

SUDAN SITUATION

26 July – 1 August 2024



Shelters for the displaced flooded in Kassala following torrential rainfall. © UNHCR Sudan

Highlights

- The Famine Review Committee (FRC) of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) has declared that famine is now present in Sudan. The ongoing conflict has severely impeded humanitarian access and pushed parts of North Darfur into famine, notably in the Zamzam camp for internally displaced persons (IDPs). The [report](#) indicates acute malnutrition and high mortality rates among IDPs, highlights that similar conditions are likely prevailing in other IDP sites in the Al Fasher area, notably in Abu Shouk and Al Salam camps, and notes that many other areas in Sudan are also at high risk of famine. The FRC's findings underscore the critical need for immediate humanitarian assistance and intervention to mitigate the hunger crisis, which is projected to persist at least until October.
- Aid agencies are facing significant challenges in delivering assistance due to the [closure](#) of key border crossings and dangerous conditions, particularly in the Darfur region. The UN has [highlighted](#) the urgent need for scaled-up aid to prevent further deterioration of the situation.
- The recent attack in Al Fasher City, North Darfur State, has been met with widespread condemnation. The UN Humanitarian Coordinator for Sudan, [expressed](#) deep concerns over the attack which tragically resulted in the death and injury of at least 97 civilians. The attacks targeted a hospital, residential areas, and a livestock market.
- The recent flash floods in Kassala State have created another humanitarian crisis with thousands affected, including 10,178 newly arrived internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Sennar State. A [report](#) by OCHA highlights the urgent need for essential services and support for those impacted. UNHCR and partners are assessing support required to relocate flood-affected people and

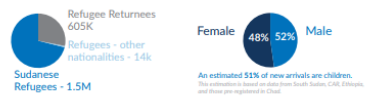
coordinating the response across key sectors. Together with its partners, UNHCR is identifying the most vulnerable people in need of immediate assistance and making necessary referrals to ensure they receive timely support.

- The UN Secretary-General's [report](#) on Children and Armed Conflict, released on 30 July, highlights a distressing increase in serious offenses against children in Sudan. The majority of these violations were killings and maiming. This was closely followed by forced recruitment into armed conflict and instances of sexual violence. The report serves as a reminder of the critical necessity for immediate protective actions and humanitarian aid for the children and communities suffering from these atrocities.

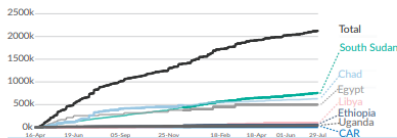
OVERVIEW: There are now 10.2 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 7.9 million internally and 2.1 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and 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.

10,246,581 Forcibly Displaced
7,903,880 New IDPs in Sudan
2,123,175 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
219,526 Self-relocated refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type

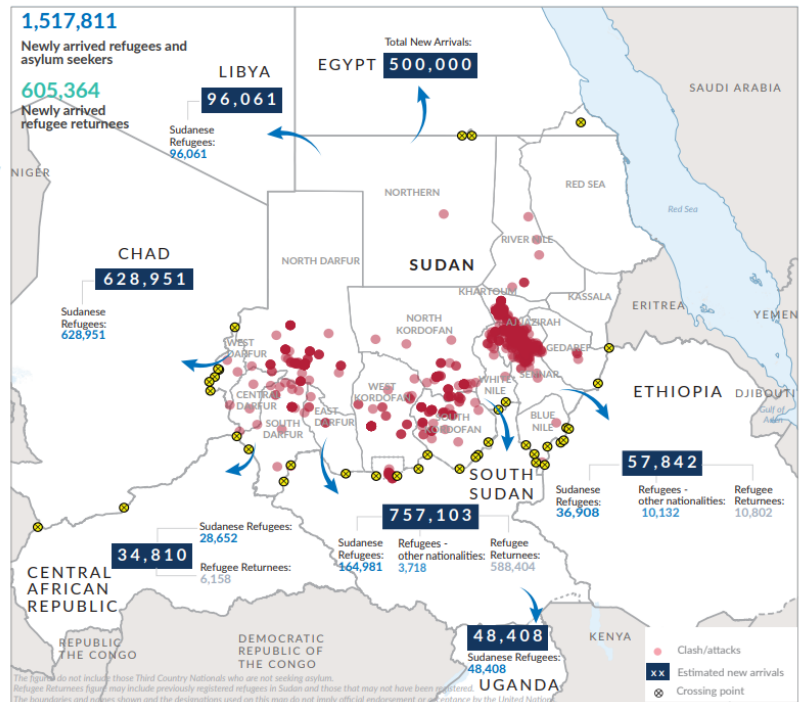


New arrivals from Sudan



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Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The overall security situation continues to be tense and unpredictable in active conflict zones in Darfur, Kordofan, and Khartoum States. Conflict has re-escalated in Sennar State as the Rapid Support Force (RSF) attempts to advance towards White Nile and Gedaref States. Arbitrary arrests and detention are widespread while the movement of refugees and IDPs have been impacted. Humanitarian access continues to be challenging due to bureaucratic impediments, insecurity, movement restrictions by authorities and the start of the rainy season.
- The screening of foreign nationals without documentation and subsequent arrests and roundups continued during the reporting period creating a challenging protection environment for refugees and asylum seekers, who are often perceived to be participating in the conflict. UNHCR, together with the Commissioner for Refugees (COR), and its legal partner is following-up with the relevant authorities on these arrests, ensuring that due processes are followed, and legal assistance is provided where required. In addition, UNHCR and COR are scaling up registration and

documentation in all locations with the aim to enhance protection in light of the increased control on foreigners in country.

- A UN delegation from UNDSS, OCHA, and UNHAS recently visited Kadugli in South Kordofan to assess the security and humanitarian situation and evaluate the readiness of Kadugli airport for receiving humanitarian supplies. Meanwhile, the joint UN recce mission comprising OCHA, DSS, and WFP returned to Iriba, Chad following their mission to Zalengei, Jebel Marra and El Geneina in Central and West Darfur States.
- The heavy floods caused by seasonal rain in Kassala State has affected over 10,000 IDPs who had fled conflict in Sennar State along with refugees and hosting communities in Kassala town and Gharb, Kassala locality. The Kassala State Governor and Humanitarian Aid Commission, in coordination with UN agencies, I/NGOs and host communities have identified a higher ground area close to Kassala airport where flood affected IDPs can be relocated. In addition, a total of 401 refugee shelters were damaged by the floods in Shagarab refugee camps.
- In Gedaref State, as part of rainy season preparedness measures, UNHCR and partners have prepositioned 150 emergency shelter kits in Um Rakuba camp and desilted secondary drainages and internal roads in Um Gargour, Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba refugee camps. In Um Gargour camp, provision of marram (used in supplementing road surfaces due to its properties) started with 250 refugee households provided with sacks of marram to backfill the area around their shelters.

Population movements and Registration

In the reporting week, Kassala State received 410 Eritrean new arrivals from Gulsa border crossing point, a two-fold increase from the previous week despite the fragile security environment in Sudan.

UNHCR's partner COR registered 885 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala (415) and Gedaref (470) States. In addition, 120 refugees were biometrically registered in Shagarab refugee camp. In Gedaref, the 470 secondarily displaced individuals from Sennar State were registered as asylum-seekers and refugees. Similarly, 883 ID cards were issued in Kassala and Gedaref States to previously registered refugees and 861 photo slips were issued in Kassala and Gedaref States.

A total of 404,485 individuals (80,897 households) have arrived in Kassala town, Girba and New Halfa localities in Kassala State after fleeing conflict in Sennar State. UNHCR and partners conducted regular protection monitoring to various IDP gathering sites in Kassala town, Girba and New Halfa localities following up on the IDP situation and attending to their protection concerns related to access to basic services, shelter and legal documentation.

In Gedaref State, local authorities have planned to establish another reception centre in Um Shagara where newly arriving IDPs will be accommodated until shelters are constructed in Alhourri gathering site and allocated accordingly. In Alhourri gathering site, some tents were affected by the heavy wind and rains during the reporting period.

People in active conflict zones in El Fasher, North Darfur State continued to flee to neighbouring States in Darfur region and some have crossed into Chad. In East Darfur State, the community leaders reported the arrival of approximately 650 IDPs in Khazan Jadeed and Shairia town. The community networks reported that 400 displaced households have arrived in El Geneina, West Darfur State. Most of these households have continued their journey into Chad. Community networks confirmed that 85 families from El Fasher, Kebkabiya, and Saraf Omra in North Darfur State crossed the border at Tine into Chad last week.

UNHCR's protection partner reported the return of 50 Sudanese families in Al Boheira area in El Geneina, West Darfur State from Chad.

Protection

Protection issues related to the agricultural season, such as denied access to farmlands, harassment, and sexual and gender-based violence (GBV), are increasingly concerning in Darfur, according to community networks. The recurring harassment, abuse, extortion and gender-based violence while accessing farmlands could potentially escalate tensions between communities and lead to intercommunal clashes in Darfur.

COR, together with UNHCR, is running the sensitization campaign to maintain civilian character of asylum in South Sudanese refugee locations in West Kordofan State.

UNHCR's partner distributed individual protection assistance to 100 vulnerable persons from the host community and returnees in Beleil locality, South Darfur State.

In El Neem IDP camp, East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner provided plastic sheets, food items, and tailored support to nine persons with specific needs (PSNs).

UNHCR's partner organized a cultural day to provide psychosocial support to 200 individuals from the Zalengei community in the multi-purpose community centre (MPCC) in Zalengei, Central Darfur State. Similarly, the event featured awareness sessions on early marriage, dispute resolution between farmers and herders, traditional songs, and competitions.

UNHCR, together with partners met with refugee and host communities in Alagaya refugee camps in White Nile State to discuss about the social cohesion following the tensions in mid-July triggered by the arrest of new arrivals from Sennar State.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner conducted a refresher training to six community-based protection networks (90 members) on protection monitoring, referral and specific needs identification.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted two awareness sessions on the dangers of human trafficking, reaching 40 individuals in Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba refugee camps.

In Kassala, UNHCR organized two training sessions for 29 participants from women networks in Shagarab 2 and 3 camps focused on building capacity of women networks to conduct empowerment activities and reporting mechanism in the camps.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR's protection partners are scaling up GBV awareness raising sessions with refugees and IDPs communities in several locations. In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner organized five awareness raising sessions about GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and its reporting and response mechanism reaching 75 girls and women in Khor Alwaral, Jure, Dabat-Bosin and Alagaya refugee camps.

In Abu Karinka refugee settlement, East Darfur State, 16 women and girls were sensitized about sexual exploitation and early marriage. In Gedaref State, ALIGHT conducted five awareness session on GBV topics reaching 89 participants in all refugee camps with information on prevention of GBV and SEA and available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps. In Kassala State, JASMAR conducted a training session for 10 IDP women drawn from different gathering sites in Girba focusing on community-based protection. The training focused on GBV, PSEA, reporting and referral mechanisms of GBV cases with support and through community-based protection networks (CBPN).

The GBV Safety Audit is ongoing in refugee camps in Gedaref State led by UNHCR and partner. In Um Rakuba camp, eight focus group discussions have been conducted reaching 97 participants, aimed at identifying and addressing GBV safety concerns.

Child Protection

In White Nile State, awareness-raising and information sharing on child protection risks were conducted across the camps focusing on protection of children during the rainy season to avoid drowning and prevention of water borne diseases.

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted group psychosocial support through three entertainment sessions for 224 refugee children in Adilla and Sharif. The community social workers organized group psychosocial activities including sports and arts and crafts for 78 children at the MPCC in El Nimir refugee camp.

In Gedaref State, five awareness raising sessions were conducted reaching 106 individuals with messages on child protection in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, Babikri and Um Gargour refugee camps.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's protection partner conducted two awareness raising sessions reaching 30 individuals with messages on child protection focusing on domestic violence and its consequences in Wad Sharifey refugee camp.

Education

In Gedaref State, COR and UNHCR's partner conducted secondary school examinations under the Ethiopian curricula for 283 students in Um Rakuba refugee camp.

Health and Nutrition

In White Nile State, health partners are providing support to 400 HIV/AIDS patients including 100 children with free testing and screening, counselling and increased sensitization on HIV/AIDS prevention during health sensitization messaging. The Dabat Bosin healthcare facility resumed its operation last week which was closed due to security incident in the camp.

In the reporting week, a total of 51 refugees received mental health and psychosocial consultations in Khor Alwarel, Al Jameya, Al Radeis-2, and Dabat Bosin camps. Group psychoeducation sessions and one recreational group session were conducted reaching 2,346 individuals in the refugee camps.

Seasonal malaria has been reported among refugees and IDPs as the rainy season begins in Darfur States, with most hospitals and clinics running out of medication in the Western Corridor. WHO has reported that trucks carrying medical supplies are enroute to East and South Darfur states and are expected to arrive this week.

In Al Lait refugee settlement, North Darfur State, a woman refugee representative reported the deaths of five children and one adult from diarrhoea and fever, exacerbated by the inability of mothers to afford transportation to the hospital.

In Kassala State, the State Ministry of Health conducted a give-day training for 25 medical assistants serving in refugee health facilities on Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) to strengthen the response in the refugee camps.

WFP dispatched 29,365 metric tons of food items (wheat flour, pulses, oil, and salt) to Gergef, Wad Sharifey and Shagarab reception centres to prepare hot meals for all new arrivals of South Sudanese refugees in Kassala State.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Kassala State, UNHCR distributed CRIs to 193 most vulnerable IDP families in the Referral Hospital gathering site in Kassala town. The distribution will continue to recover the remaining IDP households next week in the same gathering site.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and partner provided emergency shelter kits to 31 refugee households and CRIs to 123 secondary displaced refugee households.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partners conducted nine clean-up campaigns and hygiene promotion in Jouri, Alkashafa, Al Alagya, Dabat bosin, Al Redis 1&2, and Jouri refugee camps mobilizing community participation for the removal and elimination of garbage accumulation and vector breeding sites.

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner distributed 600 personal hygiene kits to 540 refugee and 60 host community women and girls of reproductive age in El Nimir camp and Al Ferdous settlement.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner convened a coordination meeting with the State Ministry of Health, State Water Corporation and COR to conduct a training for the Refugee Led Organizations (RLOs) on the operation and maintenance of WASH facilities in Girba, Wadi Sharifey and Kilo 26 camps.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner distributed 3-months supply of personal hygiene kits to 3,944 females within reproductive age in Wad Sharifey refugee camp. The partner also conducted hygiene promotion

activities in Girba and Wad Sharifey with hygiene promotion messages related to preventing dengue fever and maintaining personnel hygiene.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- To enhance safety in the Birao area, a detachment of Russian bilateral forces was deployed this week.
- The security situation in Ferti region (Bria, Birao, Ndele) remains extremely volatile due to insecurity.
- During the reporting week, non-state armed groups reportedly erected illegal barriers at the CAR-Chad border in several villages, causing severe restrictions of movement of people and goods.
- In Bamingui Bangoran, the security situation remains unpredictable. On 22 July unknown armed groups were reported in the Yangou-Ndarssa district, 5 km from Ndélé.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, the National Commission for Refugees and UNHCR registered 133 individuals (44 households) who arrived in the Korsi settlement in Birao. To date, the population of Korsi stands at 14,056 refugees (6,119 households), including 7,533 females and 6,523 males. Out of the total number of 14,056 refugees, 7,979 are children.

Protection

This reporting period, 72 protection incidents were identified and documented in Birao, Am-Dafock, Ouada Djalle and Tiringoulou. The main incidents recorded were violations of property rights, and gender-based violence (GBV), armed men carried out human rights violations, particularly in the most remote areas linking these locations. A total of 51 cases of human rights violations and two cases of physical assault were referred to the Birao Health District for medical attention. These incidents included violation of the right to property, violation of the right to life and physical integrity, violation of the right to liberty and GBV. In addition, the degradation of roads makes some localities almost inaccessible, limiting the movements of people and goods including protection monitors.

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, conducted the regular protection monitoring activity in Korsi settlement. In the process, they provided psychosocial support to GBV victims in the safe spaces, identified people with special needs, distributed second-hand clothes, supported community relays/mobilizers in awareness-raising, and coaching sessions.

INTEROS carried out nine border monitoring visits in Am-Dafock which made it possible to assess the situation of newly arrived refugees living in Am-Dafock. In addition, they identified protection incidents and updated profiles, conducted protection surveys, and awareness raising on relocation to Korsi settlement. The most urgent needs expressed by the Sudanese Refugees in Am-Dafock were supported to separated children and persons with special needs, psychosocial support particularly for women and children, food, health care and shelter.

In terms of monitoring refugee movements at the border, it emerged that on 24 July of the 85 refugees (19 households) with in transit at Am-Dafock, 76 refugees (17 households) left Am-Dafock for Birao, in particular to the Korsi site. and were enrolled biometrically. Assistance provided to the new arrivals in Korsi includes screening and treatment for child malnutrition and emergency food and non-food assistance.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, 10 focus group discussions were organized with Sudanese refugees in different safe spaces focusing on the importance of psychosocial support, conflict management and the consequences of forced/early marriage. These activities reached 184 women and girls, with the purpose of improving their emotional wellbeing, and their ability to cope with everyday challenges. Other (03) focus group discussion sessions were also held for Sudanese refugees in the Sara1 neighborhood and safe spaces in Mbrés, Ndélé and Kabo. Discussions during these sessions focused on the advantages of

contraceptive methods for women and girls of childbearing age, mechanisms for preventing cases of GBV among women and girls and menstrual hygiene.

In Haute-Kotto, protection surveys were conducted with 84 refugees in Sam-Ouandja. The main needs identified by the refugees are food security, access to clean water, shelter, protection, health, education, and security. This information will be shared with humanitarian actors to address the most urgent needs of these vulnerable Sudanese population.

Education

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS launched academic support courses for the summer vacation in collaboration with the Academic Inspectorate of Birao. 250 school kits were distributed to refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons, and children from the host community who enrolled in the courses. NOURRIR, organized recreational activities and two group therapy sessions at the Child Friendly Centre in Korsi. This activity reached 162 refugee children, including 98 girls and 64 boys. There were also two awareness-raising sessions on children's participation in the Child Friendly Centre, and participation in remedial courses for those who had been identified. A total of 497 people were reached.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A joint UNHCR and UNICEF visit was made this week to Korsi to identify the location for the placement of two new water towers, as well as the locations where the water pipes will run to the distribution points on the ramps, and the various places where permanent latrines will be built.

This reporting week in Korsi, 945 Sudanese hygiene promoters were trained on the importance of chlorine water treatment, for the prevention of viral hepatitis E, following the identification of cases, while a more appropriate solution is being sought.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

To date, 6 semi-durable shelters in Korsi are roofed with metal sheets, door frames and windows fitted. One shelter is awaiting roofing and framing.

Food security

This week, WFP distributed 83 SCOPE cards (WFP Secure Ration Cards) to Sudanese refugee households in Korsi for the next round of dry food distributions. A total of 5,425 SCOPE cards have already been distributed, and distributions are continuing for an additional 582 households. In addition, WFP provided 2,020 hot meals to newly arrived refugees in Korsi, and 2,030 were provided by UNHCR.

FAO is continuing the construction of the water tower in Birao, which will enable beneficiaries to water their plants as part of its gardening project. This project benefits Sudanese refugees living in Korsi and their host communities in Birao.

Health and Nutrition

This reporting week, the medical teams of NOURRIR and International Medical Corpse conducted 736 curative consultations, reaching 42 members of the host community in Birao and 694 Sudanese refugees living in Korsi, including 79 new arrivals this week. Since the beginning of the year, the total number of curative consultations has reached 20,348 individuals. Malaria (32%), acute respiratory infections (22%), and intestinal parasitosis (19%) are the three leading causes of morbidity. All patients were treated with outpatient care. Other health and medical interventions in Korsi included gynecological, prenatal, and postnatal consultations, family planning, deliveries, and patient referrals to appropriate facilities for enhanced treatments.

Regarding nutritional care, 14 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and four cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among children aged 6 to 59 months were identified and treated in Korsi this week. In total, 1,101 children suffering from MAM and 106 suffering from SAM have been identified and treated by medical services of NOURRIR and IMC in Korsi. A further 844 cases have benefited from the malnutrition prevention programme. Still in Korsi, 07 pregnant women received a tetanus vaccine, and 07 children received a multi-antigen vaccine, including five against measles. Since the beginning of the year,

406 children have been vaccinated with multi-antigen vaccines, including 158 against measles, and 230 pregnant women have been vaccinated against tetanus.

In Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, six cases of malnutrition were recorded among Sudanese refugee children aged 0-59 months in Koundi and Zobossinda. These children did not receive medical attention due to the absence of nutritional care providers. This week, a 9-month-old Sudanese refugee child died of malaria due to a shortage of medicines in the Koundi health centre. Meanwhile, UNICEF, the National Health Coordination, and a national NGO launched a six-month malnutrition project in Ndélé on 20 July. The project will cover 24 health facilities in the prefecture, including in Koundi and Akoursoulback, where Sudanese refugees are located.

CHAD

Highlights

- Chad's Minister of Foreign Affairs met with the Minister of State for Africa of the United Arab Emirates in Djibouti. According to [media reports](#), the visit was part of the planning retreat of mediators on the Sudan crisis.

Population Movements and Registration

In the reporting week, a total of 813 people (217 households) crossed the border at the Adré and Tiné entry points in eastern Chad, a 43% drop from the previous week. While the rainy season may significantly slow the rate of new arrivals, it also exacerbates the urgency of relocations and continued support in Chad. Women and children remain in the majority, and the localities or origin in Sudan remain El-Geneina, Nyala and Zalingei, Khartoum, El Fasher, Ardamata and Mornei IDP Camp and other small localities. The main reasons for flight remain gross human rights abuses and family reunifications, as well as war-generated hunger.

Relocation

In the reporting week, 175 new arrivals (60 households) were relocated from Adré to the Dougui refugee site, bringing the total number of refugees to 3,437 (1,021 households) since 29 May 2024.

Registration

During the reporting period, a total of 2,562 individuals (845 households) were registered at the Abeche "One-stop Shop".

Pre-registration of new arrivals continues at the Adré refugee spontaneous site. In the reporting week, 339 people (99 households) were pre-registered. Currently, Adré has 205,849 individuals (52,623 households) yet to be relocated.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

During the reporting week, 22 incidents of GBV were recorded and documented in the refugee sites. The survivors were referred to specific partners for support.

On 23 July 2024, community relays and GBV committee conducted an awareness session on "forced marriage and its consequences". This awareness session reached 67 people.

Child Protection

A total of 124 high-risk children, including 33 separated and unaccompanied children, were identified by UNHCR and partners, Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS), and World Vision during the week under review, in Wadi Fira and Ouaddaï Provinces, 111 of whom benefited from the best interest procedure including the 87 best interests' assessment and 24 determinations of best interests. Thirty-seven (37) children were referred to various sectors, including health and nutrition and legal protection, for further assistance.

As part of psychosocial support, several recreational and socio-cultural activities targeted 2,132 children, including 1,233 girls in the refugee sites. Activities related to life skills, such as tailoring, the production of improved bread, and arts and crafts, benefited (120) at-risk adolescents aged 15-17, including 60 girls.

Equipment consisting of plasma screens, solar panels, batteries, sports equipment, and decoders were delivered by HIAS to Farchana and Bredjing youth centres.

This reporting week, the “*Services de Santé et d’Opération Vétérinaire*” (SOSVET) team trained community workers, focal points, and members of child protection committees in Adré, Méché, Arkoum, and Alacha refugee sites as part of the “*Direction des Réfugiés et des Apatrides*” (DRA) project. The training focused on referral pathways, trauma detection, referral systems, club capacity building, and support for implementing club action plans.

Community-based protection

During the reporting week, 49 complaints/consultations were received at the various refugee sites’ information and feedback centres (IFC). The complaints/consultations mainly concerned requests for assistance, particularly in shelter, health, and food.

Health and Nutrition

The seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) campaign was completed at the refugee sites and the Adré refugee spontaneous site. It targeted all children to prevent malaria. More than 70% of the target has been achieved.

A meeting occurred between UNHCR and health partners in the Ouaddaï Province. It was agreed to improve coordination and pool resources to optimize referrals to district hospitals and Abéché to prevent avoidable deaths, especially during the rainy season, when the challenges are significant.

661,994 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 14,118 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition are the primary diseases.

52,430 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 24,152 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.

During the reporting week, 9,615 children were screened, including 764 MAM and 464 SAM.

70,756 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 6,107 cases of moderate acute malnutrition were treated. For the past week, 1,753 pregnant women were screened, including 45 women with moderate malnutrition.

In the reporting week 15,972 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 72 new cases.

8,960 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 206 deliveries last week.

A total of 2,769 suspected Hepatitis E cases, including seven deaths, of which two pregnant women have been recorded.

336 children and pregnant women in Amnabak, Iridimi and Touloum refugee sites were vaccinated against BCG, Penta 3, measles, and VAT.

WFP’s general food distribution assisted 95,933 people (25,706 households) in the Arkoum, Aboutengue, and Dougui refugee sites. In the Zabout refugee site, 5,596 refugees (3,677 households) were served.

Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

WFPs CBI assistance continues in the Iridimi and Touloum refugee sites. A total of 4,504 households have been assisted. Rain and flooding have affected movements to and from the Touloum refugee site during the cash distributions.

The initiation of the agricultural campaign marks a period of bustling activity and strategic planning for farmers. Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD) has provided ploughs for some farmers. As of 24 July 2024, approximately 214 hectares have been ploughed and sown, and some crops are beginning to germinate in the refugee sites in Wadi Province.

In the Mile camp refugee site, 46 refugee farmers were provided cash at an XAF 75,000 (USD 124) per farmer, approximately 123 United States dollars. Fifteen (15) host community farmers also benefited from the same amount.

In the Sila Province, 150 farmer households (90 refugees and 60 host community households) each received 35,000 XAF (USD 57) to purchase agricultural inputs. This support will allow households to acquire the seeds of their choice.

UNHCR and CIAUD facilitated the identification of 350 refugee households settled in opportunity villages. These households received coupons through the project *Résilience économique et sociale des Populations de l'Est face aux conflits et changement climatiques au Tchad* (RESPECCT), allowing them to benefit from the financial support of XAF 40,000 (USD 65) per month for eight months.

As part of strengthening peaceful coexistence and support for agricultural production via the CBI initiative for agricultural inputs, 318 households (219 refugees from Treguine and 76 host community beneficiaries) received respectively XAF 8,591,000 (USD 14,041) and XAF 2,698,000 (USD 4,500) as financial assistance. In Alacha, 242 refugee households received XAF 7,774,000 (USD 13,000), and 92 host community households received XAF 3,266,000 (USD 5,400). This assistance continues at the Bredjing refugee site.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Five community shelters capable of serving as dormitories for 50 households were built during the week at the Tine transit site. Plans are underway for the construction of a shed at the border entry point that could serve as an office for border monitoring and protection screening agents.

In order to maintain health services at the Milé II extension site, three new refugee housing units (RHUs) have been installed to support healthcare delivery.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

With the rainy season and the reduction in sunlight, the solar systems supporting the water supply systems have been affected, thereby increasing the use of generators and fuel to maintain water supplies at the refugee sites.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Egypt's Foreign Minister met with his Sudanese counterpart on 23 July in Cairo to discuss Egypt's role in facilitating a resolution to the conflict, and efforts to provide humanitarian aid to the Sudanese people. In an [official statement](#), Egypt's Foreign Minister stated that it is actively engaging with donor countries and humanitarian organizations, urging them to help share the burden with Sudan's caretaker government and neighboring countries. They also discussed progress on Egyptian development projects in Sudan, such as the electrical interconnection and Wadi Halfa Port reconstruction. Earlier this month, Cairo hosted a conference aimed at ending the war in Sudan, with participation from various political entities, including the UN, African Union, Arab League, and European Union.
- UNHCR distributed 121 Fawry cards to Sudanese in Aswan who had been previously assessed as eligible to receive one-off emergency cash assistance. These cards issued by Fawry, a digital finance solutions provider in Egypt with whom UNHCR entered into a new partnership, will allow

vulnerable Sudanese individuals who are not yet registered with UNHCR to collect their assistance and meet their most pressing needs.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 26 July, UNHCR provided registration appointments to 681,200 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 360,800 individuals have been registered (53%). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95%), followed by South Sudanese (2%), and Eritrean (2%). 54% are female, and the great majority originate from Khartoum. 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.

Some 94% of refugees and asylum-seekers registered by UNHCR last week were new arrivals from Sudan. Between 21 and 26 July, UNHCR renewed 3,700 UNHCR documents and newly registered 9,345 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 8,760 new arrivals from Sudan. Additionally, UNHCR provided 10,855 registration appointments.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

On 24 and 25 July, UNHCR co-organized a two-day retreat of the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network in Egypt. The activity was attended by 16 focal points from UN agencies, national and international NGOs and Refugee Women Led Organizations. The agenda included a refresher on the global PSEA standards and norms. One of the objectives was to identify and analyze SEA risks in Egypt and review the action plan based on the mitigation measures to be enacted.

Community-based protection:

Over the last week, 6,000 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th October City, Greater Cairo, and were provided with information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. This represents a 30% increase compared to the previous week. Moreover, UNHCR's partner *Terre des Hommes* (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 1,950 new arrivals, of whom 26 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

On 25 July, UNHCR held an informative session attended by 80 Sudanese asylum-seekers living in the towns of Khreit and Eneiba in the Aswan region. UNHCR shared information on registration, documentation, legal matters and closure procedures for asylum-seekers. In addition, UNHCR explained the services provided by its partners in Aswan.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 252 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and legal partners, this represents a 4% increase compared to the previous week. Additionally, 50 cases were referred to UNHCR 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.

Infoline

Last week, UNHCR's Infoline handled 10,100 inquiries (5% increase compared to the previous week). Of those, 3,050 new registration appointments were allocated to 7,550 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City was 86% (5% from Alexandria, 4% from Aswan, and 5% from other cities). Overall, 98% of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 66%. Since the start of the conflict, 464,900 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 172,900 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 76% of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 9% for phone verification and 9% for assistance. Infoline booked an average of 608 appointments per day for an average of 1,510 individuals.

Cash Assistance

As of 27 July, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 32,733, comprising 98,137 individuals. Of those, 6,724 households (30,380 individuals)

have received the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), representing 34% of the total 20,000 assisted households.

Between 14 and 20 July, 30 households (81 individuals) were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan (67% increase compared to the previous week). This brings the total number of families assessed for ECA since the start of the Sudan crisis to 4,658 (13,312 individuals). Of the households assessed last week, 24 were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria. To date, 3,170 families (9,729 individuals) have been found eligible for one-off Emergency Cash Assistance through this assessment modality in Aswan.

Since the onset of the Sudan war in 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.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- In the Amhara region, movement along the Gondar-Metema highway remained restricted except for approval for movement to relocate refugees from Kumer and Awlala settlements to Afit settlement. To date, UNHCR has relocated some 2,484 refugees of whom 1,584 were relocated from Kumer to Afit during the reporting week.
- The July cycle of General Food Distribution (GFD) was completed at Ura site in the Benishangul Gumuz region, reaching a total of 2,662 individuals while the GFD is in progress at Kurmuk Transit Centre and expected to reach some 7,400 individuals. The GFD is expected to start in the coming week at Metema Transit Centre and Afit settlement.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 461 individuals from (148 households) underwent household level registration. The cumulative total of persons that have undertaken household level registration has reached 25,033 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 60 individuals (25 households) underwent household level registration at Metema Point of Entry (PoE). The cumulative total of persons that have undertaken household level registration has reached 22,475 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR provided protection consultations and services to refugees especially the assurance of adequate shelter to households with children. UNHCR organized briefing sessions to the newly relocated refugees on health services, education opportunities, livelihood programs, and community activities. UNHCR and partners ensured persons with specific needs (PSNs) are prioritized during the relocation to new settlement.

At Ura refugee site, protection consultations and assistance reached 21 individuals. The Government of Ethiopia's Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) facilitated the election of the Refugee Central Committee (RCC). RRS and UNHCR jointly briefed the newly elected community leaders on their roles and responsibilities, code of conduct, and Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

At Afit settlement, key messages on GBV and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) reached 30 households and information leaflets were distributed through community outreach. 130 women and girls were provided with sanitary pads during the relocation and 40 refugees and asylum seekers were provided protection counseling and assistance.

Child Protection

The identification, verification, and registration of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) continued through partner Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) at Kurmuk

Transit Centre and Ura refugee site. During the reporting week, a total of 182 (67 girls and 115 boys) OVC have been registered. In addition, 160 children have accessed indoor and outdoor services benefiting from PIE-managed child-friendly space (CFS), while 65 children were provided with psychosocial support services (PSS) at Ura site.

During the relocation from Kumer to Aftit, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) and PIE provided hot meals for 160 vulnerable children and PSNs.

Education

At Kurmuk Transit Centre, 179 students in grade 1 and 2 students continue with their second semester of education. Instruction is being provided with the support of six community incentive teachers.

At Aftit settlement, the construction of classroom blocks is underway.

Health and Nutrition

In Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI), Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT) and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for a total of 341 adult refugees, 232 refugee children under 5, 148 adult hosts, and 58 host children under 5. The prevalent diseases include malaria, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, and pneumonia.

Nutrition screening was conducted for 149 children under 5 and 63 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). 13 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 7 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 3 MAM among the PLW. In addition, 42 PLW received iron and folic acid supplements, 38 individuals received vitamin supplements, 46 individuals received deworming treatments, 40 individuals received antenatal care services, 16 individuals received postnatal care services, and 13 individuals received family planning services. Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counseling was provided to 31 mothers with children under 24 months and pregnant mothers. Three refugees were referred to Metema General Hospital for further medical care. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support consultations were provided. 24 individuals underwent mental health screenings, and 3 new cases were identified. Health messages were delivered to 167 individuals.

In Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, partner MTI provided Outpatient Department consultations for the refugee and host communities. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and skin and eye diseases. Nutrition screening by partner GOAL for children under 5 continued at Ura site.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

At Aftit settlement, the construction of the road and communal hangars is on-going. UNHCR and partner Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) have installed 43 family tents and one rub hall.

At Ura site, the construction of emergency/pre-transitional shelters was in progress and the construction of four temporary communal accommodation hangars was completed. During the reporting week, UNHCR completed the ongoing CRI distribution reaching a total of 1,297 individuals from 421 households. The items distributed include a blanket, a sleeping mat, and a kitchen set.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Refugees were provided with 185,000 liters of chlorinated water by Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), with an average of 3.09 l/p/d for Kumer settlement, 4.28 l/p/d for Metema Transit Centre, and 3.13 l/p/d for refugees in Aftit settlement. The quantity is still below UNHCR emergency and post emergency standards of 15 L/P/D and 20 L/P/d respectively. IHS transported 747 jerricans of 20 liters capacity and three water tanks of 10,000 liters capacity to Aftit settlement. Refugees sheltered at the school have received water through a distribution point installed nearby.

In Metema Transit Centre, partners undertook door to door hygiene promotion visits which reached 100 households.

At Aftit settlement, IHS continued the construction of sanitation facilities, including latrine and shower blocks. In addition, PIE has continued the construction of emergency trench latrines at Aftit.

Refugees were provided with 30,000 liters of chlorinated water on a daily basis by International Rescue Committee (IRC), with an average of 15 l/p/d for Ura site and 10 l/p/d for Kurmurk Transit Centre. The construction of 10 family latrines was completed by The International Committee for the Development of Peoples (CISP), which makes up a total of 45 shared family latrines at Ura that can serve about 3,600 individuals.

Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

PIE has conducted a rapid feasibility and market assessment that is expected to inform the preference of the community for economic inclusion efforts, which could be CBI.

LIBYA

Population movements and Registration

The situation in Kufra is critical, with the mayor announcing on Al-Ahrar TV that the municipality is overwhelmed and unable to meet the needs of both citizens and the increasing number of Sudanese refugees. The expected daily influx of 2,500 to 3,000 refugees from Sudan in the coming months will further strain resources. Over the last two months, the daily arrival rate has already escalated to 300-400 refugees.

Cash Assistance

On 28 July, UNHCR began cash distribution in the east of Libya.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- There is a sustained increase in arrivals from unofficial border crossing points mainly in the north-east of Renk county. UNHCR together with partners (HDC, IRC, SCI and ACTED) undertook an assessment mission to Gerbana. Both local authorities and a brief focus group discussion (with both refugee and returnee population) confirmed the increase while mentioning constraints in reaching Joda reception centre thus leading to use of alternative routes in reaching South Sudan.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 28 July, 758,785 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 5,475 individuals arriving in the last week. Of these, around 66 per cent (3,637 individuals) crossed through the Joda/Renk Border in Upper Nile State, around 15% (839 individuals) crossed through Pagak in Upper Nile, around 7% (375 individuals) crossed through Majokynthiou in Northern Bahr El Ghazal, with the remainder crossing through Kiir Adem in Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Elfoj in Upper Nile, and various other border points. Almost 58 per cent of the arrivals have arrived from White Nile.

During the reporting week, a total of 169,993 individuals have been recorded arriving and seeking asylum in South Sudan.

Biometric registration was conducted for 1,145 individuals (403 households) from Sudan during this reporting period, marking a 3% increase in new arrivals compared to the previous week.

From 19-25 July, 943 individuals (326 households) were received in Jamjang. Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 15,045 refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in Jamjang and 9,900 returnees recorded in Ruweng Administrative Area.

Relocations

743 individuals (223 households) were relocated from Malakal to Jamjang by flight this past week.

Since the relocation commenced in 2023, a total of 4,838 individuals (2,270 households) have been relocated from Renk to Maban, and 3,057 individuals (1,032 households) to Jamjang.

In Malakal, four boats carrying a total of 242 households (1,459 individuals) (returnees and refugees) arrived at Bulukat transit centre from Renk.

Protection

In Renk, UNHCR/HDC and IOM team identified and screened 438 persons with specific needs, who were then transported to the transit centre with their family members.

On 22 July, UNHCR rolled out the Community-Based Protection and Complaint, Feedback, Referral, Tracking Mechanism (CFRTM) Reporting Tool at Wedwil refugee settlement in Aweil.

In Maban, a total of 278 persons with specific needs (PSN) were assisted to receive their food entitlement during the concluded GFD in the camps of which 24 PSN were supported and provided with CRIs.

Health and Nutrition

In Renk a total of 487 children under five were screened, identifying 11 SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) and 24 MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition) cases. Two children had malnutrition with medical complications.

Vitamin A supplements were given to a total of 452 children (6-59 months) and Albendazole to 381 children (12-59 months). A total of 2,812 individuals over 5 received HEB. BSFP (blanket supplementary feeding programme) supplies were provided to 426 children under 5, and 9 SAM cases without medical complications began treatment.

In Yida, partner IRC carried out 98 curative medical consultations among new arrivals and vaccinated 68 children under the age of 15.

There is an increase in malaria (57%) cases following the onset of rainy season in Aweil.

In Maban, a total of 83 skilled deliveries were conducted by UNHCR's partner Relief International (RI) across the camp facilities. A total 207 mothers on ante-natal care visits were supported by RI midwives, and 304 mothers with their babies were provided with post-natal care services and 143 children were vaccinated against measles.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

ACTED rehabilitated three communal shelter roofs in TC1. These are shelters that had leaking roofs; and NCA started the construction of 5 additional communal shelters (96 m²) in TC2 to accommodate 135 individuals.

A total of 141 new arrival households/344 individuals who were relocated from Malakal were provided with shelters (39 pitched family tents and 68 emergency shelters in Ajuong Thok camp).

In Aweil, 30 family tents were installed in the reporting week to accommodate new arrivals (30 households).

In Maban, AIRD completed the cladding of 20 emergency shelters of the previously constructed structural frames, and new arrivals were accommodated there.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

This reporting week, an excavation pit for 11 household latrines was completed.

On 23 July, cleaning and washing of latrines was conducted at the transit centre at Wedwil refugee settlement, which aimed to promote hygiene and sanitation and prevent disease outbreaks. ALIGHT's hygiene promotion team continued hygiene promotion sessions in the reporting week and addressed the session to 167 individuals 24 July, a general cleaning activity was conducted in Block 9 at the refugee

settlement. The cleaning effort was supervised by ALIGHT hygiene volunteers and hygiene promoters, and household members actively participated.

Health Foundation Organization shared key messages passing during sanitation and hygiene sessions. The priority focus is on hygiene promotion within the transit camp and areas of host community within Malakal town to prevent diarrhea, cholera, and other WASH related diseases.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 43,284 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, a total of 29,705 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.

Population Movements and Registration

During the week in review, a total of 1,198 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, a total of 1,706 are Sudanese.

Relocation

UNHCR and its partners in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister relocated 3,851 Sudanese refugees (1,299 households) 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 1,198 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

Reception Centres

53 per cent (1,987 out of 3,784 individuals) of the refugee hosted in Kiryandongo Nyumanzi and Arua (Ocea, Omugo, Imvepi, Kuluba) reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Nationality screening and new arrival registration is ongoing at both centres. Of these, 29 individuals (14 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, 1,087 Sudanese individuals in 525 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

Health and Nutrition

This reporting week, outpatient services provided care to 2,389 individuals, including 2 alerts held temporarily for observation. While no referrals to clinicians were necessary for these alerts, a total of 23 referrals were made to district, regional, and national facilities, primarily for orthopedic and urology reviews.

Fumigation at Panyadoli Health Centre IV, enhancing health and safety conditions was successfully conducted. The health centre received essential medicines, supplies, and additional long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) from the Ministry of Health to support new arrivals in malaria prevention efforts. Additionally, a four-day integrated campaign addressing malaria and malnutrition was completed in Kiryandongo refugee settlement and nearby villages, engaging communities and raising awareness on these health concerns.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

During the reporting week, UNHCR conducted infrastructure improvements in Kiryandongo including construction of three tap stands and rehabilitation of one borehole to restore normal water supply in Kiryandongo.

In the reporting week, 14 blocks of emergency communal latrines and bath shelters in Kiryandongo were constructed to improve sanitation conditions for the new arrivals.

UNHCR and partners conducted environmental health and hygiene campaigns that reached approximately 6,182 new arrivals. These focused on food hygiene, environmental cleanliness, waste management, handwashing practices, safe water management, personal hygiene, and menstrual health at reception centres. These sessions help prevent diseases, lead to greater health outcomes as well as foster a sense of ownership and protect environmentally sensitive resources.

Livelihoods, Self-Reliance & Food Security

FAO is registering Sudanese households for a technical cooperation partnership with the Ugandan Government. The project aims to support 2,500 newly arrived Sudanese refugee Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) households by providing assorted vegetable seeds, staple crops, energy-efficient cooking stoves, gas cylinders, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and poultry supplies (birds, feed, vaccines).

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organization launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to a total of **3.3 million people** in seven countries by the end of 2024, including 2.8 million Sudanese refugees and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 1 August, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 312.79 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 1 August, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 869.7 million or **32.3%** 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 1 August, it was funded at **31%**.

Resources

- **NEW STORY:** [UNHCR: Resilient Sudanese refugee rebuilds shattered lives in Chad](#)
- [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](#))

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