

SUDAN SITUATION

7-13 November 2023



A UNHCR officer having a group psychosocial counseling session in Am Daffock, CAR, with girls and women who have experienced violence and trauma during their flight from Sudan. ©UNHCR/Stella Fatime

Highlights

The ongoing clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) that started on 15 April 2023 have continued for 212 days as of 13 November.

The Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sudan, Officer-in-charge of UNITAMS, Resident Coordinator & Humanitarian Coordinator, welcomed the Statement of Commitment adopted in Jeddah on 7 November, as marking “a moment of truth for the country”. In her [statement](#), she also welcomed the establishment of a Humanitarian Forum for Sudan and said the promises made by the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) – to protect civilians and provide unimpeded humanitarian access – are promises that must be kept. In a [press briefing](#) on 10 November, she further emphasized the grim humanitarian situation with over half of the population requiring assistance and protection.

Following the first round of facilitated talks in Jeddah, the Sudan Humanitarian Forum was [launched](#) on 13 November in line with the agreements made at the talks.

In a press briefing on 7 November after visiting Sudan and South Sudan, UNHCR Director of External Relations described the worsening humanitarian crisis in Sudan and neighbouring countries as the conflict rages, and [warned](#) that the escalating violence across the Darfur region has sparked fears that atrocities committed two decades ago could be repeated.

In a [press release](#) on 10 November, UNHCR expressed grave concern at the latest developments in Sudan as fighting and human rights violations intensify in the Darfur region, citing reports of more than 800 people killed by armed groups in Ardamata, West Darfur, with more than 8,000 people having fled into neighboring Chad in the previous week – a figure likely to be an underestimate due to challenges registering new arrivals.

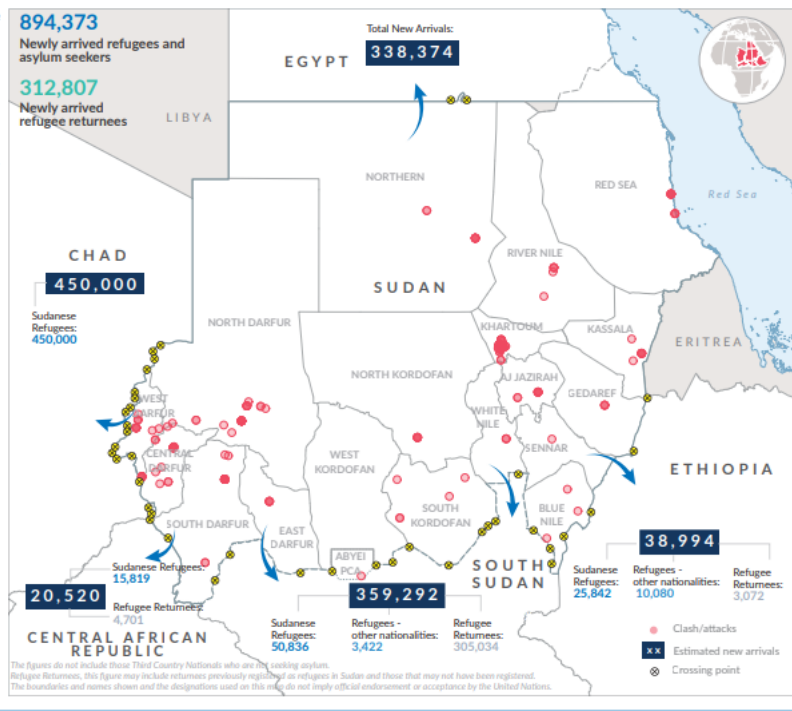
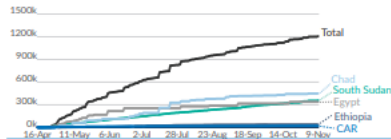
OVERVIEW: There are now nearly 6.3 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan, including 4.9 million internally and over 1.2 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan was already hosting large refugee populations before being impacted by this new emergency and, like hosting countries, needs additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within the country. 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.

6,288,061 Forcibly Displaced
4,889,616 IDPs in Sudan
1,207,180 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
191,265 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- At the end of the first round of the Jeddah peace talks on 7 November, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) have agreed to improve humanitarian access but failed to reach a ceasefire agreement.
- The security situation in the Darfur region remains volatile following reported RSF control of key strategic locations such as the towns of El Geneina, Zalengei, and Nyala, and the Sirba, Jebel Moon, and Kulbus localities. This has triggered significant internal displacements and an influx of refugees into Chad.
- Security concerns in Darfur have interrupted the transportation of essential humanitarian supplies, resulting in the postponement of a planned Core Relief Items (CRIs) distribution in Tawila, North Darfur, while cross-border operations between Chad and Darfur have been halted until security conditions improve.
- UNHCR and the Sudanese Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) distributed multi-purpose cash assistance to some 250 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Northern State.

Updates by Location

Khartoum

UNHCR supplied five tents to Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Belgium for use as mobile clinics at Al Naw hospital in Omdurman, Khartoum State, supporting their response to the cholera outbreak.

Darfur

The security situation in the Darfur region remains volatile following reported RSF control of key strategic locations such as El Geneina, Zalingei, Nyala, and Sirba, Jebel Moon, and Kulbus localities. This has triggered significant internal displacements and an influx of refugees into Chad.

The conflict has disrupted the transportation and planned distribution of humanitarian aid in Tawila, North Darfur and impeded cross-border operations between Chad and West and Central Darfur. Meanwhile United Nations organisations, led by OCHA, are seeking formal approval to commence cross-border operations into North Darfur.

In Central Darfur, the capture of Zalingei prompted the entire population of the Hasahisa IDP camp (around 55,000 individuals) to relocate to the Hamediya IDP camp and public structures, straining already limited resources.

Red Sea State (Port Sudan)

Since mid-October 2023, UNHCR has verified and reissued documentation for 330 refugees and asylum-seekers in the state. Furthermore, UNHCR is enhancing the capacity of the Commission for Refugees (COR) by facilitating the deployment of additional registration staff, expanding the Registration Centre, and establishing mobile registration capabilities.

UNHCR distributed tents in three gathering sites to respond to recent rains.

Northern State

UNHCR and HAC provided multipurpose cash assistance to around 250 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Dongola. The distribution was made in response to an August assessment revealing their preference for cash assistance to address immediate needs instead of in-kind items.

Kassala

UNHCR provided cash assistance to 441 most vulnerable IDPs.

A UNHCR team visited the Eshkeet border crossing with Egypt to monitor cross-border movements and meet with border officials.

Gedaref

Some of UNHCR's NGO partners face obstacles in obtaining travel permits under new government guidelines, hindering access to refugee camps and essential aid provision. These administrative barriers impede UNHCR's and partners' efforts to assist vulnerable populations. UNHCR continues to advocate with the authorities at the national level to remove the hurdles.

Thirty cases of acute watery diarrhea and one associated death have been reported in Um Gargour refugee camp. COR has imposed temporary restrictions on access to the camp except for WASH and health activities until the situation improves. In the meantime, disease risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing.

Blue Nile State

Despite the deteriorating humanitarian and security conditions, refugees continue to arrive in the country, with 223 from Ethiopia registered in the last weeks. Meanwhile, UNHCR and COR are still working to relocate a group of 350 people from the Yabachar border to Camp 6.

UNHCR provided dignity kits to 647 women among the displaced community in Damazine locality.

White Nile

UNHCR provided cash assistance to 158 most vulnerable IDPs.

Cross-border Operations

Due to the deteriorating security situation, cross-border operations from Chad to West and Central Darfur remain suspended pending improvements in the security situation.

CHAD

Highlights

- Following renewed clashes in El Geneina in West Darfur, approximately 10,000 Sudanese soldiers crossed into Kulbus, Chad. The Governor of Wadi-Fira and Chadian Security Defence Forces oversaw their disarmament at the border.
- The number of refugees arriving from Sudan surged over the last fortnight, with more than 8,000 individuals arriving within just one week.
- Since the start of the emergency, 450,636 refugees and asylum seekers have arrived in Chad. 104,637 of them have been registered so far.

Relocation

A total of 186,393 individuals have been relocated since the emergency began. Ongoing relocation activities in Wadi Fira province include moving from the Birak border point to the Mile camp extension, with plans to start relocating from the Aadré spontaneous site to the new Allasha camp within a week.

Protection

In Arkoum (Ouaddai province), 3,233 individuals were registered last week, bringing the total number of registered new arrivals to 104,637.

Thirty-two children at risk were identified last week, making the total identified to date 2,281 children at risk, including UASC. Child protection partners have been providing the necessary support to the children and are working to determine the best interests of individual children to provide tailored support. Child-Friendly Spaces (CFSs) are providing play-based learning and psychosocial support to over 66,000 children in Sila, Wadi Fira, and Ouaddai.

Ongoing awareness-raising sessions on children's rights, with a focus on safeguarding them from exploitation, abuse, and neglect, are being conducted in all areas. Nevertheless, the limited availability of resources and human capacity, notably an insufficient number of social workers, has hindered the efficacy of child protection initiatives.

Health and Nutrition

Health: Since the beginning of the emergency, a total of 148,506 medical consultations have been conducted, including 10,507 consultations in the past week. The most common health issues remain malaria, acute respiratory infections, watery diarrhoea, and malnutrition.

In addition, 7,076 individuals have received mental health treatment, and qualified health personnel have attended to 1,964 deliveries since the onset of the emergency, including 124 deliveries in the past week. The new refugee camps are included in the national polio vaccination campaign launched on 10 November, targeting children under two years.

In Metché, Arkoum, and Ourang sites, major challenges persist due to inadequate infrastructure, particularly the need for solarization of delivery rooms to ensure adequate lighting, and the necessity for solar fridges to preserve vaccines. Furthermore, shortages of medical doctors, along with insufficient medical equipment, continue to pose significant challenges in these locations.

Nutrition: A total of 66,114 children under five years were screened for malnutrition of which 16,046 with moderate acute malnutrition and 9,365 with severe acute malnutrition were identified and treated.

Shelter Infrastructure and WASH

During the reporting period, 2,880 family shelters were finalized and assigned to refugee households, contributing to a cumulative total of 38,494 shelters constructed since the onset of the emergency.

UNHCR and partners still need to construct an additional 47,342 emergency family shelters and 60 community sheds to meet the needs of new arrivals including those at the spontaneous sites.

Last week, a total of 210 latrines were finished in the new camps of Arkoum, Metché, and Ourang. This progress contributes to a cumulative count of 5,831 latrines constructed across these locations. In the new camps of Metché, Ourang, and Arkoum, along with the Adré transit Centre, gaps in latrines and water supply remain significant challenges. Presently, there are over 150 individuals per latrine in Adré, and the water availability per person per day remains below 5 litres in Metché.

Central African Republic (CAR)

Highlights

- As of 13 November, 9,512 refugees have been biometrically registered; 89 per cent of them are women and children.
- To date, a total of 2,286 individuals have relocated to Korsi where they can access protection support and services.
- Overall, 272 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) have been identified and referred to relevant service providers within Korsi site.
- NOURRIR, World Health Organization (WHO), International Medical Corps (IMC) and Biaro Health District jointly carried out 703 medical consultations.

Response Overview

Since the beginning of the crisis, 24,535 people have arrived in CAR from Sudan, including 19,834 Sudanese refugees and 4,701 Central African returnees, with the majority being women and children.

Registration and relocation

UNHCR continues to support the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) in enhancing border monitoring and registration systems. A total of 9,512 individuals (3,363 households) have been biometrically registered.

A total of 2,286 individuals have relocated to Korsi since the exercise started in late May, where biometric registration is ongoing, and assistance is being delivered. However, except for some spontaneous movements, organized relocations have been on hold due to the rainy season which has rendered the roads impassable.

Protection

A total of 272 PSNs, including Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and women and men at risk were identified since the beginning of the emergency and have since been receiving support and follow up.

Partner INTERSOS conducted 111 monitoring visits to refugees and host communities in Korsi, Yata and Birao, helping to identify protection cases for appropriate support and follow up.

INTERMOS identified twelve Gender-Based Violence (GBV) survivors in the past week and referred them to relevant service providers within Korsi site, with some among them receiving dignity kits. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) through its partners OHG-DS Homme de Galille (OHG-DS) provided services, including case management and psychosocial support, reaching 51 people.

At the "Ma Mbi Si" listening center in Korsi, 14 individual counseling sessions were held, providing support to individuals with specific needs. This included assistance for lactating mothers, who are coping with challenging living conditions, and GBV survivors.

A total of 19 sessions focusing on daily life skills activities were organized for a group of 45 women and girls in Korsi. These sessions involved various activities such as making mats, hats, knitting, and braiding, fostering a sense of unity among them and aiding in improving their emotional well-being, significantly impacted by the crises in Sudan.

In an effort to enhance group therapy initiatives, 35 women were assembled into smaller groups in Korsi, engaging in community farming activities such as planting and selling the harvested products. The recent week saw the culmination of the harvest and the sale of some vegetables yielded. The earnings generated from these sales are pooled and managed collectively by the group, allowing them to jointly decide on how to utilize these funds.

A total of 595 women and girls have participated in the safe space established in Korsi.

Health

NOURRIR, WHO, IMC and the Biaro Health District jointly carried out 703 medical consultations during the week, including with 264 children under five years. Malaria, digestive bacterial infections, and acute

respiratory infections were the main pathologies recorded. A total of 21 deliveries were assisted at the health centre in Korsi.

Shelter, CRIs and Food Distribution

During the reporting period, CRIs including mats, mosquito nets, blankets, seals, jerry cans, and soaps, were distributed to 282 households in Korsi. A total of 984 solar lamps were also distributed to families in Korsi to enhance nighttime visibility and reduce risks of violence.

Between 9 September and 3 November, 6,482 cooked meals were served to refugees in Korsi.

WASH

Daily educational initiatives focusing on hygiene and sanitation are conducted in Korsi, covering diverse topics such as solid waste management at households, open-air defecation management, fire prevention at the site, and best practices for drinking water usage. Community groups have been formed across various blocks to oversee site hygiene and the maintenance of WASH infrastructure, particularly water points.

UNHCR and NOURRIR have continued to provide a daily water supply of 200,000 liters for domestic use to accommodate the refugees residing in Korsi.

A total of 105 latrines and 104 shower rooms have been built in Korsi and Am-Dafock since the beginning of the emergency.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- As of 9 November, a total of 38,994 refugees and asylum-seekers along with 3,072 Ethiopian refugee returnees, have fled violence in Sudan and arrived in Ethiopia.
- Global food distributions have been successfully completed at the Kurmuk transit centre in the Benishangul-Gumuz Region (BGR), reaching 16,638 refugees and asylum seekers in 3,285 families.
- With 21 separated children identified last week (2 in Metema and 19 in Kurmuk), 971 UASC and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) are receiving vital protection and assistance at both the Kurmuk transit center and Kumer settlement.
- Increasing levels of insecurity in Kumer settlement have prompted heightened safety concerns within the refugee community.

Population Movements

As of 9 November, 38,994 refugees and asylum-seekers (18,270 families), as well as 3,072 Ethiopian refugee returnees, have crossed from Sudan to Ethiopia. Of these, 19,249 crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 17,156 through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul-Gumuz Region (BGR) and 700 individuals through different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey). Most of the new arrivals are Sudanese (66.3 per cent), followed by Eritreans (21.4 per cent), Ethiopian returnees (7.9 per cent) and South Sudanese (4.3 per cent).

Following a peak in July when 13,788 new arrivals were registered, the trend in arrivals has gradually decreased, with only 1,189 recorded in October. However, there appears to be a recent rise, with 927 new arrivals registered as of November 9.

Protection

Increasing levels of insecurity in Kumer settlement have prompted heightened safety concerns within the refugee community. UNHCR remains actively engaged in advocating with the local authorities to strengthen security measures in Kumer settlement and across various refugee-hosting sites in the region to enhance the overall protection of refugees.

Additionally, refugees have voiced their concern regarding the shortage of firewood, which is essential for cooking, and the notable absence of post-secondary education opportunities for the youth.

Last week, sensitization campaigns aimed at increasing awareness about the dangers of GBV, preventive measures, and available support services, reached 350 individuals in Kumer, and an additional 20 people at the Kurmuk transit center. At the Kurmuk transit centre, 19 separated children, including 10 girls, were

identified, and registered, bringing the total number of UASC and OVC registered in the BGR since last April to 619. UNHCR and partners provide comprehensive child protection services, with the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS) helping with family tracing and reunification.

Across sites and settlements in the Amhara region, 352 UASC and OVCs have been identified and are currently receiving vital protection and services. World Vision International (WVI) distributed clothing to 50 most vulnerable children among them.

A total of 345 children have engaged in daily indoor and outdoor recreational activities at the Child-Friendly Space (CFS) in Kurmuk, with high-energy biscuits distributed to all children in attendance.

On 10 November, UNHCR handed over 2,400 sanitary pads and 900 underwear to the Kurmuk Woreda Secondary School in support of girl students from the host community.

Registration

Ongoing Level 3 (L3) biometric registration of refugees at the Metema transit center has documented 1,094 individuals (634 families) as of 11 November, facilitating their access to essential assistance and services, including food.

Food distribution

The distribution of food rations at the Kurmuk transit centre (BGR), has been successfully concluded, benefiting a total of 16,639 refugees and asylum seekers in 3,288 families. 7,263 among them, who live in makeshift shelters with the host communities were provided with cash assistance to also facilitate transportation of the food to their shelters.

Ration cards were also issued to 14,602 refugees and asylum seekers as of 11 November to facilitate food issuance in the future.

The 106 new arrivals that are still at the Abrahamo reception centre also received their food rations. In Amhara region, Save the Children provided High-Energy Biscuits (HEB) for 1,025 children in Kumer and 150 pregnant and breastfeeding women at the Metema entry point.

Health and nutrition

In Kurmuk, the Ethiopian Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) continues to provide essential health services at the transit centre. However, with only two clinicians serving over 16,000 refugees, there is a substantial gap in the provision of healthcare, compounded by the absence of support staff for clinic maintenance and a lack of translators to assist clients who do not speak English or Amharic. This situation underscores the urgent need for additional resources and support to meet the community's healthcare demands effectively.

At Kumer settlement, a total of 970 patients, including 78 individuals from the surrounding host communities received medical consultations during the past week. Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (AURTI) pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, malaria, intestinal infections, and skin disease were the most prevalent diseases treated. Furthermore, of the 94 children under five and 19 pregnant and breastfeeding women who were screened for malnutrition at Kumer, six children and three mothers were identified as malnourished or undernourished and subsequently referred for treatment.

Challenges at Kumer and other health posts in the Amhara region persist due to limited availability of medications for chronic and mental illnesses, along with inadequate diagnostic capacities and security challenges preventing nighttime duty services.

WASH

Refugees and asylum-seekers at the Kurmuk transit center currently have access to a daily water allowance of just 10 liters per person (l/p/d). The sanitation situation is critically concerning, as the available latrines are rapidly filling up, and new ones cannot be constructed due to budget constraints.

In the Amhara region, the per capita water supply stood at 9.8 l/p/d and 14.4 l/p/d at Kumer settlement and at the Metema transit center, respectively. The rapid filling of latrines and the slow pace of replacements persist as a challenge, potentially posing health risks.

Education

A total of 190 children between seven and eight years-old are attending school at Kurmuk in grades one and two.

Site development, Shelter, CRIs

The ongoing delay in identifying and developing a new settlement site in BGR is increasingly concerning and places the existing water supply at the Kurmuk transit center in a precarious situation. Should asylum seekers remain at Kurmuk transit center beyond December, there is a growing risk of depleting the existing pond water source to the extent that it may become non-recoverable.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Since mid-April, based on government figures, 338,374 people have entered Egypt fleeing the war in Sudan, including 330,000 Sudanese and 8,374 individuals of other nationalities.
- UNHCR has so far registered some 95,500 new arrivals from Sudan, 89 per cent of them Sudanese.
- UNHCR and partner Terre des Hommes organized a second Community Networking Forum under the slogan “Be connected, be empowered” to strengthen Refugee Led Organizations in Cairo.

Registration and Protection

Registration: As of 10 November, 138,874 new arrivals from Sudan have been given appointments for registration, of which 95,518 (over 68 per cent) have been registered. Most of the registered population are Sudanese nationals (89%), while the other main nationalities registered are South Sudanese (5%), and Eritrean (4%). Women constitute 54 per cent of the new arrivals, while children under 18 years old represent 40 per cent of the total.

The vast majority (88 per cent) of those registered came from Khartoum, with 22 per cent having specific needs. Moreover, approximately 44 per cent express a desire to stay in Egypt, 48 per cent remain undecided about their destination, 6 per cent plan to travel abroad, while a mere 2 per cent are willing to return to Sudan.

Community-based Protection: over the past month, refugee outreach workers at UNHCR’s Refugee Reception Center in Cairo provided information to some 15,000 refugees and asylum-seekers about available services and assistance and mechanisms for reporting fraud and filing complaints. The primary inquiries from asylum-seekers mainly focused on education services, access to healthcare, availability of financial assistance and housing support.

UNHCR and Terre des Hommes co-hosted the “Be connected, be empowered” Community Networking Forum in Greater Cairo. With 135 attendees from 70 Refugee Led Organizations (RLO) and 17 NGOs, the event facilitated networking among RLOs, fostering collaboration for community-based solutions on protection issues. Discussions also centered around potential registration with the Ministry of Social Solidarity.

Child Protection: The registration of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) in October surged by 45 per cent with UNHCR Egypt recording 432 UASC, compared to 298 in September. To address their

needs, UNHCR extended UASC registration slots to 600 per month till the end of 2023, compared to the initial 300 slots before the Sudan emergency. The rise in registration numbers was due to both the increased slots and intensified identification efforts carried out at the end of October.

Infoline: 10,112 inquiries were handled by UNHCR’s Infoline last week and registration appointments given to 4,484 individuals. This brings the overall number of people who received registration appointments through the system to 60,720.

Cash Assistance

Over the past few weeks, UNHCR provided emergency cash assistance to 531 new arrivals, totaling 41,759 recipients out of approximately 45,000 eligible for this support. Additionally, among the 61,377

individuals who received bimonthly multipurpose cash assistance in October, 8,531 were new arrivals from Sudan.

Health

UNHCR, through the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC), has so far provided medical aid to 28,923 new arrivals at Argeen and Qustol border crossings. Services provided include treatment for journey-related ailments and unattended chronic diseases. Additionally, 149 individuals were referred to hospitals, mostly during the crisis's early stages, while UNHCR continues health services for new arrivals in Aswan, Cairo, and Alexandria.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- As of 12 November, a total of 373,168 individuals have arrived in South Sudan, including 10,457 individuals over the past week. South Sudanese returnees make up 83 per cent of all arrivals while Sudanese refugees constitute 16 per cent.
- After a spike of Sudanese refugee arrivals in late October, border monitoring teams noted a rise in the number of South Sudanese returnees and a decline in Sudanese refugees in the last week, with 81 per cent of the arrivals being identified as South Sudanese returnees and 19 per cent as Sudanese nationals.
- Currently, 14,750 individuals are housed at the Transit Center (TC) in Renk, marking a decrease from the recently reported figure of over 20,000. However, the persistent overcrowding and challenges in providing adequate services to meet basic needs remain significant concerns.
- The UK Ambassador to South Sudan visited the Bulukat Transit Centre in Malakal and appealed to the Governor for additional uncontested land for returnees. The Ambassador urged support to enhance security, improve access to basic services, and ensure access to justice for those who have returned.
- Out of 54,393 refugees and asylum seekers that have arrived since April, 61 per cent have been biometrically registered.

Registration

A total of 54,393 refugees and asylum seekers have arrived in South Sudan since the start of the Sudan refugee emergency, with 69 per cent (37,433 individuals) biometrically registered so far. In Renk, 3,552 out of 4,646 individuals were biometrically registered while only photos were used for the remaining 1,094 children whose biometrics cannot be captured.

In Gorom refugee camp, the government has consented to register more than 200 Sudanese refugee families who arrived after the registration deadline. More than 700 Sudanese students have been assessed for secondary and tertiary education opportunities.

In Wedwil, a biometric registration process has enrolled over 110 individuals from 71 households.

Protection

At Renk TC, nearly 400 women and girls were engaged in mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) sessions to aid their recovery from the arduous journey from Sudan. Additionally, 29 MHPSS consultations were conducted at the TC. Nearly 1,000 individuals were engaged in awareness sessions on Gender-Based Violence (GBV), covering economic violence, psychosocial trauma, and support for survivors among refugees and returnees. Protection services were extended to 35 children, including two separated children and 33 at-risk children, bringing the total assisted to date to 1,537 individuals. However, challenges are arising in the tents where MHPSS activities and Child-Friendly Spaces take place due to rising temperatures and limited supplies to keep the children occupied.

In Paloich, over 70 individuals left the transit site due to insufficient services including food, shelter and water. While some stated their intended destination as Renk, others chose to integrate into the host community.

Helped by the improvement in the security situation in Abyei, UNHCR relocated 56 refugees to Wedwil settlement in Aweil, where 50 new arrivals crossed through the Amieth/Abyei and Majokynthou border entry points.

Since the start of the emergency, 33,018 individuals with at least one vulnerability have been identified at the border with Sudan and have been prioritized for relocation and other support. The top three vulnerabilities include women at risk (41 per cent), persons with disabilities or serious medical condition (27 per cent) and female headed household (20 per cent).

Health and Nutrition

Health: at the Renk TC, 4,072 medical consultations were conducted in addition to 189 pregnant women who received antenatal care last week. Three deliveries were also facilitated by skilled birth attendants.

Including 594 in the past week, a total of 15,443 children between the ages of six months and 15 years received different types of age-appropriate vaccinations, including for measles, polio and other routine vaccinations. In Renk, 39,570 individuals received the COVID-19 vaccine. Additionally, 1,282 children under five received deworming and Vitamin A supplementation at the Joda border.

A total of 56 measles case have been recorded, including one in Renk and 53 in Malakal, and close follow up is being done.

In Renk, health and WASH partners are actively enhancing cholera preparedness plans and reinforcing cholera prevention messaging.

Food and nutrition: lack of food remains the primary challenge for new arrivals. WFP is conducting biometric registration for returnees in Bentiu, Rubkona, and Rotriak and will distribute food assistance. In Abyei TC, 38 individuals were provided with cash assistance to cover their food needs for a week, while in Aweil, food assistance was provided for refugees using the UNHCR Global Distribution Tool (GDT), ensuring greater accountability through biometrics. However, the food ration size has reverted to 50 per cent rations from the initial three-month WFP ration of 70 per cent. Additionally, hot meals were provided to 712 new arrivals in Abyei, Maban, Aweil and other locations, while high energy biscuits were distributed to 107 refugees awaiting relocation to Maban.

Out of 2,028 children under five that were screened for malnutrition in Renk, Malakal, Maban and Aweil, 129 were identified as malnourished. The acute malnutrition level stands at 6.4 per cent, significantly lower than the 20.1 per cent recorded last week.

Water and Sanitation

At the Renk transit center (TC) and at the Joda border crossing, the recent influx of people has severely stretched the available water supply and the limited latrine facilities, with only 62 stalls serving a population of about 15,000 at the TC. Community volunteers carried on with solid waste management and hygiene messaging. At the Joda border and in Bulukat (Malakal), the growing population resorting to open defecation due to inadequate WASH facilities has raised concerns about potential health outbreaks. The latrine to beneficiary ratio at Renk TC is currently at an alarming 1:234, significantly surpassing the emergency threshold of 1:50.

Shelter and NFI

At the Joda border and in Renk, individual makeshift shelters leave families vulnerable to rain, while communal shelters are already full. At Renk TC, construction on an extension site for 46 communal shelters and two communal kitchens has made some progress. However, there is an urgent need for funding to complete these shelters and build an additional 82 communal shelters to accommodate the large population.

In Abyei, 48 refugee families received CRIs.

IT/ TELECOMMUNICATIONS

In Renk, UNHCR ensures continuous internet connectivity for UN agencies, NGOs, and other partners, supporting their operations. Additionally, UNHCR provides internet access to support refugees and other displaced individuals taking university exams.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

Revised Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – May-December 2023

- On 4 September, UNHCR and 64 partner organisations published a revised inter-agency [Sudan Emergency Regional Refugee Response Plan – May to December 2023](#), which is appealing for **USD 1,004,761,770** to provide essential aid and protection to over 1.8 million people expected to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2023, fleeing ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 13 November, total funding of USD 394.6 million has been recorded or **39%** of the funding requirements ([Refugee Funding Tracker](#)).

RRP Summary: [Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan \(May-December 2023\) – At a Glance](#). **Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – May-December 2023**

- The revised inter-agency [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) for Sudan \(May-December 2023\)](#) requires **USD 2.57 billion** to help 18 million people. As of 13 November, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 856.3 million or **33.4%** of the requirements ([OCHA FTS](#)).

Revised UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – May-December 2023

- On 4 September, UNHCR issued a revised [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal \(May-December 2023\)](#) to reflect increased needs of **USD 506,528,613**. As of 13 November, the total available funding for the appeal was USD 166.3 million or **33%** of the funding requirements ([Sudan Situation Funding Update](#)).

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.
- [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](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2023-September Progress Report](#)
- [Sudan Emergency: Six months impact update-6 November 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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