

SUDAN SITUATION

26 December 2023 – 3 January 2024



Newly arrived Sudanese refugees in the Chadian border town of Adre, waiting outside of UNHCR verification centre. © UNHCR/Ying Hu

Highlights

Ongoing clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) have continued since the outbreak of conflict in April 2023.

On 30 December, [Djibouti President Ismail Omar Guelleh and RSF leader Mohamed Hamdan Daglo](#) discussed ways to end the Sudanese conflict under the auspices of IGAD. Djibouti's Foreign Minister stated that, as chair of IGAD, Djibouti would prepare the ground for Sudanese dialogue and host a critical meeting this week.

On 1 January, [Abdallah Hamdok, the former Prime Minister of Sudan](#), headed a delegation from the pro-civilian Coordination of Civil Democratic Forces (Taqaddum) that met with Rapid Support Forces (RSF) Chief Mohamed Hamdan Daglo in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Participants discussed how to address the humanitarian crisis and protect civilians, agree on fact-finding committees, and deliver relief to citizens, in addition to discussing the effort to stop hostilities, and political arrangements.

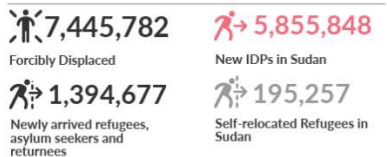
Media reports that authorities in [White Nile State are bracing for a potential invasion by the RSF](#), announcing "popular mobilization" at a rally on 30 December. Meanwhile, economic and humanitarian conditions in the state are deteriorating. Merchants have decreased or emptied their inventory and are reluctant to restock, leading to price increases. Banks are short on cash and sources indicate commercial

that banks are unable to meet customer demands to withdraw their deposits, after they evacuated cash to Port Sudan.

On 03 January, [Kenyan President William Ruto held talks with the RSF leader, General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo, in State House, Nairobi.](#)

Media reports that sources in [Khartoum, Al Jazirah, and Sennar report that the intense aerial bombardments](#) on sites and convoys of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) witnessed on 02 January continued in the morning of 03 January.

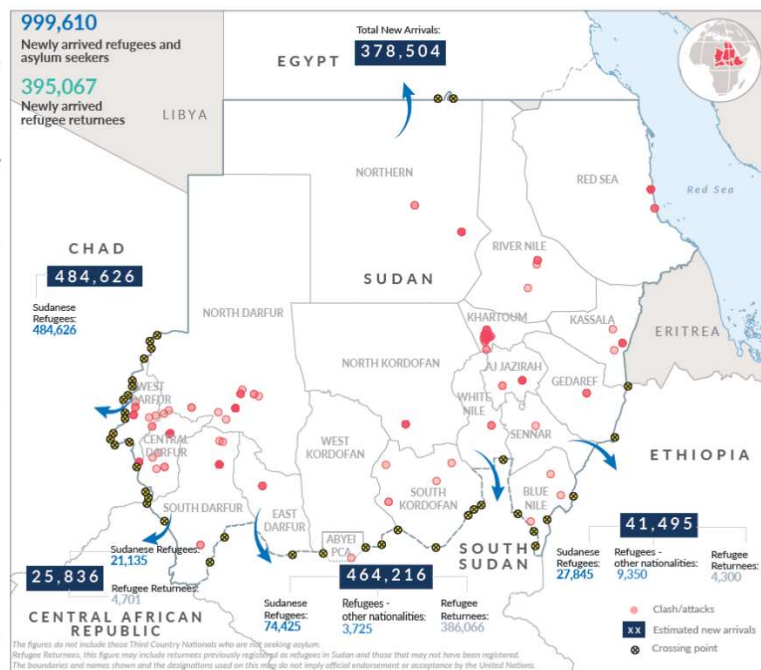
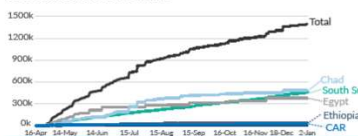
OVERVIEW: There are now more than 7 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 5.8 million internally and over 1.39 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within Sudan. 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.



Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The situation is calm in Port Sudan and operations are ongoing. White Nile, Rabak and Kosti remain calm but unpredictable.
- On 28 December, WFP strongly condemned the looting of food supplies from its premises in Al Jazirah State last weekend, which has forced the agency to temporarily suspend distributions there.
- In Blue Nile State, lack of fuel continues to cause challenges for communities and UNHCR operations. Banks remain closed without indication of when they might open, and connectivity remains very poor.
- IOM DTM field teams estimate that more than 509,796 individuals have been displaced due to the recent escalation of fighting across Al Jazirah State.

Operational Update

The situation is calm in Port Sudan and operations are ongoing. White Nile, Rabak and Kosti remain calm but unpredictable.

On 28 December, [WFP strongly condemned the looting of food supplies](#) from its premises in Al Jazirah State last weekend, which has forced the agency to temporarily suspend distributions there. The WFP warehouse contained more than 2,500 metric tons of life-saving food, including pulses, sorghum, vegetable oil and nutrition supplements.

In Blue Nile State, lack of fuel continues to cause challenges for communities and UNHCR operations. Banks remain closed without indication of when they might open, and connectivity remains very poor. Blue Nile Mashreg Bank (BNMB) suspended all cash activities in Blue Nile due to the security situation.

In White Nile State, partners involved in providing life-saving services, such as Ministry of Health (MoH), Water, Environment and Sanitation Corporation (WES), Medical Teams International (MTI), and Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF), are currently operating from the camps alongside the COR camp management team. Protection partners maintain minimum presence and operations in Kosti, Rabak, and Al Jabalain.

[IOM DTM](#) field teams estimate that more than 509,796 individuals have been displaced due to the recent escalation of fighting across Al Jazirah State. While 205,460 IDPs reportedly sought shelter in safer locations within Al Jazirah, more than 304,336 IDPs fled Al Jazirah and arrived in Sennar, White Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, Red Sea, River Nile, and Northern states. IOM DTM indicates that about 224,000 IDPs were subjected to secondary displacement, with an additional 275,796 IDPs newly displaced from Al Jazirah State.

Large-scale looting and thefts were reported in Wad Madani town, Al Jazirah state.

Protection

Many IDPs are reportedly arrived at the existing IDP gathering sites in and around Gedaref and Sennar. The majority sought shelter within the host communities, and local authorities and partners in Gedaref estimate that about 15,000 people have sought shelter with the host communities in Gedaref town, the capital of Gedaref State.

UNHCR's partner, Action on Disability and Displacement (ADD) carried out a rapid assessment of 64 gathering sites hosting more than 13,000 individuals in Sennar State. These sites received a total of 1,787 IDP households (8,935 individuals) fleeing from Madani. Children and women represent the majority of IDPs ranging between 75-80 per cent of the total displaced population. The IDP population in Eastern Sennar, Sinjah and Suki town plan to stay as long as the security situation allows. Women and girls are at high risk of GBV as the majority of IDPs travel on foot and spend the night in open areas with no privacy. UNHCR offices in Kosti or Gedaref will supply core relief items, with ADD in Sennar facilitating distribution.

[UNFPA reports](#) that, among the almost 300,000 individuals displaced from Wad Madani, it is estimated that 60,000 are women and girls of reproductive age, including nearly 6,000 currently pregnant women. UNFPA also reports that more than 270,000 people in Wad Madani need humanitarian assistance, including 147,208 women and girls of reproductive age. Among them, 15,000 pregnant women are currently in need of sexual and reproductive (SRH) services and nearly 95,000 need gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services. UNFPA has mapped the availability of GBV and SRH services in Al Jazirah state and established a remote service provision modality to survivors of GBV. UNFPA partner NADA Al-Azhar is providing in-person psychosocial support for GBV survivors who reported to UNFPA-supported facilities in Hasahisa, as well as remote support to survivors who cannot access the facilities.

Shelter, Non-Food Items (NFIs), Food Distribution and WASH

In Kordofan, WFP via partner IRRW distributed November and December food rations to 6,771 Refugees in Al Sheikan locality.

In White Nile State, general food distribution for December continued, with 6 of the 10 refugee camps having received their rations as of 03 January.

Staff presence

As of 01 January, a total of 17 international UNHCR staff are present in Sudan.

CHAD

Highlights

- Chad appointed a new Prime Minister on 01 January 2024 following a referendum. Mr. Succes Masra is the head of the opposition and replaces Mr. Saleh Kebzabo who resigned from his post. He has already formed his government.

Relocation

Preparations are under way to relocate 3,915 individuals of 783 households who arrived during the month of December in the Birak area. The preparation includes hiring of commercial trucks and coordination with other partners involved in the relocation process.

386 individuals (108 households) were relocated from Ademour to the Kerfi refugee site in the Sila Province.

As of 27 December, 22,833 individuals of 6,033 households have been relocated from the Adré spontaneous refugee site to the new Alacha Refugee Camp. The office anticipates the need for additional refugee sites since Alacha will be full soon.

Protection

Between 25 and 31 December 2023, the immigration police recorded 2,940 individuals of 703 households who crossed into Chad from Sudan (Adré axis: 1,362 individuals, Tine axis, 1,578 individuals). Majority of them are women and children who came from the localities of El Fasher, Zalinge, Nyala, Jabalmara and Labado. The reasons for their flight are mainly due to violence perpetrated against them by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) who allegedly broke into homes to loot properties and allegedly rape women.

Biometric registration of Sudanese new arrivals continued in Touloum with a total of 3,026 individuals (903 households) and in Arkoum with a total 36,743 individuals (10,152 households) registered.

Biometric registration was concluded in Djabal on 30 December 2023 with a total of 9,213 individuals of 2,395 Sudanese households registered. The activity will continue at the Goz Amir camp in the first week of January 2024.

Out of a total of 210,000 new arrivals relocated, 160,000 refugees have been so far biometrically registered.

UNHCR organized a refresher session on the UNHCR Code of Conduct and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) for UNHCR, UN agencies and other humanitarian actors deployed in the Adré spontaneous site. Other support staff such as hired truck drivers involved in the relocation of refugees also participated in the session.

Health and Nutrition

Sensitizations on the need to have women and children vaccinated and on breastfeeding continued during the reporting period. In Amnabak, 954 people were made aware of the theme: "Vaccination of children and pregnant women"; 67 children and 11 pregnant women were vaccinated. In Iridimi, 198 people were made aware of: "Exclusive breastfeeding" as well as 53 children vaccinated, including 15 against measles; 20 against Penta 3 and polio 3 and 18 against *Bacillus Calmette-Guérin* (BCG) and 18 pregnant women vaccinated in tetanus toxoid vaccine (TT). In Touloum, 94 children were vaccinated, 53 with BCG, 32 with Penta 3 and 9 against measles; 59 pregnant women were vaccinated in TT while 85 people were reached on "vaccination of children and pregnant women".

A decrease in the number of admissions for malnutrition was noted during the reporting period due to the drop in the number of malaria and measles cases. In addition, UNHCR and partners carried out capacity

building activities in the refugee sites which has helped reduce the factors aggravating diseases especially malnutrition.

WFP provided food to total of 591,380 individuals (refugees: 462,231; returnees: 85,763; host population: 43,386)

Shelter and WASH

2,000 shelters were built during the reporting week in Alacha, including 300 refugee housing units (RHUs) and 1,700 emergency family shelters, bringing the total number of shelters built to 47,655 family shelters since the start of the Sudan emergency.

Meeting the Sphere standards of 15 liters of water per person per day remains a big challenge in some of the refugee camps and sites (Ourang: 10 liters per person per day, Alacha 12 liters per person per day, Amjarasse:10.24, Amnabat: 7.2, Zabout: 10.6, Konougou 13, Mile: 14,47, Iridimi: 5.5).

Central African Republic (CAR)

Highlights

- As of 1 January 2024, the Korsi site hosts 2,886 Sudanese refugees (1,484 households), 70 per cent of whom are women and children. Of these, 2,017 individuals (1,135 households) arrived at the site on their own since the relocation was suspended in June because of the poor conditions of the roads during the raining season. New arrivals at the Korsi site in Birao are documented daily due to the ongoing fighting in Sudan. Most Sudanese arriving in CAR are from Nyala.
- So far, UNHCR and the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) have registered 10,614 Sudanese individuals (3,632 households) using biometrics. Most refugees live in small villages in various prefectures other than Vakaga. Since the beginning of the crisis, some 25,836 people have arrived in CAR from Sudan. This includes 21,135 Sudanese refugees and 4,701 Central African returnees, 88% of whom are women and children.

Security

The security situation around Birao and along the border with Sudan in Am Dafock remains volatile and of concern to the local civilian population. This is mainly due to several factors: the porous nature of the borders, which are exploited by the warring factions (SAF and RSF) in Sudan; the ongoing clashes between the SAF and RSF in Sudan; the presence of unidentified armed groups in the Central African Republic (CAR); and the deteriorating road conditions.

There are almost daily reports of armed RSF members moving between Sudan and Am Dafock in CAR. These individuals typically enter CAR in the morning and return to Sudan in the evening, using motorcycles or vehicles for transportation. In addition, incidents of armed road ambushes, often linked to criminal activities, have been reported along the Am Dafock - Birao road axis.

To address these security challenges, security forces coordinated by the CNR are deployed in the Korsi site to preserve its civilian character. In addition, MINUSCA actively ensures the security of Birao and the surrounding area, including the Korsi site, through organized patrols and the establishment of a checkpoint at the site entrance. Local authorities have also implemented security measures that benefit both the refugees and the Central African population.

Following advocacy by UNHCR and other partners, the UN Mission in the Central African Republic has agreed to reopen a temporary base for the Zambian battalion in Amdafock. Evaluations are ongoing. This decision is aimed at preventing incursions into the Central African Republic and enhancing the security of the civilian population. On Friday, 30 December 2023, while returning from Am Dafock after a security assessment mission for a possible re-deployment in the border area, MINUSCA force engaged in exchanges of fire with armed men alleged to be RSF elements, capturing some of them on motorcycles and with their weapons.

Protection

UNHCR, CNR, NOURRIR and INTERSOS teams continue to receive and register refugees at the Korsi site. UNHCR and CNR continue to provide documentation through ongoing level 2 registration of new

arrivals. New Sudanese arrivals are reported in Am Dafock. However, they are unable to reach the Korsi site due to security incidents reported on the Am Dafock-Birao axis, while organized relocation has not yet resumed.

Last week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted 51 protection monitoring visits to the Korsi site and the host community. During these visits, 26 protection incidents were documented, mainly involving violations of the right to property, violations of the right to life/physical integrity and gender-based violence (GBV). Of these incidents, three new GBV cases involving refugees were recorded in Korsi and are being followed up.

As part of the GBV prevention efforts, INTERSOS conducted seven sensitization sessions at the Korsi site and within the host community on topics related to education and social cohesion, reaching 210 people. In addition, INTERSOS made one medical referral to International Medical Corps (IMC) in response to a documented GBV case. In addition, 31 counseling sessions were conducted at the Ma Mbi Si listening center in Korsi for 13 pregnant women, two unaccompanied and separated children, one woman with a disability, seven lactating women and eight women identified as vulnerable among newly arrived refugees. Group discussions on violence prevention were also organized, reaching 170 people. Finally, three group counseling sessions were held at the Ma Mbi Si safe space, which included discussions on GBV prevention. This week, 152 women and girls visited the safe space.

UNHCR, together with its government partner PARET (Ministry of Humanitarian Action), continues to register Central African returnees in the Vakaga region while awaiting cash assistance to enable them to leave the Korsi site and return to their areas of origin in CAR. A total of 613 households out of 2,016 returnees have been registered in the PARET database.

Shelter, Core Relief Items (CRIs) and Food Distribution

During the week, UNHCR's partner NOURRIR completed the framing of 120 shelters on the Korsi site, covered 69 shelters with tarpaulins and allocated them to newly arrived refugees. This brings to 641 the total number of shelters built and handed over to refugees in Am Dafock and on the Korsi site since the start of the operation.

NOURRIR also served 2,788 hot meals to 350 newly arrived refugees during the week, for a cumulative total of 20,901 hot meals served since August 13.

Finally, 59 households of 103 newly arrived refugees in Korsi benefited from the distribution of non-food item kits consisting of mats, blankets, mosquito nets, buckets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, soap and solar lamps.

Health and Nutrition

NOURRIR, International Medical Corps, Olivier l'Homme de Galillé (OHG) and the Birao Health District received a total of 354 patients for medical consultations during the week, of which 92.10 per cent were refugee patients from the Korsi site. Since July 2023, a total of 12,284 consultations have been provided at the Korsi site, benefiting refugees and 1,500 Central African host populations. In addition, a cumulative total of 76 women have benefited from gynecological follow-up since October and 559 assisted deliveries since July. In addition, 127 medical referrals have been made to the Birao Hospital since July 2023.

During the week, six refugee children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were treated at the site, bringing the total number of children treated and monitored in the nutritional rehabilitation program to 559, including 279 for MAM, 48 for severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and 232 who benefited from nutritional support in Korsi.

WASH

Hygiene and sanitation awareness activities continue in Korsi camp, carried out by the hygiene promoters of UNHCR's partner NOURRIR. This week, 517 people were reached through awareness sessions on various related topics. In addition, NOURRIR has dug 34 latrine pits at the site, including 14 with structures to be covered with tarpaulins. Fourteen shower structures are being completed. A total of 105 emergency latrines and 104 emergency showers have been constructed at Am-Dafock and the Korsi site in Birao.

All 1,135 households of the 2,866 Sudanese refugees living at the Korsi site benefited from portable water supply at a rate of 16.21 liters of water per person per day, for a total supply of 40 m³ of water per day. The ratio per person per day remains below SPHERE standards and the main challenge for the refugees on site remains the remoteness of the water points. It is necessary to multiply the sources of water supply on the site in order to avoid any protection risk that this remoteness might create.

Coordination

This week, a coordination meeting was held on the Korsi site with refugees to assess the situation before the start of agricultural activities on the 50 hectares provided by the authorities. Agricultural production will contribute to the food security of the refugees and their host communities. There was also a discussion about listening to the refugees regarding the type of support needed to initiate the construction of sustainable shelters at the site.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- As of 3 January 2024, **41,689** individuals (19,245 households) have crossed the border from Sudan to Ethiopia since April 2023 in need of international protection.
- In Metema (Amhara region), the situation is calm and movement across the entry point continues.
- However, fear and tension along the main road from Metema to Gondar remain high. As a result, most commercial vehicles plying the route resorted to travel in convoys. The security situation also has an impact on UNHCR operations, especially the transport of essential items and fuel.
- According to new arrivals in the transit center, thousands of people who were displaced near Damazine in Blue Nile State of Sudan are planning to flee to Ethiopia either through Gisan and/or Kurmuk entry points.

Population Movements

As of 3 January 2024, **41,689** individuals (19,245 households) crossed the border from Sudan to Ethiopia since April 2023 in need of international protection.

Of these, **20,009** individuals crossed through Metema entry point in Gondar, **17,759** individuals through Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul Gumuz and **700** individuals in different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey), and **3,221** Ethiopian returnees in the Tigray region. Most of the new arrivals are Sudanese (67.2 per cent or 28,008 individuals), followed by Eritreans (18.3 per cent or 7,640 individuals), South Sudanese (3.9 per cent or 1,626 individuals), Ethiopia returnees (10.4 per cent or 4,327 individuals) and other nationalities, including Liberians, Syrians, Yemenis, Chadians, etc (0.2 per cent or 88 individuals).

According to new arrivals in the transit center, thousands of people who were displaced near Damazine, the capital of Blue Nile State in Sudan, and are expecting further advancement of the RSF, are planning to flee to Ethiopia either through Gisan and/or Kurmuk entry points. However, the security situation on the road is unpredictable and there is a shortage of fuel for transportation, thus leading some people to flee on foot. The operation therefore anticipates the possibility of a further increase in the number of arrivals from Sudan in the coming weeks.

In Metema (Amhara region), the situation is calm and movement across the entry point continues. On 03 January, border monitoring and screening of new arrivals continued jointly with RRS and IOM. A convoy of 25 minibuses with Sudanese families was observed at the customs exit area transiting to Addis Ababa.

Registration and Protection

Registration: In Metema (Amhara Region), continuous household level (L1) registration was conducted for 22 families of 48 individuals (19 women), amongst whom two were Eritreans and 46 Sudanese asylum seekers. Plan International has ended the provision of hot meals to newly arrived asylum seekers at Metema entry point on 29 December 2023 due to UNHCR budget constraints. In 2024, it is expected that WFP will take over this task as part of the General Food Distribution that has resumed since October 2023. IOM continues to facilitate the transport and relocation of new arrivals from Metema entry point to Kumer transit centre.

In Kurmuk (Benishangul Gumuz Region), continuous L1 registration was conducted for 25 families consisting of 101 individuals.

Protection: The number of new arrivals seeking international protection has shown an increase by 11% since November 2023.

Core Relief Items (CRIs) and Food Distribution

During the reporting week, the Global Food Distribution and provision of Core Relief Items continued.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Egypt reinforces its infrastructure at the border in anticipation of a surge in new arrivals.
- Sudan issues rare warning on the danger of irregular entry into Egypt.

Registration and Protection

Registration: As of 31 December, UNHCR Egypt had provided pre-registration appointments to 219,020 newly arrived people from Sudan, of whom 138,116 (65%) had successfully registered with UNHCR for assistance and protection. Most individuals registered are Sudanese (91%), while other main nationalities include South Sudanese (4%), and Eritrean (3%). Female new arrivals and female heads of household constitute a slight majority at 53% and 52% respectively. Most still originate from Khartoum (89%), with almost a quarter (22%) reporting specific needs and 73% a lack of legal documentation.

Protection: The Egyptian authorities have started reinforcing the infrastructure at one of the two key border crossings from Sudan in anticipation of a possible surge in new arrivals. The work around the Argeen crossing is expected to improve the electrical and sanitation infrastructure to bolster its capacity. On 01 January, 20 families of Egyptian students in Sudanese universities arrived in Argeen after reporting being urged by the Sudanese authorities to evacuate Sudan as the government could no longer guarantee their protection.

On 26 December, for the first time, the Consulate General of the Republic of Sudan in Egypt in Aswan issued a statement warning its citizens of the 'significant dangers' of entering Egypt 'through illegal ways'. Among the risks it lists are traffic accidents involving vehicles used for smuggling, the threat of robbery and extortion by human trafficking gangs, becoming lost in the desert, and possible arrest and detention. It says that those who do manage to enter Egypt irregularly face the additional risk of arrest and deportation and resulting consequences including being unable to enroll children in Egyptian schools and universities, prohibition of travel to other countries, or return to Sudan through legal channels. Furthermore, the consulate highlights that five road traffic accidents involving Sudanese trying to enter Egypt irregularly have resulted in multiple deaths and injuries since October, including five deaths in a crash near Aswan most recently on 21 December. The statement concludes by warning its citizens to 'refrain' from entering Egypt irregularly.

Community-based Protection: UNHCR's partner, PSTIC (Psycho-social services and Training Institute in Cairo) provided assistance and protection information to 4,825 new arrival and regular refugees and asylum-seekers at UNHCR's 6th October registration centre over the past week. PSTIC shared information on how to live safely in Egypt and the range of services provided by UNHCR and partner organizations. PSTIC's team provided basic psychosocial support to 2,900 refugees and asylum-seekers out of the total and referred 25 to in-depth mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) assessment. 59 of the most vulnerable cases were subsequently referred for fast-track registration.

Infoline: Infoline handled 6,979 enquiries last week from which 3,917 new registration appointments (56.1%) were provided to 9,903 persons fleeing conflict in Sudan. The increased number is a result of the merging of Cairo and Alexandria Infolines and the expansion of the number of call agents from 7 to 24 in response to the Sudan emergency. The current average number of calls per day during the reporting period (24 - 28 Dec) was 2,872 – a significant increase in the average of 1,000 calls daily in August and July and reflective of the increased needs. The Infoline has been contacted daily by new arrivals from

Sudan seeking asylum registration appointments since the start of crisis in April last year. So far, 124,391 new arrivals from Sudan (50,755 cases) have received appointments via Infoline since the start of the crisis.

Cash Assistance

Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, UNHCR has identified and assisted 54,521 registered and unregistered people (20,103 households) with one-off emergency cash assistance.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- New arrivals to Renk continue with 33,222 individuals at the Renk Transit Centre as at the end of the year.
- 1,626 individuals arrived on 03 January via Joda crossing point, including 423 South Sudanese returnees, 1195 Sudanese and 8 Third Country Nationals. 156 individuals have been transferred successfully from the Transit Centre in Renk to Maban
- On 30 December, a high-level government delegation visited the reception center at Joda crossing point and also marked the official opening of the new transit center to decongest the Renk transit site.

Population Movements

The daily arrival of returnees and refugees from Sudan to Renk have maintained around 1,500 on average, with slight decreases on the two holidays (25 December 2023/Christmas day & 01 January 2024/New Year's Day). 1,626 individuals arrived on 03 January via Joda crossing point, including 423 South Sudanese returnees, 1195 Sudanese and 8 Third Country Nationals. 156 individuals have been transferred successfully from the Transit Centre in Renk to Maban

The headcount in Renk transit center reached 33,222 individuals at the year-end of 2023. The Renk transit center extension site started receiving new arrivals on 02 January while some constructions are still ongoing to finalize the set plan. The humanitarian response in Renk faces many operational challenges including insecurity, access constraints, and limited capacities and resources.

Protection

Access to Territory: On 30 December, a high-level government delegation composed of the Minister of Humanitarian Affairs, Commissioner of the Renk County, and other local officials visited the reception center at Joda crossing point, and also marked the official opening of the new transit center to decongest the Renk transit site. The humanitarian community continues to advocate for the protection of civilians, respect for humanitarian principles and increased humanitarian access. The response also aims to strengthen the resilience of the affected communities and support their recovery and development.

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 appealed 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 4 January 2024, total funding of USD 378 million had been recorded or **38%** 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 \(May-December 2023\)](#) required **USD 2.57 billion** to help 18 million people. As of 4 January 2024, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 1.05 billion or **40.8%** 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 15 December, the total available funding for the appeal was USD 182.5 million or **36%** of the funding requirements ([Sudan Situation Funding Update](#)).

Resources

- [UNHCR Cross border movement – outflow and incoming flow as of 30 November 2023](#)
- 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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