

## SUDAN SITUATION

20–26 September 2024

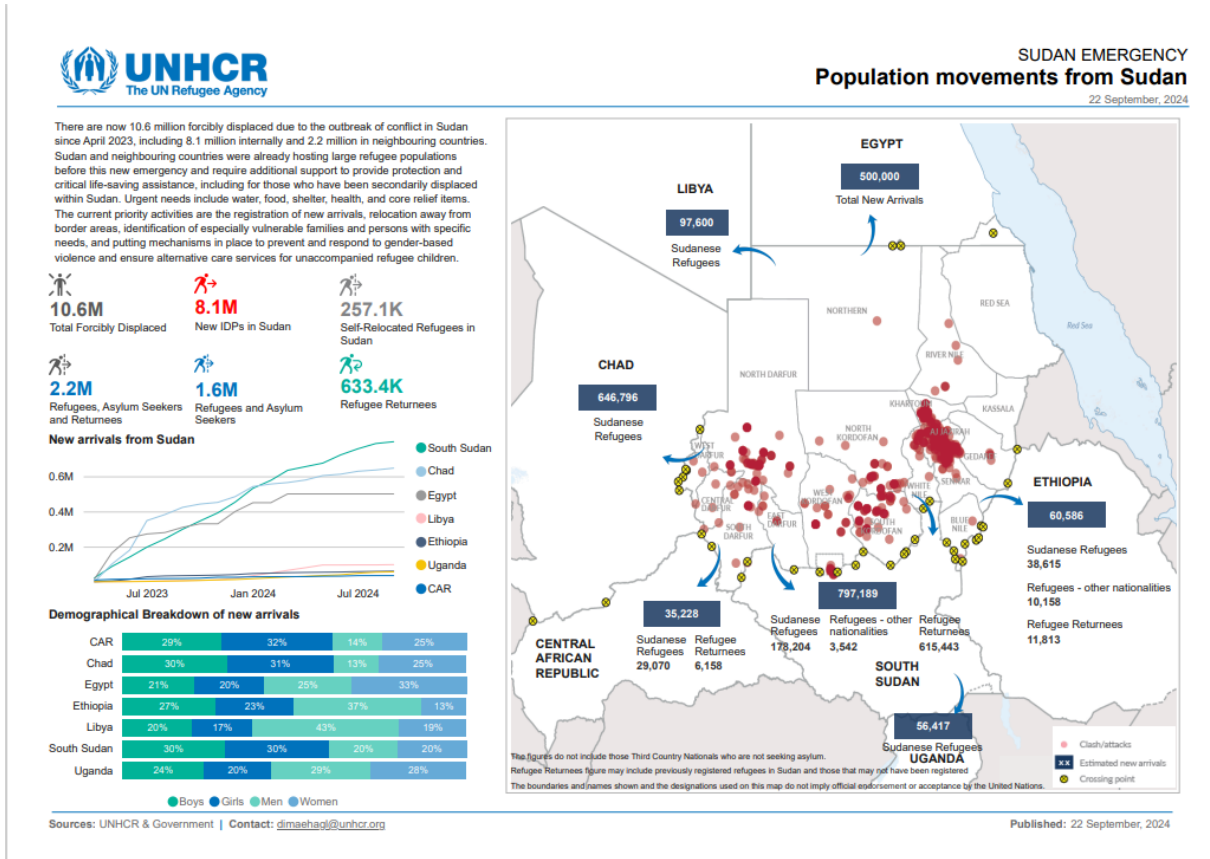


Newly arrived Sudanese refugees at the Kiryandongo reception centre in Uganda. © UNHCR/ Mark Isaac.

### Highlights

- The ongoing conflict in Sudan has intensified, with increased clashes and airstrikes affecting multiple regions. [Media reports](#) documented a major offensive by the Sudanese Armed Forces in Khartoum, with reports of artillery exchanges from Karari, Omdurman, and Bahri, causing further civilian casualties. Artillery shelling and armed confrontations in the Darfur region also continue to result in civilian casualties, displacement, and damage to property and infrastructure. In South Darfur State, Nyala Airport was attacked, resulting in the destruction of the runway, control tower, and some offices. Climate hazards, including flooded roads and impassable bridges, are further hampering humanitarian access.
- On 18 September, the Egyptian Foreign Minister met with the U.S. Secretary of State in Cairo for a new round of the Egyptian-American Strategic Dialogue. During a joint [press conference](#), the U.S. Secretary lauded Egypt's efforts in addressing the Sudan Situation, describing it as “the world's worst humanitarian crisis,” expressed gratitude to Egypt for hosting Sudanese refugees, and highlighted the importance of the Geneva talks. He also disclosed plans to coordinate with international partners at the UN General Assembly to enhance humanitarian access in Sudan. The Egyptian FM emphasized the need for a ceasefire and enhanced humanitarian access while underlining the importance of preserving national unity.
- In the Central African Republic, UNHCR carried out a major “Back to School” awareness-raising campaign among Sudanese refugees in Bria during the reported week. This initiative aimed to mobilize and encourage parents to enroll their children in school before the start of the 2024-2025 school year.

## Situation and Operational Response



## SUDAN

### Highlights

- In the Darfur States, all mobile networks and internet access are down except for Zain's network, which is still functioning in El Geneina town. This disruption is impacting communications with partners and community networks.
- The security situation in Metema, Ethiopia is resulting in intermittent challenges in crossing the Gallabat-Metema border point between the two countries. This situation is affecting individuals' ability to travel freely either back to Ethiopia or to find safety in Sudan.
- The Ministry of Social Welfare has identified 15 households among recent returnees from Ethiopia to be relocated to existing IDP gathering sites in Gedaref town, as their intended places of return elsewhere in Sudan remain unsafe due to ongoing conflict. They have also reached an agreement with Gallabat authorities to issue certificates of displacement. These certificates serve as additional documentation, allowing returnees to be received and admitted to the Wad Al Hourri gathering site in Gedaref town.
- In East Darfur State, three suspected Mpox cases have been reported in the Abu Jabraha locality, comprising two refugees and one host community member. The Ministry of Health (MoH) along with WHO has taken samples for analysis at the national laboratory to confirm the diagnosis and ensure a prompt intervention to curb any further spread.
- In Kassala State, 22 new cholera cases were reported last week, raising the total to 352 cases and seven deaths in Kilo 26, Shagarab, Wad Sharifey, and Girba refugee camps since mid-August. Over 33,700 refugees and asylum-seekers in Shagarab have received the oral cholera vaccine since

mid-September. This vaccination campaign, led by the MoH and supported by the WHO, continues to expand. Due to the ongoing outbreak, authorities in Kassala have also closed schools, as cholera cases rise in surrounding host communities.

- Ongoing heavy rains and flooding in Darfur and Kordofan regions are hindering civilian movement and disrupting the distribution of humanitarian aid. Trucks carrying aid supplies are stranded at several locations, waiting for the wadi waters to recede so they can continue their journey to deliver assistance to those in need. Reports indicate that seven internally displaced (IDP) children in South Kordofan drowned in Kaja Valley and Al Reyad, with one child still missing.
- In the White Nile State, flooding has limited access to camps on the western bank of the Nile, flooded some child-friendly spaces, and restricted children's access to psychosocial support activities.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

During the reporting period, 126 new asylum-seekers, mostly Eritrean, arrived in Kassala and Red Sea States. Since the crisis began in April 2023, around 16,000 refugees and asylum-seekers, primarily Ethiopians, have entered Sudan.

UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) registered almost 700 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala, Red Sea, Khartoum, and Gedaref States. Additionally, over 740 refugees were verified in Khartoum and Kassala States, and identity documents were issued to approximately 650 refugees in Gedaref, Red Sea, and Kassala States.

During the reporting period, no internal movements were reported in the White Nile, Blue Nile, and Red Sea States. However, secondary movements from West Kordofan to North and South Kordofan were observed, indicating shifts in displacement patterns due to ongoing conflicts and humanitarian needs.

In North Darfur State, approximately 350 households were displaced from Alsayah town due to ongoing conflict, and residents living in a village relocated to the Silk IDP site within the State. Over 75 households displaced from El Fasher to Tawila returned to El Fasher, reportedly due to the lack of humanitarian assistance.

### **Resettlement**

During the reporting period, eight households of 15 refugees departed on resettlement to Canada, while one household comprising five refugees left for Australia.

### **Protection**

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR launched a sewing workshop at the women's centre in Camp 6, offering morning and afternoon sessions for 35 participants from both refugee and host communities. This workshop aims to provide sewing techniques to enable income-generating activities, promote gender equality, and reduce dependency on humanitarian assistance.

In Gedaref State, protection monitoring by a refugee-led group, in the refugee camps reached over 1,900 refugees and identified priority needs such as shelter, basic relief items, livelihood support, food, and cash assistance. Referrals and advocacy efforts were directed to service providers to address these needs. Additionally, UNHCR's partner provided individual counseling to 110 refugees, including 88 people with specific needs across all refugee camps. The primary concerns identified included the need for core relief items and shelter, with some 70 refugees referred to specialized services for tailored support.

In Kassala State, COR and UNHCR offered counsel to 12 refugees, providing guidance on protection, health, and resettlement matters.

### **Legal**

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner conducted focus group discussions with 90 refugee women in Alagaya, Algana, and Dabat Bosin refugee camps to identify their legal needs. These needs include protection from gender-based violence (GBV), documentation and legal status, labour rights, and custody rights.

In North Darfur and Kordofan States, 34 refugees received legal aid consultations on humanitarian assistance issues. Additionally, awareness sessions focused on documentation and legal status reached 70 refugees and host community members in Zamzam IDP camp, Al'lait town, and Abu Jarra settlements.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner provided legal consultations for six refugee cases covering civil, criminal, and documentation matters. The partner represented refugees in court related to immigration and passport law, personal status, criminal law, documentation, and civil law. Furthermore, five IDPs were given legal advice on immigration and passport issues, emergency orders, and personal status matters, while another 19 IDPs received court representations.

During the reporting week, COR and UNHCR's partner in Gedaref carried out joint detention monitoring visits, finding 14 individuals of various nationalities—including Ethiopian, Eritrean, Nigerian, Syrian, Yemeni, Somali, Moroccan, and Bangladeshi—in detention. Among these, four were identified as asylum-seekers awaiting trial under criminal law.

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

In White Nile State, one gender-based violence case was recorded in Alredis 1 refugee camp. The survivor was provided with medical and psycho-social care, and the incident was reported to the police leading to the arrest of the perpetrator, with a criminal case filed accordingly.

In Gedaref State, over 500 women and girls across five women and girls' centres in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, Babikri, and Um Gargour refugee camps received protection services, including specialized psychosocial support and case management for survivors. Additionally, UNHCR's partner provided life skills sessions on financial literacy and facilitated social and recreational activities such as sports and arts to foster empowerment and well-being among these individuals.

UNHCR's partner conducted awareness-raising sessions on GBV prevention and cross-border movement risk education in Kalma IDP camp and surrounding communities in South Darfur State, reaching close to 160 IDPs. These sessions covered topics such as safety strategies and legal rights. Additionally, they identified and provided psychosocial counseling for eight GBV cases in Otash and Kalma IDP camps, ensuring comprehensive support for survivors. In Kassala, UNHCR's partner provided cash assistance totaling USD 498 to five survivors of GBV in Wad Sharifey camp. This financial support aims to support the establishment of small income-generating activities, including tailoring, handicrafts, or small-scale trading, encouraging economic independence and resilience.

#### Child Protection

During the reporting week, UNHCR and partners identified 78 vulnerable refugee children with various protection needs in White Nile State. Of these, 51 underwent best interest assessments (BIA) and were referred to health and education services or received other forms of assistance. Additionally, 260 unaccompanied and separated children were visited at home, and their alternative care arrangements were checked.

These efforts aim to address the comprehensive needs of vulnerable children, promoting their safety, health, and educational opportunities. In Gedaref and Kassala State, 14 and 17 children-at-risk respectively were supported through case management services and BIA to address their specific needs. In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner assisted 12 refugee children in Shagarab camp, offering psychological support to six children for their mental health and providing cash assistance to three households to enable their caregivers to initiate income-generating activities. UNHCR's partner conducted an awareness session for 20 children on violence against children IDPs in Abouda camp in Central Darfur State.

#### Health and Nutrition

During the reporting period, over 24,000 refugee and host community members accessed outpatient medical services, vaccinations, and secondary referral services at primary healthcare facilities in refugee camps across Sudan. Blue Nile State is particularly experiencing an upsurge in malaria cases among refugees and asylum-seekers, highlighting the shortage of anti-malaria medication in the country. To address this, UNHCR's partner has secured four anti-malaria kits for Camp 6 in Blue Nile to meet the immediate needs and mitigate the spread of malaria.

During the reporting period, a total of 126 new cases of conjunctivitis were reported in East Darfur State. Since the outbreak, 1,330 cases have been reported. The State MoH conducted awareness-raising sessions targeting refugee communities in North Darfur, particularly in the Al'Lait locality, to prevent further spread. Additionally, UNHCR's partner in Central Darfur will distribute soap to refugee households in the Um Shalaya refugee camp.

In response to malnutrition cases, UNICEF distributed 50 cartons of biscuits to refugees in Mukjar and Um Shalaya camps, aiming to improve the nutritional condition of those at risk. In Kassala State, the Mental Health Voluntary Youth Organization, an IDP-led organization, facilitated sessions on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) for 80 IDPs discussing coping mechanisms, building emotional resilience, managing family and community dynamics, and accessing mental health services.

In Kassala State, 22 new cholera cases were reported last week, bringing the total to 352 cases and seven deaths in Kilo 26, Shagarab, Wad Sharifey, and Girba refugee camps since mid-August 2024. In Gedaref State, one cholera case was reported in a refugee living outside Tunaydbah camp. So far, no cholera cases have been reported among refugees in other states.

Since the start of vaccination activities in mid-September, over 33,700 refugees and asylum-seekers received the oral cholera vaccine in the Shagarab refugee camp. The vaccination campaign is implemented by the MoH with the support from WHO.

In Kassala State, the authorities have closed schools due to the ongoing cholera outbreak, with rising cases reported in surrounding host communities. As part of awareness efforts, MoH, UNHCR, and partners reached over 5,117 households/38,360 refugees through community volunteers. Additionally, UNHCR's partner, in coordination with MoH, has trained 15 healthcare providers on cholera case management in Shagarab camps.

In response to the reported cholera case in Gedaref refugee camp, MSF had fumigated both the impacted shelters within and around Tunaydbah camp as a preventive measure to halt the spread. Additionally, daily awareness sessions on cholera prevention are being conducted among the camp population and host communities by COR and volunteers from partner organizations and the local community. Furthermore, triage and referral systems have been established in the outpatient departments of the camp's primary healthcare facilities to ensure that suspected cases are promptly referred to cholera treatment centres.

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

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR distributed close to 360 plastic sheets to refugee households impacted by rain in Camp 6.

An ongoing assessment and registration process focuses on 1,796 IDP households to provide cash assistance for NFIs like blankets, hygiene kits, and cooking utensils with CERF funding. Both South and North Kordofan States will benefit, with each receiving assistance for 898 households, ensuring fair distribution of resources. This initiative aims to provide essential goods to displaced families, enhancing their living conditions and supporting their resilience amidst ongoing challenges. In Gedaref State, UNHCR provided emergency shelter kits to 21 refugee households and distributed food and non-food relief items such as food, hygiene kits, and clothing to 160 refugee households, including some who were secondarily displaced.

UNHCR distributed plastic sheets to 1,160 households comprising some 4,000 refugees in Tunaydbah refugee camp, Gedaref State, to help with shelter maintenance and reinforcement against strong winds and rain.

In Kassala State, UNHCR distributed NFI kits to 173 IDP households at the West Airport gathering site affected by recent flooding. Furthermore, in collaboration with local authorities, they enhanced the drainage system at the site to mitigate the risks of future flooding and improve the safety and well-being of the displaced individuals.

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

UNHCR's partners engaged close to 9,000 refugees in Kassala and Gedaref States in hygiene promotion activities, providing guidance on water safety, proper handwashing, personal hygiene, and preventive measures against acute watery diarrhea and cholera.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner, in collaboration with refugee-led organizations in Shagarab 1-3 camps, distributed 3,600 chlorine tablets to refugees for water purification and organized camp clean-up and fumigation efforts in Shagarab, Kilo 26, and Wad Sharifey refugee camps. Garbage and solid waste were collected and disposed of in designated areas, while refugee-led organizations extended support to nearby host community villages in maintaining a clean environment. In Gedaref State, UNHCR distributed soap to individuals at the Gallabat transit site as a precaution against cholera. In Blue Nile State, close to 3,000 women received dignity kits.

### **Education**

UNHCR's education partner organized a training program for 32 teachers at the Camp 6 refugee school in Blue Nile State. In preparation for the new academic year starting on 30 September, 223 who were previously out of school in Camp 6, Blue Nile State, have re-enrolled.

### **Cash assistance**

UNHCR, through its partner, has completed the distribution of cash assistance to 1,820 individuals at the Gallabat transit site. These individuals are part of Sudanese refugees who returned from Ethiopia in August. Each household received the equivalent of USD 465 to help cover transportation and essential needs. Some households that received cash assistance have since left the site and moved towards Gedaref town and other locations in Sudan.

## **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)**

### **Highlights**

- Throughout the reviewed week, no significant incidents were reported in the urban centres of Ouaka, Bria, Sam-Ouandja, Birao in Vakaga, and Kaga Bandoro in Nana Gribizi. Along the routes leading to the outskirts of Bria, in the mining regions surrounding Sam-Ouandja, and on the route to Birao, security remains fragile due to the presence of irregular armed groups. These areas have experienced protection incidents and human rights violations.
- Haute Kotto, Vakaga, and Nana Gribizi continue to experience heavy rainfall causing significant damage. This week saw houses collapse, flooded fields, and waterlogged roads in these regions, leading to fatalities. A joint team from MINUSCA, OCHA, and UNHCR visited Amdafok in CAR's Vakaga region to assess areas impacted by heavy rains near the Southern Darfur border. OCHA is preparing a response plan.
- The National Commission for Refugees (CNR) has set up refugee committees in Korsi (Birao) in the Vakaga region. Following the elections of the new refugee committees, the CNR held a series of meetings with the Birao Peace Committees to introduce the new leaders and raise awareness among the communities about peaceful cohabitation under the leadership of the various committees.
- As part of the follow-up visit to WFP activities by its donor USAID/BHA in Bria, a focus group discussion was organized between the mission team and Sudanese refugees. Among others, refugees requested to be included in income-generating activities, notably petty trading, sewing, embroidery, agriculture, and computing.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

The total number of people in the Korsi district (Birao) in the Vakaga now stands at 14,530 (6,273 households). Biometric registration of Sudanese refugees in Ouandja-Kotto, Bria, and Ippy reveals a total of 2,974 Sudanese refugees. This includes 2,407 individuals from 751 households in Ouandja-Kotto, 270 people from 94 households in Bria, and 297 people from 133 households in Ippy. Several asylum applications are still being processed in Bria.

## Protection

During the week under review, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS carried out 24 protection monitoring missions in Birao, 08 in the host community (safe area of the hospital), and 16 at the Korsi site. These monitoring missions enabled the collection of security data in the area, to provide psychosocial support for GBV in safe spaces, identify people with special needs (PBS), monitor the protection environment, and support community relays in carrying out local awareness campaigns.

43 protection incidents were reported in the Vakaga prefecture, compared with 24 incidents the previous week, making an increase of 19 incidents. These incidents were documented in Amdafok (22 cases), Sikikédé (5 cases), Birao (6 cases), Korsi (8 cases), and Matala (2 cases). The protection incidents included 25 violations of property rights, 03 violations of the right to physical integrity, 14 instances of gender-based sexual violence (GBV), and 01 violation of the right to liberty.

Partner INTERSOS organized two awareness-raising sessions aimed at preventing GBV in Korsi and l'Espace Sur de Korsi. A total of 228 people took part in these activities, which covered topics like prevention of rape, physical assault, and sexual assault.

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

At Espace Sûr in Korsi, UNHCR's partner, INTERSOS, organized various activities from 16 to 19 September. An occupational therapy session for 123 women focused on the start of the new school year and promoting girls' education.

On 16 September, a basket-making activity was held in collaboration with the Groupement de Vannerie, and during this time, 60 women and girls visited Espace Sûr. Additionally, on 18 September, a session with 39 women from the gardening group discussed new strategies to revitalize their activities.

Throughout the week, ten psychosocial follow-ups were conducted in the safe spaces, a decrease from the previous week's 22. Two cases were closed in Am-Dafok: one involving forced marriage and another involving rape. Three vulnerable children received personalized assistance, and 39 women were provided with sanitary towels. Seven referrals were made, including two to the IMC for medical care following physical assaults. Furthermore, nine extremely vulnerable individuals were identified during the week.

Civilian documentation in the Vakaga prefecture is one of the significant protection issues, affecting both children and adults.

## Education

Three group therapy sessions were organized at the Espace Ami d'Enfants, attended by a total of 119 children, including 99 girls and 31 boys. In addition, the Children's Club and English Club organized recreational activities every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday for refugee children and community members (MHPSS focal points and community relays), facilitated by young refugees from Korsi.

Three outreach sessions were organized in Korsi and the host community, reaching 315 people, including 123 men, 89 women, 64 boys, and 39 girls. The discussions centered on the start of the new school year and timely school enrollment for children.

As part of the 2024-2025, back-to-school campaign in Bria's Haute Kotto region, UNHCR launched a major awareness-raising campaign named "Go Back to School" targeting Sudanese refugees in Bria. This action aimed to mobilize and encourage parents to enroll their children in school.

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

In 2024, 112 latrines and 123 showers were constructed, bringing the total to 225 emergency latrines. However, the current ratio is 65 people per latrine, which is below the Sphere standard of 20 people per latrine. There are also 251 emergency showers, with a ratio of 58 people per shower.

This week, the drinking water supply faced disruptions, with a drop from 140,000 liters to 70,000 liters per day.

Partner NOURRIR conducted awareness-raising sessions reaching 13,986 people, including 3,205 men, 5,700 women, 1,080 boys, and 4,001 girls. The sessions covered topics such as using ashes in latrines to reduce odors, the risks of open defecation, draining stagnant water, which is a source of malaria, cleaning water containers before fetching water, and the role of parents and young boys and girls in combating Hepatitis E.

### **Non-Food Items (NFI)**

NFI kits containing blankets, mats, mosquito nets, kitchens, jerry cans, buckets, torches, and 248 pieces of second-hand clothing were distributed to 120 individuals (70 households). 2 size 1 households were absent.

### **Health and Nutrition**

During the reporting period, the medical team, comprising NOURRIR and IMC under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, conducted 1,015 curative consultations. Of these, 182 were for the host population (17.93 per cent), and 833 for KORSI refugees (82.06 per cent). Cumulative data for 2024 indicates 28,053 curative consultations in Korsi and 2,606 for the host population.

The top three causes of morbidity were malaria 826 cases (81.37 per cent), followed by acute respiratory infections with 89 cases (08.76 per cent), and conjunctivitis with 86 cases (08.47 per cent). All patients received outpatient treatment.

From 14 to 20 September, 36 women in situations of forced displacement received prenatal consultations. The cumulative total for 2024 is 1,058 consultations. Additionally, 05 deliveries were performed, bringing the total for 2024, to 111 resulting in 114 newborns, including 02 cesarean sections, 03 twin deliveries, and 106 single births.

During epidemiological week 38 of 2024, 11 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 05 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were recorded among children aged 06 to 59 months. For 2024, the totals are 1,199 children treated for MAM and 147 for SAM.

17 pregnant women received tetanus vaccines, and 22 children were vaccinated against multi-antigens, including 04 for measles. Throughout 2024, 513 children were given multi-antigen vaccines, including 182 for measles, and 411 pregnant women received tetanus vaccinations as part of routine immunization.

## **CHAD**

### **Highlights**

- On 23 September alone, over 1,000 Sudanese refugees entered Chad in a single day. UNHCR and its partners worked to pre-register these new arrivals and provided them with assistance, despite challenges such as insecurity and seasonal flooding. As pre-registration efforts continued, additional refugees arrived through Adré and Tine located in the Ouaddaï and Wadi-Fira provinces.
- From 18 to 27 September, UNHCR carried out an independent review of the Level 3 emergency response through Key Aid Consulting. On 19 September, focus groups with refugees, host community members, and authorities were held in Adré. Interviews also took place with refugees, humanitarian workers, and authorities in Abeche, covering Ouaddaï, Sila, and Wadi-Fira provinces. The aim was to evaluate the performance of UNHCR and its partners in meeting Sudanese refugees' needs since 2023, focusing on relevance, effectiveness, and sustainability.
- Through the support of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS), UNHCR has sent initial humanitarian aid to flood-affected refugees in Goz-Amir, located in the Koukou Department of Sila Province. This aid package contains essential items such as soap, jerrycans, mats, buckets, and tarpaulins. Previously, UNHCR had also extended similar support to the communities hosting refugees via the Governorate of Sila Province.
- Between 17 and 20 September, the National Order of Physicians and Health Technicians of Chad conducted a mission in Adré. The aim was to gather the documents of newly arrived refugees with



medical qualifications to grant them legal authorization to practice medicine in Chad. So far, 20 files of refugee doctors have been received and reviewed.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

An influx of Sudanese refugees is anticipated in the coming days and weeks due to the worsening security situation in Sudan. On 23 September alone, Chad received over 1,000 new refugees from Sudan. Between 16 and 22 September, 3,230 additional individuals (884 households) sought refuge in eastern Chad, primarily through the Adré and Tine borders. Recent weeks have seen a rise in the number of Sudanese entering Chad as fighting escalates. Since the onset of the crisis in Sudan on 15 April 2023, 646,796 Sudanese refugees have been recorded in Chad, including 160,045 new arrivals in 2024.

During the reporting period, registration continued for new Sudanese refugees who were relocated to the Touloum refugee site. The team registered 766 individuals from 203 households. Additionally, at the Adré spontaneous refugee site, 2,745 individuals from 797 households were pre-registered, bringing the total number of people awaiting relocation to consolidated refugee sites in eastern Chad to 218,336 individuals from 56,136 households.

### **Relocation**

On 20 September, UNHCR and its partners temporarily moved 339 new arrivals from Tine to the Vocational Training Centre in Kounoungou as they awaited the completion of shelters at the Mile refugee site. This step was taken to alleviate congestion at the transit centre as more Sudanese refugees continue to arrive following recent aerial bombings in El Fasher.

### **Protection**

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

A total of 43 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) were provided with psychosocial support by case managers. Those needing more extensive psychological help were assisted by the APLFT psychologist. Some cases also received medical aid and other forms of physical protection. The GBV committees and community relays held seven awareness sessions on topics such as psychological/emotional consequences, types of GBV, and legal repercussions of physical aggression. These sessions managed to engage 1,113 participants.

#### Legal protection

The Association for the Promotion of Fundamental Freedoms in Chad (APLFT) registered 51 refugees who had legal issues, including criminal and civil offenses, attempted infanticide, and death. Judicial proceedings took place from 16 to 20 September at the High Court of Iriba, highlighting 02 cases of verbal death threats involving refugee women. APLFT, in collaboration with UNHCR, will provide legal support during their trials. The High Court of Goz-Beida also handed down sentences to five refugees for various crimes and durations.

Ten detention centre visits were conducted, discovering 27 refugees in custody, four of whom were minors. Three individuals were released, and two civil cases were resolved following the visits. UNHCR and APLFT are committed to monitoring the remaining cases, with a particular focus on those involving minors to ensure their rights are upheld.

To prevent statelessness, 98 birth certificates were issued to children in the Kounoungou Météché Aboutengué and Milé refugee sites. Furthermore, l'Agence nationale de titre sécurisé (ANAT) in Farchana forwarded 1,350 supplementary judgment files for refugee children to UNHCR to coordinate with the Sub-prefecture for processing.

#### Child Protection

A total of 26 at-risk children were identified and assessed, including separated children, those with visual impairments, physical and mental disabilities, and cases of child labor. Some of these children were referred to specialized partners for medical assistance.

From 17 to 19 September, training for child protection committees and community relays was held in the Adré, Aboutengué, and Météché refugee sites. This training, organized by CRT, UNICEF, JRS, and Soutien d'Urgence aux Services Vétérinaires (SOSVET), aimed to sensitize participants to the code of conduct,

prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation, child protection standards, and civil registration procedures. A total of 198 individuals participated.

#### Community-based protection

A total of 350 individuals with specific needs (PSNs) were identified across various refugee locations. Partner organisations, Soutien d'Aide Humanitaire pour les Kôtôkôset Autres (SAHKA) and APLFT, distributed 80 mosquito nets to the PSNs in the Farchana camp. OXFAM provided 196 solar lamps to vulnerable households at the Alacha site. In total, an additional 400 households will receive solar lamp assistance.

The Information and Feedback Centres recorded 468 consultations and complaints concerning assistance, information requests, and grievances. Feedback was given for more than 95 cases, while the remaining cases were referred for further support.

On 13 September, the Adré management committee underwent complaints management training, which emphasized a community-based approach.

#### **Education**

Between 16 and 20 September, 24 trainers of trainers underwent training in Abéché, concentrating on teacher training modules for education during emergencies. These modules highlighted inclusive practices, psychosocial methods, and child protection, aiming to build the capacities of Sudanese teachers in eastern Chad. The overarching objective is to enhance both the learning environment and well-being of teachers and students, with an ambition to train more than 590 teachers.

#### **Coordination**

A joint training session by UNHCR, OHCHR, and OCHA took place in Adré from 18 to 19 September as part of a project aimed at promoting and protecting human rights in Chad. The training involved thirty-six government officials, including local security forces and judiciary members. UNHCR addressed topics such as the legal framework for refugee protection, gender-based violence, and child protection in emergencies. Recommendations were made to enhance collaboration on refugee detention, the proportional use of force, non-lethal weapons during demonstrations, and statelessness prevention.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

A total of 784,756 medical consultations have been conducted since the emergency began, including 12,442 new consultations in the past week. The primary diseases continue to be malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition.

Treatment was provided for 60,313 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 27,573 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) among children aged 6 to 59 months who were screened. In the last week, 12,557 children were screened, and among them, 722 cases of MAM and 315 cases of SAM were identified. A total of 86,094 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 6,708 cases of MAM were treated. Over the past week, 1,963 pregnant women were assessed, with 153 identified as having moderate malnutrition.

Since the onset of the emergency, 10,551 births attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded, including 242 births last week.

There have been 16,905 mental health cases registered for consultation and treatment, with 93 new cases in the last week.

Action Against Hunger (ACF) presented the outcomes of the nutritional survey conducted on refugees at the Metché site from 21 to 29 August. This survey, which included children aged 6 to 59 months and examined retrospective mortality rates, indicated an average prevalence of acute malnutrition, highlighting the need to intensify curative and preventive interventions. Mortality rates for the general population and children under five remain below the alert threshold.

The general food distribution at Arkoum benefited 34,375 individuals at the Arkoum II site.

### **Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)**

To assist the host community and youths in Adre affected by the influx of refugees, UNHCR and UNICEF held a meeting on 17 September to identify sustainable projects that encourage self-sufficiency activities. The top projects identified were establishing a large restaurant with a pastry shop, bakery, and café; creating a hairdressing salon that includes training for young girls; providing vocational training in animal skin processing for items like shoes and bags; and acquiring a brick-making machine along with necessary training.

CIAUD arranged for a training session aimed at 20 households in Kerfi to aid them in generating income. This training focused on essential areas such as developing business plans, basic accounting skills, and sales techniques.

At the Zabout refugee site, a survey was conducted to enhance the water catchment basins and create an environment suitable for market gardening. This initiative is part of a project to support refugees and host communities' resilience and development.

For September and October, WFP provided cash assistance to 9,630 households (totaling 36,452 individuals). Each beneficiary received XAF 16,000 (about 27 USD) for the two months.

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

On 20 September, IRC introduced a new initiative focusing on multiple refugee locations in eastern Chad to local authorities and humanitarian organizations. The project aims to construct boreholes, reservoirs, and latrines, as well as extend the water distribution network and conduct hydrogeological studies.

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

Secours Catholique Développement (SECADEV) has assisted the Tine transit centre by providing portable water through a water-delivery system where horses carry water in a 4.5 m<sup>3</sup> bladder equipped with two taps.

In the Sila Province, UNHCR and its partners began assessing latrines damaged by floods; so far, they have evaluated 891 collapsed or flooded latrines in Goz-Amir and 260 in Kerfi.

## **EGYPT**

### **Highlights**

- On 22 September, the UNHCR Representative to Egypt engaged with the Deputy Chairman of the Egyptian Senate's Foreign Relations Committee in Cairo to explore collaboration on the draft asylum law. The senator indicated that the Cabinet has not yet submitted the law, raising concerns about the public attitudes towards refugee issues. He noted that a small fraction of the Egyptian public perpetuates a hate campaign against foreigners on social media and urged UNHCR to help reshape public perception through media and awareness campaigns countering xenophobia, particularly against Sudanese individuals. Both parties agreed that UNHCR would continue close cooperation with the Committee, with the potential for a briefing at the Egyptian Senate in the upcoming months.
- On 21 September, the Egyptian Foreign Minister [met](#) the US Special Envoy to Sudan in Washington, reiterating Egypt's efforts to host Sudanese refugees and calling for increased international support.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

As of 22 September, UNHCR has provided registration appointments to 747,206 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of these, 423,496 (57 per cent) have completed registration for assistance and protection. The majority of the newly registered refugees are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). Additionally, one-fifth of those provided with registration appointments have specific needs, including children at risk of not attending school, people with disabilities, or those with serious medical conditions.

## 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, supported by UNHCR, took place in 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, 5,384 refugees and asylum-seekers received information on services, assistance, and how to report fraud and complaints from outreach community workers at UNHCR's reception centre in 6<sup>th</sup> 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 3,300 new arrivals, with 132 of these cases referred for comprehensive psycho-social assessments.

### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 201 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and legal partners, including 75 Sudanese. In addition, 49 cases were referred to UNHCR's legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR), and United Lawyers (UL) for matters like birth registration, legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

### Infoline

Last week, UNHCR's Infoline handled 10,009 inquiries. It allocated 1,874 new registration appointments for 4,681 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. Callers were predominantly from Greater Cairo (86 per cent), followed by Aswan (6 per cent), and Alexandria (5 per cent). Of all Sudanese arrivals, 97 per cent received registration appointments with females making up 63 per cent. Six out of ten inquiries were related to registration, while 10 per cent pertained to assistance. Infoline booked an average of 375 daily appointments for an average of 936 individuals. Since the start of the conflict, 508,680 new arrivals from Sudan have received appointments through the Infoline.

## Education

In 2024, UNHCR's partner, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), registered over 45,000 refugee and asylum-seeker children for education cash grants in Egypt, including some 29,000 Sudanese.

### **Cash Assistance**

As of 21 September, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessment for 34,909 newly arrived Sudanese households, covering 105,838 individuals since the onset of the crisis. Of those, 6,724 households (30,380 individuals) received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), representing 34 per cent of the total 20,000 assisted households. Additionally, 21,312 newly arrived families (57,070 individuals) remain on the MPCA waiting list due to their high vulnerability.

Between 15 and 21 September, emergency cash assistance (ECA) assessments were conducted for 13 households in Aswan, bringing the cumulative total to 13,881 individuals (4,857 households) assessed 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 57,074 individuals (20,935 households) across Egypt have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA, with 17,023 households (49,100 individuals) having successfully received their assistance.

## ETHIOPIA

### Highlights

- In the Amhara region, movement on the Gondar-Metema highway is possible, but armed groups are imposing levies at various checkpoints. The Metema entry point is still under the control of the Ethiopia National Defense Force (ENDF), while Kokit, 20 km from Metema, remains under the control of other armed groups. The Galabat-Metema border with Sudan remains closed.
- On 19 September, UNHCR and partners visited the Metema Transit Centre to monitor the situation, which remained calm despite movement from ENDF and armed groups in the vicinity. Approximately three new arrivals reported that Sudanese soldiers permitted their border crossing.

### Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 317 individuals (78 households) underwent household-level registration, bringing the total to 26,621 individuals since 15 April 2023.

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

### Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 758 individuals (324 households) were verified at the Kurmuk Transit Centre. They are now waiting for relocation to the Ura refugee settlement, with the move scheduled for the upcoming weeks of September.

### Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR continued community engagement with refugees through the Refugee Central Committee members, partners, and phone calls in Aftit and at the Transit Centre. The major concern of the refugees is the delayed September General Food Distribution which is not yet concluded due to security issues.

UNHCR's partner, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO), conducted home visits to provide care and psychosocial support to 8 persons with disabilities (PSD) at the Aftit refugee settlement. They verified existing data, identifying and registering 33 individuals with specific needs (PSN). Upon the request of Plan International Ethiopia (PIE), RADO identified 172 persons with disabilities (PwD) in Aftit settlement and Metema Transit Centre for planned cash assistance. Additionally, five PwDs needing wheelchairs were identified for upcoming assistance in Aftit.

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

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) identified 7 GBV cases. The cases were enrolled in a comprehensive case management program. Four GBV survivors (including two newly identified) were referred to essential services such as health, cash assistance, and legal aid to ensure comprehensive support for their immediate and long-term recovery needs. Dignity kits were distributed to 14 women including GBV survivors and those at heightened risk of violence. Follow-up was conducted with 4 GBV survivors whose cases were already registered and receiving ongoing support.

DICAC also conducted a male engagement session to enhance accountability and advance gender equality in the prevention and response to GBV in Aftit. This session, which included 20 participants, both men and boys, focused on raising awareness about GBV, its causes, and its consequences. It also aimed to address power imbalances and inequalities that contribute to GBV and to involve men and boys in challenging harmful beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors related to GBV. A door-to-door awareness-raising campaign was also conducted, reaching 37 individuals. This personalized approach enabled one-on-one discussions with community members in the privacy of their homes.

### Child Protection

In Aftit, UNHCR's partner Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) referred a child with a disability to RADO, one GBV survivor to DICAC, and two other vulnerable children to PIE for specialized support. Additionally, 3 unaccompanied and separated children at Aftit received individual counseling to support their emotional healing, stability, and integration.

At the Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, PIE registered 147 unaccompanied and separated children and other vulnerable children in Kurmuk and 194 in Ura, with ongoing case management. Furthermore, 500 unaccompanied and separated children received cash assistance to help meet their basic needs.

### Health and Nutrition

In Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and UNICEF's Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) provided Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations. MTI provided OPD consultations for 326 refugees and host community members, including 76 children under the age of 5, in Aftit. UNICEF's MHNT provided OPD consultations for 273 refugees, including 161 children under the age of 5, at the Metema Transit Centre. Common illnesses observed were acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, URI, pneumonia, and bloody diarrhea/dysentery. Nutrition assessments screened 166 children and 39 pregnant and lactating women (PLW), identifying 108 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 8 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among the children and 36 MAM cases among PLW. The affected individuals were enrolled in outpatient therapeutic programs and targeted supplementary feeding programs.

UNHCR's partner MTI also provided OPD consultations for 202 refugees and host community members, including 96 children under the age of 5, in the Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre. Antenatal care was provided for 19 PLWs. Frequently encountered diseases included malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and various diarrheal diseases. UNHCR's partner GOAL conducted nutritional screening for 40 children under the age of 5 and 10 PLW, detecting four children with MAM and ten with SAM. Four MAM cases were identified among PLWs. The individuals were also admitted to outpatient therapeutic and targeted supplementary feeding programs. In addition, a health education campaign reached 523 individuals, focusing on malaria prevention.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, IHS provided 261,000 liters of water for trucking at the Transit Centre and Aftit refugee settlement, providing 7 liters per person per day at the Transit Centre and 4 liters per person per day at Aftit refugee settlement. Despite an increase of 116,000 liters from last week, this still shortfalls of the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 liters per person per day.

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, PIE provided cash to 1,500 households for WASH NFI needs based on vulnerability criteria, with 1,000 households from the Ura refugee site and 500 from the Kurmuk Transit Centre. This initiative helps families buy essential WASH products. In addition, 115 households in Ura received community awareness sessions on cleanliness and hygiene led by health workers.

## LIBYA

### Highlights

- On 12 September, a UNHCR Senior Coordinator met with a representative of the Ministry of Interior from the eastern-based government to discuss support for its registration centre in Alkufra, where Sudanese refugees are registered. As an initial step, two Rub Halls will be provided for the reception areas of the centre.

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 23 September, there are 46,241 registered Sudanese refugees, 27,011 arriving 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.

In the east, UNHCR verified 241 new cases by phone (169 in Ajdabiya, 12 in Benghazi, 4 in Kufra, 1 in Tobruk, and 55 in western Libya). Most refugees come from Khartoum, followed by North Darfur, and Al Jazira. The verification process identified the need for specific core relief items and hygiene kits.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- Following the Government of South Sudan's decision to postpone elections for 2 years, the Reconstituted Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC) convened on 18 September, and member states approved the postponement request. While the security situation in South Sudan remains stable, tensions within the SPLM, especially in Warrap, may escalate in the future. The U.S. perceives this electoral delay as a sign of weak leadership and may consider reducing development assistance to South Sudan, though humanitarian aid is expected to continue, but under stringent oversight.
- As of 22 September, 800,058 individuals have arrived in South Sudan, with 4,429 individuals arriving last week. A reduction of approximately 7,174 individuals has been noted due to data cleaning and reconciliation processes. Of these arrivals, 73 per cent were South Sudanese returnees, with 89 per cent planning to stay permanently in South Sudan and 11 per cent intending to stay for less than a year.
- A total of 178,022 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan since the start of the response. In Maban, arrival numbers dropped by 4 per cent, after a 36 per cent increase the previous week. Floods have blocked access to the camps, and high transportation fees imposed by locals for crossing streams have further complicated access.

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 22 September, 800,058 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 4,429 individuals arriving in the last week. Data cleaning reduced the total by 7,174 individuals. The majority (73 per cent) were South Sudanese returnees; 89 per cent intended to stay permanently in South Sudan, while 11 per cent expressed intentions to stay for less than a year.

A total of 178,022 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan since the start of the response.

In Maban, arrival numbers dropped by 4 per cent, after a 36 per cent increase the previous week. Floods have blocked access to the camps, and high transportation fees imposed by locals for crossing streams have further hindered access.

### Relocation

Relocation efforts from Renk were suspended this week and are scheduled to resume next week. Since the start of the response, 8,883 individuals have been relocated to different refugee-receiving locations across the country.

In Malakal, adverse weather conditions delayed onward transportation for refugees traveling to Yambio. Nevertheless, 891 individuals were relocated during the reporting period, with the remaining 369 expected to be relocated in the coming days.

### Protection

Since July, 10,313 individuals (5,553 returnees and 4,760 refugees) have opted for alternative routes near Renk, including Gerbana, Omdulis, Buth, Roro, Guli, Bebnis, Benya (east), and Magenis (west). Key motivations include the considerable distances from locations like Sennar and Blue Nile, along with security concerns, particularly among youth who encounter restrictions on official routes. Poor road conditions also hinder access for data collection at unofficial crossing points, especially in high-return areas.

In addition, a shortage of dignity kits for women and girls in the Renk transit centre is hampering efforts to provide essential hygiene and protection supplies. Mini kits containing sanitary pads, soap, underwear,

and buckets will be distributed, while advocacy continues with various organizations to garner additional support.

In Jamjang, protection interviews have revealed that new arrivals crossing the Liri-Alel border face increasing difficulties due to severe food shortages. The conflict has disrupted Khartoum's supply routes, leading to the closure of many food facilities. Reportedly, the Liri local government is rationing food, while traders along the South Sudan-Sudan border have been sourcing supplies from Ajuong Thok and Yida markets over the past two months.

In Malakal, four refugees—three Ethiopians and one Yemeni—headed to Anzara and Yambio in Western Equatoria State were detained at Malakal airport. They were released after several hours of interrogation, with authorities citing their non-Sudanese nationalities as the reason for the detainment.

In Torit, border monitoring missions have documented onward movements of Sudanese refugees from South Sudan to Uganda via the Nimule border point, documenting about 50-plus individuals daily. Similar movements from South Sudan to Kenya have been noted via the Nadapal border point, with about 2-5 individuals documented daily. The majority are relocating due to economic hardship in South Sudan, while a few seek family reunification.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In Renk, health consultations saw a 17 per cent rise from the previous week. Acute respiratory infections (23 per cent), malaria (21 per cent), and acute watery diarrhea (5 per cent) continue to be the most common illnesses. Additionally, malnutrition cases increased, with moderate cases up by 8 per cent and severe cases by 9 per cent. The affected individuals were enrolled in the targeted supplementary feeding program and outpatient therapeutic program, respectively.

In Maban, 03 children were screened for malnutrition, with one diagnosed as malnourished and subsequently referred for treatment.

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

In Renk, the transit centres are 36 per cent overcapacity, leading to frequent clashes between refugees and returnee youths over space. To address congestion, shelters for 324 more individuals are being built. Additionally, 485 individuals received targeted NFIs like plastic sheets, sleeping mats, blankets, and buckets.

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

In Malakal, WASH actors exceed emergency standards, providing 59 liters of water per person per day and maintaining a latrine ratio of 1:23 individuals. Conversely, in Maban, water provision did not meet the standards of 13.5 liters per person across the four camps.

## **UGANDA**

### **Highlights**

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 57,998 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda, with 37,641 individuals arriving since January 2024.
- The Karuma bridge has been closed to traffic for three months starting on 23 September 2023 to allow for renovations. This bridge is essential for the logistical operations of UNHCR and its partners, particularly for relocating newly arrived Sudanese refugees from Adjumani/Elegu to the Kiryandongo refugee settlement. While alternative routes have been identified, they are considerably longer and more costly. To address this financial challenge, UNHCR has reduced the frequency of relocation convoys and is increasing the capacity of the Nyumanzi reception centre to accommodate an anticipated longer stay for Sudanese new arrivals.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

During the week in review, a total of 542 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the different refugee settlements due to ongoing violence and insecurity in Sudan. This year, Sudanese nationals account for



The largest number of new arrivals. Among the 21,494 new urban arrivals since January, 1,680 (8 per cent) are Sudanese.

### Relocation

In collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR and its partners relocated 653 Sudanese refugees (206 households) from reception centres in Kiryandongo and Arua (Ocea) to their assigned plots of land.

### Protection

#### Reception Centres

54 per cent (2,041 out of 3,740 individuals) of the refugees hosted in Adjumani, Arua, and Kiryandongo reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Among them, 26 individuals (14 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala. Since March, 1,196 Sudanese (573 households) have sought relocation to Kampala.

### Education

Education Response Plan II (ERP II) discussions were held in Kiryandongo from 16 to 19 September with key stakeholders, including OPM, local government officials, education actors, refugee leadership, and head teachers. They received school enrolment and environmental preservation efforts but noted challenges like low Early Childhood Development enrolment in the Education Management Information System (EMIS) and the absence of school feeding programs. Key recommendations included fast-tracking the registration of teachers and schools in EMIS and offering multi-year teacher contracts to meet government requirements for further studies.

### Health and Nutrition

In Kiryandongo, a Mpox case was suspected in a Sudanese refugee woman, with samples sent for analysis. Health partners and village health teams conducted community sensitization on Mpox, and Mpox screening was added to the healthcare package for new arrivals.

At the Kiryandongo reception centre, 645 new arrivals were screened for health conditions, identifying 05 malnourished individuals. All eligible children received the recommended vaccinations, but polio vaccines were lacking.

This week in Kiryandongo, total consultations reached 3,250, with respiratory tract infections accounting for 43 per cent, making them the main cause of morbidity. Among new arrivals, malaria accounted for 25 per cent of morbidity, followed by respiratory tract infections (22 per cent), gastritis (8 per cent), hypertension (4 per cent), injuries (3 per cent), diabetes (2 per cent), and other conditions (35 per cent). Health education initiatives continued in the settlement to enhance malaria prevention, prompt early treatment, and measures to prevent respiratory tract infections.

A total of 253 antenatal care (ANC) visits were recorded in Kiryandongo, resulting in 83 deliveries. All HIV services continued uninterrupted across the area of responsibility (AoR).

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

To enhance latrine coverage in the Kiryandongo settlement, a total of 102 slabs were distributed, bringing the overall distribution to 775 for new arrivals. Continuous follow-ups are being conducted to ensure that the households benefitting from these slabs complete their upper structures, thereby promoting both sanitation and dignity within the settlement.

### Coordination & Missions

An ECHO media team visited the Kiryandongo settlement, where they interviewed families about their experiences during the crisis and spoke with partners at the reception centre. The media team also visited Panyadoli Health Centre III, the water plant constructed by the Red Cross, and Canrom Primary School. The UNHCR Head of Office provided an overview of health, protection, WASH, and access to basic services for new arrivals, noting the existing gaps and highlighting the strong coordination among partners in delivering humanitarian services in Kiryandongo.

## 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 26 September, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 347.25 million, representing **25%** 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 26 September, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.32 billion, covering **49.4%** 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 26 September, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

## 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 the 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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