

SUDAN SITUATION

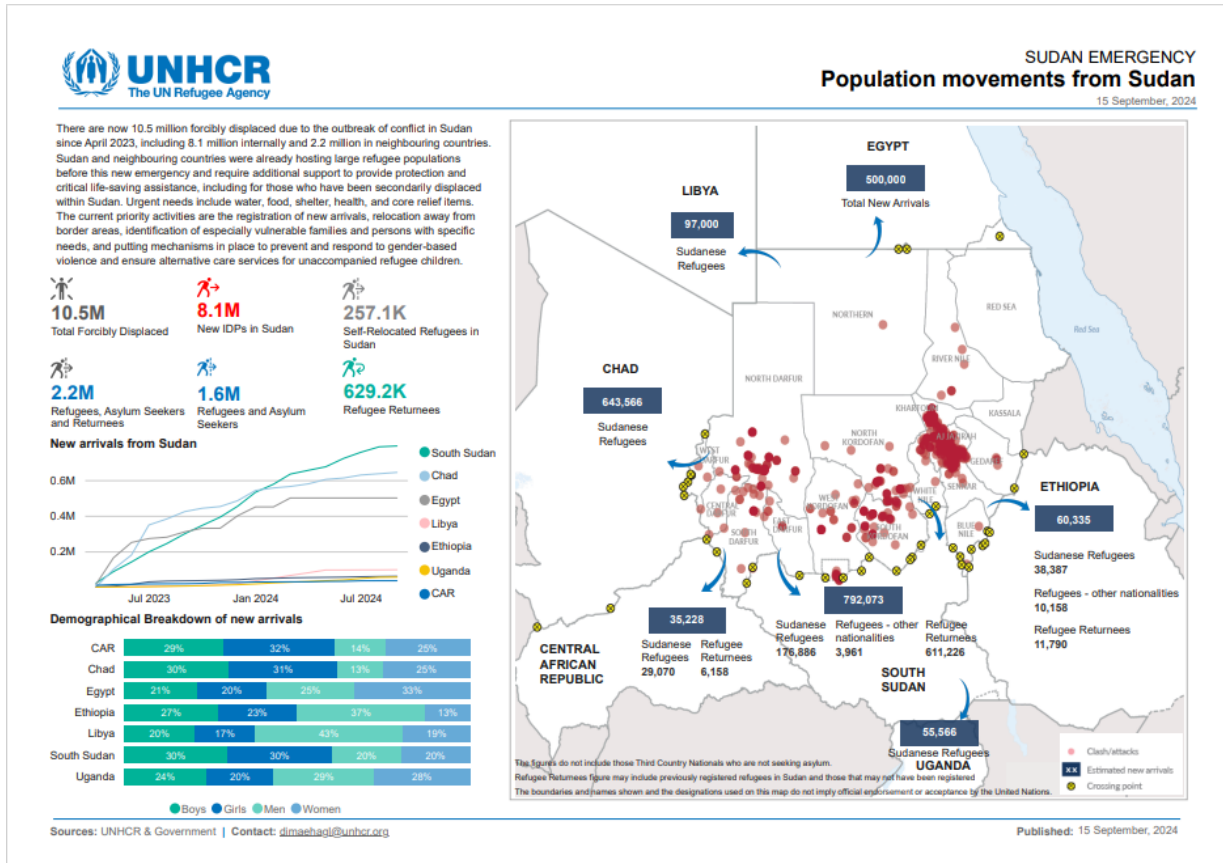
13 –19 September 2024



UNHCR staff welcoming newly arrived Sudanese refugees at the newly established Aftit refugee site in Amhara region, Ethiopia.
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Highlights

- On 11 September, the Security Council unanimously [adopted](#) resolution 2750, extending Sudan's sanctions regime for another year. The resolution, adopted under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, maintains the existing arms embargo, asset freezes, and travel bans aimed at limiting the flow of arms into Darfur and sanctioning individuals and entities contributing to the conflict. Despite calls for an expanded mandate, the resolution only provides a technical rollover of the current sanctions. The Council's meeting also highlighted the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Sudan, with significant concerns over the use of heavy weaponry and resulting civilian casualties in El Fasher.
- On 9 September, the Egyptian Foreign Minister addressed the Sudan crisis and bilateral relations with the Sudanese Foreign Minister-designate in Cairo. He highlighted Egypt's involvement in Geneva meetings and its [support](#) for Sudan's unity and sovereignty. Additionally, they discussed Egypt's commitment to supporting Sudanese refugees and Sudan's efforts to open border crossings and restore stability. On the same day, the EU Commissioner for Home Affairs and the Egyptian Foreign Minister met to discuss their collaboration under the Egypt-EU Strategic and Comprehensive Partnership. They emphasized Egypt's role in hosting refugees. In a [Joint Press Statement](#), they agreed to enhance cross-border cooperation against human trafficking and explored regular migration pathways, along with improved coordination with EU agencies.
- Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers who are spontaneously returning from Ethiopia continue to be received at the Gallabat border crossing point in Gedaref State by a team of UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR). Despite the border being officially closed since 2 September due to the security developments in the Amhara region of Ethiopia, 24 Sudanese returned between 9 and 13 September.



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The security situation across Sudan remained highly volatile, with intense clashes and airstrikes reported in Khartoum, Khartoum North, Omdurman (Khartoum State), Al Jazirah, Sennar, North Kordofan, Nyala in South Darfur and El Fasher in North Darfur state. Continuous artillery exchanges were reported, particularly in Omdurman, Al-Muhandisin, and Bahri (Khartoum North). Heavy fighting in Nyala and El Fasher continued, with significant artillery and airstrikes.
- On 15 September, the UN RC/HC for Sudan, issued a [statement](#) expressing deep sadness and frustration over the escalating violence in Al Fasher, North Darfur, which has severely impacted civilians, including IDPs in Zamzam camp, where famine was previously confirmed, and essential infrastructure, including hospitals.
- The President of the United States also issued a [statement](#) on 17 September calling on parties in conflict to facilitate unhindered humanitarian access and re-engage in negotiations to end the war.
- A recent distribution of soap by UNHCR's partner at the transit site near the Gallabat border crossing revealed that only 400 households remained at the site, down from some 1,464 households. It is reported some moved back to Ethiopia or had left Gallabat for other places in Gedaref State or the country.
- The flood situation in the Darfur region has created severe challenges to reach people in need and deliver humanitarian assistance in a timely manner. Heavy rains have led to flooding, damaged infrastructure and have caused additional significant displacement.

- In White Nile State, close to 200 refugee families in the eastern refugee camps are forced to stay on the highway after their shelters were damaged by flooding. UNHCR's partner is expediting the implementation of flood mitigation measures in the camps.

Population movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 85 new asylum-seekers, the majority Eritrean, arrived in Kassala and Red Sea States. A total of 16,000 new arrivals have been received since the beginning of the crisis in April 2023.

UNHCR and Commission of Refugees (COR) registered 668 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala, Red Sea, Khartoum and Gedaref States. In the reporting period, 744 refugees were verified in Khartoum and Kassala States, while identity documents were issued to 536 individuals in Gedaref, Red Sea and Kassala States.

During the reporting period, 18 individuals self-relocated to Um Rakuba camp in Aitbara, Gedaref.

In East Darfur State, community networks reported 400 households were displaced to various gathering sites in Sha'aria locality from El Fasher, North Darfur State due to ongoing armed conflict and lack of humanitarian assistance.

Protection

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner organized a workshop to train 20 community-based protection network (CBPN) members of the Omer Al Haj School hospital IDP gathering sites on the fundamentals of prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), GBV, and referral pathways.

In Darfur State, the protection monitoring highlighted that the spread of conjunctivitis, malaria, malnutrition, and insufficient food assistance at IDP and refugee' sites in East, South and North Darfur States are affecting the situation of forcibly displaced people.

In South Darfur State, 565 refugees and IDPs with specific needs (PSNs) living in Mershing, Balil, Nyala Shimal, Alradoum and Gerida localities received plastic sheeting, and psychosocial counselling.

Legal

During the reporting period, 22 refugees and IDPs received legal support and counselling on legal issues such as divorce, personal disputes, registration of marriage and forced eviction. Community sensitization and awareness campaign regarding civilian character of asylum is ongoing in several refugee hosting areas.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner organized a legal workshop for 34 participants from various agencies on international protection, Sudanese asylum regulations, trafficking laws, and legal aid. Recommendations from the workshop included better coordination among security and judicial entities, ongoing training, and logistical support.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner provided psychosocial support to six GBV survivors and counselling for four GBV cases.

During the reporting week, over 650 refugees, IDPs and host communities participated in GBV prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse awareness sessions in Darfur, Gedaref, Kassala and Blue Nile States. The sessions highlighted about prevention and available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps and gathering sites.

In East Darfur State, four GBV survivors in Kario camp received legal and medical support from the partners.

In South Darfur State, CBPN members identified and referred five GBV cases for medical support.

Child Protection

In Gedaref State, UNHCR identified and assessed 15 children-at-risk and supported them with case management including Best Interests Assessments (BIA) and Best Interests Determination (BID).

Four awareness raising sessions reaching 74 refugees with messages on child protection, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and child rights took place in Um Rakuba, Babikri and Um Gargour refugee camps.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner identified and conducted counselling for nine unaccompanied and separated IDP children and referred them to social workers for psychosocial support and family tracing.

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner organized three entertainment sessions and provided group psychosocial counselling to 103 refugee children in Sharif and Adila refugee settlements.

In Central Darfur, UNHCR's partner organised a football tournament for 24 children in Umdowein multipurpose community centre (MPCC). Most of the children were from families affected by flooding and displaced to safer areas.

In White Nile State, UNHCR together with partner conducted child protection awareness raising sessions focusing on children and families affected by floods in eastern camps, reaching 8,824 community members.

Health and Nutrition

472 new conjunctivitis cases were reported last week in East and North Darfur States. So far, 2,221 cases have been reported so far in East, North and Central Darfur States. The community networks together with refugees' health workers continued awareness raising and hygiene promotion sessions for refugees and host community members focused on eye infection to prevent the spread of the infection.

In the last week, over 22,000 refugee and host community members received out-patient medical services, vaccination and secondary referrals services at primary health care facilities in refugee camps across Sudan. There are critical shortage of vaccines, medicines and medical supplies, including a wide range of antibiotics, intravenous infusions, analgesics, antimalarial drugs etc in refugee locations. White Nile state is particularly experiencing a critical drug shortage in the respective facilities. The local pharmacies also have limited stock of drugs/medical supplies.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner reported an increase in malaria infections. UNHCR plans to distribute mosquito nets to the refugee population providing one net per family.

In Kassala State, five new cholera cases were reported last week reaching a total of 329 cases and seven deaths in Kilo 26, Shagarab, Wad Sharifey, Girba refugee camps since the outbreak began in mid-August. In Gedaref State, one confirmed case of cholera was reported on a refugee who is reported to live outside the Tunadbyah camp. There are no reports of cholera reported among refugees in other States.

In Kassala State, the oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign started in Shagarab refugee camps. The OCV campaign is supported by WHO through the Ministry of Health (MoH) and targets those over one year. State authorities have ordered the closure of schools due to the cholera outbreak. As part of cholera awareness raising efforts, UNHCR, MoH, and through community volunteers, reached over 35,000 refugees with community awareness and sensitization messages in the last week. UNHCR's partner provided training to 15 health care providers on cholera case management in Shagarab camps.

In Gedaref State, a fumigation campaign took place for refugee shelters in and around in Tunaydbah camp as preventive measures against the further spread of cholera. Awareness sessions on cholera prevention are conducted daily among the camp population and host communities by COR, volunteers and the local community. In addition, triage and referral systems have been put in place in outpatient departments in the camp primary health care facilities, to ensure that suspected cases are referred to the cholera treatment centres.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and its partner provided emergency shelter kits to 23 secondarily displaced refugee households and core relief items to 41 refugee households. Similarly, 447 refugee households in Tunadbyah camp received plastic sheets to help secure shelters during the rainy season.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner conducted hygiene promotion activities in Girba and Wad Sharifey refugee camps reaching 2,000 people with messaging on water safety, proper handwashing, hygiene and preventive measures against acute watery diarrhoea and cholera.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner constructed 31 latrines in Al Radeis 1 refugee camp that will improve sanitation facilities for 620 refugees.

Site Management

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partners conducted site management assessment for IDPs in Kazan Jaded and Abu Dangal localities. During the assessment, the partner revived and activated two community-based protection networks (CBPN) and establish mobile out-reach teams in both sites for protection monitoring and response.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- Last week, the National Commission for Refugees (CNR), INTERSOS, and NOURRIR completed the first phase of setting up community structures in Korsi (Birao) by creating director, women, and youth committees. The refugee communities responded positively to this initiative, showing great enthusiasm for electing their representatives. Next week, the team intends to further improve local governance by choosing block leaders.
- Recent updates indicate ongoing flooding, which unfortunately has resulted in multiple drownings. This includes a refugee in Korsi and thirteen individuals in Matala.
- Numerous robbery incidents have been reported in Vakaga prefecture, while the Haute Kotto and Ouaka prefectures have seen a significant number of robberies, kidnappings, and extortion cases.
- Armed groups continue to occupy the Bamingui Bangoran region. Reports indicate that civilians have been subjected to looting by armed individuals who have extorted money and food from the local population.
- On 16 September, UNHCR initiated a training session in Birao, Vakaga, focused on the Engaging Men through Accountable Practice to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls (EMAP) approach. This approach aims to involve men in combating gender-based violence (GBV) through responsible practices. The initiative seeks to foster gender equality within households and create transformative change for women and girls.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, in Birao, no biometric registration and enrolment was carried out during the week under review due to the breakdown of the generator. The arrival of 2 refugees is reported, who will be registered next week.

There was a significant drop in refugee arrivals during August, with an average of 27 new arrivals per week, compared with 98 in July and 124 in June. To date, the total population of Korsi stands at 14,474 people (6,234 households), including 30 per cent girls, 27 per cent boys, 24 per cent women and 19 per cent men.

The production and printing of identity cards for refugee households continues in Ouandja Kotto. To date, 595 of the 751 identity cards for Ouandja Kotto refugees have been produced and sent to the CNR for distribution to beneficiaries.

Protection

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted 23 protection monitoring visits, including 6 to Am-Dafock and 17 to Birao, as well as 03 additional border visits to Am-Dafock. These visits facilitated the collection of security information for the area, the conducting of household surveys, the provision of psychosocial support for gender-based violence (GBV) survivors in safe zones, the identification of persons with specific needs, the monitoring of the overall protection environment, and the support of community outreach through local relays.

During the week under review, a total of 43 protection incidents were collected. This represents a significant increase from the 24 incidents recorded the previous week. This represents a rise of 19 incidents, including violations of the right to property; violations of the right to life and physical integrity; gender-based sexual violence (GBV) and violations of the right to liberty.

The border town with Sudan, Am-Dafock, remains the focus of most incidents, followed by Korsi, Birao and the villages of Sikikedé and Matala. This surge in protection incidents is due to the activities of armed groups in the area.

Within the framework of referral and response, 5 of the reported human rights violation incidents were referred for appropriate management.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

As part of the prevention of gender-based violence, two awareness-raising sessions were organized by our partner INTERSOS in Korsi and at the safe space in Korsi. A total of 228 people attended. Topics covered included rape prevention, physical assault and sexual assault.

At the safe space in Korsi, INTERSOS organized awareness-raising and psychosocial support activities during the week of 9 to 12 September. A total of 284 women and girls took part in these awareness-raising sessions.

Three group counseling sessions, focusing on promoting social cohesion, were organized for 221 women. In addition, a specific preparatory meeting on GBV and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA,) was held for 63 women, including a group of women leaders (members of the refugee women's association), to strengthen their knowledge and skills in preventing and responding to this violence and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.

During the period under review, psychosocial support was provided by case managers to 14 GBV survivors identified and cared for at the Korsi safe spaces, Vakaga health district and Am-Dafock hospital). Also 07 medical referrals were carried out this week.

Child protection

Last week, 02 cases of children's rights violations were reported. These incidents, involving girls (including one refugee) were perpetrated by members of both communities.

Education

During the reporting period, final placement exams for the end of the summer French and Academic Support Classes were organized at two schools in Birao in collaboration with local education authorities. These initiatives aim to support Arabic speaking Sudanese refugees with French language acquisition and to reinforce their integration in the national education system. A total of 768 children (49 per cent girls) participated in the courses, including 594 refugees and 168 returnees, IDPs, and host-community children. This represents an increase of 89 per cent compared to the 403 students who participated in the 2023 summer classes, as well as a 10 per cent increase in girls' participation.

This week UNHCR and INTERSOS delivered a donation of office furniture including 4 tables and 6 chairs to the local education authorities, in addition to the solar panels, batteries, and ICT equipment donated earlier this summer. In addition, the construction of an administrative building for the Academic Inspection, including six classrooms, two directors' offices, two stockrooms, and 364 desks is currently underway.

Awareness raising sessions were launched this week with the local Parent Teacher Associations and community leaders to promote the Back-to-School campaign ahead of the upcoming school year scheduled for next month. Two sessions were held with a total of 273 participants.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The supply of drinking water dropped from 140,000 liters to 80,000 liters per day due to problems with a generator that broke down in the Korsi district (Birao), preventing the water tanks from being constantly filled. As a result, the ratio dropped to 5.5 liters of water per person per day, compared with 9.7 liters per person per day last week.

Hygiene and sanitation teams cleaned the washing area and treated the water at distribution points with chlorine. Hygiene promoters also conducted awareness-raising sessions this week using focus groups, block-by-block or door-to-door methods, reaching 11,300 people.

Health and Nutrition

NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC), under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, carried out 801 curative consultations, 84 of which were for the host population (10.48 per cent), followed by 717 for KORSI refugees (89.51 per cent). This brings the cumulative data for 2024, to a total of 27,038 curative consultations including 2,424 consultations for the local population.

The top three causes of morbidity in the locality were 680 cases (84.89 per cent), followed by acute respiratory infections 51 cases (6.36 per cent) and intestinal parasitosis 41 cases (5.11 per cent). All these patients were treated.

From 7 to 13 September, 38 women in situations of forced displacement benefited from prenatal consultations. The cumulative total for 2024, is 1,022 cases.

32 women were seen for gynecological consultations, with cumulative data for the year 2024, totaling 1,369.

04 deliveries were made during the week under review. Cumulative figures for 2024, are 106 deliveries for 109 newborns.

During the week under review, nineteen (19) patients were referred from Korsi to Birao District Hospital. 15 were released and 04 are still hospitalized. The cumulative total for 2024, is 510 patients referred to Birao District Hospital.

This past week, 09 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in children aged 06 to 59 months and 03 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were recorded. In total, for the year 2024, 1,188 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 142 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were treated. In all, 2,174 children aged 0-59 months were treated for malnutrition in 2024.

This week, 09 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus and 11 children received the multi-antigen vaccine, including 3 for measles. So far in 2024, 461 children have received multi-antigen vaccinations including 178 for measles, and 394 pregnant women have been vaccinated against tetanus as part of routine immunization.

CHAD

Highlights

- Flooding forecasts in Chad are highly concerning, with heavy rains expected to continue until the end of September in neighbouring Cameroon and the Central African Republic. This could lead to river overflows, requiring specific funds for response and prevention efforts. In the East, relocation efforts have stalled due to the rainy season, impacting the refugee population in Adré, which now hosts 216,000 people. Authorities aim to identify new relocation sites and move all refugees from Adré by June 2025, and restore its original function as a transit site. Awareness campaigns will be launched for refugees on these plans.
- The United Nations System in Chad and the Government of Chad welcomed a [delegation](#) from the United Arab Emirates. The delegation was led by Lana Nusseibeh, Assistant Minister for

Political Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who visited Abéché in eastern Chad on 13 September.

The visit focused on the situation of Sudanese refugees. The Under-Secretary announced a \$10.25 million [donation](#) to the UN to address the humanitarian crisis in eastern Chad. The funds will be allocated to combat mainly gender-based violence and support mental and health care, education, and child protection. The meeting with humanitarian officials included The United Nations Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator and heads of UN agencies, Chad's Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Governor of the Ouaddaï Province.

Population Movements and Registration

From 9 to 15 September, 2,973 new arrivals (829 households) crossed the border to eastern Chad. Over the past two weeks, the number of new arrivals increased; with a total of 7,703 individuals averaging more than 500 people per day. Since April 2023, a total of 643,566 Sudanese refugees have been registered in Chad, including 156,815 new arrivals in 2024.

Biometric registration of relocated refugees in Touloum continues, with 812 individuals (241 households) registered during the reporting week. Pre-registration at the Adré spontaneous refugee site also continues, with 2,693 individuals (764 households) registered, bringing the total to 215,415 individuals (55,314 households) awaiting relocation. On 9 September, Level 2 registration began for refugees relocated to Farchana refugee site (Extension II), with 2,825 individuals (655 households) registered, reaching 28 per cent of the 10,000-population target. The newly registered refugees received refugee family attestations and ration cards, facilitating access to services and assistance.

Relocation

There are plans to relocate more than 410 new arrivals from the transit centres at the Tine border crossing point to the Mile refugee site by next week, pending on the meteorological conditions.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Following the roll-out of the Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) training for managers in Ndjamená, UNHCR in Abeche and Farchana carried out the same mandatory training for colleagues from 9-12 September identifying sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment, victim-centered approaches, reporting mechanisms, and the principle of confidentiality.

22 gender-based violence (GBV) survivors received psychosocial and medical support.

06 awareness sessions on physical and psychological violence were held in several locations, reaching 379 people. Topics included the consequences of violence and legal implications.

Legal protection

Twenty visits to various detention centres revealed poor conditions for refugees. The visits resulted in the release of three detained refugees through advocacy. UNHCR's partner *Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT)* and partners continue monitoring refugee detention cases and advocating for improved detention conditions and legal processes.

Child Protection

A two-day training was conducted for 27 child protection focal points and social workers from partners Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) Intersos, Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI), HIAS, CRT, UNHCR, and *Commission Nationale d'Accueil et de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR)*. The training focused on the best interests of the child and socio-ecological analysis.

Two awareness-raising sessions were held in Djabal and Zabout refugee sites, targeting 140 people. The sessions, which involved child-protection relays, teachers, and community leaders, addressed child-protection issues and community engagement.

Eight children at risk were identified and documented, including cases of impaired vision, separated children, and mental impairments.

Seven follow-ups were conducted for children with special needs, and 15 children at risk were assessed. An unaccompanied 17-year-old boy from the Zabout refugee site was successfully reunited with his biological parents in the Alacha refugee site through INTERSOS, CRT, and JRS.

Community-based protection

Information and feedback centers (CIF) across the refugee sites in eastern Chad recorded 258 consultations/complaints during the reporting period related to health, dissatisfaction with cohabitations following the demolition of refugee stores in Kerfi, resettlement etc.

181 new cases of people with specific needs were identified, primarily women. APLFT and other partners provided psychological support and health referrals as needed.

Health and Nutrition

772,314 medical consultations have been carried out since the beginning of the emergency, including 17,021 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition are the main diseases.

59,591 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 27,258 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.

During the past week, 17,571 children were screened, including 578 MAM and 226 SAM.

84,131 pregnant and lactating women were screened. 6,555 cases of moderate acute malnutrition were treated. 2,623 pregnant women were screened for the past week, including 113 women with moderate malnutrition.

16,812 mental health cases were received for consultation and taken care of, including 132 new cases last week.

10,309 births attended to by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 182 births last week.

2,891 suspected Hepatitis E cases have been recorded, including seven deaths, of which two pregnant women.

Nutrition supplements (CSB++ and Plumpy Doz for children) were distributed to 109 pregnant and 91 lactating women and 300 children aged 6 to 21 months.

World Suicide Prevention Day was commemorated on 10 September with awareness-raising activities organized by Action against Hunger (ACF) and International Rescue Committee (IRC). Discussion groups were held at the Adré and Aboutengue refugee sites mental health. In addition, a meeting was held with the head of the ACF Mental Health and Care Practices Department, who was on a mission in the Assougha Department.

This week, a strategy was launched to screen for polio cases and identify unvaccinated (zero-dose) children during biometric registration sessions. As a result, 12 suspected cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) and 6 unvaccinated children were referred to health centres for further testing and vaccination.

Awareness sessions on polio, Hepatitis E, and Mpox were conducted. The polio campaign focused on the importance of vaccination and deworming for children and reached 5,069 persons.

WFP's food distribution took place in Allacha, Arkoum, and Dougui, assisting 92,400 people (24,325 households).

Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

On 14 September, cash distribution began in Aboutengue; 3,203 people (951 households) have so far received XAF 16,000 (approximately 27 USD) each for September and October. MSF-Switzerland also distributed 4,200 g of soap to each household.

The 2024-2025, agricultural campaign was officially launched to reduce unemployment and boost agricultural development and the country's economy. A credit of XAF 56,250,000 (approximately 929,067 USD) was allocated to 199 producers (both groups and individuals).

On 1 September, Action Against Hunger (ACF) launched a 12-month integrated Health, Nutrition, and Food Security project for refugees in Zabout and nationals. The project offers unconditional cash transfers of XAF 8,000 (approximately 14 USD) monthly to 1,176 refugees and 876 nationals for three months. It also includes market gardening, agricultural activities, village savings, and credit association support.

During the reporting period, the National Tree Week 2024, edition was launched in the Wadi-Fira Province. The ALBIA project (a local development project with the objective to improve the management of natural resources and the livelihood of populations in selected climate-vulnerable areas) implements the activity through the "green wall" agency, which the World Bank finances. It is part of the environmental response project to the influx of Sudanese refugees and aims at reforestation around and in the refugee sites.

A joint mission by UNHCR, World Vision, and three local NGOs monitored the EU-funded INTPA project's weirs (water infrastructure) in Farchana and Hadjar-Hadid. Focus groups with village chiefs, landowners, and management groups confirmed that they understand their role in maintaining the weirs. However, promised lands around the weirs were not provided, and five villages remain over 7 km away, making access difficult. Recommendations include securing land for agriculture and continuing advocacy for long-term land access.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

From 9 to 12 September, a total of 673 households (3,411 individuals) received CRI kits at the Touloum refugee site.

Handicap International (HI) distributed 69 CRI kits to women and girls with disabilities across Metche, Abutengue, and Farchana refugee sites.

On 12 September, CARE International delivered 50 shelters made from local materials to highly vulnerable households in the Aboutengue refugee site.

Between 8 and 9 September, 30 emergency shelters at the Alacha site were damaged by torrential rains.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA) distributed 474 WASH kits to refugees.

EGYPT

Highlights

- On 10 September, the EU Commissioner met with UNHCR's Representative at the Reception Centre in 6th of October City. They discussed the registration process and capacity building for Sudanese refugees. The UNHCR Representative praised Egypt's [support](#) for refugees despite economic challenges and highlighted the need for more international aid, acknowledging the EU as a key donor.

- On 15 September, Egypt sent over 200 tons of [relief supplies](#) to Port Sudan, which included food, medical equipment, and medicines. This assistance is intended to help regions most affected by the flooding in Sudan, especially the Northern State.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 16 September, UNHCR provided registration appointments to 740,939 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, UNHCR has now registered 417,292 individuals for assistance and protection (56 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). Over half – 55 per cent – are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (85 per cent). A fifth of those provided with registration appointments have one or more specific needs, including children at risk of not attending school, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions.

One month after the launch of UNHCR's online registration appointment tool for Sudanese new arrivals, 7,757 individuals have received their appointments through the online tool. This has eased pressure on UNHCR's registration centres in Greater Cairo and Alexandria, improving efficiency. Sudanese refugees provided positive feedback and said the tool would help their community save time and money.

Protection

Capacity-building

Following the Training of Trainers (ToT) conducted by UNHCR and WFP for the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) staff on needs assessment in July, CAPMAS trainers delivered a comprehensive field training to enumerators from 9 to 11 September. This training was held with UNHCR support across five key governorates: Cairo, Alexandria, Damietta, Sharkia, and Aswan. During the sessions, data collectors received in-depth instruction on the refugee context, the needs assessment questionnaire, and the data collection tool/mobile application. Data collection through home visits is scheduled to commence in all governorates on 16 September.

Community-based protection:

Over the past week, 6,878 refugees and asylum-seekers received information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints from outreach community workers at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo. In addition, over the same period, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 3,850 new arrivals, out of which 65 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

UNHCR conducted 21 awareness sessions in Southern Egypt in August. A total of 421 Sudanese individuals attended the sessions in Aswan, Karkar and Daraw, and learned how to access UNHCR protection services and humanitarian assistance. Additionally, UNHCR's staff introduced the recently launched online registration tool.

Legal and physical protection:

During the reporting period, 267 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and legal partners. In addition, 67 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 10,846 inquiries. Of those, 2,208 new registration appointments were allocated to 5,501 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo was 86 per cent, Aswan 7 per cent, and Alexandria 4 per cent. Overall, 98 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 62 per cent. Furthermore, 69 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, and 7 per cent to assistance. The Infoline booked an average of 442 daily appointments for an average of 1,100 individuals. Since the start of the conflict, 498,943 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 188,279 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline.

Cash Assistance

As of 15 September, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households that underwent a vulnerability assessment by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 34,729, comprising 105,143 individuals. Of those, 6,724 households (30,380 individuals) have received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), representing 34 per cent of the total 20,000 assisted households. Additionally, there are 21,312 newly arrived families in a highly vulnerable situation on the MPCA waiting list.

Between 8 and 15 September, 24 households were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan, bringing the total to 4,844 households (13,840 individuals) since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 69 per cent of assessed households have been found eligible for one-off ECA in Aswan.

Since April 2023, a total of 20,935 households (57,074 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA across Egypt, out of whom 17,023 households (49,100 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- In the Amhara region, movement of vehicles to the refugee settlements has been observed and along the Gondar-Metema highway, though with challenges due to the presence of armed groups.
- UNHCR maintained community engagement with refugees through the Refugee Central Committee members, Partners, and UNHCR's staff in Aftit and at the Transit Centre.
- The August General Food Distribution (GFD) in Aftit was completed on 9 September. A total of 1,842 households comprising 4,854 individuals received their food rations. The food aid did not cover all the households in Aftit because of shortage of food commodities due to the ongoing security situation on the Gondar-Metema highway that limited the movement of WFP trucks to Metema. About 409 households comprising of 743 individuals will receive food when WFP trucks will be able to deliver more from Gondar. The population at the Metema Transit Centre (TC) have also not yet received their food rations for the same reason, and are awaiting the delivery of food from Gondar.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 255 individuals (75 households) underwent household-level registration. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 26,393 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, the weekly household-level registration is on hold due to the security situation at the Metema entry point. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household-level registration in the region stands at 22,620 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Relocation

In Benishangul Gumuz region, verification of refugees was conducted at Kurmuk Transit Centre. A total of 758 individuals from 324 households were verified and are currently awaiting relocation to Ura refugee settlement. The relocation is planned in the coming weeks of September.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR held a meeting with Implementing Partners on 10 September, to discuss Business Continuity Plans (BCP). Partners were encouraged to strengthen the existing community structures that will play a key role in ensuring monitoring and reporting under the current situation in the refugee settlement.

In collaboration with incentive social workers, UNHCR's partner Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO) conducted home visits to provide care and psychosocial support to a total of 8 persons with disabilities (PSD) in the Aftit refugee settlement.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) facilitated community dialogue sessions at the Aftit refugee settlement with 25 participants to raise awareness, empower women, and engage men and boys in preventing gender-based violence. These sessions were designed to foster open discussions on GBV, women's rights, and the role of men and boys in GBV prevention. A Focus Group Discussion was also conducted to provide awareness on the significant GBV challenges within the community.

06 women at risk and GBV survivors were provided with dignity kits in Aftit settlement, as part of a support initiative aimed at addressing their immediate needs. Follow-up was conducted for seven previously reported GBV cases, including visiting the survivors to evaluate their current well-being, monitoring any ongoing medical, psychological, or legal assistance received, and ensuring they continued access to necessary support services.

Child Protection

In Aftit, UNHCR's partner Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) visited 17 children and provided counseling to both the children and their caregivers to promote emotional well-being, resilience, and healthy development. In addition, 04 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and 1 child-headed household to ensure their safety, emotional stability, and access to necessary resources, fostering their overall well-being and development.

Health and Nutrition

In Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and UNICEF Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) provided Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations. MTI provided OPD consultations for 640 refugees and host community members, including 197 children under the age of 5 in Aftit. UNICEF MHNT provided OPD consultation for 143 refugees including 82 children under the age of 5 at the Metema Transit Centre. Nutrition screening was also conducted for 48 children and 18 pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Of these, 4 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 2 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were identified from the children, and 11 MAM and 2 SAM among PLW. The cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program respectively.

UNHCR's partner MTI provided Outpatient Department consultations for 551 refugees and host community members, including 181 children under the age of 05, in Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre. Antenatal care was provided for 37 PLW. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for 48 children under the age of 5 and 25 PLW. Three children were identified with MAM and two with SAM. The cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program respectively.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Amhara region, IHS provided 261,000 liters of water trucking at the Transit Centre and Aftit refugee settlement, ensuring a distribution rate of 7 liters per person per day (l/p/d) at the Transit Centre and 4 liters l/p/d at Aftit refugee. Although the amount of water delivered to both sites has increased by 116,000 liters this week compared to last week, it remains below the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 liters per person per day.

LIBYA

Highlights

- In recent months, UNHCR has provided medicine and medical equipment to the General Hospital and Diabetes Centre in Alkufra, including a generator, hospital beds, sterilization and laboratory equipment, ultrasounds, and wheelchairs, with a capacity to reach 30,000 refugees and host communities.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 17 September, there were 45,540 registered Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers, 26,338 of whom arrived following the onset of violence in Sudan in mid-April 2023. UNHCR is increasing its registration capacities in Tripoli, to facilitate access to assistance and protection services.

UNHCR's team in the East continued phone verifications of Sudanese refugees, verifying 207 new cases during the reporting period (185 in Ajdabiya, 7 in Benghazi, 01 in Kufra, 01 in Tobruk, and 13 in western Libya). Khartoum remains the primary city of origin for arriving refugees, followed by Northern and Al Jazira States. The verification process also identified needs for specific core relief items and hygiene kits.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- Since 14 September, relocations from Malakal have been proceeding regularly.
- In Jamjang, 117 individuals (43 households) were relocated from Renk via Malakal to Ajuong Thok. This relocation is part of UNHCR's strategy to decongest the refugee population at the transit centres in Renk.
- Compared to the figures last week, there was a notable increase in the malnutrition rates among children in Renk under the age of 05 who were screened (1,379), with moderate cases up from 10 to 16 per cent and severe cases up from 3 per cent to 5 per cent. Food scarcity is exacerbating the dire situation at the transit centres, leading to increased malnutrition and poor health conditions.
- Flooding has severely restricted access to Mayendit County, with most roads submerged, including those connecting to Leer, Adok Port, and Bentiu. Humanitarian airstrips are also frequently flooded, preventing fixed-wing aircraft from landing. As a result, aid activities are limited, with access to programme sites relying on local canoes and occasionally quadbikes, which are inadequate to meet the urgent needs of the affected population.
- The delayed of the General Food Distribution (GFD) since late July is a serious concern for both UNHCR and the displaced community in the Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps. The delays are caused by rising water levels along the roads and the limited capacity of the trucks, which can only carry 10 metric tons per trip due to road conditions, from Manga port to the warehouses in Jamjang.

Population Movement and Registration

In Renk 610 individuals (256 household) have been registered and are awaiting relocation to the four refugee-hosting locations: 386 individuals (152 household) to Yambio, 186 individuals (86 household) to Maban, 25 individuals (12 household) to Jamjang, and 13 individuals (06 household) to Aweil.

In Bentiu, UNHCR's partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) commenced the registration and verification of flood affected families in Rotriak; 911 households were issued with UNHCR/DRC tokens out of a targeted 1,349 families.

In Renk, biometric registration was conducted for 583 individuals (217 households) from Sudan, a 45 per cent increase in new arrivals compared to the previous week.

Relocation

In Jamjang, 117 individuals (43 households) were relocated from Renk via Malakal to Ajuong Thok. This relocation is part of UNHCR's strategy to decongest the refugee population at the transit centres in Renk.

On 10 September, 45 individuals from 21 families were airlifted from Malakal to Wedwil Settlement in Aweil.

Protection

In Renk, a total of 282 individuals at heightened risk/persons with specific needs were identified through routine observation, awareness, referral, and house-to-house visits, including women at risk, pregnant and lactating mothers, children at risk, and individuals with medical conditions. Of these, 48 were referred to relevant partners for support.

In Maban, UNHCR's partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted three awareness sessions in Gendrassa, Batil, and Kaya, reaching 475 participants with messages on protection risk mitigation. These sessions aimed to raise community awareness due to the increase in theft incidents in the three camps.

Health and Nutrition

Compared to the figures last week, there was a notable increase in Renk of the malnutrition rates among children under the age of 5 who were screened (1,379), with moderate cases up from 10 per cent to 16 per cent and severe cases up from 3 per cent to 5 per cent. Food scarcity is exacerbating the dire situation at the transit centres, leading to increased malnutrition and poor health conditions.

In Jamjang, at Yida reception centre, 109 refugees received medical consultations, and 22 children under 15 were vaccinated, slightly fewer than the previous week.

In Maban: In coordination with WFP, UNHCR's partner Relief International (RI) served food to an average of 156 new arrivals at the Doro and Gendrassa reception centres.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Maban, UNHCR distributed CRIs and solar lamps to 105 individuals (64 households) in Doro and 37 households/79 individuals in Gendrassa camp. As of January, a total of 4,442 households comprising 8,646 individuals have received CRIs.

In Renk, a total of 403 individuals (116 household) were reached by a targeted CRI distribution, with 650 items distributed based on the referrals received.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Malakal transit centre, a hired carpenter fixed four doors of latrines which had been removed by thieves.

Education

In Aweil, 100 school bags, 248 exercise books, and 124 pens were distributed to 124 refugee and 80 host learners at Salvation and Wedwil primary schools.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 57,456 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda, of whom 37,099 have arrived since January 2024.
- As of 8 September, Uganda has reported a total of 10 confirmed mpox cases. Out of these, seven cases were detected outside Kasese, the border region with the DRC, where three cases have been reported in total (including the initial two cases reported in Uganda).
- Over the past week, six new cases have been reported across four districts: Mayuge (2), Kampala (2), Wakiso (1), Kasese (1). Of these, five were outside the index district of Kasese, bringing the total confirmed cases outside this district to seven. Currently, 21 active contacts are being monitored. The Ministry of Health, district surveillance teams, partners, and UNHCR are actively coordinating their response efforts.

Population Movements and Registration

During the week in review, a total of 852 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. Out of the 20,875 urban new arrivals received since January, 1,680 (8 per cent) are Sudanese.

Relocation

UNHCR and partners in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister relocated 131 Sudanese refugees (55 households) from reception centres in Kiryandongo and Arua (Ocea) to their allocated plots of land.

Protection

Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 852 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

Reception Centres

52 per cent (2,119 out of 4,071 individuals) of the refugees hosted in Adjumani, Arua, and Kiryandongo reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Of these, 5 individuals (01 household) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk in March, 1,170 Sudanese individuals in 559 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organizations 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. This includes 2.8 million refugees, returnees and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 19 September, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 347.25 million, representing **23%** of the required amount.

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to assist **14.7 million people**. As of 19 September, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.32 billion, covering **48.9%** of the requirements. Access OCHA's Financial Tracking Service here: [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#), covering Sudan and neighbouring countries, was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 19 September, the appeal is funded at **34%**.

Resources

- [UNHCR Mpox Appeal 2024](#)
- Press release: [Ethiopia's Refugees and Returnees Service and UNHCR establish a new site to host Sudanese refugees fleeing unrest](#).
- Briefing Note: [New cholera outbreak threatening refugees and displaced communities amid ongoing war and flooding in Sudan](#)
- [Sudan: Rainy season ushers in severe floods, worsens plight for thousands displaced by war](#). See also video [here](#).
- [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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