

SUDAN SITUATION

9-15 August 2024



A UNHCR vehicle stuck in the heavy mud after returning from a border monitoring mission at the Tine border entry point in eastern Chad. Photo credit: UNHCR Iriba, Eastern Chad.

Highlights

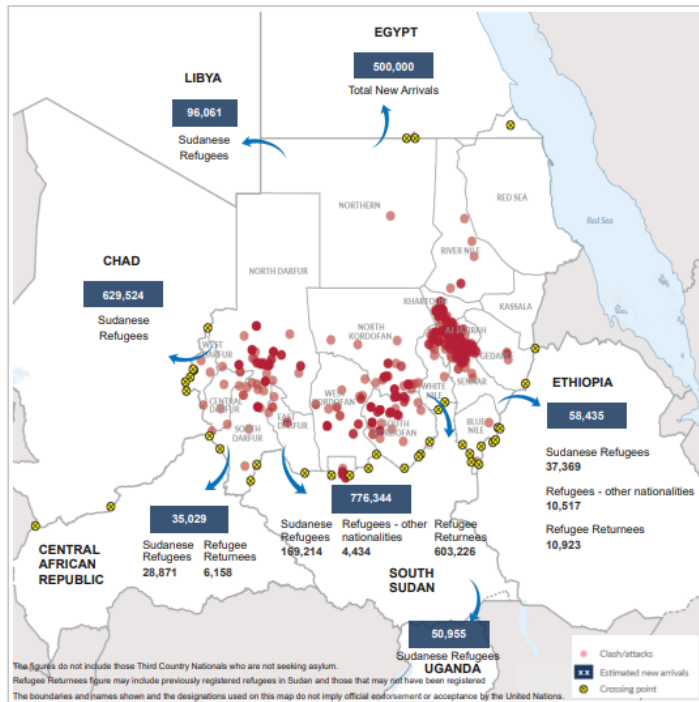
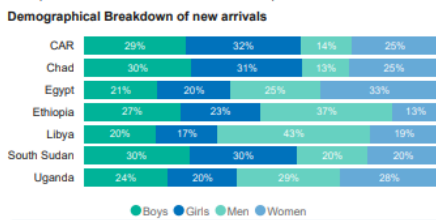
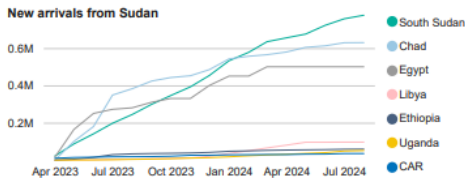
- The latest peace talks aimed at ending Sudan's 16-month war, led by the United States, began on 14 August. A [joint statement](#) from the United States, Switzerland, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the African Union, and the United Nations stated that intensive diplomatic efforts were being made for Sudan to support humanitarian access, cessation of hostilities, and compliance in accordance with previous Jeddah outcomes, other efforts, and international humanitarian law.
- On 11 August, The UN Secretary-General, [expressed](#) serious concerns about the ongoing conflict in El Fasher, North Darfur, Sudan. He highlighted the critical need to adhere to international humanitarian law and called for the protection of civilians and their safe passage amidst the hostilities in the famine-stricken area. The SG urged an immediate cessation of hostilities and advocated for political dialogue as the only viable solution to the crisis.¹
- Recent severe weather conditions, including heavy rainfall, flooding and sandstorms, have resulted in significant humanitarian challenges in the Central African Republic, Chad, Libya, South Sudan and Sudan.

¹ On 16 August, it was [announced](#) that Sudanese authorities will open Adre border crossing from Chad into Sudan for an initial period of 3 months, allowing necessary assistance to enter areas in Sudan facing famine or acute hunger.

- In the Amhara region of Ethiopia, the movement of vehicles to the refugee settlements and along the Gondar-Metema highway, that was temporarily halted from 5 to 7 August following reports of insecurity, resumed on 8 August 2024.

There are now 10.3 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.

10.3M Total Forcibly Displaced
7.9M New IDPs in Sudan
219.5K Self-Relocated Refugees in Sudan
2.1M Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Returnees
1.5M Refugees and Asylum Seekers
620.3K Refugee Returnees



Sources: UNHCR & Government | Contact: dimaehaghi@unhcr.org

Published: 11 August, 2024

Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The security situation in Sudan remains highly volatile, with ongoing conflicts reported across various regions, including Blue Nile, Khartoum, Sennar, Al Gezira, and North Darfur States. Increased use of heavy artillery, aerial strikes and random shelling/shooting continue to destroy public infrastructure including markets, impacting displaced populations and host communities in conflict hotspots. Attacks on humanitarian staff have reportedly increased in the Darfur States. The shortage of fuel and supplies, and related inflation have reduced the purchasing power of the vulnerable displaced people who are already impacted by the famine.
- The Federal Ministry of Health confirmed [the outbreak of cholera](#) in Sudan, with 17 deaths and 268 cases reported in Kassala, Al Gezira, and Khartoum states. The State Ministry of Health in Kassala State reported seven deaths and over 150 cases of acute watery diarrhoea in Kassala and Wad Elhiliaw localities including in IDP gathering sites. UNHCR together with State Ministry of Health, WHO and health partners have provided case management orientation to 25 healthcare providers. Community awareness and sensitization campaigns are ongoing in Shagarab, Girba and Kilo 26 refugee camps. Two isolation centres have been identified in Wad Sharifey and Shagarab refugee camps for the treatment of suspected cases.
- Heavy rains across all Darfur states have led to civilian deaths, displacement, damage to houses, bridges, and markets, drowning of people and animals, impassable roads making transportation

of humanitarian aid impossible and increased cases of waterborne diseases like malaria and diarrhea. According to IOM's DTM, 4,158 households were displaced due to flooding in North Darfur and 1,926 houses were partially damaged in West Darfur State, since the rains intensified in late July. Community networks also reported deaths of five IDPs and 11 others injured due to heavy rains and flooding in Shangil Tobaya camp, Dar Es Salam locality, North Darfur State. Likewise, in Blue Nile State, the flooding affected several IDPs gathering sites in Damazine.

- In Northern State, the flash floods on 8 August in Wadi Halfa damaged close to 1,100 houses affecting over 5,500 people in IDP and host communities. UNHCR has so far provided plastic sheets to 29 affected families and is coordinating with shelter cluster members for urgent support to the affected families.

Population movements and Registration

The Sudanese border continued to remain open for refugees and asylum-seekers. Last week, 92 Eritrean new arrivals were reported arriving in Kassala State through Gulsa and Hamdayet border crossing points.

UNHCR and the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) registered 752 individuals in Kassala and Gedaref States. In Kassala State, the 466 individuals include 92 new arrivals and 354 South Sudanese in situ. In Gedaref State, the 286 individuals are secondarily displaced from Sennar State, registered as asylum-seekers (249) and refugees (37).

Protection

Protection monitoring by partners and community networks in El Geneina, Umdowein, Kreneik, and Jabel Moon localities in West Darfur State revealed the increasing need for psychosocial support among the IDP population due to the ongoing conflict. Affected individuals have been referred to the Umdowein multi-purpose community centre (MPCC) for assistance.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner conducted community awareness sessions for 70 IDPs emphasizing the importance of forming community-based protection networks and their areas of responsibilities. Likewise, 192 individuals in Altabari, Ehmedi, Alhaykal gathering sites attended awareness raising sessions about the different channels of reporting and raising complaints among IDPs.

Legal

In Gedaref State, detention monitoring by UNHCR's legal partner discovered 88 individuals in Gedaref central prison, out of whom 52 were migrants and 36 were refugees. In addition, immigration authorities in Gedaref State rounded up 11 Ethiopians and 6 Eritreans due to lack of documentation. UNHCR is sensitizing refugees to have travel permits as well as refugee attestation/ID when travelling.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's legal partner provided legal assistance and representation to 18 refugees and IDPs on various legal matters and cases with their court proceedings.

UNHCR's legal partner provided 188 legal consultations to refugees and IDPs in Kassala, Blue Nile, East & North Darfur, South Kordofan and Northern States.

In Blue Nile State, the Governor has closed all courts and legal procedures following the re-escalation of conflict in Sennar State.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner conducted a prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) training for 13 participants from COR, police, community leadership, a refugee-led organization, and a women's group to sensitize about patterns of GBV, PSEA and identification of such cases and instances in their communities. An awareness raising session was conducted in Abouda refugee camp reaching 17 women on patterns of GBV, preventive mechanisms, available services to survivors and avenues to pursue legal remedies. Two focus group discussions in Shagarab and Girba camps were conducted reaching 26 women with messaging on GBV prevention, avenues to seek legal assistance and available services to survivors.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's protection partner conducted three awareness sessions on GBV themes reaching 100 participants in Tunaydbah, Babikri and Um Gargour refugee camps with information on prevention of GBV and SEA and available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps.

In North Kordofan State, UNHCR facilitated a one-day training session on PSEA for 16 health workers from the Child Specialized Hospital. This session was part of a broader training program for the hospital staff, where 150 health workers will receive training in five additional workshops.

Child Protection

In Gedaref State, the child friendly spaces (CFS) are operational in Tunadbyah, Um Rakuba, Babikri and Um Gargour refugee camps. The children were engaged in different social and recreational activities in the CFS. Four awareness raising sessions to 87 individuals with messages on child protection in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba and Um Gargour refugee camps.

In Kassala State, a group counselling was also provided for eight girls aged between 12 to 14 years old who were involved in begging around the market areas. An awareness session was also provided to the parents of these girls sensitizing them about risks and consequences of engaging their children in begging.

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's protection partner conducted sensitization sessions for 32 children at the Umdowein multi-purpose community centre (MPCC). The sessions focused on reducing negative coping strategies and the dangers of swimming in valleys and pools during the rainy season.

Education

In White Nile State, refugee schools in the camps are operational. Over 35,000 refugee children are currently enrolled in the schools. Meanwhile, reopening of host community schools is still under discussion with the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and the State Ministry of Education. The Government has proposed either to relocate IDPs to newly established settlements or to consolidate them into selected gathering sites to free up schools.

Health and Nutrition

In Gedaref State, 6,070 refugees received outpatient department (OPD) consultations from the health clinics in refugee camps. Six emergency cases were referred from refugee camps for secondary healthcare facility in Gedaref Teaching Hospital. UNHCR's partner conducted community outreach awareness sessions for 60 pregnant and lactating women on stress management and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for children, and for 180 refugees on building psychological resilience.

A notable spread of conjunctivitis and other eye infections was observed in East Darfur State, affecting refugees and settlements. 144 individuals have been diagnosed with eye infections/conjunctivitis so far, highlighting a significant prevalence of eye diseases.

In Kassala State, 9,498 medical consultations were provided through health facilities across five refugee camps. Malaria, diarrhea, and acute respiratory tract infection were noted as the most common diseases. In addition, 42 medical cases with serious conditions were referred to secondary healthcare facilities from various refugee camps. The poor condition of ambulances is negatively affecting referrals from camp health facilities to secondary healthcare facilities.

In East Darfur State, 1,399 individuals received outpatient consultations at the refugees' health facility, including 805 refugees and 594 host community.

In White Nile State, 14,078 patients received OPDs from health facilities across the ten refugee camps. Nine medical referral was facilitated to secondary health care services in Kosti.

A total of 684 children were screened for malnutrition in East Darfur and South Kordofan States, out of which 98 were identified with severe acute malnourished (SAM) and 175 as moderately acutely malnourished (MAM). 63 women were also screened to know their nutrition status in El Nimir and Kario refugee camps in East Darfur State, out of which 27 were undernourished. 35 children were admitted to the Outpatient Therapeutic Program and one child was admitted to the Kario stabilization centre.

In Kassala, UNHCR's partner in collaboration with the State Ministry of Health provided in-job training for 15 healthcare providers on management of non-communicable diseases from refugee health facilities in Shagarab, Girba and Kilo 26 refugee camps.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR supported WFP in the general food distribution exercise in Um Rakuba refugee camp. The exercise reached a total of 14,990 individuals (6,305 households) with the 70% food ration for the months of August and September. The items distributed included sorghum, lentils, oil and iodized salt. The distribution in other camps completed last week.

In Kassala State, a total 47,011 individuals from different refugee camps have so far received their food ration for August and September. The distribution for 5,500 refugees will continue next week.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR together with partner provided emergency shelter kits to 36 refugee households and core relief items to 104 refugee households. Recipients included secondarily displaced households and protection referrals.

In West Kordofan State, UNHCR's partner distributed CRIs to 500 IDP families in El Nuhud locality.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner distributed CRIs to 163 IDP families residing with host communities in Joda.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner distributed soap to 20,029 refugees and personal hygiene kits to 6,201 women and girls of reproductive age in Tunaydbah refugee camp.

In Kassala State, the refugee-led organization in Abuda refugee camp conducted general cleaning campaigns through community participation. Garbage and solid waste were collected and disposed in the designated area.

In White Nile State, 20 household shared latrines were constructed, and 30 shared latrines were rehabilitated that benefited over 1000 refugees increased access to sanitation facilities.

Lack of water treatment chemicals due to roach blockage remains a challenge to continue providing uninterrupted quality water services to the refugees, IDPs and host community in White Nile State. UNHCR is coordinating with operational partners and government to bring water treatment chemicals to the refugee locations.

In Blue Nile State, water trucking to refugees in Camp 6 continued while providing 11.6 liters of water per person in a day.

Cash Assistance

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner distributed cash assistance to 82 IDPs in El Neem and Shairia locality.

In North Kordofan State, 96 IDPs received cash assistance as part of individual protection assistance. UNHCR's partner also provided cash in lieu of CRIs to 732 IDP and refugee households in El Obeid.

In South Kordofan, 520 IDP households received cash assistance in lieu of CRI in Kadugli.

CCCM

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner initiated a multi-sector site assessment across 599 gathering sites. The baseline will inform site management support for local authorities and humanitarian actors and assist IDPs in establishing self-governance, community participation, and communication processes within hosting sites.

In Northern State, UNHCR's partner assessed 15 IDP gathering sites in Wadi Halfa and registered 1,190 forcibly displaced persons including over 250 persons with specific needs (PWNs).

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- In Birao (Vakaga prefecture), a UNDP mission took place in the framework of an African Development Bank (AfDB) funded stabilization programme to support the region, which has welcomed some 15,000 Sudanese refugees. In coordination with UNHCR, a series of meetings took place with governmental and humanitarian partners to discuss the implementation of the stabilization programme to support the resilience of refugees and the host community.
- To strengthen partners' capacity for international protection, UNHCR organized a training session for 24 staff members from its partners, including government partners, the National Commission for Refugees (CNR), the Support Project for the Return and Reintegration of Central Africans (PARET), and the NGOs NOURRIR, INTERSOS, and the African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD).
- During the reporting week, a relative calm has been observed in the prefectures of Haute Kotto and Ouaka hosting refugees, primarily due to the deterrent patrols conducted by the police forces and the Central African Armed Forces (FACA). However, the security situation remains concerning due to the increased incursions and activities of non-state armed groups targeting the civilian population. Cases of theft, robbery, extortion, illegal taxation, incursions, and forced labour are regularly reported.

Population Movements and Registration

The Central African borders remain open for Sudanese fleeing Sudan. This week, 25 families (116 Sudanese) were registered in Korsi/Vakaga. To date, 6,174 families (14,275 Sudanese) are living in Korsi. Among them, 7,658 are women. In August, the arrival trend is 110 individuals per week compared to 124 in July, 204 in June, and 231 in May. The decrease is due to the rainy season. As of 11 August, the Central African Republic was host to 28,871 registered Sudanese refugees since April 2023.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, the number of registered Sudanese refugees remains at 682 families (2 399 individuals) in Ndélé, Akroussoumbak, Koundi and Zobossinda.

In the Haute Kotto prefecture, the biometric registration of Sudanese refugees in the Ouandja Kotto, Bria, and Ippy records 976 families (2,974 individuals). This week, the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) conducted protection interviews with the newly arrived Sudanese, identifying 77 families (371 individuals).

Protection

In Vakaga prefecture, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, through its protection monitors, conducted 32 protection monitoring visits in Birao and Korsi, enabling the team to collect information relating to the protection situation. INTERSOS monitors also conducted perception surveys among newly arrived refugees in Korsi, provided psychosocial support to gender-based violence (GBV) survivors visiting the safe space, identified people with specific needs (PSNs), monitored the protection environment, supported community relays in conducting proximity awareness-raising, and held a coaching session with community relays. Following these visits, 72 protection incidents were identified and documented, including 45 cases of property rights violations, six violations of physical integrity and cases of gender-based violence (GBV). These incidents affected 68 members of the host community and four Sudanese refugees.

In addition, INTERSOS in Am Dafock carried out seven border monitoring visits. These visits enabled the team to monitor the protection environment, collect protection incidents in the area, conduct household surveys among returnees, provide psychosocial support to GBV cases in the safe space of Am Dafock, and identify PSNs.

INTEROS conducted 12 perception surveys in Korsi with newly arrived refugee families. The protection issues identified during these surveys are linked to the living conditions in Korsi, the need to consider asylum procedures, and the provision of food assistance to benefit from food aid.

UNHCR's governmental partner *Projet d'Appui au Retour et à la Réintégration (PARET)* continues to monitor the spontaneous returns of CAR refugees from Sudan. This reporting week, PARET registered five families of 25 returnees in Birao. Since the beginning of the Sudan crisis in 2023, PARET has registered 1,736 families of 6,231 returnees from Sudan. Among these families, only 396 of 1,233 people have received cash assistance from UNHCR due to resource limitations.

UNHCR provided in-kind clothing assistance to six PSNs in Korsi. Additionally, INTERSOS conducted two educational sessions in Korsi's safe space, focusing on protecting children against malaria and personal hygiene. Forty-seven women and girls attended these sessions.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Haute Kotto prefecture, INTERSOS ensured the referral of documented cases of gender-based violence (GBV) to appropriate services, particularly to *Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)* and *International Medical Corps (IMC)*, for medical, legal, and psychosocial support to survivors.

This week, UNHCR's partner, INTERSOS, in collaboration with community structures in Bria and Ouandja-Kotto, conducted eight awareness-raising sessions on the consequences of female genital mutilation (FGM), the types of GBV, and their consequences, reaching 230 people.

In the Vakaga prefecture, GBV incidents affecting refugees and host communities have been identified and documented in safe spaces within the Vakaga prefecture, including Birao and Am Dafock. Case managers provided psychosocial support to GBV survivors in safe spaces; 13 medical referrals were made to IMC clinics in Am Dafock and Birao for better care; two referrals were made to the Police Office station in Birao for juridical support; and one case was referred to the Birao Health District for psychosocial support.

To strengthen accountability towards refugees, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted three awareness sessions for refugees in Korsi on the collective feedback mechanism, complaint management, and procedures during distributions. This activity aimed to educate refugees about their rights and responsibilities in humanitarian activities and encourage responsible behavior during distribution of assistance. These sessions reached 321 individuals.

Education

The academic support classes for learning French during the summer holidays continued in collaboration with the Academic Inspectorate and the Birao School District; 762 refugee, IDP and host community children attended classes. In addition, UNHCR's education partner INTERSOS completed the recruitment of additional teachers to strengthen teaching and reduce class sizes.

UNHCR's partner NOURRIR started the construction of 126 concrete desks in the existing classrooms at the Nguerendomo School in Birao. Simultaneously, six classrooms, two directors' offices with storage, and an administrative building for the Academic Inspection are underway.

Additionally, there has been a significant increase in enrollments at the Korsi child-friendly space, with 226 children participating this week, including 125 girls (55%), compared to 172 children (45% girls) the previous week. Recreational activities continued, and three group therapy sessions were held for these children. These activities took place in children's clubs and were facilitated by ten young volunteers, including six Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) focal points and four community relays, mobilized from the refugee, internally displaced (IDP), and host communities.

Education activities are supported by Education Cannot Wait's First Emergency Response Grant for the Central African Republic, which is part of the support for the Sudan Situation.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

This reporting week, 11 additional operational emergency latrines were constructed in Korsi, totaling 174, with 81 persons per latrine compared to 86 last week and 90 the previous week. However, the number of showers remains at 241, with 58 persons per shower.

The potable water supply for 14,275 refugees is 140,000 litres from three functional boreholes in Korsi. The average per-person quantity remained at 9.9 litres/person/day, below the emergency standard of 15 l/p/d.

A training session for hygiene promoters focused on viral hepatitis E marked the week in Korsi. In addition, awareness activities reached 945 people on methods to prevent viral hepatitis E, maintain domestic hygiene, and ensure the cleanliness of water points, latrines, and showers.

Food security

NOURRIR provided 4,595 hot meals to new arrivals and refugees without a ration card using food donated by WFP and 4,386 breakfasts with food donated by UNHCR. A significant decrease has been observed compared to the previous week, with 11,424 hot meals and 11,267 breakfasts provided, mainly due to the World Food Programme (WFP) distribution of dry food. Once the new arrivals receive these dry food rations, they no longer benefit from hot meals.

Health and Nutrition

This reporting week, the medical teams of NOURRIR and IMC conducted 1,133 curative consultations, of which 98 benefited the host population of Birao and 1,035 to Sudanese refugees living in Korsi. Among the latter, 102 patients were new arrivals. Other medical interventions included gynecological, prenatal, and postnatal consultations for 77 Sudanese refugee women. Additionally, five secure deliveries were assisted this week in Birao, bringing the total to 89 deliveries and 92 births since the beginning of the year. This week, 13 patients were referred from Korsi to the Birao District Hospital for better care.

Regarding nutritional health, this week, 15 new cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) affecting children aged six to fifty-nine months and five cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were screened and taken care of. Since the beginning of the year, 1,133 children have been screened and assisted for MAM, 116 children for SAM, and 844 cases have benefited from preventive malnutrition assistance. Finally, 19 pregnant women received the tetanus vaccine, and 35 children were vaccinated with multi-antigens, including six against measles. In total, 456 children have been immunized with multi-antigens, including 169 against measles, and 280 pregnant women have received tetanus vaccines for routine vaccination since the beginning of the year.

In Birao, to respond to the increase in malaria cases (882 cases recorded this week compared to 726 cases last week), UNHCR donated 20 mattresses, 50 insecticide-treated mosquito nets, 25 mats, and 1,200 masks to the Birao District Hospital.

Cash Assistance

WFP provided conditional cash assistance for food to 302 families of 886 Sudanese refugees in Ndélé in the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture.

CHAD

Highlights

- On 11 August, Chad commemorated its 64th independence anniversary. In his speech on international relations, the Chadian president reiterated, among other things, his desire to consolidate ties with all friendly and brotherly countries, as reported by the [press](#). However, he denounced external pressures and interference in managing internal affairs.
- The new UNHCR Representative continued his familiarization visit to the new Dougi refugee site in eastern Chad during the reporting period. The mission allowed the Representative to meet and discuss multifaceted assistance with the two community leaders (refugees and hosts) who raised various concerns.

Population Movements and Registration

In this reporting week, a total of 1,185 people (443 households) crossed the border last week at the Adré (1,063) and Tiné (122) entry points in eastern Chad. This represents a 92% increase compared to last week. However, compared with the previous month, the overall trend has decreased, notably due to the

flooding, which drastically reduces mobility. Since April 2023 and the start of the crisis in Sudan, 630,752 Sudanese refugees have been registered in Chad, including 144,001 new arrivals in 2024.

Registration

Individual biometric registration resumed in Alacha during the week under review, with 1,238 individuals (247 households) registered. Cumulatively, 40,578 individuals (10,748 households) have been biometrically registered since the start of the activity on 21 May, corresponding to 80% achievement with regard to the planning figure of 50,000 individuals.

Pre-registration of new arrivals continued in the Adré refugee spontaneous site. Between 5-10 August, a total of 752 new arrivals (218 households) were pre-registered, and 218 ration cards were issued for assistance.

Relocation

Due to the difficulty caused by flooding in operational areas, 20 individuals (6 households) were relocated, bringing to 3,559 individuals (1,068 households) relocated in Dougui. Three additional households of nine individuals had self-relocated to the refugee site. Crossing the wadis (seasonal flood zones) remains a major challenge to the operation during this period of heavy rains.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR organized two refresher training sessions on PSEA for state partners and humanitarian organizations on 6 and 7 August.

15 GBV survivors received referrals for appropriate services, which included physical protection, material, medical, and psychosocial support.

Child Protection

In the reporting period, 27 at-risk children were identified by community relays and registered by partners. Five were referred to health partners, and 14 ongoing cases were followed up in Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira provinces. Two best-interest assessments were conducted in Farchana, and recommendations were set to be implemented.

Capacity-building activities included awareness sessions in several refugee sites, reaching 1,006 people. Additionally, 717 children participated in recreational activities in the Ouaddaï Province. A panel reviewed 6 child protection cases from the Bredjing refugee site, and a bimonthly child protection meeting addressed case management in Farchana. Awareness sessions on civil registration in refugee sites impacted 90 people, and 28 new births were registered. Training on civil status registration involved 70 community leaders. PSEA training was conducted for 50 people in Ouaddaï Province on different examples of risk situations that could be considered sexual exploitation and abuse. The different reporting mechanisms were communicated, including the free hotlines.

Community-based protection

Information and feedback centre (ICF) facilitators in Djabal, Kerfi, and Zabout refugee sites handled 33 complaints/consultations, primarily addressing requests for assistance related to shelter, health, resettlement, and food distribution. Twenty-three consultations/complaints received feedback. Additionally, 20 consultations were conducted in Arkoum and Alacha camps, focusing on food and medical assistance. In the Iridimi refugee site, eight complaints were recorded, including issues related to documentation, family reunification, and basic needs.

Significant community activities included the election of refugee leaders in Tréguine on 5 August and the elections for governance committees in the Metché refugee site on 7 August. The committees included youth and women's committees. Furthermore, a capacity-building training was held on 6 August, in Amnabak refugee site (Wadi-Fira Province), focusing on community-based protection and accountability, with 42 participants, mostly women.

Education

Representatives of refugees from El-Geneina University teaching staff, including the Vice Rector, approached UNHCR seeking support for 120 refugee students in the final year to complete their studies in Adré and receive their certificates.

Coordination

Following the request by the Minister in charge of Humanitarian Affairs, the UNHCR Representative donated 200 pieces of plastic sheeting to the host community victims of severe flooding in the Sila Province. According to local authorities, a total of 123 villages in the Department of Koukou Angarana, in the sub-prefectures of Koukou, Aradib and Marena, have been seriously affected by the floods, with more than 12,000 households of 50,400 people affected, including more than 13,000 refugees living in the Goz-Amir refugee site.

Health and Nutrition

A meeting was held with the provincial health delegate of the Ouaddaï Province to advocate for the assignment of surgeons to manage urgent cases in Adré and initiate the integration of health centres in refugee sites into the national system.

696,431 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 16,086 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition are the main diseases.

55,350 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 25,674 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.

In the reporting week, 25,496 children were screened, including 1,589 MAM and 490 SAM.

74,020 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 6,233 cases of MAM were treated. For the past week, 1,224 pregnant women were screened, including 65 women with moderate malnutrition.

16,304 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 112 new cases last week.

9,375 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 179 deliveries last week.

WFP's general food distribution at the Adré site started on 9 August; 9,878 households (43,905 individuals) have been served. The distribution continues.

Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

WFP's cash distribution began in Gaga, Iridimi and Farchana refugee sites on 9 August. A total of 21,072 households were assisted.

Advocacy sessions were held with village chiefs and landowners near Gaga refugee site, resulting in the grant of 16.5 hectares of land for refugee farmers. The agreements were formalized through signed documents.

In Farchana, a training session for the crop production committee covered setting up silvicultural nurseries, planting techniques, and field visits. During the reporting period week, 403 hectares of individual fields and 217 hectares of community fields were ploughed and sown, focusing on peanuts, millet, and sorghum. Additionally, agreements secured 50 hectares in Hilélé for seed multiplication.

In Hadjer-Hadid, plots of land in Alacha, Arkoum, and Dougui were delimited and surveyed, securing 603 hectares for refugees. This included significant areas in Bredjing, Treguine, Alacha, and Arkoum. Training for seedling production was also provided, along with the delivery of necessary kits and seeds.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

With the seasonal floods coupled with heavy winds that keep destroying the refugee family shelters and communal structures, refugees are constantly being exposed to additional vulnerability. The same situation affects the host communities. There is a need for support with the required material and financial assistance.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNHCR organized a training session from 7-8 August for partners involved in managing WASH services in refugee camps in the Ouaddaï Province. The training focused on improving access to drinking water, strengthening sanitation, promoting hygiene, and encouraging sustainable development.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Southern Egypt is facing strong sandstorms, heavy rains, and winds, preventing UNHCR from conducting protection monitoring at the Sudan-Egypt border points. The ferry service on Lake Nasser has also been suspended due to the weather. Although both Qustol and Argeen crossings have largely continued their operations, Sudanese entering Egypt has slightly decreased due to the harsh weather, also affecting Northern Sudan. The Argeen border authorities have reported a fuel shortage due to the ongoing storm.
- On 7 August, Egypt's Minister of Foreign Affairs, [received a call](#) from the UK Foreign Secretary. They discussed Egypt's efforts towards the Sudan crisis, including hosting a conference in Cairo, and its commitment to securing a ceasefire and providing humanitarian aid. The UK Foreign Secretary expressed appreciation for Egypt's efforts and shared updates on his discussions with the U.S. on Sudan's humanitarian crisis and confirmed famine. Both agreed to continue consultations to promote stability.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 11 August, UNHCR provided registration appointments to 703,500 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 379,200 individuals have been registered (54%). 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 (86%). 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.

Protection

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. Moreover, UNHCR's partner *Terre des Hommes* (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 2,250 new arrivals, of whom 53 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

In efforts to mainstream disability inclusion, UNHCR provided a full-day training on 7 August attended by 15 frontline staff working with partner CARE in Cairo. The training covered topics like disability inclusion definitions, the intersection of displacement and disability, commitments to persons with disabilities as outlined in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and the twin-track approach to inclusion, which promotes equal opportunities for people with disabilities and their full participation in society.

Legal and physical protection:

During the reporting period, 303 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and legal partners. Additionally, 63 cases 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.

Infoline:

UNHCR's Infoline handled 10,360 inquiries (a 2% increase compared to the previous week). Of those, 3,100 new registration appointments were allocated to 7,700 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo was 89%, Alexandria 4%, and Aswan 4%. Overall, 97% of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 61%. Since the start of the conflict, 479,200 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 178,300 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 82% of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 5% for assistance. Infoline booked an average of 614 appointments per day for an average of 1,500 individuals.

Prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV):

In Aswan, UNHCR's partner CARE held two five-day psychodrama workshops aimed at helping GBV survivors express and process their emotions through dramatic enactment. The workshop provided a safe space for participants to confront their trauma by engaging in role plays, where they creatively altered scenes to explore different outcomes and coping strategies. 40 Sudanese women attended the workshops, which took place from 5 to 15 August.

Cash Assistance

As of 10 August, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR for cash assistance since the start of the crisis is 33,365, comprising 100,396 individuals. Of those, 6,724 households (30,380 individuals) have received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

Between 4 and 10 August, 31 households were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan (a 3% decrease compared to the previous week), bringing the total to 4,721 households (13,493 individuals) since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68% of assessed households have been found eligible for one-off ECA in Aswan.

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

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- In the Amhara region, the movement of vehicles to the refugee settlements and along the Gondar-Metema highway that was temporarily halted from 5-7 August following attacks by criminal gangs, and conflict between the Ethiopian National Defense Forces (ENDF) and Unidentified Armed Groups (UAG), resumed on 8 August.
- The security situation in Kurmuk, Ura, and Sherkole sites in the Benishangul Gumuz region is reported to be relatively calm. However, an aerial bombardment in Kurmuk, in Sudan close to the Ethiopia border, was reported during the reporting week.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 231 individuals (100 households) underwent household level registration. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 25,456 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 25 individuals (12 households) underwent household level registration at Metema entry point. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 22,524 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Relocation

In the Amhara region, a total number of 1,081 families of 2,782 individuals have been relocated to Aftit from Kumer and Awlala. Plans for the relocation of refugees from the Transit center to Aftit are ongoing. There have also been a significant number of spontaneous relocations from Awlala highway to Aftit, but

the exact number is yet to be determined. Since the last convoy from Kumer to Aftit on 31 July, Kumer and Awlala sites have been closed.

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, a total of 3,446 individuals (1,250 households) have relocated to Ura refugee site from Kurmuk Transit Centre while 16 individuals from (6 households) have spontaneously relocated from Gizen entry point to Ura refugee site. Relocation will resume from the Transit Center to Ura on 25 August.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR and partners held a Protection Working Group (PWG) meeting on 6 August to discuss the way forward of protection activities in Aftit refugee settlement. Key discussions were around service mapping, aligning key messages given to refugees on protection services and interventions, and streamlining referral mechanisms. The PWG will meet on a weekly basis.

UNHCR's partners were encouraged to prioritize the installation of Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) structures, both physical and through a hotline (i.e. complaint boxes in Aftit), and to enhance their internal structures in providing timely feedback to refugees.

UNHCR engaged the Refugee Central Committee and partners in identifying the most vulnerable persons for allocation of shelter, which continues to be challenging, as many refugees are still in need of shelter. Eighteen tents were distributed during the week to the most vulnerable in the refugee locations in Metema.

UNHCR continued to engage with refugees that started moving from Awlala highway towards the Metema entry point, having expressed their intention to return to Sudan. UNHCR is collaborating with Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) and Zonal authorities to ensure that the most vulnerable individuals (i.e. the elderly, women and children) are receiving necessary assistance along the way. The group was encouraged to relocate to Aftit but some of the group of refugees seem determined to go back to Sudan.

In Benishangul Gumuz region, protection counseling was done at Ura refugee site, reaching 14 individuals that were provided with appropriate protection assistance. In addition, household level registration was conducted of 16 individuals (6 households) who spontaneously relocated from Gizen entry point to Ura refugee site.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, the Development, and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) conducted door-to-door visits to disseminate critical information regarding GBV survivor services and the importance of reporting sexual violence within 72 hours. A total of 60 refugees were reached, among them 40 women. In addition, 20 men were engaged in discussions about GBV prevention and response. A separate training was organized for refugees in Aftit with the same objectives. One GBV survivor was identified and received comprehensive case management services.

In Benishangul Gumuz region, Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) has conducted identification and registration of GBV survivors in Ura refugee site. So far, a total of 44 adolescent girls and young women survivors of GBV were identified and referred for further support. In addition, Child Protection and GBV risk assessment has been conducted in Ura refugee site, with PIE leading on partners and community engagement. The assessment aims to explore and understand the existing and potential child protection and GBV risks in Ura refugee site, which will provide the basis for better protection programming.

Child Protection

PIE conducted identification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and other vulnerable children (OVC) at Kurmuk Transit Center and Ura refugee site. Eighty-seven OVC were identified and registered. In addition, 180 children accessed in- and outdoor services benefiting from the PIE-managed child-friendly space (CFS). A total of 88 children (61 boys and 27 girls) have received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services and identified 30 children encountering post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and referred some of them to Medical Teams International for structured MHPSS intervention. A foster parent association has been established by PIE at Ura refugee site comprising 15

female members, to create a pool of potential foster parents for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC).

At Aftit in Amhara region, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided access to timely and quality child protection response services for children in line with their best interests (BIA). 17 Unaccompanied Children, 35 Separated Children and 1 OVC were identified and supported. In addition, a five-day training on basic child protection principles, case management, care arrangements and referral pathways was provided to 20 child protection community volunteers and 10 incentive teachers.

Education

At Ura refugee site, PIE conducted the identification and registration of 106 school-aged children through the community teachers. So far, more than 900 school-aged children have been identified and registered, as the back-to-school campaign continues.

At Aftit settlement, a back-to-school campaign was conducted. Following the campaign, 49 children (24 boys and 25 girls) for pre-primary education and 467 children (250 boys and 217 girls) for primary education registered at Aftit refugee site. Thirty-eight incentive teachers and Early Childhood Development (ECD) facilitators were recruited to facilitate preprimary and primary education for the 2024/2025 academic year.

Food Security

General Food Distribution (GFD) at Aftit settlement in Amhara regional was completed on 6 August with a total of 5,597 individuals and 2,251 families served at Aftit site. This figure includes registered refugees residing in Gendewuha and other locations that went to Aftit to collect their food.

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 690 adults and 130 children under 5. Of these, 58 were adults and 37 children under 5 from the host community. The prevalent diseases include acute watery diarrhea without dehydration, malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, Intestinal worms, eye diseases, skin diseases, fever, and pneumonia.

Nutrition screening was conducted for over 122 children under 5 and over 31 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). Of these, 9 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 2 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 14 MAM and 1 SAM among the PLW in Metema and Aftit.

In Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, partner MTI provided Outpatient Department consultations for 301 individuals from the refugee and host communities including 38 children under the age of 5. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for 40 children under the age of 5 and 09 PLW. Six children were identified with MAM and 2 with SAM.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Refugees were provided with 394,000 liters of safe drinking water by Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), with an average of 10.34 l/p/d for transit center, 6.56 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.

LIBYA

Highlights

- On 11 August, the town of Alkufra, near the Libya-Sudan border, experienced heavy rains that led to flooding, causing damage to the city's main hospital and infrastructure, and power outages. The evacuation of patients affected Libyan nationals and Sudanese refugees. Over 700 Sudanese refugee families lost their shelters and are now living in the open. Several Libyan families, also affected by the floods, have sought shelter in schools. Local authorities have called for government assistance, and the Tripoli-based Government of National Unity (GNU) has instructed ministries and agencies to provide necessary support to the affected areas.

- The inter-agency Operational Plan for Alkufra was finalized and presented to authorities in Benghazi by the Resident Coordinator last week. The plan outlines priority activities in line with the strategy of the Regional Response Plan (RRP) in Libya and was prepared following needs assessments conducted by the first inter-agency mission to Alkufra from 8-15 July and the Heads of Agency mission to Alkufra on 18 July. Activities in the plan take into account the lists of needs shared by refugees and identified by humanitarian actors. The aim is that upon endorsement of this plan by authorities, the implementation of activities should be facilitated by authorities, including access.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In May and July of this year, UNHCR provided a power generator, equipment and medicines, as well as CRIs and hygiene kits to nearly 6,000 refugees in Alkufra. Preparations are underway to dispatch more CRIs to Alkufra. UNHCR also continues to provide CRIs hygiene kits to new arrivals in Tripoli, reaching 249 Sudanese refugees during the reporting week through the International Rescue Committee (IRC).

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- The onset of the rainy season has impacted relocation efforts across the operation. Relocation from transit centres in Renk to Maban and from Abyei to Aweil were suspended due to poor road conditions. Moreover, border monitors have noted a decrease in arrivals through the Kiir Adem border, with arrivals from Sudan reporting that this entry route has been cut off by floods.
- In Maban, protection actors report that flooding has restricted movement from and to the Khortumbak border point in Khor El Amer Payam, leaving some new arrivals stranded at the border while others attempt to swim over the stream created by floods to reach Maban.
- Excessive rain in Malakal has displaced people from shelters, causing mud in the transit centre and preventing access to protection desks. In Maban, a 200m dyke construction has been completed in Kaya camp to protect against future rains. In Aweil, 20 villages have been affected by floods, with an interagency assessment planned next week to determine the needs and response.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 11 August, 778,019 individuals have arrived in South Sudan since April 2023 with 6,240 individuals arriving in the last week, marking a 22% decrease in new arrivals compared to the previous week. Returnees comprised 75% of arrivals and refugees/asylum seekers 25%.

Approximately 73% of arrivals this week entered via the Joda/Renk border in Upper Nile State. The majority intend to go to Renk (49%), followed by Maiwut (11%) and Juba (9%).

The majority (65%) of arrivals come from White Nile, 11% from Gambella in Ethiopia, and 5% from West Kordofan, with the rest from various other regions.

Arrivals from Blue Nile state indicated that many new arrivals are on their way to Maban following recent attacks in the Blue Nile areas.

Relocations

Relocation to Maban from Renk remains suspended due to ongoing heavy rains and poor road conditions. Since relocation efforts commenced in 2023, a total of 4,838 individuals have been relocated from Renk to Maban, and 3,057 individuals Renk to Jamjang refugee settlements.

In Malakal, three boats carrying 1,115 returnees arrived from Renk to Bulukat Transit Centre, for onward transportation to final destinations of their choosing.

Protection

Some 419 individuals, including returnees and asylum seekers, managed to enter South Sudan from Sudan and Ethiopia via the Shatta, Yabous (New Guffa), Kortumbak, and Elfoj border crossing points.

This movement was driven by escalating insecurity in Sudan, extending to the South Sudan border, as well as by food shortages, lack of access to basic services, and the desire to reunite with family members.

In Jamjang, a 17% decrease in the registration backlog has been recorded across the reception centers and camps, since the arrival of four registration assistants from Juba.

Health and Nutrition

In Maban, refugee camps reported an increase in malaria cases triggered by the onset of the rainy season. Malaria remained the leading morbidity accounting for 75% of all seen cases at health centres.

Malnutrition screening for children under five years old, pregnant and breastfeeding women continued in Doro and Gendrassa reception centres in Maban. Nine children and three pregnant / breastfeeding women were screened, with two people diagnosed as malnourished and treated. A cumulative malnutrition prevalence of 11% and 33% among children and pregnant/breast feeding women respectively, has been noted since the start of the year.

In Renk, the top morbidities include respiratory tract infections (28%), malaria (19%), acute watery diarrhea (7%), and eye infections (5%). There has also been a rise in cases of viral conjunctivitis and malaria. Additionally, screening efforts for malnutrition among 2,824 children under five, revealed that 8% were moderately malnourished, and 4% were severely malnourished.

In Malakal, 337 children were screened of which 3% were diagnosed as severely malnourished and were referred for immediate treatment accordingly.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Maban, 35 individuals were relocated from the reception center and supported with 13 emergency shelters in Doro Camp.

In Renk, shelter construction is ongoing with five communal shelters under construction, with a further two shelters undergoing renovation to fix leaking roofs. The Renk transit centres now comprise of 106 communal shelters housing 4,177 individuals. An additional 189 communal shelters are required to meet emergency standards.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, water provision ranged between 23-41 liters per person per day, exceeding emergency standards. There has also been significant improvement in latrine coverage, with an additional six latrines constructed during the reporting period. Latrine coverage now stands at 1: 50 and 1:47 people at the transit centre and extension site respectively.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 50,955 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda of whom 32,727 individuals have arrived since January 2024.
- On 6 August 2024, OPM Refugee Desk Officer (RDO) from Hoima visited UNHCR in Kiryandongo. The RDO came to support the Kiryandongo settlement management team and visited the reception center. Among the issues discussed in the meeting, were the concerns in receiving and relocation of new arrivals; problems contributing to the congestion in reception center; plot allocation and re-allocation challenges; and the need to conduct an assessment to determine the remaining capacity of Kiryandongo to receive new arrivals.

Population Movements and Registration

During the week in review, a total of 942 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

Relocation

UNHCR and partners in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister relocated 850 Sudanese refugees (323 household) from Kiryandongo reception centre to their allocated plots of land. From Nyumanzi reception centre, 207 individuals (51 household) were relocated to Kiryandongo reception centre.

Protection

Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 942 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this reporting week.

Reception Centres

83% (971 out of 1,174 individuals) of the refugees hosted in Adjumani, Lamwo, and Kiryandongo reception centers are Sudanese nationals.

Community-based Protection

Accountability to affected persons (AAP): 62 Sudanese new arrivals (F4, M58) participated in a community dialogue to discuss their key protection concerns and jointly find a way forward.

The discussion highlighted several challenges faced by malnourished children and those with chronic illnesses, including lack of nutritious food, cultural bias against women, language barriers, limited clothing, scholastic materials, long distances to schools, limited vocational education facilities, shelter support for persons with specific needs (PSNs), inadequate livelihood support, and limited follow-up and special attention for pregnant mothers.

The recommendations included to provide nutritious food to children, malnourished individuals, and those with medical conditions, address cultural bias against women, implement English classes, support children with educational materials, establish Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), provide livelihood opportunities, distribute clothes, and provide shelter for PSNs.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Kiryandongo settlement experienced an interruption in water services when the solar power system malfunctioned, and the backup generator used to maintain operations led to intermittent and inconsistent supply.

There is an urgent need for additional water stands due to new arrivals, particularly in some areas of the settlement where the existing sources cannot support the increased population. Additionally, those who own water stands from the national grid (National Water and Sewerage Corporation) have raised the price for filling a 20 litre jerrycan to USD 0.08.

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 15 August, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 312.79 million or **22%** 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 15 August, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 1.0 billion or **37.3%** 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 15 August, it was funded at **33%**.

Resources

- [Sudan: Rainy season ushers in severe floods, worsens plight for thousands displaced by war](#). See also video [here](#).
- [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 weekly 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](#))