

## SUDAN SITUATION

6 – 12 June 2024



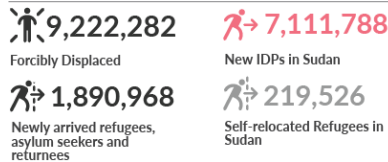
A convoy of Sudanese new arrivals prepares to set off from Nyumanzi Reception Center to Kiryandongo settlement in Uganda. Photo ©UNHCR/A. Christine

### Highlights

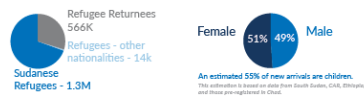
- The UN Security Council [adopted a resolution](#) that calls for the paramilitary Rapid Security Forces (RSF) in Sudan to halt their siege on El Fasher, the Capital of North Darfur state.
- The fighting in El Fasher, North Darfur State has led to massive population movements within the Darfurs, but movement into Chad remains limited so far. According to DTM, over 130,000 have been internally displaced due to the fighting in and around El Fasher.
- Remote protection monitoring continues across the Darfur States. Community-based protection networks (CBPNs) reported the escalation of conflict in North Darfur is resulting in loss of life, physical abuse, increased criminality, and burning of villages, insecurity at gathering sites, exposing them to shelling, sexual and gender-based violence, and other attacks. Living conditions are described as deplorable and undignified, with men, women, and children sleeping together in open areas. Protection monitoring indicated that the majority of IDPs in gathering sites in El Fasher intend to flee out of El Fasher but insecurity along some routes and lack of money for transportation are key challenges.
- On 5 June 2024 the RC/HC and the US State Department issued statements condemning the attack on Wad Al Noura, Al Jazirah State which reportedly killed over 100 civilians. [Statement by the RC/HC in Sudan](#) . [U.S. State Department Statement](#).
- As of 12 June, there are more than 180,000 new arrivals at the Adré border entering point waiting to be relocated. Many reports and discussions with new arrivals indicate a potential mass influx in the coming days, mostly towards the Wadi Fira Province in Chad.
- Between June 6 and 9, high temperatures led to the confirmed deaths of at least 67 individuals who had crossed from Sudan, according to information shared with UNHCR by two local hospitals. Heat stroke and dehydration have proven fatal for many fleeing violence in Sudan through the desert.

- The EHAGL Bureau [Economic Exchange Working Group](#) dedicated its monthly session on 6 June 2024 to the conflict in Sudan. Framed as *Crisis and Opportunity: Addressing Food Insecurity and Building Sustainable Livelihoods in Sudan*, the working group heard presentations from UNHCR, FAO Sudan and UNDP on ways to support agricultural livelihoods where possible in the country. The presentations can be accessed [here](#).

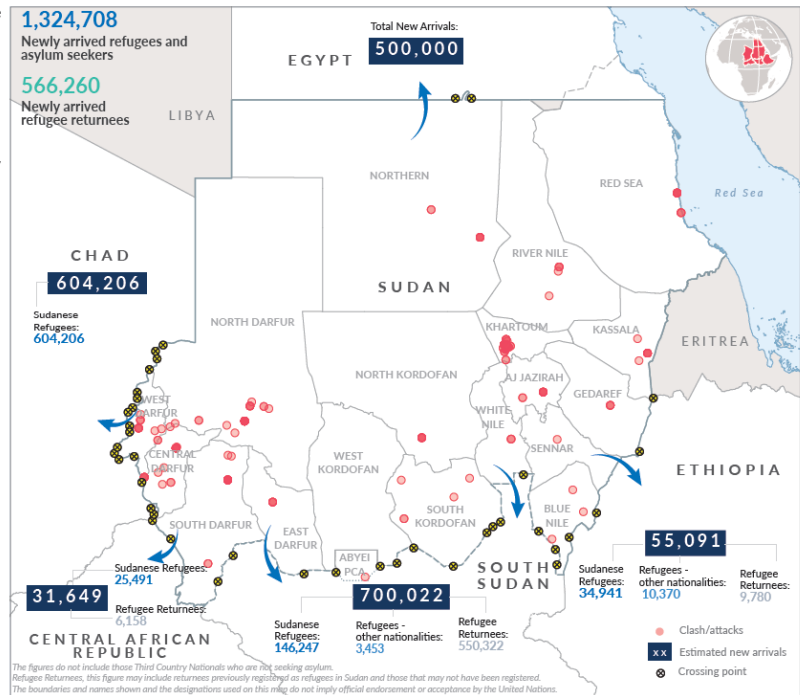
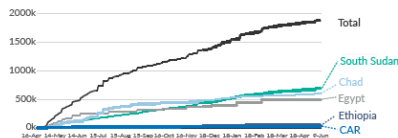
**OVERVIEW:** There are now 9.2 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 7.1 million internally and 1.9 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and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



Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- During the reporting period, the security situation in Sudan is unchanged and fighting persists in and around Khartoum, El Gezeira, Kordofan, White Nile and North Darfur (El Fasher) States, exacerbating the already volatile environment. Sporadic clashes were also reported in Sennar, North Kordofan, and River Nile States.

#### Population Movements and Registration

UNHCR and Commission of Refugees (COR) biometrically registered 192 Ethiopian refugees and asylum-seekers in Blue Nile State during the reporting week.

#### Protection

UNHCR and partners continue strengthening community-based protection networks (CBPNs) across the refugee and IDP locations in Sudan. In White Nile State, 45 IDPs volunteers from four CBPNs in Kosti, Rabak, and Al Jabalain localities were trained on protection monitoring and identification of vulnerable individuals. In West Darfur State, UNHCR's partner organized capacity building training for two CBPNs in Um Dawein and Al Reyad covering protection principles, case management, referral pathways, psychosocial support (PSS), and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

In Central Darfur State, the 11 members of multi-purpose community centre management committee in Zalengei received training on their Terms of Reference (ToR), basic principles of MPCC management, protection principles, and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

In El Neem IDP camp, East Darfur State, 514 IDP individuals received material assistance such as plastic sheets, plastic mats, washing soap, bathing buckets, solar flashlights, torches, and jerry cans as a part of individual protection assistance to vulnerable people based on protection needs.

UNHCR's partner provided legal counselling to 106 IDPs on obtaining and replacing legal documentation and aspects of civil and criminal law in Northern State. Similarly, the detention monitoring visit was conducted in Dongola and Wadi Halfa to assess the situation of detainees and provide them with legal counselling.

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

UNHCR's partner provided case management services like psychosocial support, medication, and transportation to 13 gender-based violence survivors in El Neem IDP camp and Sheria locality in East Darfur State. The cases included 11 instances of domestic violence, one case of sexual and gender-based violence, and one case of early marriage. The partner is also supporting the survivors with legal action in court. UNHCR together with partners and CBPNs are sensitizing refugee communities on gender-based violence in East Darfur State. Awareness-raising sessions were conducted in Kario, Al Firdous, and El Nimir refugee camps informing the community on reporting mechanism and GBV mitigation measures.

#### Child Protection

UNHCR identified 2,000 refugee families willing to provide alternate care arrangements to unaccompanied and separated refugee children in White Nile State.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

UNHCR's partner trained 20 medical staff in Al Jameya, Khor Alwarel, Dabat Bosin and Al Radeis-2 refugee camp health facilities about preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Community health volunteers will be mobilized to sensitize on HIV and encourage the community to attend counselling and testing services in the camps. In Al Jameya, Al radeis-2, Dabat Bosin, and Khor Alwarel refugee camps UNHCR's 177 refugee community psychosocial workers and three Community Psychosocial Workers were trained in providing mental health and psychosocial support.

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

In Aagaya refugee camp, White Nile State UNHCR's partner distributed clothing items to 2,600 secondary displaced refugee households comprising over 13,000 people. Another 240 IDPs living in Kosti and Aljabalain localities, White Nile State received tents and 55 IDP families received plastic sheets to repair their existing shelters in the settlements.

13 newly arrived refugee households in Blue Nile State received NFI kits like plastic sheets, plastic mats, kitchen utensils, mosquito nets, solar lamps.

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

UNHCR visited Bait Shabab and college gathering sites in Wadi Halfa, Northern State to assess the situation of some 2,600 IDPs who were relocated last week from 17 nearby schools which were used as gathering sites. The IDPs expressed their satisfaction with plastic sheets that UNHCR distributed which they have used for shading and creating rooms to ensure privacy of family members.

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

Hygiene promotion continued in all ten refugee camps. 16,000 refugees in White Nile State participated in the promotion campaigns on water safety, the importance of hand washing, and waste management. 14 community camp clean-up campaigns were organized.

#### **Cash Assistance**

UNHCR distributed multi-purpose cash assistance in Wadi Halfa, Northern State to 194 vulnerable IDP refugees and host community members. 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

- The Central African Republic (CAR) has continued to keep its borders open to allow entry of forcibly displaced populations into its territory. Wherever the presence of new arrivals has been reported, 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), UNHCR and the Government via the National Refugee Commission (Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés -CNR), along with the local authorities have deployed teams to conduct pre-registration and ensure some form of documentation of the new arrivals.
- During the reporting week, in Birao, a Sudanese armed group ambushed an NGO vehicle 20km from Délémbé (85km west of Birao) on the Tiringoulou axis. However, calm was maintained, likely due to the dissuasive patrols conducted by MINUSCA and governmental military and police forces in urban centres and on certain main roads.
- This week, two social cohesion and peaceful cohabitation consultations were held in Birao. First, a workshop on peaceful conflict resolution, organized by UNHCR's partner PARET, the MINUSCA and UNHCR, brought together diverse communities living in Birao (refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons, and the host community) who discussed in focus groups. Secondly, fruitful discussions among community leaders, religious representatives, youth, women's organizations, and group leaders were organized on the peaceful management of inter-community conflict, thanks to the MINUSCA's Civil Affairs section.
- This week, WFP continued the general food distribution for May in Korsi, during which 6,513 refugees from 2,784 families were assisted.

### Population Movements and Registration

This week, 268 new arrivals (109 households) were registered in Korsi, Birao, bringing the total number of refugees to 13,016 in Korsi settlement. Since January, 9,240 new arrivals have been registered in Korsi. Furthermore, registration continued outside of Korsi, in other locations hosting Sudanese refugees, including Bria and Sam-Ouandja (Haute-Kotto), where 1,007 people in 257 households have been registered. Registration has been ongoing for about two weeks in these areas, and 1,572 Sudanese have been registered in very challenging logistics and access conditions.

In the Mbomou and Haut-Mbomou prefectures, UNHCR has received reports of an estimated 4,769 Sudanese arriving in Dembia (292), Mbiro (2,104), Ngutiforo (1,805) and Mboki (568). However, the dire security situation in these areas does not allow for verification and registration.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, to facilitate access to services for Sudanese refugees who have settled in the area, UNHCR, together with the National Commission for Refugees (CNR), reinforced its presence in Ndélé and set up a humanitarian coordination to respond to the situation. The Sudanese refugees reported in the area are mainly concentrated in Ndélé (751), Akroussoulbak (855), Koundi (277) and Zobossinda (208), summing up to 2,091 pre-registered and pending biometric enrolment in the mentioned localities.

### Protection

Protection monitoring activities continued this week. In Birao and Korsi in Vakaga prefecture, UNHCR partner INTERSOS conducted 22 monitoring visits, which enabled the collection of 73 protection incidents, the supervision and coaching of community relays on protection issues, the implementation of perception surveys on the humanitarian response, and the organization of focus group discussions with refugees and host communities on the human rights situation. All victims of protection-related incidents received psychosocial support from Protection Monitors and Psychosocial workers trained by UNHCR partner INTERSOS.

During the registration of Sudanese refugees in Ippy (Haute-Kotto) between 24 to 30 May 2024, UNHCR organised focus group discussions with children, women, men, the elderly, and people with disabilities to identify their specific needs. The discussions identified key priorities and formulated the following recommendations: advocacy with the WFP for urgent food aid, advocacy with local authorities



to allocate land to promote agriculture, advocacy for the distribution of seeds and agricultural tools, advocacy for the inclusion of children in the Central African education system and bringing back normalcy to children by setting up children recreational and protection activities.

Two awareness-raising sessions on the rights and duties of refugees were held this week in Am Dafock and Korsi in the Vakaga Prefecture, reaching 292 people, including 89 men, 129 women, 29 boys, and 45 girls.

This week, five perception surveys were carried out among newly arrived families in Korsi. The concerns raised were related to insufficient food assistance, compared to family size, delays in the allocation of shelters, and insufficient water supply, causing minor conflicts around water points due to long queues.

#### Child Protection

This week, GBV cases affecting children have been documented in the Vakaga Prefecture. The cases involving children are much more related to customary practices such as early marriage to avoid unwanted pregnancies. This is a widespread cultural practice in the prefecture. Despite numerous awareness-raising campaigns by protection service providers, the practice persists.

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

In the safe space in Korsi, UNFPA, through its partner Olivier Homme de Galilée, carried out awareness-raising activities for 269 people, including 60 refugee participants. The NGO also provided individual psychosocial support sessions for 115 people, including 20 refugees. The team referred three cases to other services for appropriate care.

Cases of GBV were documented this week in Korsi, Am Dafock and the host community of Birao in the Vakaga prefecture, with most cases being domestic violence. Factors leading to this violence included men's abuse of women, family disagreements and misunderstandings within the household, and alcohol and drug abuse. Victims and survivors received psychosocial support from UNHCR partner INTERSOS case managers and psychologists. In addition, some survivors were referred to the International Medical Corps (IMC) health centres in Am Dafock and Korsi, and others to the Birao Health District for medical care.

19 women and three girls received dignity kits distributed by UNHCR thanks to a donation from UNFPA.

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

During the week, seven emergency latrines and 10 emergency showers were built in Korsi settlement, bringing the number to 211 usable emergency latrines and 232 emergency showers. The ratio is now 62 people per latrine and 56 people per shower, a slight increase compared to last week (57 people per latrine and shower) because of the closure of 20 latrines that were unusable.

This week, construction work continued in Birao, finishing the construction of latrines made of durable materials for schools financed by ECW.

In Korsi, the water distributed this week was 10 litres per person daily. This is half the standard of at least 20 litres per person daily in an emergency. UNHCR and UNICEF plan to work together to increase the production and distribution of drinking water for the refugees.

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

The construction of 50 new family emergency shelters began this week in Korsi. Once these shelters are completed, there will be 1,796 operational and habitable shelters. In addition, the structure of four community shelters has been strengthened to accommodate new arrivals better before they benefit from family shelters.

Construction of a school building in Birao continued this week. Preparations for the start of construction of the school inspectorate building also continued. These buildings 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.

### Food security

This week in Korsi, UNHCR partner NOURRIR distributed 6,559 hot meals donated by WFP and 6,341 breakfasts donated by UNHCR.

WFP food distribution continues for May and June. This week, 2,043 families, or 3,877 individuals, were served in coordination and with the participation of refugees in the distribution process. Since the general food distribution began, 10,390 individuals or 4,827 families received their food ration.

### Health and Nutrition

This week, NOURRIR and IMC completed 784 medical consultations at the Korsi health centre, focusing on common health issues and maternal healthcare. The consultations benefitted 726 Sudanese refugees and 58 host community members. Twenty patients have been referred from Korsi to the district hospital in Birao for more appropriate care. Since January 2024, 15,725 medical consultations have been carried out in Korsi.

The medical team conducted nutritional screening on children and pregnant and lactating women. Seventeen cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and seven severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were diagnosed, affecting children aged 06 to 59 months. Since January 2024, 1,035 children suffering from MAM and 79 children suffering from SAM have been treated.

During the week, 12 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus, bringing the total to 109 since the beginning of the year. In addition, nine children received multi-antigen vaccines, including four measles vaccines. Since January, 166 children have received the multi-antigen vaccine, including 122 measles vaccines.

## CHAD

### Highlights

- From 31 May to 7 June, 2,950 individuals (683 households) crossed into the Chadian territory from Sudan, mainly from the localities of Ardamata, El Geneina and Kondobe, compared to 4,400 the previous week. Armed conflict in El Fasher is intensifying, reportedly preventing people from leaving the city.
- As of 12 June, the Government of Chad has counted 606,486 new arrivals (170,659 households) to have crossed over into its territory, of which 113,678 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

A total of 7,054 individuals (2479 households) were registered during the week under review. In total, 21,834 individuals (5066 households) have been registered in the three refugee sites of Alacha, Touloum and Mille.

### Relocation

As of June 7, 1,894 refugees (515 households) have been relocated from the Adré refugee spontaneous site to the Dougui new refugee site in the Ouaddaï Province. Development activities of the site continue with the construction of shelters and latrines, water supply, and drilling of 10 boreholes. A total of 4 boreholes are being drilled for the host community. This will help reinforce the peaceful co-existence between communities.

### Protection

With the reopening of the sixth new refugee site (Dougui) in the Ouaddaï Province, 600 people (refugees and host community) were sensitized on the availability of humanitarian services, the rights and duties of refugees, and peaceful coexistence in a conflict context within the framework of accountability; 400 leaflets on the rights and responsibilities of refugees were translated into Arabic and distributed.

As part of managing complaints in the refugee camps in eastern Chad, 257 cases were recorded in the various refugee sites' different information and feedback centres. The complaints were linked to requests for information and assistance.

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

As part of the response to gender-based violence, 91 GBV survivors were provided physical, medical, psychosocial, and material support by partners. Sensitization and training on the GBV concepts continued in the refugee sites. 2,429 individuals were sensitized, and 187 individuals benefited from the training.

### **Livelihood**

A joint FAO/UNHCR mission is assessing the available agricultural land and the need for seeds and agricultural equipment for the new refugee site Dougui. The site has the potential for agricultural activities, which will help the new arrivals to quickly restart their lives.

### **Health and Nutrition**

566,065 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 14,410 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition are the primary diseases.

45,162 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 20,286 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.

Over the past week, 17,553 children were screened, including 1,148 MAM and 418 SAM.

57,877 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 5,508 cases of MAM were treated. For the previous week, 2,748 pregnant women were screened, including 190 women with moderate malnutrition.

15,377 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 78 new cases last week.

7,676 deliveries attended to by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 273 deliveries last week.

2,530 Hepatitis E suspected cases were recorded during the reporting period in Adré, Aboutengue, Metché, Allacha, Ambelia, and Arkoum refugee sites.

WFP's general food distribution is underway at the Alacha refugee site; 43,775 individuals (12,421 households) received food assistance. Since the start of the emergency, WFP has provided food to 708,409 beneficiaries (refugees: 541,909; returnees: 110,561 and host population: 55,939).

Malnutrition prevention activities are underway at the Aboutengue and Arkoum refugee sites and will begin in Alacha next week.

### **Cash Assistance**

World Vision finalized the cash distribution to refugees in the Goz-Amir refugee site. This assistance targeted 15,153 individuals (3,527 households). The unconditional cash is to help refugees attend to their daily needs, with each beneficiary receiving XAF 7,000 (approximately 12 United States dollars).

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

1,850 emergency shelters have been completed at the Dougui refugee site, where the new arrivals are relocated.

As the rainy season approaches and a vast population of new arrivals remains in Adré, more than 5,000 rain gears provided by UNHCR, MSF, Acted and other partners are prepositioned for distribution to persons with specific needs. The kits include two tarpaulins, one mosquito net, two blankets, one jerrycan, and one mat per family as they wait for relocation to consolidated refugee sites.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

On 5 June, an international study firm of Canadian geophysical engineers arrived in Iriba, Wadi-Fira Province. This mission aims to carry out in-depth geophysical studies to construct boreholes with high flow rates to improve refugees' access to drinking water in the three refugee sites of Iridimi, Touloum and Amnabak. These are the three refugee sites with the lowest water quantity per person per day.

Ten positive boreholes have been completed in the Dougui new refugee site with funds provided by LMI, Help Child and UNHCR.

55 latrines have also been completed in Dougui.

In Dougui, water trucking is currently undertaken by Solidarite to allow the fixing of water pipe connections.

## EGYPT

### Highlights

- Sudanese community leaders in Aswan confirmed four more deaths of individuals on the way to the hospital in Aswan. UNHCR's partner, Save the Children, is facilitating medical assistance for new arrivals suffering heat-related emergencies at hospitals in Aswan. Furthermore, UNHCR teams in Aswan and Wadi Halfa are raising awareness about the heightened risks of crossing the border during the unexpected high temperatures.
- UNHCR's Representative to Egypt [met](#) the Governor of Damietta, in northern Egypt, on 4 June to discuss enhancing support for refugees including Sudanese. The meeting focused on the development of joint projects targeting local and refugee women, emphasizing a collaborative approach involving various institutions to achieve community development objectives. Moreover, on 5 June, the Governor of Damietta, the UNHCR Representative, and the Head of the Egyptian Senate and Caritas Egypt inaugurated a workshop aimed at providing training in counseling and humanitarian work to civil society organizations and government officials in Damietta. With more than 10,400 individuals registered with UNHCR, Damietta is the sixth governorate in Egypt that hosts more refugees and asylum-seekers.
- Some 90 per cent of refugees and asylum-seekers registered by UNHCR Egypt last week were new arrivals from Sudan. Between 2 and 6 June, UNHCR Egypt renewed 2,600 UNHCR documents and newly registered 9,900 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 8,950 new arrivals from Sudan. Additionally, some 19,100 individuals forced to flee Sudan received registration appointments.

### Population Movements and Registration

As of 6 June 2024, UNHCR Egypt had provided pre-registration appointments to 585,145 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 301,076 individuals are registered (51 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 – 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.

### 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 3,480 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 1,630 new arrivals, from which 17 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

Last week, UNHCR and partner TdH provided a seven-day capacity-building training for ten Egyptian Community Development Associations (CDAs) in Aswan. The training was attended by 28



representatives and volunteers from CDAs residing in Aswan and surrounding towns like Edfu, Karkar, and Daraw. The training covered various aspects, including information on UNHCR work in Aswan, discussions on the main challenges faced by Sudanese new arrivals in southern Egypt, proposed solutions, and communication skills. The technical training sessions encompassed topics such as information-sharing, safeguarding, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, international refugee protection, and facilitation skills, among others. After this training, CDAs' representatives and volunteers will deliver information sessions to newly arrived asylum-seekers living in their communities on the aforementioned topics.

#### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 61 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, 283 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and partners, while 264 queries were answered through the legal partners' hotline, and 19 birth certificates were issued.

#### Infoline:

Over the past week, UNHCR Egypt's Infoline handled 11,367 inquiries, of which 4,677 new registration appointments (41 per cent) were allocated to 13,179 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City, was 83 per cent, 6 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 61 per cent. Since the start of the conflict to date, 398,079 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 148,475 cases, have received appointments via the Infoline.

Furthermore, 82 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 7 per cent for assistance. Additionally, Infoline booked an average of 935 appointments per day for an average of 2,636 individuals.

#### Prevention of gender-based violence:

UNHCR delivered a training session to the medical staff managing the Safe Women Clinic at Helwan University (Greater Cairo). The clinic will be offering specialized medical response for women and girls survivors of gender-based violence. Services will include psychological first aid, medical care, information, case filing, and referral both within the hospital and to the Women's Complaints Office, managed by the NCW, if legal and social services are needed. A total of 19 medical staff have been trained under this activity, which was coordinated with the National Council for Women (NCW) and UNFPA.

#### **Cash Assistance**

As of 8 June, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 30,238. Of them, 4,290 families (19,926 individuals) have received the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

During the reporting period, 42 households, 119 individuals, were also assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan bringing the total to 4,482 families (12,825 individuals) since the beginning of the Sudan emergency. 33 households (100 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria in the past week. To date, 3,041 families comprising 9,350 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 government's Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) has informed on the decision to close Awlala and Kumer refugee settlements in the Amhara region in light of refugees' concerns on security and service provision. The government has allocated a new refugee site called Aftit, some 8 km from Gende-Wuha. The development of the detailed plan and timelines for the relocation of refugees from Awlala and Kumer are currently being developed. RRS continues to ensure federal police presence in Metema, Kumer, Awlala and at the roadside where 1,000 refugees remain.
- On 9 June an NGO staff was shot dead in crossfire between an Unidentified Armed Group (UAG) and security forces in Hamusit town, Amhara region.
- A go-and-see visit of Ura site was organised by UNHCR and RRS for 30 refugees at the Kurmuk Transit centre comprising of different representatives from the refugee population. The refugee representatives in turn have been part of a town hall meeting with wider groups of refugees and woreda/district representatives to share their insights on their visit.

### Population Movement and Registration

In Benishangul Gumuz region, household-level registration was not conducted during the reporting week due to the ongoing General Food Distribution (GFD). Thus, the cumulative total of persons that undertook household-level registration remained at 23,278 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In Amhara region, 25 individuals from 16 households underwent household-level registration at Kumer refugee site. The cumulative total of persons who undertook household-level registration has reached 22,231 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

### Relocation

In Kurmuk, UNHCR organized a go-and-see visit with refugee representatives from the Kumer transit center to the Ura refugee site on 3 June 2024. The visit aimed to ensure refugees are well-informed and actively engaged in the relocation process. Particularly, it created the opportunity for refugees to familiarize themselves with the proposed settlement, visit and check the facilities in progress before the relocation, assess their impression, manage expectations, discuss, and clarify refugees' concerns as well and disseminate the information to the larger community at the Transit center. A total of 30 refugees participated (11 female and 19 male).

On 6 June, UNHCR together with RRS conducted a town hall meeting in Akendayo kebele/district and Kurmuk Transit centre with community leaders who participated in the go-and-see visit to Ura refugee site, to share their key take aways with host community representatives. During the meeting, refugee representatives shared their observations of the visit providing information on the relocation by UNHCR, RRS and partners. The relocation to Ura will start on 17 June with a group of 500 refugees from Kurmuk Transit center. Relocations will gradually take place and more refugees will be relocated as services become available in the new settlement.

### Protection

UNHCR provided protection counseling services to 12 refugees and asylum seekers at the Transit Center in Metema. Most of the cases involved pass permits for Addis Ababa visa interviews, two cases related to GBV, and individual registration. Additionally, there were cases related to food assistance for individuals who self-relocated from Awlala to the Transit Center. All cases were appropriately referred.

### Child Protection

In Kumer, UNHCR child protection partner Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) engaged in case management activities and initiated Best Interest assessments (BIA) for 6 female Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and 1 male Other Vulnerable Child (OVC) to identify risks and assess their protection needs. Follow-up was conducted for 9 UASC and one male OVC. A care plan was also developed to address their needs. Health referrals to MTI and UNICEF were made for 2 UASC respectively for one-time cash assistance and health service. As part of Psychosocial Support (PSS) activities at the Kumer refugee site, IHS organized two football matches for youths.

In Kurmuk, Plan International continued identifying children with specific needs. Twelve separated children were identified and registered. The overall number of UASC and OVC is now 1,407. Of these, 1,197 are separated children (SC), 49 are unaccompanied minors (UAM), and 161 are other vulnerable children (OVC). Rapid Best Interests Assessment was initiated for a total of five children making the cumulative total of 1,065 cases of UASC and OVC addressed through rapid BIAs.

#### Prevention against Gender-based Violence (GBV)

At the Metema transit center, DICAC organized a focus group discussion on GBV response interventions to provide deeper insights into perceptions and potential risks related to GBV. The session was attended by 10 female refugees and asylum seekers, aged 21 to 49. In addition, social workers and community incentive workers conducted home-to-home visits to raise awareness about the concept of GBV, Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and how individuals can safely access services when incidents occur. This outreach effort reached 54 individuals in the Kumer and Awlala settlements and the Transit Center. Around 50 Information, Education and Communication materials on GBV and PSEA were created in three languages—Arabic, Tigrigna, and English—and distributed at Metema Point of Entry (PoE), and transit center, through DICAC.

Psycho-social support and individual counseling were provided to one existing GBV case and five women at risk. This intervention aimed to address emotional well-being and equip individuals with coping strategies during times of distress.

At the Kurmuk transit center, Medical Teams International (MTI) continued to provide awareness-raising sessions focusing on the topics of physical violence, economic violence, forced marriage, PSEA, and emotional violence for women and girls at the Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS). Eight sessions were conducted, and 105 individuals were reached. In addition, home-to-home visits were also carried out by MTI reaching 30 households of 189 individuals through information dissemination on physical violence, early marriage, PSEA, and sexual violence. Due to funding gaps, UNHCR partner IRC handed over GBV activities to UNHCR on 31 May 2024 and Medical Teams International (MTI) will only provide GBV services until 30 June 2024.

#### **Education**

Education for refugee children at Kumer and Awlala refugee settlements is still interrupted. Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) has continued discussions with refugee leaders, the Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA), incentive teachers, and Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members to resume teaching. However, all refugee communities (Eritrean, South Sudanese, and Sudanese) resist sending their children to school due to security concerns. At Metema Transit Center, an Eritrean refugee volunteer facilitated non-formal education for 29 children.

Following the discussions on relocation of refugees from Kurmer and Awlala to the new site Aftit, UNHCR education partners PIE and Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) participated in a Multi-sectoral/ Interagency assessment of the proposed settlement.

In Kurmuk, education for the second semester for grades 1 and 2 students continued, with a total of 179 students. Instruction is being provided in one tent and under a tree, utilizing six community incentive teachers.

#### **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 the host community. A total of 514 adults and 276 children under 5 years refugees and 73 adults and 3 children under 5 from the host community were reached. Nine 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.

Nutrition screening was conducted for 867 children under 5 and 198 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) in Kumer, Awlala and Metema. A total of 108 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 9 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were identified among the children and 21 MAM among the PLW. Antenatal

Care services were provided to 21 women, while 5 received Postnatal Care, and 8 received Family Planning services in the three refugee locations in Metema.

In Metema, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Consultations were provided. Thirty-one individuals underwent screening for potential new mental health issues and 7 were identified with mental health issues.

In Kurmuk, MTI carried out OPD Consultations for 346 patients including 105 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.

UNHCR partner GOAL continued screening women and children under five for acute malnutrition at Kurmuk Transit Center. Sixteen children were screened, and 3 cases of SAM and 2 cases of MAM were identified and admitted to outpatient therapeutic and targeted supplementary feeding programs.

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

In Kumer, a joint Multi-Functional Team (MFT) has been established from UNHCR, RRS, Action for the Needy (ANE), IHS, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), PIE, MTI, Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS) and World Vision Ethiopia (WVE) comprising all sector leads to conduct a comprehensive site assessment of the new refugee site Afit. The estimated land observed during the assessment is about 45.62 Hectares. The government and community have assured the MFT that they are willing to give more land once there is a demonstrated need after the refugees have moved into the settlement.

UNHCR Shelter partner ANE continued shelter construction activities at the Ura refugee site. During the week, the framework for 99 shelters was completed while pending plastic sheet covering. The total number of shelter frameworks constructed to date is 940. Of the total, the shelter partner covered 190 shelters with plastic sheets.

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

CRS (UNICEF Partner) provided 738,000 liters of chlorinated water for refugees in Metema Transit Centre, Kumer and Awlala Settlements, with an average of 10.77 L/P/D (Liters per Person per Day) for Kumer and 10.48 L/P/D for the Transit Centre, and 8.92 L/P/D for refugees in Awlala settlement. The quantity of supplied water is below UNHCR emergency and post-emergency standards of 15 L/P/D and 20 L/P/D, respectively. An additional 16,000 liters was delivered to the host community in Kumer.

Security concerns in the Kumer and Awlala are hindering the effective implementation of planned essential WASH services. In Awlala, some refugees are observed using water from unsafe water sources. Repeated power outages at the water filling stations have reduced the amount of water trucked to the settlement.

## **SOUTH SUDAN**

### **Highlights**

- As of 10 June, 702,632 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 3,472 individuals arriving in the last week.
- 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 the transit centres (from under 14,000 to around 19,000 in the last two weeks).
- Across all locations approximately 1,959 individuals were screened for malnutrition, with the global acute malnutrition rate falling within emergency standards in only Wedwil refugee settlement at 3 per cent. In other locations, the malnutrition rate exceeded standards and stood at 23 and 26 per cent in Renk and Yida refugee settlement respectively.

### **Population Movement and Registration**

As of 10 June, 702,632 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 3,472 individuals arriving in the last week. This marks a 79 per cent drop from last week. Of these, around 90 per cent crossed through the Joda/Renk Border in Upper Nile State, up from 73 per cent last week (11%).

Moreover, some 153,244 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in South Sudan as of 2 June.

### Protection

In Western Bahr El Ghazal and Warrap State, UNHCR and its partners registered 1,143 arrivals, including 76 Sudanese refugees at Boro-medina. Refugees and returnees primarily entered South Sudan through Timsah, Frika Serrimalaga, Kafia Genji, and Boro-medina, often relying on traders' lorries, motorcycles, and donkeys for transport. Additionally, nine returnees were injured in a vehicle overturning due to poor road conditions and are now receiving treatment at Raja Hospital.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, the communal shelters remain overcrowded given the current population of over 19,000. Approximately 194 additional shelters are needed to meet standards. The construction of nine communal shelters at the extension site is ongoing to help close this gap.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, the current capacity results in a latrine ratio of one latrine per 90 individuals in the transit centre and one latrine per 50 individuals at the extension site. Furthermore, the transition from water trucking to a piped water distribution network was completed at the extension site and is expected to be finalized at the transit centre in the coming week.

## UGANDA

### Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 36,486 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, 23,663 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.
- Due to the large influx of Sudanese refugees the water system of the refugee settlement of Kiryandongo is in a critical situation. Access to safe water has severely degraded, from 17 liters per person per day in January 2024 to 8.9 liters per person per day as of 10<sup>th</sup> June 2024.

### Population Movements and Registration

**Settlements:** During the reporting week, a total of 1,057 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, no new arrivals from Sudan were received in Kampala. Out of the 14,871 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, 1,695 are Sudanese.

### Relocation

UNHCR and partners in collaboration with OPM relocated 1,746 Sudanese in 522 households from the reception centres of Nyumanzi, Kiryandongo, and Arua (Ocea, Omugo, Imvepi, Kuluba) to the settlements.

Following the resumption of relocation activities through the Karuma bridge, 190 (58 households) Sudanese new arrivals were relocated from Nyumanzi RC to Kiryandongo. Buses were stationed on either side of the bridge to ferry passengers across, while pickups were employed to transport luggage. This situation is creating an additional financial burden for the operation.

### Protection

#### Access to territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 1,057 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

48 per cent (1,433 out of 2,967 individuals) of the refugee hosted in Kiryandongo Nyumanzi and Arua (Ocea, Omugo, Imvepi, Kuluba) reception centers are Sudanese nationals. Of these, 84 individuals (37 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala during the reporting period. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk in March 2024, 851 Sudanese individuals in 415 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

The Kiryandongo reception center, currently hosts 905 individuals and has a maximum capacity of 560 individuals. This overcrowding is due to the large influx of new Sudanese arrivals (151/day on average), compounded by connectivity issues at the reception center.

### Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) Support

In Kiryandongo, 46 PSNs (25 male, 21 female) among new arrivals were supported with protection services, including temporary PSN cards, registration, hot meals, accommodation, health, WASH, GBV response and psychosocial support. Additionally, 635 individuals from Sudan (200 households) were registered for SIM cards and provided with CRIs like mats, blankets, jerricans, and plastic sheets to improve their well-being.

### Prevention against Gender-based Violence (GBV)

GBV safety audit data collection is ongoing in Kiryandongo settlement.

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

During a monitoring visit by UNHCR to the newly settled Sudanese households in Kiryandongo settlement, it was found that while new arrivals from Nyumanzi have settled on their plots, many of those allocated to households who originally arrived in Kampala remain vacant. The new arrivals reported facing several challenges, including water shortages, reduced food rations, long distances to primary schools (resulting in low enrolment), increased theft, and limited livelihood opportunities.

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

A 1,394-meter water pipeline extension was installed in Kiryandongo settlement with five public stand posts (PSPs) to serve new arrivals relocated to that cluster.

## 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 12 June, the total funding for the RRP remained at some USD 144 million or **10%** 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 12 June, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 440.6 million or **16.3%** 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 12 June, 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](#))