

SUDAN SITUATION

17 – 23 October 2023



In East Darfur, UNHCR's partner, Mutawinat, conducted a legal seminar for South Sudanese refugees, raising awareness on their rights and responsibilities. © Mutawinat

Highlights

The ongoing clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) that started on 15 April 2023 have continued for 191 days as of 23 October.

Nearly 4,000 civilians have been killed and 8,400 injured in Darfur between 15 April and the end of August, according to UNHCR's [briefing note](#). Quoting its newly released [protection brief](#), UNHCR said the majority of the victims were believed to have been targeted mainly due to their ethnicity, particularly in West Darfur.

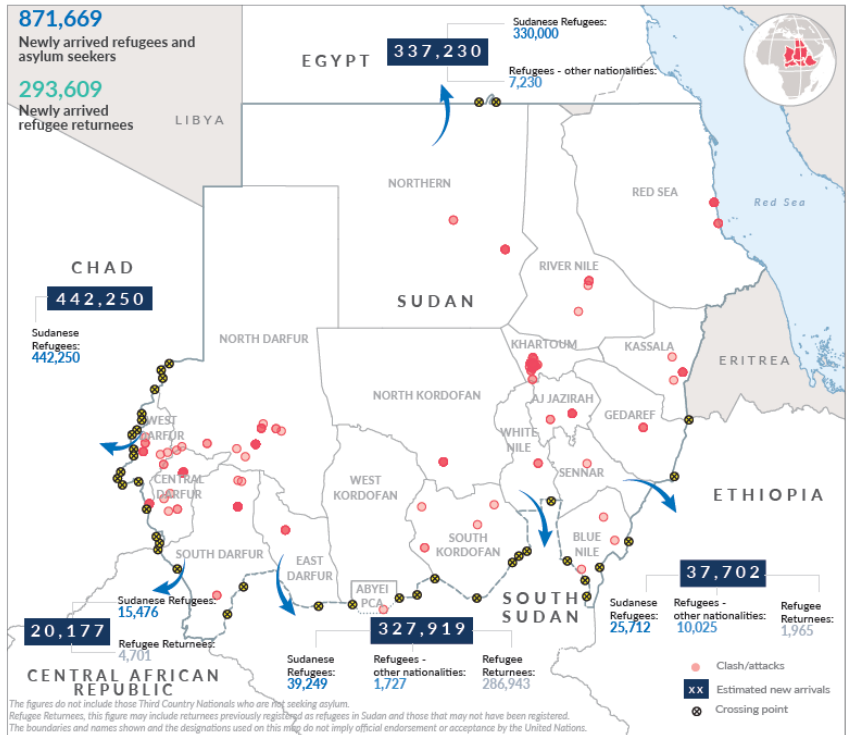
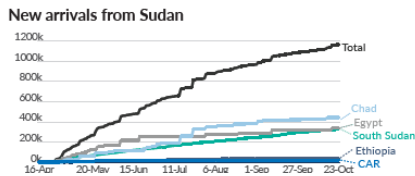
WHO and UNICEF warned that food insecurity and disruptions to essential services in Sudan could cost the lives of more than 10,000 children under five by the end of the year. In a joint [statement](#), the two agencies added that millions of children in the country are at risk of cholera, dengue, measles, malaria and other diseases.

The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) said in its latest [update](#) that at least 45 aid workers have been killed or detained since 15 April – almost all national staff.

OVERVIEW: There are now nearly 6 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan, including 4.6 million internally and over 1.1 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan was already hosting large refugee populations before being impacted by this new emergency and, like hosting countries, needs additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within the country. Urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. The current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of especially 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.

5,990,473 Forcibly Displaced
4,633,930 IDPs in Sudan
1,165,278 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
191,265 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- A UN interagency joint humanitarian convoy, carrying supplies from Kosti to Darfur and other hard-to-reach locations, moved on 18 October after weeks of suspension.
- Hasa Hisa IDP camp in Zalengei in West Darfur continues to remain under siege, with reports of shelling killing another two IDPs on 23 October.
- The relocation of new arrivals from Ethiopia from the border to Camp 6 has been suspended by the authorities. The Commissioner for Refugees (COR) is working to resolve the situation.
- 200 community volunteers in White Nile State received training to be able to lead the community management of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) activities in the camps.

Updates by Location

Darfur

Remote and, where possible, physical protection monitoring activities continue to take place in all parts of Darfur, in collaboration with community-based protection networks, community leaders and partners.

The situation in Hasa Hisa IDP camp in Zalengei, Central Darfur, remains critical. On 23 October, two residents of Hasa Hisa camp were killed as they sought to enter the camp to check on their property. This highlights the dangers snipers pose and the ongoing freedom of movement restrictions imposed upon camp residents.

Reports shared on social media indicate that looting is ongoing inside the camp, and that young IDP men are being detained on suspicion of affiliation with parties to the conflict, while confidential reports suggest that multiple incidents of conflict-related sexual violence have also occurred. At the same time, the humanitarian situation inside the camp is deteriorating.

The distribution of cash for refugees and vulnerable host community members in Al Lait settlements in North Darfur, is expected to commence as soon as possible. When it happens, it will be the first such distribution in this settlement since the conflict began in April. Distribution of Core Relief Items (CRIs) will follow immediately after that.

The UN interagency joint humanitarian convoy, traveling from Kosti to Darfur and other remote areas, departed on 18 October, delivering plastic tarpaulins, mosquito nets, and medicines. The movement happened after weeks of suspension due to security concerns.

On 19 October, 1,000 CRI kits were distributed to displaced people in Ardamata, El Geneina locality by local partner Sudanese Organization for Relief and Recovery (SORR). This brings the total number of CRI kits distributed to newly displaced IDPs in Ardamata to 3,000 and completes the planned cross-border intervention in that location.

Port Sudan

Ahead of the reopening of schools for the new academic year, UNHCR is working with Sudan's Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) on identifying alternative gathering sites to relocate displaced individuals who are staying in school dormitories.

White Nile State

200 community volunteers have been trained to lead the community management of WASH activities in the camps in the state.

Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) is in the process of verifying the list of recipients ahead of its planned distribution of assistance to 500 IDP families with specific needs.

Blue Nile State

The relocation of new arrivals from Ethiopia from the border to Camp 6 has been suspended by the authorities. COR is working with the pertinent security officials to lift the suspension. Since August, a total of 765 new arrivals from Ethiopia have been registered in Camp 6.

Gedaref

Refugees and asylum seekers in Wad Madani and Um Gulja settlement have expressed their interest to relocate to the camps in Gedaref. COR has confirmed availability of empty plots in Tunaydbah, but the relocation has not started yet due to lack of funding to put up shelters and other infrastructure.

UNHCR protection experts, together with partners' health experts, visited Gallabat to monitor the border and to ensure that new arrivals receive health screening before they are relocated to the camps. UNHCR and COR continued to work closely with border and immigration authorities to facilitate smooth border crossings by new arrivals.

Wad Madani (Jazira state)

UNHCR has received a report that 92 South Sudanese refugees (17 families) have arrived in the state over the past week, fleeing the deteriorating security situation in Khartoum where they were previously staying.

UNHCR's legal aid partner, Mutawinat, conducted two awareness raising sessions in two gathering sites for South Sudanese refugees to inform them of their rights and responsibilities as refugees in Sudan.

CHAD

Highlights

- As of 22 October, 442,250 refugees have arrived in Chad fleeing the conflict in Sudan. Arrivals are expected to continue, and potentially increase at the end of the rainy season.
- A total of 88,503 individuals (25,303 households) have been biometrically registered, 85 per cent of them women and children and 17 per cent have special needs.
- 34,446 family shelters, 5,127 latrines and showers, and 21 boreholes have been constructed to accommodate the new arrivals.

Relocation

The relocation of new arrivals to Milé camp resumed, with 607 households (2,544 individuals) relocated during the week. They were all issued with shelters and CRIs and served cooked meals. To date, a total of 178,482 individuals (48,010 households) have been relocated to the refugee camps.

Protection

On 18 October, UNHCR organized an awareness session at the Amnabak camp, informing and educating about 100 refugees that humanitarian services are free and that there's zero tolerance for fraud. The participants were also educated on how to protect themselves and others from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.

UNHCR's partners ADRA and the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), with the support of UNFPA, distributed 400 dignity kits to adolescent girls in Ourang and Adre sites in Ouaddai Province, and in Mile and Kounougou camps in Wadi Fira Province.

As of 20 October, a total of 1,994 children, including UASC and other children-at-risk, have been identified in Ouaddai, Wadi Fira and Sila Provinces and referred for appropriate support services.

Education

Refugee children have continued to enrol in schools, with 8,201 students registered to attend primary, junior secondary and senior secondary schools. About half of them are girls.

Health and Nutrition

Health: A total of 117,571 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency. Malaria, acute respiratory infections, and watery diarrhoea were the three most frequent pathologies. Overall, a total of 6,813 individuals have been receiving treatment for mental health.

Nutrition: A total of 56,572 children were screened for malnutrition of which 11,660 with moderate acute malnutrition and 6,618 with severe acute malnutrition were treated. Out of 10,783 pregnant and lactating women screened, 1,183 cases of moderate acute malnutrition were identified and treated.

Shelter Infrastructure and WASH

The per capita water supply in Zabout, Djabal and Goz Amir camps in Sila district stood at 10.02, 15.04 and 17.7 l/p/d, respectively. However, water supply in Ouaddai district remained far below the standard at 8.04 l/p/d. UNHCR and partners are working to improve the situation.

378 family shelters and 98 latrines were completed in camps in Ouaddai province during the past week.

IT/Telecommunication

UNHCR is in discussions with a local telecom provider in N'Djamena to help improve the GSM network coverage in the Ouaddai Province. This will help refugees stay connected with their family and friends.

Internet connectivity has been established in Arkoum to support level II registration.

Central African Republic (CAR)

Highlights

- As of 23 October, 9,538 refugees have been biometrically registered-89 per cent of them are women and children.
- To date, a total of 2,100 individuals have relocated to Korsi where they can access protection support and services.
- 13 GBV survivors were identified last week and referred to relevant service providers within Korsi camp.
- NOURRIR, World Health Organization (WHO), International Medical Corps (IMC) and Biaro Health District jointly carried out 465 medical consultations.

Response Overview

Since the beginning of the crisis, 20,545 people have arrived in CAR from Sudan, including 15,844 Sudanese refugees and 4,701 Central African returnees, with the majority being women and children. To date a total of 2,100 individuals have settled in Korsi camp, where registration is ongoing and assistance is being delivered.

Registration and relocation

A total of 9,538 individuals (3,363 households) have been biometrically registered. In total 879 assistance cards were issued and distributed, granting families access to assistance.

A total of 2,100 individuals have relocated to Korsi since the exercise started in late May, where they can access protection and services. However, except for some spontaneous movements, organized relocations have now been put on hold due to the rainy season which has rendered the roads impassable.

Protection

A total of 284 children participated in recreational and learning activities at the child-friendly space in Korsi, helping them regain their childhood and supporting their psychosocial wellbeing.

Eight Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs), including Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and women at risk were identified during the reporting week. They were all referred to receive the necessary support and follow up.

UNHCR's partners, INTERSOS identified 13 Gender-Based Violence (GBV) survivors in the past week and referred them to relevant service providers within Korsi camp. It also organized group awareness sessions on GBV, reaching 260 individuals with key messages on forms of GBV, preventive methods and where to report and seek support. Similarly, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) through its partners conducted GBV awareness sessions, reaching 117 people in safe spaces.

Health

NOURRIR, WHO and IMC and the Biaro Health District jointly carried out 465 medical consultations during the week. Malaria, watery diarrhea, digestive bacterial infections, and acute respiratory infections were the main pathologies recorded. 18 deliveries were assisted at the health centre in Korsi.

Shelter, CRIs and Food Distribution

663 emergency shelters were built in Korsi and Biaro to accommodate those that were relocated from the transit and reception centers.

WFP through NOURRIR has been distributing food for 1,992 people in Korsi, already reaching 1,872 of them as of last week. The same beneficiaries have also received solar lamps to aid them with nighttime illumination and reduce the risk of violence.

WASH

A total of 105 latrines and shower rooms have been built in Korsi since the beginning of the emergency. NOURRIR conducted awareness raising sessions on proper utilization of latrines and shower rooms, reaching around 970 households.

ICT

UNHCR continues to provide stable internet connection to its partners and the broader humanitarian community.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- As of 22 October, 37,702 refugees and asylum-seekers (17,801 families) and 1,965 Ethiopian refugee returnees, have arrived in Ethiopia from Sudan.
- After months of suspension, the global food distributions have resumed at Kumer settlement, already reaching over 9,500 refugees from Sudan.
- The International Rescue Committee (IRC) has established regular GBV and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services at Kurmuk, Benishangul-Gumuz region (BGR).
- Level 3 (L3) biometric registration of refugees is ongoing at the Metema transit center, documenting 848 individuals (464 families) as of 21 October.

Population Movements

As of 22 October, 37,702 refugees and asylum-seekers (17,801 families), and 1,965 Ethiopian refugee returnees, have crossed from Sudan to Ethiopia. Of these, 19,045 crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 16,588 entered through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul-Gumuz Region (BGR) and 700 individuals through different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey). Most of the new arrivals are Sudanese (68.2 per cent), followed by Eritreans (22 per cent) and South Sudanese (4.3 per cent).

Protection

At Kurmuk, 17 separated children, nine of them girls, were identified with the help of community social workers and registered. This brings to 559 the number of UASC and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) registered in BGR since last April. Of these, 244 are girls. All are receiving comprehensive child protection support including foster family arrangements where possible. To monitor the protection and wellbeing of the children, home visits were conducted, reaching 98 children.

A total of 505 children were engaged in daily indoor and outdoor recreational activities at the Kurmuk transit center's temporary Child-Friendly Space (CFS). They were also given high-energy biscuits during these activities. Similarly, 108 children were engaged in daily playing and learning activities at the CFS at Kumer, Amhara region.

IRC has established regular GBV and MHPSS services in Kurmuk, reaching 570 people with awareness messages on maternal and child health issues. It also organized 'coffee discussion sessions' with 132 women of reproductive health, impressing upon them the benefits of family planning and of delivering in health facilities with the help of trained birth attendants. Additionally, 407 people were reached with awareness messages on mental health.

In Metema, Amhara region, 214 individuals (203 males and 11 females) received assistance through the protection desk services. The primary concerns raised revolved around lack of food and CRIs, and cases of physical abuse. Three new GBV cases were reported at Kumer, bringing the total number of cases reported so far to 66. All are receiving the necessary support by the relevant partners. 56 of them received psychological first aid during the reporting week.

At Kumer, settlement, Amhara region, 150 vulnerable women and girls received dignity kits, including sanitary pads, detergents, underwear, and solar torches, as well as kitchen utensils, bed sheets, blankets and jerrycans. These items were provided by the American Friends Service Committee through partner Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC). DICAC also conducted a mass awareness session on GBV, reaching about 100 refugees and asylum seekers with messages on risk factors for GBV, reporting mechanisms and services available. Similarly, 191 children, including 69 from the host communities near Kumer, received CRIs, including jerrycans, mosquito nets, kitchen utensils, blankets, hygiene kits, mats and lamps.

Registration

Level 3 (L3) biometric registration of refugees is ongoing at the Metema transit center, documenting 848 individuals (464 families) as of 21 October. The registration will help refugees access assistance and services including food.

Food distribution

After months of suspension, global food distributions have resumed at Kumer settlement, already reaching over 9,500 refugees from Sudan. At the Metema border, the World Food Programme (WFP) distributed high energy biscuits to 459 people (187 families) who are staying in makeshift shelters pending relocation to Awlala settlement which is under development.

On 20 October, the government's Disaster Risk Management Commission (DRMC) delivered four trucks of food to the new arrivals at Kurmuk, with distributions expected to commence soon. Meanwhile, WFP has reported dispatching food to Kurmuk on 13 October, but the trucks have been delayed due to security situation.

Health

In Kurmuk, RRS has continued to provide health services at the Transit Centre, with 432 patients, including 50 children under five, having received consultations and treatment last week. Malaria remains a significant health issue in the area, followed by upper and lower respiratory tract infections and watery diarrhoea.

As part of the effort to protect refugee and host community families from HIV/AIDS infections and to promote family planning, 25,776 male condoms were distributed in Kurmuk. Social workers also conducted house-to-house awareness activities on mental health and available services, reaching 407 people.

In Kumer site, 282 patients received medical assistance in the past week and 36 others underwent MHPSS screening. UNICEF's mobile health teams continue to provide healthcare services at the transit site.

Among 110 people screened for malnutrition, including 14 pregnant and lactating mothers, seven were identified as malnourished/undernourished and referred for treatment.

WASH

At the Kurmuk transit centre, refugees and asylum seekers received 10 liters of water per person per day (l/p/d). The latrine to beneficiary ratio stands at 1:56, which is a little short of the emergency standard. UNHCR and partners are working to bring it to the acceptable level.

In the Amhara region, the per capita water supply stands at 12.5 l/p/d and 13.6 l/p/d at Kumer site and Metema transit centre, respectively. The current latrine to beneficiary ration is 1:97 at Kumer and 1:100 at the Metema transit centre, falling way below the emergency standard of 1:50.

MSF-H provided various items, including water treatment chemicals, buckets, washing basins, and soap to 1,980 families in Kumer, to help them keep personal and household hygiene.

Education

A Back-to-School campaign has been launched in Amhara region to encourage refugee and host community parents to register their children for the new academic year, scheduled to commence on 24 October. Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) and UNICEF are preparing the ground for the resumption of classes, with UNICEF allocating five high performance tents to serve as classrooms in Kumer and Awlala sites. It has also made available 3,200 school bags and other school supplies for refugee and host community students.

In Kurmuk, PIE is finalizing preparations to start emergency education at the transit centre. Registration of school-aged children has commenced with 109 already registered to resume their education in grades one and two.

Site development, Shelter and CRIs

In the Amhara region, UNHCR and its partners are making progress in preparing the new Awlala site to receive new arrivals from the transit centre at Metema. 39 family tents have been pitched; a water tank (10,000 litres) has been installed with the piping completed. Construction of two latrine and shower blocks, with five cubicles each, expected to serve 500 people, were finalized, while the setting up of additional latrine and shower blocks is ongoing.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Since mid-April, 337,230 forcibly displaced people have crossed into Egypt, including 330,000 Sudanese and 7,230 people of other nationalities.
- UNHCR has so far registered more than 78,000 new arrivals from Sudan, 89 per cent of them Sudanese.
- Side by side with responding to the new arrivals from Sudan, UNHCR is mobilizing assistance to the Rafah border to support UN-wide humanitarian response to the situation in Gaza.

Protection and Registration

Registration: As of 20 October, 113,279 new arrivals from Sudan have been given appointments for registration, of which 78,660 (70 per cent) have already been registered. 89 per cent of them are Sudanese nationals while South Sudanese (5 per cent) and Eritreans (4 per cent) are the other main nationalities registered. 88 per cent of them originate from Khartoum, and 22 per cent have one or more specific needs.

Gender-based violence: UNHCR assisted 244 GBV survivors in September. While this number represents a slight decrease compared to the 251 cases reported in August, Sudanese survivors continue to represent the most affected nationality (75% of the total cases). This is a trend that has been consistent since the beginning of the year. GBV survivors continue to report challenges related to self-reliance and inability to cover their basic needs and are subject to repeated incidents and threats. New arrivals also report GBV risks occurring in Sudan and on the journey to Egypt. Most were either subjected to GBV or forced to witness it happening to others during their perilous journeys to Egypt. Psychosocial support has been paramount to GBV survivors, women, and children.

Community-based protection: Refugee outreach workers at the UNHCR Refugee Reception Center in 06 October City (Greater Cairo) organized information sessions, reaching more than 13,800 new arrivals from Sudan with information on services and assistance available. More than 6,500 individuals also received psycho-social support in September. The new arrivals waiting in the premises' backyard appreciated the support, saying the timely provision of information would smoothen their integration into the country.

Infoline: 8,217 inquiries were handled by UNHCR's Infoline last week and registration appointments given to 1,724 families (3,889 individuals). This brings the overall number of people who received registration appointments through the system to 47,470. Following the merger of the infolines for Cairo and Alexandria, the average number of calls per day has increased by 86% compared to pre-crisis levels.

WASH

UNHCR transported 7,200 liters of mineral water to the Abu Simbel border for distribution to new arrivals from Sudan.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- 11,891 individuals arrived in South Sudan in the last week, bringing the total numbers of arrivals since April to 327,965. Approximately 97 per cent of them entered via the Joda/Renk border point, and 87 per cent of all new the arrivals are South Sudanese refugee returnees.

- UNHCR border monitoring teams noted a sustained increase in the number of Sudanese refugees entering South Sudan over the last two weeks, with 6,265 new arrivals recorded last week.
- Overcrowding remains a challenge at the Renk transit centre where more new arrivals are being received and no relocations are taking place due to the rainy season. 10,809 refugees and asylum seekers are ready to relocate to Maban when conditions permit.
- Malnutrition rates across transit and reception centres have dropped below the emergency threshold for the third week.
- The security situation in Abyei continued to hamper service delivery to those forcibly displaced, with reported recurrent killings and intercommunal violence between groups of youths.

Protection

Registration: 40,971 refugees and asylum seekers have arrived in South Sudan since the start of the Sudan refugee emergency, with 51 per cent (23,474) biometrically registered so far. The biggest registration backlog remains in Wedwill Settlement where only 39 per cent of refugees are biometrically registered, up from 32 per cent the week before. In Renk, 11,196 refugees have been profiled for biometric registration that would start soon.

Persons with Specific Needs: Since the start of the emergency, 28,927 individuals with at least one vulnerability have been identified at the border with Sudan. The top three vulnerabilities include women at risk (41 per cent), persons with disabilities or serious medical condition (27 per cent) and female headed household (21 per cent).

Health and Nutrition

Nutrition: out of 1,555 children under five that were screened for malnutrition across the transit and reception centers, less than eight per cent were identified as malnourished. This marks the third week in a row when malnutrition rates have fallen below the emergency threshold of 10 per cent. The low rate is most likely a result of the better conditions in which children arrive at the transit and reception centers, and early detection and treatment upon arrival.

Health: at the transit center in Renk, 3,703 medical consultations were conducted in addition to 211 pregnant women who received antenatal care last week. The average daily crude mortality rate was 0.4 per 10,000 people per day, which falls within the SPHERE standard emergency threshold of 1 per 10,000 people per day. However, the capacity to manage patients with non-communicable and other chronic diseases remains low.

A total of 605 children between the ages of six months and 15 years received different types of age-appropriate vaccinations, including for measles, polio and other routine vaccinations. This brings the cumulative number of vaccinated children to date to 13,645.

A total of 39,578 individuals aged 18 years and above, including 4,578 returnees, received booster doses of COVID-19.

Water and Sanitation

Water provision across all sites has improved notably, particularly in Malakal and Renk which provided 21 and 15 litres of water per person per day, respectively. In Renk and other collective sites in the town, water provision ranged between 12 and 18 litres per person per day. Nevertheless, the water system in the Renk Civil Hospital requires a major revamp, including the need for additional water storage. The lack of water in wards and sanitary facilities compromised infection prevention in the facility.

Latrine coverage, nevertheless, remains dire, particularly as more emergency latrines are being decommissioned than constructed. The number of people sharing a latrine was the highest in Paloich, where all latrines for a population of approximately 3,000 have been decommissioned, and construction of new ones stalled. In Renk and Malakal, the latrine to beneficiary ratio stood at 1:161 and 1:113, respectively, with improvements noted in Abyei (1:74) from 1:300 in the past weeks, due to the recent relocation of new arrivals from the site to the refugee settlement in Wedweil. There is thus an urgent need to construct additional emergency latrines or accelerate the relocations.

Shelter and NFI

In Renk, construction of the planned 46 shelters is ongoing, hoped to shelter 1,242 people up on completion. Additional 80 communal shelters are required to accommodate the remaining 2,258 individuals for which additional funding is urgently needed.

IT/ TELECOMMUNICATIONS

In Renk and Wedwil Settlement, UNHCR continues to provide uninterrupted internet connectivity for UN agencies, NGOs, and affiliated partners. UNHCR facilitated internet access for refugees who took online university exams during the week.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

Revised Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – May-December 2023

- On 4 September, UNHCR and 64 partner organisations published a revised inter-agency [Sudan Emergency Regional Refugee Response Plan – May to December 2023](#), which is appealing for **USD 1,004,761,770** to provide essential aid and protection to over 1.8 million people expected to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2023, fleeing ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 23 October, total funding of USD 337.9 million has been recorded or **34%** of the funding requirements ([Refugee Funding Tracker](#)).
- RRP Summary: [Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan \(May-December 2023\) – At a Glance](#).

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – May-December 2023

- The revised inter-agency [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) for Sudan \(May-December 2023\)](#) requires **USD 2.57 billion** to help 18 million people. As of 23 October, the total funding for the HRP had reached some USD 858.2 million or **33.5%** of the requirements ([OCHA FTS](#)).

Revised UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – May-December 2023

- On 4 September, UNHCR issued a revised [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal \(May-December 2023\)](#) to reflect increased needs of **USD 506,528,613**. As of 23 October, the total available funding for the appeal was USD 154.4 million or **30%** of the funding requirements ([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.
- [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 Global Focus Sudan Operation page](#)
- [UNHCR Sudan Emergency website](#)
- 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](#)).

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