

## SUDAN SITUATION

8 – 14 December 2024



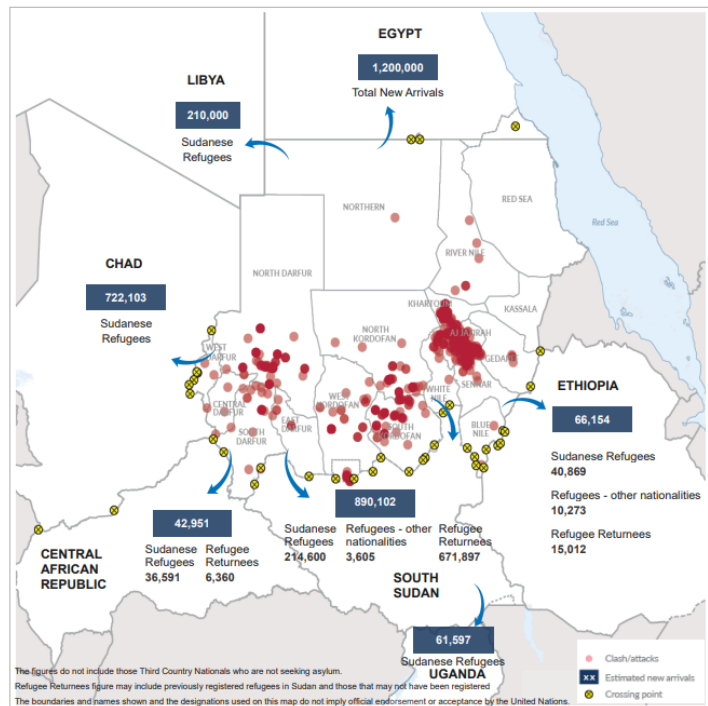
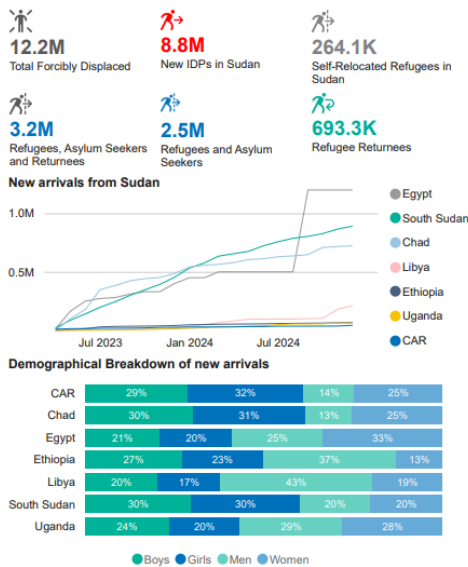
Newly arrived refugees from Sudan at the Renk Transit Centre, South Sudan. © Reason Moses Runyanga

### Highlights

- [UNHCR](#), in coordination with government authorities and humanitarian partners, continues to lead the response to the recent influx of over 80,000 individuals who have crossed into South Sudan since 8 December through six entry points, five of which are unofficial crossings. These arrivals, predominantly Sudanese nationals from Sennar and Blue Nile States and South Sudanese returnees from White Nile State, have settled across six locations. As of 14 December, UNHCR and its partners had conducted headcounts at three locations, Gerbana, Dukduk and Joda, registering 45,984 individuals and enhancing border monitoring systems. Health actors at Renk County Hospital have treated patients, with three fatalities reported. In response to the increasing number of arrivals, additional tents have been set up for accommodate.
- Twenty months into Sudan's civil war, UNHCR has [warned](#) that the international community is underestimating the gravity of the crisis. The conflict has displaced 12 million people including 3.2 million refugees and over 8.6 million internally displaced individuals. Despite a funding appeal of \$1.5 billion for 2024, only 30 per cent has been secured, leaving urgent humanitarian needs unmet. Displacement is extending beyond neighboring countries, with thousands reaching as far as Uganda and Libya. UNHCR has called for immediate international action to address the escalating situation.

- In addition to the challenges posed by the number of new arrivals from the Sudan situation, Uganda is addressing ongoing health concerns, including the Mpox outbreak, which has resulted in 1,027 reported cases with seven refugee cases across various settlements. Screening measures for new arrivals, including those from Sudan, are being implemented, with UNHCR, the Ministry of Health, and partners working collaboratively on the response. Additionally, six measles cases have been confirmed in Kiryandongo, along with 26 identified contacts, and five suspected cholera cases tested negative. UNHCR and its partners WHO and UNICEF are mobilizing resources such as medical tents, infection prevention supplies, and isolation beds to address these health challenges and enhance screening for new arrivals.
- Displacement continues to cause severe emotional stress among returnees and displaced families, with recent reports of suicides and attempted suicides linked to limited livelihoods, gender-based violence (GBV), and chronic illness in Bentiu, South Sudan. There is an urgent need for additional resources and support to scale up livelihood opportunities and protection interventions for the affected communities.

There are now 12.2 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 8.8 million internally and 3.2 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within Sudan. Urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. The current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of especially vulnerable families and persons with specific needs, and putting mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and ensure alternative care services for unaccompanied refugee children.



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Published: 15 December, 2024

## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- The security situation in Sudan remains highly volatile, with significant clashes reported across multiple states, including Khartoum, North Darfur, Al Jazirah, Sennar, White Nile, North Kordofan, and Blue Nile. These clashes have resulted in civilian casualties, infrastructure damage, and widespread displacement both within Sudan and across its borders.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

During the reporting period, UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) received 24 individuals from Ethiopia and Eritrea seeking asylum in Blue Nile and Red Sea States. In Blue Nile and Red Sea States, close to 1,570 Eritrean, South Sudanese, and Ethiopian refugees and asylum-seekers were registered, and nearly 1,870 refugees received identity documents, including photo slips.

In South Darfur State, refugee community leaders reported that approximately 75 South Sudanese refugees who had previously left the Al Radom Refugee Camp returned due to a lack of assistance in South Sudan and the border areas where they had fled in 2023. Additionally, 25 South Sudanese refugees returned from the Buram Refugee Camp to the El Firdos area in East Darfur State, citing insufficient assistance in Buram locality.

In West Kordofan State, community leaders reported that approximately 900 South Sudanese refugees returned to the El Meiram settlement from El Muglad locality and nearby villages. These individuals fled in August 2024, due to conflict.

### Protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partners organized awareness-raising and capacity-building sessions in multipurpose community centres (MPCCs) across Darfur States. In East Darfur State, protection monitoring and awareness sessions on child protection were conducted, reaching 42 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the Khazan Jaded gathering site. Additionally, over 110 community network members received capacity-building training in Kario refugee camp and Lagawa IDP gathering site in El Daien.

In South Darfur State, 15 community-based protection network members in the Mershing IDP camp received refresher training on referral pathways for protection services. Furthermore, 215 vulnerable IDPs in Mershing camp and Almal settlement were provided with supplementary food assistance, including sugar, rice, cooking oil, and flour, as well as soap as part of individual protection assistance.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted three awareness sessions on community-based protection, reaching 78 individuals in Tunaydbah, Um Gargour, and Um Rakuba camps. These sessions included messages on preventing human trafficking to raise awareness and support prevention efforts.

Additionally, in collaboration with UNFPA and the Women's Association for Persons with Disabilities, UNHCR hosted a cultural and art event to commemorate the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence and the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. The event highlighted inclusion and human rights through activities such as a bazaar showcasing handicrafts and products, an art and photography gallery, and dance and silent theatre performances by persons with disabilities. Last week, UNHCR's partner also provided in-kind assistance, including food baskets, beds, and cushions, to 17 refugees and at-risk individuals with specific needs in Um Rakuba and Babikri camps.

### Legal

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner, in coordination with paralegal outreach members, conducted legal awareness sessions for 89 refugees in the Abu Jabrah and Sharif refugee settlement areas.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner continued operating the mobile protection desk in Alsalamabi, Qebesha, El Shareef Elagib, and Helat Alsheikh IDP gathering sites, providing legal counseling and information to 480 individuals, the majority of whom had queries about the loss of civil documentation.

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner provided legal awareness sessions and counseling to approximately 56 refugees and IDPs in Blue Nile, East, and North Darfur States, focusing on the importance of travel permits and Sudanese laws and regulations applicable to displaced people.

### Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted an awareness session for IDPs in El Neem IDP camp, focusing on domestic violence, early marriage, and female genital mutilation.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted seven awareness sessions on gender-based violence and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, highlighting available reporting mechanisms. Refugees from Um Rakuba, Um Gargour, and Tunaydbah camps attended these sessions.

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner organized 'coffee session discussions' with refugee women and girls at the Women's Centre in Camp 6, raising awareness on GBV, harmful practices, and existing prevention and response measures. Additionally, UNHCR's partner organized sporting events (volleyball and football) to raise awareness about GBV and promote social cohesion between refugee and host communities. Furthermore, UNHCR's partner distributed start-up kits for small businesses, such as tea shops, bakeries, and Sudanese perfume and handcraft production, to 20 GBV survivors and vulnerable refugees to support their economic empowerment and recovery.

### Child Protection

During the reporting week, in East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted entertainment and psychosocial support sessions for 106 children in Kario refugee camp and Sharif refugee settlement. Additionally, 102 children participated in similar sessions at the El Nimir MPCC in East Darfur State.

In Gedaref State, over 50 refugees living in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, and Babikri camps participated in three child protection awareness-raising sessions.

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner in Gedaref State carried out best interest determination procedures for five refugee children-at-risk, who were then referred to receive appropriate assistance.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In Gedaref State, WFP completed the general food distribution for the months of November and December at a 70 percent ration to refugees across all camps.

During the reporting period, UNHCR, together with partners, marked World AIDS Day in Camp 6 refugee camp, Blue Nile State, by organizing a community awareness campaign featuring drama, song, traditional dance, speeches, and other activities. Voluntary HIV testing was conducted at the event. The host community fully participated, performing folklore songs and dances, demonstrating peaceful coexistence between both communities.

During the reporting period, nearly 2,900 outpatient consultations took place in primary health care facilities across refugee camps in Blue Nile and East Darfur states. Following the reopening of the Damazine-Sinjar Road, UNHCR received consignments of medicine and medical supplies in Damazine. However, malaria test kits remain scarce, hindering the response to the surging malaria cases.

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

In the reporting period, in South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner completed the distribution of non-food items (NFI) kits, including sleeping mats, blankets, solar lights, mosquito nets, plastic sheets, and cooking sets, to 850 IDP families living in various gathering sites in Nyala town. Additionally, 75 IDP households in Mershing IDP camp received mosquito nets and plastic sheets.

In the reporting period, in Gedaref State, UNHCR provided clothing items to over 3,600 IDPs living in Qebesha, Al Rabwa, and El Shareef Elagib IDP gathering sites.

In the reporting period, in Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner distributed 600 plastic sheets and pitched 200 family tents for the most vulnerable IDPs from Tadamon locality at the Agriculture Research Institute site. Similarly, UNHCR's partner distributed jerrycans to 624 refugee families in Camp 6.

### **Cash Assistance**

During the reporting period, UNHCR provided cash assistance for shelter (USD 650 per household) to 211 host households, benefiting 1,074 individuals in Alhourri village, Gedaref State, to support IDPs living with the host community.



## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

### Highlights

- The security situation in refugee-hosting areas of Vakaga, Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute Kotto, Ouaka, Mbomou, and Haute Mbomou remains highly unstable due to the presence of non-state armed groups.
- In the reporting period, UNHCR and its partner Ecobank distributed multipurpose cash to 100 Sudanese families in Sam-Ouandja, in the Haute-Kotto prefecture, bringing the total number of assisted families (2,535 individuals) in Bria and Sam-Ouandja to 776. The total amount distributed is XAF 64,950,000 (approximately USD 108,314).
- As part of the local authorities' strategy for inclusion, sustainable response, and ownership promotion, the Sudanese refugee registration centre has been relocated from the Korsi settlement to Birao's city centre, near the Vakaga prefecture office.

### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, the total number of registered individuals in Korsi increased to 16,037 individuals (6,845 families). This included 8,604 women and girls (54 per cent) and 7,433 men and boys (46 per cent). Of the registered population, 9,183 (57 per cent) were children and 6,854 (43 per cent) were adults, including 503 elderly individuals (3 per cent).

The registration team in Birao completed the biometric enrolment of 239 individuals (80 households) including 138 women and 111 men. This breakdown includes 53 children under 4 years, 76 children aged 5 to 11 years, 24 adolescents aged 12 to 17 years, 80 adults aged 18 to 59 years and six elderly persons over 60 years.

In Sam-Ouandja, Bria, and Ippy, 2,974 Sudanese individuals from 976 families were biometrically registered. This includes 2,407 individuals (81 per cent) from 751 families in Ouandja-Kotto, 278 individuals (9 per cent) from 95 families in Bria and 297 individuals (10 per cent) from 133 families in Ippy.

### Protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS (International Emergency and Relief Organization for Social Services) conducted 34 protection monitoring missions in Korsi and the host communities in Birao. These missions aimed to assess the security situation, document protection incidents and human rights violations, collect data, conduct community capacity-building, raise awareness on fire prevention and document cases of GBV. Additionally, these efforts included the provision of tailored psychological support and referred concerns to the relevant authorities and actors.

It was observed that the dry season has improved the mobility of people and goods. However, security challenges persist. Cross-border dynamics remain complex and multifaceted, requiring strengthened coordination between humanitarian actors and local authorities to anticipate needs and provide tailored responses.

INTERSOS reported 37 protection incidents in Vakaga prefecture, a slight increase from the 36 incidents reported in the previous week. The primary protection incidents continue to be property rights violations and GVB. The most affected localities were Birao, Am Dafock, and Korsi. These incidents are often attributed to opportunistic bandits, highlighting the urgent need for enhanced protection measures for women and girls. Non-state armed groups remain the primary perpetrators.

In addition, INTERSOS conducted three awareness-raising sessions on the feedback/complaint management mechanism at the information centres in Korsi. These sessions aimed to strengthen communication, address refugee concerns and encourage greater participation of refugees in humanitarian activities. A total of 411 people participated in these sessions.

### Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the reporting week, the closing activities of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence took place across all the prefectures hosting Sudanese refugees. This global campaign period

provided an opportunity to raise awareness and reaffirm collective commitment to fighting and preventing Gender-Based Violence (GBV).

As part of GBV prevention efforts, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS held community-based awareness-raising sessions in Korsi. These sessions focused on the physical, emotional, social, and familial impacts of violence and encouraged respectful and egalitarian behaviors within the community.

INTEROSOS case management teams documented GBV cases in community safe spaces, slightly fewer than the previous week. Physical assault remains the most commonly reported form of GBV, often linked to power imbalances within marital relationships, where some men resort to violence. Women's financial dependence continues to exacerbate their vulnerabilities. In Korsi, recurring reports of resource denial, with unemployed men seizing their wives' belongings, further worsening the precarious situation of women and children.

As part of GBV response activities, psychosocial support was provided for both new and ongoing cases. During the closing ceremony of the 16 Days of Activism, dignity kits were distributed to young women and girls. Additionally, medical and legal referrals were made to ensure GBV survivors received comprehensive support.

The Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) programme was implemented during the reporting week. However, participation was limited to women from the Birao and Korsi communities, with no male engagement. The absence of men's involvement highlights the need to adapt the programme strategies to encourage men's involvement in future sessions. This is critical to fostering inclusive violence prevention efforts and promoting collective behavioral change.

### **Education**

During the reporting week, 94 new refugee students were enrolled at Nguerendomo Primary School, bringing the total number of refugee students to 1,311. This marks a 40 percent increase compared to the end of the previous school year and is five times higher than the previous enrollment period.

1,053 school kits were distributed, bringing the total number of kits distributed since the start of the 2024-2025 school year to 1,053. Additionally, 162 dignity kits were distributed to schoolgirls, with further distributions planned for next week.

Youth protection focal points and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) staff organized three awareness-raising sessions for pupils at Nguerendomo Primary School. The sessions focused on school safety, peaceful conflict resolution and inclusive education, emphasizing the social acceptance of students with disabilities, advanced school-age students and student mothers. They also highlighted the importance of respecting diversity in nationalities and religions. Through these awareness-raising and question-and-answer sessions conducted in all classes at Nguerendomo School, the campaign reached 1,493 children, including 777 girls and eight teachers.

UNHCR's education activities are generously supported by Education Cannot Wait through their first emergency response grant for Sudanese refugees in the Central African Republic.

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

The total number of latrines built and operational in Korsi currently stands at 190, along with 125 showers, thanks to following the construction of two additional latrines and showers during the reporting week. However, the ratio of people per latrine is still 63. The water supply remains at 70,000 litres per day, averaging 5 litres per person per day, which is below the Sphere standard of 20 litres per person per day.

UNHCR's partner the international NGO Triangle Generation Humanitaire (TGH) completed the construction of two metal water towers in the Korsi district. These towers are awaiting planking and the installation of water tanks. The construction of 32 semi-durable latrines in Korsi is 95 per cent complete, while 80 latrines are being constructed with baked-brick pits. Additionally, 308 latrine pits have been dug.

Hygiene and sanitation teams continue to clean the areas around water points. During the reporting week, they conducted awareness-raising campaigns using focus groups, block-by-block methods and

door-to-door outreach, reaching 1,701 households and 2,211 people. The campaigns focused on various themes related to hygiene, sanitation and community well-being.

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

The total number of emergency shelters built this year in Korsi stands at 648, with 232 still under construction. Clothing was distributed to 731 individuals (259 households) in Korsi.

### **Food Security**

For over six months, the World Food Programme (WFP) and its partner Plan International have distributed food to 1,484 Sudanese refugees from 392 households that had not received food assistance in Zobossinda, Koundi, and Akoursoulbak, in the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture.

### **Health and Nutrition**

During the reporting period, in Vakaga, the medical teams from NOURRIR and the International Medical Corps (IMC), under the coordination of the Vakaga Health District, conducted 669 curative consultations. Of these, 54 (8.08 per cent) were for the host population while 615 (91.92 per cent) were for refugees in Korsi, including 118 new arrivals (17.64 per cent). Among the patients, 203 children aged 59 months and below (30.34 per cent, including 105 girls and 98 boys) were treated. Previously registered cases amounted to 30 patients. Cumulative data for 2024 indicates 35,443 curative consultations which include 2,428 follow-up cases and 3,420 consultations for the host population (9.6 per cent).

The top three causes of morbidity were malaria (275 cases, 41.10 per cent), acute respiratory infections (152 cases, 22.72 per cent) and intestinal parasitosis (86 cases, 12.85 per cent). All patients received outpatient services.

Between December 7 and 13, 28 forcibly displaced women received prenatal consultations, bringing the annual total to 1,409. Two postnatal consultations were conducted in the reporting period, bringing the cumulative total to 284 this year. Additionally, 37 women accessed gynecological consultations (1,854 cumulative cases in 2024), while 11 women benefited from family planning services through Jadel implants (310 cumulative cases).

Three deliveries were carried out in the reporting period. The annual total is 139 deliveries assisted by qualified personnel, resulting in 142 newborns (78 boys and 64 girls).

Eight patients were referred from Korsi to the Birao District Hospital. Four were discharged in good health, while four remain hospitalized. In 2024, 696 patients (approximately 2 per cent of all curative consultations) have been referred.

203 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened during curative consultations with six cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and two cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) identified and treated.

Meanwhile, 16 pregnant women received tetanus vaccines, and eight children were vaccinated with multi-antigen vaccines including one measles vaccine. As of 14 December, 610 children had been vaccinated (203 against measles) and 563 pregnant women received tetanus vaccines under routine vaccination programs.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, Première Urgence Internationale deployed a mobile clinic to provide free targeted healthcare services for Sudanese refugees and the host population.

Meanwhile, in Ndélé, the health district and Olivier de Galilée launched a polio vaccination campaign targeting children aged 0 to under five. They also offered targeted healthcare services including anti-parasitic treatments.

## CHAD

### Highlights

- From 11 to 12 December, an inter-agency workshop on accountability, organized by the Accountability to Affected People (AAP) Working Group and led by UNHCR, took place in Abeche, Eastern Chad. Over 40 participants from UN agencies, national and international organizations, state institutions, and various regions attended. The workshop aimed to enhance the humanitarian response in Eastern Chad and resulted in the validation of key recommendations, including harmonizing complaint mechanisms, establishing a single hotline, and digitizing accountability systems. Participants also adopted the AAP Working Group's coordination tools, such as the 2025 action plan, terms of reference, standard operating procedures for complaint management, and a data-sharing protocol.
- On 12 and 13 December, UNHCR and World Vision hosted a public-private dialogue workshop on the International Partnership (INTPA) Project in Abeche to promote the socio-economic inclusion of refugees and host communities in Ouaddaï Province. The event brought together 69 participants from the public and private sectors, international organizations, and local communities. Discussions focused on identifying barriers to private sector engagement and access to services for refugees and host communities. Outcomes included proposed measures to remove these barriers, strengthen intersectoral collaboration, and foster local entrepreneurship. A report outlining recommendations and next steps was prepared to guide future interventions.
- Between 13 and 16 December, the UNHCR Representative visited Amdjarasse, Ennedi Est Province. Accompanied by the Head of Sub-Office, he paid a courtesy visit to local authorities and met with UNHCR staff to assess working conditions. He also visited the refugee site, engaging in discussions with refugees and partners to better understand their challenges and needs.
- From 8 to 12 December, UNHCR and partners welcomed the United Nations Under-Secretary-General for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) to Chad. The high-level delegation, including the UN Resident Coordinator and heads of UN agencies, visited Assoungha and Farchana. The mission included meetings with refugee and host community women in Adré, a visit to the Integrated Multi-Sectoral Services Centre at the Adré District Hospital, and a tour of the refugee site in Farchana. Delegates also visited a vocational training centre supporting 80 women and women-led bread-producing groups. The mission concluded with meetings involving the GBV, PSEA, and AAP working groups, as well as heads of agencies and NGOs.

### Population Movements and Registration

Chad continues to receive new arrivals from Sudan. The Ennedi Est Province has witnessed an upward trend, with 2,323 new arrivals recorded in the past two weeks. In response, UNHCR has requested its partner, the Agence de Développement Économique et Social (ADES), to construct 1,500 family shelters and four hangars to accommodate the influx. Since the onset of the crisis, Chad has hosted 722,103 new Sudanese refugees (200,998 households), including 237,153 arrivals in 2024, alone.

Registration activities continued across the Treguine, Gaga, and Aboutengué refugee sites, with 1,075 new births registered and linked to family records during the reporting period. Since the launch of continuous registration, a total of 4,500 births have been recorded across five refugee sites.

In Adré, 260 individuals (96 households) were pre-registered during the reporting period, bringing the total to 237,736 individuals (61,546 households) pre-registered in the area.

### Relocation

During the reporting period, 541 individuals from 273 households were relocated from border areas, including Adré and Tine, to consolidated refugee sites.



## Protection

### Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

On 10 December, the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence campaign concluded across various refugee sites and host villages in Eastern Chad. Closing ceremonies were held in a festive atmosphere, with active participation from administrative and traditional authorities. Official ceremonies took place across four provinces in Eastern Chad. In Abéché, the event culminated with an educational talk delivered by the human rights delegate and a football match between urban refugees and their hosts. The activities provided entertainment and relief for refugees who have endured significant trauma due to the crisis.

On 12 December, UNHCR conducted a second "Say No to Sexual Misconduct" training session for CNARR and the Détachement pour la Protection des Humanitaire et des Réfugiés (DPHR) staff. The training aimed to enhance their capacity to prevent and respond to cases of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). This session followed a similar one held on 5 December in Goz Beida, targeting focal points for the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and organizational managers in the Sila Province.

### Legal protection

A joint workshop organized by UNHCR, the Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR), the Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), and the Croix Rouge du Tchad (CRT) was held in Fada, Ennedi-Ouest Province, from 13 to 14 December to promote asylum laws and strengthen the capacities of administrative authorities, defense and security forces, humanitarian organizations, and civil society. At the conclusion of the workshop, 15 copies of the law on asylum in Chad and its implementing decree were distributed to local authorities, defense forces, and civil society organizations. A total of 30 participants attended the two-day event.

During the week, 143 children were registered for birth certificates within the legal deadline, and 42 birth certificates were issued to refugee children.

To support children who missed the legal deadline for birth certificate issuance, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) organized mobile hearings in collaboration with the judicial staff of the Adré High Court. This initiative resulted in the issuance of 320 supplementary judgments, enabling the transcription of refugee children's details into the birth register.

### Community-based protection

The elections for community leaders were successfully held at the Kounoungou and Milé refugee sites from 10 to 12 December. The elected committees will collaborate with UNHCR and its partners, including the surrounding host communities, to ensure the smooth functioning of their respective communities.

To support women's community structures and enhance female leadership, UNHCR distributed 547 loincloths to women members of various committees across the Zabout, Djabal, Goz-Amir, and Kerfi refugee sites.

Following a football match, the Athletic Union of Constantinople (AEK Athens) donated sports equipment including 32 jerseys, 32 shorts, 32 pairs of socks, and 2 captain's armbands to promote peaceful cohabitation between refugees and the host community at the Aboutengué, Arkoum, and Farchana refugee sites.

### Child protection

A total of 84 cases of children at risk (including separated children, unaccompanied minors, those with serious medical conditions, and children living with disabilities) were identified during the week across various refugee sites. Referrals were made to specialized partners for support, including foster care arrangements and family tracing.

### **Coordination**

In response to the ongoing Sudanese emergency, UNHCR and CNARR organized a Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) training from 10 to 11 December in Goz-Beida and Iriba. The initiative aimed to strengthen the capacities of site managers, humanitarian actors, and local officials involved in managing refugee sites. The training focused on the principles of site management mechanisms and the complex challenges facing refugee sites in the context of the Sudanese emergency.

A joint protection mission, organized by UNHCR, CNARR, APLFT, and CRT, took place from 11 December in Fada, a key crossroads for refugees and asylum seekers in northern Chad, Ennedi-Ouest Province. The mission focused on monitoring protection services along migratory routes and raising awareness of asylum laws in Chad among administrative authorities and the defense and security forces.

### **Health and Nutrition**

On 10 December, 20 nutrition focal points from the Ouaddaï refugee and returnee sites convened in Adré, Ouaddaï Province, to standardize the use of nutritional screening tools for managing acute malnutrition. During the meeting, UNHCR highlighted its health achievements and outlined priorities for 2025. These include advocating for improved refugee health services, such as enhanced referral systems to secondary and tertiary care, inclusion in national vaccination campaigns, and integrating health facilities in new refugee sites into the national healthcare system.

Since the onset of the Sudan situation, 998,871 medical consultations have been conducted, including 15,984 during the reporting week. The main health concerns remain malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition. To date, 70,962 children have been treated for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 31,409 for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Over the past week, screenings of 15,984 children identified 613 new cases of MAM and 260 cases of SAM. Among 108,186 pregnant and breastfeeding women screened since the beginning of the conflict, 8,134 cases of MAM have been treated.

Mental health services have been accessed by 18,152 individuals, with 105 new cases recorded during the reporting week. A total of 13,435 births attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the emergency began, including 105 during the reporting week.

A training on capacity building for integrated TB-HIV-Malaria management was organized by the Ministry of Health, through the Sectoral Program for the Fight against AIDS and sexually transmitted infections, in collaboration with the UN Joint Team on HIV in Adré, with support from UNHCR. A total of 33 healthcare providers participated in the training.

The World Food Program (WFP) has supported 116,574 refugees (30,956 households) in Adré, Alacha, and Metché through food distributions. Additionally, 4,092 children aged 6 to 23 months received targeted nutritional assistance to address critical developmental needs.

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

WFP's cash distribution began at the Farchana site on 13 December, covering two months of assistance (November and December). Within the first three days, 8,352 refugees were served out of the 31,915 planned recipients. A total of 510,640,000 XAF (approximately 806,770 USD) is earmarked for distribution to support refugees' essential needs.

Of the 1,000 family shelters planned by the Chadian Red Cross (CRT) in Koursigué, 948 have been completed. Meanwhile, all 1,200 emergency shelters designated for flood victims in Goz-Amir have been successfully constructed.

## EGYPT

### Highlights

- On 8 and 9 December, the Refugee-Led Organization (RLO) Rouh in Alexandria hosted group therapy sessions and distributed 100 dignity kits and 124 blankets to vulnerable individuals. Additional awareness-raising sessions were held on 9 December in the women-friendly safe space in Faisal, managed by UNHCR's partner CARE. The campaign emphasized fostering safe spaces, building resilience and celebrating the strength and contributions of women and girls.
- On 10 December, UNHCR concluded its 16 Days of Activism campaign, which featured a range of activities aimed at promoting gender equality and supporting women and girls. The campaign's closing event, held on 7 December in Alexandria and organized in collaboration with UNFPA included art therapy sessions for children, Zumba classes for women and girls as well as a fashion show celebrating cultural diversity through traditional attire. UNHCR's cash assistance programme has significantly improved the lives of vulnerable refugee households in 2024, according to UNHCR's midyear survey. Through its targeted multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA), UNHCR enabled 99 per cent of the 433 surveyed households to improve their living conditions, and 98 per cent reported reduced stress levels. The programme empowered 98 per cent of beneficiaries to afford essential goods and services previously out of reach including housing (61 per cent), food (57 per cent) and medical care (14 per cent). Additionally, 12 per cent of the respondents reported that the cash assistance allowed them to cover all or most of their priority needs. These achievements highlight UNHCR's pivotal role in providing lifesaving support, fostering financial resilience, and addressing critical needs among vulnerable communities.
- From 9 to 11 December, UNHCR continued its engagement with international partners and local stakeholders to address key refugee issues. On 9 December, a Swiss delegation, led by the Assistant Director General of the Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency (SDC), visited the 6th of October Reception Centre, where they discussed UNHCR's support for sustainable solutions for refugees. In Aswan, UNHCR met with representatives from the Canadian Embassy and Sudanese community leaders, who highlighted challenges, including barriers to education and protection for undocumented children. On 11 December, UNHCR met with a Dutch Member of the European Parliament to discuss the EU's ongoing and longstanding support for UNHCR's protection activities. These engagements reinforced UNHCR's efforts to advance refugee support with its partners.

### Population Movements and Registration

As of 8 December, UNHCR had provided registration appointments to 838,664 individuals forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of these, UNHCR registered 520,970 individuals for assistance and protection, representing 62 per cent of the total. Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (96 per cent), followed by Eritrean nationals (2 per cent) and South Sudanese nationals (2 per cent).

### Protection

#### Community-based protection

During the reporting period, 4,159 refugees and asylum-seekers received information about services, assistance and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints from outreach community workers at UNHCR's Reception Centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo. Additionally, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 3,510 individuals, with 159 cases referred for in-depth psychosocial assessment.

#### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 85 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and its partners, including 56 Sudanese, for legal aid on matters such as early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody and legal representation.

### Infoline

During the reporting week, an average of 1,397 individuals per day fleeing the conflict in Sudan secured registration appointments through UNHCR's Infoline. Since the beginning of the crisis, 575,214 individuals have scheduled appointments via the Infoline.

### **Education**

As of 14 December, UNHCR's partner, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) had registered 79,345 refugee and asylum-seeker children including 50,339 Sudanese children for education cash grants in Egypt.

### **Cash Assistance**

As of 14 December, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessments for 128,337 newly arrived Sudanese individuals since the start of the crisis. In November and December, 32,222 of them were supported with Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), while 72,356 individuals in highly vulnerable situations remain on the MPCA waiting list.

In Aswan, UNHCR has assessed 14,521 individuals for Emergency Cash Assistance (ECA) since the beginning of the crisis, with 73 percent found eligible. Nationwide, 99,162 newly arrived individuals have been identified as eligible for one-time ECA, and 83 percent of them have successfully received assistance at the beginning of the crisis.

## **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. Despite these positive developments, reports indicate that the risk of extortion and harassment targeting UN convoys and public transport still persists.
- In the Benishangul-Gumuz region, the security situation at the Kurmuk Transit Centre, Ura and Sherkole refugee sites remains calm and stable.
- On 11 December, a technical consultation workshop on the Ura settlement was held in Assosa town, Benishangul-Gumuz Region. Refugee and host community representatives, the Benishangul-Gumuz Regional Bureaus, UNHCR and the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) technical teams, along with the European Union International Partnerships (EU INTPA) representative, Mr. Michele Schivo, who was visiting the Sudan response in the region, attended the consultation. During the workshop, the draft Ura settlement profile and integrated settlement platform were presented, and participants had the opportunity to provide feedback and review the content for validation. Following these consultations, a High-Level Regional Forum about the Ura settlement is scheduled to take place in early 2025, to present the final draft of the settlement profile and corresponding website for adoption.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

During the reporting period, 198 individuals from 61 households completed household-level registration in the Benishangul Gumuz region, bringing the cumulative number of registered individuals to 28,171 since 15 April 2023.

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

### **Relocation**

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, in coordination with the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) and partners, facilitated the relocation of 216 individuals from 60 households from the Kurmuk Transit Centre to the Ura refugee site. Additionally, 152 individuals from 49 households spontaneously



relocated during the reporting period. This brings the total number of relocated refugees to 8,773 individuals from 3,241 households since the beginning of the relocation exercise.

### **Protection**

In the Amhara region, UNHCR continued community engagement with refugees through the Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members and partners in Aftit and at the Metema Transit Centre. The protection desk remains operational, providing crucial information about available services within the refugee settlement including access to health services and responses to other protection needs.

UNHCR's partner, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO), conducted the registration of Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs). Home visits were carried out by incentive social workers offering psychosocial support to the elderly, persons with disabilities and individuals with other specific needs. As a result, five PSNs in Aftit received NFIs. Additionally, four PSNs in Aftit received essential material support including body soap, large mats and bed sheets.

#### Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), conducted Gender-Based Violence (GBV) awareness creation sessions. The protection desk provided essential information about services available through various organizations including healthcare, legal assistance and support for GBV survivors. Additionally, psychosocial support was offered to individuals, addressing their emotional needs and helping them navigate the challenges they face. Follow-up care for GBV survivors and women at risk was conducted to monitor their recovery and provide continued support. GBV survivors were enrolled in comprehensive case management, while psychosocial support and individual counseling were provided to GBV survivors and women at risk. Furthermore, sanitary napkins were distributed to women along with an awareness-raising session.

Additionally, Medical Teams International (MTI) conducted awareness sessions on Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and GBV at the Aftit health post.

### **Child protection**

In Aftit, UNHCR's partners, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) and Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) provided child protection services. Home visits were conducted for two unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) who were also provided with cash assistance at the Aftit Settlement. Additionally, the partners coordinated the distribution of 12 kgs of high-energy flour (Fafa) to two unaccompanied minors at the Metema Transit Centre, offering essential nutritional support to vulnerable children. The partners also collected complaints through the Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) in place. Refugee children expressed concerns, including one case of GBV, issues related to disability and health, food shortages and challenges with birth certificates and registration. All complaints were referred for further support. Furthermore, a total of 131 children accessed the Child Friendly Space (CFS) in Aftit.

In Ura and Kurmuk refugee sites, PIE continued the identification, verification, and registration of UASC and other vulnerable children (OVC). A total of eight separated children and OVC were registered. A rapid Best Interest Assessment (BIA) was initiated and completed for children at Ura Refugee Site. The BIA aims to assess and determine the best interests of the child to ensure the provision of appropriate child protection services. A total of 500 children participated in 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 Department (OPD) consultations. MTI conducted OPD consultations for 414 refugees and host community members including 157 children under 5 in Aftit. MHNT provided OPD consultations for 397 refugees at the Metema Transit Centre. The prevalent diseases included acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhoea, urinary tract infections, pneumonia and bloody diarrhoea/dysentery. Nutrition screening was also conducted for children as well as pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Among them, 23 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

were identified in children and 15 cases of MAM were found in PLW. These cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program respectively.

A psychiatric nurse from MTI conducted 19 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support consultations at the Aftit Health Centre. Similarly, at the transit centre, 80 individuals underwent new mental health screenings, with four cases of mental health problems identified.

UNHCR's partner MTI provided OPD consultations for 628 refugees and host community members at the Ura Refugee Site and Kurmuk Transit Centre. The prevalent diseases included malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for 117 children under 5 and 65 PLW. Among them, two children were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 12 with MAM. These cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program, respectively.

### **Education**

In Aftit, the teaching and learning process is ongoing for 811 primary school refugee students and 535 host community children. 61 incentive refugee teachers and 19 national teachers are facilitating the teaching and learning process at the Aftit Primary School. The construction of two blocks with eight classrooms, one block with four classrooms and one block with three administrative offices is progressing rapidly. In addition, the construction of two latrines and a 500-metre fence around the school is nearing completion. A total of 270 refugee students regularly attend secondary school at the Gende Wuha/Metema host community secondary school. UNHCR's partner Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) continues to provide buses for students to attend school at Gende Wuha secondary school.

In Ura, the teaching and learning process is taking place at the Akuda-Tumet Primary School through Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) for 2,327 refugee students and 1,352 host community students. Early Childhood Care and Development is being provided for children aged 4-6 years at the Child-Friendly Space (CFS) at Ura refugee site.

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

In the Amhara region, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided 82,857 litres of chlorinated water per day for refugees in Metema Transit Centre and Aftit Settlement, with an average of 15.3 litres per person per day (l/p/d) for refugees at the Transit Centre and 9.6 l/p/d for refugees in Aftit. There was a slight increase in water provision during the reporting week, with an additional 4,143 litres, bringing the average provision to 82,857 litres per day, compared to last week's average of 78,714 litres. The amount provided in Aftit settlement remains below the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day.

Through UNHCR's partner International Rescue Committee (IRC), a significant improvement in water access has been achieved, providing 180,000 litres of water per day to more than 8,400 refugees in Ura, which is about 14.3 L/P/D. This represents an increase from the 120,000 litres of water distributed in the previous week. The increase is attributed to the construction of additional water distribution points, bringing the total to 11 across Zones A, B, and C in the Ura refugee settlement.

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

In Aftit, UNHCR's partner Action for the Needy (ANE) completed 490 emergency shelters of the planned 1,355 shelters, and 169 sustainable shelters out of the planned 257. Additionally, eight communal hangars have been completed, with a target of 20. Of the planned 8.1 km of road work, an additional 0.3 km of roadside drainage has been completed.

In Ura, a total of 36 shelters were completed and handed over to beneficiaries during the reporting period, bringing the total number of completed shelters in Ura to 1,819.

## LIBYA

### Highlights

- On 12 December, UNHCR evacuated 51 Sudanese refugees (part of a total of 149 refugees of various nationalities) from Libya to Rwanda through the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM), where refugees are temporarily hosted before being resettled to countries offering resettlement opportunities. As of 14 December, 649 Sudanese refugees have departed on evacuation, resettlement and complementary pathways, accounting for nearly half of the total departures (1,365 individuals).

### Population Movement and Registration

Sudanese refugees continue to arrive through the border with Sudan, with approximately 500 daily arrivals according to Sudanese community representatives in Alkufra. UNHCR estimates that over 210,000 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya since April 2023. This includes 36,960 individuals who were registered with UNHCR post-conflict<sup>1</sup>. According to local authorities, 173,000 Sudanese have arrived through Alkufra. Of this number, 125,000 refugees received health certificates from the health authorities in Alkufra. Nonetheless, due to the irregular nature of entry, the ad hoc data shared by authorities and the vast remote land border with Chad, Egypt and Sudan, combined with movements towards cities along the coast, it remains challenging to provide an accurate number of Sudanese refugees.

Through regular engagement with Sudanese refugees and refugee representatives in Alkufra, it has been reported that Sudanese refugees including single mothers and other vulnerable individuals who tested positive for communicable diseases and were being deported as a result, are now returning to Libya. UNHCR continues to advocate for the non-deportation of Sudanese refugees who test positive, especially women with children but advocacy remains successful only in a limited number of cases.

Registration by authorities in Alkufra continues with the capacity of 1,000 individuals per day. Due to a lack of printing equipment in November, there is a backlog of 6,000 certificates. These cards will be printed and issued to refugees within the next two weeks. The security registration cards serve to prevent arrest and allow access to public services in eastern and south-eastern Libya.

### Relocation

Desperate refugees and migrants including Sudanese, continue to attempt crossing the Mediterranean Sea to reach Europe. As of this year, 21,088 individuals have been rescued or intercepted at sea and returned to Libya compared to 15,264 in 2023. This represents a 38 percent increase in the number of people rescued. Sudanese nationals are the third-highest nationality among those rescued, with a total of 1,751 individuals so far. Those intercepted and detained in Libyan detention centres are often quickly released.

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

The needs in eastern Libya continue to escalate with the ongoing arrival of Sudanese refugees. Significant gaps remain in health, WASH, cash, food and shelter services. Many refugees arrive in poor health, requiring immediate medical and nutritional assistance. The overstretched WASH infrastructure heightens the risk of disease outbreaks, underscoring the urgent need for improved access to clean water and latrines.

Local authorities play a crucial role in providing access to public health services and facilitating school enrolment for refugee children. However, as refugees increasingly move towards coastal cities, continued support for host communities across Libya remains vital. Tailored protection measures, particularly for female-headed households are also urgently needed.

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<sup>1</sup> The total number of Sudanese refugees registered by UNHCR at its registration centre in Tripoli stands at 56,506, including 36,960 who've arrived post-conflict.

UNHCR, in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council and the European Commission for Social Integration and Voluntary Initiatives, has provided cash vouchers to 626 recently arrived Sudanese families (totaling 1,824 refugees), enabling them to purchase food, medicine, and household items. As of 14 December, over 5,000 Sudanese refugees had received cash assistance.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- UNHCR, in coordination with government authorities and humanitarian partners, continues to lead the response to the recent influx of over 80,000 individuals who have crossed into South Sudan since 8 December through six entry points, five of which are unofficial crossings. These arrivals, predominantly Sudanese nationals from Sennar and Blue Nile States, have settled across six locations.
- As of 14 December, UNHCR and its partners had completed headcounts at three of the six arrival locations (Gerbana, Dukduk, and Joda), registering 45,984 individuals and establishing border monitoring systems. The majority of arrivals recorded at the Joda border are South Sudanese returnees from White Nile State, while those entering through unofficial points are predominantly Sudanese nationals from Sennar and Blue Nile States. Health actors have reportedly treated over 200 weapon-wounded individuals at Renk County Hospital, with three reported fatalities. Additional tents have been set up to accommodate the growing number of arrivals.

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 15 December, 903,678 individuals had arrived in South Sudan, with 9,658 individuals arriving during the reporting week. This represents a 103 per cent increase in arrivals compared to the previous week. However, many thousands more are suspected to have arrived in Renk during the period through unofficial entry points, with current estimates suggesting over 20,000 additional individuals.

The increase in arrivals is primarily driven by a 103 per cent rise in South Sudanese arrivals, while the number of refugees and asylum-seekers has decreased by 43 per cent overall. In Renk, refugee and asylum-seeker arrivals increased by 175 per cent compared to the previous week. This surge is believed to result from former South Sudanese refugees in Sudan fleeing four refugee camps in White Nile State following an escalation of violence in Sudan. A total of 193,647 refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan since the beginning of the response.

### Relocation

Since April 2023, a total of 11,578 individuals have been relocated from Renk to various refugee-hosting locations across the country.

### Protection

In Bentiu, returnees and displaced families face limited access to livelihoods and protection safety nets in their areas of return or displacement. This precarious situation has resulted in recorded cases of suicides and attempted suicides, with five suicide attempts and two suicides reported recently, involving four men and three women. Causes cited include limited economic opportunities, Gender-Based Violence (GBV), chronic illness, and substance abuse. Psychological and emotional stress remains a critical concern for the affected population.

These protection concerns were discussed at the Protection Cluster meeting, highlighting the need for partners to scale up support despite resource constraints. Continued advocacy is essential to secure additional resources for livelihood opportunities and sustainable empowerment programmes for affected communities.

Additionally, 116 individuals (26 households) will receive Core Relief Items (CRI) from UNHCR and its partner at the Rotriak transit centre. These items will facilitate shelter construction and support aiding smoother integration into the community.



### Health and Nutrition

South Sudan has recorded 4,793 suspected and confirmed cholera cases, resulting in 47 deaths and a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.9 per cent. The hardest-hit areas include Malakal (932 cases and 6 deaths), Renk (386 cases and 6 deaths), and Juba & Gorom (1,278 cases and 2 deaths). In Renk, a successful Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign reached 98.5 per cent of the target population, covering 147,392 people aged 12 months and older. UNHCR continues to coordinate with other health actors to contain the outbreak. However, cases continue to spread geographically, and a cholera vaccination campaign is scheduled for Malakal in the coming weeks.

In Renk, a total of 4,628 health consultations were conducted this week, with returnees making up 56.2 per cent, refugees 31.1 per cent, and the host community 12.7 per cent. Acute respiratory infections, malaria and acute watery diarrhoea remain the top three causes of morbidity. Limited health facilities in the host community have increased daily consultations, straining referral systems outside of Renk.

In Bentiu, due to the rising number of cholera cases, an emergency meeting of heads of offices, including UNMISS, was convened by the WHO/Health Cluster on 12 December. Key decisions were made including engaging the State Governor.

UNHCR also supported Bentiu State Hospital's Cholera Treatment Unit (CTU) and Rubkona Primary Healthcare Centre by providing two plastic rolls, 50 plastic sheets, 10 boxes of soap and 50 buckets to address critical shortages caused by the increased patient inflow.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Aweil, 695,397 litres of safe water were supplied during the reporting week to beneficiaries, including both refugees and host communities in Wedwil, across all water facilities in the transit and settlement areas.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Malakal, UNHCR expects more arrivals due to the ongoing insecurity in Sudan. Efforts to improve conditions at Bulukat Transit Centre include refurbishing shelters and installing new tents. Refugee transportation from Bulukat Transit Centre to Aweil and Ajuongtok is ongoing.

In Jamjang, 76 new arrivals from Yida and Pamir Reception received 24 emergency shelters in Pamir Camp.

## UGANDA

### Highlights

- The Mpox outbreak in Uganda persists, with 1,027 reported cases to date, including 115 active admissions, 906 discharges and six deaths. Among refugees, one new case was recorded, bringing the total to seven individuals (1 in Adjumani, 1 in Bidibidi, 1 in Nakivale and 4 in Kampala). All individuals who have been tested positive, received treatment, and recovered. Screening measures are being implemented to all new arrivals, including those from Sudan. The Ministry of Health, district surveillance teams, UNHCR and its partners, are working collaboratively to manage the response effectively.
- In Kiryandongo, six confirmed measles cases with 26 identified contacts were recorded. Additionally, five suspected cholera cases tested negative, and all patients remain in stable condition. The district health authorities and UNHCR's partners, including WHO and UNICEF, are mobilizing outbreak response resources, such as medical tents, infection prevention and control (IPC) supplies, cholera kits, and isolation beds.

### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week, 1,415 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the refugee settlements, fleeing violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese nationals continue to represent the largest group of new arrivals in Uganda this year, with a total of 49,314 individuals seeking asylum since January 2024.

Since the beginning of the year, 64,821 new arrivals have been registered in urban areas, including 9,777 Sudanese nationals (15 per cent).

### **Relocation**

Relocation from Nyumanzi Transit Centre has resumed, with 393 individuals relocated to the Kiryandongo refugee settlement. The relocation had been temporarily halted to prevent the spread of cholera following an outbreak at the transit centre.

### **Protection**

#### Access to Territory

During the reporting week, 1,417 new arrivals were recorded, driven by the ongoing violence and insecurity in Sudan.

#### Reception Centres

Sudanese refugees currently make up 53 per cent (1,889 out of 3,578 individuals) of those hosted in the Adjumani and Kiryandongo reception centres.

#### Urban relocation

Since March 2024, when the registration desk in Kiryandongo was established for Sudanese refugees opting to relocate in Kampala, a total of 1,193 individuals from 573 households have requested relocation to Kampala. However, no new arrivals opted for Kampala Urban Settlement during the reporting week.

#### People with Specific Needs

The construction of 20 single room shelters under the 2 Emergency Funding is progressing. Walls for five shelters have been completed, and foundation work for 14 others is ongoing. Completion is expected by mid-next week, with roofing planned by month-end, benefiting over 40 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) and their dependents in Kiryandongo.

During the registration of new arrivals from Sudan, 30 PSNs were identified and assessed. They received temporary PSN cards to facilitate faster access to services, such as registration, by exempting them from waiting in general queues. Additionally, they were supported with hot meals, accommodation, and guidance on accessing key service points and available services.

#### Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

In Kiryandongo, community members participated in Gender-Based Violence (GBV) sensitization sessions aimed at addressing underreporting due to cultural norms and fear. The sessions raised awareness about the different forms of GBV and the available reporting mechanisms.

#### Child protection

In Kiryandongo, 665 individuals participated in awareness sessions on child rights, responsibilities and the importance of birth registration. The sessions also addressed child rights violations such as lack of parental care and children moving at night. Additionally, 50 new children were registered at the reception centre's Child-Friendly Space (CFS), where activities such as storytelling, sports, and music were conducted to promote psychosocial well-being.

### **Health and Nutrition**

During the reporting week, the district recorded six confirmed cases of measles. The surveillance team is conducting contact tracing, with 26 contacts identified and currently being monitored. Additionally, five suspected cases of cholera tested negative, and the patients are in stable condition. The district and UNHCR's partners, including WHO and UNICEF, are mobilizing outbreak response resources, such as medical tents, infection prevention and control (IPC) supplies, cholera kits, and isolation beds.

In Kiryandongo, four suspected cholera cases tested negative and were confirmed by the Central Public Health Laboratory in Kampala. The patients are now in the general ward receiving appropriate care.

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

During the reporting period, sustainable water supply was ensured through pump repairs and test pumping of production wells. Progress included rehabilitating 10 hand pumps, constructing facilities for people with disabilities, and advancing the Kiryandongo water system. Additionally, 1,398 latrines were constructed to improve sanitation coverage, with 187 dome-shaped slabs produced, bringing the cumulative total to 1,560 slabs produced and distributed. Three hygiene campaigns reached 1,000 new arrivals with key health messages, and latrines were dislodged to ensure continued use.

### **Education**

During the reporting period, a catch-up programme has been introduced at Kiryandongo High School for Sudanese new arrivals to bridge the learning gap with other students. While regular students are on their third-term holidays, Sudanese students continue their lessons to ensure academic continuity and integration.

### **Energy and Natural Resources**

During the reporting period, in Kiryandongo, 32 refugee households received solar lanterns as an incentive for tree planting, the adoption of Lorena stoves<sup>2</sup> for cooking and improved household hygiene. An additional eight fuel-efficient Lorena stoves were constructed by a group of five artisans under a cash-for-work arrangement, enhancing livelihoods while promoting more efficient cooking methods.

### **Coordination and Missions**

During the reporting period, a feasibility study meeting was held with 28 participants in Kiryandongo as part of the mission coordinated by UNDP, with participation from KOICA and UN-WOMEN. The meeting aimed to assess livelihood activities and needs to inform the design of the KOICA Private Sector Cooperation Project (PCP), "Social Economic Recovery and Resilience of Host Community and Refugees in Uganda (SAFE, 2026-2029)." Key focus areas included agriculture and livelihood development, sustainable energy and resource management, vocational skills and economic empowerment, market access and financial support, gender equality and peacebuilding, support for GBV survivors, and coordination and capacity building.

Additionally, Action Against Hunger (ACF) conducted a two-day business skills training for 108 new Sudanese refugees engaged in production using the Optimized Land Use Model (OLUM). Facilitated by the District Agriculture Officer, the training aimed to help participants transition from subsistence production to income generation within the agricultural value chain.

### **Challenges**

During the identification of Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs), urgent needs such as assistive devices to ease the mobility of people with disabilities were noted. Additionally, the sleeping conditions at the reception centre were found unsuitable for individuals with serious medical conditions. Such cases were referred to nearby health centres, however, these also lack adequate services to address the needs.

In Kiryandongo, the lack of alternative cooking fuels, forces newly arrived refugees to rely on charcoal, which is both expensive and environmentally unsustainable. Households across the settlement face significant challenges accessing firewood and charcoal for cooking. Women are particularly affected, often walking long distances including into animal parks, to fetch firewood, posing risks to their safety and well-being.

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<sup>2</sup> Lorena stoves are energy-efficient, low-cost, and environmentally friendly cooking stoves designed to reduce the amount of fuel needed for cooking and minimize harmful emissions. They are typically made from locally available materials, such as clay and use a more efficient combustion process compared to traditional open fires. By promoting the use of Lorena stoves, programs can help reduce deforestation, improve household air quality, and provide economic benefits through the savings on fuel. In the context of the report, the adoption of Lorena stoves contributes to better cooking practices and improved household hygiene while supporting sustainable livelihoods.

Inadequate funding continues to hinder timely responses to the needs of the increasing number of new arrivals in Kiryandongo and Palorinya, particularly impacting the availability of materials for constructing household latrines.

Language barriers have hindered the ability of newly arrived Sudanese children to prepare for end-of-term exams, leading some to drop out of school. There is a need for additional instructors or school aides to better support these students.

## Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organizations launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to a total of **3.3 million people** in seven countries by the end of 2024. This includes 2.8 million refugees, returnees, and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 19 December, the total reported funding for the RRP reached some USD 450.65 million, representing **30%** of the required amount.

### Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to assist **14.7 million people**. As of 19 December, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.66 billion, covering **62.4%** 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 5 December, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

## Resources

- [NEW ! UNHCR Sudan Situation Appeal 2025](#)
- [NEW! UNHCR raises alarm on the surge of new arrivals in South Sudan](#)
- [NEW! South Sudan: Inter-Agency Update on the Surge in Arrivals to South Sudan](#)
- [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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