

SUDAN REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE

June progress report

Egypt



At A Glance

Sudan Situation Regional Response Egypt Overview



250k

New Sudanese arrivals*
*(Source: MFA)



5,565

Third Country Nationals*



USD

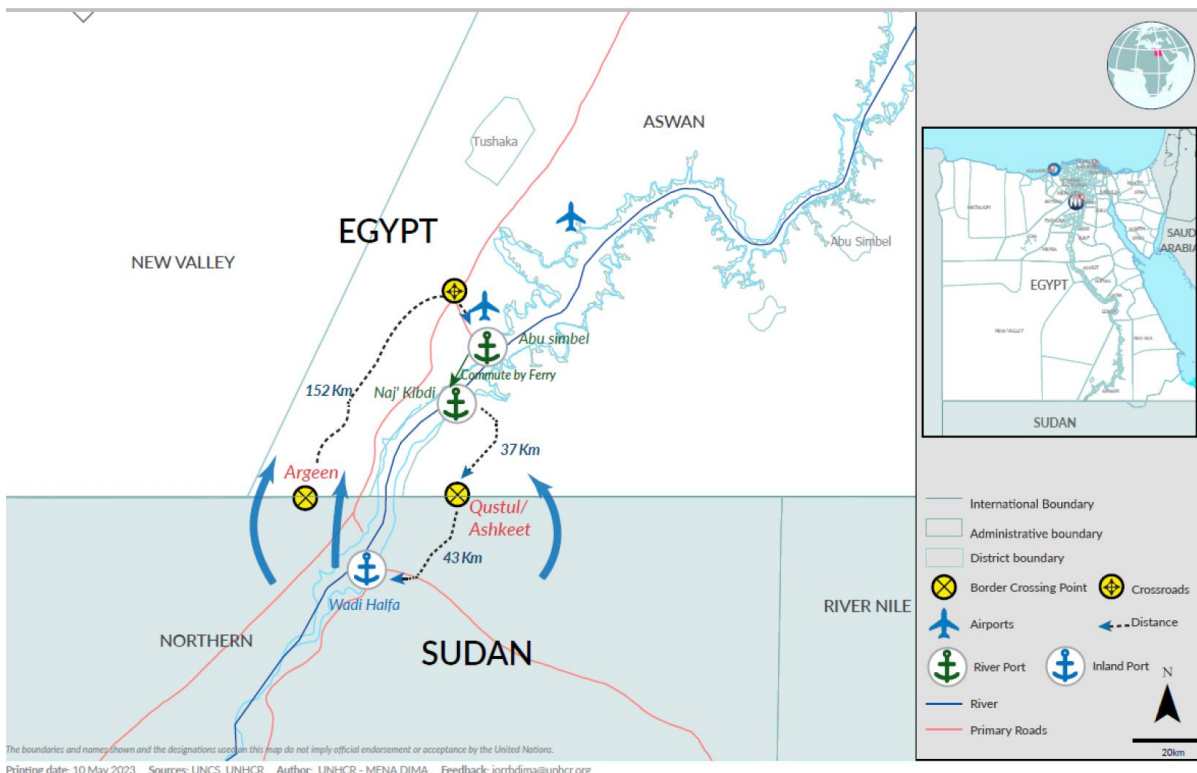
11% Funded

USD 12.5M received of
USD 114M requirements



25

Partners involved



Situation Overview & Key Highlights

A high-level pledging event for the Sudan Situation was held in Geneva on 19 June. At the Conference, around [USD 1.52 billion in humanitarian assistance was pledged](#) towards the Sudan Situation in 2023, against combined requirements for inside Sudan and neighbouring countries of USD 3.1 billion. The conference was organized jointly by United Nations, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, the State of Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the African Union, and the European Union. Further details are available in the [Joint Press Release](#).

According to the statement by the Egyptian Foreign Minister H.E. Mr. Sameh Shoukry at the event, more than 250,000 Sudanese have now crossed into Egypt. The Foreign Minister emphasized that the security of Sudan is integral to the national stability and security of Egypt and the whole region. Noting that Egypt is currently hosting some 60 per cent of those fleeing the conflict in Sudan, he urged the international community to provide the necessary financial support to host communities in neighbouring countries to promote their resilience and ensure peaceful coexistence. While major commitments were made during the pledging conference, the Egypt chapter of the Regional Refugee Response Plan remains only 11 per cent funded (details in the [Refugee Funding Tracker](#)).

Over 30,000 new arrivals from Sudan, the vast majority Sudanese, have approached UNHCR in Egypt seeking international protection and are undergoing registration process, with almost 14,500 registered so far. Some 12,305 Sudanese have requested assistance from IOM.

The rate of new arrivals has slowed under new admission policies from several thousand per day to only a few hundred per day. From 10 June, anyone wishing to enter Egypt, irrespective of age & gender, must have an Egyptian entry visa. Afterwards, Sudanese nationals can continue to apply for a six-month residency subject to the presentation of a notarized rent contract and further approval by the GoE. Following these changes, it is anticipated that an increased number of people will approach protection services. In the meantime, crowds in the thousands and growing are behind the border gate and inside the buffer zone, including many with serious medical needs but incomplete documentation. Partners have been able to facilitate entry for serious medical cases, but only for those with correct documentation.

A humanitarian corridor was opened between the Qustol border crossing and Wadi Halfa. It was reported on 15 June that three WFP trucks carrying a first consignment of 50 metric tons of food travelled from Qustol to Wadi Halfa, thanks to the facilitation from Egyptian and Sudanese government counterparts. In addition, 15,000 of UNICEF's hygiene kits are about to be delivered to the Sudanese Red Crescent. It is estimated that over 12,000 families (60,000 individuals) remain stranded in Wadi Halfa in difficult conditions with shelter, food, and medicine identified as the biggest needs.

Under WFP leadership of the Food Security Sector, 147,500 ready-to-eat food rations have been provided to respond to immediate needs at the border. Additionally, WFP is providing cash assistance, through its pre-established cash assistance platform, in Aswan and Cairo using an innovative enrolment tool which enables distribution of cash assistance in three minutes, benefiting 30,000 individuals thus far. UNICEF are partnering with WFP in the provision of cash assistance using WFP's pre-establish cash assistance platform which has been made available for the use of other agencies and partners.

Cash Working Group partners continue to provide one-off emergency cash assistance to registered and unregistered new arrivals from Sudan. As of 30 June, a total of 12,476 registered and unregistered individuals (4,545 families) have been identified by UNHCR as eligible for the emergency cash assistance among whom 4,434 individuals (1,715 families) have already been assisted through Egypt Post Office while payments for the remaining eligible families are being processed.

Meanwhile, in terms of healthcare which has been one of the major needs for new arrivals, WHO has supplied the health care facilities in Aswan with 30 tons of medical supplies in addition to 10 tons of medications, providing treatment for 40,000 people with non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

Sectoral Responses



PROTECTION

Response: Due to the ongoing surge/expansion of UNHCR's registration services, registration interviews are now being conducted six days a week and 47 per cent of new arrivals from Sudan – 13,281 persons – who have approached UNHCR since the crisis began are now fully registered. The Registration capacity has increased by 339 per cent compared to prior to the outset of the conflict following a scale up of staffing, simplification of processes aiming at maximizing efficiency, carrying out registration 6 days a week and on holidays with extended hours, and starting registration of new arrivals from Sudan in the Alexandria Office.

UNHCR's Infoline capacity is being expanded, with 32 operators to provide Registration appointments in Cairo and Alexandria. In the past month, 15,232 enquiries were handled by the Infoline in Cairo, out of which 2,190 new registration appointments (14 per cent) were given to 6,116 persons having fled from the conflict in Sudan. This marks a 64 per cent increase compared to May. Since the onset of the crisis, legal partners have been engaged in monitoring, outreach, and advocacy activities, to respond to persons in need of international protection. Legal services have also been extended to registered new arrivals. During the reporting period, UNHCR and legal partners EFRR and United Lawyers provided legal counselling to 144 asylum-seekers, in addition to 88 claimants who were referred for legal aid. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been approached (through its online system and at its office in Cairo) by 12,305 Sudanese individuals requesting assistance. Furthermore approximately 1,401 individuals have reached out for assistance through emails. For the month of June, IOM provided direct assistance (consisting of housing, medical and cash assistance) to a total of 1,084 individuals.

In response to the heightened protection concerns associated with the emergency – including irregular entry and the need to introduce new services and referral pathways – the Protection Working Group has endorsed five advocacy messages raised to the inter-sector working group (ISWG).

Gaps vis-à-vis needs: Mobile registration is still not applicable for the Aswan area. Stricter procedures for admission at the border have been introduced. Upon entry, Sudanese are granted a one-month residency permit, instead of six months as previously. Afterwards, Sudanese nationals can apply for a six-month residency subject to the presentation of a notarized rent contract and further approval by the GoE. Following these changes, it is anticipated that an increased number of people will approach protection services.

Sub-Sector: Child Protection

There is an increasing trend of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) arriving to Egypt through irregular pathways with the number of asylum registration appointments requested for this group increasing by 67 per cent in June. In response, the number of registration slots has been increased, and urgent cases are fast-tracked. A total of 147 UASC who are new arrivals from Sudan were registered with UNHCR Egypt, as of end of June 2023, and counselled and referred for processing and assistance.

Among UASCs, homelessness or lack of stable housing, as well as family separation continue to be the most pressing issues. Two mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and child-friendly spaces are operational at Qustul and Argeen, with psychological first aid and psychologists present in both locations. UNICEF in partnership with Caritas have establish four new child-friendly spaces in Aswan City and Karkar bus station to respond to the Sudan situation, bringing the total number to 12 family clubs and child-friendly spaces. Furthermore, Save the Children (SCI) continued to provide MHPSS sessions and activities to children in child-friendly spaces, community schools and youth centres. In total, over 5,700 children and their families have been supported with MHPSS activities, case management, counselling, or referrals. Cash assistance to child-headed households continues to be delivered for vulnerable new arrivals.

Sub-Sector: GBV

Echoing the findings of the GBV sub-cluster in Sudan, direct consultations with refugee women and girls arriving in Egypt have revealed numerous instances of GBV incidents, particularly conflict-related sexual violence, before and during flight. Reports indicate incidents perpetrated by parties to the conflict against civilians, both in Khartoum and in other areas, as well as episodes occurring during flight from conflict zones. A mapping of the GBV response services and related-referral pathways for survivors in Aswan and surrounding areas has been developed, endorsed, and circulated to protection sector organisations by the GBV sub-working group, and includes GBV service points available to survivors reporting GBV at the borders, in Aswan, and neighbouring cities. Humanitarian actors are scaling up their GBV risk mitigation and response in Aswan and greater Cairo, through the provision of multi-sectoral services to survivors, engagement with the communities, enhancement of women and girls' safe spaces, training of frontline staff and capacity building of community-based organizations and governmental actors engaged in the response. This included an orientation workshop in Aswan, which was delivered by WHO to 80 healthcare workers and volunteers on the healthcare response to GBV. To support the scale-up, UNHCR also provided a sensitization session to 17 staff from agencies partners within the sub-national Inter-sectoral sub-working group in Aswan, covering topics such as international protection, ethical and safe handling of GBV disclosures for non-specialized staff, Protection against Sexual Exploitation (PSEA), and anti-fraud and integrity. Since 15 April, GBV sub-sector partners, in close coordination with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOYS), have assisted GBV cases in Aswan and Cairo. Among those are Sudanese and third country nationals from South Sudan and Eritrea. Their most frequent requests are safe relocation, fast-tracked registration, and psycho-social support. The GBV sub-sector is enhancing the physical and technical capacity of all WGSS to provide more GBV case management services, including MHPSS for all women and girls. The GBV referral pathway for the Sudan response has been developed and endorsed by the GBV sub-working group and training sessions have been conducted to roll-out the use of the GBV referral pathways in Aswan.

A Sudan Situation PSEA Network (PSEA Network) has been established with UNHCR and IOM as co-chairs. The Network oversees functional PSEA coordination and takes all necessary action to prevent, mitigate the risks of, and respond to SEA and to put the protection, rights, and dignity of victims at the forefront, in line with a victim-centered approach. The PSEA Network will carry out PSEA risks assessments in Cairo, Alexandria, and Aswan based on which a workplan will be developed and will ensure that all actors involved in the Sudan Situation ensure that PSEA commitments remain at the forefront of our work.

Sub-Sector: Community-based Protection (CBP)

During June a total of 372 persons with specific needs received individual case management services and referred them for fast-track services including registration, cash-based interventions (CBI) and protection. A total of 41 new arrivals sessions were held by the Psycho-social services and Training Institute in Cairo (PSTIC) for 844 individuals who received information on services including registration with UNHCR, tips on finding safe housing and were linked to their communities. Additionally, 15 sessions on 'Living Safely in Egypt' were attended by 499 new arrivals and 11 sessions on 'Gossip and Fraud' awareness sessions were held for 388 participants by PSTIC outreach team.

WHO has supported the Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) by establishment of a mental health and psychological support clinic at Karkar bus station and conduction of four trainings in Cairo and Aswan for 200 Healthcare workers on managing mental health conditions in humanitarian emergency settings. Multiple organisations have also facilitated the expansion of MHPSS support in Greater Cairo, through community-based sessions and individual counselling, to address the growing needs of new arrivals. In addition, IOM held an outreach session for 300 individuals during June. The session provided information about IOMs services and the new legal procedures for the Sudanese communities in Egypt.

Refugee-led organizations play an important role in the response and the role of the Sudanese coalition of Refugee Led Organizations to support new arrivals was recognized with an award at a World Refugee Day event in 6th of October City.

Task Force: Third-Country Nationals

Since the start of the crisis, IOM Egypt has closely liaised and engaged with several Embassies regarding their nationals who may have crossed or are about to cross from Sudan into Egypt that require assistance in Sudan to ascertain the assistance that can be provided at this stage. IOM in Egypt and Sudan have also worked closely together to update the Third Country Nationals (TCN) database with requests received at the outset of the crisis. In this regard, IOM has supported the voluntary humanitarian evacuation of 51 third country nationals (TCN) from the border area to Cairo and onwards to their country of origin in coordination with respective Embassies. Based on the needs of each case, land and/or air transport, food, accommodation, medical checks, and other logistical support were provided. IOM is actively liaising with relevant Embassies regarding possible TCN support and is also coordinating with the missions in countries of origin to ensure the reintegration of TCNs in their home country.



EDUCATION

Response: To meet the urgent wellbeing and learning needs of Sudanese children, UN agencies and partners are working to expand learning space capacity and ensure that children's wellbeing needs are met, and that learning can continue at all levels. A particular focus is placed on response to the educational and care needs of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), children with disabilities, and others who are most at risk of being educationally excluded. Ongoing school feeding programmes are providing critical social protection to vulnerable children and they support access to learning for the most marginalised.

In late June, partners conducted fact finding and assessment missions to Aswan City and surrounding areas hosting Sudanese new arrivals to determine their needs and the needs of local public schools. Through this assessment of institutional needs, has been identified that schools need refurbishment, IT equipment, and recreational areas for all children to practice sports, while there is also a lack of psychosocial and healing support services, which are much needed for those who have fled the violent conflict in Sudan.

To ensure high quality and continuity of learning in schools and, UNICEF's Learning Passport (LP) which has the Sudanese Curriculum on the digital platform and is already used by Sudanese communities in Egypt, is being scaled up and expanded to new Sudanese learners. At the strategic level, UNICEF is in discussion with the Ministry of Education and Technical Education (MOETE) on administrating catch-up classes to students to respond to their learning loss through a Learning Recovery Programme and in preparation for their national exams which dates remain unclear until the Sudanese Embassy announce its final decision.

As part of strengthening the capacity of community learning spaces where there are already established Sudanese communities, UNICEF continues to provide its support through teacher capacity building programmes to address children's education needs and learning gaps. Additionally, Save the Children International supported 200 newly arrived children in Greater Cairo and 26 newly arrived children in Aswan with their Grade 6 examination fees for them to be able to attend the exams and be able to continue their education. To address the lack of capacity of learning spaces in Aswan, UNICEF is supporting 24 community-based learning facilities through a well-established Aswan-based NGO; these facilities will support children's educational needs through catch-up classes, extra-curricular activities, and provision of learning materials. There has been information sharing and awareness raising with MoETE and partnerships are being developed with Sudanese civil society networks to expand outreach.

Gap vis-à-vis needs: Advocacy is needed with Sudanese communities, the Sudanese Embassy and Ministry of Education (MoE) to enrol students in public schools. Postponement of the Sudanese secondary school exams remains an issue. There is also a need to work with Livelihood partners to prevent child labour resulting in school drop-out. MoE schools in areas hosting Sudanese refugee and asylum seeker families with school age children and youth needs support in upgrading of classrooms, WASH facilities, IT equipment, and addition of Computer labs and recreational spaces. This would support Egyptian and Sudanese children to learn and develop in a safe and conducive environment.



FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION

Response: As of 4 July, WFP has assisted about 177,500 people transitioning from Sudan into Egypt with food assistance in Aswan and cash assistance in both Aswan and Cairo. Of these, about 147,500 received food assistance, and 30,000 received cash assistance. As part of its cash assistance programme WFP is working on optimizing and streamlining cash assistance delivery in Cairo and Aswan to scale up to Alexandria in July. To increase reach to extremely vulnerable cases, WFP is also carrying out mobile distributions in Aswan and Cairo to enrol vulnerable Sudanese people who are unable to access assistance distribution sites. The cash assistance platform is also being made available to other UN agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM, etc.) to enable them to quickly respond to other humanitarian needs. An average transfer value of USD 14.6 (same provided to pre-crisis beneficiaries) is being used to minimize any tensions between communities.

WFP, working closely with the Egyptian Government, has opened a humanitarian corridor between Aswan in Upper Egypt, and Wadi Halfa in Sudan, to address the urgent needs of people affected by the ongoing conflict. The corridor acts as a passageway for WFP, UN agencies, development organizations, and humanitarian partners. The first cross-border movement took place on 16 June carrying 50 metric tons of essential WFP food assistance from Egypt to Sudan.

Gaps vis-à-vis needs: While the immediate needs for new arrivals at the border have been covered, most new arrivals move to Cairo, with food remaining one of the major needs of this group. Sector partners are collecting feedback from beneficiaries on adjusting the ration package being provided at the border crossings. There are nascent discussions on medium term perspectives in terms of integration into regular food and livelihoods assistance. Vulnerability criteria are also being developed for cash assistance.

Sub-Sector: Nutrition

WFP is working closely with the Government of Egypt, the Egyptian Red Crescent, UNHCR and partners to ensure the displaced families get access to the immediate support they need, including nutrition support for children under five and pregnant or nursing women. As part of the assistance at the borders and transition points, WFP, in partnership with the Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population, UNICEF, and other UN agencies, is supporting the screening, referral, and management of acute malnutrition among children 0-59 months and pregnant and nursing women.

Training is also ongoing for partners who will screen the population. Priorities in the pipeline for the next two weeks include to provide supplies of Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) for management and treatment of SAM and MAM, and to provide infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling services and awareness material. As 25 June, three nutrition screening points for children under 5 years of age and for pregnant/lactating women at the border and train and bus stations in Aswan have been set up with the MOHP and Nutrition sectoral Thematic Working Group partners. Meanwhile, two hundred children were screened and 10 cases of chronic malnutrition stunting and low weight for height were detected. Additionally, UNICEF has procured 64 boxes of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to the MOHP to be used for around 200 children suffering from malnutrition. Meanwhile, WHO is supporting the MOHP in the management of severe acute malnutrition cases by procuring SAM kits targeting 4,000 beneficiaries for Aswan Health Directorate.

Under UNICEF coordination and leadership, the Nutrition sectoral Thematic Working Group has developed the Joint Statement on Infant and Young Child feeding aiming to support pregnant and lactating women, mothers and their children especially those under the age of five calling upon all the agencies, institutions, and other partners involved in the emergency response including donors to ensure support to programmes, plans and initiatives aimed at protecting, promoting and supporting recommended IYCF practices.



HEALTH

The Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) and the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) provide healthcare support at the border, including administration of vaccines—(38,528 and 2,589 doses respectively of Polio and MMR vaccines so far), testing for communicable diseases, medication for chronic conditions, maternal and child health services, and treatment for non-complex urgent conditions. Critical complex cases are stabilized and referred to secondary and tertiary level of care. UNHCR WHO, IOM and UNICEF have all supported the health care provision at the border. UNICEF have procured essential medical supplies, cold chain equipment including 25 refrigerators, and medical consumables for the MOHP to support continued provision of essential health services including immunization. During the month of June 4,416 persons received medical care by ERC at the border crossings and 20 were referred to receive hospital care. Beyond the border crossings, MOHP ensures that new arrivals can access primary, secondary, and tertiary services in public facilities on a par with Egyptians. In Cairo and Alexandria, additional health services are available through partner programs such as treatment of complex chronic disorders including mental illnesses and advanced hospital care including surgery.

WHO is supporting ERC, MOHP, and Aswan University Hospital to provide healthcare services at the Qustul and Argeen Land Ports as well as the health directorate in Aswan (which has then distributed the items to various hospitals) by supplying 30 tons of medical supplies in addition to the supply of 10 tons of medications including non-communicable disease (NCD) medications for 40,000 people, diagnostic kits, and accommodation Caravans for 16 healthcare workers at Qustul land port. In addition, training for management of NCDs cases for 40 healthcare workers from 10 PHCs was conducted and established NCD clinic at El Saqaka district in Aswan.

As of 25 June, UNICEF procured vehicles and two caravans to the MOHP to ensure continued provision of essential health care services including immunization at the border. Additional support from UNICEF is being provided to the MOHP to deploy needed number of health professionals to engage in delivery of maternal, neonatal and child health care services to Sudanese and other nationalities. Moreover, establish a coordination mechanism with key community-based organization to coordinate the health response. WHO Egypt country office is working with Sudan country office to maintain cross border health security by supporting environmental surveillance of polio virus where samples were sent to MoHP central public laboratory for testing in Egypt.

UNFPA is strengthening MOHP capacity in obstetric care and is increasing knowledge about reproductive health family planning, importance of ante- and post-natal care, and FGM – prevalent in Sudanese women. Furthermore, reproductive health and family planning services are made available through mobile clinics.

UNICEF has together with the Government of Egypt developed Rapid_Pro messaging service as a means for new arrivals to access information on healthcare and psycho-social support services, emergency contact numbers, as well as guidance on vaccination schedules and nutrition and feeding practices. It has also established 2 mobile Caravans for PHC services, trained 29 physicians and 40 nurses on Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) and procured cold-chain and sanitary equipment for MOHP.

Mental health: WHO has supported the MOHP through the establishment of a mental health and psychological support clinic at Karkar bus station and is conducting training in Cairo and Aswan for 200 Healthcare workers on managing mental health conditions in humanitarian emergencies.

Gaps vis-à-vis needs: At the borders there is a need to increase availability of specialized services, improve pharmacy management, and increase availability of cross-water transport for emergency cases to be taken from Qustul to Abu-Simbel, which requires crossing Lake Nasser. Further work is needed to strengthen MOHP capacity to detect, respond to and prevent communicable diseases including through vaccination and vector control campaigns. Further support is needed to public health facilities in Aswan governorate and to ensure similar availability to health services there as elsewhere in Egypt.



Basic Needs/Cash-based interventions (CBI)

Response: Partners continue to provide one-off emergency cash assistance to registered and unregistered new arrivals from Sudan. As of 30 June, a total of 12,476 registered and unregistered individuals (4,545 families) have been identified by UNHCR as eligible for the emergency cash assistance among whom 4,434 individuals (1,715 families) have already been assisted through Egypt Post Office while payments for the remaining eligible families are under processing. SCI have provided emergency cash assistance to 25 female-headed households and 4 unaccompanied children in Greater Cairo during the reporting period to help cover their basic needs. In addition, CRS has also started its multipurpose cash assistance program in Aswan and Cairo and has already provided a first round of multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to 329 displaced households in Aswan. To increase outreach to new arrivals, partners have undertaken several missions to areas which have seen significant new arrivals in the South such as Karkar, Nasr El Nuba, Daraw, and Abu Simbel. Other than emergency cash, partners are expediting vulnerability assessment and targeting procedures to identify vulnerable newly arrived Sudanese families for eligibility under the regular multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) programme. Eligible families will start receiving their regular MPCA in July 2023.

Gap vis-à-vis needs: Ongoing coordination of different partners' CBI programmes within the Cash WG is needed to harmonize vulnerability criteria and targeting modalities for assistance to avoid duplications.



NFIS

Response: Significant quantities of NFIs have been delivered to the border areas since the beginning of the emergency, including Rubhalls, family tents, commercial fridges, trash cans, fans, mattresses, blankets, hygiene kits (coordination ongoing between NFIs and WASH sectors on this and other cross-cutting activities), dignity kits, wheelchairs, office equipment, and accommodation caravans for healthcare workers at Qustul land port equipped. Tents, Tents, office chairs, waiting area benches, and other functional items have been provided to support for ERC and Port Authorities at border crossing points.

Gaps vis-à-vis needs: Partners are ready to ship food, hygiene kits and other NFIs from Egypt to Sudan but are still waiting confirmation of UN presence, reception, and distribution capacity in Wadi Halfa.



LIVELIHOODS & RESILIENCE (AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INCLUSION)

Response: The Livelihoods working group is exploring the possibility of supporting new arrivals with various livelihoods and economic inclusion interventions to be implemented at individual, household, and community level. UNHCR is working with UNDP on the development of a livelihood assessment for new arrivals under the Sudan Situation. The assessment will look at the supply and demand dynamics within the labor market, both from a refugee and a market perspective. The assessment will cover Cairo, Greater Cairo, Alexandria, and Aswan.

Gaps vis-à-vis needs: Knowledge of locations of new arrivals beyond Aswan, Cairo and Alexandria limits the reach of the sector. Increased data on this as well as the results of the above study will facilitate the sector response.



WASH

Response: UNICEF is coordinating the WASH sub-sectoral Technical Working group (WASHsTWG) and supporting the WASH response to the needs of Sudanese and other nationalities.

Significant quantities of NFIs have been delivered to the border areas since the beginning of the emergency, including Rubhalls, family tents, commercial fridges, trash cans, fans, mattresses, blankets, hygiene kits (coordination ongoing between NFIs and WASH sectors), dignity kits, wheelchairs, office equipment, and accommodation caravans for healthcare workers at Qustul land port equipped with beds and showers. In Aswan, partners have distributed 700,000 water bottles, 54,000 hygiene kits (standard, both genders) 13,000 Sanitary Napkins and 6,000 dignity kits for females. 36 Toilets have been installed at Argeen and Qustul border crossings, and 12 at Karkar bus station where people coming from the border disembark.

WASH TWG partners have initiated several WASH response interventions to support WASH services in restoring and maintaining sanitation services in the three areas through the provision of the required cleaning, maintenance and operation materials for critical WASH facilities.

In collaboration with WASH partners, UNICEF plans to support the waste management systems to effectively collect and dispose of waste, reducing environmental contamination and minimizing the risk of disease transmission and outbreaks. Additionally, partners are engaged in the health and hygiene promotion and awareness raising community-based activities to increase the knowledge among the population on importance of clean water, safe sanitation and proper hygiene practices including hand washing. Soap and soap dispensers were procured at the border and train and bus stations in Aswan to ensure hand washing and hygiene practices.

Gaps vis-à-vis needs: Rehabilitation of additional toilets and provision of water trucking ongoing.

Funding Update

RRP partners reiterate the message on the importance of flexible funding, which allows partners to prioritize the most pressing needs across the region, as well as multi-year funding, which facilitates a more predictable response. Both of these were important commitments by donors as part of the Grand Bargain and remain integral to the humanitarian response for the Sudan Situation. Further information on funding levels of the response is available on the [Refugee Funding Tracker](#) which tracks interagency funding for the response. Further guidance will be provided at country level on the use of the RFT to ensure that funding tracking is as up to date as possible.

RRP Partners gratefully acknowledge the below government donors, private donors, charities, and other organizations for their valuable contributions to RRP 2023 through earmarked funding as well as flexible funding at a global, regional, or sub-regional level which has contributed to the response. RRP partners acknowledge the huge generosity of host countries for their continued hosting of Sudanese refugees. These countries must be supported through even greater responsibility sharing by the international community, in the spirit of the Global Compact on Refugees.

RRP 2023 Donors: Belgium | Canada | CERF | Denmark | European Union | Finland | France | Germany | Ireland | Italy | Japan | Luxembourg | Netherlands | Norway | Private Donors | Spain | Sweden | Switzerland | United Kingdom | United States of America

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