

## SUDAN SITUATION

25 September – 3 October 2024



Sudanese refugees newly arrived at the Sudan-Chad border in Adre, Chad. © UNHCR/Ying Hu.

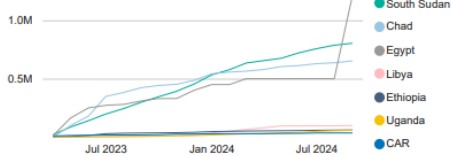
### Highlights

- On 3 October, UN human rights experts [called](#) for urgent actions to safeguard civilians in the greater Khartoum area amidst intensifying violence. Since 25 September, a large-scale offensive with airstrikes and artillery bombardments has been underway to reclaim disputed territories, leading to civilian casualties and severe infrastructure destruction. Disturbing [reports](#) have emerged of summary executions of young men, with up to 70 allegedly killed. The experts urged all parties to adhere to international human rights norms and standards to prevent further harm to civilians and displacement.
- On 25 September, "[The Cost of Inaction](#)" event on Sudan's humanitarian crisis occurred at the UN General Assembly, stressing the need for more global support. Speakers highlighted the conflict's devastating effects on millions of displaced individuals and the critical shortage of lifesaving supplies, urging stronger diplomatic efforts.
- As anticipated last week, the number of Sudanese refugees arriving continued to rise during the reporting period, reaching 5,700 new arrivals. This marks a 43 percent increase compared to the previous week's 3,230 arrivals. The surge in new arrivals is attributed to intensified fighting reported around El Fasher and El Genina, pushing further east towards the Chadian border. Heavy gunfire was reported in Adré and Birak near the eastern Chad border. The total number of people at the Adre refugee spontaneous site awaiting relocation is approximately 220,000.
- As of 25 September, the Government of Egypt (GoE) reported that since the conflict began in April 2023, 1.2 million Sudanese have taken refuge in Egypt. This is the first update of the Government of Egypt's estimated arrival figures since March 2024. This makes Egypt the leading destination for those displaced by the ongoing conflict in Sudan, followed closely by Chad.

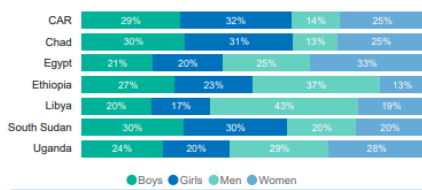
There are now 11.3 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 8.1 million internally and 2.9 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require additional 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.



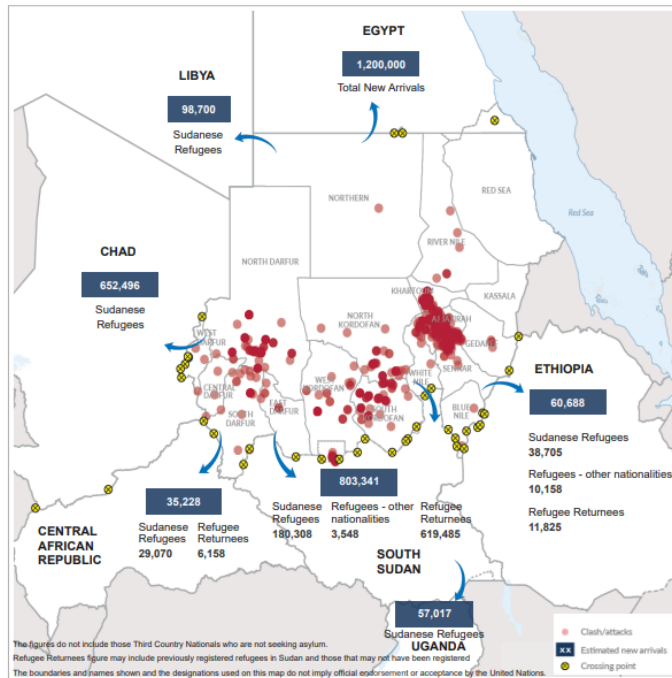
**New arrivals from Sudan**



**Demographical Breakdown of new arrivals**



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



The figures do not include those Third Country Nationals who are not seeking asylum. Refugee Returnees figure may include previously registered refugees in Sudan and those that may not have been registered. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- This week, there were notable developments in Sudan's security situation, especially in and around Khartoum where various strategic locations changed hands between the warring parties.
- Throughout the week, there were reports of airstrikes and clashes in El Jazeera, Gedaref, El Fasher (North Darfur), Melit (North Darfur), and Ed Daein (East Darfur), resulting in substantial civilian casualties. In West Darfur, rising tensions led to clashes that reportedly compelled numerous families to seek refuge in Chad.

#### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 314 new asylum-seekers from Ethiopia, Eritrea, and South Sudan arrived or sought registration in Kassala and Red Sea States. South Sudanese asylum-seekers, who had been residing in Sudan before the conflict, recently came forward for registration due to worsening security and protection conditions in the country. UNHCR and the Commissioner of Refugees (COR) registered 688 refugees and asylum-seekers across Kassala, Red Sea, White Nile, and Khartoum States, including the 314 individuals above.

In the past week, nearly 1,300 refugees were verified in Gedaref, Khartoum, Kassala, and Red Sea States, with updated identification documents issued to 1,270 refugees. The escalation of conflict and the lack of

Internet connectivity in Khartoum State has disrupted registration activities, which had only recently resumed.

Community-based protection networks (CBPNs) in East Darfur State have reported that nearly 250 individuals from the region were displaced to Sha'aria town and Khazan Jadeed areas in El Fasher, North Darfur State due to ongoing conflicts between warring parties. Farmers who had previously evacuated Jafafil village in El Fasher, amid rising tensions with nomadic herders, have started returning to their homes following effective mediation and reconciliation initiatives led by local community leaders and local administration.

### **Protection**

In response to claims of military recruitment of refugees in West Kordofan State, UNHCR, along with its partners, COR, and community network members, informed the refugee community in the Shendi Fouq settlement about the importance of preserving the civilian character of asylum. They also highlighted the dangers of criminal charges and the possible revocation of refugee status if these rules are breached.

In White Nile State, refugee communities celebrated the International Day of Peace on 26 September by organizing cultural events at the Alredis 2 camp. These events, attended by over 400 refugees and host community members, aimed at fostering peaceful coexistence within the community.

Protection monitoring by community networks and partners has indicated rising tensions between herders and farmers in the Darfur States. While crop protection committees and local mediation mechanisms exist in some areas, they remain largely insufficient to address the escalating tensions given the ongoing conflict dynamics in Darfur.

Five multipurpose community centres are now active across the five states of Darfur, offering psychosocial support sessions, making referrals, and arranging recreational activities for children. At present, three UNHCR partners are engaged in capacity-building support for the Centre Management Committees (CMCs) and Community-Based Protection Networks. They also manage a Protection Desk for counseling and referrals, provide psychosocial support, and conduct awareness sessions and community meetings.

In South Darfur State, protection monitoring at the Kalma IDP camp reported nine criminal incidents affecting women, children, and elderly individuals, along with an overall rise in insecurity, particularly in the northeastern part of the camp. Community networks have been activated for awareness-raising.

In East Darfur State, a UNHCR partner assisted over 60 refugees with specific needs in the Adila and Sharif settlements by distributing approximately SDG150,000 (USD 250) for their immediate protection necessities. In South Darfur State, over 40 vulnerable refugees in Beleil camp received food and non-food items to address their urgent protection needs.

UNHCR's partner reinstated four CBPNs in Galdi, Alsooki, Umshoka, and Kareema IDP gathering areas in Sennar State. Each group consists of 15 members who will be trained in protection monitoring within these areas. In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner provided training sessions to two newly established CBPNs in Khazan Jadid and Abu Dungal, Sha 'aria locality, focusing on identifying and reporting protection issues within IDP communities and defining their roles and responsibilities. In West Kordofan State, UNHCR's partner trained 20 CBPN members in El Fula town, aiming to equip them to support their community in recognizing, preventing, and reporting protection cases.

### Legal

In South Kordofan State, UNHCR's partner held an open legal session in Kinana town for over 100 refugees, emphasizing Sudanese asylum law, emergency laws, and the risks of violating these laws. Additionally, paralegal volunteers conducted four legal awareness sessions for 120 people in Adila, Sharif, Abu Jabrah, and Abu Karinka refugee settlements in East Darfur State, covering topics like refugee law, refugees and asylum seekers' rights, national law, drug law, and criminal law. During the reporting week, nearly 70 refugees in Kordofan, East Darfur, and Blue Nile States received legal counselling and consultations on various issues such as personal status, criminal law, and civil law.

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

In the Adila IDP settlement in East Darfur State, women and girls of reproductive age received dignity kits. Additionally, 40 girls and women in the Kario refugee camp took part in a community awareness session focused on female genital mutilation, sexual exploitation, early marriage, and child rights.

In El Neem IDP camp, also in East Darfur State, three survivors of gender-based violence received psychological, medical, and legal support from UNHCR's partners.

In Hassa Hissa IDP camp in Central Darfur State, UNHCR's partner organized awareness sessions on protection and gender-based violence referral pathways, as well as the prevention of early marriage for camp residents.

#### Child Protection

In White Nile State, UNHCR and its partner provided medical care, nutrition, shelter, and food assistance to 65 refugee children identified during a protection assessment in refugee camps. During the week, about 40 refugees in Alalagya and Jouri camps took part in life skills sessions that focused on topics related to parenting and enhancing participants' ability to address child protection issues.

Three group psychological support and entertainment sessions for children were conducted in Kario refugee camp, Adila settlement, and Sha'aria for over 10 refugee and IDP children in East Darfur State.

In Blue Nile State, 60 children attended awareness-raising sessions on preventing violence against children, held at a youth centre and child-friendly space in Camp 6.

#### **Education**

Last week, more than 1,600 refugee students from eight refugee camps participated in the grade six examinations in White Nile State.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

During the reporting period, more than 21,500 refugees and members of the host community received outpatient medical services, vaccinations, and secondary referral services at primary healthcare facilities in refugee camps across Sudan.

Nearly 120 cases of conjunctivitis were reported among refugees and the host community in the East and Central Darfur States. Health promotion campaigns aimed at preventing eye infections and encouraging personal hygiene are being conducted in refugee camps during soap distributions to promote better hygiene practices. To date, over 2,600 cases of conjunctivitis have been recorded in East, North, and Central Darfur states since the outbreak began in August.

In White Nile State, eighty community hygiene promoters in five refugee camps disseminated personal hygiene awareness and risk communication messages, reaching more than 12,500 individuals.

#### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

In the Alsalam IDP camp located in South Darfur State, plastic sheets were distributed to 1,000 internally displaced households as part of the flood and famine relief efforts in the Beleil locality.

In Central Darfur State's Um Shalaya refugee camp, more than 4,500 refugees received soap along with hygiene information.

## **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)**

#### **Highlights**

- The security situation in the Vakaga, Haute Kotto, and Bamingui Bangoran regions is mostly calm, despite some non-state armed group activity on the main roads and near Birao, Ouandja Kotto, Bria, Yppi, and Ndélé. Reported incidents this week were mainly opportunistic crimes like robberies, armed incursions at mining sites, and extortion.
- This week, UNHCR concluded the Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) facilitator training after 12 days of co-facilitation with the partner organization INTERSOS. On September 16, UNHCR held a training session in Birao, Vakaga, concentrating on EMAP. This strategy seeks to involve men in combating gender-based violence (GBV) by promoting responsible behaviors.

The initiative's goal is to encourage gender equality within families and bring about transformative change for women and girls.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

This week in Korsi (Birao), 45 newly arrived households consisting of 85 individuals, were manually registered due to a broken server delaying their biometric registration. Upon arrival, these families received dry food and essential relief items.

The total refugee population in the Korsi district is now 14,615 people (6,318 households), with 7,822 females (54 percent) and 6,793 males (46 percent). Children make up 8,312 of this number (57 percent). In Ouandja-Kotto, Bria, and Ippy, there are 2,974 refugees (976 households). Additionally, 3,419 Sudanese refugees (940 households) are residing in the localities of Ndélé, Akroussoulbak, Koundi, and Zobossinda in the Bamingui Bangoran prefecture.

### **Protection**

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS carried out 22 monitoring visits, with 8 taking place in the host community and 14 in Korsi. These visits allowed the team to gather security information from the area, offer psychosocial support for GBV cases in safe spaces, identify individuals with special needs, monitor the protection environment, survey newly arrived refugee households in Korsi, and assist community relays in conducting outreach activities.

During these monitoring visits, 65 protection cases were identified and documented in Vakaga Prefecture, specifically in Am Dafock, Birao, and Sikikede. This marks an increase of 22 incidents compared to last week's total of 43. Of the reported protection incidents, 41 pertained to property rights violations, followed by seven incidents involving physical integrity violations and cases of gender-based sexual violence.

The increase in incidents is associated with continued activities by opportunistic bandits and actions by government forces in Am Dafock. These forces are allegedly placing illegal taxes on Sudanese and residents who visit the weekly market.

Due to deteriorating conditions and flooding, government forces have halted their patrols on major roads. Consequently, non-state armed groups and opportunistic bandits are taking advantage of the situation to perpetrate violence against civilians traveling these routes. This disruption has hindered the free movement of people and goods within the prefecture, reduced market supplies, and driven up food prices. Civilians now face various protection risks such as theft, robbery, extortion, homicide, assault, kidnapping, rape, and sexual assault.

### **Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)**

Throughout the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS recorded that over 256 women and girls visited the Safe Space in Korsi, Birao. These visitors participated in two occupational therapy sessions focused on the importance of psychosocial care, as well as group counseling sessions addressing the right to education.

Additionally, during the same period, numerous cases of GBV were documented at Safe Spaces in both Korsi and Am Dafock, primarily attributed to the abuse of power by men within households. As part of the response, INTERSOS facilitated 17 listening sessions with survivors.

### **Education**

This week, three discussion groups were held as part of accountability to affected populations activities, engaging 15 beneficiaries from school holiday courses, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities in schools, and the child-friendly space.

Two awareness-raising sessions took place at Korsi and within the host community as a means of community mobilization, reaching a total of 326 people. The sessions emphasized the importance of timely school enrollment.

Construction efforts continued for a new school in Birao, located in the Vakaga region. The project includes six classrooms, two administrative buildings, two food stores for the school canteen, and 324 concrete benches. This week saw the completion of 84 desks, with another 84 nearing completion.

In the child-friendly space in Korsi (Birao), recreational and psychosocial activities are ongoing. This week, 415 children took part, comprising 224 girls and 15 new participants. The activities featured games like dances and skits, sports, and opportunities for informal learning.

At the child-friendly space, two group therapy sessions were held, involving 15 children. The participants included eight girls and seven boys.

UNHCR is implementing educational programs as part of the wider response to the Sudan crisis, with a focus on supporting the Central African Republic through emergency initiatives.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

Last week, 12 new latrines were completed in Korsi (Birao), making the total construction for 2024 reach 124 latrines and 123 showers. This addition raised the number of emergency latrines to 237, slightly lowering the ratio from 65 people per latrine the previous week to 62 people per latrine. However, this ratio still does not meet the Sphere standard of 20 people per latrine. There are also 251 emergency showers, resulting in a ratio of 58 people per shower.

After fixing the generator at Korsi's main water source, the daily drinking water supply increased to 130,000 litres from 70,000 litres. This week, each of Korsi's 14,615 residents received an average of nine litres per day, which is still below the Sphere standard of 20 litres per person.

In an effort to improve hygiene and sanitation, UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, cleaned the washing area, treated water at distribution points with chlorine, and carried out awareness activities through focus group discussions and door-to-door outreach, reaching a total of 6,416 individuals. NOURRIR also initiated the construction of 20 new transitional shelters and continued working on 37 semi-durable shelters in Korsi.

### **Non-Food Items (NFI)**

This week, UNHCR distributed household kits—comprising blankets, mats, mosquito nets, kitchen supplies, jerrycans, buckets, torches, and 248 second-hand clothes—to 93 individuals (30 households) registered in Korsi between 23-25 September, as well as to 15 previously registered individuals (4 households).

### **Health and Nutrition**

Throughout the week, NOURRIR, IMC, and the Vakaga health district, under the supervision of WHO, conducted 860 curative consultations. Of these, 117 were for the host community (14 per cent), and 743 for Sudanese refugees in Korsi (86 per cent). The cumulative total of curative consultations for 2024 stands at 28,913.

The leading causes of morbidity are malaria (615 cases, 71.51 per cent), acute respiratory infections (98 cases, 11.39 per cent), and conjunctivitis (88 cases, 10.23 per cent). All patients were treated as outpatients.

From 21-27 September 2024, thirty-nine Sudanese women underwent antenatal consultations, adding to a cumulative total of 1,097 cases for 2024. Seven cases involved postnatal counseling, contributing to a total of 218 women counseled in 2024. Furthermore, 41 women underwent gynecological consultations, resulting in a total of 1,479 such consultations in 2024. Additionally, 11 women received implants for family planning, bringing the annual total to 203 women.

Last week, 24 patients from Korsi were referred to Birao District Hospital; 16 have recovered, while 8 remain hospitalized. This brings the total number of patients referred in 2024 to 564. Additionally, there were nine cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and six cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) among children aged 6 to 59 months. In 2024, 1,208 children with MAM, 153 with SAM, and 844 cases under malnutrition prevention were treated.

Furthermore, this week, 22 pregnant women and 6 children were vaccinated against tetanus, and 6 children received multi-antigen vaccines, including one against measles. Throughout 2024, 519 children were vaccinated with multi-antigens, with 183 protected against measles, and 433 pregnant women received tetanus vaccines as part of the routine immunization program.

## CHAD

### Highlights

- As anticipated last week, the number of Sudanese refugees arriving continued to rise during the reporting period, reaching 5,700 new arrivals. This marks a 43 percent increase compared to the previous week's 3,230 arrivals. The surge in new arrivals is attributed to intensified fighting reported around El Fasher and El Genina, pushing further east towards the Chadian border. Heavy gunfire was reported in Adré and Birak near the eastern Chad border.
- UNHCR conducted Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) training on 24 September in Amdjarass. The training aimed to equip camp coordinators, managers, and humanitarian workers with the necessary skills to support refugees in Eastern Chad. The two-day session enhanced the abilities of 34 participants.

### Population Movements and Registration

Registration in Farchana, which began on 9 September, continued for new Sudanese arrivals relocated to Extension II. During the week, a total of 4,663 individuals (1,283 households) were registered, increasing the total to 10,508 individuals.

In Guéréda, 838 refugees (265 households) from Tiné were registered in proGres, with 260 individuals (78 households) completed. The registration of new refugees relocated to Touloum also continued, with 703 individuals (224 households) registered. At the Adré refugee spontaneous site, 3,014 individuals (869 households) were pre-registered, bringing the total to 221,294 individuals awaiting relocation.

### Relocation

A total of 1,022 individuals from 317 households were moved from the Tine transit centre to two refugee sites: Kounougou, which received 339 individuals from 125 households, and Mile, which accommodated 481 individuals from 131 households. In Kounougou, the refugees will temporarily reside at the Vocational Training Centre.

### Protection

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

Case managers offered psychosocial support to 43 survivors of GBV. Individuals requiring more in-depth psychological assistance were referred to the Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT) psychologists. Additionally, some individuals received medical care and other forms of physical protection. The GBV committees and community relays conducted seven awareness sessions covering subjects like psychological and emotional impacts, types of GBV, and legal consequences of physical aggression. These sessions successfully engaged 1,113 participants.

#### Legal protection

A total of 40 protection cases were managed, including 29 criminal cases (theft, intentional assault, infanticide, child abandonment, death threats, and more), with beneficiaries receiving legal advice and guidance. Civil cases included requests for legal counsel and divorce certificates. These matters were referred to the Protection of Humanitarian Workers and Refugees (DPHR) of Chad, Commission Nationale d'accueil de réinsertion des réfugiés (CNARR), and APLFT for further action.

Visits were conducted at detention and judicial centers across the refugee sites to monitor refugees in custody. Thirteen refugees were detained in various facilities. One refugee from Amnabak was sentenced to five years of imprisonment and a fine of 300,000 XAF (approximately USD 500) for illegal possession of weapons. Six other cases were postponed because civil parties were absent. UNHCR and APLFT continue to ensure that the refugees' rights are upheld in judicial processes.

Ten awareness sessions covering refugee rights and responsibilities, legal referrals, appeals, and adherence to the law were conducted at various refugee sites, including the Adré spontaneous site. These sessions saw participation from 1,169 individuals.

To prevent statelessness, 52 birth certificates were provided to refugee children in Guéréda, Wadi-Fira Province.

### Child Protection

In refugee camps, 48 at-risk children were identified and documented, including those with significant physical and mental disabilities, as well as vision and hearing impairments, and one unaccompanied child. Following an assessment of their best interests, targeted measures were taken to meet their needs.

### Community-based protection

A total of 144 complaints and requests across various categories were registered at the Information and Feedback Centers, with a significant number related to needs for assistance due to insufficient funding. UNHCR and its partners responded to some of these complaints and requests.

### **Education**

Local authorities and participants from Amdjarass and Guéréda attended the 12-day teacher training at the Iridimi refugee site to enhance the skills of 123 teachers, including 60 women. Meanwhile, the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) supports the training of 163 teachers at other locations, with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Plan International training an additional 240 over 13 days. Running from 26 September to 8 October, the sessions cover inclusivity, psychosocial support, and child protection.

### **Coordination**

Protection Committees received training at the Farchana, Arkoum, Alacha, and Bredjing refugee camps. This training, which is part of the child protection strategy, aims to strengthen the community's role in identifying and referring children at risk, as well as promoting proper reporting channels. The initiative was carried out with the support of JRS, SOS Children's Village Chad, and contributions from partners such as NRC, JRS, National Secured Titles Agency (ANAT), Croix Rouge Tchadienne (CRT), and UNICEF. A total of 251 refugees took part in the training.

### **Health and Nutrition**

The Ministry of Public Health, in collaboration with its partners, conducted the third round of seasonal malaria prevention from 11 to 14 September, providing treatment to children aged 3 to 59 months.

On 20 September, IRC shared details about its upcoming health program with local authorities and humanitarian organizations. The program, set to begin in November, will be implemented in the Ennedi-Est, Wadi-Fira, and Ouaddaï Provinces, including WASH activities such as geophysical studies, drilling, and constructing storage tanks in the Ouaddaï and Wadi-Fira Provinces.

To prepare for the introduction of new vaccines (Rotavirus, pneumococcal, and malaria) in Chad, training sessions for trainers began on 30 September and will continue until 11 October across all 23 provinces. Subsequently, vaccinators and health centre managers will undergo training. Partners involved in vaccination efforts at refugee sites were encouraged to identify and include vaccinators in these sessions.

A total of 342 children received vaccinations for all antigens; among them, 54 children were vaccinated against measles.

### **Livelihoods, Energy, and Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)**

WFP completed cash distribution at the Aboutengue refugee site, assisting a total of 43,966 individuals (11,578 households).

On 27 September, UNHCR and Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD) visited the Amnabak refugee site to outline a 5-hectare area designated for market gardening, intended for refugees and the hosting community to boost agricultural production. Additionally, seven hectares of land in Koutoufou were set aside for long-term community use for market gardening. An assessment will be carried out to identify the necessary infrastructure and support kits for both refugee and host households.

### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

In Iriba, after seasonal floods displaced refugees, efforts are underway to identify locations for constructing 200 new shelters for refugees currently residing in schools. The Aboudjoda company has completed the construction of 120 emergency shelters. The CRT is repairing more than 600 shelters and latrines that



were damaged by heavy rains in the Farchana refugee site. The NGO SAKHAL distributed 17,112 WASH kits in Adré, Metché, and Aboutengue.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

During the reporting period, assessments of flood-damaged latrines in the refugee camps at Goz-Amir, Kerfi, Zabout, and Djabal were initiated. A total of 1,532 damaged latrines have been identified.

## **EGYPT**

### **Highlights**

- As of September 26, the UNHCR has registered half a million Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers in Egypt. Of these individuals, 86 percent entered the country following the outbreak of conflict in Sudan.
- On 23 September, the High Commissioner met with Egypt's Foreign Minister during the 79th UN General Assembly in New York. The minister praised UNHCR's support for Egypt's refugee efforts and emphasized strengthening the partnership to further assist refugees and ease the burden on Egypt and local communities. He highlighted worsening crises in neighboring countries, leading to a surge in refugee flows, making Egypt the third-largest recipient of asylum applications in 2023. The minister reaffirmed Egypt's commitment to international obligations and discussed aid efforts in Sudan, advocating for a ceasefire and improved humanitarian access.
- On 22 September, Egypt's Foreign Minister called for urgent action to resolve the Sudan crisis, stressing the need to stop the violence, secure a ceasefire, and protect resources during a meeting with the Sudanese Foreign Minister at the UNGA. He reiterated Egypt's support for Sudan's unity, sovereignty, and territorial integrity through international efforts, while also emphasizing the importance of enhancing aid delivery through border crossings to ensure essential supplies reach the Sudanese population.
- On 26 September, the UNHCR Representative to Egypt [met](#) with the French Ambassador in Cairo. UNHCR expressed appreciation to France for being its 5th largest global donor in 2024 and for supporting operations related to the Sudan crisis. The Ambassador inquired about UNHCR's registration process and the overall protection environment for refugees in Egypt.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

As of 29 September, UNHCR Egypt has provided registration appointments to 755,131 people who fled Sudan since the conflict began in April 2023. Out of those, 431,172 individuals (57 per cent) have now been registered for assistance and protection. The majority of the newly registered population are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent) and Eritreans (2 per cent).

Six weeks after launching UNHCR's online registration appointment tool for new Sudanese arrivals, 10,782 individuals have secured appointments through the tool. This has alleviated pressure on UNHCR's registration centers in Greater Cairo and Alexandria, significantly improving efficiency.

### **Protection**

#### Capacity-building

From 24 to 26 September, UNHCR conducted a training session in Cairo for 23 border control officers stationed at various border points across Egypt. The training covered key topics such as international protection, refugee status determination, identification of persons with specific needs, emergency coordination, and child protection. So far in 2024, UNHCR has facilitated 11 capacity-building activities with the Ministry of Defense, engaging various military branches and institutions.

#### Community-based protection

Over the past week, 7,089 refugees and asylum-seekers received information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints from UNHCR's outreach community workers at the reception centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo. During the same period, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided basic psychosocial support to 4,200 new arrivals, with 208 cases referred for in-depth psychosocial assessment.

On 22 September, UNHCR delivered a training session on protection services to eight members of the Ahdaf community organization in Aswan. Participants were highly engaged and expressed interest in further training to better assist Sudanese communities in Southern Egypt and improve access to UNHCR protection services.

#### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 343 individuals received legal counseling through UNHCR and its legal partners, including 218 Sudanese nationals. Additionally, 73 cases were referred to UNHCR's legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL), for legal aid related to birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

#### Infoline

Last week, UNHCR's Infoline managed 11,410 inquiries, allocating 2,052 new registration appointments to 5,500 individuals who fled the conflict in Sudan. The majority of callers were from Greater Cairo (89 per cent), followed by Aswan (5 per cent) and Alexandria (4 per cent). Of the new arrivals from Sudan, 98 per cent of the registration appointments were allocated to Sudanese nationals, with 60 per cent of those seeking appointments being female.

Registration inquiries accounted for 66 per cent of the total calls, while 8 per cent were related to assistance. On average, the Infoline booked 410 daily appointments for 1,089 individuals. Since the conflict began, 514,053 new arrivals from Sudan have received appointments through the Infoline.

#### **Education**

In 2024, UNHCR partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has registered over 53,000 refugee and asylum-seeker children in Egypt for education cash grants, including about 35,000 Sudanese.

#### **Cash Assistance**

As of 28 September, 35,292 newly arrived Sudanese households (107,213 individuals) have undergone a vulnerability assessment by UNHCR since the start of the crisis. Among them, 31,171 individuals (6,901 households) have received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), covering 35% of the total 20,000 assisted households. Additionally, 23,141 newly arrived families (63,723 individuals) remain on the MPCA waiting list due to their highly vulnerable situation.

Between 22 and 28 September, 30 households in Aswan were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA), bringing the total to 13,981 individuals (4,887 households) since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68% of assessed households in Aswan have been deemed eligible for one-off ECA.

Since April 2023, a total of 57,799 individuals (21,182 households) have been identified as eligible for one-off ECA across Egypt, with 49,100 individuals (17,023 households) having successfully received their assistance.

## **ETHIOPIA**

### **Highlights**

- The security situation in the Amhara region, particularly around the Metema entry point, transit center, and Aftit, remains unstable. Heavy gunfire was reported on 29 September, and government services at the Metema border continue to be suspended. Kokit, located about 20 kilometers from Metema, is currently controlled by an armed group.
- Despite the challenges, UNHCR and partners continue to provide services at the Aftit refugee site. Service provision is coordinated through humanitarian convoys when the security situation allows. In the absence of partners on-site, UNHCR and partners are working to strengthen refugee community-based structures and refugee incentive workers to maintain service delivery.

### Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 90 individuals (34 households) completed household-level registration this week, bringing the total number of registered individuals to 26,711 since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, weekly household-level registration remains on hold due to the ongoing security situation at the Metema entry point. The cumulative total of registered individuals in the region stands at 22,620 since the start of the Sudan conflict.

### Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, refugee verification was carried out at the Kurmuk Transit Centre, with 758 individuals (324 households) verified. They are currently awaiting relocation to Ura refugee settlement, scheduled for 7 October.

### Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR continued engaging with refugees through the Refugee Central Committee members, partners, and phone calls in Aftit and at the Transit Centre. The protection desk assisted 12 individuals, offering crucial information about available services, including healthcare and shelter options. It remains a key point of contact for refugees, particularly women and children, seeking guidance on protection frameworks.

In collaboration with social workers and volunteers, UNHCR's partner, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO), conducted home visits to provide care and psychosocial support to six persons with special needs (PSNs) in the Aftit refugee settlement. Additionally, social workers repaired damaged and worn-out auxiliary crutches for seven persons with disabilities (PWDs).

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

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), identified one GBV case, which has been enrolled in a comprehensive case management program. Additionally, two GBV survivors were referred to Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) for essential services such as healthcare, cash assistance, and legal aid, ensuring comprehensive support for both their immediate and long-term recovery needs.

Dignity kits were distributed to women from both the refugee and host communities, including GBV survivors and those at heightened risk of violence. Follow-up was conducted with four GBV survivors already registered and receiving ongoing support.

### Child Protection

In Aftit, Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) held a one-day validation workshop on referral pathways, service mapping, coordination, and child protection mainstreaming. The workshop aimed to establish a common understanding among service providers and seekers, focusing particularly on at-risk children, adolescent girls, and boys. It also sought to map available services within the refugee site and identify contact persons for each service provider partner. This approach is intended to reduce time spent searching for services and promote organized, resource-efficient service delivery without duplication. 37 participants attended, including members from refugee communities, the Refugee Central Committee (RCC), the Child Protection Committee, and the Parent Teachers Students Association (PTSA).

Additionally, PIE conducted a coaching and mentoring session for 20 community social workers in Aftit, focusing on their roles and responsibilities, specifically in managing and monitoring daily child protection activities in the refugee settlement. Follow-up assessments were also conducted for two unaccompanied children at the Transit Centre.

In Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, PIE identified and registered five separated children, with case management now underway. Meanwhile, 400 children participated in indoor and outdoor activities at the Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Ura and Kurmuk.

### Health and Nutrition

In the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and the UNICEF Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) provided Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations. MTI

conducted OPD consultations for 207 refugees and host community members, including 51 children under 5 in Aftit. At the Metema Transit Centre, UNICEF MHNT provided OPD consultations for 550 refugees. Common health issues included acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, upper respiratory infections (URI), pneumonia, and bloody diarrhea/dysentery.

Additionally, nutrition screening was carried out for 83 children and 24 pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Among the children, 6 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 2 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were identified, while 5 MAM and 3 SAM cases were identified among PLW. These cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program accordingly.

UNICEF's MHNT also provided Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) at the Metema Transit Centre, screening 22 refugees for mental health conditions and identifying four new cases, who received individual counseling and follow-up care. Psychosocial education was provided to 46 refugees at the transit centre. In Aftit, MTI's health post provided MHPSS consultations to seven individuals, conducted by a psychiatric nurse.

### Education

In Aftit, a back-to-school campaign was held on 26 September for 60 refugee participants, including incentive teachers, members of the Parent Teachers Students Association (PTSA), and the Refugee Central Committee (RCC). The main structures of the school block construction, including columns, masonry work, and top beams, have been completed, while another block's foundation is finished, with columns and grade beams progressing well. In preparation for the new school year, the PTSA was restructured in line with Ministry of Education guidelines. A draft training manual was developed, covering topics such as Ethiopian policy and roadmap, continuous professional development, classroom management, assessment, MHPSS, GBV, and Education in Emergencies (EiE).

In Ura, the teaching and learning process for primary school students is ongoing, with 731 students enrolled. In cooperation with the woreda education office and other stakeholders, UNHCR facilitated placement exams at Akuda-Tumet Primary School. Additionally, PIE distributed scholastic materials, such as exercise books and pens, to both refugee and host community children enrolled in the new school year, benefiting over 700 refugee students and 800 host community students. The construction of 8 classrooms at Akuda-Tumet School is progressing, with 2 classroom walls partially completed.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, IHS delivered 232,000 liters of water via trucking to the Transit Centre and Aftit refugee settlement, with a distribution rate of 8.86 liters per person per day (l/p/d) at the Transit Centre and 2.96 l/p/d at Aftit. Water delivery to Aftit decreased by 29,000 liters compared to the previous week, and no deliveries were made on 27 September due to security concerns. The current supply is well below the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 l/p/d.

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, partner IRC continued the construction of latrines at the Ura refugee site. Of the 15 planned latrines, structures for 12 have been completed. Currently, the total latrine coverage in Ura includes 74 blocks, serving approximately 6,000 individuals.

## LIBYA

### Highlights

- UNHCR is strengthening its collaboration with national partners, the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC) and LibAid, to enhance the humanitarian response for Sudanese refugees in Tripoli and the eastern regions. On 30 September and 1 October, UNHCR conducted a training session at the UN Hub in Benghazi for LRC and LibAid staff to build their capacity in key protection principles. The training covered topics such as protection in mixed movements, protection mainstreaming, inter-agency referrals, detention centre monitoring, data protection, and UNHCR's partnership management principles.

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 1 October, an estimated 98,700 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya since April 2023, including 27,937 individuals who were registered post-conflict. This brings the total number of Sudanese registered by UNHCR in the country to 47,179. Authorities estimate that around 65,000 Sudanese have entered through Alkufra, with 300-400 new arrivals per day.

During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted phone verifications of 160 new Sudanese cases across Libya. Additionally, two rub halls are being dispatched from Tripoli to Alkufra. One will serve as a shaded waiting area for refugees pending registration, and the other will be equipped with laptops and other necessary equipment to support the registration process by the authorities. A generator and other IT equipment are also being prepared for dispatch to ensure electricity and facilitate the registration process.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- In Aweil, severe flooding caused by above-normal rainfall has impacted all five counties, cutting off the main access and supply roads from Aweil town to the counties. Many homes have collapsed, and residents have been displaced to higher ground. The flooding has prevented UNHCR and other humanitarian agencies from accessing the Wedweil Refugee Settlement for three consecutive days. The Governor has appealed to partners for fuel support to restore key supply and access roads. Similarly, in Abyei, flooding has affected over 735,000 people since May 2024, according to UNOCHA. The floods have destroyed homes, crops, and infrastructure, disrupted health and education services, and increased disease risks.
- The relocation of refugees to Yambio has faced challenges due to a government directive prohibiting the movement of refugee youths to the area, citing security concerns related to the potential militarization of youth due to Yambio's proximity to armed groups. UNHCR is monitoring the situation and exploring alternative relocation sites, including Wedweil and Jamjang. Despite these obstacles, 656 individuals from 249 households are currently on their way to Yambio. The situation remains fluid with ongoing government assessments, and UNHCR is coordinating closely with local authorities to ensure the safe and proper relocation of refugees.
- In Renk, a suspected cholera case was identified. The patient was isolated at the reception center and referred to Renk Hospital's cholera treatment unit, where their condition has since improved. A sample has been sent to the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba for analysis. The cholera task force is developing a response plan, but there is a critical shortage of personnel and ambulances at the treatment unit, limiting referrals beyond Renk.

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 29 September, a total of 806,764 individuals have arrived in South Sudan, with 4,304 arrivals in the past week. This represents a further decrease compared to the previous week, continuing the downward trend in arrivals during the rainy season. The majority of the arrivals (69 per cent) are South Sudanese returnees. Additionally, 178,983 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan since the start of the response.

### Relocation

A convoy of 656 individuals was relocated from Renk to Yambio via Malakal. Additionally, 240 refugees have been registered and are awaiting relocation to Maban, Jamjang, and Aweil.

Since the start of the response in 2023, a total of 9,539 refugees have been relocated from Renk, including 1,174 individuals relocated to Maban this year.

### Protection

In Jamjang, protection interviews with new arrivals through the Liri-Alel border highlighted the worsening situation due to a severe lack of food supply. The previous supply route from Khartoum is no longer functional due to the ongoing conflict, resulting in the closure of domestic food facilities. Reports suggest that the government in Liri is rationing food to sustain the population. Traders along the South Sudan-Sudan border have been sourcing food from Ajuong Thok and Yida markets for the past two months.

In Maban, 10 female refugees (aged 16 and above) were arrested by security officials in Hofra while traveling to Paloch in search of work to support their families. Refugees across Maban have reported deteriorating conditions, with increasing difficulties accessing healthcare, including shortages of medicine and a high turnover of health personnel.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In Renk, a suspected cholera case was identified. The patient was isolated at the reception center and referred to Renk Hospital's cholera treatment unit, where their condition has since improved. A sample has been sent to the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba for analysis. The cholera task force is developing a response plan, and investigations are ongoing. However, critical shortages of personnel and ambulances at the treatment unit are hindering referrals beyond Renk.

Additionally, in Renk, 2,343 nutrition screenings were conducted among children under five. 6 per cent were found to be moderately malnourished, and 4 per cent were identified as severely malnourished. These cases have been enrolled in the targeted supplementary feeding and outpatient therapeutic programs, respectively.

### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

In Renk, the road between the transit centre and extension site is now accessible following the completion of the first phase of grading and leveling UNHCR's partner African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD). Heavy rains had caused significant damage, leading to the road's closure late last month. However, the final phase of repairs is delayed due to limited access to the quarry site for marram.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

In Renk, hygiene promotion partners are urgently addressing open defecation at the transit centres due to the increased cholera risk. With 286 latrines across the transit centre and extension site, and latrine ratios of 1:39 and 1:31 respectively, the situation, although improved, still is below the emergency standards.

## **UGANDA**

### **Highlights**

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 57,969 refugees from Sudan have arrived in Uganda, with 38,154 individuals arriving since January 2024.
- 24 Mpox cases have been reported in Uganda, including a 12-year-old South Sudanese refugee. No fatalities have been recorded. The Ministry of Health, district surveillance teams, partners, and UNHCR are coordinating efforts to manage the response.

### **Relocation**

UNHCR and partners, in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), relocated 547 Sudanese refugees (151 households) from reception centres in Kiryandongo and Arua (Ocea) to their allocated plots of land. In response to the closure of Karuma Bridge, UNHCR, OPM, and partners have successfully begun relocating Sudanese new arrivals from Nyumanzi Reception Centre to Kiryandongo via Murchison Falls National Park, following a waiver granted by the Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA). While this new route enables continued relocation, it has resulted in longer travel times and increased financial strain on operations.

### **Protection**

#### Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. Ongoing violence and insecurity led to 513 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

#### Reception Centres

75 per cent (1,793 out of 2,387 individuals) of refugees hosted in the Adjumani, Arua, and Kiryandongo reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Since the establishment of the registration desk in Kiryandongo for Sudanese refugees opting to reside in Kampala in March, 1,196 Sudanese individuals from 573 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

### Peaceful Coexistence and Peacebuilding

Fifty-seven community leaders in Kiryandongo attended a monthly meeting to discuss increasing issues of inter-family conflicts and theft. They identified several causes, including poor leadership, land disputes, unfair resource distribution, alcoholism, and inadequate parenting. To address these problems, the community suggested setting up water user committees to oversee water systems and organizing awareness campaigns on local laws and regulations to reduce alcoholism. These initiatives are part of UNHCR's efforts to involve refugees in solving community challenges.

### Child Protection

During the reporting period, 283 new Sudanese children participated in mobile Child-Friendly Space (CFS) activities at the reception centre, engaging in various sports and creative activities aimed at enhancing their emotional well-being and resilience. Additionally, four unaccompanied children were identified for case management services.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In Kiryandongo, screening measures for new arrivals have been intensified, including handwashing and temperature checks at the reception centre and health facilities. All Sudanese new arrivals from Nyumanzi were further screened, leading to the isolation of nine individuals with high temperatures. These individuals were assessed using the Ministry of Health (MoH) screening tool and are being monitored. Additionally, one suspected case of Mpox has been reported and is currently isolated for investigation.

Kiryandongo also registered 563 new arrivals, and 19 cases of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) were detected. NCDs, especially hypertension, are becoming a growing concern, straining the supply of medications like anti-hypertensives. Health partners are using available alternatives until stock shortages are addressed.

This week, a total of 2,635 consultations were conducted in Kiryandongo, with respiratory tract infections accounting for 47 per cent of morbidity. Malaria remains the leading cause of inpatient admissions, making up 41 per cent of cases. Health education efforts are focusing on improving malaria prevention and early treatment, alongside infection prevention and control measures for respiratory infections, such as promoting hand hygiene and reducing indoor air pollution. Ongoing efforts aim to strengthen malaria prevention to reduce severe cases requiring hospital care.

### **Coordination and Missions**

On 24 September, an inter-sector meeting was held, chaired by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), with participation from UNHCR, URC, IRC, Whitaker Foundation, Refugee Law Council, and the Kiryandongo District Local Government. The meeting focused on Mpox preparedness and response, highlighting the need for enhanced collaboration in surveillance and awareness. Partners were encouraged to integrate Mpox infection prevention and control (IPC) messages and risk communication into daily activities at key locations. Discussions also covered improving coordination and resource sharing, and the development of a 4W (Who, What, Where, When) matrix and a gap analysis to identify needs.

## Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organizations launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to a total of **3.3 million people** in seven countries by the end of 2024. This includes 2.8 million refugees, returnees, and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 3 October, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 391.1 million, representing **26%** of the required amount.

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

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to assist **14.7 million people**. As of 3 October, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.37 billion, covering **50.8%** of the requirements. Access OCHA's Financial Tracking Service here: [OCHA FTS](#).

### UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#), covering Sudan and neighbouring countries, was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 3 October, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

## Resources

- [UNHCR Mpox Appeal 2024](#)
- Press release: [Ethiopia's Refugees and Returnees Service and UNHCR establish a new site to host Sudanese refugees fleeing unrest](#).
- Briefing Note: [New cholera outbreak threatening refugees and displaced communities amid ongoing war and flooding in Sudan](#)
- [Sudan: Rainy season ushers in severe floods, worsens plight for thousands displaced by war](#). See also the 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](#)).

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