

SUDAN SITUATION

30 August – 5 September 2024



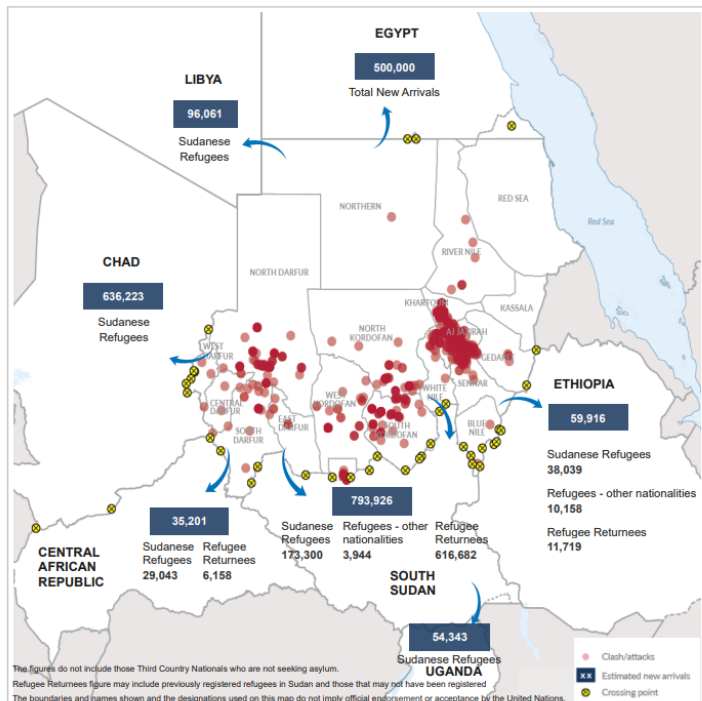
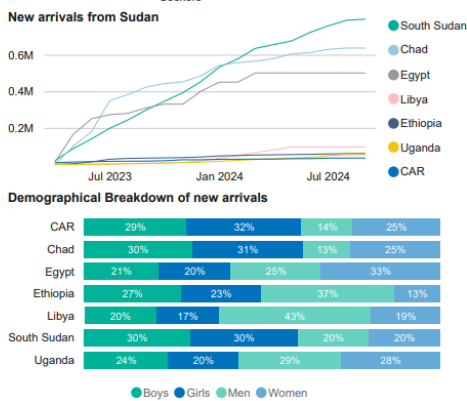
In addition to attending French language classes at the local school during the week, Sudanese youth and adolescents in the Central African Republic lead an “English Club” on weekends. ©UNHCR/ Coco Elizabeth

Highlights

- On 20 August, the US Secretary of State expressed optimism about a potential humanitarian agreement in Sudan, hoping it could lead to a broader peace deal to end the ongoing conflict [\[link\]](#). He emphasized the severity of the humanitarian crisis in Sudan, including the lack of access to food and basic necessities for millions of people. The US-brokered talks in Switzerland have resulted in resumed aid deliveries from Chad and ongoing negotiations to establish vital aid corridors.
- The situation in Sudan remains deeply concerning, with the UN Fact-Finding Mission reporting widespread abuses by both the Sudanese army (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), potentially amounting to war crimes or crimes against humanity [\[link\]](#). The report asserts that these findings, based on interviews and evidence gathered, underscore the urgent need for international intervention to protect civilians and halt the violence. The call for an arms embargo and a peacekeeping force reflects the gravity of the crisis and the imperative to restore peace and order.
- The UN Deputy Secretary-General (DSG) visited both Sudan and Chad from 29-30 August. In Port Sudan, she was accompanied by the Secretary General’s Personal Envoy for Sudan and an inter-agency delegation, including the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Sudan, UNHCR’s Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, and senior officials from WFP and UNICEF. Together, they met with the Transitional Sovereignty Council and senior officials to discuss humanitarian efforts and aid routes, with a particular focus on the Adré border crossing to facilitate aid delivery. [\[link\]](#)

- Following her visit to Sudan, the DSG travelled to Chad, where she met with officials, visited the border, and launched the cross-border operation from Adré to facilitate the delivery of food, medicine, and core relief items (CRIs) from Chad to Sudan. Additionally, she announced a US\$5 million Rapid Response allocation from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to assist people affected by recent floods in Chad. The DSG was accompanied by a delegation of government officials and UN representatives, including Chad's Minister of Social and Humanitarian Affairs, UNHCR's Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, and UNHCR Chad Representative.
- On 3 September, flooding in Maban County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan, displaced residents from areas such as old Bunj, Munawenye, and Hai Neem. Evacuees sought refuge on higher ground, including the county headquarters. Several government offices were flooded, and the road between Doro refugee camp and Bunj was damaged but remains passable. Humanitarian compounds and the airstrip were protected by a newly built dike. However, rising water levels may further affect the camps receiving new arrivals if the rains persist.

There are now 10.4 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 8 million internally and 2.2 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.



Sources: UNHCR & Government | Contact: dimaahag@unhcr.org

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Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The security situation remains highly unstable, with violent clashes reported in multiple regions, including Khartoum, North Darfur, River Nile State, Al Jazirah, and Sennar States.
- On 30 August, a UNHCR truck delivered 200 core relief items (CRIs) from Chad to Sudan via the Adré crossing as part of a UN inter-agency convoy [\[link\]](#). The kits, which include essential items like plastic tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, solar lamps, jerrycans, and sleeping mats, were distributed to 1,000 conflict-affected IDPs in Al Zuhor and El Geneina, West Darfur [\[link\]](#).

- Heavy rains and flooding in Darfur, Kordofan, and Blue Nile States are delaying crossline movements of humanitarian assistance, with key roads impassable and the collapse of bridges in South Darfur State further hindering the transport of supplies, including seven UNHCR trucks intended for Kalma and Otash IDP camps.
- In East Darfur, refugee shelters and latrines in El Nimir and Abu Jabra refugee camps have been damaged by heavy rains and require rehabilitation.
- In South Darfur State, torrential rain and flash floods destroyed over 1,000 shelters and latrines, as well as 40 plots of agricultural land.
- In El Geneina, West Darfur State, activities at the Umdowein community centre remain suspended due to flooding.

Population Movements and Registration

In Gedaref State, over 2,800 Sudanese refugees (1,456 households) have returned from Awlala and Kumer camps in Ethiopia since mid-August. Protection monitoring has identified Gedaref, River Nile, Northern, and Red Sea States as the primary return areas. UNHCR and its partners are registering these returnees, providing hot meals, water, core relief items, and shelter.

UNHCR organized a two-day refresher training session for the Commission of Refugees (COR) staff on registration tools and procedures, in preparation for the resumption of refugee registration in White Nile State, which had been suspended since September of last year.

Protection

Community networks have reported a notable increase in criminal activities, including crop destruction and harassment, in West and Central Darfur States. In Central Darfur, reports have been received that livestock herders have been destroying farms in Rongatas, Sola, Abu Diwo, and Amer Jadad, affecting residents' ability to maintain their livelihoods.

In North Darfur State, community networks in the Abu Shouk IDP camp have reported heavy artillery shelling inside the camp, restricting movement within the camp. As a result, many residents and IDPs have fled Abu Shouk to the Zamzam IDP camp in search of safety.

In South Darfur State, UNHCR's protection partner provided psychological support services to 313 individuals from IDP, refugee, and host communities in the localities of Mershing, Beleil, Nyala Shimal, Alradoum, and Gerida.

Legal

During this reporting period, close to 270 refugees and IDPs across several states in Sudan received legal support and counselling on matters such as divorce, personal disputes, registration of marriage, and forced eviction.

In South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted an open legal seminar for over 40 refugees and host community members in the Karari area. The seminar focused on legal procedures for handling GBV cases, international refugee law, and the role of native administration in protecting refugees and asylum-seekers.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR's partner held an awareness-raising session for nearly 70 individuals in Selea town and Al Reyad IDP camp, Jebel Moon locality, West Darfur State. The session focused on harmful traditional practices, such as forced and early marriage.

In White Nile State, community-based protection networks reached close to 500 refugees in the Dabat Bosin refugee camp with sessions on GBV awareness. During these sessions, refugees highlighted that limited livelihood opportunities, reduced food rations, and inadequate alternative energy sources were contributing to sexual and domestic violence against refugee women. Additionally, six GBV and psychosocial first aid awareness sessions were conducted across eight gathering sites in Al Jabalein and El Duaim localities, targeting 114 IDPs.

Child Protection

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR conducted an awareness session for 18 refugees in Camp 6, focusing on the importance of education, child rights, and the dangers of child labour.

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner organized group psychosocial sessions for 150 children in Kario and El Nimir refugee camps, as well as Sharef settlement. Home visits were made to 73 unaccompanied and separated children in Kario camp and Sharef settlement, providing caregivers with hygiene care guidance and behaviour monitoring of the unaccompanied and separated children.

In this reporting week, UNHCR and its partners identified 37 at-risk children in refugee camps in White Nile State, offering comprehensive case management services, including Best Interest Assessments and targeted assistance. Additionally, community volunteers held awareness-raising sessions on child rights and protection issues, reaching over 5,200 refugees in camps to enhance community capacity to safeguard children and improve the overall child protection environment in the camps.

Health and Nutrition

Over 1,000 cases of conjunctivitis have been reported in East, Central, and North Darfur States, affecting close to 500 refugees. In North Darfur State, the State Ministry of Health visited seven refugee locations within Al Lait locality to conduct regular health orientation sessions, raising awareness and monitoring eye infection cases on a daily and weekly basis.

In the last week, over 18,500 refugees and host community members received outpatient medical services, vaccinations, and secondary referral services at primary healthcare facilities in refugee camps across Sudan.

UNHCR's partner, in collaboration with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health, launched the World Breastfeeding campaign in Dabat Bosin and Alagaya refugee camps in White Nile State. The campaign, under the theme "*Closing the gap: Breastfeeding support for all*," promotes the importance of breastfeeding, with community networks sharing these messages in the camps throughout the week.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR distributed clothes to almost 13,700 IDPs in Ed Damazine town.

In South Kordofan, UNHCR's partner provided cash for CRIs to 3,750 IDPs living in Kadugli, as in-kind CRIs have been delayed due to the security situation.

In West Darfur State, UNHCR's partner distributed CRIs (plastic tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, solar lamps, jerrycans, and sleeping mats) to 1,000 IDPs (200 households) in Al Zuhor and El Genina localities. These items were part of the last UN inter-agency convoy on 30 August from Chad to Sudan via the Adre crossing point.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner reached over 16,000 refugees across ten camps with hygiene promotion, behaviour change, and risk communication messages aimed at preventing WASH-related diseases.

Site Management

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner set up 170 tents in Soug Al Basal and Janub Al Jabal gathering sites in Al Jabalein locality for IDPs who recently arrived from Al Mazmoun, Sennar, and Sinja areas in Sennar State.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- In Birao, Vakaga prefecture, WFP continued the distribution of both cash and in-kind food rations, a move welcomed by refugees as it promotes greater self-reliance. During the week of 24 to 31

August, 9,648 individuals (3,765 households) were assisted out of the 14,148 individuals (6,184 households) targeted.

- The distribution provided households with cash amounts based on family size: households of 1 to 3 people received 20,000 francs (USD 34), those with 4 to 6 people received 32,000 francs (USD 54), and households with 7 and more received 36,000 francs (USD 61).
- As part of refugee coordination efforts, UNHCR provided an update on the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) at the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) meeting. A technical meeting was also held with the RRRP partners to review current progress and discuss upcoming events in preparation for the 2025 RRRP process.
- The security situation in Vakaga, Bamingui Bangoran, and Haute Kotto remains volatile, with reports of attacks by armed groups in localities such as Birao, Bria, Sam-Ouandja, Ndele, and Ouaka.

Population Movements and Registration

During the week under review, 43 people (18 households) arrived in Korsi (Birao), showing a slight increase from the previous week's 32 arrivals (3 households). The average weekly arrival trend in August was 98, compared to 124 in July and 204 in June. The total population in Korsi now stands at 14,447 individuals from 6,227 households, with 54 per cent female (7,746 individuals) and 46 per cent male (6,701 individuals).

Recent heavy rains have slowed refugee movements at the Am Dafock border, with new arrivals taking alternate routes through the village of Goba to reach Birao.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, the number of registered Sudanese refugees remains at 682 families (2,399 individuals) across Ndélé, Akroussoulbak, Koundi, and Zobossinda.

The biometric registration of Sudanese refugees in Ouandja-Kotto, Bria, and Ippy has recorded 2,974 Sudanese refugees across 976 households: 2,407 people (751 households) in Ouandja-Kotto, 270 people (94 households) in Bria, and 297 people (133 households) in Ippy.

Protection

As part of protection monitoring, during the week under review, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS carried out 28 protection monitoring visits, collecting security information, supporting WFP's cash distribution to refugees in Korsi, conducting household surveys among spontaneous returnees, and providing psychosocial support for GBV cases. They also identified people with specific needs, supported community outreach activities, and held coaching sessions for community relays.

In Am-Dafock, 5 border visits were carried out by INTERSOS to monitor population movements at the border, record protection incidents, and provide psychosocial support to GBV survivors.

During the week, 59 protection incidents were documented across Birao, Am-Dafock, and Sikkede. The incidents involved violation of property rights (45 cases), physical integrity (05 cases), and gender-based violence (9 cases).

As part of the prevention campaign, two awareness-raising sessions were held in Birao and Korsi to warn communities about theft and robbery risks along the travel routes. These awareness-raising sessions reached 203 people, including 36 men, 59 women, 25 boys, and 41 girls.

An alert was raised about the presence of 60 Sudanese in M'brès and 36 in Ngarba, in Bamingui Bangoran, needing emergency assistance. The National Commission for Refugees and UNHCR organized a mission for Level 1 registration.

In Haute-Kotto, the mobile protection team carried out 23 protection monitoring visits in Bria and Sam Ouandja, gathering information, engaging with authorities on civilian protection, and assessing multi-sectoral needs.

In Ouaka, 31 visits were made to Bambari, Ippy, and Kouango, triangulating information from community relays and identifying protection issues, specific needs, and market trends.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

At the Korsi Safe Space in Birao, two awareness sessions were carried out on types of GBV and the consequences of physical assault. These sessions reached 142 people, including 30 men, 51 women, 10 boys, and 51 girls. Additionally, four educational talks were organized between 26-29 August benefiting 206 individuals, including 111 women and 95 girls, on topics related to the protection of girls and referral systems.

In Am-Dafock, a group therapy session was carried out with 19 women on 26 August, and a total of 234 people (133 women and 101 girls) participated in therapy activities this week.

In Haute Kotto, 12 cases of GBV were documented this week, including 4 cases of rape, 3 cases of denial of resources and opportunities, 2 cases of physical assault, 1 case of psychological violence, 1 case of sexual assault, and 1 case of forced marriage in the localities of Bria and Sam-Ouandja.

5 referrals were made for medical, legal, and psychosocial support, including cases in Bria and Sam-Ouandja.

Education

In Vakaga, French and academic support classes continued during the summer holidays in collaboration with the Academic Inspectorate and school prefecture. Child and English clubs also continued, integrating recreational and psychosocial activities. Three group therapy sessions were held in Korsi, benefiting 63 children, with a focus on strengthening therapeutic bonds and sharing experiences.

As part of community mobilization, two local awareness sessions were organized in Korsi and the host community, reaching 86 people (17 men, 24 women, 29 boys, and 16 girls). The sessions emphasized peaceful cohabitation and the importance of living together. Additionally, a meeting with teachers was held to assess difficulties and plan the schedule for final exams.

Food security

WFP in collaboration with its partner Plan International distributed two months' worth of food rations to Sudanese asylum seekers in Bria, Haute Kotto prefecture. The rations, consisting of rice, beans, oil, and salt, were provided to 1,200 households.

Health and Nutrition

The NGO NOURRIR and International Medical Corps conducted 914 curative consultations, benefitting both the host population of Birao (59 consultations) and Sudanese refugees in Korsi (855 consultations), including 68 new arrivals. Among other medical services provided were gynecological, prenatal, and postnatal consultations for 48 Sudanese refugee women. Additionally, 20 patients from Korsi were referred to the Birao District Hospital for advanced care.

There were 13 new cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in children aged 6 to 59 months and 08 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). So far in 2024, a total of 1,168 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) have been treated.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

On 30 August in Birao, Vakaga prefecture, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) completed the handover of several key achievements in Korsi as part of their prevention and response against the viral Hepatitis E epidemic. These included the installation of a new water point, featuring a 20 m³ bladder tank feeding a 24-tap distribution ramp in Block 6. Additionally, 60 hand-washing kits (comprising 60-liter plastic buckets with taps), 600 empty 25-liter jerry cans for pregnant women, 1,800 pieces of soap, and 60 kg of chlorine for water treatment were distributed.

In Bria, water supply remains a critical issue, with only 12 liters available per person per day for the refugee population. Efforts are underway to improve this situation, including plans to drill three new boreholes by the end of the year.

The current drinking water supply in Korsi is 140,000 liters for a population of 14,404 refugees, which equates to 9,7 liters per person per day - below the emergency standard.

During the week, hygiene promotion activities focused on training for preventing viral Hepatitis E and water treatment using chlorine. A total of 945 individuals received information on proper hygiene practices, including maintaining cleanliness at different water points and latrines, the risks of open defecation, and keeping public spaces clean.

CHAD

Highlights

- The rising seasonal floods continue to affect humanitarian activities. The WFP August general food distributions scheduled for last week were canceled due to the rising waters, which made several roads inaccessible. As a result, refugees in Dougui, Arkoum, and Alacha were deprived of food assistance. The relocation of refugees will remain temporarily suspended until the water levels are reduced.
- Through the mediation of the local authorities, on 23 August, following the meeting between the authorities (administrative and traditional), humanitarians, and refugee leaders, normal activities resumed at the Touloum refugee site. Refugees had staged frequent demonstrations for food leading to the halt of humanitarian movements to the refugee site for security reasons.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, 2,045 new arrivals (537 households) crossed into Chad through the Adré and Tine border crossing points, in Eastern Chad. The new arrivals fled from regions such as Khartoum, Zalingué, and El Fasher.

Due to rising floodwaters, there has been a decrease in the number of new arrivals in August (8,085) compared to July (11,125).

Since the onset of the emergency, the Government of Chad has recorded 636,223 new arrivals, with 149,472 individuals arriving in 2024 alone.

Biometric registration was completed at the Alacha refugee site, with 45,293 individuals (11,992 households) registered. Registration will soon begin at the Farchana refugee site extensions in Ouaddaï Province.

Pre-registration of new arrivals in Adré continued during the period under review, with 2,067 individuals (401 households) receiving ration cards, granting them access to humanitarian assistance.

Relocation

The relocation of new arrivals from border areas has been temporarily suspended due to adverse weather conditions that have made the refugee sites inaccessible by road.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

This week, 53 GBV survivors received various forms of assistance, including psychosocial support, healthcare, and physical security.

Legal protection

A total of 20 new protection cases were recorded across various camps, including 12 civil and 8 criminal cases. In Guéréda, 48 birth certificates were issued to refugee children, with a total of 119 certificates issued throughout August. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) also sensitized 95 people on civil status certificates, directing 92 individuals to obtain birth certificates.

Child Protection

This week, 37 children at risk were identified, including cases of severe physical and mental disabilities, impaired vision, serious medical conditions, separated children, and orphans. UNHCR and its partners are assisting these children.

A training session on Best Interest Procedures (BIP) and ProGres V4 was conducted for 26 participants. The Best Interests Determination (BID) panel in Adré reviewed and approved 3 cases, formalizing three foster families.

Community-based protection

During this reporting week, 155 persons with specific needs were identified. UNHCR and its partners are providing additional support.

A total of 282 complaints and requests regarding food, health, family reunification, education, and resettlement were registered at the Information and Feedback Centers. All complaints were addressed by UNHCR's partners.

Education

Plan International engaged 1,134 refugees in educational activities, focusing on social cohesion, hygiene, sanitation, literacy, and sports. Additionally, UNHCR's partner *Action pour le développement, l'humanitaire, l'éducation, la solidarité et la cohésion sociale* (Adhesco) launched a small trades training programme in the Ouaddaï Province, involving 140 participants (60 per cent women) in carpentry and local product processing. The programme aims to train 500 people over six months.

Coordination

A joint mission composed of Government officials, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, and UNICEF conducted a mission to Farchana from 27 August to 2 September. The mission visited seven host community villages and a refugee site and met with various stakeholders, collecting data that will be used to develop an urbanization plan for Farchana in line with the humanitarian/development nexus.

Health and Nutrition

A capacity-building session on HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria was held in Iriba, Wadi-Fira, with the participation of 28 health workers (15 clinical nurses and 13 midwives), supported by the Ministry of Health, UNAIDS, and UNICEF.

Since the start of the emergency, 739,319 medical consultations have been carried out, including 14,949 new consultations over the past week. The main diseases observed were malaria, acute respiratory infections, diarrhea, and malnutrition.

In the past week, 13,333 children were screened for malnutrition, with 941 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 435 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) identified.

A total of 58,404 cases of MAM and 26,746 cases of SAM were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.

Since the start of the emergency, 79,712 pregnant and breastfeeding women have been screened, with 6,373 cases of MAM treated. Last week, 1,832 pregnant women were measured, including 47 cases of moderate malnutrition.

Mental health services have provided consultations and treatment for 16,578 cases, including 97 new cases last week.

9,933 births attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 188 births last week.

There have been 2,868 suspected Hepatitis E cases, with 8 deaths recorded since the start of the epidemic, including two pregnant women.

Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

World Vision distributed seeds and farming tools to 414 refugee and host community farmers in the Hadjer Hadid, Ouaddaï Province, supporting the planting season.

Cash distribution started on 17 August for new and vulnerable refugees at the Milé site in Wadi-Fira Province, with 19,199 refugees (3,841 households) provided with a total of 307,184,000 XAF (USD 519,500). In Zabout, Sila Province, cash distribution for 21,222 individuals (4,734 households) was temporarily suspended due to a shortage of funds.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

An assessment of the Goz-Amir refugee site in the Sila Province revealed that 7,122 shelters collapsed due to flooding.

World Vision International distributed CRI kits to 201 vulnerable households in Touloum on 28 and 29 August and CARE International completed the construction of 50 shelters.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Allacha, the connection of a borehole to a new generator resolved water trucking issues, producing 2,991 m³ of drinking water.

EGYPT

Highlights

- On 29 August, Egypt's President met with a U.S. Congress delegation to discuss the crises in Gaza and Sudan [\[link\]](#). The President outlined Egypt's efforts to mediate a ceasefire in Sudan and reiterated the country's dedication to upholding national institutions, sovereignty, and combating terrorism. The U.S. delegation acknowledged Egypt's vital strategic partnership and its role in regional stability, a sentiment also underlined in recent visits by U.S. officials.
- On 28 and 29 August, UNHCR's Representative to Egypt and the League of Arab States (LAS), attended a High-Level Global Forum on Youth, Peace, and Security in Amman [\[link\]](#). The forum launched the Arab Strategy for Youth, Peace, and Security (2023-2028), aiming to increase youth participation in international peace and security. Climate considerations in refugee solutions were also discussed. Youth ministries of the Arab states and relevant regional and international organizations have been involved in the design of this strategy, which is the first of its kind in the Arab region. Follow-up discussions will be held with the Cairo Center for Conflict Prevention and Peacekeeping in Africa (CCCPA).

Population Movements and Registration

As of 1 September, UNHCR had provided registration appointments to 725,400 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, UNHCR has now registered 402,100 individuals for assistance and protection, just over half (55 per cent). The vast majority of the newly registered are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean nationals (2 per cent). Over half of the registered individuals (54 per cent) are female, with the majority (86 per cent) originating from Khartoum. Additionally, one-fifth of those provided with registration appointments have specific needs, such as lack of legal documentation, children at risk of not attending school, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions.

As of 28 August, over 1,900 new registration appointments have been requested for over 4,000 Sudanese individuals seeking to register with UNHCR using the online tool. To promote the tool, information sessions were held with refugee-led organizations and community representatives in Cairo, Alexandria, and Aswan, as well as at various interagency forums. Instructional videos in [English](#) and [Arabic](#) have been made available on UNHCR's Help Egypt website to assist refugees in using the tool, which was launched on 12 August to expedite access to appointments and alleviate pressure on UNHCR's main registration centre in Greater Cairo.

In collaboration with UNHCR's partner, Terre des Hommes, plans are underway to expand digital hubs that provide free and safe internet access. Additionally, volunteer support will be increased to enhance connectivity for the forcibly displaced individuals.

Protection

On 28 and 29 August, UNHCR organized a protection workshop for UNHCR staff and partners in Alexandria to develop a unified protection strategy for Egypt's North Coast. The workshop focused on establishing common response priorities, advocacy, and awareness-raising initiatives. It emphasized the inclusion of refugees, asylum-seekers, and others of concern in government programmes and services, particularly in response to the Sudan Situation. The UNHCR Middle East and North Africa (MENA) regional Bureau, based in Amman, provided guidance on mixed movements and the route-based approach, while UNHCR Libya participated online to foster mutual understanding.

From 27 to 29 August, UNHCR also conducted a workshop on international refugee protection for 22 officers of the Egyptian Army in Cairo. In 2024, UNHCR has organized 10 activities in collaboration with the Ministry of Defense, engaging various military branches and institutions.

Community-based protection

Over the past week, 5,700 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo. The sessions provided information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. In addition, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) offered on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 3,600 new arrivals, out of which 54 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

Legal and physical protection:

During the reporting period, 288 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and legal partners. In addition, 71 cases were referred to UNHCR's legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, in relation to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

Infoline:

Last week, UNHCR's Infoline handled 9,850 inquiries. Of these, 2,385 new registration appointments were allocated to 6,000 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The majority of callers (87 per cent) were from Greater Cairo, followed by Aswan (5 per cent), and Alexandria (4 per cent). Around 97 per cent of the registration appointments were allocated to Sudanese nationals, with females accounting for 64 per cent of these appointments. Of the total inquiries, 74 per cent were related to registration, and 6 per cent concerned assistance. The Infoline booked an average of 480 daily appointments, accommodating around 1,200 individuals each day. Since the start of the conflict, 493,750 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 184,150 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline.

Cash Assistance

As of 31 August, UNHCR has assessed 34,150 newly arrived Sudanese households (103,150 individuals) for cash assistance. Of these, 6,724 households (30,380 individuals) have received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

Between 26 and 31 August, 22 households were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan, bringing the total to 4,790 households (13,684 individuals) since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68 per cent of assessed households in Aswan have been found eligible for one-off ECA.

Since April 2023, a total of 20,935 households (57,074 individuals) across Egypt have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA, with 16,938 households (48,839 individuals) having successfully received their assistance.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- In the Amhara region, the movement of vehicles to the recently closed Kumer and Awlala settlements along the Gondar-Metema highway remains suspended for UN and humanitarian convoys. Only critical movements coordinated by the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) are allowed, due to the presence of Unidentified Armed Groups (UAG). On 2 September, the UAG briefly took control of the Metema entry point, leading to the temporary closure of the Galabat entry point on the Sudanese side of the border. The Ethiopia National Defense Forces (ENDF) regained control of the Metema entry point later that same day, but clashes have continued.
- Access to the Aftit site remains challenging due to ongoing heavy rainfall and poor road conditions, which continue to hinder transportation and the delivery of essential supplies. Humanitarian partners are actively working to improve road access, and efforts are underway to ensure that critical aid reaches the site.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 233 individuals from 89 households were registered, bringing the total of persons that undertook household-level registration to 26,045 individuals since 15 April 2023. In the Amhara region, 66 individuals (19 households) underwent household-level registration at Metema entry point. The cumulative total of persons who undertook household-level registration in the Amhara region has reached 22,620 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Relocation

Heavy rainfall in the Amhara region, Metema area, has hindered access to the Aftit site and the delivery of water. UNHCR's partner Action for the Needy Ethiopia (ANE) continued to deliver materials to affected persons and is working to improve road conditions and constructing two large communal shelters to accommodate refugees in need of shelter.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO) identified and registered 132 persons with specific needs, including 15 children, at the Transit Centre and Aftit refugee settlement. In addition, awareness-raising sessions were conducted for elderly people and persons with disabilities at the Transit Centre. Door-to-door visits and psychosocial support were also provided to refugees in Aftit.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) facilitated two Focus Group Discussions (FGD) on GBV prevention and response. The discussions highlighted significant safety concerns and the need for security and legal frameworks.

In addition, the partner also conducted door-to-door visits to disseminate information regarding services available to GBV survivors and the importance of reporting sexual violence within 72 hours. Two GBV survivors were included in the GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS) and received comprehensive services, including psycho-social support, individual counseling, and dignity kits. Follow-up was also conducted for one previously reported GBV case. Five GBV survivors benefited from emergency shelter assistance.

Child Protection

Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) conducted the identification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and other vulnerable children (OVC) at the Kurmuk Transit Centre and the Ura refugee site. 63 separated children were identified and registered at the Ura refugee site. In addition, 170 children accessed in- and outdoor services benefiting from the PIE-managed child-friendly space. A mass awareness-raising campaign was also conducted on major child protection issues, focusing on child labor, child neglect, and GBV concerns at the Ura refugee site. Through door-to-door visits, social and case workers reached 200 households, with over 340 individuals.

At the Aftit refugee settlement, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) and PIE provided access to timely and quality child protection services for children in line with the Best Interest Assessments undertaken for each child. 17 unaccompanied children, 35 separated children, 36 children with disability, 5 children with chronic diseases, 4 with mental health issues, and 1 GBV survivor were identified and supported with case management and cash assistance.

Education

At the Ura refugee site, Plan International Ethiopia resumed education-in-emergency programmes at the Kurmuk transit centre for 90 refugee students. In addition, summer classes continued for over 730 primary school refugee students at the Akuda-Tumer Kebele Primary School.

Plan International Ethiopia, in close collaboration with teachers, parents, student associations, and the refugee central committee, conducted back-to-school campaigns in the Aftit refugee site and disseminated audio messages and visual materials. As a result, 91 pre-primary, 44 primary, and 270 secondary education refugee students were registered. Two permanent school blocks have been completed.

Health and Nutrition

In the Metema transit centre and Aftit settlement, various actors including the Medical Teams International (MTI), Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT), and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for a total of 717 adults and 334 children under 5. Of these, 93 were adults and 24 children under 5 from the host community. The prevalent diseases include malaria, acute watery diarrhea without dehydration, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, intestinal worms, eye diseases, skin diseases, fever, and pneumonia.

In Metema and Aftit, nutrition screening was conducted for 263 children under the age of 5 and 35 pregnant and lactating women. Of these, 13 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases were identified among the children and 8 MAM among the pregnant and lactating women.

UNHCR's partner MTI provided Outpatient Department consultations for 1,115 refugees and host community members, including 236 children under the age of 5, in the Ura refugee site and Kurmuk transit centre. Antenatal care was provided for 37 pregnant and lactating women. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was conducted by UNHCR's partner GOAL for 66 children under the age of 5 and 41 pregnant and lactating women. Ten children were identified with moderate and acute malnutrition and one with severe acute malnutrition. The cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic programme and targeted supplementary feeding programme respectively.

As part of prevention efforts, information and posters on Mpox were distributed across the refugee settlements. Awareness-raising sessions also took place with community health workers and health staff to strengthen case surveillance, as well as the possible isolation and management of suspect cases. To date, there is no suspected case reported in Amhara and Benishangul Gumuz region.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, a coordination meeting was held on 27 August with key partners, including the Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS), Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (HIS), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Plan International Ethiopia, and Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE). The meeting focused on critical issues concerning sanitation facilities at the Aftit site. The disinfection of latrines and installment of privacy locks and handwashing stands are underway. PIE has already constructed four emergency latrines and is working to further improve their quality.

ANE continued water trucking operations at the transit center and Aftit. A total of 203 m³ of potable water was trucked, ensuring a daily distribution rate of 16 liters per person 1,900 refugees at the transit centre, and 5 l/p/d for 5,597 refugees in Aftit.

Activities for clean water supply were conducted through UNHCR's partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) at the Ura refugee site and Kurmuk transit centre, where refugees are being provided with an average of 12.5 l/p/d of treated water.

Shelter

In Aftit, five family tents have been installed for identified families using recycled tents from Awlala. ANE has also maintained four shelter units in the communal hangars following heavy rainfall. Flooring and drainage work for the two installed rub halls is ongoing, with 400 meters of drainage lines completed.

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner ANE continued to address and complete shelter structures in Zone A and B of the Ura refugee site. Out of the 124 planned shelters, 64 have been completed ahead of the upcoming relocation from the Metema transit center planned for mid-September.

LIBYA

Highlights

- UNHCR, through its partner Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), completed and handed over two Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) in Benghazi. These projects involved

the construction of additional classrooms, washrooms, and a cafeteria in two primary schools in Benghazi that serve IDPs, refugees (including Sudanese refugees), and the host community. School desks were also provided to help alleviate overcrowding and improve learning conditions.

- On 27 August, UNHCR conducted home visits and held Focus Group Discussions (FDGs) with members of the Sudanese refugee community in Benghazi to better understand their current situation and specific needs.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 2 September, there are 43,987 registered Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers in Libya, with 24,805 of them having arrived following the onset of violence in Sudan in mid-April 2023. Additionally, 1,930 Sudanese individuals are currently awaiting registration with UNHCR in Libya.

During the reporting period, UNHCR continued phone verifications of Sudanese refugees, with 57 new cases verified across Libya.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

On 29 August, UNHCR, in partnership with the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC), started the distribution of CRIs to 811 Sudanese refugees in Alkufra. UNHCR staff were present to monitor the distribution for the first time in Alkufra, and the beneficiaries were identified in collaboration with local authorities. The distributed items included hygiene kits, kitchen kits, jerry cans, blankets, and plastic sheets.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- In Maban, several refugee groups have raised concerns with UNHCR regarding security issues and the upcoming food targeting by WFP. The presence of South Sudanese military forces in the camps, the arrest of camp executive members, and an increase in theft incidents targeting community centres and new arrival sites have heightened anxiety among the refugee population. New arrivals are particularly worried about being perceived negatively by the rest of the camp population when WFP begins its food targeting. This is because new arrivals will continue to receive food assistance, while older caseloads will receive assistance based on vulnerability criteria. Camp executive members fear that individuals selected to receive higher food assistance may be further marginalized by the community. WFP and UNHCR will meet with camp executive committees to address these concerns.
- The relocation of 1,033 refugees (438 households) from Malakal to Yambio has been on hold for two weeks due to poor airstrip conditions, preventing flights. UNHCR is looking into options to fix the airstrip in Yambio to resume relocations. Relocations from Renk, through Malakal, are important as the Government has an “encampment policy” and Renk is only a transit centre.
- Refugees are relocated based on their preferences, including family ties and ethnicity, to different camps across the country.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 1 September, 795,638 individuals have arrived in South Sudan, with 4,377 individuals arriving in the past week. This marks a 23 per cent decrease compared to the previous week. Of these arrivals, 77 per cent are returnees and 23 per cent are refugees and asylum seekers.

A total of 174,159 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan since the start of the response.

Relocations

Refugee relocation from Renk to Maban and Jamjang remains suspended due to ongoing heavy rains and poor road conditions. Since relocation efforts commenced in 2023, a total of 4,838 individuals have been relocated from Renk to Maban, and 3,057 individuals to Jamjang refugee settlements.

Protection

In Renk, local Payam administrators have reported that refugees are increasingly entering South Sudan through unofficial points such as Gully, Koworol, and Bebnis to avoid reports of harassment, extortion, and even abuse at certain checkpoints in Sudan.

In Abyei, 19 individuals at the transit centre reported being displaced from Al-Fulla. They faced difficulties at Sudanese checkpoints, where they were forced to give money, smartphones, or other valuables to pass. They also highlighted the poor road conditions between Sudan and South Sudan, with very few vehicles able to navigate the route. Transportation costs have increased significantly compared to the dry season, making travel unaffordable for many.

In Aweil, no returnees were received from Kiir-Adem this week due to heavy rainfall that has cut off the road between Sudan and South Sudan. The road connecting Sudan to Kiir-Adem remains in poor condition, further hindering movement.

In Bentiu, returnees who arrived at Rotriak, mostly children, reported enduring long journeys on foot to reach the Panakuach border entry point. They described trekking from Kharasana to Higlig, a journey that took 13 days. The returnees also informed protection monitors that many households wish to return but are prevented by high transportation costs and the dangers along the route.

Health and Nutrition

A total of 2,657 children under five were screened for malnutrition across Renk and Malakal. Of these, 214 children (8 per cent) were moderately malnourished, and 89 children (3.4 per cent) were severely malnourished. All children diagnosed with malnourished were referred for treatment.

Health facilities in Renk continue to face challenges, including an increased patient load, a rise in viral conjunctivitis and malaria cases, and difficulties in referring patients to more advanced facilities outside the area.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Malakal, the renovation of two shelters at the Bulukat Transit Centre have been completed. However, the ongoing shortage of shelters poses a significant protection risk, particularly during the rainy season, as many new arrivals remain without adequate protection. With the growing number of people awaiting relocation to Yambio, there is an urgent need to accelerate the construction of additional shelters to ensure adequate protection and safety of those affected.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, water provision continues to exceed emergency standards, with 35 to 36 liters supplied per person per day at both the transit and extension sites. However, latrine ratios at both sites remain below standard, with one latrine serving 40 to 44 individuals.

Meanwhile, in Abyei, the United Nations Interim Security Force (UNISFA) has been unable to deliver water to the transit centre since the beginning of August due to poor road conditions. Although there is a nearby community water point, refugees are required to pay a small fee to access it.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, Uganda has received a total of 55,766 refugees from Sudan, with 35,409 of them arriving since January 2024.

Population Movements and Registration

During the week in review, a total of 962 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements, fleeing violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

Relocation

UNHCR and its partners, in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister, relocated 327 Sudanese refugees (142 households) from reception centres in Kiryandongo, Nyumanzi, and Arua (Ocea) to their allocated plots of land.

Protection

Access to Territory

The prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in place. This week, general violence and insecurity in Sudan led to the arrival of 962 new Sudanese refugees in Uganda.

Reception Centres

Currently, 50 per cent (1,801 out of 3,606 individuals) of refugees hosted in Adjumani, Arua, and Kiryandongo reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Since the establishment of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desks in March, 1,148 Sudanese individuals (552 households) have requested relocation to Kampala.

In total, 49 per cent (2,025 out of 4,143 individuals) of the refugee hosted in Adjumani, Arua, and Kiryandongo reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Among them, 7 individuals (1 household) have been registered and requested relocation to Kampala. Since March, 1,556 Sudanese individuals (553 households) have requested relocation to Kampala.

Health and Nutrition

In Kiryandongo, 2,209 new arrivals underwent health screenings, including checks for malnutrition. Among them, 64 cases of non-communicable diseases were identified and enrolled in chronic care. Additionally, 1,061 children were vaccinated as part of the new arrival health package, and 17 new arrivals were diagnosed with acute malnutrition and referred to nutrition programmes. Outpatient health services recorded 3,260 clients for various other health conditions.

Kiryandongo Settlement reported one suspected Mpox case, with laboratory results pending. Health partners, alongside Village Health Teams (VHTs), are actively conducting risk communication and community sensitization on Mpox. The new arrival health care package now includes Mpox assessment, with the International Rescue Committee (IRC) leading mass sensitization efforts and promoting hand hygiene.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kiryandongo, 110 latrine slabs were produced, and 153 were distributed to households with ready pits, bringing the total distributed to 574. Of these, 419 have been successfully converted into latrines. So far, 1,021 slabs have been produced to support latrine construction and improve sanitation.

Additionally, 893 new arrivals received hygiene and sanitation messages from village health teams at the reception centre. The five sessions focused on key topics such as food hygiene, environmental cleanliness, waste management, handwashing, safe water practices, vector control, personal hygiene, and menstrual management.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organization launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to a total of **3.3 million people** in seven countries by the end of 2024, including 2.8 million refugees, returnees and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 5 September, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 325.2 million, or **22%** 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 September, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 1.1 billion or **41.3%** 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 was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 5 September, it was funded at **34%**.

Resources

- **NEW!** Press release: [Ethiopia's Refugees and Returnees Service and UNHCR establish a new site to host Sudanese refugees fleeing unrest](#).
- **NEW!** [UNHCR Sudan - Cash Based Intervention \(CBI\) Dashboard](#)
- [Sudan Regional Refugee Response 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan Regional Response 2024 - At a glance](#)
- UNHCR's [Sudan Situation Supplementary Appeal - 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report – January to April 2024](#)
- UNHCR's [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) provides weekly updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- [UNHCR and IOM Joint Dashboard](#) of arrivals to South Sudan, including data on returnee intentions, onward movements, and numbers and locations of returnees in and around Renk.
- [UNHCR Global Focus Sudan Operation page](#)
- [UNHCR Sudan Emergency website](#)
- UNHCR's HELP site for Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in Sudan provides information to individuals seeking information and support inside Sudan (in [English](#) and [Arabic](#))

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