

SUDAN SITUATION

17 April 2024



Mihrab is just a year old, born amidst conflict in Sudan. She took her first steps in a settlement for the displaced in Farchana, Chad.

Highlights

- This week marked one year since the outbreak of conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF). Over the past year, Sudan has become one of the world's worst humanitarian tragedies and one of the largest internal displacement crises globally. Famine now looms. [Statement](#) by the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Sudan.
- On 15 April 2024, the one-year mark of the conflict in Sudan was observed. On this occasion, UNHCR joined other humanitarian agencies in reflecting on the devastating impact of the crisis on the lives of millions. The [Paris conference](#) brought together ministers and representatives from 58 states, UN agencies, NGOs, and key stakeholders to address the urgent humanitarian needs in Sudan and advocate for finding solutions. The conference has brought much-needed visibility to the neglected crisis in Sudan and mobilized €2 billion to assist those affected, including internally displaced persons and refugees in the country and the region. Statements from [UNHCR's High Commissioner](#) and other organizations emphasized the importance of standing in solidarity with Sudan and supporting its people during this difficult time.
- The UN Secretary-General on 15 April [warned](#) “the world is forgetting about the people of Sudan”, calling for a boost in humanitarian funding and a global push for peace to end a year of brutal fighting.

- Marking the one-year point of the conflict, [the heads of UNHCR, OCHA, WFP and UNICEF called](#) for unfettered access to deliver humanitarian aid and a sharp increase in funds for the humanitarian response. They warn that “the predictable result of continued underfunding in front-line asylum countries is that more people will feel compelled to move – including attempting dangerous crossings across the Mediterranean.”
- The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights [warned](#) of a further escalation, including an imminent attack on El-Fasher in North Darfur.

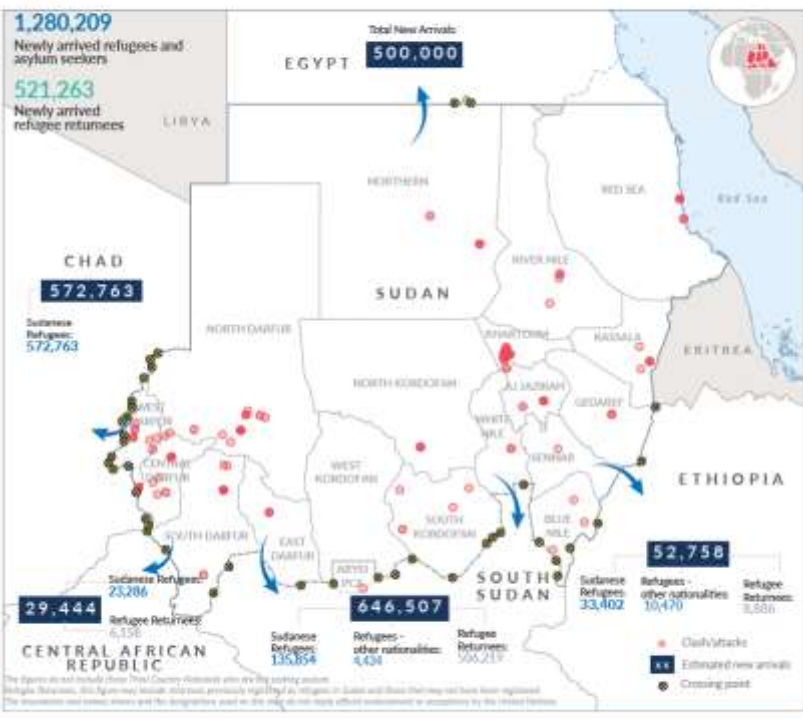
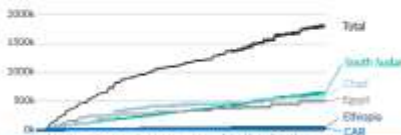
OVERVIEW: There are now 8.7 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 6.6 million internally and 1.8 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require 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.

8,678,525 Forcibly Displaced
6,657,550 New IDPs in Sudan
1,801,472 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
219,503 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- During the reporting week, the security situation in Sudan remained volatile. Clashes and shelling continued even during Eid al-Fitr. Airstrikes took place in North Darfur, Al Jezirah, Sennar and Khartoum states. The main escalation during the week occurred in El Fasher, North Darfur. Confrontations between opposing sides for control of El Fasher led to clashes on 13-14 April, resulting in the burning of houses in surrounding villages with tribal implications. This triggered mass displacement towards El Fasher and further south.

Population movements and Registration

UNHCR’s partner Mutawinaat reported that 120 individuals (35 South Sudanese refugee households), relocated from West Kordofan to Al Lait locality, North Darfur, following an attack on South Sudanese refugees in Setaar village, Ghubaish area. Refugee leaders stated that their belongings were looted,

and their houses were burnt. UNHCR informed interlocutors from the Commission for Refugees (COR) in Al Lait, who are monitoring the influx into North Darfur.

UNHCR Chad reported that a total of 287 individuals arrived in Adre from West Darfur last week, the majority being women and children displaced from Sirba to El Geneina and then onward to Chad. Reports indicate that some of the displaced individuals were subjected to looting at checkpoints along the road.

Refugee community leaders reported an unconfirmed number of Central African Republic (CAR) refugees returning to their country from South Darfur due to the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Darfur.

In White Nile State, no new arrivals were recorded during the reporting week. Since the capture of Madani last December, the camps in White Nile have received a total of 29,330 individuals or 4,154 families.

Protection

In White Nile State, UNHCR continued to maintain daily access to all refugee locations, including 10 camps, as well as communities hosting refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Al Salam and Al Jabalain localities, and border points. This enabled colleagues to closely monitor project implementation. Staff also maintained regular communication with community leaders and structures, collaborating with the Commission for Refugees (COR) and partners to resolve issues.

During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted remote protection monitoring by engaging with community-based networks in Kario and El Nimir camps in East Darfur, as well as Al Lait Settlements in North Darfur. South Sudanese refugees expressed concerns about the lack of food, leading to malnutrition among children and the elderly and the inadequate provision of health and water services. As reported, seven South Sudanese refugee children died in Al Lait during the week due to malnutrition.

Reports from the community in Bindisi locality in Central Darfur indicate a deterioration in humanitarian conditions. Urgent intervention is needed across various sectors including health, nutrition, food security and livelihoods, protection, and non-food items (NFI) to assist 90,000 individuals. The scarcity of essential food commodities has been emphasized, with reports of four children potentially dying due to malnutrition in the last week alone. Despite the operational status of the hospital in Bindisi, shortages of essential drugs and staff, along with the withdrawal of international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) from three health centers due to funding shortfalls, leave rural areas lacking adequate health services.

In White Nile State, case workers and refugee volunteers identified, verified, and registered 45 individuals with specific needs (25 females, 20 males). Ten cases were referred and received medical and nutrition services, while 27 home visits were conducted to assess needs and potential interventions.

Prevention and Response against gender-based violence (GBV)

In White Nile State, six gender-based violence (GBV) survivors were identified by GBV case workers as women exposed to domestic violence. All received psychosocial support. One case was referred and received medical services.

UNHCR's partner, Plan International case workers and community volunteers at camp level, in coordination with women and girls' groups, conducted awareness-raising sessions focusing on GBV issues, including child marriage and domestic violence. A total of 4,330 individuals were reached across various refugee camps.

Child Protection

In Kassala State, UNHCR conducted regular visits to monitor the situation of 22 unaccompanied children (UAC) who transitioned out of the UAC center in January 2024 and are now under alternative living arrangements in Shagarab 2 refugee camp. Three new unaccompanied children were received and placed under foster care arrangements in the camp. During the monitoring visits, UNHCR's partner,

Plan International, noted a request from the children for the installation of a play yard, and hygiene challenges were observed. Plan International organized a group session for the 22 children concerning sanitation and personal hygiene issues. The sessions aimed to improve the children's well-being by sensitizing them about the importance and positive effects of maintaining a clean environment and practicing hygiene in their shelters in Shagarab camp.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's implementing partner, Plan International, identified 258 at-risk children, including 88 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). The following services were provided: case management, home visits, counseling, psychosocial support (PSS), medical referrals, nutrition and food supplementary services.

Routine prevention activities, including awareness campaigns and information sharing on child rights, were disseminated across the ten camps in White Nile State through child protection committees, reaching approximately 4,330 community members (2,485 female, 1,845 male). Topics discussed included child labor, child marriage, return to school, early pregnancy, and children's physical safety. Moreover, 50 animators, Child-Friendly Space (CFS) supervisors, and social workers conducted psychosocial support activities through games and supportive supervision, reaching nearly 6,000 children.

Health and Nutrition

In Gedaref State, during the reporting period, UNHCR's partner, Medical Teams International (MTI), supported three emergency referral cases from Um Gargour refugee camp to Gedaref Teaching Hospital. Lack of an ambulance to support referral cases in Gedaref town and the inadequate budget for referrals remain gaps in the response. In addition, shortage of drugs for chronic non-communicable diseases persists as a gap in the state.

In Gedaref State, results from the joint quarterly mass mid-upper-arm circumference (MUAC) screening exercise in Tunaydbah refugee camp revealed that out of 1,338 children screened (aged 6-59 months), 118 were identified with moderate acute malnutrition, while severe acute malnutrition was found in 6 children. The Proxy Global Acute Malnutrition rate was estimated at 9.2%, slightly below the UNHCR standard of <10%. The nutrition status in Tunaydbah refugee camp is therefore considered poor and requires close monitoring and follow-up. The same mass MUAC screening exercise is scheduled to be conducted in Um Gargour refugee camp starting April 16 to conclude the first quarter exercise in all refugee camps.

On 11 April, WFP completed in-kind food distribution for IDPs in Sirajia, South Kordofan, with distribution for refugees ongoing. Additionally, food consignments for Ar-Rashad and Abbasia localities in Kordofan have been dispatched.

COR has reported an increase in tuberculosis cases among South Sudanese refugees in North Kordofan, with eight new cases diagnosed, bringing the total to 16. A detailed list will be provided to the registration team to update their conditions and vulnerabilities. This information will then be shared with WFP to consider increasing food rations, crucial for supporting medication.

WFP sent eight trucks with food supplies to Al Lait in North Darfur for distribution to South Sudanese refugees in close coordination with COR, Sudanese Red Cross Society (SRCS), and local authorities. The coordination with stakeholders will safeguard the security and integrity of the first food distribution in this location since the outbreak of the conflict one year ago.

In White Nile State, food cuts, combined with limited livelihood opportunities due to movement restrictions, continue to negatively impact the food security and nutrition of refugees, especially children.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Under cross-line operations, UNHCR is to transport 4,500 core relief items (CRIs) and personal hygiene kits from Port Sudan to South Kordofan and various states in Darfur. Of these, 2,000 CRIs in 5 trucks were en route to El Fasher. However, due to the security situation in El Fasher, the trucks are now currently waiting in the Ad Dabbah area for security assurance before proceeding further to El Fasher and Al Lait in North Darfur State. An additional 1,000 CRIs are being loaded onto trucks for transportation to Kadugli in South Kordofan state. The 1,000 CRIs bound for El Obeid, North Kordofan

State and the 500 destined for Jebel Awlia in the south of Khartoum are still in Port Sudan awaiting government approval.

The movement of 10,000 CRI kits from its warehouse in Farchana, Chad, to Darfur states under cross-border operations is currently on hold due to the prevailing security situation in El Fasher, North Darfur State.

In Gedaref, UNHCR and partner Sudanese Organization for Relief and Recovery (SORR) supported three refugee households affected by fire incidents in Um Rakuba camp. The households were provided with emergency shelter kits to rehabilitate their shelters and replacement core relief items.

In Kassala State, UNHCR and partners distributed clothing items from USA for UNHCR to approximately 10,650 internally displaced persons and host community members.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Gedaref State, water delivery continues in all refugee camps. The average water consumption was 28 liters per day in Gedaref during the reporting week, exceeding the UNHCR indicator for post-emergency settings of 20 liters per day.

During the reporting period, 39 latrines were emptied, bringing the total to 338 since the start of the activity in the refugee camps in Gedaref State. UNHCR is closely engaging with partner CARE International to accelerate the process. The current ratio of latrines to population is 15, against UNHCR standard for post-emergency settings of 20 persons per latrine according to the WASH Manual.

In Kassala State, the refugee-led organization (RLO) in Girba refugee camp conducted a clean-up campaign focusing on the marketplace, primary health center, and main roads within the camp. The RLO will continue this campaign in the coming weeks as part of efforts to maintain cleanliness and promote hygiene in the camp. Additionally, the RLO will conduct hygiene promotion activities among refugee households.

In White Nile State, the Water and Environmental Sanitation Project (WES) continues to operate and maintain 11 water supply systems across ten camps, providing an average of 11 liters of water per person per day to approximately 430,000 individuals, including both refugees and host communities.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- The security situation remains volatile in the Vakaga prefecture. This Prefecture, which hosts most Sudanese refugees in CAR, continue to face considerable security challenges due to the activities of non-state armed groups, including allegations of the presence of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) from Sudan.
- UNHCR and the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) continued coordinating border monitoring, reception, screening, and registration of new arrivals. Along with CNR and humanitarian partners, UNHCR provided lifesaving assistance, including protection services, food, CRIs, emergency shelter, health care and education at Korsi settlement.
- Last week, MINUSCA escorted a joint mission with local authorities, UNHCR, the National Commission for Refugees (CNR), the National Project for Support for Return and Reintegration (PARET), and UNHCR's protection partner INTERSOS to the areas of Sikikede (200km northwest of Birao) and Ouandja-Djalle (175km south of Birao). The mission had been previously canceled and rescheduled multiple times following security incidents on the axes. The successful mission to Sikikede allowed for a preliminary assessment including exchanges with local authorities, focus group discussions with members from the 2,552 Sudanese asylum seekers who arrived in the zone between late December 2023 and March 2024. In Ouandja-Djalle, another axis impassable during the rainy season and often plagued by insecurity during the dry season, the team conducted a similar exercise including focus group discussions, and training of protection monitoring focal points. While these refugees are not stable in Ouandja-Djalle, this border area has hosted Sudanese communities fleeing violence in the past and remains a volatile area, requiring continued monitoring.

Population Movements and Registration

Sudanese refugees continue to arrive in CAR, through several border entry points. The majority are crossing through Am Dafock (situated 65 km from Birao town) in the Vakaga prefecture. As of 13 April, the population in Korsi has reached 11,196 refugees (4,878 households). Since January, 7,922 Sudanese refugees (3,516 families) have arrived in Korsi (Birao town), mainly from Darfur.

Over the last six weeks, coinciding with the month of Ramadan, the average number of arrivals per week to Korsi settlement has decreased steadily. There were more than 670 arrivals in the first week of March. This decreased to 215 arrivals in the fourth week of March. Last week, the 8 to 12 of April, there were less than 100 arrivals. Interviews with new arrivals and current refugees suggest that this decrease is related to Ramadan commemorations. Arrivals are expected to increase again in the coming weeks.

The population living in Korsi has more than tripled (up 291%) compared to the population living there on 31 December (2,866 individuals, 1,484 households). This overcrowding has deteriorated hygiene and sanitation conditions, with 150 people per latrine. The quantity of water distributed has also fallen below 12 liters per person per day.

Protection

Protection monitoring

INTEROS conducted 20 monitoring visits this week, including nine to Korsi, where Sudanese refugees live, and to other areas of Birao, where host communities live. These visits enabled the identification of 36 protection incidents, including 12 cases of violation of property rights, 12 cases of violation of the right to physical integrity and 12 cases of sexual and gender-based violence, which were referred to relevant services. Additionally, protection monitors conducted 4 perception surveys among newly arrived refugee households in Korsi, who expressed an urgent need for food, essential relief items CRIs and shelter.

Prevention and Response against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Safe Space at the Birao District Hospital, managed by UNFPA's partner OHdG, awareness raising sessions on the prevention of GBV were organized throughout the week with the participation of 110 people including 17 refugees from Korsi settlement. Case management specialists supported 13 new survivors of GBV including two refugees, who were referred to specialized services for further support. All cases received individual psychosocial support. Group psychosocial support sessions were also organized, benefitting 108 people including five refugees.

In the Safe Space at Korsi settlement, managed by UNHCR's partner INTEROS, 12 cases of gender-based violence were received and documented, including eight cases of physical violence, three cases of psychological violence and one case of rape. All survivors received psychosocial support, and five survivors were referred to the IMC health center and received the necessary treatment. One survivor who is also a person with specific needs living with a handicap, received a personalized dignity kit composed of a mosquito net, clothing, fabric, a whistle, a solar lamp, a wash basin, and both reusable and disposable menstrual hygiene pads. Both individual therapy sessions and group therapy sessions were held last week, with 22 women and girls participating in individual therapy and 80 women and girls participating in five sessions of group therapy. Finally, 11 sessions of life skills were organized last week for 30 survivors, including basketmaking, knitting, and braiding.

Education

Last week, UNHCR and its partner INTEROS organized a training for teachers, led by a licensed psychologist, on the topic of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) in schools. The training was conducted in collaboration with the local education authorities and the Regional Pedagogical Center based in Birao. In total, 50 teachers including 7 women participated in the training which centered on understanding concepts of mental health, trauma-informed teaching, psychosocial support in schools, and the case referral circuits put in place in the school and community to connect those in need to appropriate services.

This training and the wider MHPSS-in-schools network set up by UNHCR and its partners in Birao has been made possible thanks to the support of Education Cannot Wait through its First-Emergency Response grant for the Central African Republic in the framework of its support to the regional Sudan Situation education-in-emergencies response.

Health and Nutrition

UNFPA, through their partner Olivier Homme de Galilee, has recently relaunched their programming in sexual and reproductive health at their health centers in Birao, including an outpost in Korsi. Last week, 35 people received sexual and reproductive health services, including seven refugees. The health team received 15 prenatal consultations including two refugees, saw five postnatal consultations including one refugee, and supported ten people including three refugees with STD management. The midwife team supported the delivery of five births including one refugee.

NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC) completed 561 medical consultations, benefiting 61 host community members and 500 refugees, including 12 new arrivals to Korsi. Since the beginning of the year, 10,771 curative consultations have been carried out in Korsi to respond to the Sudan crisis, including 991 host community members. The top three causes of morbidity were malaria (28% of cases), respiratory infections (25% of cases) and intestinal parasitosis (24% of cases). All patients were managed on an outpatient basis.

WFP reached 57% of the planned beneficiaries in the ongoing distribution of food rations to the Sudanese refugees living in Korsi. A total of 2,170 people (928 households) were served last week, out of a planned total of 9,712 people (4,394 households).

NOURRIR distributed 3,446 hot meals with food donated by WFP and prepared and served 3,699 breakfasts supported by UNHCR to refugees in Korsi.

Last week, International Medical Corps (IMC) completed the second round of cash distribution in the framework of a twelve-month nutrition and food security assistance project which supports host-community families in multiple neighborhoods of Birao as well as Sudanese refugees in the Korsi neighborhood.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The total number of usable latrines and showers in Korsi remains 74, with 150 people per latrine. However, as the population is still increasing and exceeding capacity, the ratio of water dispensed per person per day has dropped to 11.6 liters. The number of people per latrine and the quantity of water supplied are increasingly below humanitarian standards. It is, therefore, urgent that WASH actors build more infrastructures to raise standards.

Hygiene promotion activities continued in Korsi to ensure that refugees live in a healthy environment. This is done by promoting the cleaning of community spaces (latrines and showers, health centres and water distribution points) for 522 people. In response to an increase in conflicts arising from disputes over water access, INTERSOS also carried out awareness raising activities at the water points in Korsi and sessions on conflict resolution strategies.

CHAD

Highlights

- On 11 April, UNHCR participated in a workshop presenting the results of the 2023 analysis of conflict dynamics in Eastern Chad, as part of the RESPECCT program. According to the study covering Sila, Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira Provinces, conflicts are mainly linked to the sharing of natural resources between refugees and the refugee hosting communities and between the refugees. Although conflict management mechanisms exist, it is necessary to reconcile traditional approaches with legal mechanisms to help alleviate the situation. This workshop, organized by IRC, brought together all humanitarian actors and Chadian administrative and customary authorities in Hedjar Hadid.
- A team from the French army based in Chad visited the UNHCR Office in Farchana on 4 April. The team inquired about details on the organization of the relocation of refugees from Adré to new sites before the rainy season sets in, as well as discussions with the stakeholders involved

in this operation (civil-military coordination). After an overview of the humanitarian crisis and the costs of opening three additional new refugee sites to host the 150,000 new arrivals from Adré, the French Army will support the relocation process on the request of the Chadian government as was the case in 2023.

Population movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 696 individuals (176 households) crossed over into Chad as a result of the ongoing crisis in Sudan. As of 17 April, the Government of Chad has counted a total of 571,815 individuals (162,584 households) to have sought refuge in Chad since the start of the emergency, of which 83,935 crossed into Chad since the beginning of the year.

Relocation

The relocation of new refugees from Kalma and Saraf-Bourgou, in the Sila Province, to the Kerfi site continued during the week, with 269 individuals (66 households) on 9 April. In total, 1,696 individuals (403 households) have been relocated since the start of this exercise on 30 March 2024. With the collaboration of UNHCR, CNARR and partners, the relocated refugees benefit from basic assistance, including shelter, food, non-food items, clean water, and primary health care. In total, 259,963 individuals (70,860 households) have been relocated since the start of the emergency on 15 April 2023.

Protection

Four refugee welfare committees were revitalized in the Ouré Cassoni refugee site (women leaders, gender-based, mutual aid and complaints management committees), and two other committees (livelihood and targeting committee) were established in the Farchana refugee site. The committees form part of the refugee leadership structure and work closely with UNHCR and partners in administrating the various refugee sites and in the interest of the refugees.

Prevention and Response against gender-based violence (GBV)

41 new gender-based violence (GBV) incidents were recorded in the three Provinces (Ouaddaï, Wadi-Fira and Sila) during the reporting period. All survivors benefited from psychosocial support, and some benefited from medical and legal services. To date, 990 GBV incidents have been recorded among the new Sudanese caseload.

Two awareness sessions were organized in the old sites of Bredjing and Treguine and the new sites of Arkoum and Alacha, addressing the typologies of GBV and case reporting. The objective is to encourage victims of gender-based violence (GBV) to report GBV incidences to partners to obtain better support. More than 300 individuals were in attendance.

Child Protection

From January to March 2024, 37,453 children benefited from child protection services (psychosocial support, foster care, material support), 731 of whom are separated and unaccompanied children.

Child protection risk assessments, including psychological and physical damage caused by various injuries from bullets or weapons, continued to be undertaken in the different refugee sites.

UNHCR's effective coordination has allowed more than ten operational child protection partners, instead of two partners at the start of the emergency, to participate in child protection activities by delivering packages of various activities in the last quarters of 2023. It should be noted that the development of the mapping of child protection gaps contributed to this.

Health and Nutrition

453,037 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 9,687 over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malnutrition remain the main pathologies.

Since the start of the crisis, 405,338 children have been screened for malnutrition; 36,549 cases of MAM and 17,463 cases of SAM were treated for children aged 6 to 59 months. Over the past week, 13,513 children were screened, including 537 MAM and 219 SAM.

37,840 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened, and 4,513 cases of MAM were treated. In the past week, 1,912 pregnant women were screened, including 101 cases of MAM.

6,096 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 162 deliveries last week.

14,683 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 89 new cases last week.

A joint visit (UNHCR/IRC/MSF France) was conducted to assess the operational capacity to accommodate war wounded treated by MSF at the Farchana 2 site. The outlook is favourable for the future relocation of these war-related patients. However, the process is subject to rehabilitation and upgrades to the health facility.

In close collaboration with the Adré Health District, World Health Day was commemorated at Adré High School on the theme "My health, My right," with the support of WHO. Prizes were awarded to theatre actors, students from Adré High School, and refugees who participated in sketches on "My health, My right" and the prevention of the hepatitis E epidemic, as well as to question-and-answer games.

A total of 1,530 cases of hepatitis E were recorded in the five refugee sites (Adré, Metché, Aboutengué, Alacha and Ambelia), of which 96 cases are from local populations. The number of new cases has experienced a progressive and significant decline, with 38 new suspects recorded during the week. To date, 5 deaths have been recorded. To improve water storage and ensure better water quality at the household level, operational partners have distributed 12,000 jerrycans and 48,000 pieces of soap in Aboutengué, and distribution in Adré is underway. A "training of trainers" took place, targeting 40 people to enable community relays to understand hepatitis E better and promote effective hygiene measures at the household level.

In Ouaddaï, WFP's partner, the *Croix Rouge du Tchad* (CRT) distributed 219 food kits to 848 individuals (219 new households) who arrived and registered at the Adré site during the week.

WFP has distributed food to 679,762 individuals (refugees 531,400, returnees: 96,425, host population: 51,937) since the start of the Sudan crisis.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

UNHCR and partners, la Commission Nationale d'Accueil de Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR), Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales (APLFT) and CRT distributed basic household items funded by Qatar Charity for newly relocated refugees in March 2024 at the Farchana refugee site. In total, 3,128 individuals (513 households) received this assistance.

The distribution of UNIQLO clothing resumed this week at the Farchana refugee site for new refugees; 2,447 individuals (1,061 households) were assisted, bringing the total to 5,923 individuals (1,617 households).

360 new shelters have been completed, and 143 tents have been installed in the Kerfi refugee site. In total, 60,171 shelters have been built since the start of the emergency.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The simultaneous withdrawal of MSF-CH, MSF-France, and MSF-Spain from water distribution by trucking in the Ourang, Allacha and Metché sites by the end of April poses immediate challenges. The technical and logistical requirements to build temporary networks to replace water trucking may hinder the smooth transition. Although other partners have been approached to address water supply gaps, the limited financial context for all stakeholders will likely reduce the amount of water available to refugee communities.

450 latrine showers have been completed in Kerfi and Farchana; 2,138 latrines have been built since the emergency started.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Since the onset of the Sudan crisis one year ago, UNHCR Egypt has facilitated registration appointments for over 476,000 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers, with approximately 228,000 fully registered. Additionally, UNHCR has disseminated information on protection services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints to about 100,000 individuals forced to flee Sudan.
- 500,000 Sudanese and 8,827 individuals of other nationalities – 508,827 people – have crossed into Egypt since the start of the Sudan crisis, according to latest figures from the Government of Egypt (GoE).
- Between 7 and 9 April, UNHCR Egypt continued to carry out registration at reduced capacity during the last week of Ramadan. In the 3-day working week due to the Eid al-Fitr holidays, UNHCR registered a total of 3,520 refugees and asylum seekers. Starting 14 April, UNHCR is expanding its daily registration slots and returning to full processing capacity. To ensure registered refugees and asylum-seekers can access UNHCR and maintain valid documentation to mitigate the risks of arrest, detention, and deportation, UNHCR continued carrying out proactive registration appointment scheduling for document renewals, by reaching out to individuals whose documents have expired. These appointments are scheduled in addition to the pre-existing schedule which remains in place.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 9 April, UNHCR had provided pre-registration appointments to 476,484 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 227,927 individuals have already been registered (48%). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (93%), followed by South Sudanese (3%), and Eritrean (2%). In terms of new arrival registration trends, females remain at 54%. The great majority of new arrivals registered originate from Khartoum (88%), and 21% of those registered have one or more specific needs, such as lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions. Concerns remain due to the continued rise of reported irregular crossings into Egypt.

Protection

Community-based protection

Over the last week, refugee outreach workers provided information to some 1,562 refugees and asylum-seekers at UNHCR's Reception Centre in Greater Cairo on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. Furthermore, UNHCR's partner Terre des Homme (TdH) provided basic counselling to 500 new arrivals and referred 22 cases for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

Infoline

Last week, UNHCR Egypt's Infoline handled 4,197 calls and provided new registration appointments to 2,193 people who have fled Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City, this week was 88%, 3% for Alexandria, 3% for Aswan, and 6% for other cities. 98% of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 43%. Since the start of the conflict to date, 322,169 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 121,425 cases, have received appointments via Infoline since the commencement of the crisis.

81.79% of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 7.92% for assistance, 3.27% for protection, 3.19% for phone verification, 1.21% for RSD, 0.97% for durable solutions, and 0.72% for legal protection. Additionally, Infoline booked an average of 703 appointments per day for an average of 1,835 individuals.

Prevention of and Response to gender-based violence (GBV)

Over the past week, UNHCR assisted 47 individuals at UNHCR's Reception Centre in Greater Cairo and provided 7 GBV survivors with emergency cash assistance.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting week, 58 cases were referred to legal partners for legal assistance.

Education

As part of UNHCR's efforts to reduce the carbon footprint and support the Ministry of Education to provide clean energy, UNHCR has procured 22 solar panel batteries which will be installed in the UNHCR-supported Instant Network Schools (INS) schools across Egypt.

Sudanese school-age children and their parents continue to face serious challenges in accessing suitable education opportunities in Egypt due to lack of documentation. Based on a recent assessment conducted by UNICEF and the World Bank, around 54% of newly arrived children are out of school. In addition, Sudanese families continue to face extremely difficult socio-economic conditions affecting their ability to spend on their children's enrollment and retention in schools, both in the formal and informal education systems in Egypt.

During the reporting period, UNHCR partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) facilitated the enrollment of 30 refugee students in UNHCR's remedial program. This program targets refugee students enrolled in public, private, or community learning centers who need extra support to complete their academic year, thus reducing the risk of dropping out of education.

Additionally, CRS facilitated the enrollment of 26 refugee students in UNHCR's Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) program covering the basic skills of Tailoring and Graphic Design. CRS conducted mentorship interviews with 14 refugee students enrolled in the Graphic Design course to follow-up on the students' overall progress and provide support as needed. This TVET program aims to support refugee students enrolled in Technical Schools to improve their skills and pass their exams.

Cash Assistance and Livelihoods

In the period 7-13 April, 17 newly arrived Sudanese families were assessed for vulnerability to determine their eligibility for bimonthly cash support. The total number of Sudanese families assessed by UNHCR since the beginning of the crisis is now 27,316. Currently, 20,244 assessed newly arrived families, or 56,371 individuals, are on the waiting list, categorized as poor or extremely poor. The number of newly arrived Sudanese households who have received assistance is 3,602, or 15,774 individuals.

A total of 20,649 registered and unregistered households (56,202 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off emergency cash assistance, out of whom 16,445 families (47,359 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

UNHCR also conducts rapid needs assessments in Aswan and during the reporting period, 7 households, 20 individuals, were assessed bringing the total to 4,194 families, 12,010 individuals, in Aswan since the beginning of the crisis. In the past week, 4 households (14 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessments criteria. To date, 2,830 families comprising of 8,706 individuals have been found eligible for one-off Emergency Cash Assistance through this assessment modality.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan in April 2023, a total of 52,758 individuals (23,212 households) in need of international protection crossed the border from Sudan to Ethiopia. 21,461 individuals crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 22,817 individuals through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul Gumuz, and 700 individuals at different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey). Some 7,780 Ethiopian refugee returnees also arrived.
- Twenty-four incentive teachers were recruited from South Sudanese, Sudanese, and Eritrean refugees. They have started supporting the teaching process at Kumer host community school.

Population Movement and Registration

In Benishangul Gumuz region, L1 registration was conducted for 18 individuals (13 households) at Kurmuk Transit Centre. The total L1 registration for new arrivals is 22,835 individuals since the start of the conflict in April 2023.

In Amhara region, a total of 21,461 individuals have undergone L1 registration since the start of the conflict.

Protection

Protection consultations continued to be conducted in Kurmuk transit center. A total of 62 individuals were attended to and provided with protection guidance and support. Cumulatively, 165 individuals have been supported through weekly protection consultations at the protection desk in Kurmuk since January 2024.

In coordination with the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS), UNHCR is distributing CRIs to new arrivals in Kurmuk. The distribution was carried out for the new arrivals registered from 15 February to 3 April, a total of 1,112 individuals (384 households) were reached.

Child Protection

In Kurmuk, 20 separated children were identified and registered. The cumulative figure of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) since the beginning of the crisis stands at 1,266. Of the total, 1,110 (507 girls, 603 boys) are separated children, while 37 (9 girls, 28 boys) are unaccompanied children and 119 (58 girls, 61 boys) are other vulnerable children.

Rapid Best Interests Assessments (BIAs) have been initiated for a total of 14 separated children (07 girls, and 07 boys) in Kurmuk. A total of 1,008 (413 girls, 588 boys) cases of UASC and OVC have been addressed through rapid BIAs since the start of the influx in April 2023.

Child friendly spaces (CFS) continued to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities as well indoors and out-door activities in Kurmuk. The CFS provides a safe and nurturing environment for children, promoting their well-being and allowing them to participate in educational, recreational, and psychosocial activities.

Home visits and follow-ups on child protection issues were conducted in Kurmuk reaching a cumulative of 1,225 (550 girls, 675 boys). Additionally, awareness raising on child protection issues was conducted through community Child Protection (CP) structures reaching approximately 150 individuals (85 female, 65 male) during the week. Cumulatively, a total of 1,125 individuals (444 females and 681 males) have been reached through the CP structures since January 2024.

Prevention of and Response to gender-based violence (GBV)

Awareness-raising sessions on early marriage and its effects as well as on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) were conducted by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Medical Teams International (MTI) in Kurmuk. A total of 237 individuals were reached. Discussions focused on available services for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and the PSEA reporting system. Emphasis was placed on the prevention of physical violence and early marriage, underscoring the importance of reporting GBV and PSEA in 72 hours.

Education

Education in Emergency (EiE) program continued at Kurmuk transit center and a total of 190 students (53 girls, 137 boys) are attending in grades 1 and 2. This intervention covers only 3% of the needs.

Health and Nutrition

MTI is providing health service in Kurmuk. A total of 574 patients received clinical consultation services of whom 21 were under five children. Upper respiratory tract infection, lower respiratory tract infection, malaria, and diarrheal diseases were the major morbidity illnesses.

In Kurmuk and Akendayo Municipalities/Kebele, GOAL conducted screening for 17 children under 5 years of age for acute malnutrition. One child with severe acute malnutrition and 6 moderate acute malnutrition children were identified and admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding programs respectively. Cumulatively, a total of 602 children have been screened in 2024 to date.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

The Ura site development work is ongoing. The Regional Road and Transport Bureau has completed the production of materials while retaining wall constructions at the excavation stage.

Action for the Needy Ethiopia (ANE) has continued shelter construction activities at the Ura Refugee settlement. During the reporting period, the demarcation of 144 shelters was completed out of which 96 shelters are fully constructed.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kurmuk the water distribution per person per day has decreased from 7 to 4 litres/per person/day. UNHCR and partners are trying to address the dire situation through water trucking. International Committee for the Development of Peoples (CISP) is working to start water trucking activity from the nearby Dulo Hode and Shitalo areas, aiming to deliver 15,000 litres of water per day while longer term solutions to strengthen the water system are also being developed.

The construction of the pump and generator house at the Ura settlement at the Akuda River is completed.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- A total of 646,507 individuals have arrived in South Sudan as of 14 April, with 4,182 individuals arriving in the reporting week. This represents a 34 percent decrease on last week with South Sudanese returnees comprising 88 percent of all arrivals this week. This is also a significant drop from previous weekly averages that ranged from 10-12,000 new arrivals per week.
- Moreover, over 140,000 refugees and asylum-seekers have been recorded/registered in South Sudan to date.
- UNHCR continues to observe an increase in arrivals to Yida refugee settlement, comprised predominantly of refugees and returnees arriving via the Nuba mountains. This movement is believed to result from their inability to access the Panakuach border point, and many are thus taking the longer route through the Jau-Yida border.
- UNHCR's Deputy High Commissioner, alongside the Swedish State Secretary for International Development Cooperation visited South Sudan ahead of the one-year mark of the outbreak of the Sudan conflict. Their mission included meetings with Vice-President, Rebecca Nyandeng De Mabior and other senior officials to discuss the impact of the conflict and long terms solutions. The delegation also undertook a visit to Renk Transit Centre and met with newly arrived women and youth. See press release [here](#).

Population Movement and Registration

There has been a notable increase in new arrivals in Yida with 197 individuals received during the reporting period and a much smaller number arriving via the Panakuach border point. UNHCR is subsequently expediting relocation and settlement of new arrivals to the decongest the reception centre.

The verification exercise for refugees in Renk commenced on 9 April. Its objective is to ensure the accuracy and integrity of refugee registration data. As of 16 April, 4,278 refugees had been physically verified of the 81,461 registered.

Relocation

There were no relocations during the reporting period from Renk to Maban refugee camps due to low interest. Most of the refugee caseload remaining in Renk have expressed a desire to remain in Renk

and stay close to the border. Meanwhile, 970 South Sudanese returnees (2 boats) departed Renk for Malakal Transit Centre while 1,329 individuals departed Malakal by air to Wau, Juba, and Rubkona.

Protection

In Bentiu, returnees continue to report protection-related concerns, as well as limited access to food, livelihood, and shelter assistance in their areas of return. UNHCR, is thus continuing advocacy with government and partners to increase assistance to returnees, including land allocation, and the timely provision of farm seeds and tools.

In Aweil, new arrivals report airstrikes carried out in El Fashir and Nyala in Darfur, severely affecting civilians and leading to increase in displacement.

Health and Nutrition

In Renk, a total of 1,745 children were vaccinated against polio and measles, while COVID-19 vaccines were given to 298 new arrivals. Moreover, 1,706 children under five-years-old were screened for malnutrition, 30 were diagnosed as severely malnourished and admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program (OTP) of which one case was referred to the nutrition stabilization centre at Renk Civil hospital.

In Malakal, diarrhea, upper respiratory tract infection and eye infections remain the most common morbidities.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Malakal, the most recent headcount on 6 April noted 3,019 individuals, hosted at the Bulukat Transit Centre, which marks a significant decrease from the last headcount of approximately 5,000 individuals.

In Renk, the most recent headcount identified 12,630 individuals hosted across the transit centre, its extension site, and the immediate surrounding areas. South Sudanese returnees comprise 73 percent of this population.

In Aweil, Wedwil refugee settlement land has been extended by 32.79ha and can accommodate 384 shelters. In addition, construction of two transitional shelter prototype using mudbrick walls and grass thatched roofing have been completed.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, during the reporting period, 20 litres of water per person per day were provided across the transit centres.

In Abyei, increased population and slowed relocation has challenged water provision. Weekly UNISFA water trucking is insufficient to meet emergency standards and provide individuals with 15 litres per person per day.

UGANDA

Highlights

- In total, there are 15,778 new arrivals from Sudan since the start of the year and 27,968 since the start of the crisis. A total of 14,124 of the new arrivals have been received in the settlements.
- In Kiryandongo, newly settled Sudanese arrivals voiced concerns about the education sector citing challenges accessing secondary education having left their primary education academic documents back home, and the need to equate professional documents for those who completed secondary and university education. More support in this area is required as funding to address challenges related to higher level education is not available.

Relocation

A total of 1,404 Sudanese new arrivals (515 households) were relocated from the Kiryandongo reception center to their designated family plots in collaboration with UNHCR and the Office of the Prime Minister.

Protection

There are currently 2,300 individuals at the reception centres of Nyumanzi, Lokung and Kiryandongo combined. 1,015 (45%) of the people currently hosted in reception centers are Sudanese nationals.

In Kiryandongo, 42 persons with specific needs (PSNs) among the Sudanese new arrivals were identified, assessed, and supported to access services. They received tailored assistance in accessing registration, meals, medical care, psychosocial support, shelter, water, sanitation, and physical protection services.

Community-based protection

511 Sudanese new arrivals at the reception center received information on Ugandan law, child protection, hygiene practices, and general services through four awareness-raising sessions conducted by Lutheran World Federation (LWF).

In Kiryandongo, UNHCR, alongside key partners Windle International, LWF, and Action Against Hunger, organized three Integrated Village Meetings utilizing the AGD approach. These meetings engaged 104 Sudanese youths to gather feedback on protection concerns and strategies for resolution concerning aid and support provided by partner organizations.

Legal and physical protection

100 Sudanese new arrivals at Kiryandongo reception center attended a legal awareness session organized by LWF, local NGO the Uganda Refugee and Disaster Management Council (URDMC), and Uganda Police. They were sensitized on common offenses in Uganda, rights, duties, and obligations of refugees, criminal procedures, and pathways for case referrals.

Health and Nutrition

The health outposts provided consultations to 58 outpatients.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A rainwater harvesting system was reinstalled for a 10,000-litre tank at the Kiryandongo reception center to improve water storage and access for new arrivals.

In Kiryandongo settlement, three hand pumps and 10 temporary latrines were installed to improve sanitation. Additionally, hydrogeological surveys were conducted to identify sites for drilling production wells to increase water production. These WASH improvements are being implemented to accommodate new arrivals, the majority of which are from Sudan.

Minor construction improvements were conducted in Kiryandongo reception center.

Sensitization sessions on sanitation and hygiene practices were conducted for new arrivals, reaching 130. Topics covered included sanitary facility use, waste management, compound maintenance, and personal hygiene.

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. As of 17 April, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 92 million or **7%** of the requirements.

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 17 April, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 167 million or **6.2%** 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 31 March, the total available funding for the appeal is **12%** of the funding requirements.

Resources

- **NEW!** UNHCR dashboard: [Sudan Situation: One year on](#)
- **NEW!** UNHCR Story: [Women and girls mired in Sudan crisis suffer surge in sexual violence](#)
- Data story: [Sudan: One year of spiralling conflict and displacement](#)
- [End of Year Report Sudan Regional RRP 2023](#)
- 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](#)).