as well as malnutrition.

Northern State

In Wadi Halfa, UNHCR continues the distribution of non-food items (NFI) assistance to households in various gathering sites as well as persons with specific needs. Displaced persons continue to arrive daily, presenting challenges in shelter due to overcrowding in most gathering sites. Additional concerns include lack of WASH facilities and insufficient medication availability.

The profiling exercises targeting refugees and third country nationals, persons interviewed requested support from UNHCR and for resettlement opportunities to other countries. The profiling exercise recorded most cases of Ethiopians who are unwilling to return to their country, and South Sudanese who are open to this option.

A protection desk has been set up at the gathering point to identify persons with specific needs, monitor protection concerns, and ensure that distribution continues smoothly, following an age, gender and diversity (AGD) approach. UNHCR identified three persons with specific needs (PSN) during distribution who received NFIs on a priority basis.

Following the arrival of additional stock of sleeping mats and blankets, distribution commenced on 19 July, reaching 36 households.

Additionally, the mapping of gathering sites was completed, with a total of 57 sites mapped. This exercise will assist in the planning of interventions for UNHCR and its partners operating in Wadi Halfa.

Gedaref

UNHCR and the Sudan Commission for Refugees (COR) conducted verification and registration of the displaced refugees and asylum-seekers from Khartoum sheltering in Um Gulja settlement, who have indicated interest to be relocated to the camps. A total of 70 families comprising of 133 individuals have been verified as of 20 July, including 82 Ethiopians (47 males and 35 females) and 51 Eritreans (29 males and 22 females). UNHCR and COR are discussing possible extension of the relocation period to the camps.

White Nile State

As of 20 July, UNHCR and COR have jointly verified a total of 128,858 individuals (26,820 households) in the 10 camps (89% of the initial COR estimation of new arrivals). Following the establishment of the new settlement in Abu Dolou on 18 July, relocation of refugees from the existing overcrowded camps will commence soon, starting with Um Sangour camp.

UNICEF and MSF are supporting immunization efforts in the camps, while WFP is set to scale up its Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) interventions after having concluded the general food distribution for the July and August rations.

Blue Nile State

Operations continue to be suspended in Kurmuk locality because of the previous violent clashes in the area.

In Camp 6, the shelter committee with UNHCR, COR and ACTED undertook an assessment and identified 400 households in need of rehabilitation of damaged shelters. UNHCR and ACTED will start the distribution of plastic sheets next week to respond to the needs.

The clinic in the camp is facing a critical shortage of medicine including anti-malarial medicine.

WFP was set to commence the general food distribution covering July and August on 22 July.

MSF is planning to conduct an immunization campaign to cover all refugee children in Camp 6 in response to the measles outbreak in the nearby Village 7.

Kassala

UNHCR visited the internally displaced persons (IDP) gathering site in Kassala town where plans for interventions in the IDP response are underway, beginning with an initial distribution of NFI materials on 20 July.

Kordofan

A small number of NFI materials are available with one of UNHCR's partners but transportation from El Obeid to Kadugli remains a challenge.

Jazirah State

In Wad Madani, UNHCR's partner ADD International conducted a needs assessment survey among the IDPs staying with the host community, which revealed that the number of people in these households has doubled as a result of hosting those fleeing the conflict.

On 18 July, UNHCR distributed Core Relief Items (CRI) kits to 173 families (132 IDPs and 41 South Sudanese) who recently arrived and currently staying at a school in Madani town.

In Wad Madani, the mapping of gathering sites hosting refugees continues. So far, 602 households/2,400 individuals of various nationalities have been identified in 11 gathering sites.

Red Sea State

In Port Sudan, the number of gathering sites has increased to 14, accommodating 2,352 refugees (majority being South Sudanese) and 1,496 IDPs.

Central African Republic (CAR)

Highlights

- As of 22 July, a total of 1,275 individuals (557 households) have relocated to Korsi, of which 71 per cent are women and children. Self-organized relocations continue.
- The Commission Nationale des Réfugiés (CNR) and INTERSOS have deployed staff to Am-Dafock to conduct border and protection monitoring. The security situation remains volatile at the border, with daily incursions and patrols of armed elements, who are also accused of extortions of property.
- An awareness-raising session on spontaneous self-relocation was organized by CNR and INTERSOS in Am-Dafock. Among the main barriers to self-relocation are the insecurity on the road and the cost of travel.
- NOURRIR and the National Agency for Water and Sanitation (ANEA) finalized a first drilling in Korsi.
- The Projet d'appui au retour et à la Réintégration (PARET), ECOBANK, and UNHCR have assisted 374 Central African returnees in Birao (financial support and food distribution).
- NOURRIR and WFP continue to distribute food and have so far assisted 1,159 persons.

Response Overview

Since the beginning of the crisis, an estimated number of 17,227 persons have arrived in CAR from Sudan, including 12,526 Sudanese refugees and 4,701 Central African returnees. The majority are women and children, who upon arrival stayed with host families, or in makeshift shelter and in schools in Am-Dafock, Vakaga region, where UNHCR and partners provided protection and life-saving assistance.

Due to the volatile security situation at the border, a relocation site, Korsi, was identified, close to the town of Birao, at about 65 km from Am-Dafock. To date, a total of 1,275 individuals (557 households) have settled at the Korsi site. As the roads to Am-Dafock have become impassable due to the rains, the assisted relocation exercise has been temporarily put on hold, though self-organized relocations continue. The CNR and INTERSOS have deployed staff in Am-Dafock to conduct border and protection monitoring and provide information.

Assistance continues to be provided at the Korsi site, where construction works for family and community shelters, latrines and showers are ongoing. Biometric registration continues and individual and community psychosocial support is provided.

Awareness raising sessions on GBV, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and child protection are also taking place, as well as healthcare and distribution of food and CRIs. In Bangui and Birao, coordination efforts are led by the CNR and UNHCR.

Registration

In Korsi, UNHCR continues to support the CNR to enhance monitoring and registration mechanisms for new arrivals. A total of 640 persons have been registered in Ndele; and 1,118 in Sam-Ouandja.

Relocation

- As of 22 July, 1,275 individuals (557 households) have been relocated to the Korsi site, of whom 416 people (202 households) arrived by their own means.
- An awareness-raising session on spontaneous self-relocation was organized by the CNR and INTERSOS in Am-Dafock. 277 people took part in the activity. Among the main barriers to self-relocation are insecurity on the road and the cost of travel.

Protection

- The CNR and INTERSOS have deployed staff to Am-Dafock to conduct border and protection monitoring. The security situation remains volatile at the border, with daily incursions and patrols of armed elements from the RSF, also accused of extortions of property. Two men were wounded while trying to recover animals stolen by armed groups.
- Six community committees (65 members: 35 men and 30 women) were designated by the Korsi community to take part in the management of the site and the coordination of activities. 16 inclusive community consultations involving 269 people were organized beforehand.
- UNHCR partner INTERSOS continues to raise awareness on the Information and Feedback Center in Korsi, to facilitate mechanisms for complaints and feedback as well as two-way communication. 32 complaints were registered (15 related to protection/Gender-Based Violence, 12 on food security, and 5 on health).

- CNR, INTERSOS and UNHCR have identified a total of 37 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in Korsi. Their situation is being assessed to find the best temporary solution for them.
- The Projet d'appui au retour et à la Réintégration (PARET), ECOBANK, and UNHCR have assisted 374 Central African returnees (138 households) in Birao with financial support and food distribution.
- UNHCR and INTERSOS organized a training with 23 community focal points and Central African Red Cross staff on protection monitoring, GBV, human rights and Protection from PSEA.
- INTERSOS carried out individual counselling sessions with eight women survivors of GBV and group counselling sessions on peaceful coexistence (21 women and girls), GBV (120 women), knitting and sewing (100 women and 17 girls).
- INTERSOS carried out recreational and sports activities with 106 children (56 boys and 50 girls).
- INTERSOS continues the identification of persons with specific needs with 204 persons identified so far (158 women and 46 men).

Health

- NOURRIR have provided care to 932 patients, including 397 children aged 0-4.
- The measles vaccination campaign coupled with awareness-raising sessions on the use of impregnated mosquito nets for 458 households was completed.
- The awareness-raising sessions and vaccination campaign against tetanus and diphtheria reached 49 pregnant women and 298 women of childbearing age, plus Nystatin (antifungal) supplementation of 325 children aged 6-59 months.
- NOURRIR screened 49 pregnant women and 298 women of childbearing age for the prevention and treatment of malnutrition.

Shelter, Core Relief Items (CRIs) and Food Distribution

- UNHCR's partner NOURRIR completed 424 shelters in Korsi.
- NOURRIR and WFP continue to distribute food and have assisted 1,159 persons.
- NOURRIR organized the distribution of 373.6 kg of soap to 467 households.

WASH

- NOURRIR and the National Agency for Water and Sanitation (ANEA) finalized a first drilling in Korsi and installed a water pump. A second drilling is ongoing and
- NOURRIR has successfully transitioned from water trucking through AIRD.

CHAD

Highlights

- As of 23 July, 329,177 refugees have been recorded in Eastern Chad since the start of the Sudan crisis.
- As of 22 July, 98,012 individuals have been relocated to new camp locations by UNHCR and partners.
- A total of 17 mobile clinics have been established to date, to serve the camp population.
- On 18 July, UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina J. Mohammed visited Farchana refugee camp and the Adré spontaneous arrival site, where she met with refugees from Sudan. She praised the courage of refugees, the generosity of the Chadian communities hosting them, and called for greater mobilization of the international community to help the refugees.

Response Overview

As of 23 July, there are 329,177 refugees in eastern Chad. In mid-July, IOM estimated that 48,180 Chadian migrants had returned from Sudan.

As of 23 July, there were 179,389 refugees in the town of Adré (Ouaddaï). The situation in Adré remains critical, and relocation to the new Ourang camp is underway while the mobilization of partners, particularly in the WASH and health sectors, continues.

The needs remain immense in view of the number of new refugees arriving in Chad. Identification of another site where an additional new camp could be set up soon is underway.

Relocation

In all three provinces, relocation is continuing from border sites to the extension areas of existing camps and to the new camps. As of 22 July, UNHCR and partners have relocated 98,012 individuals (26,986 households).

Protection

- A total of 3,738 households have been interviewed as part of the Inter-agency Protection Monitoring system *Project 21* in Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira provinces.
- In Iriba, 17 partner staff, from eight organisations, working on GBV and child protection were trained by UNHCR on prevention mechanisms, reporting and sexual misconduct management.
- In Guereda, 41 refugees from Kounoungou camp, who are working alongside humanitarian organisations, were sensitized by UNHCR on the protection mechanisms against sexual misconduct. In addition, 21 people from seven organisations were informed by UNHCR on the mechanisms for preventing, reporting, and managing sexual misconduct.

Food

- As total of 282,399 refugees, Chadian migrant returnees, and vulnerable people from host communities have received food from WFP during the reporting periode.
- UNHCR and Chad Red Cross (CRT) have provided hot meals to 97,877 refugees during their relocation from various spontaneous arrival sites to the camps in eastern Chad.

Health and Nutrition

- A total of 17 mobile clinics have been established in the following locations: Adré (3), Ambilia, Arkoum, Borota, Dize-Berte, Gongour, Koufroune, Labandafack, Mahamata, Midjiguita, Toumtouma (Ouaddai); Ademour (Sila); Birack, Djimeze and Tine (Wadi Fira).
- Establishment of Health centers a in the new camps in Ouaddaï and Sila and also underway
- Since the start of the emergency, the following has been achieved:
 - 34,955 medical consultations have been carried out. The three main pathologies are acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malaria.
 - 22,327 children have been screened for malnutrition status, and a total of 4,336 cases were treated for moderate acute malnutrition and 1,666 cases for severe acute malnutrition.
 - 5,266 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened with 401 cases of moderate acute malnutrition and 119 cases of severe acute malnutrition were treated.
 - 3,779 mental health cases were supported.
 - 276 deliveries were assisted and registered.

Shelter and Infrastructures

To date in Eastern Chad, the following have been built in response to the emergency:

- 13,355 family shelters (8,266 in, 4,289 in Sila and 800 in Wadi Fira)
- 120 hangars (85 in Ouaddaï, 29 in Sila, six in Wadi Fira)
- 2,147 latrines and showers (1,274 in Ouaddaï, 811 in Sila, 62 in Wadi Fira)
- 21 functional boreholes (17 in Ouaddaï and four in Sila)

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- As of 22 July, nearly 70,000 people from 74 nationalities have crossed into Ethiopia, including nearly 65% Sudanese individuals.
- Over 9.000 individuals have arrived at the Kurmuk border since the end of June.
- A significant number of GBV cases were attended to in May and June while the trend has shown a notable decrease in July.
- In Metema/Gondar, over 10,000 of the over 17,000 new arrivals have been relocated to the transit site and Kumer settlement since April.

Response Overview

On 18 July, UNHCR and the Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) visited the new Gizan/Gissen border entry point in the Benishangul-Gumuz region, to evaluate the situation, assess the trend of arrivals, and discuss with the authorities the feasibility of setting up reception arrangements near the border. So far, 27 new asylum-seekers have come through this entry point of whom 17 were relocated to Sherkole refugee camp.

Screening of the large number of people who have arrived at the Kurmuk border since the end of June has continued, with over 9,000 individuals screened so far.

Limited night time illumination at Kumer site heightens protection risks, especially for women and girls, and calls for more streetlights to be installed.

Shortage of medicines, hygiene materials (soap), food for babies, as well as limited options for emergency education, remain critical gaps.

Operational Response

Population movements

As of 22 July, nearly 70,000 people from 74 nationalities have crossed into Ethiopia, according to IOM data. This includes 14,368 families/27,831 individuals (64.8% Sudanese, 29% Eritreans, and 4.8% South Sudanese), who have been screened by RRS and UNHCR as new refugees/asylum-seekers, and 330 Ethiopian refugee returnees.

Of these, 61.6 per cent crossed through Metema, 35.9 per cent entered via the Kurmuk border point in the Benishangul-Gumuz region, and 2.5 per cent through Pagak/Burbiey in the Gambella region. Out of the overall screened population, 82 per cent are new asylum-seekers, while 18 per cent had previously registered as refugees in Sudan before their departure to Ethiopia.

Protection

- Partners continue to provide support and specialized services to survivors of GBV at the Kurmuk and Metema entry points, as well as at the transit sites and at Kumer settlement. A significant number of cases were attended to in May and June while the trend has shown a notable decrease in July. Partners and community representatives continue to spread awareness messages on GBV and Protection from PSEA to ensure everyone is aware of the risks, preventive measures, and the services available.
- New arrivals have continued to approach UNHCR at the entry points and transit sites, as well as at Kumer site in Metema for counselling and information. Most of the visitors sought information on registration and documentation, resettlement, and other alternative pathways, as well as health, shelter and educational opportunities for their children. 1,070 persons who arrived through Metema and were either on resettlement or private sponsorship schemes back in Sudan are being assisted through counselling and other support.
- A total of 167 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) have been identified at the Metema border so far. Family tracing continues with two children reunified with their families to date.
- Children continue to play and learn in the Child-Friendly Spaces, with a total of 2,636 kids benefiting from this service so far.
- A total of 512 Persons with Specific Needs have been identified among the new arrivals. The Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) is providing physical rehabilitation services, including the provision of mobility kits, such as crutches, custom sticks, and white canes.

Health

- In the context of reports of an outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhea in Quara Woreda, some 124 km from Gendawuha (Metema), a cholera outbreak preparedness and response plan has been prepared for Kumer settlement and Metema transit site. UNHCR, RRS, Medical Teams International (MTI) and Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (HIS) are working to prevent the spread of the diseases and to effectively respond should any of the infections spread to the refugee sites.
- Since the onset of the emergency in April, over 5,600 asylum-seekers have sought medical assistance at the different sites at Metema, including 663 children. Moreover, 128 persons have received advanced medical care through referrals to the Metema Yohannes General Hospital.

- Over 1,300 under-five children were screened for malnutrition, of whom 92 children were found either severely or moderately acutely malnourished and were referred for treatment.

Site development and relocation

- In Metema/Gondar, over 10,000 of the over 17,000 new arrivals have been relocated to the transit site (2,500) and Kumer settlement (7,659) since the refugees started to arrive in April. The relocation to Kumer was suspended due to shortage of shelters but will resume soon as the installation of 10 hangars is progressing and an additional 750 family tents have arrived on site for immediate pitching.
- In Kurmuk/Assosa, a total of 1,078 out of the estimated over 9,800 new arrivals were relocated to Sherkole refugee camp while the rest are sheltered at the transit site and other facilities in Kurmuk. While the work to expand the Kurmuk transit site to accommodate more refugees continues, UNHCR is exploring the possibility with RRS to set up a new settlement site to accommodate the new arrivals for a longer term.

WASH

- 13 Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) continue to conduct interactive community awareness sessions, spreading messages around personal, household, and environmental hygiene and proper waste disposal. Participants were made to understand the direct positive impact hygiene and proper waste disposal have on personal and community health.
- At Kumer settlement, 10 blocks of latrines and 10 blocks of showers are serving the communities while construction of five more blocks of latrines and five blocks of showers is ongoing.
- While refugees at the transit site continue to receive above average water supply (23 litres per person per day), those at the Kumer site receive only 10.18 l/p/d, requiring more investment to improve the water supply.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Hervé de Villeroche, Special Advisor to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees on Development, visited Egypt on 17-21 July with the aim of mobilizing support for development and inclusion initiatives to benefit Sudanese refugees in Egypt. The visit followed High Commissioner Filippo Grandi's visit to Egypt in May where he stressed the importance of a longer-term vision of sustainable support to Sudanese, their host communities and Egypt generally in challenging economic circumstances.
- On 16 July, Egypt's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) assured UNHCR that the government's new draft asylum law will be fully in line with international standards by adhering to the 1951 and the 1969 refugee conventions, including the right to asylum and protection against refoulement, alongside articles supporting education, employment, and health care.

Protection

So far in July, there is an increase of 67 per cent in the number of registration requests for unaccompanied and vulnerable separated children, compared to the month of June. In response to this, the monthly number of registration slots for unaccompanied and separate children were increased from 300 to 360, and additional slots for emergency cases will be created as needed.

Regarding the intentions of new arrivals, in the latest discussions with some 30 newly arrived Sudanese refugees facilitated by UNHCR, all reported that they were heading to Cairo, including to Faisal, Nasr City and New Cairo, mainly due to the accessibility of services and possibility of family reunification.

Registration

As of 23 July, UNHCR has provided pre-registration appointments for 19,760 newly arrived households (42,059 individuals) of whom 10,549 households (22,449 individuals) have been registered. According to UNHCR registration data, over 94 per cent are Sudanese, followed by South Sudanese and Eritreans, while some 60 per cent are female-headed households.

UNHCR's reinforcement of its helpline capacity in recent weeks has paid off with greater demand on the lines since the start of the crisis. The number of operators has trebled to 32 and the number of channels has increased fourfold to 120. The Infoline is an important registration tool with just over half (53%) of all calls relating to registering with UNHCR. So far, 13,000 new arrivals have received registration appointments through the Infoline.

Other enquiries relate to assistance provided by UNHCR and partners (17%), protection (15%), while durable solutions and legal enquiries make up the rest. Most of those who call are in the Greater Cairo area and the majority are women (71%).

Cash assistance

UNHCR continues to provide one-off emergency cash assistance to registered and unregistered new arrivals from Sudan.

As of 22 July, since the start of the Sudan conflict, a total of 19,688 registered and unregistered individuals (6,886 families) have been identified by UNHCR as eligible for the emergency cash assistance among whom 10,968 individuals (3,853 families) have already been assisted. Some 4,079 unregistered families (12,568 individuals) were assessed by UNHCR partner, Caritas, for eligibility for emergency cash assistance via assessments in Aswan, Greater Cairo, and Alexandria – 73% of these were female-headed households.

Around 62 per cent of the assessed unregistered families (2,540 families / 8,367 individuals) were found eligible for emergency cash. As of 22 July, 1,578 unregistered families (5,203 individuals) have already been assisted through Egypt Post Office. A total of 4,346 eligible registered cases (11,321 individuals) have been identified to receive emergency cash assistance and 2,275 cases (5,765 individuals) have already been assisted with the remainder currently being assisted.

Livelihoods

Hervé de Villeroche, UNHCR Special Advisor to the High Commissioner on Development, visited Cairo on 17-21 July. Bilateral meetings with the Minister of Social Solidarity, the Minister of International Cooperation, and the Assistant Foreign Minister for Multilateral Affairs and International Security. Mr. de Villeroche thanked the Egyptian Government for its inclusion efforts, especially in the areas of health and education, and for having received a significant number of those having fled the conflict in Sudan. He also reiterated UNHCR's support and willingness to further enhance its cooperation with the Government of Egypt.

Three months into the conflict, UNHCR continues to hold regular focus group discussions with newly arrived Sudanese refugees in large refugee-hosting communities across Egypt. Education and employment opportunities, difficulties registering with UNHCR, and integration all feature prominently in the list of challenges outlined to UNHCR in recent discussions.

During a joint livelihoods mission conducted by UNHCR and UNDP, refugees highlighted the need for economic inclusion through access to the Egyptian labour market. The new arrivals could contribute to the latter as many are university graduates. However, they are unable to work in their fields of study in Egypt and are compelled to work in the informal sector as daily workers in the fields of construction, mining, agriculture, or producing handmade products. UNHCR identified the need to provide broader support to local grassroots organizations and NGOs to respond to the high demand.

The refugees also requested that awareness sessions and campaigns directed at Sudanese and Egyptian communities be undertaken to mitigate rising community tensions given the large influx of Sudanese.

Core Relief Items

Items distributed to newly arrived individuals (as of 24 July):



634,000

Bottles of water



150,000

Hygiene kits



80,000

Sanitary items

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- As of 23 July, a cumulative arrival of 189,351 individuals have been recorded in South Sudan.
- UNHCR's Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa, Ambassador Mohamed Abdi Affey, visited South Sudan on 17-20 July.

As of 23 July, a cumulative arrival of 43,454 households/189,351 individuals have been recorded in South Sudan. Of this number, 91 per cent (172,719 individuals) are South Sudanese returnees. Sudanese refugees make up 7 per cent (12,649 individuals), followed by Eritrean asylum-seekers (1%/2,331 individuals), and other nationalities including Somalis account for the remaining 1 per cent (1,652 individuals). In total, 21,587 refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered.

Majority of the new arrivals (94%/13,585 individuals) entered through the Joda/Renk in Upper Nile State, and others through Panakuach in Unity State/Ruweng Administrative Area (4%/521 individuals). Nearly 1 per cent (198 individuals) crossed through Aburoc in Upper Nile, and another 1 per cent (69 individuals) arrived through Kir Adem, Raja Town and Bormadina.

UNHCR's Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa, Ambassador Mohamed Abdi Affey visited South Sudan on 17-20 July to reaffirm the Solutions Initiative and mitigate the impact and challenges arising from the Sudan crisis. He appealed for sustained focus on long term solutions for millions of people forced to flee in and from South Sudan and emphasized that beyond humanitarian action, supporting the creation of conditions for returns and recovery is critical to building durable peace and stability and achieving sustainable solutions for displaced populations.

Updates by Location

Upper Nile State

Renk

The influx of new arrivals at the Wunthou/Joda border has reached an average of 1,900 per day, with a total of 1,642 households/9,613 individuals registered. Cumulatively, 4,005 individuals have been transported from Wunthou/Joda border to Renk supported by UNHCR and IOM. It has been reported that even local communities have started traveling to Joda border to be registered for cash assistance.

As of 20 July, the population at the transit center was 876 households/6,296 individuals, including refugees and returnees living inside the transit center and outside its perimeter wall.

Maban refugee camps

Cumulatively, 2,846 households/6,861 individuals of new arrivals from Sudan have been registered through Renk/Paloich (573 HH/960 individuals), El-Fog (6 HH/6 individuals), and Shatta/Yabous (2,267 HH/5,895 individuals), with figures expected to continue increasing.

As of 23 July, the population in the four refugee camps in Maban is 177,904 individuals (35,597 households). Batil Camp has 51,156 individuals (9,706 households); Doro Camp has 80,550 individuals (16,495 households); Gendrassa Camp has 17,735 individuals (3,538 households); and Kaya Camp has 28,463 individuals (5,858 households). UNHCR and partners are assessing the availability and suitability of land in Kaya camp for new arrivals settlement.

Malakal

A total of 6,526 individuals arrived at Malakal reception center in 12 boats from Renk. With the increased number of arrivals from Renk over the week, an estimated 9,000 returnees are currently staying at the reception center. With support from IOM, 5,198 individuals were transported to onward destinations by plane and boat: 1,453 returnees to Juba, Aweil, Kwojok and Wau through 17 flights, and 3,745 returnees transported to Unity (Bentiu 3302) and Jonglei (Bor 311, Ayod 132) State through six boats organized by the Government. IOM provided the fuel for the boats.

UNHCR and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed five communal shades in the reception center, increasing shelter capacity to 6,350 persons. Planned construction of additional shades in the coming weeks will further increase capacity to 10,000 persons.

Unity State and Ruweng Administrative Area

Panakuach

WFP is planning a one-off food ration to returnees in Ruweng Administrative Area (RAA) and UNHCR and IOM will issue tokens/cards at the border entry points as tracing would be difficult once they are in the community.

The number of returnees arriving in Panakuach continue to increase after SPLA/M-North of Abdelaziz Hilu opened the road leading to Karasana and Panakuach. This leads to an increase of returnees staying overnight at the temporary accommodation, requiring more hot meals.

Jamjang refugee camps

Cumulatively as of 23 July, 1,387 refugees and asylum-seekers have arrived at Jamjang camps, including those relocated from Panakuach and those arrived at Yida reception center, Alel-Liri border, Bonki border, and directly at the Adjong Thok and Pamir refugee camps.

Northern Bahr el Ghazal

As of 23 July, 3,115 households/6,578 individuals have been registered at Wedweil Transit Center. Complaints of lost tokens are becoming rampant and creating challenges to verify claims. Biometric registration can solve the issue. The lack of power source and connectivity is also interrupting registration/profiling at the transit center. In addition, CRIs are occupying registration space due to the absence of rub halls for storage is also posing a challenge.

Abyei Administrative Area

From 17-22 July, 270 households/650 individuals were registered in Abyei. Of these, 233 households/565 individuals were returnees, and 37 households/85 individuals were refugees. With partner Hold the Child, NFIs were distributed to 40 households in the Abyei Transit Site. Insufficient drugs at the government medical facility in Abyei Town is a challenge, with refugees unable to get medicine as MSF hospital only handles major treatments.

Response Plans and Funding

Refugee Response Plan (RRP)

- The revised [Sudan Emergency Refugee Response Plan – May to October 2023](#) seeks **USD 566.4 million** to support refugees, returnees and host communities in CAR, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia and South Sudan. As of 24 July, the inter-agency [Refugee Funding Tracker](#) shows that the RRP has reached a funding level of **25%**:

Sudan Regional RRP

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 25% | \$566,376,209 |
| Funding Level | Funds Requested |
| \$144,331,238 | 1,159,000 |
| Funds received | Targeted Population |
| 44 | |
| # Partner agencies | |

- [Sudan Emergency Regional Refugee Response – June 2023 Progress Report](#)

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)

- The revised inter-agency [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) for Sudan – May-December 2023](#) requires **USD 2.56 billion** to help 18 million people.

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal

- UNHCR's [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal – May to October 2023](#) was revised in June to reflect the new needs of **USD 277.3 million** that are also within the updated Sudan Situation RRP and the revised Sudan HRP. As of 19 July, UNHCR's Supplementary Appeal has reached a funding level of **34%** (\$95.6 million received of the total financial requirements of \$277.3 million): [Sudan Situation Funding Update](#)

Resources

- UNHCR's [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) provides daily updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- [Overview of Refugees and Asylum-Seekers Distribution and Movement in Sudan Dashboard](#) (as of 23 July).
- 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's [Global Focus Sudan Operation page](#)
- UNHCR's [Sudan Emergency website](#)
- UNHCR [Protection Brief on Sudan – June 2023](#)
- 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](#)).