

SUDAN SITUATION

8 May 2024

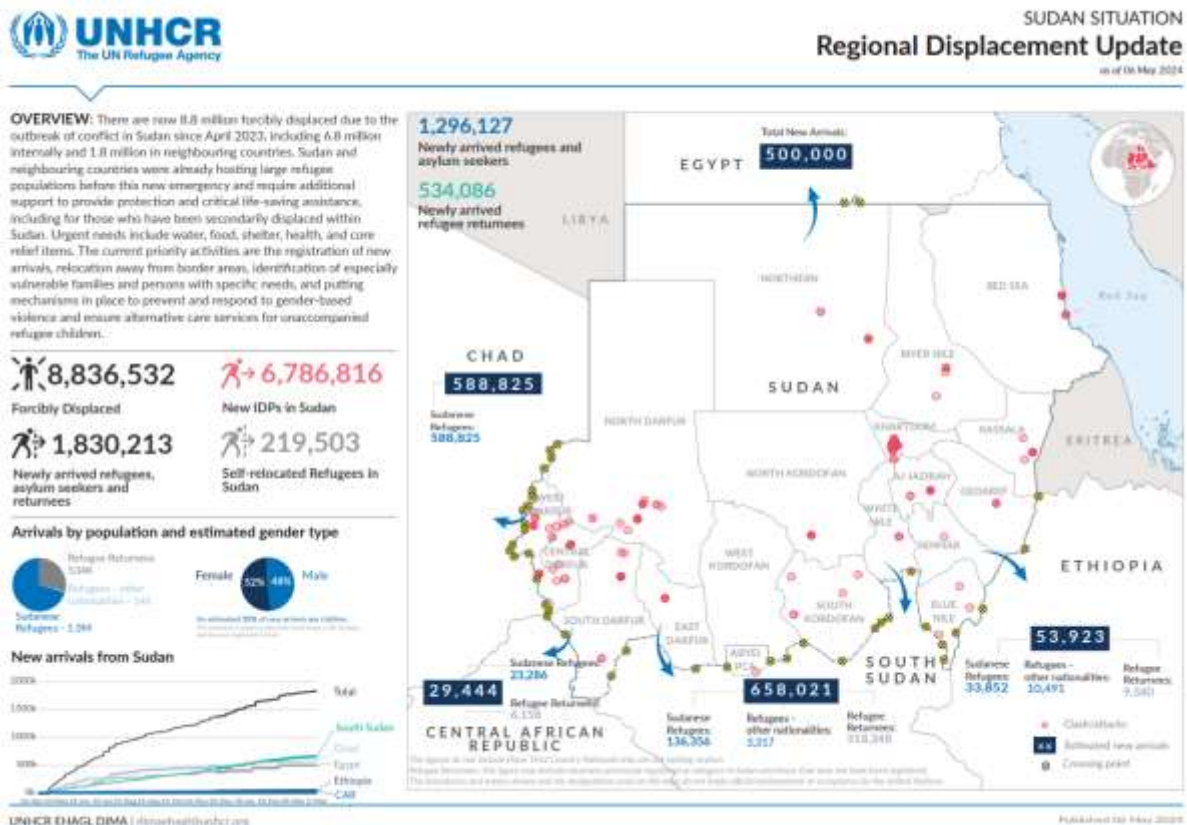


Newly arrived Sudanese refugees at the Sudan-Chad border in Adre, Chad. Just a few days after the 1 year mark since the beginning of the Sudan conflict, the number of refugees crossing into Chad continued to increase. © UNHCR/Ying Hu

Highlights

- UN agencies issued a joint warning that time is running out to prevent starvation in Sudan's Darfur region due to intensifying clashes around the northern capital of El Fasher, which are hindering efforts to deliver lifesaving aid. [UN agencies warn of imminent starvation risk in Sudan's Darfur region | UN News](#)
- The Secretary-General's Personal Envoy for Sudan, Ramtane Lamamra, called on the Rapid Support Forces and the Sudanese authorities to refrain from fighting in El Fasher and stressed that an attack on the city would likely have devastating consequences for the civilian population. Since his participation in the Paris conference in April, Mr. Lamamra has travelled to Chad, Ethiopia and Eritrea for discussions with the African Union and regional leaders on the way forward.
- In Sudan, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Martin Griffiths, has stressed that the killing of aid workers is unconscionable, following reports that two drivers from the International Committee of the Red Cross were killed by gunmen in South Darfur. ICRC said that three other staff were injured. [ICRC Press Release](#)

- The ongoing conflict between rival forces in Sudan has stalled progress towards the determination of the final status of the disputed oil-rich Abyei region which straddles the Sudan-South Sudan border, the head of UN peacekeeping operations said on 7 May. [Ongoing war in Sudan stalls progress in disputed Abyei region | UN News](#) Despite these challenges, the UN remains prepared to support both parties, in close collaboration with the African Union, once they resume political negotiation said Jean-Pierre Lacroix, briefing ambassadors at the [Security Council](#).
- On 29 April, three UNHCR operations – Sudan, Chad and Egypt – participated in the Geneva Global Hub for Education in Emergencies (EiE Hub) Sudan briefing. The Global Hub briefing was opened by the Regional Refugee Coordinator for the Sudan Situation and attended by donors and country-based education specialists from Egypt, Sudan and Chad. (For the PPT presentation, click  [here](#).)



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The security situation in Sudan remains complex with armed conflict and tensions across various regions. Armed conflict was reported in Omdurman and northern Khartoum, Khartoum state, North and Central Darfur, and North Kordofan.
- For the first time since the conflict began a year ago, a UNHCR team reached Omdurman in Khartoum on a two-day mission. The agency witnessed massive destruction in the city and met displaced families who told them of their struggles to get enough food as prices soared. They also lack adequate shelter, enough medicines, and education for their children.

Population movements and Registration

In West Kordofan state, UNHCR's partner ALIGHT reported an increase in the number of internally displaced people (IDPs) arriving from Babanusa, Kadugli, Dilling, and Lagawa to the Kilak locality and UM Adara. Monitoring has shown that host communities shared their shelters with IDPs, provided them with land for building shelter, and supported the construction of temporary shelters.

A total of 178 newly refugees arrived in the East:

State	Number of new arrivals	Nationalities	Type of displacement
Kassala	104	98 Eritreans 6 Ethiopians	Arrived through Galsa and Gallabat border crossing points
Gedaref	2	Ethiopian	Hamdayet border point
Gedaref	72	Ethiopian	Secondarily displaced

UNHCR registered 172 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seers in Kassala and Gedaref states and 59 refugees were biometrically verified and records were updated in Kassala state. UNHCR issued 155 refugee ID cards in Kassala and Gedaref.

Protection

In South Darfur state, UNHCR's partner, World Vision International (WVI), continued its efforts in assessing and identifying Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) for cash assistance. Additionally, they provided non-food items (NFIs) to 50 households in Gereida town, facilitated a gender-based violence (GBV) awareness session, and referred 27 members of Community-Based Protection Networks (CBPNs) and Social Workers for support. Moreover, WVI equipped 2 CBPNs with necessary equipment to enhance their effectiveness in the field.

In West Darfur state, protection monitoring conducted in 14 gathering sites in El Geneina town by UNHCR's partner HOPE showed that people are choosing to move to Chad citing a lack of humanitarian aid. In Kreneik town, protection monitoring highlighted concerns about insecurity during livelihood activities outside the town and a shortage of basic services.

In El Fula, West Kordofan state, 80 IDPs from Babanusa, El Muglad, Kadugli, Dilling and representatives from host communities attended a workshop on peaceful co-existence, GBV incidents, and information on the National Refugee law.

UNHCR provided individual counseling to 310 individuals in Kassala and Gedaref states. Concerns raised by refugees and IDPs were shortages of medicine, growing economic hardship, shelter/NFI, insufficient food assistance, and resettlement. UNHCR provided counseling and made referrals to concerned units.

Legal

In Blue Nile state, UNHCR's partner Mutawinat conducted an awareness raising session for 150 IDPs on legal matters such as the importance of obtaining civil documentation and provided guidance on the relevant procedures. Additionally, Mutawinat addressed community concerns regarding child protection, GBV, and provided information on legal assistance available to refugees. Participants highlighted the high costs associated with obtaining identity documents, including birth certificates, national numbers, and national IDs as one of the main challenges they face in acquiring these essential documents.

Mutawinat conducted an awareness raising session for 41 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala state on the legal repercussions of unpermitted exit from refugee camps and emphasized the need to adhere to the state of emergency declared by the government. Mutawinat also provided legal counselling to 17 refugees and IDPs and provided interpretation services to 52 Ethiopian individuals during court sessions.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

304 individuals were reached through awareness-raising sessions on gender-based violence facilitated by UNHCR and its partners in Blue Nile and in Gedaref states. These sessions provided information on the prevention of GBV and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), as well as on available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways.

In Gedaref state, UNHCR's partner ALIGHT supported some 700 refugee and asylum-seeker women and girls in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba Babikri and Um Gargour camps with psychosocial and case management services for GBV survivors.

Child Protection

In Kassala state, UNHCR's partner Plan International provided four children with psychological first aid after a fire incident. Ten other children received clothing items and core relief items in Wad Sharife camp.

In Gedaref state, 1,100 refugee children have used child-friendly spaces in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, and Babikri camps. These spaces facilitated various social and recreational activities for the children. In addition, ALIGHT identified and assessed a total of 12 children-at-risk (10 boys, 2 girls) and supported them with case management, Best Interest Assessments and referrals.

In Gedaref, ALIGHT conducted six awareness raising sessions on child protection issues reaching a total of 155 individuals in Tunaydbah (40), Um Rakuba (81), Babikri (14) and Um Gargour (20) camps, with the support of child protection volunteers, child protection committee and Protection Action Groups (PAG). The participants raised the need for resumption of education given that only primary schools are operating in camps due to a lack of funding.

In Kassala state, UNHCR's partner, the High Council of Youth and Sports, facilitated a sports tournament for 150 displaced youth from various gathering sites in Khashm El Girba locality. These activities aim to support the youth and other members of the IDP community in building resilience and coping with psychosocial challenges resulting from displacement and trauma experienced during their flight.

Resettlement

One case comprising six Eritrean refugees departed on resettlement to Canada during the reporting period.

32 cases comprising 148 refugees received individual counselling and resettlement case status updates in Gedaref and Kassala states.

Health and Nutrition

In North Kordofan state, nearly 800 patients, both refugees and members of the host community received treatment at Darbatti health centre. Malaria remains the predominant illness among patients. Additionally, 55 children less than one year old, received Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) vaccines and four pregnant women received Tetanus Toxoid (TT) vaccines. 58 pregnant women received Antenatal Care (ANC) services from trained community midwives, and 11 new deliveries were facilitated free of charge by community midwives.

UNHCR's partner Medical Teams International (MTI) supported seven emergency referral cases from Um Gargour, Um Rakuba and Babikri camps to Gedaref Teaching Hospital. In Kassala state, UNHCR's partner JASMAR supported 11 referral cases with threatening medical conditions from Shagarab, Girba and Kilo 26 refugee camps to Girba hospital for treatment. In addition, Abouda and Wad Sharife refugee healthcare facilities received essential medicines through the Ministry of Health (MOH).

In Gedaref state, a total of 210 patients in Um Rakuba and Babikri camps, the majority of whom were refugees, received HIV/TB mobile outreach services from MTI in collaboration with the Ministry of Health.

In Gedaref state, 51,569 individuals across all four refugee camps, comprising approximately 90 per cent of the total camp population, received general food distribution from WFP.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Blue Nile state, UNHCR continues distribution of clothes for refugees in Camp 6. Thus far, 686 refugee households, comprising 2,416 individuals, have received clothes.

In Kassala state, a total of 4,720 individuals from both refugees and IDPs benefited from UNHCR clothing distributions: 4,200 refugees in Girba camp and 520 IDP in gathering sites in Girba town received the items.

UNHCR and partner Sudanese Organization for Relief and Recovery (SORR) provided core relief items to 41 refugee households and emergency shelter kits to 54 refugee households in Gedaref.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- The security situation in the Vakaga prefecture is relatively calm this week but remains unpredictable. The presence and activities of non-state armed groups have hampered the free movement of people and increased the number of human rights violations recorded in the town.
- Some 30,108 forcibly displaced people from Sudan have arrived in the Central African Republic since April 2023, including 23,950 Sudanese refugees and 6,158 Central African returnees (former CAR refugees in Sudan).
- A total of 15,373 (6,154 households) Sudanese refugees have been biometrically registered and live in 13 localities, mostly in hard-to-reach locations outside the Vakaga prefecture.
- UNHCR and the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR) continue to coordinate the response with others. However, the lack of capacity or presence of humanitarian actors in the refugee hosting areas makes the provision of assistance extremely challenging.
- Multipurpose cash (XAF 14,050,000, equivalent to USD 23,224) was provided to 156 Sudanese families in two of the south-east's hardest to reach areas (Rafai and Mboki).

Population Movements and Registration

This week, 216 new arrivals (93 households) were recorded, bringing the total number of refugees living in Korsi to 11,718 people of 5,532 families. UNHCR continues to register new arrivals with biometrics.

Protection

Reception and registration

The Central African Republic (CAR) has continued to keep its borders open to allow access to refugees and asylum seekers from all countries. Wherever the presence of new refugees has been confirmed, notably in the Mbomou/Rafai prefecture (Mbiro, Ngutiforo and Dembia), the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture (Ndele, Akoursoulbak Zobossinda, Koundji), Haute-Kotto (Sam-Ouandja and Bria) and the Ouaka prefecture (Bambari and Ippy), government personnel have been deployed to ensure the pre-registration and documentation of new arrivals.

All Sudanese arriving in CAR are recognized as prima facie refugees. Following biometric registration, refugee cards are systematically issued to all refugees over the age of 12.

A mobile registration team has been established to ensure individual registration and biometric enrolment in all areas where the presence of refugees is confirmed.

Protection monitoring

INTEROS conducted 46 monitoring visits, including 28 in the host community of Birao and 18 to Korsi. These visits enabled the management of GBV cases, updated people with specific needs lists, and identified and documented protection incidents. A total of 108 protection incidents were identified this week, including 99 cases of violation of property rights and cases of physical violation. As a response,

INTERSOS referred to the UN Peacekeeping mission MINUSCA (the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic) cases of torture and inhuman treatment for follow-up and guidance. Additionally, psychosocial support was provided by case managers to GBV survivors, and one case of rape was referred to Birao Hospital for medical treatment within 72 hours.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Two group sessions on peaceful coexistence between women and girls were held in the safe space in Korsi, managed by INTERSOS (the Ma Mbi Si). The sessions reached 206 participants, including 187 women and 19 girls.

A group discussion session was also held in the agricultural space of the “Ma Mbi Si” to raise awareness among the group about the importance of using agricultural activities to create opportunities for meetings, exchanges, and sharing experiences related to their daily lives.

A focus group session on the importance of psychological care was held in a safe space with women and girls. 345 participants, including 245 women and 100 girls, attended.

Child Protection

Recreational and psychosocial activities continued at the child-friendly space in Korsi. 77 children (44 girls and 34 boys) benefited from the activities.

This week, NOURRIR trained community relays and focal points on identifying and referring mental health issues in schools and child-friendly spaces. The training focused on the psychosocial support mechanism in the community and on how to facilitate referrals.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Korsi, hygiene and sanitation conditions have continued to deteriorate due to the lack of capacity to increase the number of WASH facilities. The total number of usable latrines and showers on site remains at 74, giving a ratio of 155 people per latrine. Despite reinforcing the potable water output in the settlement since January, the water supply ratio has remained below 12.6 liters per person daily for the last few weeks, highlighting the ongoing challenges in meeting the population's basic needs. A joint UNICEF/UNHCR mission will visit Korsi-Birao from 8 to 10 May to evaluate the additional WASH needs.

Food security

WFP distributed 805 ration cards to refugees in preparation for the next monthly dry food distribution. NOURRIR, a UNHCR and WFP partner, has distributed 7,425 hot meal dishes and 6,926 breakfasts with food provided by WFP to new arrivals and those waiting to be provided with individual shelters.

Health and Nutrition

NOURRIR and IMC completed 505 medical consultations at the Korsi health center, benefitting 72 host community members and 433 Sudanese refugees.

The medical team followed up on 13 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and four cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

Shelter

UNHCR distributed 300 bamboo doors in Korsi to complete shelters that were already built, enabling refugees to move in. To date, 1,691 emergency shelters built by UNHCR and its partner, NOURRIR are inhabited in Korsi.

CHAD

Highlights

- Presidential elections started on 5 May, with the military and security forces voting ahead of the civilians who voted on 6 May. No major incidents have been recorded so far. The provisional

results of the first rounds are scheduled to be announced on 21 May. All international missions have been put on hold until after the elections.

- Between 27 April and 3 May, 3,262 individuals (757 households), mainly from Ardamata sought refuge in Chad. The figure is lower than that of the previous week (5,992 individuals). The reasons for their flight remain generalized insecurity, gross human rights abuses and war-generated hunger. UNHCR and partners provided protection and assistance to the new arrivals.
- As of 28 April, the Government of Chad, through the Commission Nationale d'Accueil et de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR), has counted a total of 585,201 individuals (165,861 households) who have crossed into Chad because of armed conflict and general insecurity, of which 96,181 crossed since January 2024; 88 per cent are women and children, and 14 per cent of the total population are persons with specific needs.
- On 2 May, following meetings held at the national level, the UNHCR Office in Farchana convened a follow-up meeting with partners at the frontline to present key details of the new Dougui refugee site, which included its geographic location, priority needs, priority actions to be undertaken and the planning timeline by sector. UNHCR also distributed the 3W matrix (who does what and where) for partners to complete for their respective sectors of intervention. Additional funding is urgently required to set up the site.

Population movements and Registration

On 30 April, UNHCR and its partners Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR), Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), le Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD), HCR, IOM, WHO, UNFPA and WFP) undertook a joint rapid assessment mission following the movement of IDPs in the village of Achaba, located in Koukou Angarana in Sila province. The IDPs who live in precarious conditions come from 24 Chadian villages and are estimated by the local authorities to be 56,510 individuals (6,458 households). They informed UNHCR and partners they had left their villages due to floods, fires, low rainfall, and the destruction of their fields by pests. The mission developed recommendations to address this situation with the help of humanitarian and development actors.

During protection monitoring in Adré, a significant presence of minority groups were noted, living discreetly on the outskirts of Adré and in host communities in border villages. In total, 420 individuals (93 households) were physically verified and registered in Ankarouba village, Ouaddaï Province. Like other refugees, they have access to available services and are closely monitored for security reasons. For security reasons, WFP has agreed to provide them with emergency food assistance on-site in Ankarouba instead of at the usual food distribution site.

Relocation

The relocation of new arrivals from border areas to the Kerfi and Touloum refugee sites continued in Sila and Wadi-Fira provinces. In total, 695 individuals (243 households) were relocated. Since the start of the emergency, 261,013 individuals (71,105 households) have been relocated to safe refugee sites and assisted.

A joint CNARR and UNHCR mission took place from 2 to 4 May, in the villages of Kalma, Haraza and Sarafbourgou in Tissi, in Sila province. The mission aimed to assess the residual cases of new arrivals who chose not to relocate and to understand their intentions vis-à-vis relocation before the rainy season, during which the site will be inaccessible. The mission recommended pre-registering the new arrivals and relocating them from the border areas to the Kerfi site to ensure their safety and protection and necessary assistance.

Protection

Child Protection

The child protection committee in Farchana, Ouaddaï province, validated a four-part operational plan that hinges on strengthened coordination, improved technical capacities, strengthened community mechanisms and local institutional system, and strengthened advocacy and accountability. Prioritization criteria for cases were established, including durable solutions, relocations, family

reunifications and separations, foster families, and the best interests of the child procedure for those at risk.

Registration of children

UNHCR, CNARR, and ANATS registered 1,536 children between 0 and 5 years old and those with birth certificates in the Amnabak refugee site. The exercise aims to provide birth certificates to children born in Chad as per the Chadian legislation on civil status and also to avoid statelessness.

Community-based protection

Humanitarian actors in Sila and Wadi Fira provinces benefited from capacity building on community-based protection and accountability modules. These training sessions took place from 23-24 April in the Sila Province and from 2 to 3 May in the Wadi-Fira (Iriba) province. A total of 70 humanitarian actors were trained. The modules focused on the framework of the community-based protection program and the definition of key concepts, the stages and criteria of community-based protection, the centrality of protection, and the management of cases of persons with specific needs. The Standard Operating Procedures were validated during the training.

In view of elections of the central refugee committees in various refugee sites, UNHCR and CNARR held meetings with site leaders from 26 to 29 April 2024. The objective was to inform refugees about the electoral process planned for the Treguine, Arkoum, and Alacha refugee sites. The awareness-raising focused on the electoral code. Refugee committees contribute to managing their refugee communities and work closely with UNHCR and its partners.

264 persons with specific needs (PSNs) were registered in Arkoum, Alacha, Bredjine, and Treguine refugee sites (Ouaddaï Province). UNHCR and its partners will incorporate them in assistance for PSNs.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Funded by the UN Secretary-General's peacebuilding fund, UNHCR and partners in eastern Chad conducted a multi-sectoral survey on the risks of sexual and gender-based violence (GBV) in Mile, Kounougou, and Guereda refugee sites in Ouaddaï and Wadi-Fira provinces. UNFPA organized the survey, which included CNARR, HCR, APLFT, Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), CARE, and IRC.

Awareness sessions were conducted in the refugee sites on the different themes of GBV and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), including the importance of reporting incidents of GBV on time so that survivors can benefit from appropriate medical care; 833 refugees participated.

Five GBV case management meetings were conducted in the Goz-Amir, Kerfi, Aboutengue, Allacha and Arkoum refugee sites to enable all partners involved in case management to provide appropriate services. A total of 29 partners from CNARR, APLFT, HIAS, JRS, and IRC participated.

As part of the response to gender-based violence, 151 survivors benefited from psychosocial, medical, legal and cash support. However, it should be noted that there are still gaps in the GBV response, notably the lack of public support to survivors, the settlement of cases amicably by families to the detriment of the wishes of survivors, and limited women's spaces, especially in the new refugee sites.

On 29 April, OXFAM distributed cash to protection cases in the Alacha refugee site. This initiative facilitates beneficiaries' access to specialist services linked to protection incidents, particularly to survivors of gender-based violence and other victims of protection incidents. Each beneficiary received 75,000 XAF (approximately 123 USD). Forty women benefited from the assistance.

Education

21 teachers from Djabal, Goz-Amir and Zabout refugee sites were trained on the Chadian education system and updated secondary education programs from April 21 to 26, 2024, in Abéché.

The operation needs 1,886 additional classrooms, and 1,886 teachers, to accommodate children in conducive learning spaces in the various schools in the refugee settlements.

Health and Nutrition

498,574 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 14,651 over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea, and malnutrition are the main diseases.

This week, 13,269 children were screened for malnutrition, totalling 446,818 children screened since the start of the emergency on 15 April. Among them, 1,057 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 407 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified and treated for children aged 6 to 59 months, totalling 40,191 for MAM and 18,700 for SAM.

3,027 pregnant women were screened, adding to the 46,068 pregnant and lactating women screened to date. 86 cases of MAM were identified and treated, bringing the total number of cases treated to 4,857.

15,015 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment since the start of the emergency, including 94 new cases last week.

6,694 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 212 deliveries last week.

2,092 suspected hepatitis cases were reported in six sites -- Adré, Aboutengue, Metché, Alacha, Ambelia, Arkoum -- and a Chadian host village, Hilouta. There was a slight drop in the figures compared to last week (2,460).

835 children were vaccinated against measles, polio, and dewormers.

3,578 pregnant and breastfeeding women were educated on infant and young child feeding. An awareness session on "Complementary feeding from 6 months" was organized. A total of 1,150 people attended.

The health sector needs an additional 200 health workers and 13 ambulances to cover the gap in the referral process of 6,150 referral cases. Funds are also required to care for 52,050 mental health cases, four nutritional stabilization centres, and the rehabilitation/extension of 16 health centres across the operation.

WPF's cash assistance to new arrivals in Farchana refugee site was done April 30 -1 May. In total, 5,004 people (1,257 households) benefited from this distribution, with each individual receiving 7,000 XAF (local currency) per month, approximately 11.5 US dollars.

Food distribution took place in Alacha from April 29 to May 3, benefiting 45,320 individuals (12,595 households). WFP has provided food to 696,680 individuals (refugees: 533,789; returnees: 106,952; host population: 55,939) since the start of the emergency.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

UNHCR and partners allocated 3,109 emergency shelters to 3,130 newly relocated refugee households in the Touloum and Kerfi refugee sites. However, some relocated refugee families still lack shelters. The operation in Chad needs an additional 19,540 emergency shelters to accommodate refugees already relocated to refugee sites, including those waiting to relocate at the spontaneous sites.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The quantity of water per person per day is far below the Sphere standards (15 liters per person per day) in the following refugee sites: Amnaback 5.80, Iridimi 4.65, Touloum 6.94 and Arkoum 4 liters. To meet the recommended Sphere standards, UNHCR and partners need an additional 237 water distribution points, 80 boreholes and 38 75/93/M3 water storage tanks.

EGYPT

Highlights

- The total number of refugees and asylum-seekers registered by UNHCR in Egypt reached 600,000 in the last week of April. As of the end of the month, the Sudanese refugee population remained the largest with 54 per cent of the total, followed by Syrians (26 per cent) and South Sudanese (7 per cent).
- 500,000 Sudanese and 6,000 individuals of other nationalities – 506,000 people – have crossed into Egypt since the start of the Sudan crisis, according to the latest figures from the Government of Egypt (GoE) shared with UNHCR on 30 April. UNHCR border monitoring and interactions with border officials show the average number of regular daily entries by all nationalities from Sudan to Egypt slightly decreased in April compared to the previous month (336 on average, compared to 365). This decrease could be related to the Eid al-Fitr holiday after the end of Ramadan.
- Between 28 April – 1 May, vulnerability assessments were conducted for 302 households among Sudanese new arrivals, bringing the total to 27,861 families since the beginning of the Sudan emergency.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 1 May, UNHCR Egypt had provided pre-registration appointments to 507,701 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 255,832 individuals are registered (50 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (94 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (3 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). In terms of new arrival registration trends, females remain at 54 per cent. The majority of new arrivals registered originate from Khartoum (88 per cent), and 20 per cent of those registered have one or more specific needs, such as lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions. Concerns remain due to the continued rise of reported irregular crossings into Egypt.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR partner CRS distributed 345 additional menstrual care kits to newly arrived Sudanese female school-age adolescents last week. A UNHCR partner organization also facilitated gender-based violence awareness sessions to students and parents receiving the kits, to orient them on the different services provided by UNHCR and its partners to mitigate and prevent GBV risks, and to raise participants' awareness of the different relevant terminologies and reporting channels.

Infoline:

Between 28 April and 1 May, UNHCR Egypt's Infoline handled a total of 7,223 inquiries, of which 2,408 new registration appointments (33 per cent) were allocated to 6,591 individuals who had fled from the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City, was 85 per cent, 4 per cent for Aswan, 4 per cent for Alexandria, and 7 per cent for other cities. 98 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals (2 per cent other nationalities). Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 61 per cent. Since the start of the conflict to date, 345,000 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 130,000 cases, have received appointments via the Infoline.

74 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 9 per cent for assistance. Additionally, Infoline booked an average of 602 appointments per day for an average of 1,648 individuals.

Cash Assistance and Livelihoods

Between 28 April – 1 May, vulnerability assessments were conducted for 302 households among Sudanese new arrivals, bringing the total to 27,861 families since the beginning of the Sudan emergency.

Additionally, UNHCR conducted rapid needs assessments with 18 Sudanese newly arrived households in Aswan, comprising 50 individuals. Since the start of the Sudan emergency in April 2023, a total of 4,290 households (12,265 individuals) have been assessed. Out of them, 2,893 families (8,887 people) have been found eligible to receive one-off emergency cash assistance (ECA).

20,732 registered and unregistered households (56,433 individuals) have been identified as eligible for ECA, out of whom 16,868 families (48,647 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan in April last year, 53,923 individuals (23,686 households) in need of international protection have crossed the border from Sudan to Ethiopia. 21,558 individuals crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 23,191 individuals through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul Gumuz, 700 individuals at different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey). Some 8,474 Ethiopian refugee returnees also arrived.
- On 1 May, close to 1,000 refugees, mainly from Sudan, walked out in protest from Awlala refugee site in North Gondar Zone, Amhara region towards the Metema-Gondar highway citing safety concerns and limited services at the site. UNHCR, together with Ethiopia's Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and regional authorities, immediately engaged with the refugees and their leadership to inform them of the steps that UNHCR and the Government of Ethiopia are taking to address the situation, which includes increased police patrols. Since then, some refugees have returned to the sites; however, the majority of them have camped by the side of the road, around 1.5 kms from Awlala site.
- While efforts to convince the rest of the group to return to the site continue, local authorities are providing for their security. UNHCR and its partner World Vision International have also deployed a mobile health clinic to the area to provide medical support, if needed.
- Another group of over 300 refugees from the Kumer site have decided to stay by the road close to a Federal Police Post, also stating security concerns. UNHCR and RRS teams on the ground continue to hold discussions with both groups to reach a solution.

Population Movement and Registration

In Benishangul Gumuz region, 144 individuals from 67 households were registered (L1) by UNHCR at the Kurmuk Transit Centre. The cumulative total of L1 registered has reached 23,191 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In Amhara region, six individuals from four households were registered L1 at Kumer refugee site. The cumulative total of L1 registered has reached 21,558 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Protection

As part of the ongoing 2024 age, gender, and diversity (AGD) exercise, UNHCR completed data collection using the Kobo tool and focus group discussions (FGDs). A total of 10 FGDs and 230 individual interviews were conducted at the Metema Transit Center and Kumer refugee site.

UNHCR actively engaged with the Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members in both the Awlala and Kumer sites to discuss means to improve safety and security.

From 29 April to 1 May, UNHCR and RRS, met with RCC members at the Transit Centre and Kumer refugee site. The meetings provided general information on resettlement, and complementary pathways such as private sponsorship and addressed questions raised. Attendees represented Sudanese, Eritrean, and South Sudanese communities.

Child Protection

In Kurmuk, 10 separated children were identified and registered by Plan International Ethiopia (PIE). The cumulative figure of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) since the beginning of the influx stands at 1,354. Of the total, 1,161 (534 girls, 627

boys) are separated children, while 49 (15 girls) are unaccompanied children (UAM), and 144 (69 girls, 74 boys) are other vulnerable children.

PIE conducted Rapid Best Interests Assessments (BIAs) in Kurmuk. A total of 10 separated children (4 girls, and 6 boys) were reached. Cumulative total of 1,044 (434 girls, 610 boys) cases of UASC and OVC have been addressed through rapid BIAs since the start of the influx in April 2023.

In Kumer, six unaccompanied children (3 boys, and 3 girls) and two separated children (1 boy, and 1 girl) received psychosocial first aid to address trauma resulting from recent security incidents. Despite the availability of Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in the settlement, nearly all children experienced distress due to the prevailing security issues.

Child friendly spaces (CFS) continued to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities as well as indoors and out-door activities in Kurmuk. In Kurmuk 297(167 girls and 130 boys) took part in CFS activities. The CFS provide a safe and nurturing environment for children, promoting their well-being and allowing them to participate in educational, recreational, and psychosocial activities.

Prevention against Gender-based Violence (GBV)

Several GBV cases reported in Kurmuk during the reporting week were supported through multisectoral response mechanisms, including referrals for psychosocial support and other services as well as the provision of dignity kits.

In Kurmuk transit center, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Medical Teams International (MTI) continued to provide awareness sessions and home visits focusing on the topics of PSEA, early marriage, sexual violence, and importance of reporting within 72 hours for women and girls at the Women and Girls Safe Space (WGSS). A total of four sessions were conducted reaching 207 individuals while home visits reached 334 individuals. Cumulatively, a total of 6,109 (3,501 women, 2,608 girls) have been reached through awareness sessions and 1,523 individuals (828 female, 695 male) through home visits since January 2024.

In Kumer, Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development, and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) organized a session on GBV, gender inequity, PSEA, and reporting procedures for 20 refugees who visited the Women and Girls' Safe Space (WGSS). The participants expressed their concern about the fragile security situation including GBV incidents when collecting firewood.

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on PSEA and GBV types, causes, and consequences were prepared and distributed in Tigrinya, Arabic, and English at the Metema entry point and the Transit Center. In addition, DICAC raised awareness about PSEA among 152 refugees and asylum seekers through mass campaigns, home-to-home visits, the Girls Shine program, and community dialogue.

Education

The teaching and learning process in Kumer host community school has progressed well, supported by both host community and incentive teachers. Scholastic materials were provided for 436 refugee children (158 boys, 278 girls).

Training sessions were conducted to raise awareness about the Ethiopian education policy and introduce new curriculum materials. The training was attended by a total of 67 participants, consisting of 45 males and 22 females. Among the participants were Zonal and Woreda experts, members from the Awlala and Kumer host community schools, pre-primary facilitators, incentive refugee teachers, and RCC members.

Renovations are underway at Kumer host community school, including the installation of a drainage system, construction of ramps for disabled children, and maintenance of classroom doors, roofs, and walls. Additionally, painting work is being carried out as part of the improvements.

Education in Emergency (EiE) program continued at Kurmuk transit center and a total of 179 students (42 girls, 137 boys) are attending in grades 1 and 2. This intervention covers only 3 per cent of the needs.

Health and Nutrition

Outpatient Department (OPD) conducted 524 consultations including for 40 individuals from the host community and 61 children under the age of 5 years. Ten referrals were made for further medical attention/specialized care. The prevalent diseases for children under 5 include acute upper respiratory tract infections (AURTI), non-cholera diarrhea, eye disease, fever of unknown origin, and intestinal worms while for adults AURTI, malaria, gastritis (dyspepsia), back pain, intestinal worms, and fever of unknown origin were recorded as prevalent diseases.

In Kumer, Awlala, and the transit centre, antenatal care services were provided to 32 women, while five received postnatal care and six received family planning services. Thirteen mothers with infants under 24 months old, along with pregnant women, underwent counseling sessions on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF). In addition, 663 children and 163 women received deworming treatment, and 40 received Vitamin A supplements while 13 patients were referred for further medical assistance. Individual counseling sessions were also conducted for three pregnant and lactating women and iron and folic acid supplements were provided to six pregnant women.

Health education sessions reached a total of 1,781 individuals in Kumer and 169 in Awlala.

In Kumer, 11 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Consultations were provided. Twenty-six individuals underwent screening for potential new mental health issues, leading to the identification of six previously unidentified mental health conditions.

In Kurmuk, OPD conducted 860 consultations including 249 children under the age of 5 years. The prevalent diseases were diarrheal illnesses, upper and lower respiratory tract infections, malaria, and infections of the respiratory system.

Twenty-four lactating mothers received follow-up and antenatal care at the transit center health post. In addition, a measles suspect case was reported to the Kurmuk Transit Center Health Post; the patient received the necessary treatment and made full recovery. Disease surveillance is being conducted at the transit center to identify new cases of measles.

In Kurmuk and Akendayo Municipality, GOAL conducted screening for 23 children under 5 years of age for acute malnutrition. Four children were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding programs respectively.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kurmuk, daily water trucking of chlorinated water of 60,000 litres is distributed. In aggregate, the total daily volume of water distribution in Kurmuk is 110,000 litres. The action has raised the per capita water distribution to 8 litres per person per day (L/P/D). In Addition, consultation with vulnerable families for WASH NFIs distribution is ongoing in coordination with RRS and local community members.

WASH partner IRC continued activities in the Ura settlement. A 1,200-meter pressure main pipe is installed and backfilled with situ soil, and 1.5-meter-high raised platform has been completed. The platform is a temporary construction that assists the installation of four vertical Roto water tanks with a combined capacity of 10,000 litres for gravity distribution.

In Kumer, UNICEF partner CRS provided 1,006m³ of chlorinated water to refugees in Metema transit centre, Kumer, and Awlala settlements, as well as to Kumer host communities. However, with an average of 10.3 litres L/P/D, the quantity of water provided falls below the UNHCR post-emergency standards of 15 L/P/D.

IHS's community hygiene promoters conducted House-to-House sessions targeting 150 households in Kumer and the transit centre, focusing on topics like safe water management, personal hygiene, handwashing, and latrine usage.

In Awlala, UNHCR partner CRS work on three latrines has progressed to slab construction, excavation for four latrine pits has been completed, and excavation work is underway for two additional latrines. Additionally, the construction of one shower block is in progress.

Shelter

The installation of the Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) at the Awlala site has been completed, with only perimeter drainage works remaining.

The Ura road work construction has continued, despite the challenges posed by the lack of fuel in Assosa and surrounding areas which is slowing down progress.

At the Ura Refugee Site, the shelter partner Action for the Needy Ethiopia (ANE) has continued the construction work on the shelter. 520 of the 591 shelters have been constructed. The plastic sheet covering will be finalized after the relocation of refugees.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- UNHCR is continuing follow-up on reports of detention and deportation of South Sudanese in Sudan. Between February and late April, 328 deportation incidents were recorded, affecting youths, adult men, and women. Most victims recounted arrest, torture, and imprisonment, while women reported forced separation from their children - some as young as four months old. In response, UNHCR, IOM, and the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) have provided psychosocial support, core relief items and family tracing. UNHCR will also work closely with counterparts in Sudan to increase communication and coordination around deportations.
- 261 individuals have been successfully relocated from Abyei Transit Centre to Wedwil Refugee Settlement. This is the first relocation since late last year, amid security concerns. The last relocation effort resulted in the tragic deaths of two refugees when the convoy was intercepted by armed men.
- In Maban, reduced food rations and food insecurity has heightened frustration within the refugee camps. In a letter addressed to CRA and later shared with UNHCR, community leaders strongly opposed the targeted food distribution. The cuts will not directly impact new arrivals, which is positive but may also increase tensions between new arrivals and older caseloads.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 5 May, 659,609 individuals have arrived in South Sudan, with 5,839 arriving in the past week – returnee and refugee arrivals dropped by eight and two per cent respectively.

144,799 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in South Sudan since the start of the emergency.

The verification exercise in Renk is ongoing with 11,647 individuals verified of the 78,475 individuals targeted.

Relocation

A total of 3,394 individuals from have been relocated to Maban since the start of the year and 1,698 individuals to Jamjang/Ajuongthok.

In Abyei, 261 individuals were successfully relocated from Abyei Transit Centre to Wedwil Refugee Settlement.

In Malakal 1,264 individuals (3 boats) arrived from Renk to Malakal Transit Centre, while 1,059 individuals departed by air to Wau, Juba, and Rubkona.

Protection

In Jamjang, new arrivals continue to highlight a worsening humanitarian crisis in Kharsana, Sudan, . They face significant obstacles to escape, with rampant looting and exorbitant transportation expenses impeding their journey to Panakuach in South Sudan. A total of 92 individuals arrived via Pankuach, this week. Their flight from Sudan was motivated by severe food shortages and escalating security concerns.

Health and Nutrition

In Renk, 3,777 consultations were conducted, with 32 per cent involving refugees. Common health issues included respiratory tract infections (45 per cent), malaria (11 per cent), and acute watery diarrhea (7 per cent). Additionally, twelve cases of acute bloody diarrhea were reported, with the main cause still under investigation.

Further out of 1,621 children under five years old screened for malnutrition, 11 per cent were identified as moderately malnourished, while 3 per cent were categorized as severely malnourished. Four cases were referred to the nutrition stabilization center and one death of a two-month-old baby was reported.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, approximately 14,165 individuals are hosted at the Renk transit centre and its immediate surroundings, with refugees accounting for 36 per cent. The transit center's population far exceeds its intended capacity of 3,557 with an additional 121 additional communal shelters required to meet emergency standards.

In Malakal, data from the latest headcount conducted on 6 April recorded 3,019 individuals residing at the Bulukat Transit Centre.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, water provision continued at 20 litres per person, however latrine coverage remains low, with an additional 47 latrine stances required to meet emergency standards.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in Sudan in April 2023, a total of 31,197 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, 18,682 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.

Population Movements and Registration

Settlements: 1,073 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

Urban: Five new arrivals from Sudan were received in Kampala. Out of the 12,755 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, 1,662 are Sudanese.

Relocation

202 (100M, 102F) Sudanese new arrivals (56 households) at Kiryandongo reception centre were relocated to their assigned family plots in collaboration with UNHCR and OPM.

103 Sudanese requested to relocate to Kampala as urban refugees. Since the establishment of the Kampala registration desk in Kiryandongo on 25 March, a total of 483 Sudanese (221 households) requested relocation to Kampala.

Protection

Access to territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. The main areas of origin of the newly arrived refugees are Kordofan, Darfur and Khartoum.

Reception Centres

66 per cent (1,277) of the current population hosted at the reception centres of Nyumanzi and Kiryandongo are Sudanese nationals. 483 of these have been registered and have requested to be relocated to Kampala.

Persons with Specific Needs

In Kiryandongo, 58 (29M, 29F) PSNs were identified among the Sudanese new arrivals and were provided with comprehensive support to access essential protection services at the Reception Centre.

Additionally, 13 (10F, 3M) Sudanese PSNs were assisted through protection desks in the settlements as part of UNHCR's comprehensive case management approach. The cases involved requests for medical support (12 cases) and education-related assistance (1 case). All cases were referred to IRC and WIU for support. Basic counselling was offered to all individuals to address their immediate psychosocial needs.

Psychosocial Support

In Kiryandongo five cases were followed up and subsequently enrolled in individualized counselling sessions. These sessions included psychoeducation, during which notable improvements were observed among the survivors.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Construction materials for household latrines were distributed to 65 households, including 260 treated poles and 65 plastic slabs, each household receiving four treated logs and a plastic slab. These materials will assist new arrivals in building latrines, reducing open defecation and associated health risks.

Five communal latrine blocks with a total of 25 stances and 17 bath shelter blocks were completed for recently relocated refugees. These temporary facilities aim to provide dignified and safe sanitation, discouraging open defecation and supporting general hygiene.

A community sensitization session was conducted in Kiryandongo for Sudanese new arrivals, reaching 75 individuals (41M, 34F), focusing on various hygiene and sanitation topics including food hygiene, environmental hygiene, solid waste management, handwashing, safe water, and vector control methods. Efforts are ongoing through Village Health Teams (VHTs) to aid households in setting up WASH facilities, aiming to foster positive behavioural changes regarding sanitation and hygiene practices.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – January - December 2024

On 7 February, UNHCR and 81 organization launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#), with an appeal for **USD 1.4 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to **2.7 million people** anticipated to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2024, fleeing the ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 8 May, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 107 million or **8%** of the requirements.

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to help 14.7 million people. As of 8 May, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 277.8 million or **10.3%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries – amount to **USD 988.1 million**. As of 8 May, the total available funding for the appeal is **14%** of the funding requirements.

Resources

- UNHCR dashboard: [Sudan Situation: One year on](#)
- Data story: [Sudan: One year of spiralling conflict and displacement](#)
- [End of Year Report Sudan Regional RRP 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](#))