

SUDAN SITUATION

29 September – 5 October 2024



Near Kassala, Sudan, a group of women navigate through muddy terrain while carrying their possessions at a gathering site for internally displaced persons. © UNHCR/Aymen Alfadil

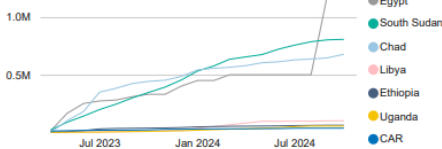
Highlights

- Sudan remains in a severe humanitarian crisis marked by pervasive malnutrition, displacement, and disease outbreaks. According to an OCHA [report](#) from 1 October, Sudan ranks among the top four countries globally for the highest rates of global acute malnutrition (GAM), impacting 13.6 percent of its population. In certain areas like North Darfur, GAM rates have exceeded 30 percent, surpassing famine thresholds. Additionally, the country is contending with outbreaks of cholera, malaria, and dengue fever, which are further aggravated by the devastation of health infrastructure, with 70 to 80 percent of health facilities in conflict zones nearly non-functional.
- In September, the [UNHCR Egypt Help](#) website saw 114,000 visits, the highest number globally, marking a 28 percent increase from last year. This surge partly resulted from the introduction of an online registration appointment tool by UNHCR Egypt.
- A total of 24,926 individuals (6,189 households) crossed the border last week at the Adré, Tiné, and Birak entry points in eastern Chad. This marks an increase of 437 per cent compared to the previous week and reflects the highest number of new arrivals in 2024 within a single week. This surge is primarily due to the significant influx into the Birak area in Wadi-Fira Province, where nearly 20,500 people (5,000 households) arrived following intense fighting close to the Senette border entry point.

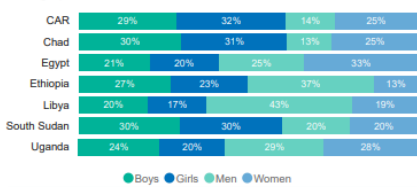
There are now 11.3 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 8.1 million internally and 2.9 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require additional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

11.3M Total Forcibly Displaced
8.1M New IDPs in Sudan
257.1K Self-Relocated Refugees in Sudan
2.9M Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Returnees
2.3M Refugees and Asylum Seekers
640.2K Refugee Returnees

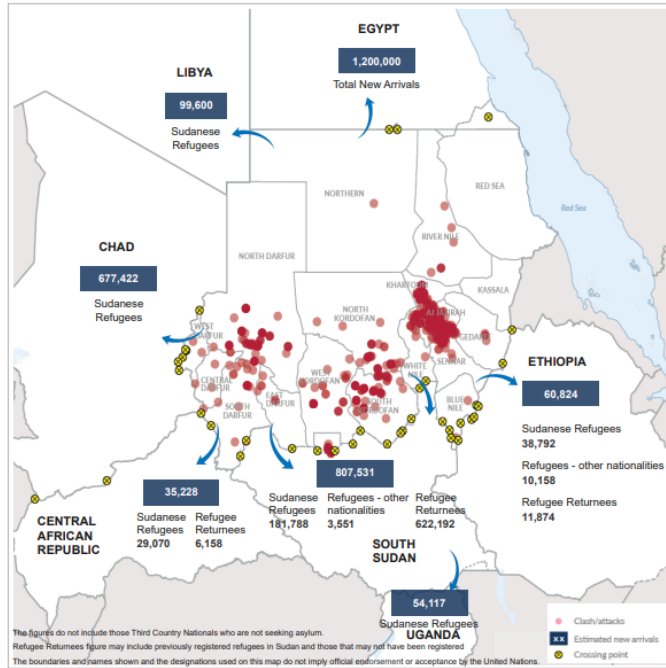
New arrivals from Sudan



Demographical Breakdown of new arrivals



Sources: UNHCR & Government | Contact: dimaehag@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.

Published: 6 October, 2024

Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- During the reporting period, clashes continued in several states, including Khartoum, North Darfur, West Darfur, Gedaref, North Kordofan, Sennar, and El Jazirah, causing significant civilian casualties and displacement. The situation remains unstable with ongoing fighting.
- 13 new cholera cases were reported among refugees in Shagarab, Kilo26, and Wad Sharifey camps in Kassala State—a 40 per cent decrease from the 22 cases reported last week. Since mid-August, there have been 389 cholera cases, including nine deaths among refugees. Currently, two active cases from the refugee community and over 40 cases from the host community are being treated at the Cholera Treatment Center (CTC) in Wad Sherifey camp, which has treated over 315 cases from nearby host communities.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with health partners, including the State Ministry of Health, is continuing efforts to manage cholera cases, communicate risks, engage with communities, raise awareness, and ensure safe water supply and sanitation in all refugee camps in Kassala State. In Gedaref State, UNHCR and its partners are enhancing surveillance and response capacity for cholera in refugee camps. The triage system, cholera case management, and referral pathways are fully operational across all camps in the State, with ongoing coordination among health partners.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 391 new asylum-seekers from Ethiopia, Eritrea, and South Sudan arrived in Kassala, White Nile, and the Red Sea States. UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) registered over 1,000 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala, Red Sea, Gedaref, White Nile, and Khartoum States, including those mentioned above.

In the past week alone, more than 1,750 refugees were verified in Gedaref, Khartoum, Kassala, and Red Sea States, and updated identification documents were issued to 1,630 refugees. As refugee verification and registration resume in Karrari locality in Khartoum State, more undocumented asylum-seekers are approaching the registration desk for documentation.

In Kassala State, during the reporting week, 10 Eritrean asylum seekers were recognized as refugees following the initial refugee status determination procedures. In West Kordofan State, refugee leaders reported that 100 South Sudanese refugees arrived in the El Muglad locality from Khartoum State due to difficult living conditions and lack of humanitarian assistance there.

In Gedaref and Kassala States, COR issued over 150 travel permits to refugees to facilitate their movement within and outside the State.

In Kassala, authorities have moved more than 150 families of internally displaced persons (IDPs) several times due to insufficient services at their new sites. Initially, these IDPs were relocated from the referral hospital gathering area to the West Kassala airport; however, they were subsequently transferred again because of a lack of essential services. In Kassala State, UNHCR, alongside OCHA, IOM, and other partners, continued advocacy with authorities to enhance coordination of IDP relocations from gathering sites to new locations. Improved coordination aims to prevent unnecessary harm to IDPs and enable better preparation by partners and displaced individuals for any relocations.

Community-based protection networks (CBPNs) in Darfur States reported that over 1,000 families from Kulbus and El Genina localities in West Darfur State crossed into Chad due to imminent threats of escalating fighting between conflicting parties. Similarly, the CBPN in East Darfur State reported that more than 1,500 families fled Alsayah town to surrounding areas and valleys because of armed clashes.

Protection

Protection monitoring by community networks and partners has revealed ongoing tensions between herders and farmers in the Darfur States. The persistent conflict has diminished the effectiveness of crop protection committees and local authorities in managing the situation.

During the reporting week, UNHCR trained 20 participants from the Humanitarian Aid Commission, Social Welfare Office, Administrative Unit, and partner staff in Wadi Halfa, Northern State, on the international protection of forcibly displaced persons, the refugee convention, and UNHCR's role in IDP cluster responses.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner initiated a basic computer course for 22 refugees and host community youths in Redis 2 refugee camp, with plans to extend similar courses to Aljameya and Khor-Alwaral camps in the future. The course covers hardware and software components, usage of Microsoft Word, PowerPoint, and internet navigation, and is part of a youth peacebuilding initiative between refugees and host communities in the state.

Last week in White Nile State, UNHCR and its partner visited six IDP gathering sites in Kosti, where IDPs expressed a lack of humanitarian assistance, including food, relief items, WASH support, health services, and cash assistance. UNHCR will provide core relief items and shelter support to the most vulnerable families and is coordinating with other agencies in WASH and Health clusters to address these needs.

Additionally, 55 members of community-based protection networks in Otash, Deriag, and Gerida IDP camps in South Darfur State received refresher training on case identification, referral pathways, and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse within humanitarian contexts.

UNHCR's partner organized several psychosocial and recreational activities at the Umdowein multi-purpose community centre in El Geneina, West Darfur State, as part of its psychosocial support program. Nearly 550 individuals from displaced and host communities participated in these activities, which included volleyball matches, drawing competitions, cultural songs, and dramas focusing on social peace and GBV awareness.

Last week, over 300 forcibly displaced persons received protection counselling and referral support through protection desks and hotlines available for refugees and IDPs in Gedaref, Kassala, Northern State, and West Kordofan States.

In South Darfur State, 42 vulnerable refugees in Beileil refugee camp were provided with supplementary food and soap as part of individual protection assistance.

Legal

During this reporting week, nearly 300 refugees across Kordofan, Darfur, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, and the Northern States benefited from legal counseling and consultations on topics such as personal status, documentation, criminal law, and civil law. UNHCR and its partner successfully lobbied for the release of 32 South Sudanese refugees from Kosti, White Nile State, who had been detained due to lack of documentation.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner conducted an awareness session for 50 IDPs at the Omar Alhaj Musa gathering site. The session addressed key topics including Sudanese laws on child protection and criminal law, the significance of documentation, privacy issues, cybercrimes, and local emergency regulations. Additionally, in Gedaref State, 125 refugee leaders, along with representatives from COR, security committee, partners, and the host community in Um Rakuba camp, were informed about new emergency laws in Sudan, measures to prevent human trafficking, the promotion of peaceful coexistence, and prohibitions against alcohol consumption and sale.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

During the reporting week, six GBV incidents occurred in Khor Alwaral and Algaya refugee camps in White Nile State. UNHCR and its partner offered psychosocial, medical services, and legal support to the survivors. Additionally, fifteen at-risk refugee women received dignity kits, which included soap, underwear, and sanitary pads, in the Alkashafa refugee camp.

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner conducted a group counseling session for eight refugee women on domestic violence at the women's centre in Camp 6. The conversation centered on the origins and impacts of GBV on both family members and the wider community.

Throughout the reporting week, over 7,000 women and girls from IDP and refugee communities attended awareness-raising sessions about GBV, sexual exploitation and abuse, female genital mutilation, mitigation strategies, and referral pathways in West Darfur, White Nile, Central Darfur, Kordofan, Gedaref, and Kassala States.

In Kassala State, an IDP-led organization carried out community outreach campaigns to reduce risks, enhance preparedness, and mitigate the impact of flood-related disasters. These sessions promoted safety measures, preparedness, and building community resilience, benefiting nearly 1,200 individuals across five gathering sites: West of Airport, Al Marji, El Sinal School, and Al Karama.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner conducted Best best-interest assessments for over 100 at-risk refugee children in White Nile, Gedaref, and Kassala States. The children received referrals for psychosocial support, nutrition, education, shelter, and in-kind assistance.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner conducted awareness sessions on child rights and child protection, reaching around 5,000 refugees and host community members. Similarly, in Blue Nile State, about 70 refugees attended sessions aimed at preventing violence against children and promoting children's rights.

In Kassala State, the State Ministry of Education arranged an art workshop for 150 youth who have been internally displaced within the Kassala locality to support their emotional and psychological well-being after going through traumatic events.

Resettlement

Throughout the reporting period, 11 refugees were resettled in Canada.

Education

In Blue Nile State, two schools in the Camp6 refugee camp resumed classes on 30 September with 324 students attending. The registration process for out-of-school children is ongoing.

In Central Darfur State, UNHCR is working with UNICEF and OCHA to assist authorities in reopening schools in Jebel Marra locality. These schools are currently sheltering IDPs due to ongoing conflict.

In Kassala State, all schools have reopened, including those in areas hosting refugees. The relocation of IDPs is progressing. To date, 130 schools have been cleared and converted back to educational purposes. The State Ministry of Education has distributed 4,600 sets of textbooks to intermediate and primary schools, benefiting refugees, IDPs, and host communities.

Health and Nutrition

During the reporting period, more than 17,000 refugees and host community members accessed outpatient medical services, vaccinations, and secondary referral services at 16 primary healthcare facilities in refugee camps located in Gedaref, Kassala, Blue Nile, and White Nile States.

Since August, over 3,200 conjunctivitis cases among refugees have been reported in North, East, and Central Darfur States. Last week alone, 365 new cases were recorded among the refugee population in these areas.

In Gedaref State, close to 100 instances of acute watery diarrhea have been identified among refugees in the camps of Um Gargour, Um Rakuba, and Tunaydbah. There have been no reported fatalities thus far.

In White Nile State, with support from the Kosti Trauma Centre, UNHCR's partner established a mobile psychosocial service center at Abu Shareef Boys' and Girls' Schools within the Abu Shareef IDP gathering site in Kosti locality. Additionally, psychological first aid training was conducted for members of the Community-Based Protection Network (CBPN) to enable them to identify mental health cases and refer individuals to suitable psychosocial services.

In Kassala State, an IDP-led organization initiated breast cancer health awareness campaigns at the Omer Haj IDP gathering site, providing information to 200 individuals about breast health. The campaign aimed to promote early detection, reduce stigma and fear, support women's well-being, and provide access to health services.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Blue Nile State, more than 400 refugee households affected by rain received plastic sheets to repair their shelters during the reporting week. In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner distributed essential relief items (e.g., mats, blankets, tarpaulin sheets, and mosquito nets) to 130 refugee households and provided emergency shelter kits to 107 households. Most recipients were refugees and asylum seekers who were displaced again, residing in Um Rakuba and Um Gargour camps. Additionally, in Kassala State, 125 tents were set up to the west of the Airport IDP gathering site, offering shelter to IDPs, including those impacted by flooding. To date, 781 individuals have received shelter support at this location. Similarly, 77 households at the Omer Al Haj Mus gathering site received non-food item kits during the reporting period.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR initiated the distribution of the first installment of cash for shelter to 69 IDP households residing in Karfes. Each household is allocated a total of USD 650, with the first installment representing 60 percent of this amount, while the remaining balance will be disbursed upon the completion of the shelter construction. This was managed by an IDP-led organization that verified recipient households possessed the necessary land or housing documentation for land use.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Throughout the week, five elevated water tanks in refugee camps in Gedaref State were cleaned and disinfected in collaboration with WASH operational partners across all refugee camps.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner carried out community awareness activities, reaching approximately 9,650 individuals with hygiene messages emphasizing the significance of handwashing. Chlorine tablets

were distributed by a UNHCR partner to 122 refugee households in Shagarab camps. In Kilo 26 camp, the distribution of water purification sachets continues with the aim of reaching 1,600 households.

Energy & Environment

UNHCR's partner in Gedaref State provided sawdust and charcoal to over 3,500 households in Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba refugee camps. This initiative supports energy needs while reducing the environmental impact by offering alternatives to firewood.

Livelihood

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner initiated a sewing training for 30 participants from both the host and refugee communities. To date, 70 women from these communities have benefitted from this program. Additionally, bricklaying training for 120 participants, including refugee returnees, internally displaced persons, and members of the host communities, was concluded last week. The participants came from the villages of Bulung, Abiguo, Bau town, and Town 7.

Site Management

In North Kordofan State, a capacity-building training was organized by UNHCR's partner for 60 members of site management committees from three different IDP gathering sites. The sessions focused on outlining the duties and functions of the committee members.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- During the week in review, multiple incidents were reported in the Haute Kotto, Bamingui-Bangoran, and Vakaga prefectures in the Central African Republic. The presence of irregular non-state armed groups has caused instability in these regions, resulting in protection challenges and human rights violations.
- In the Vakaga region, there are ongoing concerns regarding non-state armed groups occupying main roads, leading to opportunistic crimes like robberies, extortion, and kidnappings. With the onset of the dry season, it is anticipated that the security situation will worsen, possibly triggering more conflicts related to transhumance.
- Two members of the Sudanese Refugee Committee participated in a conflict management and mediation workshop for Local Peace and Reconciliation Committees in Ndélé. The event focused on local integration, voluntary return, and cohesion in the Central African Republic.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, 24 families (50 individuals) arrived in Korsi (Birao), marking a slight decline from the previous week's count of 45 families (85 individuals). The newly arrived households received provisions of dry food and essential relief items.

The trend in arrivals has remained relatively stable, averaging 50 people per week in October, compared to an average of 62 people per week in June. Overall, there was a notable reduction in arrivals during the rainy season, with averages of 27 new arrivals per week in August, 98 per week in July, and 124 per week in June.

During the reporting week, the total population in Korsi reached 14,665 people (6,342 families). Among these, 83 per cent of refugees are women and children. A total of 21,292 individuals have been registered biometrically, encompassing 8,240 households.

During this week's WFP food assistance operation, the registration team updated the biometric data for 250 Sudanese refugees. Additionally, 322 family composition tickets were issued as temporary protection documents for refugee families.

Protection

The renewed conflict in Sudan has led to new waves of refugees moving to neighboring countries, including CAR. However, the increasing water levels on the Am Dafock-Birao route have made the transport of people and goods more difficult, limiting the number of arrivals.

Over the reporting week, a total of 17 protection monitoring visits were conducted: seven within the host community in Birao and ten with Sudanese refugees in Korsi. These visits allowed INTERSOS, UNHCR's partner, to collect data on the security conditions, provide psychosocial support for GBV cases in Korsi's safe space, identify people with special needs, monitor the protection environment, assist WFP with distributing cash to refugees, survey newly arrived families, and support community relays in their outreach activities.

INTERSOS recorded 52 protection incidents in Vakaga prefecture, a decrease from 65 the week before. Of these 52 incidents, 31 took place in Am Dafock, 12 in Sikikedé, 7 in Korsi, and 2 in Birao. The incidents comprised property rights violations, gender-based violence, and limitations on freedom of movement.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR's partner, INTERSOS, facilitated two occupational therapy sessions at Korsi's safe space. These sessions engaged 135 women in discussions about forced marriage and included group counseling on marital responsibilities. As part of managing GBV cases, the partner recorded and documented incidents of GBV at Korsi and Am Dafock. Commonly reported cases involved physical assaults, resource denial, and rape.

In response to these incidents, INTERSOS held 14 sessions for GBV survivors, including psychosocial follow-up. Dignity kits and sanitary towels were provided to the survivors, and a case of physical assault was referred to the International Medical Corps (IMC) for medical care.

Education

The Vakaga Academic Inspection kicked off the new school year with students, parents, teachers, state authorities, and humanitarian partners. This week, two community sessions to raise awareness about the new school year were held at Korsi and within the host community, reaching 1,113 people.

Recreational and psychosocial activities continued at the Korsi safe space, involving 446 children, including 228 girls and 31 new registrations. Activities featured dances, sports, and informal learning.

Food security

This week, WFP distributed oil to 4,558 families (11,731 people) in Korsi, achieving 86 per cent of the planned coverage. They also provided XAF 117,456,000 (around 203,000 USD) in cash assistance to 5,071 families, covering 80 per cent of the target.

In Ndélé, WFP and Plan International provided cash to 302 families of 886 Sudanese refugees. Additionally, food aid was given to 200 families (855 refugees) in Akroussoulbak, 114 households (450 refugees) in Koundi, and 66 families (208 refugees) in Zobossinda.

Water, Shelter, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

This week, the drinking water supply for 14,615 residents in Korsi was 130,000 litres per day. The average consumption per person was 9 litres, which is still less than half of UNHCR's standard of 20 litres per person each day and below the emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day.

UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, along with community members, are continuously working to ensure and promote sanitation and hygiene in Korsi. During the week, hygiene, sanitation, and disease prevention awareness reached 6,416 people through focus group discussions, as well as block-to-block and door-to-door campaigns.

The construction of semi-durable housing in Korsi is ongoing. By the week's end, there were 37 housing units under construction. Local partners began producing adobe bricks (mud bricks) this week as part of UNHCR's initiative to construct 200 durable housing units in Birao.

Health and Nutrition

This week, the NOURRIR and IMC medical teams, under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, conducted 837 curative consultations. Of these, 93 were for the host population (11 per cent) and 744 were for refugees residing in Korsi (89 per cent). The primary causes of morbidity included malaria

(664 cases or 79.33 per cent), acute respiratory infections (98 cases or 11.70 percent), and conjunctivitis (59 cases or 7.04 per cent). All patients received outpatient treatment.

From 28 September to 4 October, 23 Sudanese women from Korsi utilized prenatal consultation services, bringing the cumulative total for 2024 to 1,120. Four deliveries took place this week in Korsi, resulting in a total of 116 deliveries and 119 newborns in 2024, comprising 67 males and 52 females.

Additionally, 17 patients from Korsi were referred to Birao District Hospital for enhanced care. Eleven have been treated and discharged, while six remain hospitalized. This brings the cumulative total for patient referrals to 601 in 2024.

During the same period, seven cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and four cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were recorded among children aged 6 to 59 months. In 2024, a total of 1,215 children were treated for MAM, 157 for SAM, and 844 cases for malnutrition prevention, summing up to 2,216 treated children aged 0-59 months.

CHAD

Highlights

- Since the onset of the Sudan crisis in April 2023, Chad has registered 677,422 Sudanese refugees, including 192,472 new arrivals in 2024 alone.
- From 30 September to 1 October, intense fighting between armed groups in Sudan neared the Sudan-Chad border in Wadi-Fira Province, causing concern among local inhabitants. Numerous injured people received medical attention at the Birak Health Centre, while those with severe injuries were transported to Guéréda for further treatment. Meanwhile, along the Birak axis on the Chadian side, security forces were stationed to prevent the conflict from spreading into Chad.
- In response to the worsening situation, humanitarian partners have organized resources and non-food items (NFIs), which are being dispatched to Guéréda in Wadi-Fira Province. UNHCR's WASH and shelter partners are preparing to construct additional shelters and WASH facilities at four transit centers and the Mile II extension refugee site. UNHCR and local teams are set to evaluate new land in Koursigue, which could accommodate up to 20,000 individuals.
- On 3 and 4 October, UNHCR, in partnership with the Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR), conducted a training session to strengthen the capabilities of humanitarian workers and local authorities in Goz-Beida. The training addressed topics such as international protection, Chad's asylum law, and the UNHCR code of conduct. The 42 attendees expressed satisfaction with their improved understanding of refugee protection.

Population Movements and Registration

The biometric registration of refugees at the Farchana Extension II, which began on 9 September, was completed on 3 October. A total of 12,923 individuals (3,310 households) were registered, exceeding the initial target due to new arrivals and self-relocations for family reunification.

In Touloum, biometric registration is still in progress, with 261 individuals (95 households) registered thus far. In Guéréda, the individual registration for two convoys of refugees was finished on 5 October, registering 948 refugees (87 percent women and children). Pre-registration in Adré for new arrivals is ongoing, with 3,828 individuals registered, bringing the total number of individuals awaiting relocation to 224,937.

Relocation

On 6 October, 355 refugees (116 families) who had been temporarily moved from Tiné on 22 September to the vocational training center in Kounoungou were relocated to the Milé refugee site. At this location, they were provided with 200 shelters built by UNHCR's partner, the Agence de Développement Economique et Social (ADES).

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Over the reporting period, 30 survivors of GBV received psychosocial, medical, and material assistance. On 2-3 October, training on protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and sexual harassment was provided to 23 UNHCR staff members in Iriba. The sessions focused on recognizing sexual misconduct, implementing preventative measures, adopting victim-centered approaches, and utilizing reporting mechanisms.

Child Protection

At the Mile and Touloum refugee sites, 15 at-risk children were identified, including 5 unaccompanied minors. Out of these, 5 cases have been resolved. In Adré and Touloum, 27 children were monitored, with 3 receiving legal aid and 24 receiving health care services.

A total of 138 new births were registered, and birth kits were provided for 3 newborns. Additionally, UNHCR conducted awareness sessions on civil status, child protection, and social cohesion for 2,008 individuals, including 1,110 children. To mitigate GBV risks, 210 kits were provided to teen girls' clubs.

In response to the ongoing conflict and the increasing number of arrivals, the child protection working group reviewed strategies to better manage at-risk children and address challenges in birth registration.

Legal protection

During the reporting period, 23 protection incidents were documented in refugee sites across eastern Chad. These cases included civil matters such as divorce and child support, as well as criminal issues like theft, physical assault, and attempted murder. Follow-up actions were conducted on 17 ongoing protection cases, encompassing both criminal and civil concerns, including theft, assault, verbal threats, and property confiscation.

In detention centres, 63 refugees were detained for assault and other crimes, and four assault cases have been referred for further investigation. UNHCR and its partners are actively monitoring the cases.

Community-based protection

From 1 to 3 October, UNHCR organized a practical training workshop on Community-Based Protection and accountability for humanitarian workers. The workshop brought together 31 participants from different organizations, including Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR), Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), International Rescue Committee (IRC), and Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), with 11 women attending.

During this reporting period, the first cycle of protection committee training that began in September was completed. The training addressed topics such as preventing sexual exploitation and abuse, child protection, and civil registration. At the Gaga refugee site, 58 participants (including 29 women) finished the training, while at the Treguine refugee site, 26 participants (including 43 women) were trained.

Staff at the Information and Feedback Centers documented 312 complaints and requests at the refugee camps, addressing concerns such as pharmaceutical shortages, issues with food cash distributions, deteriorating shelters, theft, and livestock causing damage to refugee farms and gardens.

Education

Since the end of September, 74 teachers from four refugee sites in the Sila Province have been attending a training session at Djabal High School. This session is conducted by "training of trainers" specialists from N'Djamena.

Coordination

The International Day of Older Persons was observed at numerous refugee sites in Chad, centered around the theme "Aging with dignity: the importance of strengthening health and support systems for older people worldwide." The event saw participation from UNHCR, partners, local authorities, and refugees. Various speeches underscored the vital contribution of older individuals to peaceful coexistence and conflict resolution, as well as the imperative to enhance their healthcare and overall well-being.

Health and Nutrition

Since the onset of the emergency, 822,550 medical consultations have been conducted, including 16,051 in the past week. Predominant illnesses include malaria, acute respiratory infections, watery diarrhea, and malnutrition.

A total of 66,674 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 28,231 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months. In the past week alone, 15,305 children were screened, identifying 799 MAM and 350 SAM cases. Screenings were also expanded to include pregnant and breastfeeding women, assessing a total of 90,563 individuals, and treating 7,027 for MAM. Last week, 1,629 pregnant women were screened, revealing 147 cases of MAM.

The data collection phase of the SMART nutritional survey in the Ouaddaï refugee sites has been completed in Adré, Arkoum, Farchana, and Gaga under the supervision of the National Nutrition Directorate of the Ministry of Health, with support from UNHCR, WFP, and UNICEF. It is currently ongoing in the Alacha, Bredjing, and Gaga sites, and is set to begin next week at the Aboutengué site.

Mental health consultations have totaled 17,185, with 132 new cases recorded last week.

Since the start of the emergency, 11,135 deliveries have been assisted by qualified personnel, including two in the past week.

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

From 28 September to 1 October, WFP implemented cash distributions at the Goz-Amir refugee site. Each recipient received XAF 16,000 (approximately USD 27) to support their needs for 60 days, benefiting a total of 14,953 individuals (3,452 households).

Cash assistance started on 30 September at the Metché refugee site, aiming to support 41,074 individuals (10,555 households). By 3 October, 11,837 individuals (2,327 households) had each received XAF 16,000 (about USD 27), covering both October and November.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In the Aboutengué site, UNHCR, together with Agence de Développement Economique et Social (ADES) and NRC, completed the construction of 320 emergency shelters, along with the repair of 346 damaged shelters and the building of an additional 288. The distribution of 1,300 rain kits is ongoing, benefiting 755 long-term and 545 newly arrived refugees.

At the Aboutengué site, 498 bales of clothes and 24,525 mosquito nets were provided to 45,050 people (12,046 households).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Aboutengué site, UNHCR's partner NRC has completed the construction of 30 latrines and shower blocks, while the CRT has repaired 559 latrines damaged by heavy rains. Additionally, CRT has finished 162 emergency latrines and 102 showers, with another 192 currently underway.

Action Contre la Faim (ACF) has built 119 family latrines and is in the process of constructing four boreholes equipped with solar systems in Aboutengué.

EGYPT

Highlights

- On 30 September, the Government of Egypt, the EU, and several UN agencies (UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, and WHO) [launched](#) the Joint UN Programme under the Joint Platform for Migrants and Refugees (JPMR). The initiative aims to improve access to health and education for refugees, migrants, and host communities in Egypt while providing protection services for vulnerable groups.
- On 2 October, the UNHCR Representative [met](#) with the Qatari Ambassador to Egypt to discuss continued support for refugees in Egypt. This meeting was a key part of UNHCR Egypt's strategy to secure funding from Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) nations. Qatar showed interest in joining

a High-Level Dialogue on refugee response, organized in Arabic by the GoE and UNHCR, with participation from GCC embassies.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 6 October, UNHCR has scheduled registration appointments for 761,407 individuals forced to flee Sudan since the conflict began in April 2023. Out of these, 439,086 individuals (58 per cent) have been registered for assistance and protection. The majority are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), with South Sudanese and Eritrean each making up 2 per cent.

Protection

Capacity-building

From 1 to 3 October, UNHCR and the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs hosted an Asylum Management Workshop in Cairo with key government officials on refugee protection. The importance of adopting an asylum law and transitioning to a national system was emphasized. UNHCR shared best practices from recent transitions in Türkiye and Kenya and trained senior national staff to prepare for Egypt's possible transition. The workshop also included discussions on various protection regimes and the screening and referral processes in mixed movements. Organized with the International Institute of Humanitarian Law, this workshop is the fourth in a series aimed at developing a national asylum framework.

Community-based protection

During the past week, outreach community workers at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo, provided information to 6,800 refugees and asylum-seekers about available services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. Additionally, over this period, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) offered immediate basic psychosocial support to 4,160 new arrivals, with 229 of those cases being referred for comprehensive psycho-social evaluation.

Legal and physical protection

Throughout the reporting period, UNHCR and its legal partners provided legal counselling to 276 individuals, including 135 Sudanese. Moreover, 80 cases were referred for legal assistance to UNHCR's legal partners—the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL)—addressing matters such as birth registration, legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

Infoline

Last week, UNHCR's Infoline processed 9,200 inquiries, issuing 1,945 new registration appointments for 5,100 individuals who fled from Sudan. Callers from Greater Cairo made up 85 per cent, while Aswan and Alexandria represented 6 per cent and 5 per cent, respectively. Notably, 97 per cent of appointments for recent arrivals from Sudan were for Sudanese nationals, with 56 per cent being women. Registration inquiries accounted for 67 per cent of the total, followed by protection at 9 per cent, and assistance at 7 per cent. The Infoline scheduled an average of 389 appointments daily for about 1,017 individuals. Since the conflict started, 518,843 new arrivals from Sudan have secured appointments through the Infoline.

Education

In 2024, UNHCR's partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has enrolled over 60,000 refugee and asylum-seeker children in Egypt for education cash grants, including around 39,000 Sudanese.

Cash Assistance

As of 3 October, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessments for a total of 35,651 newly arrived Sudanese households (108,440 individuals). Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) has been provided to 6,901 households (31,171 individuals). An additional 23,142 families (63,723 individuals) remain in need of MPCA.

Between 29 September and 3 October, 62 households in Aswan were evaluated for emergency cash assistance (ECA), bringing the total assessed in Aswan to 4,949 households (14,160 individuals). So far, 68 per cent of these households have qualified for the one-off ECA.

Since April 2023, 21,182 households (57,799 individuals) across Egypt have been identified for ECA, with 17,023 households (49,100 individuals) having received assistance.

Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion

With the support of UNHCR, over 30 refugees participated in the 4th edition of [She Arts](#), the first festival dedicated to women in the arts in the Middle East and North Africa. This event took place from 26 to 29 September in Cairo and Alexandria. Sudanese and Syrian music bands performed. Moreover, a band consisting of six Sudanese members [won](#) the first prize in the festival's music competition. Additionally, refugee artisans from Sudan, South Sudan, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Yemen, and Syria sold their handmade creations at the festival's bazaar, while refugee cooks prepared meals for the rehearsal participants.

Inter-agency coordination

On 2 October, UNHCR [organized](#) a workshop to prepare the 2025 Egypt Refugee Response Plan, which also includes the Egypt chapter of the Sudan Regional Response Plan (RRP). Co-hosted by UNDP, the workshop was attended by 31 partners, comprising UN agencies, national and international NGOs, and refugee-led organizations. During the session, UNHCR introduced the updated structure of Egypt's Refugee Coordination Model (RCM) and outlined the 2025 strategic objectives for Egypt, projected population figures, and the RRP planning process.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- In the Amhara region, the Gondar-Metema highway is partly open to commercial vehicles, though traffic was halted by armed groups in the Chilga district on 4 October. Humanitarian workers are only permitted to travel in UNDSS-approved convoys, with various checkpoints controlled by armed groups collecting fees. The Ethiopian National Defense Force controls the Metema entry point, but the Galabat-Metema border remains closed with government services suspended.
- Despite security challenges, UNHCR and partners continue to provide services at Aftit Refugee Settlement and Metema Transit Center, subject to security conditions, with ongoing community engagement through protection desks and mobile communication.
- On 4 October, representatives from the US Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) along with a US Congress staff delegation visited the Benishangul Gumuz region. During their visit, they witnessed the relocation of refugees from the Kurmuk transit centre to the Ura refugee site and interacted with refugees in Ura. They also visited educational and health facilities, as well as WASH and shelter facilities.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, a total of 44 people from 14 households completed household-level registration. Since 15 April 2023, the cumulative number of individuals who have participated in this registration process has reached 26,798.

In the Amhara region, household-level registration is currently suspended due to the security situation at the Metema entry point. The total number of individuals registered at the household level in this region has reached 22,620 since the Sudan conflict began.

Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, along with the RRS and its partners, successfully relocated 103 individuals from 19 households from the Kurmuk Transit Centre to the Ura refugee site. This brings the total number of relocated refugees to 3,753 individuals across 1,327 households. The relocation process is being conducted in phases, with the next batch expected during the week of 14 October.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR maintained its community engagement with refugees through the Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members, partners, and phone calls in Aftit and at the Transit Centre. The protection desk remains functional, providing essential information about services available within the refugee settlement, including health services and shelter access.

Together with incentive social workers and volunteers, UNHCR's partner Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO) identified and registered 4 persons with special needs (PSNs) in Aftit. These cases

received necessary interventions and were referred to Action for the Needy Ethiopia (ANE) for their shelter requirements. Psychosocial support was delivered to 16 PSNs.

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, protection counseling continued, reaching a total of 27 individuals during the reporting period.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), followed up on four GBV cases. Two survivors needing immediate shelter were referred to ANE. To boost understanding of the fundamental concepts, types, and consequences of GBV, focus group discussions were held with 12 refugees. Additionally, as part of the GBV case management, psychosocial support was offered to women, specifically targeting those at risk.

Child Protection

In Aftit, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) carried out home visits to 10 children to monitor their health progress and advise their parents on providing both psychological and physical care. Additionally, follow-up was conducted for 32 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC).

At Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) identified and registered seven separated children in these locations. Case management is ongoing for all identified cases. Furthermore, 421 children participated in indoor and outdoor activities at Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Ura and Kurmuk Transit Centre.

Health and Nutrition

At Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and UNICEF Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) offered Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations. MTI attended to 170 refugees and community members, including 42 children under 5 in Aftit. UNICEF MHNT provided OPD consultations for 392 refugees at Metema. Frequent health issues comprised acute febrile illnesses, diarrhea, upper respiratory infections, pneumonia, and dysentery. Nutrition screening identified Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in 3 children and 3 pregnant and lactating women (PLW), who were referred to therapeutic and supplementary feeding programs. Due to security issues at the transit centre, MTI arranged a referral service with Metema Yohannis Health Center.

On 2 October, a 21-year-old Sudanese refugee drowned near Metema. UNHCR facilitated the burial permit and provided psychosocial support to the family.

MTI also provided OPD consultations for 1,091 refugees and host community members, including 250 children under 5, in Ura and Kurmuk. Antenatal care was given to 19 pregnant women. Common diseases included malaria and respiratory infections. Partner GOAL screened 23 children and 10 PLW, identifying two children with SAM, who were admitted to relevant feeding programs.

Education

In Aftit, a back-to-school initiative was held for 109 refugees, incentive teachers, members of the Parent Teacher Student Association, and RCC members. Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) is working with Zonal and Woreda education bureaus to prepare placement exams for school-aged refugee children. In Ura, the Akuda-Tumet primary school continues its classes for 1,443 students from both refugee and host communities. At Kurmuk Transit Centre, PIE is maintaining its provision of education in emergencies (EiE) and Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) programs, aimed at 76 children.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, IHS delivered 261,000 liters of water to the Transit Centre and Aftit refugee settlement, with a distribution rate of 8.87 liters per person per day (l/p/d) at the Transit Centre and 3.7 l/p/d at Aftit, below the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 l/p/d.

In Benishangul Gumuz, the IRC continued building latrines at the Ura refugee site. Completed structures can now serve 5,040 people from the planned 63 latrines. Additionally, a new surface water pump was installed at Ura riverside to improve water delivery.

LIBYA

Highlights

- UNHCR is continuing to strengthen 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

UNHCR has registered 48,850 Sudanese refugees including 28,941 refugees who arrived in Libya since the conflict began in April 2023. The country has received approximately 98,700 new Sudanese arrivals.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

With the support of local community donations, 12 bathrooms (6 for men and 6 for women) have been established near Emmi and Alazumi farms to meet the WASH needs of Sudanese newcomers. Ongoing monitoring will be conducted to evaluate the usage of these facilities. There is still a pressing need for enhanced WASH amenities in the Alkufra farms that shelter Sudanese refugees, as many of these farms currently provide only a limited number of toilets.

Non-Food Items (NFI)

With temperatures in Alkufra dropping to 15°C at night, there has been an increased demand for blankets, plastic tarpaulins, and other items.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- In Jamjang, ongoing security challenges continue to prevent UNHCR from accessing the Panakuach transit centre.
- A soap shipment from Juba to refugee camps in Jamjang has been delayed due to flooding and poor road conditions. This delay has raised concerns about public health risks and potential disease outbreaks. Efforts are underway to speed up delivery.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 6 October, 811,550 people have reached South Sudan, including 4,024 new arrivals in the last week, reflecting a decrease from the previous week's 4,305 arrivals. This decline continues the downward trend seen during the rainy season. Most arrivals (68 per cent) were South Sudanese returnees, and 32 per cent were refugees and asylum seekers. Since the beginning of the response, South Sudan has registered 180,031 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan.

Relocation

During the reporting week, refugee relocations from Renk were halted to prioritize flood response efforts. Similarly, relocations from Abyei to Wedwil remain on hold due to flooding along the route. However, 355 South Sudanese returnees were successfully transported from Renk to the Malakal Transit Centre, where they will receive support for further travel to their final destinations.

Currently, in Renk, 240 refugee individuals have been registered and are waiting for relocation: 188 individuals (88 households) to Maban, 26 individuals (9 households) to Jamjang, and 26 individuals (15 households) to Aweil.

Since the beginning of the year, 8,365 individuals have been relocated to various refugee receiving locations—Maban (3,626 individuals), Yambio (2,150 individuals), Jamjang (2,548 individuals), and Aweil (41 individuals).

Protection

In Wau, the number of Sudanese refugees and returnees entering South Sudan through Boro-Medina, Frika, and Timsah has significantly dropped in the past three months. This decrease is primarily due to heavy rains, poor road conditions, and rising stream levels along the routes from Sudan to South Sudan.

In Jamjang, the inconsistency in food distribution has negatively impacted the refugee community, especially new arrivals and those pending relocation to the Jamjang Camps. The food distribution delays are attributed to poor road conditions and adverse weather. Although the World Food Programme (WFP) has tried to utilize boats to transport food as an alternative, these efforts have not yet succeeded. The most recent WFP distribution provided a 10-day food ration in July.

In Aweil, following the recent calming of attacks on Mereim town in Sudan, which connects to South Sudan via Majokyithiou in Aweil East County, refugees, and returnees have been arriving daily at the Majokyithiou entry point. Enhanced safety and improved road access have enabled more people to cross.

In Abyei, newly displaced people from Al-Fulla reported difficulties at Sudanese checkpoints, where they faced extortion demands for money, smartphones, or valuables. They also mentioned poor road conditions between Sudan and South Sudan, allowing only a few vehicles to pass and leading to higher transportation costs compared to the dry season. UNHCR provided emergency non-food items to support the families.

Health and Nutrition

In Renk, there has been an increase in the number of cases of viral conjunctivitis. The limited health facilities available in the host community result in growing daily demands for health consultations. However, these facilities face difficulties referring cases beyond Renk, leading to a backlog in chronic case referrals.

In Malakal, 454 children under the age of five were screened, with 7 per cent (34 children) identified as moderately vulnerable and 2 per cent (11 children) declared severely malnourished. The Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate is currently at 10 percent.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Shelter actors have started building 12 shelters in Wau Municipality to assist returnees, with plans in place for an additional 10 shelters designated for Raja County. A total of 146 people will benefit from these efforts in both Wau Municipality and Raja County.

In the Wedweil settlement, the distribution of bricklaying toolkits has started to aid in upgrading 853 transitional shelters. Each household is provided with two 20-liter jerricans and a brick mold to help with brickmaking. To date, 346 households have received these items, expediting the shelter improvement process.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Jamjang, WASH actors have met emergency standards by supplying 15 liters of drinkable water per person each day and increasing latrine coverage to one for every 20 individuals in the transit and reception centers. In Malakal, the provision was one latrine for every 23 people.

In Abyei, the transit center has been without water for three weeks because poor road conditions have hindered UNISFA's ability to deliver supplies.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the conflict began in April 2023, Uganda has received 58,329 refugees from Sudan, with 38,514 of them arriving since January 2024.
- Uganda has reported 69 cases of Mpox, including one case involving a 12-year-old South Sudanese refugee. There have been no fatalities. The Ministry of Health, along with district surveillance teams, partners, and UNHCR, are working together to manage the response.

Population movements (internal and/or external) and Registration

In the past week, 360 new Sudanese arrivals were registered in the settlements due to ongoing violence and instability in Sudan. This year, Sudanese individuals represent the majority of new arrivals. Of the 22,333 urban newcomers documented since January 2024, a total of 1,680 (8 percent) are Sudanese.

Relocation

UNHCR, in collaboration with partners and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), relocated 547 Sudanese refugees (151 households) from reception centres in Kiryandongo and Arua (Ocea) to their designated plots of land.

Following the closure of Karuma Bridge, UNHCR, OPM, and partners have started the relocation of new Sudanese arrivals from Nyumanzi Reception Centre to Kiryandongo using a route through Murchison Falls National Park, with special permission from the Uganda Wildlife Authority. This alternative route, however, increases travel time and adds financial pressure to the operation.

Protection

Access to Territory

Sudanese asylum seekers continue to receive prima facie recognition. This week, , Uganda saw the arrival of 360 new Sudanese refugees, which is a 30 percent decrease compared to the previous week.

Reception Centres

In Adjumani, Arua, and Kiryandongo reception centers, 43 per cent of the 2,249 refugees are Sudanese nationals. Since March 2024, when Kiryandongo set up a registration desk for Sudanese refugees opting to live in Kampala, 1,196 Sudanese individuals (573 households) have requested relocation there.

Legal protection

In the Lobule settlement, seven cases were handled through onsite legal counseling and mediation. These included attempted defilement, denial of resources, assault, and economic violence. One case involved a debt issue with a Sudanese refugee, which has been mediated and is set to begin the debt recovery process.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A sensitization meeting involving 55 community members in Kiryandongo was conducted to discuss payment obligations and the conservation of metered water provided by NWSC. During this meeting, five public standpoints were handed over, with the community members showing willingness to pay their bills and electing five individuals to oversee fee collection.

At the Kiryandongo Reception Center (RC), four latrine blocks were dislodged of both liquid and solid waste. In response to the significant amount of waste generated by new arrivals, the waste bank at the RC was emptied, and garbage was transported to the designated disposal site. There is an urgent need for regular garbage collection at the RC.

Health education campaigns focusing on food hygiene, solid waste management, safe water, and vector control reached 2,009 new arrivals at Kiryandongo RC. These four environmental health campaigns were aimed at promoting positive behaviour change.

The construction of a motorized borehole water system in Cluster L of Kiryandongo by UNICEF is 80 per cent complete. Pipelines, 15 tap stands, and pumphouse infrastructure have been installed, with only the delivery of pressed steel tank materials pending.

The Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) is supporting water trucking in Kiryandongo, delivering an average of 20,000 litres per day. They are also promoting hygiene and have trained WASH volunteers on SGBV, community engagement, accountability, and the framework for safe water access. Additionally, the URCS has installed 20 solar lights at water pump stations, the reception center, food distribution centers, and water points, and they have provided 240 litres of fuel to enhance water production in Kiryandongo.

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 10 October, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 413.51 million, representing **27%** 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 10 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 10 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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