

## **SUDAN SITUATION**

**21-28 February 2024**



*A Sudanese refugee who works as a teacher in a Sudanese school in Aswan, Egypt, where her children are enrolled. © UNHCR/Jaime Giménez*

### **Highlights**

- Ongoing clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) have continued for more than 300 days, since the outbreak of conflict in April 2023.
- The Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Sudan, Ms. Clementine Nkweta-Salami, [warns over attacks on volunteers](#) working for civil society entities, including community-based groups, reiterating that civilians, including humanitarian workers, are not a target.
- On 20 February, [the Expanded Mechanism for the Resolution of the Sudan Crisis](#), convened a meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives to the African Union, in which members were introduced to the newly-appointed AU High-Level Panel for Sudan. The Participants all stressed the critical importance of working towards a ceasefire, and expressed the imperative of ensuring coordination of the various mediation initiatives.
- On 21 February 2024, the Government of Sudan communicated the suspension of cross-border humanitarian operations from eastern Chad through the Adre border crossing point. This comes at a time when UNHCR was planning to transport CRIs for over 2,400 vulnerable IDP households to the Saraf Omra and Kutum localities in North Darfur. Efforts to secure agreements to deliver life-saving assistance both cross-border and cross line to Darfur and the Kordofans continue.

**OVERVIEW:** There are now 8.1 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 6.3 million internally and 1.7 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within Sudan. Urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. The current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of especially vulnerable families and persons with specific needs, and putting mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and ensure alternative care services for unaccompanied refugee children.

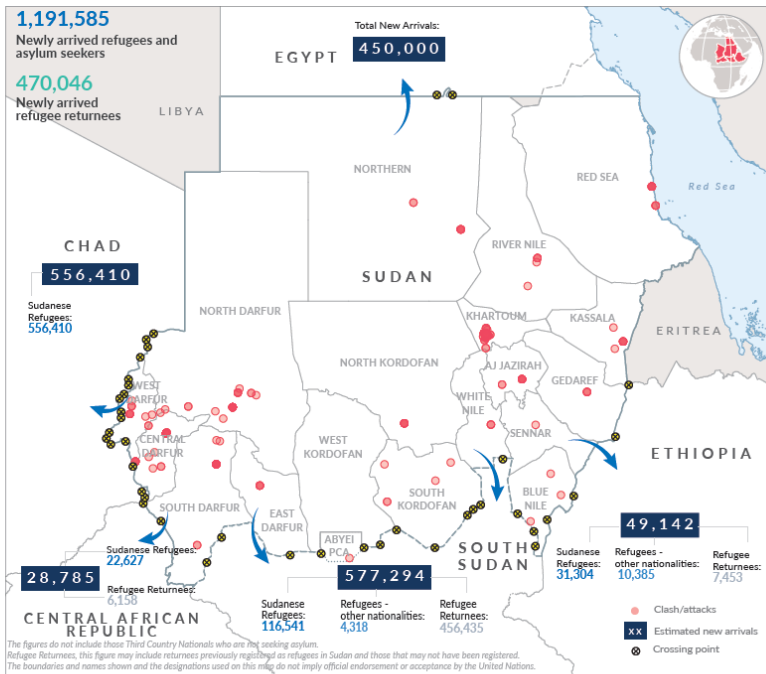
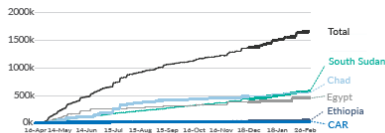
**8,127,818** Forcibly Displaced  
**6,270,676** New IDPs in Sudan

**1,661,631** Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees  
**195,511** Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- The nationwide disruption of telecommunication and internet networks since early February continues to impact UNHCR's ability to communicate with its partners and community networks, coordinate operations, or register refugees and asylum-seekers.

#### Population movements and Registration

127 Eritrean asylum-seekers arrived in eastern Sudan via the Galsa and Gergef border entry points to Kassala State, during the reporting period.

In the Shagarab refugee camps in Kassala, 193 individuals (50 households) were biometrically registered. Another 78 refugees and asylum-seekers of Eritrean and Ethiopian nationality who fled conflict-affected areas and self-relocated to the four refugee camps in Gedaref were registered.

UNHCR was informed that 10 households comprising 49 internally displaced people (IDP) in Gedaref State returned to their places of origin in Omdurman, Khartoum State, via Al Jazirah State, during the reporting period. They cited the inability to access basic services as reasons for returning under adverse conditions.

In Kharassna, West Kordofan, the Commission of Refugees (COR) reported that 3,700 South Sudanese refugees have spontaneously returned to South Sudan, while also noting a steady arrival of about 180 individuals from South Sudanese (around 50 families) per week seeking asylum in Sudan. The recent escalation of localized conflict in neighbouring areas of South Sudan (Unity State) is reportedly causing this increase.

## Protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted at least 16 focus group discussions to engage refugees, IDPs, members of the host community, and partners in Gedaref State to provide insights on their conditions and assistance received since the start of the conflict. Overall, key concerns raised were the need for medical care and medication for chronic illnesses, cooking fuel, vector control at IDP gathering sites, and livelihood opportunities. IDPs in gathering sites also reported feeling stigmatized by the hosting community for being displaced and cited difficulties in accessing shared resources.

In Gedaref State, over 160 people with specific needs were identified in three refugee camps through the litigation desk set up by the Commission for Refugees (COR) and UNHCR. Refugee data was updated, and steps were taken to ensure refugees' inclusion in WFP food assistance.

In Kassala State, UNHCR and its partner, Mutawinat, provided legal and interpretation assistance to 24 forcibly displaced people detained at police stations/in conflict with the law.

In Kassala State, four cases comprising nine refugees departed on resettlement to Canada (5), Australia (2), and the USA (2). At the request of Canada, UNHCR also conducted refugee status determination and case status verification for 27 individuals undergoing private sponsorship and resettlement to Canada.

In the Al-Kashafa refugee camp of White Nile State, a tragic fire incident occurred, impacting a family of five, including three children. While two family members received medical attention at Al-Kashafa Hospital, a four-month-old infant died. Plan International intervened to provide support to the traumatized children and their families. Social workers conducted awareness-raising sessions to educate the community on preventing physical risks, while advocating for the provision of in-kind assistance. Over 3,600 community members across the camp were reached.

### Prevention and response against gender-based violence (GBV)

In Kassala State, UNHCR organized two GBV awareness-raising sessions on available services for survivors, legal mechanisms, and reporting channels for the women networks in the Shagarab refugee camps, reaching 30 women.

Caseworkers, volunteers, and community-based protection networks collaborated with women's and girls' groups to hold awareness-raising sessions about domestic violence in eight refugee camps in White Nile State for over 3,600 people.

### Child Protection

In Kassala State, UNHCR and partner Plan International organized a gathering for 19 children living in alternative care arrangements, together with their caregivers, to monitor their overall situation and provide information on available assistance. The session was the first of ongoing monitoring efforts among children who transitioned out of the centre for unaccompanied children in Shagarab 1 refugee camp, which closed in January 2024.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR assessed the durability of the child-friendly space in Um Rakuba camp prior to the rainy season, monitored the quality of case management services available, and provided technical guidance to UNHCR's partner ALIGHT.

## Health and Nutrition

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner Medical Teams International (MTI) deployed a mobile clinic to the Babikri refugee camp with the State Ministry of Health and provided health services and counselling to the HIV patients.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR dispatched medicines and supplies to health facilities in Um Rakuba and Tunaydbah refugee camps and is awaiting travel permits to transport medicines to Babikri and Um Gargour camps.

MTI, MSF, and the Ministry of Health provide health and nutrition services in all ten camps in White Nile State. Due to connectivity issues during the reporting period, health data was only received from two camps, Khor Alwarel and Al Radis 2, out of 10 camps in the state. During the reporting period, the data indicates 7,673 patient consultations, 528 Pentavalent-3 EPI vaccinations, 38 Tetanus Toxoid (TT)

vaccinations, 43 deliveries, and 19 new OTP nutrition admissions. UNHCR is collaborating with partners to develop alternative methods for providing timely updates and information exchange.

During the reporting period, 897 patients received medical consultation (64% refugees and 36% host community) in Kario and Al Nimir refugees' health centres in East Darfur. In addition, 1,449 people have received primary health care provided by the Ministry of Health since the beginning of the year.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Gedaref, UNHCR and its partner Sudanese Organization for Relief and Recovery (SORR) distributed CRIs to 251 refugees and asylum-seekers. Emergency shelter kits (ESKs) were also distributed to 157 refugees and asylum-seekers, including secondary displaced refugees and asylum-seekers. The ESKs comprise local shelter materials like rakoubas, which are emergency shelters.

Over 3,170 households with specific needs, including the most vulnerable South Sudanese refugees and host communities, lactating mothers, and pregnant mothers in Al Lait settlements in North Darfur State, have received CRIs including plastic sheets, blankets, soap, and buckets since the beginning of February.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Gedaref State, over 21,600 refugees and asylum-seekers in Tunaydbah camp received six months' provision of soap and dignity kits. Dignity kits comprise undergarments, disposable pads, and extra soap. Distributions will take place in the remaining three refugee camps in the following weeks to reach over 50,000 refugees.

In White Nile State, water supply services continue in all 10 camp locations through the operation and maintenance of 11 water treatment plants (WTPs) via WASH partner Water Environment Sanitation (WES). The average water supply is currently 11 litres per person per day, which is below the minimum standard indicator of 15 in emergency settings. Installation of new water treatment units is underway, in collaboration with UNICEF, to improve water provision. UNHCR has provided six months' supply of chlorine to ten water treatment facilities in White Nile State to improve water quality, enabling refugees' access to clean and safe water.

## CHAD

### Highlights

- A joint mission of the government and agencies of the United Nations, led by the Minister of Social Action, National Solidarity, and Humanitarian Affairs, accompanied by the UN Resident Coordinator and Heads of UN Agencies took place in Adré and Farchana. The mission's objective was to have a joint overview of the humanitarian situation in Eastern Chad.
- UNHCR and the local authorities welcomed two delegations from the American Congress and from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The two missions visited the border between Chad and Sudan, the Adré refugee spontaneous site, and the Farchana refugee site.

### Population movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 1,305 individuals crossed into Chad from Sudan, mainly through the Adré, Tine, and Kariari border entry points from the localities of Zalingué, Elgeneina, El-Fasher, Khartoum, and Kornoy. The Government of Chad counted 556,410 individuals (158,622 households) who forcibly were displaced since the start of the emergency.

In Metché and Zabout, 40,090 individuals (9,839 households) were registered during the reporting period. This brings the number of registered refugees to 409,832 (111,055 households) since the start of the emergency.

### Relocation

1,473 new arrivals (385 households) were relocated from the border areas to Kerfi and Mile refugee sites during the reporting period. A total of 251,262 refugees (68, 579 households) were relocated since the start of emergency.



## Education

To respond to emergency education needs in eastern Chad, the Ministry of National Education and Civic Promotion has validated an improved temporary class model. UNHCR has initiated discussions with humanitarian actors on using the new model.

More than 36,000 children, including more than 600 Chadians, are registered in the 72 temporal learning centres built in the four new refugee sites (Zabout, Ourang, Metché, and Arkoum) and the extension sites.

276 refugee teachers were recruited, including 194 trained by the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) and Plan International in collaboration with UNHCR and the Ministry of National Education and Civic Promotion.

2,664 school kits as well as a variety of learning materials were distributed to students in the Ouré Cassoni camp. A total of 36,000 kits were distributed since the beginning of the emergency.

JRS constructed four temporal learning centres and two latrine blocks at the Zabout refugee site.

## Health and Nutrition

Insufficiency of medical infrastructure in the Metché, Arkoum, and Ourang sites; solarization of delivery rooms; cold chain supply; the need for a health centre in Arkoum II with the presence of a medical doctor; and the need for equipment remain challenges for this sector.

A total 355,940 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 16,809 during the reporting week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea, and malnutrition remained the most common pathologies.

A total of 304,558 children were screened since the start of the emergency; of which 30,633 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 15,378 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated for children aged 6 to 59 months. During the reporting week, 13,809 children were screened, of which 969 cases of MAM and 467 SAM.

21,954 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened, and 3,117 cases of MAM were treated. A total of 684 pregnant women were screened during the reporting week, including 85 cases of MAM.

13,369 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 137 new cases, during the reporting week.

Qualified health personnel have attended to 4,950 deliveries since the start of the emergency, with 209 deliveries recorded during the reporting week.

177 children were vaccinated against measles and polio, and received dewormers treatment.

## Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

The first batch of 1,000 shelters built at the Mile extension site made it possible to relocate and house 3,755 individuals.

115 shelters were allocated to new refugees in Kerfi. In total, 59,263 shelters were built so far since the start of the emergency.

UNHCR requires 41,060 shelters in Ouaddaï province to respond to the unmet needs of the refugees living in makeshift shelters and those without shelters.

## Cash Assistance and Livelihood

WFP and partners distributed cash to 38,310 individuals (8,572 households) in Kounoungou and Mile refugee sites, each receiving about 46 USD for 60 days. At the Adré spontaneous site, 9,520 individuals (2,153 households) received food.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A total of 11 591 latrines have been built since the beginning of the emergency.

## Central African Republic (CAR)

### Highlights

- Korsi hosts 7,893 Sudanese refugees (3,817 households), primarily women and children. Some 5,124 refugees (2,416 families) arrived since 1 January. In addition, some 10,000 Sudanese refugees are reported to be living in other locations, in highly vulnerable conditions and very hard-to-reach areas. Since April 2023, CAR has hosted a total of 28,785 Sudanese refugees, most of whom live in the Vakaga prefecture.

### Population Movements and Registration

Population movements through the border area of Am Dafock to Birao in Korsi continue, with an average of 113 arrivals per day. There was a slight increase from last week's average of 103. If this trend continues, Korsi will reach 10,000 inhabitants by the beginning of March and 15,000 people by mid-April.

### Protection

INTERMEDIARIES carried out 20 monitoring visits, including three in Birao neighbourhoods, three at the MINUSCA office, and 14 in Korsi to collect and monitor protection incidents and for the coaching of community groups.

130 people with special needs were registered during the reporting week, some of whom were referred to INTERMEDIARIES for support.

#### Prevention & Response against gender-based violence (GBV)

INTERMEDIARIES conducted three discussion group sessions in Korsi's safe space on the prevention of violence against women and girls after food distribution. A total of 94 women and girls were reached.

### Education

41 refugee children arrived, including 16 girls and 25 boys, who were enrolled at the Nguerendomon school near Korsi. The children still need school supplies.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, is building 40 new emergency shelter structures in Korsi, which will be allocated to newly arrived refugees.

### Health and Nutrition

NOURRIR and IMC conducted 816 curative medical consultations during the reporting week, including 87 from the host population (10.66%) and 729 from refugees (89.33%) living in Korsi. 318 of whom are new arrivals (39.97%).

Three births were documented during the reporting week. The cumulative total for 2024 is 15 deliveries for 16 newborns. Additionally, 13 children received multi-antigen vaccines. Ten tetanus vaccines were administered to pregnant women. A total of 30 children and 15 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus since the beginning of the year.

6,978 hot meals were served to refugees at Korsi during the reporting week. From 2 January to 23 February, UNHCR's partner NOURRIR served a total of 62,580 hot meals. The quantities distributed during this period amounted to 24 tonnes of food, including rice, beans, oil, and salt.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

NOURRIR conducted awareness-raising activities on hygiene and sanitation promotion in Korsi, benefiting 500 refugees. The week's topics included good practices in drinking water (the water chain), treatment with organic products in emergency latrines, and disinfection.

## ETHIOPIA

### Highlights

- Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan, 49,142 individuals (21,895 households) crossed the border from Sudan to Ethiopia in need of international protection. 20,959 individuals crossed through the Metema entry point in Gondar, 21,136 individuals through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul Gumuz, 700 individuals at different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey), and 6,347 Ethiopian returnees in the Tigray region.

### Population Movement and Registration

In Kurmuk Transit Center, L1 registration was conducted for 65 individuals (32 households) from Sudan. Notably, females and children constituted 46% of this group, indicating a decline from the previous week's arrivals.

In Metema, L1 registration was conducted at the entry point for 91 individuals during the reporting period. This action brings the cumulative count of pre-registered new arrivals to 22,655 individuals since the start of the crisis. WFP provides High Energy Biscuits (HEB) at the entry point and transit centre. In addition, 7,719 individuals (3,734 households) residing in Metema (including Kumer and the transit center) underwent L3 registration.

### Relocation

With the opening of the new site in Awlala, the new arrivals are received and relocated to the transit centre, where they are registered (L3), and then immediately transferred to Awlala. So far, 751 individuals (264 households) have been relocated to Awlala during the reporting week.

### Protection

A zonal-level protection coordination meeting was held in Kumer with protection partners and local authorities, including the Women and Social Affairs Office, to discuss ongoing protection activities and challenges, providing a platform for stakeholders to collaborate and ensure a comprehensive approach to service provision. Concurrently, UNHCR began distributing Core Relief Items (CRIs) to 503 households in Kurmuk, with plans to assist an additional 297 households in the following week, targeting all new arrivals lacking CRIs.

Protection consultations in Kurmuk are ongoing while the protection team conducted home visits during the reporting period to assess vulnerable groups, such as children and persons with specific needs.

### Child Protection

Save the Children International provided CRIs and high-energy biscuits to 80 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) in Kumer while simultaneously identifying and registering UASC in Kurmuk during the reporting week. Comprehensive assessments and follow-up actions were conducted, ensuring the well-being of 1,162 vulnerable children categorized as UASC and OVC through various community-based interventions.

Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) continued to provide essential services, engaging 553 children in educational and recreational activities in Kumer, with notable achievements including the completion of a CFS construction project at the Awlala site by IHS.

In Kurmuk, an average of 402 children engaged in sociocultural indoor and outdoor activities at the Transitional Centre and CFS, where they also received high-energy biscuits during the reporting week.

### Prevention and response against gender-based violence (GBV)

A comprehensive awareness campaign was conducted across Kumer and Awlala, encompassing door-to-door visits and community sessions, effectively disseminating information to 36 individuals regarding available services for survivors of GBV while underscoring the criticality of prompt reporting cases within 72 hours. Additionally, a session at the Women and Girls' Safe Space (WGSS) saw the active participation of 128 women and girls. Furthermore, 110 individuals were actively involved in awareness-raising sessions addressing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

The distribution of 250 Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials across Metema Point of Entry, transit centre, and Awlala, along with the provision of essential psychosocial support to 47 vulnerable women and girls at the Awlala site, has made a big difference in raising awareness about the different types of GBV, their causes, effects, and important PSEA issues.

Awareness-raising sessions successfully reached 172 individuals across various locations in Kurmuk, including water collection points, health centers, and meeting areas. These sessions covered crucial topics such as protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) as well as the impact of emotional violence.

At the Women and Girls Safe Space (WGSS) in Kurmuk, facilitators conducted six sessions involving 295 individuals, addressing critical topics including sexual violence, rape, and forced marriage. Additionally, a survey of 41 respondents showed that 73% were knowledgeable about accessing GBV services.

### Health and Nutrition

In the Kumer settlement, Medical Teams International provided healthcare services, including consultations for 370 adults and 82 children, addressing prevalent cases such as respiratory infections and malaria. Screening efforts identified three cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition among pregnant and lactating women. Moreover, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPS) sessions were conducted for nine individuals, reproductive health services reached 76 women, and community health education initiatives extended to 632 individuals.

At the Awala site, World Vision Ethiopia facilitated comprehensive healthcare services, encompassing consultations for 160 adults and 15 children, with a focus on promptly identifying and treating cases of malnutrition. Additionally, the community received essential reproductive health services, including antenatal care (ANC) for 10 expectant mothers. 213 individuals actively participated in the awareness sessions.

In Kurmuk, UNHCR partners delivered clinical consultation services, attending to 368 patients primarily for malaria, respiratory infections, and diarrheal diseases. Furthermore, six coffee discussion sessions were conducted to raise awareness about sexual and reproductive health services, involving 105 participants.

General food distribution was facilitated by WFP through ANE at the Awlala site, benefiting 745 individuals (269 households). This marked the first provision post-relocation from the transit centre.

ANE distributed High Energy Biscuits (HEB) to 691 individuals (248 households) at the Transit Centre and provided additional HEB to 483 individuals (239 households) during the second and third days of relocation to the Awlala site, while PIE extended HEB to 42 children under five and pregnant or lactating women at Metema point of entry.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Awlala, 18 m<sup>3</sup> of chlorinated water daily ensures the provision of around 25 litres per person per day for new refugees, while in the Kumer site, 130 households received sensitization on waterborne diseases. Additionally, house-to-house interactive community awareness activities have reached 400 households, emphasizing safe excreta disposal and solid waste management.

Water treatment chemical sachets (P&G) were distributed to 140 households in Zones E, F, and G at Kumer as a preventive measure for unsafe water collection. The hydraulic design for the water system at the new Ura Refugee Site has been finalized.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Action for the Needy (ANE) established 50 tents at Awlala and re-demarcated twenty shelter plots for spatial efficiency. Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) finalized the land demarcation for a Child-Friendly Space (CFS) tent in the same area.

UNHCR's Assosa office is actively negotiating the terms of a contract with the Road and Transport Office for the construction of access roads. The proposed timeline suggests that the construction may commence on 4 March.



## Cash Assistance and Livelihood

Plan International Ethiopia disbursed multi-purpose cash assistance to 261 heads of households at the transit centre, with each recipient receiving around 100 USD. Additionally, cash assistance for nutrition support targeting children under two years of age was provided to 32 individuals, each receiving around 30 USD.

## EGYPT

### Highlights

- 450,000 Sudanese and 8,827 individuals of other nationalities, totaling 458,827 people, crossed into Egypt since the start of the Sudan crisis, according to the latest figures received by UNHCR from the Government of Egypt.
- UNHCR Egypt registered 8,700 new asylum-seekers from Sudan during the reporting week, bringing the total to 184,000 since the start of the crisis. Additionally, 18,657 individuals received registration appointments during the reporting week, making the total 386,000 since April 2023.

### Population Movements and Registration

UNHCR Egypt had provided pre-registration appointments to 385,716 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of them, 184,308 individuals have already been fully registered (48%). UNHCR is working to increase its capacity to meet the demand. Most of the registered population are Sudanese nationals (92%), while the other main nationalities registered are South Sudanese (4%), and Eritrean (3%). In terms of new arrival registration trends, both female and male heads of households remain at 53% and 52%, respectively. The vast majority of new arrivals registered still originate from Khartoum (89%), and 21% of those registered have one or more specific needs. Concerns remain about the continued rise of those who report crossing irregularly into Egypt among the new arrivals registered.

### Protection

#### Community-based Protection

Refugee outreach workers provided information to close to 3,800 Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers at UNHCR's Reception Centre in Greater Cairo on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. Furthermore, UNHCR partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided basic counselling to 2,300 new arrivals.

27 Sudanese and South Sudanese community leaders, refugees, and asylum-seekers attended a community meeting in Ain Shams in Greater Cairo organized by UNHCR and TdH. The topics discussed included legal protection, gender-based violence, and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse. UNHCR and its partner provided information on access to services and protection in Egypt.

#### Infoline

UNHCR Egypt's Infoline handled 13,900 calls and provided registration appointments to 14,167 people who have fled Sudan during the reporting week. This brought the overall number of people who received registration appointments through the system to 255,518. Nine out of ten people who approached UNHCR through Infoline during the reporting week were in Greater Cairo, while 5% were in Alexandria and 2% in Aswan.

### Cash Assistance and Livelihood

During the reporting period, UNHCR partners conducted vulnerability assessments for 384 newly arrived Sudanese households in Cairo, bringing the total to 26,825 households since the start of the crisis in April 2023.

UNHCR partners conducted rapid needs assessments for 45 households (105 individuals) in Aswan, reaching a total of 4,053 families (11,650 individuals) since the start of the crisis. Of them, 2,720 households (8,415 individuals) have been found eligible for one-off emergency cash assistance.

In total, 20,525 registered and unregistered households (55,900 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off emergency cash assistance, out of whom 16,445 households (47,359 individuals) have successfully been assisted.

From 24 February to 7 March, UNHCR is participating in the [Diarna exhibition](#), Egypt's biggest handicraft market, which is held once a year in Cairo. The UNHCR booth shows the work of 29 refugee individual artisans and three local social enterprises composed of 15 refugees working with [MADE51](#). During the event, 13 refugees will provide workshops and training activities, while four refugee volunteers will support the booth and sales management. Participating refugees are from Sudan, Syria, Yemen, Somalia, Eritrea, and South Sudan.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- Some 577,516 individuals arrived in South Sudan since April 2023, with approximately 9,110 arriving within the reporting week. Returnees comprised 63 percent of all arrivals, marking a departure from the recent trend of roughly equal refugees and returnees.

### Population Movements and Registration

The figure of 120,859 has been revised down during the reporting week to only encompass refugee and asylum seekers who have been verified.

In Maban, UNHCR observed the movement of new arrivals out of the Kaya refugee camp in Maban to Renk and elsewhere, reportedly due to the shortage or delay of food assistance, the absence of secondary health services to address chronic medical conditions, and the lack of resettlement opportunities. These departures continue despite continuous sensitization to available services and funding constraints.

### Relocation

Approximately 1,075 refugees have been verified for relocation from Renk to Jamjang. These refugees, who have ties to the refugee community in Jamjang, prefer to be relocated there rather than to Maban. The population will transit in Malakal, and thus preparedness activities are ongoing at the Bulukat Transit Centre, including constructing three new communal shelters. The relocation is a joint undertaking of IOM and UNHCR.

One convoy relocated 182 individuals from Renk to Maban. 2,790 individuals (1,118 households) were relocated from Renk to Maban since the beginning of the year.

1,191 individuals in four boats arrived from Renk to Malakal Transit Centre, while a total of 2,512 individuals departed by air to Wau, Juba, and Rubkona.

### Protection

In Maban, UNHCR received reports from Camp Executive Committees (CECs) on the deteriorating situation of new arrivals, the protracted caseload, and their dissatisfaction over available services, such as delayed food and cash distribution, including soap. This frustration has motivated departures from the camps. Follow-up is ongoing.

In Abyei, 20 new arrivals from Darfur and Kadugli, Sudan, were received at the Abyei Transit Centre, and supported with CRIs. The transit centre now hosts roughly 128 refugees; all are awaiting relocation to Aweil, which has been postponed since December 2023 amid security concerns. Some 32 refugees have since departed the transit centre, citing their prolonged stay at the centre as the primary reason.

### Health and Nutrition

In Maban, health partners have successfully concluded a larvaciding campaign in the Batil and Gendrassa camps. The exercise, which includes applying insecticides to large bodies of water, helps to prevent the growth of mosquito populations and decrease mosquito-borne disease outbreaks.

In Renk, health actors provided 1,515 medical consultations, bringing the total number of consultations to 12,158 since the start of the year. Refugees represent 49 percent of weekly consultations, of which 22 percent are children under five.

Moreover, health actors in Renk have noticed an increase in eye infections, now making it the second most common morbidity. The top three morbidities are now: respiratory tract infection (40%), eye infection (8%), and acute watery diarrhoea (7%).

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, water provision of 15 litres per person per day continued at all sites. Latrine coverage improved at the transit centre, with a ratio of 1:28 individuals, in accordance with the emergency standard of 1:50 individuals. However, gaps remain at the extension site, which has a latrine ratio of 1:83 individuals.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, there are now 17,695 individuals residing across the transit centre, extension site, and immediate surrounding areas, according to the most recent headcount conducted between 20-21 February. Refugees comprised 44 percent (7,715 individuals) of this total. Renk Transit Centre and extension site combined have 118 shelters, with a capacity to hold only 3,557 individuals, which is far below its current population of 17,695 individuals.

In Malakal, three additional shelters have been constructed in preparation for the transit of some 1,000 refugees from Renk heading to Jamjang. The Bulukat Transit Centre currently has a population of 5,264 individuals, as per the most recent headcount conducted on 13 January.

In Maban, construction is underway for 195 emergency shelters in Doro Camp to accommodate approximately 975 new arrivals. Meanwhile, construction of shelter in Kaya camp has slowed down following reduced relocations from Renk. Kaya camp now has 70 unoccupied, completed shelters with a capacity of 350 individuals.

In Renk, partners distributed shelter and CRIs to 1,110 vulnerable households. The distributed items included plastic sheets, sleeping mats, blankets, and buckets. The distribution of CRIs is limited to refugees with specific needs, who account for four percent of the registered refugees in Renk.

In Jamjang, a UNHCR-led inter-agency needs assessment was conducted in Abiemnhom county in Ruweng Administrative Area and found that an estimated 5,491 returnees (1,459 households) have returned to the area since the onset of the Sudan crisis. Since then, there has only been one round of food distribution in November, which reached approximately 50 percent of returnees. During the assessment, UNHCR distributed CRIs to 347 households, with a second round of CRIs distribution planned for March. UNHCR Jamjang has partnered with a national NGO, Rural Community Development Initiative (RCDI), to continue further protection monitoring in Abiemnhom County.

## Response Plans and Funding Situation

### Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – January – December 2024

- On 7 February, UNHCR and 81 organization launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#), with an appeal for **USD 1.4 Billion** to provide essential aid and protection to **2.7 million people** expected to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2024, fleeing the ongoing conflict in Sudan.

### Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January – December 2024

- The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 Billion** to help 14.7 million people. As of 28 February, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 96.7 million or **3.6%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#)

### UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

- UNHCR’s total financial requirement for 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries – amount to **USD 988.1 million**. As of 28 February, the total available funding for the appeal is **10%** of the funding requirements.

## Stories

- [BTS-obsessed student yearns for return to normality in Sudan | UNHCR](#)

## 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](#)
- 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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