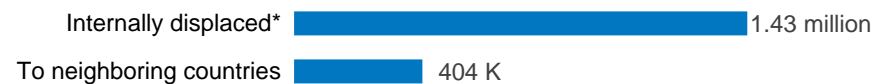


# Sudan Situation Report

6 June 2023

## DISPLACEMENT FIGURES

**1.8 million displaced** since 15 April 2023



\*Source: IOM DTM

## UNHCR PRESENCE

### Operational posture and emergency structure

- 1 Representation Office in Port Sudan
- 3 Sub Offices in White Nile, Gedaref, Kassala
- 2 Field Offices in Blue Nile, Girba
- 1 Support Office in Nairobi (Kenya)

*In addition, UNHCR is establishing a field unit in Dongola (Northern state), a hub in Wad Madani (Jazirah state), and a presence in the proposed UN hub in Abeche, Chad to respond to the humanitarian situation in Darfur.*

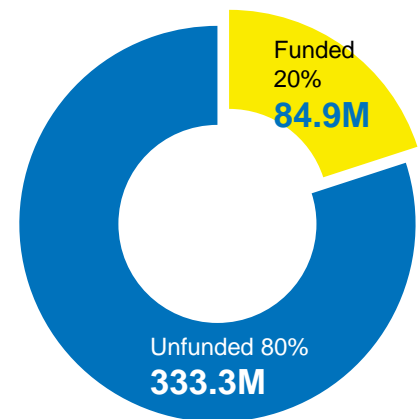
## Highlights

- **Conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) entered its eighth week.** The latest ceasefire expired on 3 June. SAF announced it was suspending its participation in the talks in Jeddah, KSA.
- Following intense clashes in El Obeid (North Kordofan) on 30 May, **massive looting** occurred the following day, affecting the UNHCR warehouse in El Obeid which has been completely ransacked.
- A video which surfaced online in social media showed the UNHCR Representation Office in Khartoum on fire.
- The **situation in Darfur remains dire** with clashes persisting in North, Central, and West Darfur. The humanitarian situation is rapidly deteriorating in parts of Darfur, with reports of malnutrition and measles outbreaks amid a lack of basic goods such as food and water.
- The **situation in Khartoum** amid largescale bombardment **remains of particular concern for civilians, including refugees.** UNHCR has so far confirmed 11 deaths in the refugee community in a week following intense clashes.
- UNHCR is **scaling up the emergency response in White Nile State**, where over **58,000 refugees** arriving from Khartoum and other areas have now been registered/confirmed as previously registered in other states of the country.
- The mapping of internal movements of refugees and asylum seekers reflects that an estimated **164,700 individuals have been secondarily displaced within Sudan.** Mapping is ongoing.

## FUNDING STATUS

**USD 418.2 million**

requested for the Sudan operation



\*As of 1 June 2023

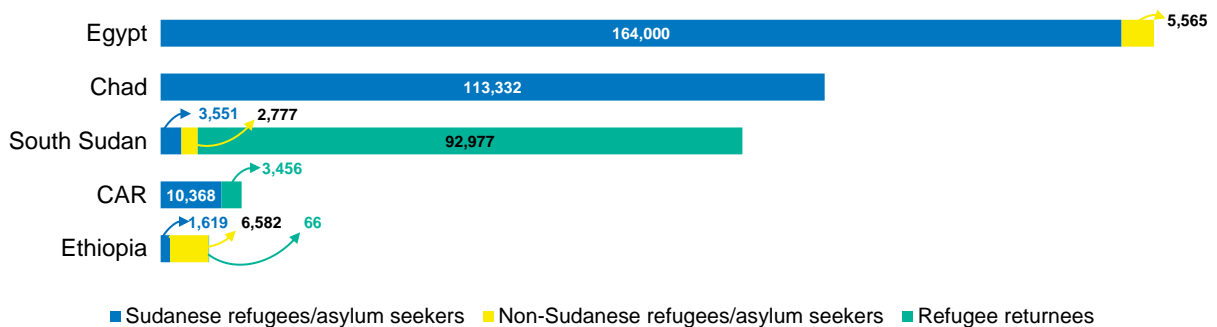
## Security developments

- The latest ceasefire extension period ended on 3 June. Intense clashes resumed in Khartoum, North Kordofan, and the Darfur region.
- The situation in Khartoum remains highly volatile with reports of intensive shooting, bombardment, forced intrusions and lootings of UN properties and UN/NGO staff properties. A video surfaced of the UNHCR Representation Office in Khartoum on fire. UNHCR is unable to obtain further information on the source of fire.
- In North Kordofan, following intense fighting in El Obeid on 30 May, the UNHCR warehouse was consequently looted the following days. The WFP logistics hub in El Obeid was similarly looted.
- The situation in Darfur remains tense, with fighting in El Fasher and Kutum (North Darfur), continuing siege in Zalingei (Central Darfur), intercommunal tensions in El Geneina and Masterei (West Darfur) as well as increasing criminality across all five Darfur states.

## Population movements

### Movements outside of Sudan

A total of **404,293** refugees, asylum seekers, and returnees have been reported

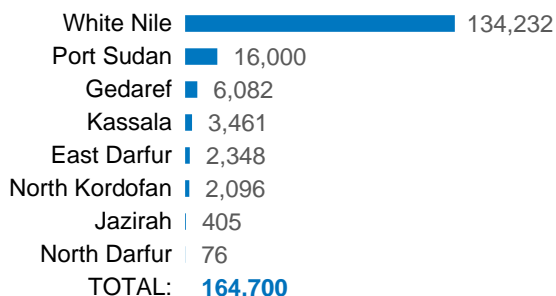


### Movements within Sudan

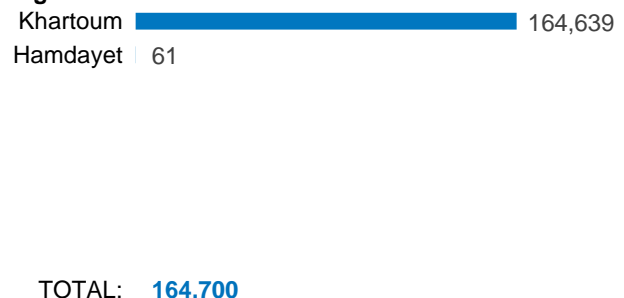
IOM DTM reports **1,428,551** internally displaced persons in Sudan since 15 April 2023

In addition, an estimated **164,700** refugees and asylum seekers have been **secondarily displaced**

#### Destination



#### Origin



\*UNHCR and partners continue to map movements of refugees and asylum seekers within Sudan. ([Online interactive dashboard](#))

## Operational context

- Rotation of international staff to White Nile, Blue Nile, Kassala, Gedaref, and Red Sea states commenced on the first week of June. A UNHCR team remains deployed on mission to Wadi Halfa in the Northern state, on the Sudanese side of the border with Egypt.
- UNHCR led by the Principal Situation Coordinator for Darfur continues to engage OCHA and counterparts in Chad in the establishment of common UN cross-border operations in order to respond to the humanitarian situation in Darfur.

## Protection situation

- In Darfur, the conflict continues to have a direct impact on camps and settlements, including in North Darfur (attack on Kassab camp and intense shooting around Abu Shouk camp), Central Darfur (clashes in Hisahisa camp), South Darfur (shooting incident in Beliel refugee settlement), and East Darfur (heightened tension and youth demonstration in Abu Jabra settlement).
- In Darfur, multiple camps, settlements, and gathering sites are reporting extremely poor conditions due to the overall lack of basic goods and services and temporary suspension of humanitarian aid as a result of the breakdown of rule of law. UNHCR continued to receive reports of deaths among children due to malnutrition, lost pregnancies due to stress linked to the security situation, and increased risk for disease outbreaks including measles and cholera. UNHCR and many actors are however unable to provide humanitarian support due to the overall security situation and restriction of movement.
- In Khartoum, UNHCR continues to receive reports that refugees have been directly affected by shelling. UNHCR has so far been able to verify the deaths of at least 11 refugees (mostly Congolese) in Khartoum state in a week as a result of recent intensified clashes.
- In Wadi Halfa, a large number of Sudanese continue to seek support on the Sudanese side of the border with Egypt. Protection needs continue to rise, especially in the absence of specialized services. Protection assessments are ongoing to improve the emergency response to family separation and other pressing needs and increase sensitization on GBV and irregular onward movements.

## Operational response

### KEY FIGURES\*


**8,547**

Refugees, asylum seekers, and IDPs **households** have received **NFI support** in Port Sudan, Gedaref, Kassala, White Nile, and North Darfur


**58,750**

Refugees and asylum seekers who fled Khartoum and unsafe areas to **White Nile State** have been **verified/confirmed as previously registered with UNHCR**


**502**

Refugees and asylum seekers who fled Khartoum to the **eastern states** have been supported with **relocation** to the camps

*\*Since 15 April 2023*

In addition to activities being implemented targeting newly displaced persons, UNHCR continues to provide regular protection and assistance in line with the Multi-Year Strategy in Sudan, including

registration of new arrivals, distribution of personal hygiene kits and dignity kits, provision of lifesaving assistance and services in areas such as White Nile, Blue Nile, Gedaref, and Kassala.

State	Operational response
<b>White Nile</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Registration/verification of refugees fleeing unsafe areas is ongoing. As of 6 June, 58,750 individuals (10,794 households) were verified, out of which 25% were already registered in Khartoum or Kordofan.</li> <li>■ Due to the incoming rainy season, UNHCR is working with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) to ensure that refugees are relocated safely out of waterways and tents are pitched to mitigate the impacts of the rain.</li> <li>■ Overall, the response in White Nile plans is scaling up to respond to the needs of the congested camps while also developing the new Abu Dolou settlement to ease existing pressures as more arrivals come from Khartoum and other areas. UNHCR met with the State Ministry of Health and other health partners in a bid to address the health sector and reactivated the partnership with SRCS to support shelter and WASH interventions. Internal surge support is being explored to ensure that technical leadership for these sectors is present to guide the response.</li> </ul>
<b>Gedaref</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Due to the significant damage to the registration center in Um Rakuba wrought by the heavy storm on 29 May, verification and registration of refugees and asylum seekers who had arrived spontaneously at the camp from Khartoum has been temporarily put on hold while rehabilitation work is underway.</li> <li>■ UNHCR is undertaking an intention survey on returns to Ethiopia to best inform its solution strategy in a fast evolving context.</li> <li>■ UNHCR participated in the interagency rapid assessment on IDPs organized by IOM and OCHA.</li> </ul>
<b>Kassala</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ UNHCR and Commission for Refugees (COR) agreed to resume registration and refugee status determination procedures from 6 June.</li> <li>■ UNHCR is working with COR and partners to address the overcrowding in Shagarab camp caused by the recent influx of refugees and asylum seekers coming from unsafe areas.</li> </ul>
<b>Blue Nile</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Food distribution has been finalized by WFP in Camp 6. Additionally, UNHCR reached an agreement with WFP to distribute food rations for two months to the new arrivals who had arrived at Camp 6 spontaneously since the outbreak of the conflict.</li> <li>■ UNHCR joined the local committee looking at the issue of refugee returns to Ethiopia in line with initiatives by the local government. A mission to Camp 6 is being planned to assess intentions for return.</li> </ul>
<b>Northern</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ UNHCR commenced distribution of critical NFI to the affected population in Wadi Halfa. In the initial distribution activities, 119 families were supported with sleeping mats, blankets and mosquito nets. Jerry cans will be provided once they arrive in Wadi Halfa from UNHCR warehouses, as the item is very much in demand due to the weather and inconsistent water supply. Other items such as plastic sheets, cooking sets, and solar lamps will be provided on a communal basis based on needs.</li> </ul>

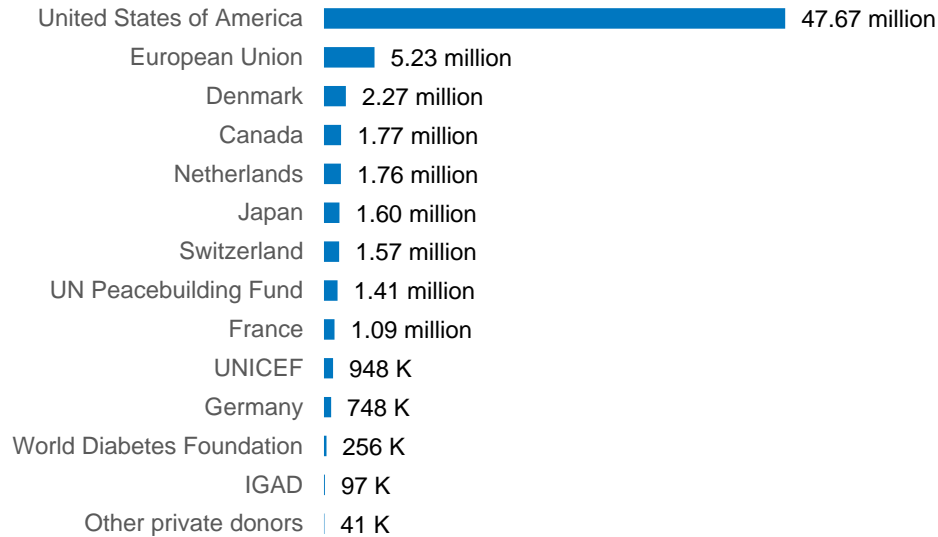
<b>Jazirah</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In Wad Madani, UNHCR supported 195 Congolese refugees with shelter and food assistance following their self-relocation from Khartoum. The group fled Khartoum after the intensified clashes which led to 11 deaths among the refugee community in a week.</li> </ul>
<b>Red Sea</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ UNHCR led the coordination for protection and the operational response in the gathering sites in Port Sudan where most refugees and asylum seekers are being hosted, along with IDPs and third country nationals.</li> <li>■ To address some of the questions and concerns by the displaced population in Port Sudan, UNHCR and IOM finalized FAQs relevant to the Port Sudan context, which will be published into leaflets in Arabic and English and disseminated by the SRCS.</li> <li>■ UNHCR is coordinating with WFP on possible food distribution in the gathering sites in Port Sudan.</li> </ul>
<b>East Darfur</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In Al Nimir, Kario, Abu Jabrah, and Al Firdous, health services continue to run, but are challenged by the lack of medical drugs.</li> </ul>
<b>Khartoum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ UNHCR is coordinating with the partner COOPI in keeping the water system running in Bentiu and Naivasha open areas with remote advice as well as potential engagement of the refugee community management committees to keep water facilities running.</li> </ul>
<b>South Kordofan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The partner International Aid Services managed to secure fuel enough to run the water facilities until end-June, following the concerns on water services in Sirajjiya and Dar Batti settlements reported previously. UNHCR will support the partner in seeking solutions to secure fuel past June.</li> </ul>

## Challenges

- UNHCR is increasingly concerned about the safety of refugees who have been caught up in the conflict, alongside other civilians, in Khartoum, Darfur, and other hotspot areas, where **humanitarian access remains limited**, and **reports of human rights abuses rise**. ([Statement](#))
- **Travel and transportation** remain challenging as costs are exorbitant and at numerous checkpoints, money is taken from civilians. This comes in addition to the high risk of looting of valuable items.
- **Looting** of the UNHCR warehouse in El Obeid (North Kordofan) continued throughout the weekend and it is believed the warehouse has been totally looted. Some items were found being sold in the markets.
- Operations of UNHCR and partners remain **temporarily suspended** in large parts of Khartoum, Kordofan and Darfur as a result of the prevailing security situation.
- **Communication** continues to be severely affected across Sudan particularly in Darfur. This has hindered efforts of protection monitoring especially in areas where UNHCR and partners do not have access.
- Partners continue to report challenges in implementation due to the **lack of cash**, including to pay for staff, incentive workers, and refugee volunteers.
- The **shortage of fuel** is affecting multiple activities including health referrals (increased prices of transportation affecting the delivery of medical supplies) and WASH assistance (rationing of generator to power non-solarized water systems).

## Funding situation

Of UNHCR Sudan's total financial requirements of **USD 418.2 million** in 2023, a total of **84.9 million** has been funded as of **1 June 2023**, including earmarked contributions of **66.5 million**



### Special thanks to the major donors of broadly earmarked contributions in 2023

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