

SUDAN SITUATION

22 – 28 December 2024

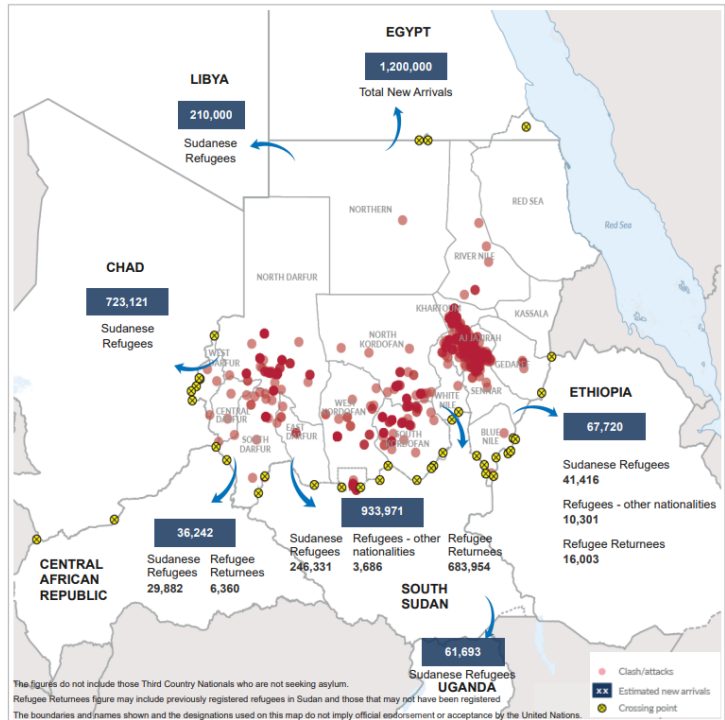
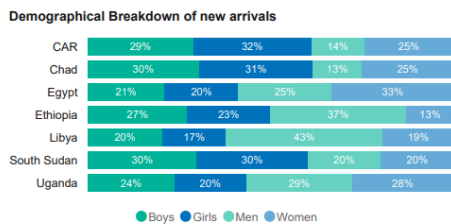
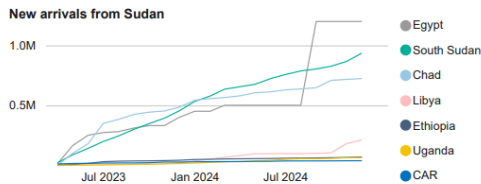


New arrivals from Sudan are being relocated to areas such as Aweil and Ajoung Thok, South Sudan to manage the growing numbers in the Renk Transit Centres. © Reason Moses Runyanga

Highlights

- During the reporting week, flooding in White Nile State, Sudan displaced over 7,750 internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in 13 gathering sites to nearby mosques and schools and affected 93,600 host community individuals, with significant damage to homes and farmland. This has also affected two western refugee camps, Joure and Alderis. However, no displacements or damage to property have been reported.
- An overall 66 per cent decrease in new arrivals in South Sudan was noted in the reporting week compared to the previous week. Among the population groups, South Sudanese nationals decreased by 76 per cent while the number of refugees and asylum-seekers decreased by 60 per cent during the reporting week. Of the total new arrivals (5,070), 29 per cent were South Sudanese while 71 per cent were refugees and asylum-seekers from other nationalities.
- Needs in the eastern region of Libya are escalating due to the ongoing influx of Sudanese arrivals, with particular gaps in health, WASH, cash, food and shelter services. WASH infrastructure is overstretched risking the spread of disease. Immediate support for increased access to water and latrines is required.

There are now 12.3 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.



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

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Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The conflict continued in Khartoum, White Nile, Sennar, Blue Nile, North Darfur and West Darfur States with reported indiscriminate aerial strikes and artillery that resulted in civilian casualties, displacement and damage to public structures, worsening the dire humanitarian situation in the country.
- Access to Alagaya, Dabat Bosin and Alganaa camps in White Nile State remains restricted following the incursion by armed group in early December.
- During the reporting week, flooding in White Nile State displaced over 7,750 internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in 13 gathering sites to nearby mosques and schools and affected 93,600 host community individuals, with significant damage to homes and farmland. This has also affected two western refugee camps, Joure and Alderis. However, no displacements or damage to property have been reported. UNHCR's partner is implementing flood-mitigation measures including the construction of dykes and road expansion inside the camps as flood mitigating measures. The flooding is reportedly caused by the closure of JebelAulia dam bordering White Nile and Khartoum States. The flooding also reportedly caused an increase of cholera cases, over 100 cases with five deaths reported, in the State.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) received 77 individuals from Ethiopia and Eritrea seeking asylum in Kassala, Red Sea and Gedaref States. Close to 1,000 Eritrean, South Sudanese and Ethiopian refugees and asylum-seekers were registered in Kassala, Gedaref, Khartoum, Blue Nile and Red Sea States. In addition, over 1200 refugees in Gedaref, Khartoum and Red Sea states received identity documents including photo slips.

UNHCR's protection team in River Nile State identified nine South Sudanese refugee families displaced from Khartoum and Aj Jazirah States. Only one family had been biometrically registered in Khartoum, while the others were registered without documentation. Similar cases of undocumented refugees have been reported by community leaders in other locations in the State.

In River Nile State, the community leaders informed that around 2,500 IDP families were relocated to Al Ehamda from Al Samrab due to ongoing conflicts nearby the Al Samrab village close to Sennar State. The local community has set up communal kitchens to support the IDPs housed in two government schools.

Ongoing clashes in North Darfur State have reportedly displaced 117 families from El Fasher and over 300 families around El Seyah and Mallet to Kebkabiya locality. Community networks in Tine border crossing point reported the arrival of 500 households from El Fasher and other North Darfur localities, who crossed into eastern Chad. In Dar Al Salam locality, the arrival of 100 families displaced from El Fasher and Zamzam IDP camp was reported.

Protection

In River Nile State, it was reported that a fire broke out in Al Mukabrab IDP site in Al Damar locality injuring a child and destroying two shelters and a kitchen. UNHCR's partner is assessing the situation to provide temporary shelter and emergency relief items to affected families.

UNHCR's partner provided a group psychosocial support (PSS) session to 200 IDPs in Gondar and Alamin Algezaai gathering sites in Atbara locality. Children's PSS activities included drawing, singing along with awareness raising sessions on behavioral issues and the importance of learning. Open discussions focusing on parenting styles, harassment, the dangers of drugs and peaceful coexistence were conducted for the adults.

The protection monitoring via community networks, community leaders and partners reported largescale destruction of watermelon and ground nut farms in Kulbus, West Darfur State which shows the fragile security situation and lack of crop protection measures in the State. The community leaders also reported widespread criminal incidents affecting displaced and host communities across all the Darfur States.

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner organized two entertainment and psychosocial support sessions for 178 children at the El Nimir multipurpose community centre (MPCC). In West Darfur State, a UNHCR partner conducted monthly meetings for six community-based protection networks (CBPN) and one MPCC management committee about the utilization of MPCC and other protection issues. UNHCR's protection partners organized recreational activities for over 550 IDPs, refugees and host community members in West, Central, and South Darfur and provided group psychosocial support sessions for over 500 individuals.

In South Darfur State, 120 vulnerable refugees and IDPs received supplementary food (wheat flour, rice, sugar and cooking oil) as individual protection assistance.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted three awareness sessions on community-based protection, reaching 54 individuals in Um Rakuba and Tunaydbah camps with messages on peaceful coexistence.

Legal

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner together with community paralegal conducted an outreach legal awareness session about legal procedures, laws of Sudan for refugees in the Khor Omer gathering area in Ed Daein town and the Sharif settlement, reaching 57 individuals.

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner provided legal awareness sessions and counselling for close to 27 refugees and IDPs about importance of travel permits, Sudan laws and regulations applicable to displaced people in Blue Nile, South Kordofan States.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner conducted awareness raising sessions reaching to over 150 IDPs in Sha'aria and Khazan Jadid in South Darfur State. The sessions focused on female genital mutilation (FGM), early marriage and domestic violence.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR partner conducted four awareness sessions on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) as well as Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) topics reaching 106 participants across all camps with information on prevention of GBV and SEA and available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps.

Child Protection

During the previous week, around 65 refugee children-at-risk underwent best interest determination procedures in States by UNHCR's partner and were referred to receive appropriate assistance such as health services, psychosocial support, nutrition, food and shelter assistance.

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner together with child protection network members conducted home visits to 794 unaccompanied and separated children who are under foster care arrangement, offering counseling and raising awareness about child protection issues inside the camps in White Nile State. These home visits enabled the child protection network members to identify potential risks and prioritize necessary interventions including case management and counseling.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted two awareness raising sessions reaching over 80 refugees in Tunaybah and Babikri camps with messaging on child rights and raising awareness among parents and children about children's rights.

Education

The pending examinations for the 2022-2023 school year commenced in ten States, (Kassala, Gedaref, Red Sea, Blue Nile, White Nile, River Nile, Northern, North Kordofan, Sinaar and South Kordofan States). Another round of exams is scheduled for March 2025, providing an opportunity for students who missed the current round to participate. Examinations were not conducted in eight states including Darfur, West Kordofan, Al Jazirah and Khartoum. UNHCR has coordinated with the State Ministry of Education to allow refugee students to participate in the exams.

In East Darfur State, refugees in the Al Ferdous settlement area reported the opening of the refugee school but with very low student attendance. Similarly, 19 primary and intermediate schools reopened in South Darfur State with a limited number of students and teachers in the schools.

Health and Nutrition

During the reporting period close to 9,000 outpatient consultations took place in primary health care facilities in the refugee camps in Blue Nile and White Nile. 75 suspected cases from the host community were reported in the refugee camp Cholera Treatment Centres in Al Kashafa, Al Jameya and Khor Alwarel refugee camps in White Nile State. 83 mental health and psychosocial support consultations were conducted, including 26 new cases and 57 follow-up cases in Khor Alwarel, Al Jameya and Al Radeis-2 camps.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner distributed Non-Food Items (NFIs) kits (sleeping mats, blankets, solar lights, mosquito nets, plastic sheets and cooking sets) to 1,000 vulnerable IDP families who were recently displaced after the escalation of conflict at Tadamon locality bordering Blue and White Nile States early December.

In River Nile State, 136 IDP households in Ad Damar locality received NFIs during the reporting week.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR provided NFI kits to 93 refugee households, emergency shelter kits to 50 refugee households and new tents to 17 refugee households. The majority of recipients were secondarily displaced refugee households.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In White Nile State, 20 hygiene promotion awareness sessions were conducted reaching over 35,000 refugees in all camps with hygiene promotion and risk communication messages to strengthen the personnel hygiene practices. Additionally, 23,000 refugees residing in Alredis 1 camp received soap for personal hygiene.

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted capacity-building training for 15 WASH committee members in Al La'ait locality, equipping them with essential skills to manage WASH activities. The partner constructed 23 latrines in Al La'ait and Jodate refugee settlements.

Cash Assistance

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner provided cash assistance (Sudanese pound equivalent to USD 450) to over 1,500 IDP households in North and South Kordofan States.

UNHCR continued to support refugees in opening bank accounts to facilitate the exchange of old banknotes at the nearest local bank, in accordance with the directive of the Central Bank of Sudan. In the course of that week, 250 bank accounts were opened for refugees and they exchanged an estimated SDG 3 billion in 500 and 1,000 notes in Gedaref State.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- During the reporting week, in the Vakaga region, the onset of the dry season had increased the pendular population movements across the border between Am Dafock in the Central African Republic (CAR) and Sudan. The daily crossings involved Sudanese individuals travelling to CAR for various needs including medical care provided by UNHCR's partner, the International Medical Corps (IMC), participation in the weekly market and other activities. These cross-border movements have contributed to the peaceful coexistence of the communities. However, ongoing military operations, particularly counter attacks by government forces against positions held by the RSF, may lead to an escalation in pendular movements toward the CAR, with some refugees considering Am Dafock as a transit point before proceeding to Korsi.
- According to the National Commission for Refugees (Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés – CNR) in Am Dafock, Sudanese face financial difficulties covering transportation costs to reach Korsi in Birao. Some of them have decided to stay in Am Dafock while the government's position was to assist only those opting to go to Korsi. In this regard, a meeting was held in the previous week with local authorities, during which they provisionally allocated a plot of land to accommodate 217 people who are currently in Am Dafock. Meanwhile, other individuals have been reported remaining in Sudan, specifically in the town of Goba, hoping to make their way to Am Dafock in the event they can secure the necessary means to make the journey.
- In the Haute-Kotto and Ouaka prefectures refugee-hosting areas, the security was relatively calm in the urban areas due to deterrent patrols conducted by the National Security Forces (FACA) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic. (MINUSCA) forces. However, the situation remains uncertain and unpredictable in peripheral areas and major roadways primarily due to the presence and activities of non-state armed groups. This instability continues to expose the civilian population to acts of violence, human rights violations and extortion practices.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week, 344 new refugees (136 families) arrived in Birao, Vakaga prefecture, bringing the total number of Sudanese living in that area to 16,877 individuals from 7,185 families. The number of children has reached 9,672 (57 per cent). The National Commission for Refugees (CNR) and UNHCR conducted the biometric registration of 306 individuals from 122 families.

In December, the weekly average number of new refugees arriving in Korsi has risen to 264, reflecting an increase compared to previous weeks. This weekly average surpasses those recorded in November (239), October (63), September (53) and August (27), indicating a growing trend in arrivals.

Outside Korsi, in Sam-Ouandja, Bria and Ippy in Haute-Kotto and Ouaka prefectures, 2,974 Sudanese refugees within 967 families are biometrically registered. In addition, CNR reported the arrival of 105 families of 364 individuals in Sam-Ouandja during the reporting week. These movements are directly linked to the ongoing conflicts in Sudan.

Protection

Newly arrived Sudanese refugees were registered in Birao during the reporting week with 106 identified as persons with specific needs, including one unaccompanied child, 18 single women, eight separated children, 18 women at risk, 63 single parents, two individuals with hearing impairments, one older person living with children, 12 elderly persons and one person with visual impairments.

During the reporting week, 140 family composition certificates were distributed and 48 refugee identity cards were issued, of which 29 were distributed.

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted 27 monitoring visits including 13 in the host community of Birao and 14 in Korsi. These visits facilitated the collection of security information and documentation of protection incidents, follow-up on previous cases and registration of new GBV cases, coaching and support for community volunteers as well as awareness-raising campaigns on human rights.

In addition, INTERSOS reported 24 protection incidents in the Vakaga prefecture, compared to 42 incidents recorded in the previous week. Men represented 76 per cent of the victims this week, a significant increase compared to 35 per cent the previous week. 92 per cent of the victims were residents, while 8 per cent were refugees. The increased vulnerability of residents is linked to frequent movements along main roads, exposing them to bandits and non-state armed groups. Property rights violations were the most common, with 24 cases recorded, reflecting a decrease of 10 cases compared to the previous week. The most impacted areas include Birao (9 cases), Boromata (7 cases), Ouanda Djallé (6 cases) and Am Dafock (2 cases).

UNHCR and its partner, the National Commission for Refugees (Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés), conducted monitoring visits at the Gendarmerie and Police stations in Birao to assess the conditions of detainees, particularly refugees.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS held the sixth session of women's discussion groups in Korsi and the host community, focusing on the theme "An Ideal Community." Forty people attended the discussion. Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) trainers facilitated these sessions.

Additionally, 353 children aged 1 to 5 were identified in preparation for the clothing distribution donations from the UN Peace Keeping Zambian Battalion (ZAMBATT women's engagement team) scheduled for following week.

Education

The French language learning program at the secondary level, funded by the MasterCard Foundation, continues. During the second week of classes, 184 new students were enrolled, bringing the total number of registrations to 473. Due to the enthusiasm of the students and educational authorities, UNHCR and its

partner, Finn Church Aid (FCA), are exploring the possibility of increasing the number of teachers in 2025 to reduce class sizes and allow continued registration.

Regarding tertiary education, the selection and confirmation of 30 scholarship recipients for the French language program, in collaboration with the University of Bangui and funded by the MasterCard Foundation, was finalized. This program aims to help Sudanese refugees (Arabic speakers) learn French to pursue higher education in the Central African Republic. Arrangements for their travel to Bangui are underway. If necessary, the registration team updated the students' information in UNHCR's proGres system and printed their refugee cards.

Under the Education Cannot Wait (ECW) project, 25 parent teachers at primary schools received their payment for December. School directors and Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs) convened to strengthen the PTAs' sustainable strategy for teacher support in 2025.

Regarding support to the Academic Inspection, the ECW project enabled the delivery of five tables, chairs, fly boxes and Orange SIM cards to strengthen administrative and IT capacities, especially access to the Internet for finalizing and sharing school year reports. This initiative complements earlier support in 2024, which included the delivery of three tables, chairs, solar panels, and batteries to enhance electricity access. These materials will be installed in the Academic Inspection building once the construction is completed in the coming weeks.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

During the reporting week, the potable water supply remained insufficient, with 100,000 litres of water provided daily to 16,551 people, equating to just 6 litres per person, far below the minimum of 20 litres per person per day as recommended by Sphere standards. To compensate for this situation, the refugees supplement their water needs by fetching water from community water points outside the Korsi neighbourhood.

In addition, the UN Women-funded NGO APADE installed a new solar-powered borehole at Korsi in Block 22 this week. The well will be cleaned next week before it is fully operational.

Hygiene and sanitation teams continued their activities during the reporting week. Hygiene promoters reached 1,823 families of 3,011 people, representing 46 per cent of Korsi's population, through group sessions and block sensitizations, including home visits.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

During the reporting week, 221 families, consisting of 520 people, benefitted from NFI kit assistance in Korsi or 100 per cent coverage of new arrivals.

Additionally, local authorities conducted a provisional technical inspection visit to two school buildings built by UNHCR's partner NOURRIR with ECW funds. Corrective work on 84 concrete tables in the old Nguerendomo school building was also completed.

Food Security

During the reporting week, 5.382 tons of dry food were distributed to 221 families of 520 individuals to ensure food security for these families, also with a 100 per cent coverage rate.

World Food Programme (WFP), in collaboration with the Central African Institute for Statistics and Economic and Social Studies (Institut Centrafricain des statistiques et des études économiques et sociales—ICASEES), evaluated dry food and cash distributions among Sudanese refugees and community leaders. This evaluation aims to strengthen distribution for 2025. The majority of refugees, especially mothers with children, expressed their preference for the exclusive distribution of dry food rather than cash.

Health and Nutrition

During the reporting week, the medical team in Birao (UNHCR's partner NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC)), under the coordination of the Vakaga District Health Department, conducted 624

curative consultations. Of these, 82 consultations (13 per cent) were for the host population while 542 were for refugees in Korsi. 183 of the refugees were new arrivals. Cumulative data for 2024 indicates a total of 36,846 curative consultations, with 2,478 being follow-up cases and 3,580 consultations for the host population (10 per cent) with 713 patients referred in 2024.

The three leading causes of morbidity were malaria, 222 cases (35.5 per cent), acute respiratory infections, 115 cases (18.4 per cent) and intestinal parasitic infections, 97 cases (15.5 per cent). Most of these cases were treated on an outpatient basis by the medical team in the Korsi. Ten patients were referred from Korsi to the Birao District Hospital for further treatment. Ten patients were referred from Korsi to the Birao District Hospital during the reporting week, representing 1.6 per cent of all treated patients. Six patients were discharged after recovery while four remain hospitalized.

Regarding Gynecological and Maternal Health Services, 32 women received prenatal consultations, bringing the total for 2024 to 1,474 cases. Three postnatal consultations were recorded, bringing the total to 290 cases. Additionally, 37 women received gynecological consultations, bringing the total for the year to 1,937. Finally, nine women received family planning services, bring the total to 327 for 2024.

Four deliveries were conducted, bringing the total for 2024 to 145 deliveries and 148 newborns, including 81 boys and 67 girls.

Nutrition and vaccination activities also took place during the reporting week. 206 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened for malnutrition, resulting in seven cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and three cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) detected. Additionally, routine tetanus vaccinations were administered to seven pregnant women. Three children received multi-antigen vaccines. The cumulative number of children who have received multi-antigen vaccinations in 2024 is 617 including 204 for measles. Additionally, a total of 578 pregnant women received the tetanus vaccine.

CHAD

Highlights

- From 24 to 26 December, UNHCR, its partners and the local authorities hosted a mission from the Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding (CCCPA) and visited Farchana and Adré. They observed the response to the new refugee influx, met with key stakeholders and visited local infrastructure and vocational training programmes including those for women in various trades.

Population Movements and Registration

Chad ended 2024 with a total of 238,171 new Sudanese refugees having been received since the beginning of the year. Since the beginning of the conflict on 15 April 2023, 723,121 new arrivals comprising 201,299 households took refuge in Chadian territory, with the majority being women and children (88 per cent). The new arrivals were from various localities due to war, insecurity, forced recruitment into fighting forces and other gross human rights abuses. They came into the country mainly from Nyala, Mornei IDP Camp, El Geneina, Zalingei, El Fasher, Khartoum and other localities.

During the reporting week, 2,851 new arrivals comprising 1,063 households, were pre-registered in Koulbus (Wadi-Fira Province), Awın Rado Ademour (Sila Province) and Adré (Ouaddaï Province).

Relocation

From 23 to 26 December, 2,554 individuals comprising 825 households, were relocated from the Tiné transit and Adré spontaneous sites to the Koursigué (Wadi-Fira Province), Dougui and Abougoudam refugee sites in the Ouaddaï Province.

Protection

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

To promote inclusive education and support for girls in managing menstruation, UNHCR's partner, Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), with the assistance of UNHCR and Education Cannot Wait (ECW), distributed

1,500 hygiene kits to girls. The initiative aimed to raise awareness about menstrual hygiene management, provide essential menstrual supplies and reduce school absenteeism related to menstruation.

Legal protection

Three awareness raising sessions were conducted during the reporting week by UNHCR's partner, the Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), covering the following themes: "Rights and Duties of a Refugee" in Dougui, "The Right to Justice of Refugees" in Treguine, and "The Legal Protection Service of APLFT" in Bredjing. These sessions reached 198 participants.

APLFT followed up on ten protection cases (seven criminal and three civil) in Alacha, Arkoum, Adré, Aboutengue, and Bredjing refugee sites. Eight cases were closed, including four civil cases settled amicably and four criminal cases withdrawn. One civil case is ongoing before the Islamic Council and another criminal case is still in progress before the Détachement pour la Protection des Humanitaire et des Réfugiés (DPHR).

50 birth certificates were distributed to refugee parents in Aboutengué and Metché refugee sites and 62 children were registered in the birth declaration register.

Child protection

UNHCR's partner, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) identified 50 children at risk in Arkoum and Allacha refugee sites to train them in occupational activities. The general objective is to equip the child-friendly spaces with sewing machines, improved bread-making equipment and fans to keep them engaged.

During the reporting period, 58 children with specific needs in Djabal, Goz-Amir, Zabout and Kerfi refugee sites received cash assistance of 25,000 XAF each, to help them cater for their basic needs.

Coordination

UNHCR's partner, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) - Belgium, officially handed over its installations and equipment at the Iridimi settlement to UNHCR. This marks the official transfer of activities to UNHCR following MSF-Belgium's withdrawal. The same activity is planned for the installations at the Amnabak refugee.

Health and Nutrition

1,022,847 medical consultations have been carried out since the beginning of the emergency, including 15,651 new consultations during the reporting week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition remained the main diseases.

During the past week, 15,651 children were screened, including 663 MAM and 321 SAM. 72,255 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 32,021 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among the children aged 6 to 59 months who were screened.

111,292 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 8,289 cases of MAM were treated. During the reporting week, 1,261 pregnant women were screened including 64 women with moderate malnutrition.

18,306 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 59 new cases during the reporting week.

13,875 births attended by qualified health personnel were recorded since the beginning of the emergency, including 263 births during the reporting week.

Nutritional surveillance at the Adré border by MASF-France at week 51 revealed that, out of 367 children aged 6 to 59 months screened at the border entry point, 1.6 per cent (n=6) suffer from SAM, while 8.4 per cent (n=31) have global acute malnutrition.

335 children were vaccinated for all antigens combined while 40 were vaccinated against measles.

Cash Assistance

The WFP's cash distribution in Zabout and Farchana refugee sites assisted 12,861 households (41,603 individuals) for two months, with each beneficiary receiving 16,000 XAF.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

1,000 shelters have been allocated to newly relocated households in Koursigué.

In Dougui, the Child Protection and Development (ACPD) Association distributed one-seater plastic mats to 1,080 refugee households.

HELP Chad has distributed essential goods to 2,525 households at the Métché refugee site.

INDITEX's clothing distribution at the Métché refugee site began on 24 December and had served 5,800 households (19,594 individuals) as of 30 December. In Farchana Extension II, 9,961 refugees were assisted.

Livelihood

As part of environmental protection and livelihood strengthening, UNHCR's partner, World Vision distributed 267 improved stoves to new refugees and 462 tarpaulins to refugee producers to dry and store their crops in Dougui.

On 23 December, World Vision handed over two millet mills with accessories, toolboxes and installation kits to two management committees in Alacha and Arkoum refugee sites as part of its support for the livelihoods of refugees and host populations.

As part of agricultural production, UNHCR's partner, Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD) distributed agricultural kits to 160 refugee households and 40 from the host population of Dougui. The kits contained watering cans, shovels, rakes, hoes, axes, bags, ropes, pesticides and fertilizers. CIAUD has already identified and developed a 10-hectare agricultural area for these beneficiaries.

EGYPT

Highlights

- UNHCR's new online appointment tool has scheduled almost 33,000 people in four months, helping relieve acute pressure at registration facilities since the onset of the Sudan crisis. As of 26 December, 12,887 Sudanese households (32,880 individuals) had been scheduled successfully for new registration appointments since its introduction in August; 10,444 households in Cairo and 2,443 households in Alexandria. Testing is underway to see how to further streamline processes with the overall aim of shortening processing and wait times. The appointment booking tool has already alleviated pressure on UNHCR's main registration centres in Greater Cairo and Alexandria. UNHCR has developed flyers detailing essential information including QR codes to link refugees to the tool and usage guidance. The flyers are distributed at UNHCR's reception facilities and offer new arrivals an alternative to long waiting times to fix an appointment. Additional flyers will soon be made available at UNHCR-supported community centres.
- The United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated USD 6 million to enhance the humanitarian response for refugees fleeing Sudan to Egypt. This funding will support vital life-saving assistance such as emergency food, cash aid, water, sanitation, hygiene services and increase protection for refugees. The Sudan conflict, which intensified in April 2023, has led to a rapidly growing refugee crisis, with Egypt now hosting approximately 1.2 million Sudanese refugees, the highest number globally. Elena Panova, the UN Resident Coordinator in Egypt, emphasized the growing needs of refugees, particularly with winter approaching. This CERF allocation is the second for Sudanese refugees in Egypt, following the release of the USD 5 million fund in May 2023. The previous funds helped support 320,000 individuals, including refugees and host communities by providing cash transfers, shelter, food security, protection services and

addressing gender-based violence. The new funding aims to continue assisting both immediate and long-term needs for refugees, especially as the refugee population continues to rise.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 29 December, UNHCR had provided registration appointments to 852,731 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, UNHCR registered 535,745 individuals (62 per cent) for assistance and protection. Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (96 per cent), followed by Eritreans (2 per cent) and South Sudanese (2 per cent).

Protection

Community-based protection

During the reporting week, 2,944 refugees and asylum-seekers including new arrivals from Sudan received information on services, assistance and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints from outreach community workers at UNHCR's Reception Centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo. In addition, UNHCR's partner, Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 2,595 individuals, out of whom 15 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment and another 117 fast-tracked for further urgent assistance.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting week, 52 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and its partners including 41 Sudanese who received legal aid, concerning early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody and legal representation.

Infoline

During the previous week, UNHCR's Infoline handled a total of 7,288 calls with an average of 1,822 calls per day. Of these, 90 per cent were from Greater Cairo including Giza, 6th October City and Sharkia. Over 580,000 new arrivals from Sudan have been assisted by the Infoline since the beginning of the crisis.

Cash Assistance

As of 28 December, UNHCR had assessed 128,864 newly arrived Sudanese individuals for vulnerability since the beginning of the crisis. In November and December, 32,222 of that number 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 Egypt has assessed 14,521 individuals for Emergency Cash Assistance (ECA) since the beginning of the crisis with 73 per cent found eligible. Nationwide, 99,162 newly arrived individuals have been identified as eligible for one-time ECA, with 83 per cent of them having successfully received assistance since the beginning of the crisis.

UNHCR will also provide one-time winter cash assistance to 66,240 vulnerable families (227,584 individuals) to meet essential needs such as electricity, clothing, blankets and heaters. Some 43 per cent, 97,861, of the recipients will be Sudanese new arrivals. This includes families categorized as poor or extremely poor, with support tailored to different groups: new arrivals will receive assistance covering approximately 95 per cent of the winter Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB), while protracted cases will receive support covering up to 84.5 per cent.

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 the positive access progress made in the area, it is reported that the risk of extortion and harassment targeting UN convoys and public transport remains.

- The Galabat-Metema border point has been open since 22 October. However, government services such as immigration, visas and customs have not yet resumed due to the vandalism of office equipment and furniture that took place during the conflict three months ago. Movements both ways across the border were reported.
- In the Benishangul Gumuz region, the security situation in Kurmuk Transit Centre, Ura and Sherkole refugee sites remains calm and stable.
- On 24 December 2024, UNHCR and the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) conducted a joint mission to the Gissan border to assess recent developments and analyze movement trends from Ad-Damazin region of Sudan, following the escalation of conflict in the Blue Nile areas of Sudan. The mission team engaged with the woreda authorities including security representatives. The findings of the assessment indicate that an average of 25 households with official documents from Sudanese authorities cross the border daily into Ethiopia. Some new arrivals have informally settled in remote kebeles, increasing strain on local resources and infrastructure. The criticality of having immigration officers present at the entry point was noted. In addition, the need for a temporary transit centre in case of a mass influx from Sudan as well as maintenance of previously established tents was noted. The critical challenges related to immediate services such as health, food, CRI and WASH, for new arrivals were also highlighted.

Population Movements and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 109 households comprising 347 individuals underwent household-level registration. Of these, 94 individuals from 29 households entered the Ura refugee settlement through the Gissan entry point. The cumulative number of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 28,672 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, household-level registration is on hold due to the security situation at the Metema entry point. The cumulative number of persons that undertook household-level registration stands at 21,771 since the beginning of the conflict in Sudan.

Relocation

In Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, in coordination with its partners and RRS, relocated a total of 292 individuals from 89 households from Kurmuk Transit Centre to Ura refugee site. In addition, 94 individuals from 29 households spontaneously relocated during the reporting week. This brings the total of refugees relocated to 9,647 individuals from 3,601 households.

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 Center. The protection desk continued operating by providing crucial information about available services within the refugee settlement including access to health services and responses to other protection needs. During the reporting week 17 individuals received counseling at the protection desk in Aftit. A range of concerns including issues related to health, registration, tokens, education, food, Non-Food Items (NFIs) and physical safety within the settlement were addressed. Some refugees faced challenges accessing private clinics for further medication due to financial constraints. All cases have been referred to the appropriate authorities for resolution. In Benishangul Gumuz region protection counselling was provided at the Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura Refugee Settlement.

UNHCR's partner, Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO) conducted the registration of Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) in Aftit Settlement. Home visits through incentive social workers and psychosocial support for the elderly, persons with disability and persons with other specific needs (PSN), as a result refugees with PSN received NFIs in Aftit.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partners, Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) and Medical Teams International (MTI) provided support and services to address GBV in Aftit. Follow-up care for three GBV survivors and women at risk was conducted to monitor their recovery and provide continued

support. Dignity kits were provided to 120 women and girls at Aftit Refugee Settlement. A community meeting was held to raise awareness about the establishment and selection of the Women Working Group (WWG), with the aim of transparency and inclusiveness. A two-days training on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) was conducted for healthcare workers, government representatives, implementing partners and MTI staff. The training focused on increasing awareness and skills related to PSEA, highlighting ethical practices and effective reporting protocols within the humanitarian context.

Child protection

In Aftit, UNHCR's partners, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) and Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) provided Child Protection services. In collaboration with social workers and the Refugee Community Committee (RCC), IHS conducted thorough home-to-home assessments, resulting in the identification of 103 children for NFI support. This group includes 59 separated children and 43 unaccompanied minors among whom is one child with an autism diagnosis. Outdoor activities such as football and volleyball were facilitated, and recreational playground equipment was installed at the primary school compound Child Friendly Space (CFS). A total of 215 children participated in these activities.

In Ura and Kurmuk refugee site, PIE continued the identification, verification and registration of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and other vulnerable children (OVC). A total of 8 separated children and OVC were registered. A rapid Best Interest Assessment (BIA) was initiated and completed for children at Ura Refugee Site. The BIA is conducted to assess and know the best interests of the child and aims to provide appropriate child protection services. A total of 500 children accessed the indoor and outdoor activities at the CFS in Ura and Kurmuk.

Health and Nutrition

In the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit refugee settlement, UNHCR's partners, Medical Teams International (MTI) and WHO's Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) provided Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations. MTI provided OPD consultations for 304 refugees and host community members in Aftit. MHNT provided OPD consultation to 312 refugees at the Metema Transit Centre. The prevalent diseases include acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhoea, Urinary Tract Infection, pneumonia and bloody diarrhoea/dysentery. Nutrition screening was also conducted for children as well as pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Of these, 20 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 0 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were identified among the children and 31 MAM among the PLW. The cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program respectively.

A psychiatric nurse from MTI conducted 65 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support consultations at the Aftit Health centre and at the Metema Transit Centre with four new mental cases identified.

UNHCR's partner MTI provided OPD consultations to 601 refugees and host community members, in Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was conducted by UNHCR's partner GOAL for 211 children under 5 and 87 PLW. Of these, 4 children were identified with SAM and 13 with MAM. The 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. A total of 61 incentive refugee teachers and 19 national teachers were assigned and facilitated the teaching and learning process at the Aftit Primary School. A total of 270 refugee students regularly attended their secondary education at the Gende Wuha/Metema host community secondary school. UNHCR's partner, DICAC continues to provide buses for students to attend school at the Gende Wuha secondary school.

In Ura, the teaching and learning process takes place at the Akuda-Tumet primary school through PIE for 2,327 refugees and 1,352 host community students. Early Childhood Care and Development is being provided for children aged between 4-6 years at the CFS at Ura refugee site.

Water, Shelter, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, IHS provided 62,148 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 Transit Centre and 5.9 L/P/D for refugees in Aftit. During the reporting week, there was a decrease in water provision of 8,281 litres at an average of 62,148 litres per day compared to the previous week's average provision of 70,429 litres per day. The reduction in the amount is linked to a decrease in the number of trips delivered to Aftit Settlement.

Through UNHCR's partner, International Rescue Committee (IRC), 180,000 litres of water per day were distributed to more than 8,400 refugees in Ura providing an average of 15 litres per person per day.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Ura, a total of 37 shelters were completed and handed over to beneficiaries during the reporting period. This brings the total number of completed shelters in Ura to 1,901.

In Aftit, two school blocks with eight classrooms constructions and 2 permanent latrines are completed.

LIBYA

Highlights

- As of 30 December, a total of 38,003 Sudanese refugees who arrived in Libya since April 2023 had been registered with UNHCR at its registration centre in Tripoli.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

On 25 and 26 December, UNHCR provided approximately 800 refugees, including newly arrived Sudanese refugees in Sebha (776 kilometres south of Tripoli) with Core Relief Items (CRIs) through its partner LibAid. Given the difficulties in accessing the area, this was the first time UNHCR was able to carry out a distribution to urban refugees in Sebha in 2024.

In Ajdabiya, UNHCR conducted a joint distribution with WFP to support Sudanese refugees. A total of 467 families received assistance. UNHCR provided CRIs such as blankets, mattresses, kitchen sets and hygiene items while WFP distributed food parcels containing dry beans, chickpeas, canned tomatoes, date bars and cooking oil.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Needs in the eastern region of the country are escalating due to the ongoing influx of Sudanese arrivals, with particular gaps in health, WASH, cash, food and shelter services. WASH infrastructure is overstretched risking the spread of disease. Immediate support for increased access to water and latrines is required.

Health and Nutrition

Refugees are exhibiting alarming health conditions, requiring immediate assistance including nutritional support.

Local authorities provide significant assistance, including access to public health services and education enrolment. However, support to local communities is needed throughout the country, as Sudanese refugees are moving towards coastal cities. Specifically tailored protection assistance to female-headed households is required to ensure no-one is left behind.

Cash Assistance

UNHCR, in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and CESVI provided cash vouchers to 82 recently arrived Sudanese families (262 refugees) enabling them to purchase food, medicine and household items. As of 30 December, almost 6,000 Sudanese refugees had received cash assistance in 2024.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- During the reporting week, an overall 66 per cent decrease in new arrivals was noted compared to the previous week. Among the population groups, South Sudanese nationals decreased by 76 per cent while the number of refugees and asylum-seekers decreased by 60 per cent during the reporting week. Of the total new arrivals (5,070), 29 per cent were South Sudanese while 71 per cent were refugees and asylum-seekers from other nationalities.

Population Movement and Registration

In Renk, as of 29 December, 5,070 individuals had arrived. Of these, 1,689 individuals crossed through Joda/Renk in Upper Nile State. A total of 3,381 individuals crossed through the unofficial crossing points of Atam, Emtidad, Elfoj Babnis and other border points.

In Jamjang, since the start of the influx from Sudan, 16,700 refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered and 9,930 returnees recorded in the Ruweng Administrative Area.

In Aweil, from 13 December to 19 December, 264 new arrivals in 172 households were biometrically registered at L2, Wedweil and in Abyei.

Relocation

In Aweil, on 20 December, UNHCR received 212 refugees from Abyei at Wedweil Refugee Settlement. They were given information on available services by partner Alight, and they were served with hot meals as well as accommodation.

Protection

In Renk, during the reporting period, IOM facilitated the relocation of 3,791 returnees and refugees from the Joda border to the Renk Transit Centre. Additionally, 387 returnees were supported with onward transportation from Renk to Malakal via river transport (boats) to their destinations within South Sudan.

In Aweil, UNHCR airlifted six refugee students who were accepted for DAFI Scholarship in Juba. The students went to Juba using UNHAS Airline from Aweil Airport on 20 December.

Border monitoring activities continued at the Joda border and unofficial crossing points including Emtidad, Gerbena, (Omdulis&Gongbar), Bebnis and Atam.

UNHCR's partners provided protection services and information for 1,028 vulnerable returnees and refugees at the Joda border and Renk Transit Centres. Services provided included awareness on key protection messages, cash for protection, fast-tracking of services, protection monitoring, and referrals to specialized services.

Health and Nutrition

In Renk, over the past three weeks, the partners distributed 41 metric tons of fortified biscuits to 68,141 refugees and returnees who recently arrived through formal and informal border crossings.

Of the 1,163 children screened in Gossfami, 2 per cent were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 8 per cent with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).

In Aweil, 789 curative consultations were carried out during the reporting week in Wedweil settlement by UNHCR's partner, the International Rescue Committee (IRC). This includes consultations for 174 children under-5 years and 615 above-5 years. 40.3 per cent of the curative consultation undertaken was for patients from the host community in Wedweil settlement area.

In Renk, Health partners are scaling up health services through Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) in Gerbena, Chemmedi, Bebnis, Halaka and Rumela, along with mobile clinics in Gossfami and Atam.

However, a significant gap remains in Dukduk, requiring urgent attention. Efforts are underway to scale up health services in Halaka, with plans to conduct a comprehensive health needs assessment to guide the expansion. 1,618 households in Gossfami received 3,898 mosquito nets.

Cholera response efforts are ongoing, including treatment at the hospital and community-level outreach through the Cholera Treatment Unit (CTU), targeted interventions in affected households and neighbourhoods as well as six Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) for mild cases.

The health clinic at Joda border is overwhelmed, struggling to meet the needs of the growing population that has settled at Joda and along the road.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Aweil, 640,209 litres of safe water were supplied to both refugees and host community across all the water facilities in the transit and settlement during the reporting week.

In Renk, water trucking has commenced in Jerbena and Bobnis, with efforts underway to scale up the response in Gossfami, Halaka, Rumela and Gerbena. However, significant gaps remain in water provision in Dukduk, Atam and Chemmedi.

In Wunthou/Joda, an additional 20,000-liter water tank has been installed to ensure adequate water supply at reception areas and non-PSN sites. However, rising river levels have caused flooding at the Surface Water Treatment (SWAT) area, posing a risk to operations.

In Jamjang, 15 litres of potable water continue to be made available in both transit and reception centres in Yida and Pamir for usage by new arrivals which meets the emergency humanitarian sphere standard response.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Aweil, during the reporting week, UNHCR's partner World Vision International (WVI) distributed CRIs to 280 individuals (145 households) with blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, jerrycans and buckets.

The upgrading of transitional shelters in Wedweil Refugee Settlement is ongoing with 27 shelters upgraded during the reporting week and 645 upgraded in total.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, 61,699 refugees from Sudan were registered in Uganda as of 30 December.
- As of 30 December, a total of 50,036 individuals from Sudan, accounting for 40 per cent of the total, had sought asylum and been registered in Uganda. This is out of 139,042 individuals registered in total since the beginning of the year.
- There have been 46,265 arrivals from Sudan since the beginning of 2024.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week, 84 Sudanese arrivals were received in the settlements. Sudanese account for the largest number of arrivals in 2024 with a total of 53,019 (81 per cent) settling in Kiryandongo. 9,651 (15 per cent) are urban refugees.

Relocation

845 individuals were relocated with 253 Sudanese (78 households) relocated from Nyumanzi Reception Centre to Kiryandongo Reception Centre and 592 Sudanese in 186 households were relocated from Kiryandongo Reception Centre to a demarcated plot in Ranch 1 cluster A.

Protection

Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 658 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda during the reporting week.

Reception Centres

1,346 individuals (413 households) 75 per cent, out of 1,790 refugees hosted in Adjumani Sub-Office, Nyumanzi, Lokung and Kiryandongo reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Kiryandongo Reception Centre accounts for 65 per cent of the total reception population.

234 individuals in 86 households were received from Sudan comprising mainly Arab and Zaghawa ethnicities from Darfur, Falata and Salamat ethnicities from Blue Nile, Nuba, Hausa and Hamer ethnicities from Khartoum, Bargo from White Nile, and Beni Halba from Omdurman.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

Kiryandongo: Assessment: Three new cases were registered, including two cases of emotional abuse and one case of physical abuse. All the survivors are ladies above 18 years of age and of Sudanese nationality.

A total of 227 community members from clusters N and G were sensitized on the types, causes and impacts of Gender-Based Violence (GBV). They were also educated on strategies to reduce GBV cases and provided with information on referral pathways. The participants demonstrated an understanding of the various types and causes of GBV prevalent in their area.

Health and Nutrition

Following the identification of three suspected cholera cases in the previous week, one case has been confirmed as positive. On 23 December, the Resident District Commissioner (RDC) of Lamwo activated the District Cholera Taskforce to strengthen awareness and response efforts. In collaboration with UNHCR, its WASH/Health partners, and community representatives, a 13-member Environmental Health Team has been deployed to Palabek Settlement and the surrounding host communities. The team is tasked with identifying WASH/Health gaps and design appropriate responses.

As of 20 December, Uganda had 1,126 confirmed cases of Mpox since the outbreak began in July 2024. Of these, 117 are currently admitted, 1,003 have recovered and six fatalities have been recorded. There was no new case among the refugees, maintaining the total of seven individuals (1 in Adjumani, 1 in Bidibidi, 1 in Nakivale and 4 in Kampala) that have tested positive, received treatment and recovered. Partners continue to conduct Mpox surveillance, with a particular focus on new arrivals.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kiryandongo, the rehabilitation of 10 hand pumps has been successfully completed with only six soak-away pits pending construction and the hand pump identification pending finalization.

Lightning protection systems, including lightning arresters, were successfully installed at two pump stations in a bid to enhance the safety and reliability of the water supply infrastructure.

17 water user committee members in Ranch 1 were trained on sustainable water hygiene management, facilitated by health assistants from Panyadoli Health Centre. The training focused on enhancing the capacity of the committees to manage water resources effectively and promote hygiene practices. Mentorship will be provided to reinforce the knowledge gained, ensuring long-term sustainability and improved water management practices.

The water treatment plant is fully operational, with water trucking now using two 10,000-litre bowsers from the plant, instead of Kiryandongo II. The extension adds water points in Cluster OQ to prepare for new

arrivals, with 1,586 metres of piping supplying five tap stands. Two 10,000-litre steel tanks were delivered and a 3-meter tower is under construction.

350 dome-shaped slabs were produced, with 265 distributed to households with ready pits in clusters C, B, L, N, G, OQ, MR, J, and I. This brings the total number of slabs distributed to 2,140, of which 1,845 households have used them to construct functional latrines. Since the project began, 2,809 slabs have been produced.

UNHCR's partner, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) has completed the construction of 10 communal latrine blocks with a total of 20 stances and 10-bath shelters for the new arrivals in cluster B.

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 21 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 21 December, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.71 billion, covering **63.9%** of the requirements. Access OCHA's Financial Tracking Service here: [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#), covering Sudan and neighbouring countries, was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 21 December, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

Resources

- [NEW! South Sudan: Inter-Agency Update on the Surge in Arrivals to South Sudan](#)
- [UNHCR scales up response for Sudanese refugees arriving in Libya amid growing humanitarian needs.](#)
- [UNHCR Sudan Situation Appeal 2025](#)
- [UNHCR raises alarm on the surge of new arrivals in 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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