

## SUDAN SITUATION

30 May – 5 June 2024



South Sudan. Rinj Bak, sits with his two children Aput, 1, and Mayen, 5, after arriving at the transit centre in Renk. © UNHCR/Andrew McConnell.

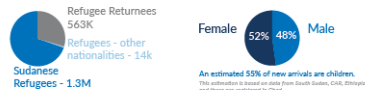
### Highlights

- Media reports this week focused on renewed fierce fighting in [El Fasher](#) (North Darfur) and [Al Jazirah](#) state where hundreds of people have been reportedly killed. Violent clashes between the warring parties are also reportedly ongoing in [Khartoum](#), the country's capital, where half of the city's hospitals have been closed and most banks looted. The intensifying conflict comes in the wake of extreme hunger and deepening malnutrition unfolding across the country due to severe food shortages.
- The African Development Bank [announced](#) the approval of \$74 million for a Sudan Emergency Wheat Production project, implemented by the World Food Program, to enhance food security and wheat production. The AfDB also committed \$1 million from its Special Relief Fund to support humanitarian and food security efforts for internally displaced persons, refugees and vulnerable communities.
- The HORN Institute and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung hosted a regional symposium in Nairobi on 29 May entitled [Situating the Non-Military Players in the Ongoing Sudan Conflict: Assessing their Role in the Post-Conflict Reconstruction of Sudan](#).

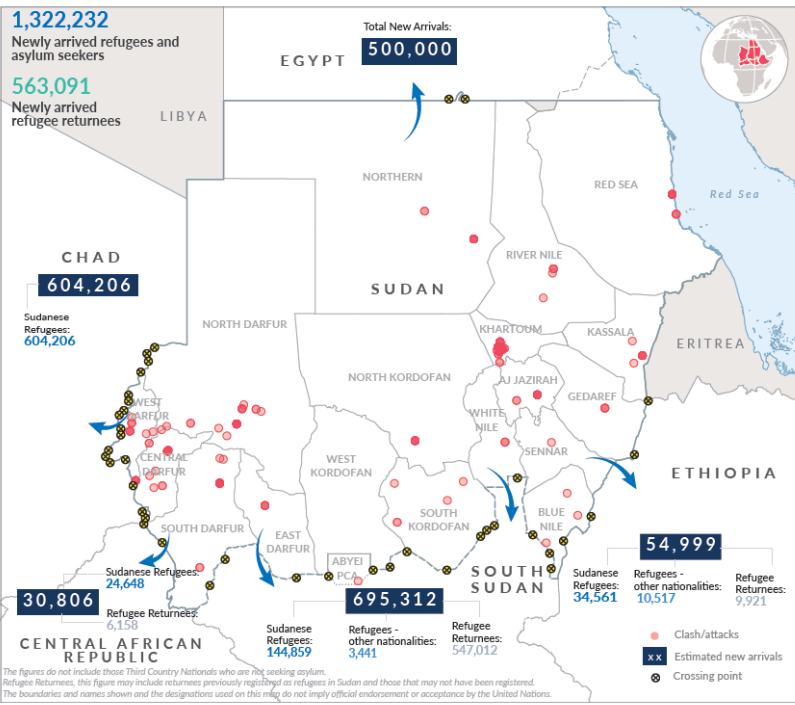
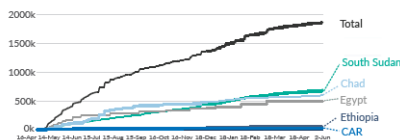
**OVERVIEW:** There are now 9.2 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 7.1 million internally and 1.9 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and 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.

**9,216,614** Forcibly Displaced  
**7,111,788** New IDPs in Sudan  
**1,885,323** Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees  
**219,503** Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- During the reporting week, the security situation across Sudan remained highly volatile, with reports of heavy clashes concentrated in Khartoum, Al Jazirah, North Darfur, West Kordofan and North Kordofan states. This has significant implications for civilian safety and humanitarian operations.
- Remote protection monitoring continues across the Darfur States. Community-based protection networks that have been established in IDP and refugee camps are consistently reporting shortages of food, health care services, water, and nutrition supplies, with food insecurity emerging as a major concern. The network members are also reporting increasing incidents of civilian detention and arrests, limited freedom of movement, the imposition of a daily levy on casual workers and monthly protection fees of SDG 10,000 (17USD) on traders in urban areas.
- UNHCR is stepping up sensitizing community networks about Mental Health and Psychosocial issues and services in refugee and IDP gathering sites. In White Nile State, 34 community health workers, 40 refugee youth peacebuilders and 33 refugees living in Umrakuba camp, Gedaref State received basic information on available mental health and psychosocial support services, enhancing their skills and capacity to identify needs and make referrals to specialised services.
- As a part of rainy season preparedness measures, UNHCR provided plastic sheets to 1,106 refugee households in Um Gargour (480), Babikri (526) and Um Rakuba (100) camp to reinforce existing shelters. In addition, 42 pre-disaster kits comprising shovels, hoes and pickaxes were distributed to community leaders and risk reduction committees in Babikri camp to support the desilting of drains.
- Humanitarian Aid Commission in Wadi Halfa, Northern State announced the completion of the relocation of 835 IDP households (2,600 individuals) from 17 school gathering sites to the college gathering site.

### **Population movements and Registration**

During the reporting period, 140 Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees and asylum-seekers arrived in Kassala (138) and Gedaref (2) States.

UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) biometrically registered 490 Ethiopian and Eritrean refugees in Kassala (347), Gedaref (74) and Blue Nile (69) States during the reporting week. Additionally, UNHCR verified and registered 72 secondary displaced refugees (16 Eritrean and 56 Ethiopian), who had been displaced from Khartoum at the household level and provided them photo-slips as temporary identification.

In Kassala State, 339 Eritrean people were recognised as refugees and 13 individuals were rejected at the first instance. They have the opportunity to appeal the decision.

UNHCR is observing a steady arrival of refugees and asylum-seekers re-displaced from conflict hotspot areas, particularly to Gedaref States. In the last week, 17 asylum-seekers of Eritrean and Ethiopian nationality arrived at Tunaydbah refugee camp in Gedaref State. Individual counselling showed that three self-relocated fearing arrest and 14 others were relocated from Sennar State to the camp by the authorities. UNHCR and partners are scaling up issuance of identity documentation, refugee status determination and legal assistance where required.

UNHCR and COR issued 307 refugee ID cards to Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees in Kassala and Gedaref States respectively.

30 Ethiopians who did not opt to seek asylum in Sudan or have withdrawn their applications are awaiting repatriation to Ethiopia. UNHCR is coordinating with the authorities and IOM to facilitate this process.

### **Protection**

Multi-Purpose Community Centers, which provide safe spaces for forcibly displaced to have consultations and serve as one-stop service hubs, are functioning in Central and South Darfur States. In Zalingei, Central Darfur, a training session on child protection issues took place for IDPs by UNHCR's partner in Zalingei MPCC. In South Darfur, 18 IDPs were referred to the Beleil MPCC to receive psychosocial support and legal aid from partners.

In Kario refugee camp, East Darfur State, 72 children took part in three recreational activities as part of psychosocial support initiatives for children.

In Gedaref State, 59 community members were trained on general and child protection issues, gender-based violence, and the identification of people with specific needs. In Blue Nile State, four community networks in Ed Damazine locality received protection refresher training.

100 refugees in Girba refugee camp, Kassala State were sensitized on their rights and obligations in Sudan, emphasizing the dangers of illegal onward movement.

UNHCR's partner successfully advocated with the authorities for the release of one Eritrean refugee from Kassala at risk of deportation.

### **Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)**

In White Nile State, close to 6,000 refugees were reached with domestic violence and early marriage messaging in Alagaya, Al redis 1 & 2, and Akshafa refugee camps.

In El Neem IDP camp and Kario refugee camp, East Darfur State, 19 IDP women participated in an information session on female genital mutilation, abuse, exploitation, and early marriage.

In South Darfur, some 230 refugees and IDPs were informed of available psychosocial support services for GBV survivors and vulnerable families.

In Gedaref State, 131 participants from Tunaydbah (22), Um Rakuba (75) and Babikri (34) refugee camps received information on GBV, sexual exploitation and abuse and the available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in camps.

In Gereida locality, South Darfur and White Nile States 30 GBV survivors received dignity kits, psychosocial support, medical and legal support.

#### Child Protection

In the last week, some 50 refugee children at risk in Kassala (12) and Gedaref (37) State received medical and legal support based on their Best Interest Assessments.

UNHCR and its partners have identified close to 90 refugee children, the majority being boys, who have specific protection concerns in Kassala State in the last week to receive targeted assistance.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

The health clinics in Shagarab, Wad Sharife and Abouda refugee camps in Kassala State received anti-malarial drugs and antibiotics from WHO to manage acute malnutrition cases with medical conditions. In addition, UNHCR has delivered medicines and medical supplies like ventilators, glucometers and endotracheal tubes to the two secondary-level hospitals in Kosti and Rabak in White Nile State because of the shortage of medical supplies to treat the increasing number of patients.

In White Nile State four new cholera cases among the host community were reported in Umremta Locality, bringing the total reported cases to over 1,770 since the cholera outbreak in White Nile State in mid-2023. UNHCR has been extensively mobilizing community hygiene promoters to sensitize the refugees in the camps about hygiene practices and sanitation. So far, no cholera cases have been reported among refugees.

To encourage mothers to give birth in clinics and reduce the number of home births, which could be associated with risks of complications, UNHCR's partners trained traditional birth attendants (TBAs) in Khor Alwarel, Al Radeis 2 and Al Jameya refugee camps, White Nile State on the importance of pre and ante-natal care available at the clinic.

The new nutrition Stabilization Centre (SC) in Khor Alwarel refugee camp, White Nile State started operating last week. UNHCR, WHO and the State Ministry of Health provided refresher training for the staff on the inpatient care management for severe acute malnutrition with medical complications as well as the revised guideline, registration and reporting with the staff.

#### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

In Gedaref State, 82 refugee households received core relief item kits which include blankets, mats, mosquito nets, and plastic sheets from UNHCR.

Emergency shelter kits comprising items like wooden poles, bamboos, grass mats, ropes, grass for roofing and plastic sheets were distributed to 125 secondary displaced refugees in Gedaref State.

In White Nile State, 553 IDP households received family tents as a part of emergency shelter and 893 vulnerable IDPs received plastic sheets as core relief items in Al Jabalain, Kosti, Rabak and Tandality. In Blue Nile State, 16 refugee households of new arrival received family tents.

To support IDPs recently relocated to a college gathering site in Wadi Halfa, Northern State UNHCR and partners provided plastic sheets to 30 IDP households.

#### **Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)**

In Gedaref State, the refugee community in Babikri camp elected a new camp management committee to act as the primary interlocutors between the agencies and the wider camp population for the management of camp affairs.

#### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

In Gedaref State, UNHCR started water trucking as an interim measure to provide safe drinking water to refugees living in Village 8 as the only available water treatment plant in Village 8 is not operational

due to low water levels in the river. UNHCR's partner completed desludging 85 communal latrines and rehabilitated 50 communal latrines in refugee camps in Gedaref State.

### Cash Assistance

UNHCR distributed multi-purpose cash assistance in Wadi Halfa, Northern State to 56 vulnerable IDP individuals. UNHCR provides USD 135 per person for three months to families identified as vulnerable to help them meet their basic needs.

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

### Highlights

- This week, WFP continued the general food distribution for May in Korsi, during which 6,513 refugees from 2,784 families were assisted.
- The registration of an estimated 3,500 newly arrived refugees continues in Bria and Sam Ouandja (Haute Kotto prefecture), Ippy in Ouaka prefecture and Mboki in Haut-Mbomou prefecture. As of 1st June, UNHCR and the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) have registered 565 Sudanese refugees (225 families), among which 268 refugees (92 families) are in Bria and 297 refugees (133 families) in Ippy. Finally, UNHCR recorded the presence of 33 refugees in the village of Amkourmai in the Vakaga region. They had already been registered in Am Dafock in 2023.

### Security and Operational Context

Security remains a concern in the prefectures hosting Sudanese refugees, including Vakaga, Haute-Kotto and Nana Gibrizi, with protection and security incidents reported due to the presence and activities of non-state armed groups in several localities. A joint UNHCR -NGOs-OCHA mission went to the border area with Sudan of Am Dafock to conduct a multisectoral assessment. The mission found that the civilian protection environment remains concerning in Am Dafock, Dangoré, and Amkourmai due to the presence of non-state armed groups, particularly on the main roads. Their presence and activity increase the risks to civilian protection. For example, last week, cases of robbery, murder, kidnapping, and torture were reported, along with several protection incidents, including the robbery of a national education official coming from Birao who was heading to Am Dafock to deliver the examination papers for the entrance exam to the 6th grade.

### Population Movements and Registration

This week, 213 new arrivals (91 families) were recorded in Korsi, Birao, bringing the number of refugees to 12,748. All new arrivals were biometrically registered. Since January, 8,972 new arrivals have been registered in Korsi.

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This week, a local NGO returning from a mission in Ouada in the Haute-Kotto prefecture alerted on the arrival in CAR of some 75 Sudanese whose list was shared with UNHCR. In the coming weeks, a joint UNHCR-CNR mission will visit the area to confirm the number and status of these people. It should be noted, however, that Ouada is one of the most hard-to-reach areas for security and logistical reasons.

Since April 2023, 31,649 forcibly displaced people from Sudan have arrived in CAR, including 25,491 Sudanese refugees and 6,158 Central African returnees (former CAR refugees in Sudan). 16,968 (6,764 households) Sudanese refugees have been biometrically registered and live in 13 localities, mostly in hard-to-reach locations outside Vakaga prefecture and need protection and assistance.

### Protection

This week, WFP continued the general food distribution for May in Korsi, during which 6,513 refugees from 2,784 families were assisted.

Protection monitoring activities continued. In Birao and Korsi in Vakaga, INTERSOS conducted 11 monitoring visits, which enabled the collection of 107 protection incidents, the supervision and coaching of community relays on protection issues, the implementation of perception surveys on the humanitarian response provided, and the organization of focus groups discussions with refugees and host communities on the human rights situation. In the Haute Kotto prefecture, perception surveys were conducted with 49 Sudanese refugees living in host communities in Sam Ouandja and Ippy. The results enabled the identification of their needs (access to food and drinking water, shelter and protection, health care, education, security, and assistance with agricultural products and farming tools), which will permit advocacy efforts within the humanitarian community.

In addition, community relays conducted three awareness sessions last week, with support from the protection monitoring team for Sudanese refugees in Sam-Ouandja and the host community of Ippy (Haute-Kotto), on the importance of biometric registration and the education of young girls. 862 people were reached, including 179 men, 282 women, 162 girls, and 239 boys.

Three awareness-raising sessions were conducted in Am Dafock and Korsi (Vakaga), reaching 292 people, including 89 men, 129 women, 29 boys, and 45 girls. These sessions focused on disseminating rights and encouraging the reporting of rights violations.

UNHCR and INTERSOS organized a series of community consultations with the participation of 57 refugee youth (25 women) on the creation of a Youth safe space in Korsi. A “design competition” was organized in which youth teams designed and drew concept floorplans for the youth space and then presented them to peers for feedback and debate. The proposed designs will be amalgamated into one final plan approved by the youth before setting up the safe space.

Twelve sessions of life skills activities were conducted with women at the safe space in Korsi, with 99 participants (60 women and 39 girls). The various activities helped unite women and improve their emotional state, which had been affected by the crises in Sudan. To date, 400 people (155 girls and 250 women) have visited the safe space in Korsi, including 20 new participants, 12 women and eight girls.

This week, refugee leaders were involved in preparing the organization of the World Refugee Day. Other refugees from the vigilance and distribution committees were involved in distributing food rations. In addition, an information meeting was organized with refugee leaders in Korsi to ensure their involvement in the whole process of the agricultural project that FAO will implement.

#### Child Protection

The joint UNHCR-NGOs-OCHA mission to Am Dafock found that children are victims of economic exploitation because they are forced to work. Some parents say this is due to a lack of resources to meet their basic needs. This situation encourages these children to drop out of school and engage in juvenile delinquency. The presence of unaccompanied and separated children was also reported. In Dangoré, for example, there is no school in the village, and parents are afraid to send their children to Am Dafock for safety reasons.

#### Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

To respond to the GBV cases identified during the week, INTERSOS provided psychosocial support to survivors and ensured follow-up on the cases. This allowed some survivors to express what they had experienced, while others reported progress in their health and well-being. However, this week, an increase in the number of reported GBV cases was observed compared to the previous week. Contributing factors include the abusive consumption of alcohol and drugs, as well as the abuse of power by men over women (preventing women from engaging in income activities, participating in group activities, etc.).

#### Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS)

Recreational and psychosocial support (PSS) activities continued in the Korsi Children's Friendly Space, with 160 refugee children participating.

## Education

UNHCR finalized the May data collection exercise in Birao public schools and updated refugee student databases. Between January and May 2024, refugee enrolment quadrupled in Birao, reaching 933 refugees enrolled in primary school, compared to just 230 refugees enrolled at the beginning of the year, an increase of 306 per cent in five months. In Korsi, the gross enrolment rate of refugees at the primary level has improved to 43 per cent, compared to 31 per cent at the beginning of the year.

For informal education, UNHCR and its partner INTERSOS are continuing preparations to organize remedial and French classes during the summer holidays. The goal is to support refugee children's transition to the Central African curriculum and strengthen their integration into local public schools.

UNHCR and its partner INTERSOS organized a series of meetings with the Academic Inspectorate and head of primary education to publish a call for applications for summer school teachers and discuss the issue with school directors. The goal was to identify more than 250 students needing extra support classes.

Education and MHPSS-in-schools activities are made possible thanks to support from Education Cannot Wait's First-Emergency Response Grant to the Central African Republic, which is part of their support for the Sudan Situation.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

This week, efforts to improve sanitation conditions in Korsi continued. Twenty new emergency latrines and twenty emergency showers were built, bringing the total number of usable emergency latrines to 224 and 222 emergency showers. The ratio is now 57 people per latrine and shower, compared to 70 last week.

Hygiene and sanitation promotion activities continue in Korsi, Birao. This week, refugee hygiene promoters trained by UNHCR's partner NOURRIR cleaned community spaces such as latrines, showers, the health center and water distribution points. Door-to-door awareness campaigns reached 753 people who were educated on maintaining hygiene in households and community spaces. The water supply was 10.2 liters per person/day this week, compared to 10.4 liters per person/day last week.

## Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

This week, NOURRIR constructed 43 new emergency shelters, bringing the number of operational and habitable shelters in Korsi to 1,746.

## Food security

This week in Korsi, NOURRIR distributed 5,995 hot meals with food donated by WFP and 5,944 breakfasts with food donated by UNHCR.

## Health and Nutrition

This week, NOURRIR and IMC completed 583 medical consultations at the Korsi health centre, focusing on common health issues and maternal healthcare. The consultations benefitted 48 host community members and 535 Sudanese refugees living in Korsi. Since January 2024, 15,446 medical consultations have been carried out in Korsi.

The medical team conducted nutritional screening on children and pregnant and lactating women. Sixteen cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and five severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were recorded, affecting children aged 06 to 59 months. Since January 2024, 1,018 children suffering from MAM and 72 children suffering from SAM have been treated.

During the week, 10 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus, bringing the total to 97 since the beginning of the year. In addition, four children received multi-antigen vaccines. Since January, 157 children have received the multi-antigen vaccine.

## CHAD

### Highlights

- The joint EU/UNHCR/WFP mission and the Humanitarian Development and Peace Nexus (DEU-HDP-NEXUS) mission visited refugee sites in Eastern Chad. The ECHO mission visited the Adre refugee spontaneous site and the new Dougui refugee sites to observe the readiness of UNHCR and partners for relocation the day before the first convoy. They visited the two newly drilled boreholes, the communal and family shelters and met with the local authorities of the Dougui, who emphasised their willingness to host refugees and requested ECHO's support for both communities. The DEU-HDP-NEXUS mission met with partners and discussed the Sudanese situation and areas where development actors could possibly intervene to help build resilience and empower the refugees and the refugee hosting communities.
- During the reporting period, 4,400 individuals (1,022 households) sought refuge in the Chadian territory compared to 4,500 the previous week. Among this figure, 77 individuals came from El Fasher. The average weekly number of new arrivals is 628 individuals for this week. Ardamata, El Geneina, Kondobe, Khartoum and the IDP camps of Kirding and Mornei remain the main localities from where the new arrivals are coming and mention gross human rights abuses, generalized insecurity and war-related hunger as the reasons for flight.
- As of 31 May, the Government of Chad has counted 604,206 new arrivals (170,659 households) to have crossed over into its territory, of which (110,728) have crossed since January 2024; (89 per cent) are women and children, and 14 per cent are persons with specific needs.

### Population movements and Registration

Biometric registration of new arrivals continued in the Alacha, Kerfi, and Mile refugee sites. During the reporting week, 7,877 individuals (2,021 households) were registered. As of 24 May, 528,080 individuals (149,738 households) had been biometrically pre-registered/registered. Biometric registration ended in Kerfi with a total of 6,166 individuals (1,815 households).

### Relocation

Upon the request of the Government of Chad, the French Military provided logistical support during the relocation of the first convoy of new arrivals from Adre to the Dougui new refugee site on 29 May. The convoy was composed of 245 individuals (60 households). UNHCR, WFP and partners provided core relief items, hot meals and other basic services, including health, water, hygiene and sanitation. Dougui is the sixth new refugee site that has been opened since the start of the emergency. UNHCR and partners also relocated 2,029 individuals (1,453 households) from Adre to the Farchana Extension II refugee site during the reporting period.

### Protection

A total of 112 complaints were collected through the complaints and feedback mechanisms in Aboutengué, Adré, Iridimi, and Touloum. The complaints are mostly linked to assistance in the various sectors due to funding shortfalls. UNHCR and its partners need the required funds to provide protection and assistance as recommended by the minimum Sphere Standards.

#### Child Protection

With the support of the ICRC, an unaccompanied child taken care of by a temporary host family in the Touloum site was reunited with his mother in the Metché refugee site in Ouaddaï Province.

As part of our commitment to child protection, 74 at-risk children were identified and included in the case management/best interests procedure process. The best interest determination (BID) panel, a crucial process to determine the most suitable solution for the child, was held at the Gaga refugee site in Ouaddaï Province. This panel addressed three files relating to the placement of separated and unaccompanied children in host families.

Significant progress was made in preventing statelessness. At the Amnaback refugee site in the Wadi Fira Province, 28 newborns were successfully registered. In the Ouaddaï Province, a productive working session was held between UNHCR, UNICEF, Agence Nationale Des Titres Securisés (ANATS) and TECHNIDEV. The session aimed to boost birth registration in the Aboutengue and Metché civil registry sites, and it yielded positive results.



On 31 May 2014, a meeting was held with NRC, which implements the Information, Counseling, and Legal Assistance (ICLA) program, to harmonize and coordinate the approaches and efforts of stakeholders to ensure effective access to the birth registration service and optimal coverage of the various refugee sites in the Ouaddaï Province.

To harmonize psychosocial support/activities in child-friendly spaces, the child protection sub-working group brought together participants from UNICEF, Plan International, HIAS, JRS, UNHCR, HI, and SOSVET on 30 May 2024 to discuss the draft terms of reference (ToRs) for the child-friendly spaces, including the identification and categorization of the activities to be implemented. These ToRs contain the principles and guidelines for child protection, the modules for the training of facilitators, and the standardized guide to child-friendly activity programs.

#### Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

As part of the response to gender-based violence (GBV), 99 survivors of GBV benefited from psychosocial, medical, legal, and security assistance. UNFPA provided dignity kits for the survivors. UNHCR and its partners continue to observe a steady increase in incidents of rape, physical assault and denial of resources, opportunities, and services as a result of the funding shortfalls. Partners continue with sensitizations to raise awareness among the communities.

On the preventive side, 4,632 were made aware of issues related to GBV, available services, referral channels, negative consequences of forced marriage and excision, and refugees' rights and obligations. These awareness campaigns were carried out in all refugee sites in eastern Chad, jointly with community relays, GBV committees, Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), and Croix Rouge du Tchad (CRT).

230 community relays were trained in Farchana, Kouchagine Moura, Bredjing, Treguine, Iridimi, Touloum, Amnabak, and Oure-Cassoni refugee sites on the different types of GBV, the concept of sexual exploitation and abuse, the responses available in the refugee sites, and the techniques of psychosocial care for GBV survivors.

#### **Livelihood**

In order to minimize the risk linked to the search for firewood, two butane gas refill shops have been installed in the Kounougou and Mile refugee sites in the Wadi-Fira Province since 2022. UNHCR's partner, Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD), through its technicians, followed up with the managers of this project. A revenue of 128,000 XAF (approximately 211 United States dollars) was collected from the project during the reporting period.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

In Dougui, IRC began medical consultation activities on 30 May 2024 following the arrival of the first batch of new arrivals at the refugee site; 67 curative consultations were carried out, including 51 refugees and 16 people from the host community. The main pathologies were acute respiratory infections (ARI), diarrhea, dermatoses, and a case of measles from a host community child.

551,655 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 11,804 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malnutrition are the main diseases.

44,014 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 20,268 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened. Over the past week, 19,329 children were screened, including 932 MAM and 366 SAM.

55,129 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened. 5,318 cases of MAM were treated. For the past week, 2,839 pregnant women were screened, including 99 women MAM.

15,299 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 54 new cases last week.

7,403 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 154 deliveries last week.

2,490 suspected Hepatitis E cases were recorded during the reporting period in six refugee sites.

UNHCR made available to IRC 204 cartoons of medicine on 27 May 2024 for use in the refugee sites in the Guereda Zone, Wadi-Fira Province.

WFP's cash distribution ended in Kounoungou with 12,401 beneficiaries served. In Touloum and Annabak refugee sites, the activity continues, with 7,140 individuals served. Each beneficiary received XAF 7,000, approximately 12 United States dollars.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Dougui, UNHCR's partners CRT and ADES are building 2,000 emergency shelters, of which 300 have been finalized and allocated to relocated new arrivals. In Kerfi, 400 emergency shelters were completed and allocated to the newly relocated refugees. Since the start of the emergency, 73 477 shelters have been constructed.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Dougui, the sixth new refugee site in Chad, significant progress has been made in WASH activities. Two boreholes, including 1 of 16 m<sup>3</sup>, have been successfully finalized and equipped with a pump. Another borehole of 5 m<sup>3</sup> is currently under construction by UNHCR's partner LMI. This is in addition to two ongoing drillings as part of the relocation of new arrivals from the border areas of Adré.

1,821 WASH kits were distributed to recently relocated refugees in Zabout and Kerfi refugee sites by ACF.

Concern Worldwide is building and developing eight boreholes in host community villages for returnees and host populations. Concern also plans eleven other new drillings. This will provide clean water and enhance peaceful co-existence among refugee and refugee-hosting communities.

## EGYPT

### Highlights

- In May, UNHCR Egypt recorded its highest-ever monthly registration rate. UNHCR newly registered 41,794 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 38,091 Sudanese new arrivals last month which marks the highest new registration figure in a single month since the beginning of the Sudan crisis and in the history of the operation. Scaled-up processing capacity, revised internal processes to enhance efficiency, and a significant increase in average family size have all contributed to this record number.
- Some 92 per cent of refugees and asylum-seekers registered by UNHCR Egypt last week were new arrivals from Sudan. Between 26 and 30 May, UNHCR Egypt renewed 2,700 UNHCR documents and newly registered 10,500 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 9,700 new arrivals from Sudan. Additionally, some 18,000 individuals forced to flee Sudan received registration appointments.
- Egypt will host a Sudan peace conference together with Sudan's civilian political groups and other regional and global parties at the end of June, the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) [announced](#) on 28 May. The Sudanese MFA [welcomed](#) the announcement, emphasizing the need to recognize Sudan's legitimate government, preserve national institutions, and reject attempts to weaken them, especially the Sudanese army. The Sudanese government also stressed the importance of representing the "silent majority" suffering from the conflict and expressed confidence in Egypt's leadership, believing it is well-positioned to help resolve the crisis in Sudan.

### Population Movements and Registration

As of 31 May 2024, UNHCR Egypt had provided pre-registration appointments to 566,034 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 292,133 individuals are registered

(52 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (94 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). Over half – 54 per cent - of new arrivals are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (87 per cent). A fifth of those registered have one or more specific needs, including lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions. UNHCR remains concerned at the continued rise of reported irregular crossings into Egypt.

The daily average of people entering regularly in Egypt through the Qustol and Argeen border crossings in May was 400, marking a 19 per cent increase compared to the previous month. The figure was provided to UNHCR by the Egyptian border authorities. The rise could be attributed to the increased staffing at the Egyptian consulates in Wadi Halfa and Port Sudan.

## **Protection**

### Community-based protection:

With four refugee outreach workers undertaking information sessions on a daily basis at UNHCR's Reception Center in Greater Cairo, over the last week, some 4,180 refugees and asylum-seekers were provided with details on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. At the same time, UNHCR partner Terre des Homme (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 2,140 new arrivals, from which 25 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 94 cases were referred to UNHCR legal partners Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid. The assistance was related to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. In addition, 338 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and partners, while 278 queries were answered through the legal partners' hotline, and 19 birth certificates were issued.

### Infoline:

Over the past week, UNHCR Egypt's Infoline handled 10,300 inquiries, of which 4,400 new registration appointments (43 per cent) were allocated to 12,900 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City, was 84 per cent, 5 per cent for Alexandria, 3 per cent for Aswan, and 8 per cent for other cities. 99 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 62 per cent. Since the start of the conflict to date, 384,400 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 144,600 cases, have received appointments via the Infoline.

Furthermore, 81 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 9 per cent for assistance. Additionally, Infoline booked an average of 890 appointments per day for an average of 2,580 individuals.

## **Cash Assistance**

As of 1 June, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 29,582. Of them, 4,290 families (19,926 individuals) have received the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

During the reporting period, 24 households, 71 individuals, were also assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan bringing the total to 4,440 families (12,700 individuals) since the beginning of the Sudan emergency. 17 households (57 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria in the past week. To date, 3,006 families comprising 9,245 individuals have been found eligible for one-off Emergency Cash Assistance through this assessment modality.

A total of 20,820 registered and unregistered households (56,696 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA, out of whom 16,938 families (48,839 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

## Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

UNHCR dispatched 10,000 hygiene kits and 4,950 sanitary kits to the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) on 27 May and 2 June. ERC will deliver these items to newly arrived people from Sudan at the Qustol and Argeen border crossings. This brings the total to 157,500 hygiene kits and 86,150 sanitary kits delivered to the ERC in the context of the Sudan emergency response.

## ETHIOPIA

### Highlights

- The movement restriction put in place on 24 May 2024 following a severe security incident that led to the death of one NGO staff member, was lifted on 29 May allowing the WFP food trucks to arrive in Metema for the General Food Distribution (GFD) for the month of May. Some 100 refugees who are among the 1,000 refugees who have left Awlala settlement and remained by the roadside since 1 May continued the hunger strike which they began last week. UNHCR has been engaging with the refugees to ensure that those who wish to collect their ration can do so. WFP extended the food distribution by one additional day to allow all refugees who wished to collect food to do so.
- Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan in April 2023, 54,999 individuals (24,134 households) in need of international protection have crossed the border from Sudan to Ethiopia. 21,695 individuals crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 23,789 individuals through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul Gumuz, 700 individuals at different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey). Some 8,815 Ethiopian refugee returnees also arrived.

### Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 155 individuals from 60 households undertook Level 1 registration by UNHCR and RRS at Kurmuk Transit Centre. Thus, the cumulative number of persons that undertook Level 1 registration has reached 23,789 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 53 individuals from 21 households underwent Level 1 registration at Kumer refugee site. The cumulative total of persons who undertook Level 1 registration reached 21,695 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

The relocation of refugees, who are currently staying at the Kurmuk Transit Centre, to Ura site is planned for 17 June. UNHCR held a preparatory meeting with community leaders from Kurmuk transit center and nearby kebeles/municipalities (Dul Hode, Dul Shitalo, and Akendayu kebele) for the planned go-and-see visit to the Ura refugee site. Accordingly, 30 individuals comprising of 11 female and 19 male participants from all locations were selected based on criteria such as age, gender, and diversity approach. In addition, information sessions were provided to manage expectations during the planned visit to the Ura site.

### Protection

UNHCR provided protection counseling services to individual cases in Kumer and Awlala settlements as well as to the group of refugees who left Awlala on 1 May and remain on the roadside. Most of the queries were related to the General Food Distribution (GFD). The group by the roadside was informed that food would only be distributed at the WFP rub halls. Despite extensive dissemination of the food distribution schedule, a considerable number of refugees did not show up to collect their rations in Awlala.

UNHCR continued receiving queries on Refugee Sponsorship Training (RST), Private Sponsorship Program (PSR), health referrals, and the damages to tents caused by the heavy rains.

In Kurmuk, protection consultation and counseling services were conducted by UNHCR at the protection help desk reaching 42 individuals.

### Child Protection

In Kurmuk, seven 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 1,395. Among this group, there are 1,202 separated children (553 girls, 649 boys), while 49 (15 girls, 34 boys) are unaccompanied children (UAM), and 149 (71 girls, 78 boys) are other vulnerable children.

PIE conducted Rapid Best Interests Assessments (BIAs) in Kurmuk. A total of three separated children (3 boys) were reached. A cumulative total of 1,060 UASC and OVC (442 girls, 614 boys) have been assessed through rapid BIAs since the start of the influx in April 2023.

In Metema, seven UASC were identified by Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS). 2 BIAs were initiated for two UAM. Temporary care arrangements were facilitated for one unaccompanied girl. Lutheran World Federation made referrals for one-time cash assistance for 49 UASC and 9 vulnerable children. In addition, five separated children (SC) were referred for non-food items (NFI) provision and one SC for health referral to UNICEF. Home visits were also conducted for 10 UASC and one male vulnerable child.

As part of Psychosocial Support (PSS) activities at Kumer refugee site, IHS organized two football matches for youths.

The CFS continued to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities as well as in and outdoor activities in Kurmuk. In Kurmuk, 232 children (163 girls, 39 boys) took part in the CFS activities. The CFS provides 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)

In Kumer, Medical Teams International (MTI) provided emergency cash assistance to 30 individuals to address cases of GBV, including 7 cases of resource denial, 1 physical assault, 1 rape, and 21 women and girls at risk received support. In addition, MTI organized training sessions on Psychological First Aid (PFA) for 56 incentive workers and provided GBV case management training for 25 government GBV service providers. These efforts aimed to empower responders and enhance the well-being of survivors.

Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) organized an awareness-raising campaign and two focus group discussions (FGD) on GBV and PSEA at the Metema Transit Center. The first FGD session targeted 18 young men and women on types of GBV and how to report cases while the second session focused on 19 men on prevention and responding to GBV. Clear messaging was delivered to men and boys on the potential risks of being victims of GBV. Discussions also focused on available services and access for male survivors. In addition, DICAC provided psycho-social support and individual counseling for individuals at risk.

At the Metema Transit Center, social workers conducted door-to-door visits to raise awareness about the root causes and types of GBV for about 135 refugees. They also provided guidance on how to safely connect with service providers when incidents of GBV occur. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on types, causes and consequences of GBV in Tigrinya, Arabic, and English were distributed at the entry point and transit center.

In Kurmuk transit center, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Medical Teams International (MTI) continued to provide awareness-raising sessions and door-to-door visits focusing on PSEA, early marriage, sexual violence, and the importance of reporting cases within the first 72 hours for women and girls at the Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS). The sessions reached 127 individuals (83 women and 44 girls) through IRC. During the sessions, women and girls were also trained in henna art sessions, handcraft activities, coffee discussions, and music entertainment. In addition, MTI provided cash assistance (3,000 ETB per individual) to 34 vulnerable women during the week reaching a cumulative of 48 beneficiaries so far.

#### **Education**

Education Services for refugee children at Kumer and Awlala refugee settlements are still interrupted due to the ongoing refugee protest. PIE has engaged in ongoing discussions with influential community members, the Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA), incentive teachers and RCC members

to facilitate the resumption of teaching. UNHCR continues engagement with refugee communities to explain ongoing efforts to strengthen security in the area.

At Metema transit center, Eritrean volunteers facilitated non-formal education for 17 children (9 girls, 8 boys).

The Education in Emergency (EiE) program continued at Kurmuk transit center with 6 incentive teachers. A total of 179 students (42 girls, 137 boys) are attending grades 1 and 2.

### Health and Nutrition

In Kumer, Awlala and at the Metema Transit center, MTI, World Vision's (WVI) Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT) and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for refugees and host community. A total of 564 adults and 175 children under 5 years refugees and 79 adults and 25 children under 5 from the host community were reached. Seven emergency referrals were made. The prevalent diseases include acute upper respiratory tract infections (AURTI), acute febrile illness (AFI), non- bloody cholera diarrhea, pneumonia, intestinal worms, malaria, gastritis (dyspepsia) and fevers of unknown origin.

Antenatal Care services were provided to 13 women, while 6 received Postnatal Care, and 10 received Family Planning services in the three refugee locations in Metema.

In Metema, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Consultations were provided. Eighteen individuals underwent screening for potential new mental health issues.

In Kurmuk, MTI carried out OPD Consultations for 414 patients including 220 children under 5. Nine pregnant mothers received antenatal care at the health post. The most prevalent diseases were diarrheal illnesses, upper and lower respiratory tract infections, malaria, and infections of the respiratory system.

In Kumer, Awlala and Metema transit center, MTI, WVI and UNICEF conducted nutritional screening for 146 children under 5 and 42 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). There were 15 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) for children under 5 and 7 MAM cases for PLW were identified. Individual counseling on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices was provided to 16 PLWs.

In Kurmuk and Akendayo municipalities, GOAL conducted acute malnutrition screening of 30 children under 5 and 22 PLW. 4 MAM and 4 SAM cases of malnutrition were recorded for children under 5 years of age and two PLW were identified and admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding programs respectively.

Following the lifting of movement restriction on Tuesday 29 May 2024, the GFD for the month of May 2024 was conducted and completed on 3 June 2024. A total of 5,380 individuals in Kumer, Awlala and Metema collected food for the May food distribution cycle.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- Relative calm has been restored in Malakal, Upper Nile state, following the deployment of security forces to quell three days of intercommunal violence that claimed the lives of ten people and left many others wounded.
- The security situation in Malakal has also impacted Renk, with relocation movements temporarily suspended, leading to overcrowding at the transit centers and growing frustration among returnees awaiting relocation. Two relocation trips have been cancelled thus far. UNHCR is working with IOM to sensitise returnees and coordinate space at the transit centre accordingly.
- In Bentiu, there has been an upsurge in petty crimes, theft, and cattle raiding, notably with multiple theft incidents reported in Rotriak settlement where returnees reside. Belongings, including food items and money, were stolen. UNHCR, in its capacity as the protection cluster lead, continued to engage with various stakeholders and the Payam Authority to increase police patrols in the area. Conversely, five herds of cattle were stolen in the Payangai/Panakuach

area. The increase in petty crimes has been attributed to growing unemployment among youth and inflation.

### **Population Movement and Registration**

As of 2 June, 697,917 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 6,051 individuals arriving in the last week. Of these, around 73 per cent crossed through the Joda/Renk Border in Upper Nile State, while 8 per cent crossed through Bormadina in Western Bahr el Ghazal. Most, (55 per cent) arrived from White Nile followed by Khartoum (11 per cent).

Moreover, some 153,313 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in South Sudan as of 2 June.

Relocations from Renk to Malakal are currently on hold until the security situation in Malakal improves. So far two relocations have been cancelled, which has led to an increase in the number of people in transit centers (from under 14,000 to around 19,000 in the last two weeks).

### **Relocation**

There were no relocation movements from Renk Transit Centres to Maban refugee camps, as a result of low interest. Most new refugee arrivals continue to opt to remain in Renk as opposed to moving onwards to refugee settlements.

Meanwhile, only 350 individuals were relocated from Renk to Malakal (1 boat), this significant drop from over 1,000 individuals last week, follows security concerns after a bout of intercommunal violence in Malakal. A total of 145,466 individuals have been transported by IOM from Renk to Malakal since May 2023.

UNHCR and partners continue to trace new arrival returnees in Bentiu, with 192 individuals identified this week. All arrived through Adok, Rotriak/Panakuach, and Tayar/Payinjiar entry routes. Most fled Khartoum and Karzane, Sudan. Consultative meetings held in Adok and Rotrait found that those fleeing Khartoum continued to be exposed to assault, harassment, theft and detention at checkpoints by armed groups.

### **Protection**

In Panakuach, UNHCR recorded the arrival of 172 individuals from the Falata ethnic group in Sudan. They reported fleeing due to intense conflict between RSF and SAF forces, lack of access to basic services, and key supply routes being cut off. They chose to enter South Sudan using a lesser-known route near Panakuach via Hufra and Wuzin in Aliny County.

According to WFP, arrivals via the Yida entry point are likely to decline after WFP regained access to their office in Kauda, Sudan, in early May. Trucks carrying food supplies have been traveling the Jau-Yida border, and food distribution is ongoing in the Kordofans/Nuba Mountains.

In Renk, protection actors conducted two detention monitoring visits at the Joint Operation Detention facility at the Transit Centre and Renk Police Station. Five detainees, one man and four children, were identified. All four children were charged with theft and subsequently released.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In Malakal, 445 children were screened for malnutrition, with 4 per cent diagnosed as severely or moderately vulnerable.

Meanwhile, in Panakuach, 43 children were screened for malnutrition, with 5 (11 per cent) identified as severely malnourished, slightly exceeding the emergency thresholds. These cases were admitted into the nutrition program.

In Renk, 3,966 consultations were conducted at the transit center and the Joda/Wunthau Reception Centre, with 36 per cent of the patients being refugees. The leading causes of morbidity remain respiratory tract infections (33 per cent), acute watery diarrhoea (8 per cent), and malaria (6 per cent). Communicable diseases and outbreak prevention campaigns and emergency preparedness activity

were ongoing to respond to any risk of disease outbreak in line with inadequate hygiene practices and the presence of few sanitation facilities.

In Joda/Wanthaw entry point, 436 children were screened for malnutrition, with 17 (4 per cent) identified as severely malnourished cases, but within the emergency threshold. Children with acute malnutrition were referred to Renk transit centre and admitted into the nutrition treatment programme while three children with severe acute malnutrition including medical complications were admitted to Renk Hospital for stabilization centre treatment. Similarly, a total of 1,367 children were screened at the TCs in Renk, with 233 children (17 per cent) identified as being acutely malnourished, which is beyond the critical threshold of GAM 15 per cent. All children identified with malnutrition are admitted into the nutrition programme for treatment.

#### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

According to the latest headcount, the Bulukat Transit Centre in Malakal currently hosts 2,500 new arrivals. Meanwhile, 15,630 new arrivals continue to be hosted at the Renk Transit Centre. This presents Renk with a significant overcrowding issue, with an estimated gap of 33,800 square meters needed to meet the standard of 3.5 square meters per person.

Aweil: shelter actors have demarcated 41 plots in the Wedweil Settlement for the relocation of new arrivals from the Wedweil Reception Centre.

Panakuach: 336 individuals were provided with temporary shelter at the transit centre, and 90 emergency shelters were established at Ajoung Thok and Pamir Camp.

#### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

Maban: The construction of emergency family shared latrines at the new sites in Doro and Kaya is currently on hold due to the ongoing resolution of issues caused by newly arrived refugees who have destroyed camp structures.

Malakal: Water and sanitation provision has surpassed emergency standards, with 37 liters of water provided per person per day. WASH actors have completed the construction of one block of emergency latrines with 12 stances and one block of bathing shelters. This achievement has improved the latrine ratio to 1 latrine per 38 individuals, exceeding the emergency standard of 1 latrine per 50 individuals.

Renk: There has been a slight improvement in latrine access. The current ratios at both the transit center and extension center are 1 latrine per 65 individuals and 1 latrine per 60 individuals, respectively, falling short of the emergency standard of 1 latrine per 50 individuals. Plans are underway to construct an additional 24 latrines in the coming weeks to improve this ratio.

## **UGANDA**

### **Highlights**

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 35,429 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, a total of 22,606 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

Settlements: During the week in review, a total of 1,068 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements owing to violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

Urban: During the week, 02 new arrivals from Sudan were received in Kampala. Out of the 14,455 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, 1,695 are Sudanese.

### **Relocation**

1,476 individuals in 440 households were relocated from the reception centres of Nyumanzi and Kiryandongo and settled in the settlements.



The relocation of Sudanese refugees to Kiryandongo using the Karuma bridge resumed on June 4, 2024.

The closure of the Karuma bridge to heavy vehicles due to ongoing repairs had halted relocation activities from Nyumanzi reception centre to Kiryandongo. Following consultations with the Office of the Prime Minister, the relocation of Sudanese refugees to Kiryandongo using the Karuma bridge will resume on 4 June. Logistical support will be provided on either side of the bridge to facilitate their transportation. This bridge closure is creating delays and is increasing the financial burden on the operation, as the swapping modalities entail the mobilization of two convoys meeting on opposite sides of the bridge.

## **Protection**

### Access to territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 1,070 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week. They comprised Fur ethnicity from Zalmay, Hausa, Zaghawa and Bargo ethnicities from Khartoum, Nuba and Misseriya ethnicities from Kordofan, Barno and Shaigiya ethnicities from Algeria, and Hawara ethnicity from El Geneina. General violence and insecurity remain the main reasons for their flight.

### Reception Centres

89 per cent (860 out of 965 individuals) of the refugees hosted in Kiryandongo reception center are Sudanese nationals. Of these, 89 individuals (47 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk on 25 March, 733 Sudanese individuals in 354 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

The Kiryandongo reception center, currently hosts 965 individuals for a maximum capacity of 560 individuals. This overcrowding is due to the large influx of new Sudanese arrivals (233/day on average), compounded by connectivity issues at the reception center.

### Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) Support

In Kiryandongo, 47 PSNs (24 male, 23 female) among new arrivals were supported with protection services, including temporary PSN cards, registration, meals, accommodation, health, WASH, and psychosocial support. Additionally, 635 individuals (200 households) were registered for SIM cards and provided with CRIs like mats, blankets, jerricans, and plastic sheets to improve their well-being.

### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

The CBI Unit supported to the rollout of CBI in lieu of CRI assistance for new arrivals in Kiryandongo. Following the roll-out, 1,379 Sudanese refugees (431 households) received cash-based interventions, alleviating congestion at the reception center. A post-distribution monitoring (PDM) survey will be conducted in early June, though refugees have already expressed a preference for cash.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

5 additional hand-washing facilities were installed in Kiryandongo reception center to promote good hand-washing practices amongst the new arrivals who reside at the reception center.

An awareness campaign was conducted in the reception center market, targeting the market sanitation committee and vendors. The campaign aimed to improve solid waste management, and control vectors, and thus reduce the risk of disease outbreaks. 90 individuals participated in the awareness campaign.

## 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 5 June, the total funding for the RRP remained at some USD 122 million or **9%** 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 5 June, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 434.3 million or **16.1%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#).

### UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries – amounts to **USD 988.1 million**. As of 31 May, the total available funding for the appeal is **16%** 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](#))