

## SUDAN SITUATION

23-29 June 2023



*In Sudan, the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) and UNHCR distribute essential core relief items to people in Wad Madani that have fled Khartoum. Recipients include displaced Sudanese and refugees from the DRC, Ethiopia, Eritrea and South Sudan.*

### Highlights

UNHCR continues to stay and deliver in Sudan, responding to the humanitarian needs of refugees and forcibly displaced in new locations such as Port Sudan, Wadi Halfa, and Wad Madani while maintaining existing programmes in Gedaref, Kassala, Blue Nile, and White Nile, where an emergency response is being scaled up in response to the influx of over 140,000 refugees and asylum seekers fleeing Khartoum and other unsafe areas.

UNHCR is, however, increasingly [concerned](#) over the growing humanitarian needs among those affected by the crisis in Sudan, as displacement numbers continue to surge while delivery of assistance remains heavily constrained by insecurity, lack of access and funding shortfalls.

On 24 June, the UN human rights office (OHCHR) [said](#) it was gravely concerned at reports of “wanton killings” by militia in Sudan’s West Darfur backed by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), primarily targeting men from the Masalit community. The explosion of ethnic violence in Darfur has led tens of thousands to flee into neighbouring Chad.

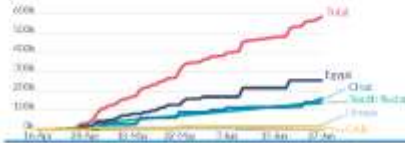
**OVERVIEW:** There are now an estimated 2.7 million forcibly displaced due to the recent outbreak of conflict in Sudan, including 2,152,936 internally and 583,426 in neighbouring countries. Sudan was already hosting large refugee populations before being impacted by this new emergency. Sudan and hosting countries need additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance. New asylum-seekers, refugees, refugee returnees and other arrivals' most urgent needs identified to date are water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. In terms of protection, the current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of specially 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.

**583,426** Estimated newly arrived individuals  
**452,518** Total newly arrived refugees/asylum-seekers

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- [IOM DTM](#) reports that approximately 2,152,936 individuals are now displaced internally in Sudan as a result of the conflict since 15 April 2023.
- The Rapid Support Forces announced a unilateral ceasefire to be in force on 27-28 June in light of Eid al-Adha.
- Over 3,000 refugees are being asked to vacate the schools and church gathering sites in Wad Medani after the upcoming Eid Holidays as the owners of the facilities want to resume normal activities. As a result, requests for relocation to Gedaref, Kassala, White Nile and Blue Nile states have been increasing from the refugee community.

#### Updates by location

##### West Darfur

A relative calm has reportedly returned to El Geneina following the departure of some armed elements from the city, allowing for increased movement of civilians within the city and the opening of small markets.

##### Northern State

In [Wadi Halfa](#) the Youth Committee for Shelters reports that an inflow of new arrivals from Khartoum and other areas led to an increase in shelter/gathering centers, bringing the total to 46 sites. Despite this, access to shelter is not available to all and many are still sleeping in open spaces. UNHCR continues to engage the Humanitarian

Aid Commission on responding to the challenges faced by the population and is working with WHO in relation to the dire health/medical situation reported. UNHCR distributed core relief items to 255 individuals (51 households).

Sudanese nationals waiting to cross into Egypt are reporting mental stress. UNHCR is engaging a partner to implement mental health and psychosocial support programs. UNHCR is also in the process of implementing a mobile protection desk to cover all 46 gathering centers in Wadi Halfa. WFP has also engaged a partner to distribute high energy biscuits to the displaced population particularly those suffering from malnutrition.

### Blue Nile

UNHCR Ethiopia conducted a mission to return areas where refugees in the Blue Nile state have expressed intention to return. The mission reported that active fighting is ongoing and essential services are lacking in these potential areas of return. Therefore, UNHCR cannot facilitate returns at this time.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- **New arrivals:** Cumulative as of 27 June, 30,812 Households / 137,357 individuals have arrived in South Sudan (91% South Sudanese, 6% Sudanese and 2% Eritreans).
- Of these, nearly 72%|100,370 individuals crossed through Joda|Renk in Upper Nile State, around 11%|15,415 individuals through Panakuach in Unity State|Ruwend Administrative Area, around 5%|7,222 individuals through Kiir Adem in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, around 4%|5,398 individuals through Abyei Amieth, around 7%|9,563 individuals through the rest 18 border-crossing points.
- In **Paloich**, the health situation of children at the transit site is deteriorating and suspected cases of measles are increasing. 7 children are reported to have died in the last week.
- In **Maban**, construction a new reception centre in Batil Camp is ongoing. In the meantime, newly arrived refugees are received and relocated directly to Doro, Batil, Gendrassa and Kaya camps.

### Updates by location

#### Maban (Upper Nile)

##### Renk

**Onward transportation:** IOM intends to support approximately 900 individuals per day with onward movement transportation. Medical screening before returnees board any mode of transportation (road, water, and air) is being put in place. Between 24-27 June, IOM assisted a total of 4,979 individuals with transport by river from Renk to Aweil, Malakal, Warrap and Wau.

From 23-25 June, a total of 576 returnees were transported to Aweil and Wau by 8 flights chartered by IOM.

##### Paloich

**Onward transportation:** From 23–25 June, RRC transferred 429 returnees to Juba (365) and Wau (64). Cumulatively, 4,577 returnees and other nationalities were transported by RRC from Paloich to Juba and Wau between 30 May and 27 June (Juba 3,418/ Wau 1,159).

**Health:** The health situation of children at the Paloich Transit Site is deteriorating. Many children are suffering from pneumonia, acute watery diarrhoea and suspected measles.

##### Maban

Newly arrived refugees are now received and relocated directly to Doro, Batiul, Gendrassa and Kaya camps. Construction/ setting up of 2 blocks of a new reception centre in Batil Camp is ongoing. Once ready, the Maban camps will resume reception of refugees and asylum-seekers from Renk/ Paloich.

**Health:** The vaccination against measles is ongoing. As of 27 June, 955 children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years had been reached.

### Malakal (Upper Nile)

Access to food is identified by the returnee community as the biggest challenge they face, followed by access to hygiene kits (soap and dignity kits). UNHCR and IOM are working with partner agencies for emergency support in food and WASH.

### Jamjang (Ruweng Administrative Area)

Refugee arrivals in Jamjang: Cumulatively as of 25 June, 1,609 refugees and asylum-seekers had arrived at Jamjang camps as follows:

- 426 individuals Sudanese at Yida reception center;
- 702 individuals at Pamir and Ajuong Thok refugee camps, including 170 Sudanese and 19 Eritreans relocated from Panakuach, 15 Sudanese from Alel-Liri border and 45 Eritreans from Bonki;
- 481 Sudanese arrived directly at the two refugee camps in Jamjang.

### Bentiu (Unity)

After the Unity State government organized boat movements from Renk via Malakal, two additional boats have arrived, facilitated by the returnees themselves. More such movements are expected soon. Vaccinations for measles, polio and cholera took place for arrivals at Nyaruop Port as the returnees disembarked.

Difficult journey to South Sudan: focus group discussions with returnees in Rotriak reveal that they faced serious protection concerns, including looting of items at the check points in Sudan, detention of vehicles by armed youth on the road from Kharasan to the border, and GBV incidents such as physical assault and rape.

Housing, Land and Property (HLP): Both Leer and Mayiendit county authorities have committed to issue land to all returnees.

### Wau (Northern Bahr el Ghazal | Western Bahr el Ghazal | Abyei Administrative Area)

Wadwill refugee site: As of 24 June, a total of 1,607 refugee households / 4,402 individuals (54% Male, 46% Female, 57% children) have been profiled at Wadwil transit site, Aweil West, Northern Bahr el Ghazal. Based on the reports from new arrivals, more people are expected to arrive from Sudan.

Abyei: From 19-25 June, UNHCR and Hold the Child team received 74 households of 165 refugees (99 males and 66 females) at Ameit border point. Among this group, 54 asylum seekers from Sudan were received at Abyei Transit Site seeking protection and safety.

On 22 and 23 June, UNHCR and Hold the Child in Abyei conducted vulnerability assessments for returnees from Sudan in areas around Abyei town.

## **ETHIOPIA**

### **Highlights**

- As of 27 June, over 16,000 refugees and asylum-seekers had crossed into Ethiopia through Metema, overcrowding the available facilities and services in the border area and transit site. To quickly decongest the area, UNHCR and partners are accelerating the relocation to Kumer settlement by increasing the number of buses and rounds to meet a target of 1,000 individuals per day. Over 7,600 people have been moved away from the border entry point so far, including 1,995 to the Metema transit site and 5,636 to Kumer settlement.
- Several hundred Sudanese asylum seekers reportedly crossed into Ethiopia through Kurmuk on 26 June fleeing conflict between the Sudan People's Liberation Army–North (SPLA-N) and the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF). RRS and UNHCR are working to establish the exact figures. The new arrivals, including women and children, have sought shelter in schools and government buildings, with some staying in the open.

### **Population movements**

As of 27 June, 9,982 households / 16,109 individuals (46.5% Eritreans, 43.5% Sudanese, and 7.9% South Sudanese) had been screened by RRS and UNHCR and verified as new asylum seekers/refugees and already recognized refugees in Sudan, including 282 Ethiopian refugee returnees. Of these, 88% crossed through Metema, 7.4% entered via the Kurmuk border point in the Benishangul-Gumuz region, and 4.6% through Pagak/Burbiey in the Gambella region. A total of 7,000 Sudanese nationals have so far been identified as needing

international protection. Out of the overall screened population, 30% had previously registered as refugees in Sudan before their departure to Ethiopia, while 70% are new asylum seekers.

### **Protection**

Partners and community representatives continue to raise awareness on the risks of Gender Based Violence (GBV), mitigation measures, reporting channels and available services both at the Metema border entry point and at Kumer site benefitting some 120 people. From 21- 25 June, partners distributed 650 flyers with messages in Arabic and Tigrinya on the prevention of GBV and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). During the awareness sessions, refugees raised the need for additional lighting and WASH facilities as key concerns.

### **Health and nutrition**

Medical Teams International (MTI) continued to provide health services at the Kumer site. From 21-25 June, 257 patients received medical advice, including 54 from the host community. The Metema general hospital has taken over the management of the MTI clinic at the transit centre.

A total of 204 children were screened for malnutrition in Metema (transit site and Kumer). 12 of them were identified with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and one with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). All the children were referred for appropriate support. Out of 29 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) screened for malnutrition, five MAM cases were admitted to the nutrition programme in the camp. Vitamin A supplements were given to 41 children in Metema, while deworming treatment was administered to 55 others.

On 23 June, a team from the government's Regional Health Bureau (seconded by UNICEF) started providing health and nutrition services at the transit site in Metema. The team conducted medical consultations for 155 patients, including 23 children under the age of five. They also screened 73 children for malnutrition - with no signs of undernutrition detected. The team provided Vitamin A supplementation to 73 children and deworming pills to 54 children.

### **WASH**

The daily per capita water supply in Kumer went further down to 14.42 litres per person per day compared to 17 l/p/d a week ago. While the population at the site continues to rise, the accessibility to Kumer for water trucks is becoming increasingly challenging due to unfavorable, muddy terrain. At the Metema transit site, 24 l/p/dis being provided.

### **Site development and shelter**

Between 10 June (when the relocation started) and 25 June, 5,636 refugees and asylum seekers were relocated from the Metema border area to the Kumer settlement. They are receiving basic assistance and services, including protection, health, and WASH. The site development continues with additional emergency shelters being pitched and construction of WASH facilities and access road ongoing. As the site is quickly reaching its maximum capacity, UNHCR, RRS and the local authorities visited another site at Awulala to explore possibilities of developing it into a refugee site.

To date, 845 family tents have been erected at Kumer site, sheltering those already relocated.

## **CHAD**

### **Highlights**

- Given the instability, violence and intercommunal clashes in Sudan, UNHCR is now preparing for the possible arrival of as many as 245,000 refugees by the end of the year. As the number of projected arrivals has more than doubled, the resources needed to respond to the emergency have also increased.
- Since new arrivals have been reported in Adre, starting in mid-June, 36,563 arrivals have been counted in the area, and refugees continue to arrive.
- To date, a total of 36,423 refugees (9,304 households) have been relocated to seven existing camps, where extensions areas were established, and to two newly established camps.
- An additional relocation site has been identified, Ourang, to accommodate newly arrived refugees in Adre.

### **Response Overview**

Since the beginning of the crisis, a total of 159,060 Sudanese refugees, who have arrived in Chad in search of safety and protection, have been counted. A total of 34,775 migrant returnees are estimated to have arrived in

Chad. The majority of the arrivals are women and children and are hosted across 31 villages in Ouaddai, Sila, and Wadi Fira provinces. They need urgent protection and humanitarian assistance to meet their most basic needs.

To ensure safety and protection, relocation of the refugees from arrival sites to more secure areas, began on 15 May and is ongoing. As of 26 June, a total of 36,423 individuals (9,304 households) were relocated to seven already existing camps (Gaga, Farchana, Mile, Kounougou, Goz Amir, Djabal, Iridimi), where expansion areas were prepared, and to two new relocation sites (Arkoum and Zabout). Humanitarian aid, including food and medical supplies for health centres, is being pre-positioned at the border sites of Adré, Borota (Ouaddai province) and Ademour (Sila province) to ensure assistance for refugees who may not be relocated before the rain intensifies.

Ongoing protection activities include biometric registration, protection monitoring through the interagency system - Project 21, identification of persons with specific needs, GBV prevention and response, and child protection. Awareness-raising efforts are underway to share information on available services for refugees, and sensitization sessions are being conducted for authorities and host communities. UNHCR is working closely with the Chadian authorities and partners to meet the needs of the Sudanese refugees across all sectors, including protection, health, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.

### Relocation

As of 26 June, 36,423 (9,304 households) were relocated:

- 24,137 persons were relocated to existing camps in Ouaddai (Gaga and Farchana), Sila (Goz Amir and Djabal) and Wadi Fira (Iridimi, Milé and Kounougou) provinces.
- 5,707 persons were relocated to the newly established camp in Ouaddai (Arkoum)
- 5,875 persons were relocated to the newly established camp in Sila (Zabout)
- 704 persons with special needs have been relocated to the newly established transit centre in Ambilia, a few kilometres from Adre, waiting for the newly identified relocation site, Ourang, to be ready to receive refugees. Preparation works at Ourang should be completed in the next two weeks, and it will host up to 35,000 persons.

### Registration

Biometric registration of new arrivals continues in Gaga, Ouaddai province. As of 26 June, a total of 5,947 persons were registered and received a refugee certificate. Preparation is ongoing to extend the registration exercise to other relocation camps. Of the total registered population 24% have specific needs, and include women at risk, single parents, persons living with disabilities, elderly people, separated children, persons with medical needs, survivors of gender-based violence, and survivors of torture. Referrals to relevant services are taking place.

### Protection

UNHCR and partners the *Commission Nationale d'accueil de Réinsertion des Réfugiés* (CNARR), HIAS, Chadian Red Cross (CRT), the International Committee for Relief and Development (CIAUD), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), International Rescue Committee (IRC), as well as UNFPA, ADRA and CARE are working to enhance the enhance protection space and delivery of protection services.

A training on the civilian and humanitarian character of asylum and on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) was conducted and targeted French and Chadian military personnel.

In Arkoum information sessions on available services, peaceful coexistence, and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), targeted over 300 persons.

The interagency protection monitoring systems – Project 21 – continues and as of 26 June, a total of 2,699 households were interviewed across several villages in the Wadi Fira, Ouaddai and Sila provinces. The interviewed households reported the following:

- 21% reported having family who remain in Sudan and will join them once the situation will allow;
- 21% reported having been physically assaulted on the Sudanese side of the border before crossing into Chad.

### Gender-based violence

- Awareness raising sessions and focus groups discussions with women on the types of GBV reached about 3,700 individuals. The session included information on available services.
- A PSEA training was conducted for refugee leaders and humanitarian actors.
- Safe spaces were established in Borota, Gaga, Farchana, Arkoum (Ouaddai province); and additional ones are planned for the transit centre in Adre and for the new site of Ourang.

### Child protection

- Awareness-raising sessions on community-based child protection mechanisms targeted over 5,600 people.
- 1,173 individuals, including 668 children, benefited from psychosocial support.

### Education

- During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner JRS has identified 38 school-aged children in Mile and in Kounoungou camps (Sila province), bringing the total number of identified newly arrived school-aged refugee children to 723 in the 2 camps. To prepare parents and children for the start of the 2023-2024 school year, an awareness-raising session on the importance of education was held and targeted 174 people (109 women and 65 men).
- Since the emergency started:
  - 2,832 people (including 1,288 women), from refugees and host communities, were reached through raising awareness and information sessions on the importance of education.
  - 234 teachers were identified among the newly arrived refugees.

### Food Core Relief items (CRIs) and distributions

- As of 20 June, a total of 105,580 new arrivals, including migrant returnees and vulnerable members of the host community, have received food assistance from WFP: 69,904 in Ouaddai; 29,870 in Sila; and 5,706 in Wadi Fira.
- As of the beginning 26 June, UNHCR and its partner CRT, has provided almost 34,344 refugees with hot meals during their relocation exercise.
- As of 21 June, a total of 18,563 households have received core relief items including kitchen set, blankets, mosquito nets, solar lamps jerricans, soap.

### Cash assistance

- The NIRVANA NGO, in collaboration with CARE, distributed cash assistance to 154 households (500 people) in Mile camp and to 330 households (1,409 people) in Kounoungou camp.

### Health and nutrition

- In the East of Chad UNHCR, with the support of its partners IRC and ADES, and with WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, MSF France and MSF Holland, Première Urgence International (PUI), ALIMA, and UNFPA are active in the health and nutrition sectors. As of 26 June:
  - 19,606 medical consultations were conducted;
  - 10,137 children were screened for malnutrition;
  - 123 deliveries were assisted;
  - The measles vaccination campaign, organized by the Adré Health District with the support from MSF France, at the Borota site, Ouaddai, was completed and 48,240 children were vaccinated;
  - 600 children were vaccinated against polio, in Arkoum (Ouaddai) and Zabout (Sila), bringing the total number of children vaccinated against polio to 26,356.

### WASH

- In the East of Chad, UNHCR, with the support of its partners International Rescue Committee (IRC), LMI, *Secours Catholique Développement* (SECADEV), and with UNICEF, CARE, FLM, World Vision, *Action Contre la Faim* (ACF), ADRA, OXFAM and HELP TCHAD are working to improve WASH services. A total of 535 latrines and 19 boreholes were constructed across the three provinces where refugees are arriving.
- Water trucking is ongoing in Arkoum and boreholes are being constructed.

- A borehole connected to a tank with 12 taps was completed in Zabout.
- 80 latrines and showers blocks are ready in Arkoum and 39 in Zabout, and defecation trenches are ready as latrines' construction continues.

### Shelter and infrastructures

- In the East of Chad UNHCR, with the support of its partners ADES and CRT, and with CARE and ACTED are working to enhance the capacity of the relocation camps. A total of 4,693 shelters and 64 hangars have been constructed since the emergency started.
- Works are ongoing at the two relocation camps of Arkoum, Ouaddai province, and Zabout, Sila province:
  - 472 shelters and 31 sheds were constructed in Arkoum, and 765 shelters and 15 sheds in Zabout.
- At the transit centre in Ambilia 11 family sheds were constructed, 1 rub-hall was set up, and 10 latrines and showers are completed.

## Central African Republic (CAR)

### Highlights

- The assisted relocation exercise has temporarily been placed on hold, as roads have become impassable due to the rains. Self-organized relocations of new arrivals continue with the use of light transportation such as donkeys and motorcycles,
- UNHCR and partners are working to support the *Commission National pour les Réfugiés* (CNR) to monitor arrivals at the relocation site, provide assistance and continue registration activities.
- WHO and the Ministry of Health launched a vaccination campaign against polio and COVID-19 at the Korsi relocation site.

### Response Overview

Since the beginning of the crisis, an estimated 15,335 persons have arrived in the Central African Republic (CAR) from Sudan, including over 10,634 Sudanese refugees and 4,701 Central African returnees. The majority (95%) are women and children, who upon arrival stayed with host families, or in makeshift shelter and in schools in Am-Dafock, Vakaga region, where UNHCR and partners provided protection and life-saving assistance.

Due to the volatile security situation at the border, a relocation site, Korsi, was identified, close to the town of Birao, at about 65Km from Am-Dafock. Relocation to Korsi started on 29 May, and to date a total of 996 individuals (346 households) were transferred; persons with specific needs were given priority. As the roads to Am-Dafock have become impassable, due to the rains, the assisted relocation exercise has been temporarily placed on hold, while spontaneous relocations continue. While some new arrivals are reluctant to relocate, awareness raising and information-sharing sessions on the importance of relocation, to ensure safety and assistance, have been taking place in Am-Dafock. As the UNHCR's team has relocated to Birao, UNHCR and partners, continue to engage with refugees in Am-Dafock through community networks to provide information on relocation.

Assistance continues to be provided at the Korsi site, where construction works for family and community shelters, latrines and showers are ongoing. Biometric registration continues; a listening centre was established in Korsi and individual and community psychosocial support is provided. Awareness raising sessions on gender-based violence, preventions from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and child protection are also taking place. Child friendly spaces are available and children have been attending them. Coordination efforts are led by UNHCR in Bangui in collaboration with the Commission National des Réfugiés (CNR). In Birao, a refugee response coordination meeting takes place three times a week and is led by CNR and UNHCR. Regular meeting takes place with all partners to enhance the response across all sectors, including protection, WASH, shelter, health, education.

### Registration

- UNHCR is supporting the CNR in setting up a mechanism for continuous registration for refugees arriving spontaneously at the Korsi site.
- Registration also continues for groups of Sudanese refugees who have arrived in Ndele and Sam-Ouandja.



### Relocation

- As of 26 June, 996 individuals (346 households) have been relocated to the Korsi site.
- Among those relocated were also 135 returnees (36 households) who from Korsi went to Birao and were supported with financial assistance to cover needs during their transfer.

### Protection

- As of 26 June, UNHCR and CNR teams have identified 18 unaccompanied or separated children whose situation will be assessed to find the best temporary solution for them.
- UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducts protection monitoring in Korsi.
- INTERSOS conducted a training session for community-based protection monitors to identify and report on protection incidents.
- Discussions are ongoing to establish refugee committees to enhance coordination and participation throughout all the phases of the response.
- To ensure access to education to refugees arriving, a needs' assessment visit to 3 schools is planned to take place in the next few days with the Vakaga Prefecture's Academy Inspector.

### Health and Nutrition

- WHO and the Ministry of Health launched a vaccination campaign against polio and COVID-19 at the Korsi site.
- Mobile clinic activities are ongoing.

### Food and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

- WFP and All for Peace and Dignity (APADE) have started a food distribution (15-days rations) targeting 376 new arrivals.
- In parallel, UNHCR's partner NOURRIR is distributing kitchen sets.

### WASH

- NOURRIR continued water trucking activities delivering 15,000 litres of water daily.

### Shelter

- 271 shelters were completed.
- NOURRIR started construction works for 100 new family shelters, and latrine and shower blocks.

### Durable Solutions

- With the support of Programme d'Appui et de Reintegration (PARET) post-return monitoring is conducted in the district of Birao is being conducted.

## EGYPT

*No inputs this week in light of Eid al-Adha. Updates will be provided next week.*

## Response Plans and Funding

### Refugee Response Plan (RRP)

- On 17 June, the revised [Sudan Emergency Refugee Response Plan – May to October 2023](#) replaced the plan published on 17 May to reflect the increased population planning figures and budget requirements for Chad. The planning figures for CAR have also been slightly adjusted (proportion of refugees vs. refugee returnees projected) without any change to the budget requirements. A further mid-term revision and extension of the full plan is also anticipated in July-August 2023.

The Sudan emergency regional RRP seeks **USD 566.4 million** to support refugees, returnees and host communities in the Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia and South Sudan. The funds are intended to help over 1.2 million people, including refugees, returnees and third country nationals.

As of 29 June, the inter-agency [Refugee Funding Tracker](#) is showing that the regional RRP is funded at **13%**<sup>1</sup>.

- [Sudan Emergency Regional Refugee Response – June 2023 Progress Report](#)

### Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)

- The revised inter-agency [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) for Sudan – May-December 2023](#) requires **USD 2.56 billion** to help 18 million people.

### UNHCR Supplementary Appeal

UNHCR's [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal – May to October 2023](#) was revised in June to reflect the new needs of **USD 277.3 million** that are also within the updated interagency Sudan Situation RRP and the revised Sudan HRP. This is currently funded at **13%** as of 27 June 2023.

## Resources

- UNHCR's [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) provides daily updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- [Overview of Refugees and Asylum-Seekers Distribution and Movement in Sudan Dashboard](#) (as of 18 June).
- 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's [Global Focus Sudan Operation page](#)
- UNHCR's [Sudan Emergency website](#)
- UNHCR [Protection Brief on Sudan – June 2023](#)
- 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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<sup>1</sup> This is down from 15% previously, which was due to an error in funding amounts reported for partners in South Sudan.