

SUDAN SITUATION

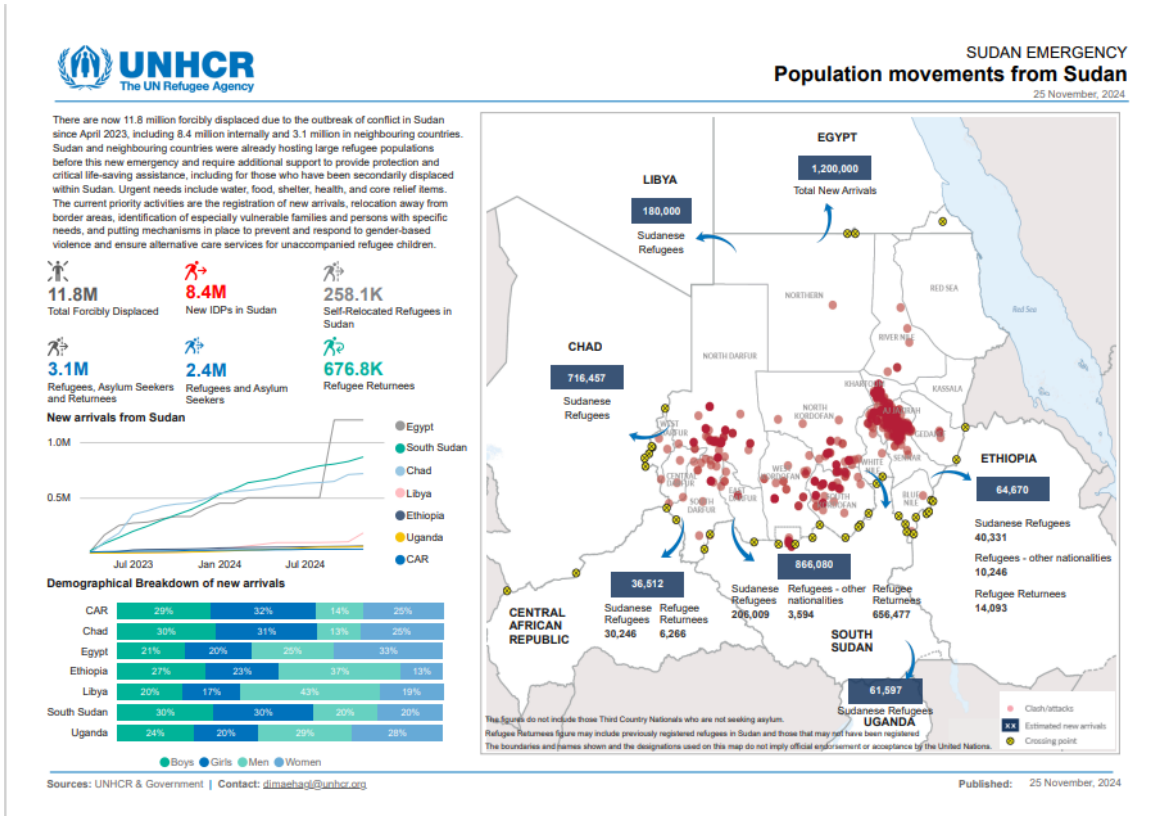
17 – 23 November 2024



A family from Sudan at a temporary shelter set up by UNHCR in Renk Transit Centre, South Sudan. © UNHCR.

Highlights

- On 19 November, UNHCR launched its USD 10 billion [Global Appeal](#) for 2025, targeting the urgent humanitarian needs of over 139 million refugees, displaced persons, and stateless individuals in 136 countries. The appeal focuses on emergency response, inclusion, and long-term solutions, aiming to integrate displaced populations into local systems for education, healthcare, and employment. With the launch of the appeal, the High Commissioner called for global solidarity and innovative solutions to address forced displacement driven by conflict, persecution, and climate change. The largest funding needs are concentrated in Africa and the Middle East.
- A high-level delegation from IFC and UNHCR visited Farchana from 19 to 20 November and Abeche on 21 November to advance empowerment and sustainable development initiatives for local and refugee communities. The joint mission also explored funding opportunities for small industrial units to boost economic self-reliance.
- On 24 and 25 November, UNHCR, in collaboration with Libya's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Interior under the Government of National Unity (GNU), organized a workshop in Tripoli titled "The Legal and Practical Framework of the Sudanese Response Plan in Libya." The event was attended by representatives from various ministries, national NGOs, and leads of inter-agency task forces, highlighting Libya's commitment to humanitarian efforts. Key sessions included a presentation on the institutional support available in Libya for Sudanese refugees, as well as discussions on international and regional legal frameworks. UNHCR legal experts facilitated these discussions to enhance coordination among stakeholders.



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- Since late October, over 213,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) from East Al Jazirah State have been recorded by UNHCR’s partner in the New Halfa, Girba, and Nahar Atabara localities in Kassala State. Last week, more than 1,800 IDPs (360 households) received essential non-food items (NFIs) from UNHCR and its partners. To date, UNHCR and its partners have provided NFIs and protection services to over 12,650 newly displaced individuals from Al Jazirah State. A mobile legal helpdesk, established by UNHCR’s partner, is offering legal assistance to individuals who have lost civil documentation while fleeing. Additionally, UNHCR’s partners are delivering multi-sectoral support, including protection monitoring, child protection services, gender-based violence (GBV) support, mental health and psychosocial counseling, and WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) assistance to address the needs of vulnerable populations.
- In the past two weeks, approximately 90 households in Gedaref State have approached the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) to express their intention to return to their places of habitual residence in Al Dinder, Sennar State, and surrounding villages and localities. These households have requested assistance in obtaining movement and travel permits to facilitate their return.
- During the reporting period, a cholera outbreak has been reported among both IDPs and refugees in several locations. In Kassala State, 35 cholera cases were reported among IDPs and one refugee from Abuda refugee camp. Newly arrived IDPs from Al Jazirah State are temporarily hosted at the vocational training center in the camp until an alternative solution is found. In response to the outbreak, UNHCR, the Ministry of Health, and partners conducted an urgent health assessment to evaluate the situation and implement necessary containment measures.
- In White Nile State, 101 suspected cholera cases have been reported among refugees in the past week, alongside over 70 cases from host communities. These individuals are receiving treatment at cholera treatment centres within the refugee camps. UNHCR is actively advocating with the State Ministry of Health to expand the oral cholera vaccination campaign to include the refugee

camps. However, critical shortages in vaccine supplies are limiting the ability to achieve full coverage.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 68 asylum-seekers from Ethiopia, Eritrea, South Sudan, and Burundi were received in Kassala, White Nile, and Blue Nile States.

UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) registered over 1,270 refugees and asylum-seekers from Eritrea, South Sudan, and Ethiopia across Kassala, Gedaref, Khartoum, White Nile, Red Sea, and Blue Nile States. Additionally, more than 1,520 refugees in Gedaref, Khartoum, and the Red Sea States received identity documents.

In White Nile State, around 40,000 South Sudanese refugees remain unregistered following COR's new directive requiring all South Sudanese seeking international protection to undergo individual refugee status determination. UNHCR is lobbying COR to reverse this directive.

Protection

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner provided psychosocial support and counseling to over 20 IDPs in Al Salamabi and El Shreef Elagib gathering sites. Some individuals presented symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder and required specialized treatment.

In South Darfur State, UNHCR's partners monitored the Al Radom and Sungu border areas, reporting that over 7,000 South Sudanese and CAR refugees have relocated from Al Radom to border villages in South Sudan due to insufficient humanitarian services in the camps. In Sungu, hundreds of refugees and IDPs remain in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. UNHCR's partner also provided capacity-building training for IDP community network members, focusing on case identification, referral pathways, and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partners provided supplementary food and non-food items to approximately 350 IDPs and refugees to address their specific protection needs. At the Zamzam Multipurpose Community Center (MPCC), group psychosocial counseling sessions were held for more than 100 children through storytelling, drawing, and painting. UNHCR's partners also conducted capacity-building training for IDP community network members in Ed Daein and carried out an awareness campaign on unexploded ordnance risk education for 300 IDPs, refugees, and host community children.

In the South and East Darfur States, UNHCR's partners provided supplementary food and non-food items to approximately 350 IDPs and refugees to address their specific protection needs.

In White Nile State, 100 individuals with specific needs in Al-Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, and Al-Gana'a refugee camps received supplementary food assistance.

In North Darfur State, protection monitoring in Kassala IDP camp and Kutum town revealed a worsening humanitarian situation, with essential services such as water, food, and healthcare reported to have collapsed.

In Central Darfur State, 45 adults in Zalengei participated in sessions focused on positive coping mechanisms, while UNHCR's partners conducted an awareness campaign on unexploded ordnance risk education for 300 IDPs, refugees, and host community children at MPCCs.

Across Darfur and Kordofan States, tensions between pastoralists and farmers have escalated, alongside increasing arbitrary arrests, and forced recruitment of IDP and refugee youths. UNHCR shared these findings during a Protection Working Group meeting to advocate for urgent intervention.

In West Darfur State, UNHCR's partners conducted an awareness campaign on unexploded ordnance risk education for 300 IDPs, refugees, and host community children at MPCCs.

At the Zamzam Multipurpose Community Center (MPCC), community networks provided psychosocial sessions to over 2,000 IDPs and host community members, offering information on available services.

Legal

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner organized awareness campaigns on child law and the personal status law for 20 IDP women at the Alsalam site in Kassala locality. In East Darfur State, eight legal awareness sessions were conducted, reaching over 250 refugees in camps to raise awareness about Sudanese law.

In White Nile State, three consultation sessions focusing on criminal law (covering the bailing process and penalties for theft) were held in Joure, Kashafa, and Redis1 refugee camps, benefiting 1,200 refugees and host community members.

Across Kassala, Blue Nile, East and North Darfur, South Kordofan, and Northern States, UNHCR's partner provided legal support to nearly 150 individuals, including Eritreans, Ethiopians, and South Sudanese. Assistance was offered for cases involving immigration and passport law violations, exiting camp restrictions, land disputes, and civil and personal status issues.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

Last week, awareness-raising sessions were held for refugees in Kassala and Gedaref States, focusing on early marriage, GBV, available reporting mechanisms, and referral pathways within the camps. In the White Nile State, over 2,100 refugees participated in an awareness session on GBV risk mitigation and women's rights, aimed at helping communities recognize and address GBV risks. Additionally, in East and South Darfur States, GBV incidents were disclosed by refugees, IDPs, and host communities. Those affected received mental health support, psychosocial counseling, and medical care.

Child Protection

In Kassala, White Nile, and Gedaref States, UNHCR's partner conducted Best Interest Determination (BID) procedures for 80 at-risk refugee children, who were referred for appropriate assistance.

In Gedaref State, three new child rights clubs were established in Um Rakuba and Babikri camps, engaging 90 members, primarily out-of-school youth. UNHCR's partner facilitated the first meetings of these clubs, guiding members to discuss key challenges faced by refugee children, such as the lack of secondary education and limited livelihood opportunities for parents.

In South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted an awareness session on child rights and child protection at the Khazan Jadeed IDP gathering site, reaching 49 IDPs.

In White Nile State, over 5,200 children participated in psychosocial support activities at six child-friendly spaces, which included football, music, and dancing.

Health and Nutrition

During the reporting period, nearly 30,000 outpatient consultations were conducted in primary healthcare facilities across the refugee camps in White Nile State. Additionally, over 25,100 consultations were recorded in health facilities serving refugee camps and host communities in Gedaref, Blue Nile, Kassala, and White Nile States.

In White Nile State, 83 individuals accessed mental health and psychosocial consultations, while 383 refugees participated in group psychosocial education sessions, which provided information, resources, and coping strategies for managing mental health concerns.

In Kassala State, health facilities in Wad Sharifey and Girba refugee camps reported increased medicine and consumable usage due to a rise in medical consultations from IDPs and host communities.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, reached over 12,300 refugees through health awareness campaigns on the prevention of respiratory infections, cholera, and malaria. Furthermore, five laboratory technicians from camp health centers received training and support from UNHCR on HIV testing to enhance early HIV detection and response among refugees in the camps.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Gedaref State, close to 120 refugees and 220 IDP households received non-food item (NFI) kits, which included sleeping mats, plastic sheets, and cooking sets. Approximately 60 secondarily displaced refugee households and 60 IDP households received emergency shelter assistance, including tents and shelter kits containing plastic sheets, wooden poles, and tools. In Kassala State, over 275 IDP families received NFI kits.

In Central Darfur State, UNHCR's partner distributed NFI kits to 1,925 IDPs and host community members in Mukjar town, Artala village, and Alestraha IDP camp.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner pitched around 340 tents to provide shelter for secondarily displaced refugees in the Umsangour refugee camp and families affected by heavy rains in the Jouri refugee camp.

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner distributed clothing to nearly 8,000 IDPs in Villages 1-4 of Wad Al Mahi locality and at the Al Karma IDP gathering site in Damazine locality.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner completed the desludging of 195 communal latrines.

In Kassala State last week, 358 refugee households received soap and personal hygiene kits, benefiting 2,210 women and girls in Girba camp.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner distributed plastic buckets and sanitary napkins to 8,500 refugees in the Khor-Alwaral refugee camp.

Cash Assistance

Nearly 2,500 refugees and IDPs in South Darfur, North Kordofan, and South Kordofan States received multipurpose cash assistance equivalent to USD 140 to support them meet their most urgent needs.

Site Management

UNHCR, in collaboration with the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and partners, conducted site assessments in Rabak and Goz El Salam to evaluate relocation options for approximately 10,000 IDPs currently sheltering in schools in White Nile State. Based on the findings, HAC plans to relocate the first 500 households from 15 gathering sites in Rabak locality.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- The Sudanese refugee-hosting areas of Vakaga, Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute Kotto, Ouaka, Mbomou, and Haute Mbomou remain highly volatile due to the presence of non-state armed groups, with reports of ongoing human rights abuses.
- This week, 291 refugees (94 households) arrived in Korsi, the neighborhood in Birao hosting Sudanese refugees in the Vakaga prefecture. This marks more than twice the arrivals recorded last week and over five times those from two weeks ago. The sharp increase is linked to the start of the dry season and continued conflict in Sudan.
- In Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, UNHCR and its partner INTERSOS distributed shelter, hygiene, and core relief item kits (including tarpaulins, buckets, underwear, and loincloths) to 2,399 Sudanese refugees (682 households) affected by flooding in Ndele, Zobossinda, Koundi, and Akoursoulback.
- FAO launched a market garden project in Birao, providing farming tools to 50 farming collectives comprising 500 Sudanese refugees and 400 host-community members, including returnees and IDPs.
- UNHCR, INTERSOS, and UNICEF's partner Triangle Generation Humanitaire (TGF) commemorated World Children's Day in Birao with a peaceful march, awareness-raising sessions, and recreational activities such as drawing competitions, folk dances, and football matches. MINUSCA also donated clothing to 350 Sudanese refugee children.
- In Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, WFP provided cash assistance to 600 Sudanese refugees from 222 households to purchase food.
- Refugees in Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture face critical shortages of medicines and qualified medical staff at Akoursoulback and Koundi health centers. Many are forced to travel long distances—10 km to Koundi and 25 km to Zoukoutouniala—to access basic healthcare services.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) and UNHCR biometrically registered 98 newly arrived Sudanese refugees in Korsi.

Between 13 and 20 November, the CNR and UNHCR carried out a joint registration mission in Mboki, Haut Mbomou prefecture, near the Democratic Republic of the Congo border. During the mission, 583 Sudanese refugees from 178 households were biometrically registered.

Protection

This week, 35 protection monitoring missions were carried out, including 22 in Korsi and 11 within the host communities in Birao to evaluate the security situation, document protection incidents and human rights violations, and assess the needs of newly arrived households in Korsi. Tailored psychosocial support was provided, and protection concerns were relayed to the relevant authorities and stakeholders. Additionally, Project 21 (P21)¹ surveys were conducted with newly arrived refugee households in Korsi, and support was extended to community relays to enhance their outreach activities.

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS documented 52 protection incidents in Vakaga prefecture this week, reflecting an increase from the 47 incidents reported the previous week. This rise is likely linked to heightened tensions following the arrest of a non-state armed group leader, as well as ongoing armed group activity in the region. Most reported incidents involve violations of property rights, including extortion, theft, and the imposition of illegal taxes. Non-state armed groups remain the primary perpetrators of these violations, with local men particularly affected as they travel between major towns, exposing them to risks of banditry and attacks by armed groups.

This week, INTERSOS carried out three awareness-raising sessions in Korsi, focusing on fire prevention and the feedback/complaint management mechanism. The sessions aimed to strengthen communication, address refugee concerns, and encourage greater participation of refugees in humanitarian activities. A total of 464 people participated in the sessions.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS held two community-based awareness sessions in the Korsi safe space, engaging both refugees and host community members and focusing on raising awareness about the consequences of physical aggression.

In Korsi, all GBV survivors who disclosed incidents of violence received psychosocial support from UNHCR's partner INTERSOS.

As part of the rollout of the Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) programme, the first women's group session was held this week in Korsi and within the host community. The session emphasized the importance of engaging men in addressing harmful practices affecting women.

Water, Shelter, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

The ratio of people per latrine in Korsi remains at 62, while the ratio of people per shower stands at 60, both exceeding the emergency standard of 50 people per facility.

The daily drinking water supply in Korsi has dropped to 88,600 litres due to the breakdown of two boreholes. With a population of 15,064, this equates to an average of 5.88 litres per person per day, which is far below the Sphere emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day.

The Global Fund (TGF), which is a partner of UNICEF, is continuing the construction of 56 semi-durable latrines in Korsi to improve sanitation access.

Education

This week, 13 Sudanese refugee children enrolled in two primary schools in Birao—Nguerendomo and Préfectorale. Currently, 1,015 refugees are enrolled in primary schools, reflecting an 8 per cent increase compared to the end of the 2023/2024 school year and a fourfold rise from the beginning of the previous school year.

¹ Project 21, co-led by UNHCR, is a regional protection monitoring system designed to gather and analyze data on protection risks across West and Central Africa. In the Central African Republic (CAR), P21 tools have been customized to integrate local protection monitoring data into a broader regional database. This adaptation enables a more holistic understanding of protection gaps, ensuring that targeted interventions are informed by comprehensive, regionally connected insights.

In Korsi and surrounding host communities, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, in collaboration with Parent-Teacher Associations, community relays, and refugee leaders, organized two education awareness sessions. These sessions reached 620 participants from both refugee and host communities, emphasizing the importance of education and the ongoing school year.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, most Sudanese refugee children attend informal Koranic schools in Koundi, Akoursoulback, and Zobossinda. However, challenges such as limited resources to pay parent-teachers and provide school supplies continue to pose significant barriers to broader enrollment in formal education. Urgent support is needed to ensure refugee children can access formal education opportunities.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

This week, 16 emergency shelters were constructed, bringing the total number of shelters built this year to 570. In total, there are now 1,873 emergency shelters in Korsi.

The construction of 220 semi-durable shelters in Birao is ongoing, with 160 completed so far. UNHCR and its partners are identifying and verifying 150 households with people with specific needs to allocate the remaining shelters.

Food Security

As part of a joint resilience-building project, UNHCR and MINUSCA conducted a joint evaluation in Ndele to assess efforts supporting locals, IDPs, refugees, and returnees with agricultural inputs and tools to enhance food self-sufficiency. The evaluation team also monitored progress along the Ngarba axis and identified 150 new beneficiary households – 90 from the host community and 60 displaced families—across Zobossinda, Koundi, and Akoursoulback.

Health and Nutrition

This week, NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC) medical teams, under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, conducted 395 medical consultations in Korsi. Refugees accounted for 363 consultations (92 per cent), while 32 consultations (8 per cent) were provided to host community members. Among the refugee consultations, 29 (7 per cent) were for new arrivals, and approximately 33 per cent of all consultations were for children aged 0-59 months. The primary health concerns included malaria (1229 cases, 58 per cent), acute respiratory infections (82 cases, 21 per cent), and intestinal parasitosis (40 cases, 10 per cent). All patients received outpatient treatment. Since the start of 2024, 33,397 consultations have been conducted, with 10 per cent serving host communities.

In Korsi, 21 Sudanese women received antenatal consultations this week, bringing the 2024, total to 1,290. Six postnatal consultations were also recorded, raising the annual total to 272. Gynecological consultations were provided to 26 women, bringing the total to 1,732 for the year, while 14 women accessed family planning services, bringing the cumulative total to 273. Additionally, one baby was safely delivered this week, increasing the total to 131 deliveries and 134 newborns for 2024.

Eight patients were referred this week from Korsi to Birao District Hospital for specialized care, adding to the 664 referrals made this year. No deaths were reported during the reporting period.

Malnutrition remains a critical concern, with seven cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and five cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) identified in children aged 6-59 months this week. Since the start of 2024, 1,250 children have been treated for MAM, 191 for SAM, and 844 have benefited from malnutrition prevention efforts, resulting in 2,273 children receiving treatment for malnutrition.

Vaccination efforts continued, with nine pregnant women receiving the anti-tetanus vaccine and seven children receiving multi-antigen vaccines, including three for measles. To date in 2024, 581 children have received multi-antigen vaccines, 198 have been vaccinated against measles, and 509 pregnant women have received the anti-tetanus vaccine as part of routine immunization programmes.

CHAD

Highlights

- A high-level delegation from IFC and UNHCR visited Farchana from 19 to 20 November and Abeche on 21 November to advance empowerment and sustainable development initiatives for local and refugee communities. The joint mission also explored funding opportunities for small industrial units to boost economic self-reliance.
- Representatives from ECHO, the Ministry of Water and Energy, UNHCR, and UNICEF visited Wadi-Fira province to monitor shelter and WASH infrastructure projects in the Milé refugee site and surrounding host villages. The mission assessed the urgent needs in Kourigué and Birak due to the ongoing Sudanese crisis and commended the efforts of UN agencies. Key recommendations included joint planning and greater involvement of the Ministry of Water and Energy to ensure sustainable ownership of drinking water supply projects for refugees and host communities.
- As part of efforts to prevent statelessness, 113 birth certificates were issued to refugee children in the Kounougou and Mile refugee sites through the Agence Nationale des Titres Sécurisés (ANATS).

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 232 individuals crossed into Chad despite challenges such as blocked routes, multiple checkpoints, and difficulties in departing Sudan. Chad has allowed a total of 716,457 individuals (199,265 households) to seek refuge within its territory, including 231,507 arrivals in 2024, alone.

During the reporting period, 233 individuals (77 households) were pre-registered and relocated to Dougui. To date, 237,053 individuals (61,357 households) have been pre-registered in Adré, while 27,438 individuals (9,213 households) have been pre-registered in Birak and Koulbous as of 22 November.

Relocation

A total of 333 individuals (120 households) were relocated from the Adré spontaneous site to the Dougui refugee site during the reporting week. Since 29 May 2024, a total of 4,531 individuals (1,418 households) have been relocated to Dougui.

Protection

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

On 20 November, UNHCR organized a workshop for administrative, judicial, traditional authorities, judicial police officers, the media, refugee leaders, and NGOs. The workshop focused on “legal and judicial protection of GBV survivors,” UNHCR’s mandate, and international protection. 52 participants attended.

During the reporting period, GBV survivors received various forms of support from partners, including psychosocial assistance, dignity kits, and financial support of XAF 75,000 (approximately USD 119.90) per person. Several GBV incidents disclosed by survivors were followed up to ensure they received appropriate assistance and support.

Legal protection

During the reporting period, 139 protection cases were documented. Law enforcement officials are addressing these cases, with UNHCR and its partners closely monitoring the proceedings to ensure that the rights of refugees are upheld and protected.

Community-based protection

Following the election of refugee committees in the Metché and Aboutengué sites, a training session was held to enhance the capacity of the newly elected leaders. The sessions covered key topics, including the roles and responsibilities of governance committees, international protection principles, the UNHCR code of conduct, community-based protection, and accountability mechanisms. The training aimed to equip the committee members with the skills needed to effectively manage and oversee community structures. 126 committee members participated. These committees work closely with UNHCR and its partners to support the daily management of the refugee sites.

To strengthen accountability to people affected by the Sudan situation, feedback and information centres across various refugee sites registered 126 complaints and consultations. UNHCR and its partners addressed some of these concerns, while follow-up actions for unresolved cases are ongoing.

Child protection

On 20 November, UNHCR organized activities for refugee children to commemorate the 35th edition of the International Day of the Rights of the Child. Under the theme, “Let’s listen to the future, let’s defend the rights of the child,” the event sought to raise public awareness about child protection. During the event, 103 children at risk were identified and referred to partners for assistance, including medical support, family tracing, reunification, and best interest determination procedures.

Coordination

Between 20 and 22 November, the Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) mission visited Adré and Aboutengué refugee sites to review activities supported by the Global Partnership for Education and Education Cannot Wait. On 20 November, German ministers also visited Adré, held discussions with refugees, and inspected spontaneous settlement sites. Visit the coordination platform [here](#).

Health and Nutrition

Since the onset of the Sudan situation, 954,890 medical consultations have been conducted, including 14,959 consultations last week. The main health concerns continue to be malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition.

To date, 68,843 children have been treated for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 30,505 for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Over the past week, screenings of 12,215 children identified 1,141 new cases of MAM and 384 cases of SAM.

Among 104,533 pregnant and breastfeeding women screened since the beginning of the conflict, 7,903 cases of MAM have been treated. Last week, 1,393 pregnant women were screened, of whom 84 were diagnosed with moderate malnutrition.

To date, 17,820 individuals have accessed mental health consultations and treatment, with 83 new cases recorded last week.

12,627 births attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the emergency began, including 198 births last week.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and Dignité Internationale, UNHCR facilitated cataract surgeries for 202 refugees and host community members at Guereda District Hospital.

WFP continued its food assistance for the November-December cycle at the Aboutengué refugee site. 44,200 individuals (11,574 households) have received a double food ratio covering two months.

Livelihoods, Energy, and Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

In Touloum, WFP continued its cash distribution efforts, benefiting 10,720 individuals (5,525 households) with a total of 257,288,000 XAF (approximately USD 414,127), achieving a 99 per cent completion rate. Additionally, payments were distributed to 104 individuals among the newly arrived Sudanese refugees, amounting to 2,496,000 XAF (approximately USD 4,018).

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

A flood assessment at the Goz-Amir refugee site identified 14,096 individuals (2,660 households), including 1,245 vulnerable households in need of assistance. At Zabout camp, 185 households began using construction kits to produce bricks, aiming to upgrade their emergency shelters to semi-durable structures.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

At the Milé site, considerable progress has been made in improving water and sanitation services. Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) rehabilitated a well to support water trucking, while the International Rescue Committee (IRC) continues with borehole construction efforts. Dignité Internationale has set up a

mini portable water supply system, and World Vision is constructing semi-durable shower latrines to enhance sanitation facilities.

In Koursigue, a water well has been rehabilitated in preparation for the relocation of new refugees. Life Mission International (LMI) is installing a water distribution platform, and Christian Relief Trust (CRT) is constructing emergency shower latrines to address immediate sanitation needs.

EGYPT

Highlights

- From 17 to 21 November, UNHCR [hosted](#) the Africa Chapter of the International Association of Refugee and Migration Judges (IARMJ) in Sharm El Sheikh. The conference brought together judges and legal experts from 22 African countries to discuss topics including refugee protection, durable solutions, mixed movements, trafficking, and asylum systems. A high-level Egyptian Government delegation also participated, underscoring Egypt's commitment to refugee protection. Following the MFA's announcement of the new asylum law, UNHCR met with the MFA and other Egyptian counterparts to outline the next steps, including the development of by-laws and the transition phase. UNHCR also delivered a presentation on asylum systems during an expert panel discussion.
- On 20 November, the U.S. Under Secretary of State for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights [visited](#) Egypt with a focus on supporting Sudanese refugees and fostering regional stability. She met with the UNHCR Representative, visited the Reception Centre in 6th of October City, observed the refugee registration process, and learned about UNHCR's protection services. The discussions highlighted the strong partnership between the U.S. and UNHCR in addressing the needs of displaced populations.
- On 18 November, UNHCR [welcomed](#) a delegation from the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs, which recently increased its support for the regional Sudan response. This visit followed the release of a new Australian humanitarian policy prioritizing MENA and protecting the most vulnerable populations. During their visit, the delegation toured UNHCR's Reception Centre and participated in a focus group with recently arrived Sudanese refugees, where they discussed their protection challenges and needs.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 21 November, UNHCR has provided registration appointments to 808,100 individuals who fled Sudan since the conflict began in April 2023. To date, 492,300 of these individuals (61 per cent) have been registered for assistance and protection. The majority of those registered are Sudanese nationals (96 per cent), followed by Eritreans (2 per cent) and South Sudanese nationals (2 per cent).

Protection

On 17 November, the UNHCR-led Protection Working Group (PWG) held a workshop on leveraging human rights mechanisms, co-facilitated by UNHCR and Special Rapporteurs on Trafficking in Persons and the Human Rights of Migrants. 25 PWG members attended the session, introduced to key mechanisms such as the Special Procedures mandate, the Universal Periodic Review, and the UN Treaty Bodies. Practical examples were provided to help participants better understand these mechanisms and how to effectively engage with them to address protection challenges and uphold the rights of asylum-seekers and refugees in Egypt.

Community-based protection

Over the past week, outreach community workers at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo, provided information on available services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints to 4,485 refugees and asylum-seekers. Additionally, UNHCR's partner, Terre des Hommes (TdH), offered basic psychosocial support to 3,650 individuals, with 35 cases referred for in-depth psychosocial assessment.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR and its partners provided legal counseling to 290 individuals, including 135 Sudanese refugees. Among these, 94 individuals were referred to UNHCR's partner, the Egyptian

Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR), for legal aid on issues such as birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. Of those referred, 53 were Sudanese refugees.

Child protection

On 21 November, UNHCR celebrated World Children's Day at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in partnership with IOM. The event engaged 100 refugees, migrants, and Egyptian children in creative and educational activities aimed at fostering inclusivity and cultural exchange.

Infoline

The Infoline scheduled an average of 1,500 appointments daily. Since the onset of the conflict, a total of 544,130 new arrivals from Sudan have secured appointments through the Infoline.

Education

In 2024, UNHCR's partner, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), registered 78,700 refugees and asylum-seeker children in Egypt for education cash grants. Of this number, 49,700 are Sudanese children.

Cash Assistance

As of 23 November, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessments for 122,600 newly arrived Sudanese individuals since the start of the crisis. In November, 32,200 individuals received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), while 72,400 individuals in highly vulnerable situations remain on the MPCA waiting list.

In Aswan, UNHCR has assessed 14,430 individuals for Emergency Cash Assistance (ECA), with 68 per cent found eligible. Nationwide, 99,200 newly arrived individuals have been identified as eligible for ECA, with 83 per cent successfully receiving assistance since the crisis began.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- During the reporting week, the security situation in the Amhara region remained volatile but allowed humanitarian operations to continue. The reopening of the Gondar-Metema highway for public transport has improved access. While clashes between the Armed Group and the Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF) were limited, some movement of the Armed Group was observed near the Metema Transit Centre.
- In the Benishangul Gumuz region, the security situation in Kurmuk Transit Centre, Ura, and Sherkole refugee sites remains unpredictable, posing challenges for operations.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 166 individuals from 63 households completed household-level registration during the reporting period, bringing the cumulative total to 28,965 individuals registered since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, household-level registration remains on hold due to the ongoing security situation at the Metema entry point. Since the start of the conflict in Sudan, 21,771 individuals have been registered in the region.

Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, in coordination with Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and other partners, relocated 267 individuals from 86 households from the Kurmuk Transit Centre to the Ura refugee site. Additionally, 124 individuals from 56 households relocated spontaneously during the reporting week. This brings the total number of refugees relocated to 7,781 individuals from 3,029 households since the start of the relocation exercise.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR continued engaging with refugees through Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members, partners, and phone consultations in Aftit and at the Metema Transit Centre. The protection desk remains operational, offering essential information on available services, including access

to health care and addressing other protection needs. Discussions were also held with Gender Based Violence (GBV) partners to plan the upcoming launch of the 16 Days of Activism campaign. Meanwhile, protection counseling continues in the Benishangul Gumuz region.

UNHCR's partner Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO) conducted home visits through incentive social workers, offering psychosocial support to elderly individuals, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and persons with other specific needs (PSN). As part of the assistance, a walking stick was provided to one individual with a disability, while two others received home-based physiotherapy treatment. Additionally, in collaboration with RRS, UNHCR, and Action for Needy Ethiopia (ANE), RADO also facilitated priority access for PSNs during food distribution within the settlement.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), conducted GBV awareness sessions aimed at improving understanding of GBV. These sessions covered the definitions of gender and sex, types of GBV, its root causes, and its impact on individuals and communities. Follow-up support was provided to individuals who disclosed GBV incidents, while individual counseling was provided to women at risk. Dignity kits containing essential hygiene items were distributed to women at risk and individuals who disclosed GBV incidents.

Child Protection

In Aftit, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided child protection services, including home visits for 16 unaccompanied and separated children in the Aftit settlement. While the children's overall situation is stable, they expressed concerns about the lack of clothing and sanitation materials. At the transit site, Plan International provided emergency cash assistance to support unaccompanied and separated children. On 20 November, IHS, in collaboration with Plan International Ethiopia (PIE), UNHCR, and RRS, commemorated International Child Day at the Aftit refugee site, with 68 children participating in indoor and outdoor activities at the Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS).

In Ura and Kurmuk refugee sites, PIE continued the identification, verification, and registration of unaccompanied and separated children, and other vulnerable children. New registrations included separated and other vulnerable children, with rapid Best Interest Assessment (BIA) conducted to evaluate and address their protection needs. In Ura, the BIA was completed for multiple children to ensure appropriate child protection services were provided. Additionally, 396 children accessed the indoor and outdoor activities at the CFS in Ura and Kurmuk.

Health and Nutrition

In Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and WHO's Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) provided outpatient consultations for 457 refugees and host community members. In Aftit, MTI attended to individuals, including 114 children under five, while MHNT attended to 422 refugees at Metema Transit Centre. The most treated illnesses included acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, upper respiratory infections (URI), pneumonia, and bloody diarrhea/dysentery. Nutrition screenings were conducted for children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW), identifying 6 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 9 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among children, as well as 10 cases of MAM among PLW. All identified cases were enrolled in therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes.

At the Aftit health centre, a psychiatric nurse from MTI provided mental health and psychosocial support consultations, while mental health screenings at the transit centre identified new cases of acute stress, depressive disorders, and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

UNHCR's partner MTI continued providing regular health and nutrition services at the Ura refugee site, reaching both the refugees and host communities.

Education

In Aftit, the teaching and learning process is ongoing for 856 primary school refugee students and 537 host community children, including 756 refugee children with disabilities. A total of 61 incentive refugee teachers and 19 national teachers facilitate education at the Aftit Primary School. Additionally, 299 refugee students attend secondary education at the Gendewuha/Metema host community secondary school, with buses provided by UNHCR's partner, DICAC, ensuring their transportation.

In Ura, Peace Initiatives East (PIE) supports the education of 827 refugee students and 967 host community students at Akuda-Tumet primary school. Early Childhood Care and Development services are being provided for children aged between 4-6 years at the child-friendly spaces at the Ura refugee site.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, International Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided 86,286 litres of clean water daily to refugees at the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement. This translates to an average of 15.3 litres per person per day (l/p/d) at the Transit Centre and 10.23 l/p/d at the Aftit settlement. While this week's water provision reflects an increase of 20,000 litres compared to last week's average of 66,286 litres per day, the amount supplied in the Aftit settlement is still below UNHCR's emergency standard of 15 l/p/d.

In Aftit, PIE installed a 10,000-litre capacity water tank at Aftit Primary School, completing preparations for water trucking.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Aftit, UNHCR's partner Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) completed 120 emergency shelters last week, bringing the total to 490. In Ura, ANE continued constructing pre-transitional shelters, completing and handing over 106 shelters to beneficiaries last week, bringing the total number of completed shelters to 1,696.

LIBYA

Highlights

- On 24 and 25 November, UNHCR, in collaboration with Libya's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Interior under the Government of National Unity (GNU), organized a workshop in Tripoli titled "The Legal and Practical Framework of the Sudanese Response Plan in Libya." The event was attended by representatives from various ministries, national NGOs, and leads of inter-agency task forces, highlighting Libya's commitment to humanitarian efforts. Key sessions included a presentation on the institutional support available in Libya for Sudanese refugees, as well as discussions on international and regional legal frameworks. UNHCR legal experts facilitated these discussions to enhance coordination among stakeholders.
- During the reporting week, UNHCR received the Joint Senior Level Mission (JSLM) to assess progress made on the emergency response to the people affected by the crisis in Sudan. The delegation visited UNHCR's office, registration centre, and Community Day Centre (CDC) in Tripoli to review the services and assistance provided. The team also met with key government interlocutors, humanitarian partners, and donors.

Population Movement and Registration

Since April 2023, an estimated 180,000 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya, with 34,810 individuals registered by UNHCR following the outbreak of the conflict. This brings the total number of Sudanese refugees registered at UNHCR's registration centre in Tripoli to 54,309.

In Alkufra, authorities have issued 92,500 health certificates this year to Sudanese nationals, out of an estimated 128,000 arrivals recorded at this border crossing. However, accurately determining the total number of Sudanese refugees in Libya remains challenging due to irregular entry patterns, inconsistent data from authorities, the vast and remote land borders with Chad, Egypt, and Sudan, as well as onward movements towards coastal cities.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Cash Assistance, Health and Nutrition

The needs in eastern Libya continue to grow with the continuous arrival of Sudanese refugees. Critical gaps persist in health, WASH, cash, food, and shelter services. Many refugees arrive in poor health conditions, requiring urgent medical and nutritional support. Overstretched WASH infrastructure increases the risk of disease outbreaks, emphasizing the urgent need for expanded access to clean water and latrines. Local authorities are playing a key role in providing access to public health services and enabling refugee children to enroll in schools. However, as refugees continue to move towards coastal cities,

sustained support for host communities across the country remains essential. Tailored protection measures, especially for female-headed households, are needed.

On 25 November, UNHCR delivered medical equipment and supplies to hospitals and clinics in Benghazi and Alkufra to strengthen health services for refugees and the host community. The assistance included medical furniture, beds, and diagnostic/laboratory equipment. Additionally, on 21 November, in collaboration with LibAid, UNHCR distributed essential relief items and hygiene kits to over 100 Sudanese refugee families in Tripoli. The items included blankets, mattresses, kitchen sets, solar lamps, plastic sheets, jerry cans, and hygiene kits for both men and women.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- On 21 November, a tense standoff occurred in Juba following an attempted arrest of the former chief of the National Security Service. This incident involved gunfire lasting over an hour near his residence in the Thongping neighborhood, leaving three of his bodyguards wounded. Calm was restored after clashes between military groups at the general's residence, with the South Sudan People's Defense Forces (SSPDF) confirming that investigations are ongoing. Following the incident, Juba was placed under heightened security alerts, which restricted movement and required UNHCR staff to work remotely. By Saturday, the security status returned to green, and normal operations resumed on Monday.
- In Renk, the increased use of unofficial border crossings continues to complicate surveillance and monitoring efforts. Refugees and returnees living outside transit centres endure poor hygiene and sanitation conditions due to a lack of action by local authorities and limited community engagement in allocating land for mobile emergency latrines, despite 50 units being available. Moreover, community leaders have expressed reluctance to participate in response efforts without financial incentives.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 24 November, 874,791 individuals have arrived in South Sudan, including 5,350 new arrivals in the past week. This reflects a 6 percent increase in arrivals compared to the previous week.

Currently, 16,035 new arrivals in Renk transit centres (1 and 2) as of 21 November, marking one of the highest recorded headcounts to date. The overcrowding of the transit centre is attributed to both the increasing influx of people and a growing reluctance to move onward from Renk.

Since the start of the response, a total of 186,465 refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan. Of these, 115,207 are residing in refugee camps and settlements, with 71,258 settled in urban areas – a trend pointing to increasing urbanization.

Relocation

During the reporting week in Jamjang, 110 individuals were relocated from the Yida transit centre and Pamir reception centre to the Pamir camp.

Additionally, two boats carrying returnees (1,003 individuals) and one boat carrying refugees (577 individuals) arrived at the Bulukat transit centre in Malakal, where they were temporarily accommodated in shelters temporarily. Onward transportation to their final destinations is ongoing, with 60 refugees traveling to Ajuong Thok on Saturday and 240 refugees relocating to Aweil. Pre-transportation medical screenings are ongoing. Three refugee households were unable to travel this week, as one member of the household presented cholera symptoms and is currently receiving treatment in Malakal. These households will be included in the next relocation once they have recovered.

Since the response began in 2023, 10,866 refugees have been relocated from Renk to various refugee-hosting locations across the country.

Protection

In Maban, door-to-door legal awareness sessions were conducted across the four camps, with 672 participants attending. These sessions aimed to improve refugees' understanding of essential documentation issued by UNHCR and its role in safeguarding their rights under the Refugee Act. A key focus was the importance of carrying refugee ID cards to avoid unnecessary arrests by immigration and security officials. These efforts aim to empower refugees with the knowledge needed to enhance their overall safety and protection within the host country.

In Jamjang, UNHCR participated in a verification exercise for Persons with Specific Needs (PSN), covering 29,864 individuals, including 2,118 newly identified as PSNs. These individuals were issued with tokens for the targeted food distribution by WFP.

Health and Nutrition

As of 26 November, the Ministry of Health (MOH) reported a cumulative total of 856 cholera cases countrywide. Renk recorded 186 cholera cases with two deaths, Malakal reported 553 cases with three deaths, Juba (including Gorom) reported 22 cases with two deaths, and Aweil West (including Wedwil Refugee Settlement) reported 15 cases with no deaths. In Maban, one suspected cholera case from Maban county (host community) was reported on 25 November.

UNHCR is preparing and dispatching medical supplies, IV fluids, and medicines to Aweil, Maban, Gorom, and Makpandu to strengthen cholera prevention and control efforts. Coordination and resource mobilization efforts are ongoing with WHO and the Ministry of Health to strengthen response initiatives.

In Renk, the increased use of unofficial border crossings complicates surveillance efforts and presents challenges for cholera prevention and response. Of the 5,310 health consultations carried out this week, returnees accounted for 61 per cent, refugees for 29 per cent, and the host community for 10 per cent. The primary cause of morbidity remains acute respiratory infections, malaria, and acute watery diarrhea. The absence of adequate health facilities in the host community has led to a significant increase in daily health consultations, exacerbating challenges related to referrals outside of Renk and the rising demand for outpatient care.

In Maban, UNHCR through its partner Relief International, provided healthcare services to 9,830 patients across 10 health facilities. Of these, 9,010 patients were refugees, while 820 were from the host community. The increase in consultations is partly attributed to the recent arrival of nomadic Falata groups in Maban County during the reporting week.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Gorom, UNHCR through its partner Peace Winds Japan, has intensified hygiene promotion efforts by deploying an additional 15 hygiene promoters. These campaigns focus on mitigating acute watery diarrhea. The partner is also maintaining 220 latrines and water sources, restoring six water points, and repairing hand pumps to improve overall WASH conditions in the settlement.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, Non-Food Items (NFIs) were distributed to 542 vulnerable individuals (139 households) with specific needs. Items distributed included 173 plastic sheets, 263 blankets, and 229 sleeping mats. Additionally, Solidarity International completed the construction of a 192 m² communal shelter in Transit Centre 1 to accommodate the growing population in Renk.

In Maban, UNHCR, through its partner IRC, distributed menstrual hygiene management kits to women and girls of reproductive age in Batil and Gendrassa camps. To date 18,295 women and girls in the two camps have received the kits, with distributions ongoing in Doro and Kaya camps.

In Jamjang, 112 newly arrived individuals from the Yida transit centre and Pamir reception centre were allocated 33 pre-constructed emergency shelters to support their settlement in the camps.

UGANDA

Highlights

- The Mpox outbreak continues in Uganda. So far, 683 cases have been reported, including 102 active admissions, 546 discharges, and 2 deaths. Among the refugee population, six individuals tested positive (2 in Adjumani and 4 in Kampala), all of whom have since recovered and been discharged. Screening measures are in place for all new arrivals, including those from Sudan. The Ministry of Health, district surveillance teams, partners, and UNHCR are coordinating efforts to manage the response effectively.
- Additionally, a cholera outbreak has been reported at Nyumanzi Transit Centre in Adjumani district, with the Ministry of Health confirming eight cumulative cases among new arrivals. Of these, seven individuals have been discharged, while one remains under treatment. As a precaution, relocations of new arrivals from Adjumani to Kiryandongo have been postponed to prevent the spread of the disease. Surveillance in Kiryandongo is being intensified, and monitoring for Acute Watery Diarrhea is being integrated into the ongoing Mpox response led by health and WASH partners. This delay in relocation is putting additional pressure on the already overstretched reception facilities.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week, 581 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements, fleeing violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese nationals represent the largest number of new arrivals in Uganda this year. Since January 2024, a total of 46,740 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in the country.

Since January 2024, a total of 24,952 new arrivals have been registered in urban areas, of whom 9,867 (40 per cent) are Sudanese. No new Sudanese arrivals were registered in urban areas this week.

In Adjumani, Lukung, and Kiryandongo reception/collection points, 1,347 Sudanese refugees are currently awaiting relocation to family plots. These individuals are part of the population housed at the transit centres.

Relocation

Relocations of new arrivals from Adjumani to Kiryandongo have been postponed until the cholera outbreak is contained to prevent further spread. This delay is adding significant pressure to the already overstretched reception facilities.

Protection

Access to Territory

Sudanese asylum seekers continue to benefit from prima facie recognition. During the reporting week, 581 new Sudanese arrivals were recorded, driven by general violence and insecurity in Sudan.

Reception Centres

Sudanese refugees make up 87 per cent (250 out of 273 individuals) of those hosted in the Adjumani and Kiryandongo reception centres.

Birth Registration

In Kiryandongo, 13 new births were registered during the reporting week, marking a 13.2 per cent decrease compared to the previous week.

Urban relocation

No requests for urban relocation were made this week. All newly registered arrivals opted to remain in the settlement.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the reporting period, individuals disclosed incidents of GBV and received support. The cases included physical assault, rape linked to alcoholism and harmful cultural practices, emotional abuse, and denial of resources.

Health and Nutrition

Of the 775 individuals screened for malnutrition, 10 were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and seven with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM); all were referred to care. Preliminary findings from

the interagency annual Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA) indicate concerning nutrition indicators for Kiryandongo settlement, which has the highest combined Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 8.9 per cent, bordering on serious malnutrition levels.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Four environmental health and hygiene sessions were conducted at reception centres, reaching 900 individuals. The sessions covered topics such as food hygiene, waste management, handwashing, safe water use, personal hygiene, and menstrual hygiene. These efforts aim to encourage positive behavior change and improve hygiene standards among new arrivals.

Livelihoods, Environment, and Economic Inclusion

A survival rate assessment was conducted on 41 woodlots covering 92.5 hectares in both settlements and host communities. The woodlots, managed by 38 individual landowners and three institutions, contribute to the construction of timber, firewood, shade, and environmental conservation. Findings from the assessment will be shared once the report is finalized.

Cash Assistance

During the reporting period, cash assistance under cash assistance was processed for 417 households comprising 1,017 individuals.

Coordination and Missions

A high-level delegation from the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) visited Kampala and the Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement to assess interventions supporting the Sudan refugee response. The mission, accompanied by UNHCR staff, evaluated ongoing programmes and their impact on refugees and host communities.

Challenges

Overcrowding in Classrooms

Overcrowded classrooms in Kiryandongo are severely impacting the quality of education for pupils, worsened by the continued influx of new arrivals enrolling in schools. Limited classroom space, insufficient seating, and long distances to schools discourage attendance. Many schools are located in areas occupied by earlier arrivals, forcing new arrivals to settle further away, resulting in lengthy daily commutes for those who do attend.

Overcrowding at Transit Centres

The Kiryandongo transit center is facing severe overcrowding due to the ongoing influx of new arrivals, primarily from Sudan. As of 21 November, the center is operating at 291 per cent of its capacity, accommodating 1,092 individuals despite a maximum capacity of 375. This extreme overcrowding has significantly deteriorated reception conditions, particularly in the areas of health, protection, and WASH services for new arrivals.

Water Shortage

Clean water supply in Kiryandongo remains critically low, with the average provision dropping from 14 liters per person per day (l/p/d) in January 2024 to just 10 l/p/d in November 2024. Despite investments in water infrastructure, resources have not kept pace with the increasing number of new arrivals, posing significant health risks, including a heightened risk of waterborne diseases.

Disease Outbreaks

Confirmed cases of cholera in the Nyumanzi transit centre, a measles outbreak in Kiryandongo, and the ongoing Mpox outbreak have further strained resources. These outbreaks require heightened surveillance, infection prevention and control (IPC), risk communication, mobilization, and enhanced preparedness and response activities.

Malnutrition

Alarming trends in malnutrition indicators in Kiryandongo settlement demand urgent attention in 2025. Addressing these trends will require well-funded, multisectoral collaborative strategies to reduce malnutrition and improve health outcomes.

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 22 November, the total reported funding for the RRP reached some USD 435 million, representing **29%** 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 22 November, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.62 billion, covering **60%** 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 22 November, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

Resources

- NEW! [Report: No Escape - On the frontlines of climate change, conflict, and forced displacement](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report: May-August 2024](#)
- [UNHCR Annual Executive Committee Meeting - 15 October 2024](#)
- [Sudan-Emergency-Critical-Life-Saving-Needs](#)
- [UNHCR Mpox Appeal 2024](#)
- [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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