

SUDAN SITUATION

12 –18 July 2024



Newly arrived Sudanese refugees in the Chadian border town of Adre. © UNHCR/ Ying Hu

Highlights

- In a [press briefing](#) on 16 July, the Office of the Spokesperson for the United Nations Secretary-General highlighted challenges organizations in Sudan continue to face in the delivery of critical assistance, including the ongoing insecurity, access constraints, and funding shortfalls. The SG's office reiterated calls for increased and sustained donor support for the response.
- UNHCR's first-ever Forced Displacement Survey (FDS), a pilot socioeconomic [survey](#), warns that the ongoing conflict in Sudan is exacerbating the already severe humanitarian crisis in South Sudan for refugees and the communities hosting them. Conducted between April and December 2023 on some 3,100 households in South Sudan, the survey showed that refugee and hosting communities face similar challenges that aggravate protection risks and limit self-reliance opportunities.
- More than 1,000 people fleeing violence in Sudan cross the border into South Sudan daily, overwhelming the already overcrowded transit centres in Renk town. Most are South Sudanese returning refugees who had been living in Sudan since fleeing their country's own civil war. One of them shares their story. ([Video](#))
- Radhouane Nouicer, the Designated Expert on Sudan of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, has [sounded](#) the alarm about the dire human rights situation in the country as the fighting spreads to new areas.

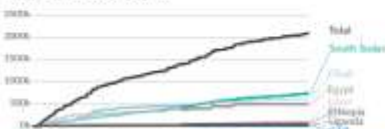
OVERVIEW: There are now 10 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 7.7 million internally and 2.1 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require 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.

10,037,315 Forcibly Displaced
7,720,119 New IDPs in Sudan
2,097,670 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
219,526 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

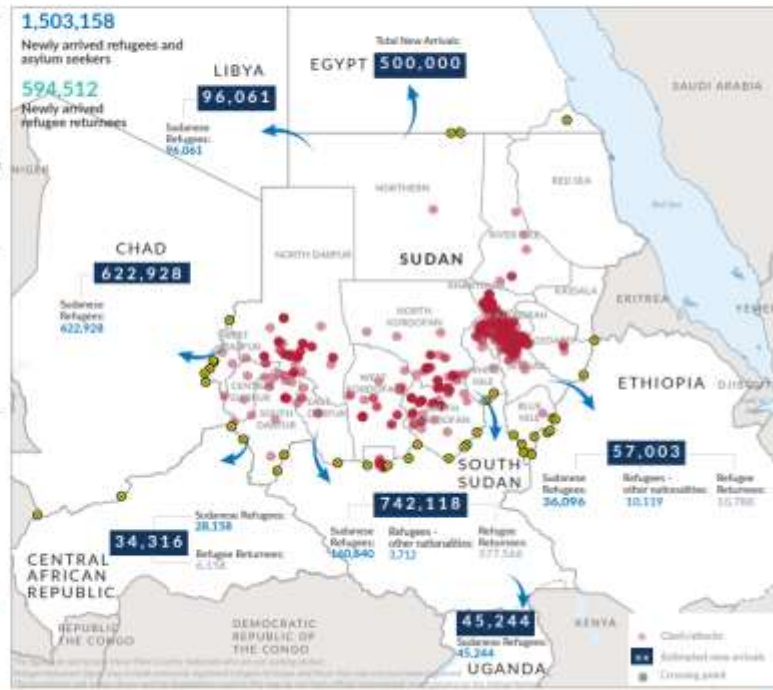
Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



UNHCR (HAGL/DIMA) | dima@unhcr.org



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Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The armed conflict continues unabated moving towards Eastern States, White Nile and El Fasher, North Darfur and Khartoum States. Clashes continued in El Fasher, North Darfur, albeit at a lower intensity compared with previous weeks. Reportedly, Al Salam and Abu Shouk IDP camps were targeted, resulting in the death of one child and injuries to three others.
- In El Firdous settlement, East Darfur State, three South Sudanese refugees were reportedly shot and seriously injured. UNHCR raised the concerns to local authorities and emphasized that such violations not only breach protection of refugees but also increases the risk of secondary displacement due to repeated harassment, intimidation, threats, and physical assaults against refugees in the settlement.
- Humanitarian access and assistance were severely restricted exacerbating the dire humanitarian situation. IDPs are reported to be stranded inside active conflict zones in El Fasher, North Darfur State, due to lack of alternatives and financial constraints to leave and are urgently in need of food, water, and shelter support.
- Increasing roundups, detentions, and events of deportation of foreigners, including of refugees and asylum-seekers without proper documentation, have been reported in several locations in Sudan. UNHCR is undertaking border monitoring, outreach with refugee populations, field visits and detention monitoring with its partners and local authorities to gather more information on the nature of such reports.
- UNHCR is advocating with the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) and other authorities for the enhanced protection of refugees and asylum-seekers. Together with COR, the local authorities are being sensitized on due process which has led to release of detained refugees and asylum-seekers in certain states. UNHCR is scaling up its registration issuing identification documents in several states which should help reduce the instances of their detention or arrest.

- A UN joint recce comprising of OCHA, UNDSS, and WFP reached Zalengei, Central Darfur to assess the feasibility of establishing an inter-agency hub in the future. A similar inter-agency mission is being undertaken to Omdurman. Concurrently there is another inter-agency mission underway comprising UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, and IOM to assess situation of displaced population for humanitarian assistance.

Population Movements and Registration

Despite the fragile security environment, Sudan continues to receive new asylum seekers. During the reporting period, 162 Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees and asylum-seekers arrived in Gedaref, and Kassala States.

UNHCR and COR registered 385 refugees and asylum-seekers, both newly arriving people and those without registration documents in Kassala and Gedaref States during the reporting week.

In Kassala State 104 refugee ID cards were issued in Shagarab camps and Kassala town and 117 photo slips were issued to refugees previously registered. In addition, 54 refugees' biometric records were verified in Shagarab and Kassala town. Likewise, 240 secondarily displaced refugees and asylum-seekers were newly registered in Gedaref State. All individuals were provided photo slips as a proof of registration. 27 Eritreans were recognised as refugees at the first instance during the refugee status determination procedures.

During the reporting period, 17 refugees spontaneously departed Gedaref for Egypt and Libya. According to the Sudanese immigration authorities in Gallabat border crossing point, 117 Ethiopian refugees have moved to Ethiopia last week.

IOM/DTM's reported that 304,366 individuals have been displaced from El Fasher town, Abu Shouk IDP camp, and other areas of North Darfur to Zam Zam camp in El Fasher locality (87,440 individuals), Dar as Salaam town in Dar as Salaam locality (40,780), Rawnda camp (19,855 individuals) and Tawila town (19,635 individuals) in Tawila locality, and Golo town in Wasat Jebel Marra locality (4,595 individuals). Large numbers of IDPs have also reportedly arrived in other localities in North & Central Darfur, with smaller numbers in South, East & West Darfur.

The Humanitarian Aid Commission in Abbassiya locality, South Kordofan State reported the arrival of 310 individuals displaced from Sidra village in North Kordofan. A UNHCR partner reported the return of unspecified number of IDPs from Zamzam IDP camp to the southern neighbourhoods in El Fasher, North Darfur State.

In South Darfur State, community network members reported that about 730 South Sudanese refugees residing in various locations in South Darfur State moved to Abu Agoura in Al Salam Locality also in South Darfur to live with relatives. About 2,000 refugee households from North Kordofan have expressed interest in returning to South Sudan and are seeking support. The COR and UNHCR are discussing what support could be provided to enable their return.

Protection

Protection monitoring in Darfur States indicates that incidents related to access to farmlands have increased as the cultivation season begins. Partners and community networks in Kreniek and Morni villages in West Darfur State have reported challenges including physical assault, harassment, prevention of access, demands for sharing farmland, and protection fees. Similarly in East Darfur, IDP youth leaders at El Neem IDP camp reported difficulties accessing farming lands near Ad Du'yan due to intimidation and physical assault. IDP leaders brought this issue to the attention of the native administration to be addressed.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and COR met with refugee leaders in Tunaydbah refugee camp to provide information about the security situation at the vicinity of camp and conditions in areas of origin enabling refugees and asylum-seekers the ability to take informed decisions on return. COR Gedaref informed that they will issue travel permits if refugees or asylum-seekers choose to return voluntarily.

UNHCR conducted a meeting with IDP committees in eight schools that are operating as gathering sites in Baladia Locality. Despite the resumption of classes in June, some classrooms are still occupied by IDPs leading some teachers to deliver lessons outside the classrooms. Families have been forced to join other families as school administrators aim to empty some classrooms to be used in classes. UNHCR will continue to engage with partners and the local authorities' IDP unit to seek a joint resolution on the matter of reopening schools.

In Kassala, UNHCR, together with its partner, assessed the situation of some 760 IDP households in New Halfa and Girba localities who were displaced from Sennar State. The initial findings showed an urgent need for shelter, WASH assistance and core relief items (CRIs). UNHCR's partner also identified close to 600 families, who have also been recently displaced and are living in the suburbs of Girba town. UNHCR will coordinate with partners and authorities to assist the new arrivals of IDPs. So far 1,235 people with special needs living outside gathering sites have been identified and 317 were referred for health care, food and shelter and non-food items assistance.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR conducted a training session on the GBV Safety Audit for partner staff on UNHCR's GBV policy and the application of the safety audit tools and methodologies. Three awareness sessions on GBV were conducted by UNHCR's partner reaching 62 refugees in Um Rakuba and Tunaydbah refugee camps with information on prevention of GBV and SEA and available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps.

Legal and physical protection

In South Kordofan State, UNHCR's partner, together with COR, and refugee community networks sensitized the refugee communities about the civilian character of asylum and militarization of refugees in Abu Jubyhah and Dar Jawad localities reaching 144 individuals.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner negotiated the release of 24 individuals who were arrested and detained on a variety of allegation.

In the reporting period, UNHCR's partner provided legal representation to 49 individuals in Kassala, North and East Darfur, and South Kordofan States under varied charges including illegal entry to the country, unpermitted gainful activities, family dispute, unpermitted exit from the camp, alcohol consumption and domestic violence.

Child Protection

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted psychosocial support sessions for 39 children.

In Adilla, Kario, and Sharif camps, East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner visited foster families of 67 unaccompanied and separated children and their caregivers were oriented on foster care arrangements and trust building.

In Gedaref State, 11 children-at-risk were referred for medical assistance and psychosocial support. Six children in Shagarab and Kilo 26 camp refugee camps, Kassala State were referred for psychosocial counselling.

Health and Nutrition

In Kassala State, community sensitization about the prevention of contracting seasonal diseases and tuberculosis by community health worker/volunteers took place in Shagarab, Girba and Kilo 26 refugee camps.

In Gedaref State, mass mid-upper arm circumference screening for proxy Global Acute Malnutrition is ongoing in Babikri and Um Gargour refugee camps. Outpatient therapeutic programmes and targeted supplementary feeding programmes in camps have an adequate supply of ready-to-use supplementary food and ready-to-use therapeutic food.

In East Darfur State, 2,442 outpatients received consultations at the refugees' health facility, including 1,030 refugees and 869 from the host community in Kario and El Nimir refugee camps. Malaria, respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea and skin infections are the common illness reported among the refugees.

Additionally, 235 women of reproductive age received reproductive health services, including antenatal care and child delivery, 481 children and 118 pregnant women were vaccinated in Darfur and Kordofan States.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

UNHCR distributed plastic sheet, sleeping mats, kitchen set, mosquito net, jerrycans and solar lamp to 2,000 IDP and host community households in Ed Daein and Adila localities in East Darfur State. This distribution has been pending the arrival of supplies from Port Sudan which had been dispatched in April and encountered a number of obstacles and insecurity along the route.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner distributed emergency shelter kits to 134 refugee households and CRIs such as plastic sheets, sleeping mats and kitchen sets, to 214 refugee households. In addition, seven shelters were constructed and handed over to newly arriving refugee households.

In Kassala State, UNHCR and its partners distributed CRIs which include mosquito nets, jerry cans and solar lamp to 580 IDP families in several gathering sites in Kassala, Girba and New Halfa localities.

UNHCR with its partner installed 19 tents providing shelter to vulnerable households in Omar Al Haj Musa gathering site.

Four rubhalls were set up in Alsinaya reception centre in Kassala town to help address the rising needs of shelter for IDPs, who have recently arrived from Sennar. Another four communal shelters are being set-up to accommodate more people.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNHCR's partner distributed hygiene kits to 200 women and girls of reproductive age in Beleil refugee settlement in South Darfur State and to 80 IDPs in Alsamah IDP settlement in Kadugli, South Kordofan State.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner distributed soap to 904 refugee households in Shagarab 1-3 refugee camps.

Livelihoods and Cash Based Interventions (CBI)

UNHCR and its partner distributed cash assistance of USD 53 to 1,176 people with specific needs from IDP communities in Dongola, Karaima, and Merwoe, Northern State to support them with their specific protection needs.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

In Gedaref State, as part of rainy season preparedness measures, UNHCR and partner are implementing a wide range of measures such as maintenance of dykes, provision of marram (used in supplementing road surfaces due to its properties) and desilting of secondary and roadside drainages in Um Gargour and Tunaybah refugee camps.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- The week under review saw increased rainfall in the Vakaga locality, specifically in Birao. As a result, the road leading to Korsi was impracticable for some time due to minor flooding. Korsi also experienced flooding for most of the past week without any significant damage.
- In the prefecture of Bamingui Bangoran, on the Ndele -Ngarba axis, unidentified armed men attacked the villages of Zobossinda and Kundi (these villages host some 277 Sudanese refugees), committing acts of violence against civilians, traumatizing the entire population who live in fear.

- Despite the presence of the Central African Forces and the MINUSCA forces in Birao, the security situation on the roads leading to the Korsi district remained unpredictable, especially on the axes leading to Am-Dafock, Boromata, Matala and Tiringoulou in the Vakaga prefecture. The active presence of non-state armed groups has been reportedly perpetrating severe human rights violations on the residents living on that axis and in certain localities linking Birao.. This situation has caused a permanent apprehension of fear among the population around Birao, with reports of pre-emptive movements of residents into the bush or to rural camps.
- The security situation in Haute Kotto and Ouaka remained relatively calm this week, due to the presence of the MINUSCA forces and the *Forces de Défenses et de la Sécurité Intérieure*. Their efforts have helped maintain calm, despite the worrying situation on certain roads in the two prefectures.
- In Boromata, Sikikede, Tiringoulou and Birao, there have been cases of robbery and hold-ups against the population and humanitarian workers.

Population Movements and Registration

In Am-Dafock, a town on the border with Sudan, 19 households of 76 Sudanese refugees have newly arrived from Nyala after walking for 14 days. They have occupied a school in Am-Dafock, pending onward movement to Korsi in Birao once the road conditions improve. According to the information provided by these refugees, many Sudanese from El Fasher and Nyala are moving towards CAR. Thus, the border town of Am-Dafock RCA is likely to receive more refugees from Sudan in the coming days.

During the week, the CNR and UNHCR's registration team registered 94 new refugees (31 households), a significant drop compared to 198 refugees registered last week. This drop is due to the several reasons including worsening road conditions from Am-Dafock to Birao at the start of the rainy season, the high cost of transportation and security incidents linked to presence of armed groups. The population of Korsi stands at 13,854 refugees in 6,057 households. This week, the registration team continued producing and distributing Billet de Composition Familiale (BCFs) to 500 families.

The biometric registration of Sudanese refugees in Ouandja-Kotto, Bria, and Ippy was completed in June; a total of 2,974 Sudanese refugees from 978 households were registered. The breakdown per district is 2,407 people from 751 households in Ouandja-Kotto, 270 people from 94 households in Bria, and 297 people from 133 households in Ippy. Since the beginning of the Sudan crisis in April 2023, the Central African Republic has received 28,158 refugees as of 30 June.

Protection

During the reporting week, 158 protection incidents were recorded. Among the protection incidents reported were cases of violation of the right to property, GBV, violation of the right to life and physical integrity, and violation of the right to movement.

UNHCR's partner, INTERSOS, organized three focus group sessions on the importance of psychosocial support activities at the Safe Space in Bamingui Bangoran. These sessions were attended by 90 people, including 70 women and 20 girls from the Sudanese community. INTERSOS also raised awareness among 60 women and 48 girls about the use of sanitary pads and registered two births within the Sudanese community.

In addition, the psychosocial team followed up with 18 students with special needs in schools to enable them to participate in recreational activities in the child-friendly space during the summer holidays in Korsi. Furthermore, 13 needs assessments were carried out with newly identified people with special needs within the Sudanese refugee community in Korsi, including five women at risk, two older women, five people with physical disabilities and one widowed woman. Finally, five female heads of household who cannot care for themselves received a dignity kit in Korsi.

INTERSOS conducted 29 monitoring visits in Korsi during the week. During these visits, the monitoring team collected security information from the area, conducted surveys among newly arrived refugee households and provided psychosocial support to survivors of GBV in safe spaces. In addition, people with special needs were identified.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

This past week, in Korsi, INTERSOS organized an awareness-raising workshop for 24 community leaders on procedures for reporting cases of GBV to enable a better response.

During the week, cases of psychological and emotional violence, physical aggression, and denial of resources against Sudanese women were recorded and documented in Bamingui Bangoran.

Finally, survivors of GBV received support from case managers, including cash assistance for food and psychosocial support in Ndélé.

Education

Technical meetings took place this week between the Academic Inspection and the Regional Pedagogical Centre to plan the teacher training course for 35 teachers scheduled for 18-19 July. This training is in preparation for the launch of support courses for 250 vulnerable children, some of whom will benefit from a remedial holiday programme in Korsi, on the Yata site and in the host community in Birao.

A series of recreational activities and two group therapy sessions were also held in the child-friendly space in Korsi, reaching 107 refugee children - 66 girls and 41 boys.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

MINUSCA, UNHCR and their partners provided drinking water to the Zobossinda site in the Bamingui Bangoran, home to 277 Sudanese refugees.

Construction work continues on the water tower built by FAO to irrigate crops as part of the agricultural project for Sudanese refugees in Korsi.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

During the week, UNHCR provided emergency shelter assistance in the form of tarpaulins to five households of 30 Sudanese refugees affected by the fire in Koundji in the Haut-Mbomou.

Construction using sustainable materials continued this week on the Birao School Inspectorate office, six classrooms, and two headmasters' offices at Nguerendomo and Préfectorale schools. In addition, 121 temporary shelters in Birao were re-roofed this week, bringing the total to 502.

During the week in Korsi, 111 households benefited from clothing assistance, which was distributed according to household size to 235 beneficiaries, including 32 men, 85 women, 47 boys, and 71 girls from the Korsi community. To date, 5,260 beneficiaries have received aid, including 541 men, 943 women, 1,174 boys, and 2,602 girls.

Food security

During the week, WFP distributed 206 Scope Cards (WFP Secure Ration Cards) to Sudanese refugees in Korsi to improve the distribution of dry food. While waiting for food to be made available to new arrivals in Korsi, NOURRIR distributed hot meals to 1,663 people donated by WFP and 1,658 breakfasts donated by UNHCR.

In Bria, 270 Sudanese refugees in 94 households benefited from a general WFP food distribution. The ration consisted of one month of rice, oil, cereals, and vegetables.

Health and Nutrition

This week, medical teams at the NOURRIR and IMC health centres in Korsi carried out 546 curative consultations for 42 patients from the host population and 504 Sudanese refugees (including 74 new arrivals). Among them, 192 were children aged 0-59 months. The three leading causes of morbidity were malaria (151 cases), acute respiratory infections (131 cases) and intestinal parasitosis (123 cases). All these patients were treated on an outpatient basis.

23 Sudanese women were assisted with antenatal care in Korsi, bringing the total to 736 women who have been assisted with such consultations since the beginning of the year. Eight cases of post-natal consultation were also conducted, totaling 135 since the beginning of the year. Furthermore, 41

gynecological consultations were carried out, and 989 consultations have been carried out since the beginning of the year. Since January, 71 deliveries have been assisted in Korsi, including two this week, for 74 births.

Première Urgence Internationale, an operational partner of UNHCR, launched a medical assistance project for Sudanese refugees living on the Ngarba axis in the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture.

Additionally, the NGO *Oliver Homme de Galilée* has positioned itself in Zobossinda, Koundi, and Akoursoulback to provide medical assistance to Sudanese refugees in these localities.

This week, medical partners recorded nine cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in children aged between 6 and 59 months and four cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Since the beginning of the year, partners have treated 1,075 children suffering from MAM and 98 children suffering from SAM, and 844 cases have benefited from malnutrition prevention activities.

Lastly, two pregnant women received anti-tetanus vaccines, and 15 children were vaccinated against multi-antigens, including three measles cases. Thus, since the beginning of 2024, 384 children have received multi-antigen vaccines, including 151 measles vaccines. Two hundred-five pregnant women have also received anti-tetanus vaccines during routine immunization.

Cash assistance

In Nana-Grébizi, two people with special needs received cash assistance to meet their basic needs.

CHAD

Highlights

- The UN Secretary-General's Special Representative (SRSG) on Sexual Violence in Conflict Situations, undertook an official visit to Chad. The mission objective was to gather and analyze pertinent data on sexual violence within conflict settings, identify gaps, and propose recommendations. On 16 July, the SRSG visited Adré refugee spontaneous site at the border in eastern Chad to meet with local communities, refugees, partners, and, in particular, women's associations and vulnerable individuals.
- On 15 July, the Minister of Foreign Affairs met with humanitarian organizations to discuss the situation of refugees and the difficulties related to customs clearance for delivering humanitarian aid in Chad. As [reported by the media](#), the minister committed to finding a solution to this pressing issue, providing hope for improved aid delivery in the future.
- Following the launch of the Chad Territorial Development and Resilience Project (ResiTchad) in the Ouaddaï Province last week, a joint mission from the ResiTchad Project Management Unit, WFP, and UNHCR took place from 8 - 9 July 2024, in the Sila Province. The objective of this mission was to carry out an information and awareness session on the "rapid impact in the East" component of the project, its institutional mechanism, its main components, and its implementation strategy within the framework of the Provincial and Departmental Action Committees and the state technical services concerned and the two populations (host and refugees). Five sectors (education, health, water, mobility, and environment) are targeted by this project, which will be carried out over the next two years in Sila Province to benefit the population living in the surrounding villages within a radius of 25 km around the Zabout refugee site
- From 10-12 July 2024, a support mission composed of protection colleagues from the Regional Bureau of West and Central Africa in Dakar carried out a support mission in Iriba, Eastern Chad. The main goal of this mission was to strengthen the various protection activities on the ground and the existing coordination mechanisms. The mission visited the Iridimi refugee site, which facilitated four focus group discussions refugees. During these discussions, the refugees highlighted their significant difficulties regarding security, access to drinking water, education, food security, livelihoods, and health care. The mission met with partners and visited the border post and Tine's transit site. Recommendations were made for strengthening the various protection interventions both in the refugee sites and at the border entry points.

- Following discussions with the Prefect of the Department of Dar-Alfawakih, the UNHCR office in Guereda received correspondence from the Prefect notifying the office of the availability of two identified sites that could serve as refugee sites in Amzoer. UNHCR intends to organize a joint field mission with the Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion (CNARR) to Amzoer, a locality located 97 km on the Guereda-Abéché axis, for evaluation.

Population Movements and Registration

Chad continued to receive new arrivals fleeing the armed conflict in their country during the reporting period, with 3,229 Sudanese new arrivals (829 households) crossing through the Tiné and Adré entry points. The majority are women and children from the Sudanese localities of El-Fasher, Kabkabia, and Kutum.

In the first two weeks of July, an average of 4,572 Sudanese refugees crossed the border, which is higher than the weekly average of 3,105 in June. Since the start of the emergency, the Government of Chad has counted 626,109 Sudanese refugees (176,307 households) to have crossed into Chad, of which 129,275 in 2024 alone.

Relocation

During the reporting period 3,048 individuals (917 households) were relocated to Dougui since the start of the relocation on 29 May 2024.

Registration

During the reporting week, 6,519 individuals (1,797 households) were registered. Since 21 May 2024, a total of 35,202 individuals (9,449 households) have been registered at the Alacha site, which corresponds to 70.4% of the initial target of 50,000 individuals (13,000 households).

The registration of new urban refugees (Sudanese and Central Africans) began on 8 July 2024 in Abéché with 635 individuals (211 households) registered.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

During the past week, 32 GBV survivors received support from various specialized partners including medical, psychosocial, and material support.

UNHCR's partner *Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales I* (APLFT) organized an SOP validation workshop in Iriba (Wadi-Fira Province) on 9 July 2024. This workshop brought together all the actors and organizations working in the GBV sector. Validating the document will allow for better coordination and strengthening of GBV prevention and response in the refugee sites.

Child Protection

A total of 24 cases of children at risk were identified and documented in the refugee sites. They included children with serious medical conditions and separated children. Best interest assessments of the children were made with the aim of responding to each child based on their risks.

Community-based protection

UNHCR, CNARR and partners conducted elections for refugee community structures at the Kerfi and Goz-Amir refugee sites in the Sila Province, with very strong participation from refugees. The refugee structures work with the partners, the entire refugee population, and the host communities. This allows refugees to make decisions affecting their daily lives and enable them to partake in the implementations.

Health and Nutrition

MSF-France continued to carry-out nutritional monitoring at the Adré border through systematic screenings (measuring upper-arm circumference and identifying oedema) in children aged 6 to 59 months. Over the last three months, the proportion of children suffering from global acute malnutrition arriving in Chad has been relatively low, around 5%.

On 9 July, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP met to discuss the strengthening of nutritional surveillance, particularly during this lean period and seasonal peak of acute malnutrition, in the context of acute food insecurity in Darfur.

IRC and Humanity Inclusion identified 208 new cases of moderate/severe mental disorders and referred them for necessary and specialized support. The majority of cases are epilepsy, followed by disorders linked to trauma and stressors and neurodevelopmental disorders.

IRC trained 276 healthcare providers and community relays, including 191 refugees and 85 members of the host community. IRC also conducted awareness campaigns among 5,111 refugees and host community individuals about the impact of the interruption of psychotropic medications on patients' health. Participants included traders, farmers, and housewives.

Humanity Inclusion trained 187 people on stress and behavioral disorders among war victims.

At the Méché refugee site, 40,768 individuals (11,718 households) benefited from food assistance provided by the WFP. Food distribution continues in Alacha, with 13,125 individuals (3,420 households) receiving food rations.

Since the start of the emergency, WFP has provided food for 711,510 individuals (refugees: 558,235; returnees: 105,720; host population: 47,555).

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In response to the destruction of shelters, latrines, and other infrastructure by bad weather, UNHCR, in collaboration with the Chadian Red Cross (CRT), plans to construct 350 new shelters, rehabilitate 602 shelters, construct 162 new latrines, and rehabilitate 222 existing latrines in the refugee sites in Farchana location, Ouaddaï Province.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

World Vision completed work on the mini water supply system within the Kerfi refugee site. The network includes a borehole, a solar field, a 30 m³ raised tank, six standpipes, six volunteer committees to monitor them, and nearly 2,000 meters of pipes.

Concern Worldwide distributed 500 WASH kits at the Kerfi refugee site.

In Méché, 100 family latrines have been completed.

Cash assistance

WFP cash distribution continues in the refugee sites of Touloum and Amnabak with 7,013 households having received such assistance. Due to the rainy season, access to the two refugee sites remains challenging.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Canada's Deputy Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship visited UNHCR's refugee reception centre in Greater Cairo on 10 July. During the visit, which included a focus group discussion with refugee organizations, the Deputy Minister showed particular interest in the challenges faced by refugees in Egypt and UNHCR's response in the context of a double emergency (Sudan and Gaza). The Canadian delegation reaffirmed its support to UNHCR and asked the Office to continue sharing advocacy needs and priorities with the Canadian embassy. Additionally, the Deputy Minister stated that Canada will continue advocating towards the Government of Egypt for refugee protection and humanitarian access and will use its influence in international fora along with its allies to sensitize the GoE about the challenges faced by refugees in Egypt.
- Between 7-11 July, UNHCR in Egypt newly registered 9,720 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 8,865 new arrivals from Sudan, and renewed 1,660 UNHCR documents. Additionally, UNHCR provided some 11,800 individuals forced to flee Sudan with registration appointments.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 11 July 2024, UNHCR in Egypt had provided registration appointments to 659,000 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 343,500 individuals have been registered (52%). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95%), followed by South Sudanese (2%), and Eritrean (2%). Over half - 54% - are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (87%). A fifth of those provided with registration appointments have one or more specific needs, including lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions.

Furthermore, at the end of last week, the total number of refugees and asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR in Egypt have passed 700,000, including some 420,000 Sudanese (60%).

Protection

Community-based protection:

Over the period of last week, 4,726 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at the UNHCR registration centre in Greater Cairo and were provided with information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. During the same period, UNHCR's partner *Terre des Hommes* (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 2,485 new arrivals, of whom 30 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

From 1 January to 10 July 2024, UNHCR and its partners conducted a series of 23 awareness and information sessions for Sudanese communities in Aswan and surrounding areas including Edfu, Karkar, Nasr Alnuba, Daraw, West Aswan, Armana, Eneiba, and Bimban. Total attendance reached approximately 1,000 Sudanese. The sessions were co-organized and supported by 13 local Community Development Associations (CDAs). Whilst frustrated with the lack of registration services in Aswan, feedback from participants indicated a strong appreciation for UNHCR's efforts in addressing the needs of the Sudanese community in the Aswan region. Additionally, these sessions helped to enhance working relationships with local authorities.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 33 cases (28 Sudanese) were referred to UNHCR's legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR), and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, related to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. In addition, 219 individuals (128 Sudanese) received legal counselling through UNHCR and partners.

On 9-10 July, UNHCR conducted a two-day training for the Naval Forces HQ in Alexandria attended by 19 officers. The workshop covered core international protection principles and focused on the concept of mixed movements. Training initiatives by UNHCR in Egypt have been an important step in strengthening the capacity of the Egyptian Ministry of Defense to protect refugees by raising the awareness of the military officers about the needs of refugees and their legal status in the country of asylum. This contributes to promoting their safety and dignity in the country.

On 10 July, UNHCR conducted the largest awareness session ever held in the Egyptian North Coast, attended by over 200 newly arrived refugees. The session included a comprehensive overview of UNHCR's establishment, mandate, principles of international protection, registration procedures, and an extensive overview of available protection and other services. Additionally, UNHCR addressed the attendees' queries and provided individual protection counselling to over 50 individuals.

Infoline

Last week UNHCR in Egypt's Infoline handled 10,150 inquiries. Of those, 3,755 new registration appointments were allocated to 9,500 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City was 89%, 6% for Alexandria, 2% for Aswan, and 3% for other cities. Overall, 98% of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 62%. Since the start of the conflict, 449,120 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 166,750 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 79% of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 9% for phone verification and 7% for assistance. Infoline booked an average of 750 appointments per day for an average of 1,900 individuals.

Cash Assistance

As of 13 July, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 32,064. Of those, 4,290 households (19,926 individuals) have already transitioned to the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) program, representing 23% of the total assisted caseload of some 18,200 households.

Between 7-13 July, 21 households (52 individuals) were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan, bringing the total number of families assisted since the start of the Sudan crisis to 4,610 (13,178 individuals). Of the households assessed last week, 13 (33 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria. To date, 3,132 families (9,618 individuals) have been found eligible for one-off Emergency Cash Assistance through this assessment modality.

Since April 2023, a total of 20,935 households (57,074 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA, out of whom 16,938 households (48,839 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

Livelihoods and economic inclusion

On 30 June, UNHCR and the Center for Egyptian Family Development (CEFD), an Egyptian NGO with several branches across Egypt, signed an agreement to support self-employment, vocational training, and social cohesion activities involving Sudanese and host communities in Aswan. The project targets Sudanese and Egyptians with livelihood activities and marks UNHCR's first livelihood and economic inclusion intervention in Aswan, following the onset of the Sudan crisis.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- Movement to the Kumer and Awlala settlements and along the Gondar-Metema highway was suspended from 5 -19 July, following the abduction of NGO personnel on 5 July and several security incidents. This led to the suspension of most services, with the exception of water provision which continued at Kumer and Awlala settlements.
- At Gizen entry point, UNHCR and its partners provided newly arrived refugees with CRIs, high energy biscuits, family tents and medicine.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 137 individuals (50 households) underwent household level registration. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 24,277 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 65 individuals (27 households) underwent household level registration at Metema Point of Entry (PoE). The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 22,406 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Relocation

UNHCR, Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) and partners have relocated 2,673 individuals from Kurmuk Transit Centre to Ura site since June. Some 83 Sudanese refugees who crossed into Ethiopia from the Gizen border spontaneously relocated to Ura.

Protection

In the Amhara region, remote protection consultations, services, and monitoring were conducted, given the worsening security situation and resulting movement restrictions. Information sharing on UNHCR and its partners' planned activities in the refugee settlements and the current operational challenges has continued with the community representatives.

The security situation on the ground and along the roads leading to Gondar remains deeply challenging for all humanitarian workers. There were reported security incidents both in Kumer and Awlala during the

reporting period. On 10 July, UNHCR convened a meeting with all the partners involved in the Sudan response in Metema to discuss how to continue to provide services in the current volatile security context.

Gender Based Violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, UNHCR and Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) organized a two-day training on GBV and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) to enhance programme quality, safety and ethical standards in the response. 46 participants from government counterparts (the Bureau of Women and Children's Affairs, police, justice, and healthcare sectors), implementing and operational partners participated.

Child Protection

The identification, verification, and registration of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) continued through partner Plan International at Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site. During the reporting week, a total of 52 (15 girls and 37 boys) OVC have been registered at Ura Refugee Camp. The cumulative total of UASC and OVC reached 1,500 (663 girls and 837 boys).

At Metema Transit Centre, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided Psychosocial First Aid for 25 children to mitigate trauma, promote resilience and support emotional well-being. In line with UNHCR Best Interests Procedure principle, children received a timely protection response through health services (asma, epilepsy, diabetes) and provision of CRIs.

Education

Excavation and foundation work for two blocks of classrooms has started at the school site next to Aftit settlement in the Amhara region. Data on school-aged children was compiled for a back-to-school campaign and other education related activities in Kumer and Awlala settlements and Metema Transit Centre. UNHCR discussed with DAFI (Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative) on facilitating scholarship opportunities for refugee youth from Kumer and Awlala settlements.

At Kurmuk Transit Centre, education for the second semester for grade 1 and 2 students continued, with a total of 179 students. Instruction is being provided in a tent under a tree, with the support of six community incentive teachers.

Health and Nutrition

At Metema Transit Centre, Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT) and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for a total of 133 adult refugees and 97 refugee children under 5. The prevalent diseases include non-bloody diarrhea, malaria, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), acute febrile illness, and pneumonia.

Nutrition screening was conducted for 73 children under 5 and 12 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). 13 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 1 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 3 MAM among the PLW. In addition, 5 PLW received iron and folic acid supplements, 22 individuals received vitamin supplements, and 16 individuals received deworming treatments.

Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counseling was provided to 14 mothers with children under 24 months and pregnant mothers. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support consultations were provided. 26 individuals underwent mental health screenings, and 5 new cases were identified. Health messages were delivered to 150 individuals.

In Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, partner Medical Teams International (MTI) conducted Outpatient Department consultations for a total of 965 individuals from the refugee and host communities, including 256 host community members and 69 refugee children under 5. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal disease. Nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for 10 children under 5 and 4 pregnant women. One child with severe acute malnutrition was admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program. 14 pregnant women were provided with antenatal care services. MTI also conducted health education sessions on

youth health, antenatal care, family planning, and waste disposal for 480 refugees. In addition, partner GOAL distributed High Energy Biscuits (HEB) to 427 individuals during the relocation to Ura.

During the joint mission to Gizen entry point, UNHCR and MTI supported the health post with essential medicines and medical supplies and 76 cartons of HEB, which will be distributed to new arrivals.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

At Metema Transit Centre, the rehabilitation of communal hangers is ongoing, while earth and excavation works are also underway in Aftit. The pit excavation for 3 communal hangars, the school site layout and official site handover were completed in Aftit. At Ura site, the construction of four hangars is on-going.

At Gizen entry point, the pitching of 26 family tents out of the planned 30 has been completed and will temporarily accommodate new arrivals.

UNHCR and the International Committee for the Development of Peoples (CISP), provided CRI to the refugees who were relocated to Ura. The CRI kits included a sleeping mat, a blanket, a kitchen set, a washing basin, a plastic water bucket, a jerrycan, laundry detergent, and bathing soap.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Refugees were provided with 330,000 liters of safe drinking water by Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), with an average of 3.87 l/p/d for Kumer settlement, 7.27 l/p/d for Metema Transit Centre, and 4.25 l/p/d for refugees for Awlala settlement. The quantity is still below UNHCR emergency and post emergency standards of 15 L/P/D and 20 L/P/d respectively. All results of the 46 Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) tests carried out at all water distribution points fell within the standard.

In Metema Transit Centre and Kumer settlement, partners undertook door to door hygiene promotion visits which reached 40 families. Additionally, environmental cleaning campaigns were conducted with community participation.

At Kumer settlement, CRS completed the drilling of a borehole. At Aftit settlement, IHS continued the construction of sanitation facilities, including latrines and showers.

At Gizen entry point, UNHCR conducted a rapid assessment of potential water source and latrine availability for immediate intervention. Two shallow wells were fitted with hand pumps.

LIBYA

Protection

UNHCR in Benghazi continued the phone verification of Sudanese refugees, with 62 new cases verified during the reporting period (mainly in Alkufra). The needs reported are mainly CBI, CRIs, clothes, food, shelter, health, and livelihood. Also, some of the refugees are requesting for registration and resettlement.

Health and Nutrition

On 15 July, in coordination with partner LibAid, UNHCR dispatched medical equipment, a power generator, and CRIs to Alkufra, the main entry point for Sudanese refugees into Libya. Earlier this year in May, UNHCR also delivered essential medicines to health authorities in Alkufra to support covering the needs of more than 15,000 patients in Alkufra hospitals, among them many Sudanese refugees.

SOUTH SUDAN

Population Movement and Registration

As of 14 July, 743,799 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 6,215 individuals arriving in the last week. Of these, around 68.9 (4,282 individuals) per cent crossed through the Joda/Renk Border in Upper Nile State, 19 per cent (1,190 individuals) crossed through Northern Bahr El Ghazal border crossings (Majokyinthetaoui and Kiir Adem), 10 per cent (635 individuals) crossed through Elfoj in Upper Nile, and the

2 per cent (108 individuals) crossed through 7 different border points. Most (50 per cent) of arrivals came from White Nile, followed by 19 per cent from Khartoum.

Moreover, as of 14 July, 161,440 have been recorded arriving and seeking asylum in South Sudan.

In Maban, UNHCR has started preparing for the refugee status determination (RSD) verification of 161 asylum seekers f (83 households). Interview rooms have been set up, and planning meetings with community leaders are underway.

Over the past week, three boats carrying 1,166 individuals arrived from Renk at the Malakal Transit Centre (TC), while 727 individuals departed by air to Wau, Rubkona, and Juba. According to the DTM, the current estimated population of the Transit Centre is 3,019, as recorded in the last headcount on 6 April 2024. Another headcount is planned to determine the current number of people at the Transit Centre.

Relocation

No relocation was reported in Renk during the reporting period but a total of 4,838 individuals from 2,270 households have been relocated to Maban since the relocation commenced in 2023, and 2,358 individuals from 793 households to Jamjang

Health and Nutrition

In Renk, a total of 4,810 consultations were conducted at the Transit Center and Joda/Wunthau reception center. Among these, 43% were refugees, 42% were returnees, and 15% were from host communities.

There was a 10.3% increase in morbidity compared to the previous week, with a 7% increase in refugee cases. The leading causes of morbidity were respiratory tract infections (32%), malaria (8%), and acute watery diarrhea (8%), along with 15 cases of acute bloody diarrhea of unknown cause.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, 13,260 individuals are hosted in the transit centres with a shelter capacity of 4,135 places leading to over crowdedness and increased protection and health risks. TC1 has 29 communal and 45 individual shelters (with a capacity of 1,440), and TC2 has 77 communal shelters (with a capacity of 2,695). 230 shelters of 96 sqm each for both TC1 and TC2 are required.

In Maban, the construction of emergency shelters in response to new arrivals has begun. Currently, structural frames for 4 shelters have been completed, while 15 more are at the structural framing stage.

In Bentiu, during regular monitoring, returnees reported that heavy rain had destroyed properties and displaced 700 individuals. Seven blocks within the Rotriak settlement were affected. The flooding in Rotriak threatens humanitarian facilities, for instance the World Relief integrated nutrition and health facilities at Budang Primary School submerged in water.

In Malakal, renovation of shelters and rehabilitation of drainage is a priority as part of flood preparations.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Malakal, as of 31 May, the Nile Palace Water Treatment Plant (Solarized SWATs) has been producing 90,000 liters (630 m³) of clean drinking water daily per week, serving approximately 4,243 beneficiaries at the Transit Centre, according to the DTM headcount. This averages 21.21 liters per person per day.

In Malakal, a total of 2,583 individuals (521 boys, 631 girls, 544 men, 626 women, 140 elderly men, and 121 elderly women) were reached with key messages on hygiene and safe water collection and storage through door-to-door sessions that visited 240 households.

Livelihoods

In Jamjang, 35 newly arrived individual farmers were supported with tractor-ploughing services. 35 feddans were ploughed, and the owners have started planting.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 40,504 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, 28,507 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.

Population Movements and Registration

During the week in review, a total of 914 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements owing to violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

Out of the 16,652 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, 1,706 are Sudanese.

Relocation

UNHCR and partners, in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister relocated 230 Sudanese refugees (86 household) from reception centres in Arua and Kiryandongo to the settlements.

Protection

Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 914 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

Reception Centres

43 per cent (1,591 out of 3,701 individuals) of the refugees hosted in Kiryandongo Nyumanzi and Arua (Ocea, Omugo, Imvepi, Kuluba) reception centers are Sudanese nationals. Nationality screening and new arrival registration is ongoing at both centres. Of these, 37 individuals (24 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala during the reporting period. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk in March, 1,101 Sudanese individuals in 519 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

Community Mobilization and Feedback Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM)

Two awareness sessions were conducted at the reception center, one targeting the onward movement of new arrivals and another focusing on women in the community. UNHCR and LWF also engaged with 16 Sudanese leaders to address movement among youth lacking proper travel documents. This resulted in the arrest of 20 Sudanese youths at the border with Rwanda. Leaders highlighted inadequate access to essential services, weak security measures, slow police response times, and delays in processing travel permits as main challenges. They called for enhancements in service delivery, broader livelihood opportunities, and increased community awareness about travel procedures and the risks associated with illegal migration.

UNHCR convened a meeting with protection partners to address community issues such as discrimination against Sudanese learners in schools, water shortages, mental health concerns, support gaps for single mothers, and youth unemployment. The meeting proposed conducting awareness sessions and bi-weekly community dialogues to identify protection risks and work collaboratively with the community on solutions.

Health and Nutrition

An integrated malaria and malnutrition campaign is currently underway in Kiryandongo settlement and the host community. The campaign aims to raise awareness about the prevalence and risk factors associated with malaria, highlight the connection between malaria and malnutrition, and mobilize both communities and stakeholders to address these challenges effectively.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Three environmental and hygiene campaign sessions were held at the reception center, reaching 2,972 new arrivals (1,280 men and 1,692 women). The sessions focused on key messages including food hygiene, environmental cleanliness, solid waste management, handwashing, safe water handling, vector control, personal hygiene, and menstrual health management. The initiative aims to foster positive

behavioural changes and promote good sanitation and hygiene practices among residents of the reception center.

Livelihoods and Cash Based Interventions (CBI)

A total of 2,033 individuals (661 households) received cash assistance worth USD 53,551.19 through mobile money to facilitate their settlement in allocated plots by OPM. This brings the total CBI-assisted households in Kiryandongo settlement to 3,634. Cash ensures greater dignity, choice for refugees, and is more efficient in Kiryandongo which is a settlement located in a relatively urban setting.

FAO commenced an endline survey for passion fruit value chain project in Kiryandongo. The project is funded by IKEA foundation from 2021-2024. Data collection started on 10 July by 25 trained enumerators and will run for 30 days.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organizations launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to **3.3 million people** anticipated to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2024, fleeing the ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 18 July, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 311.34 million or **21%** 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 18 July, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 833.7 million or **30.9%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 18 July, it was funded at **31%**.

Resources

- Data story: [Sudan: One year of spiralling conflict and displacement](#)
- [Sudan Regional Refugee Response 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan Regional Response 2024 - At a glance](#)
- UNHCR's [Sudan Situation Supplementary Appeal - 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report – January to April 2024](#)
- 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](#))

Contacts: Kabami Kalumiya – Reporting Officer, RBEHAGL (kalumiya@unhcr.org); Joyce Munyao-Mbithi Senior Donor Relations Officer, RBEHAGL (munyao@unhcr.org)