

SUDAN SITUATION

6 – 12 October 2024

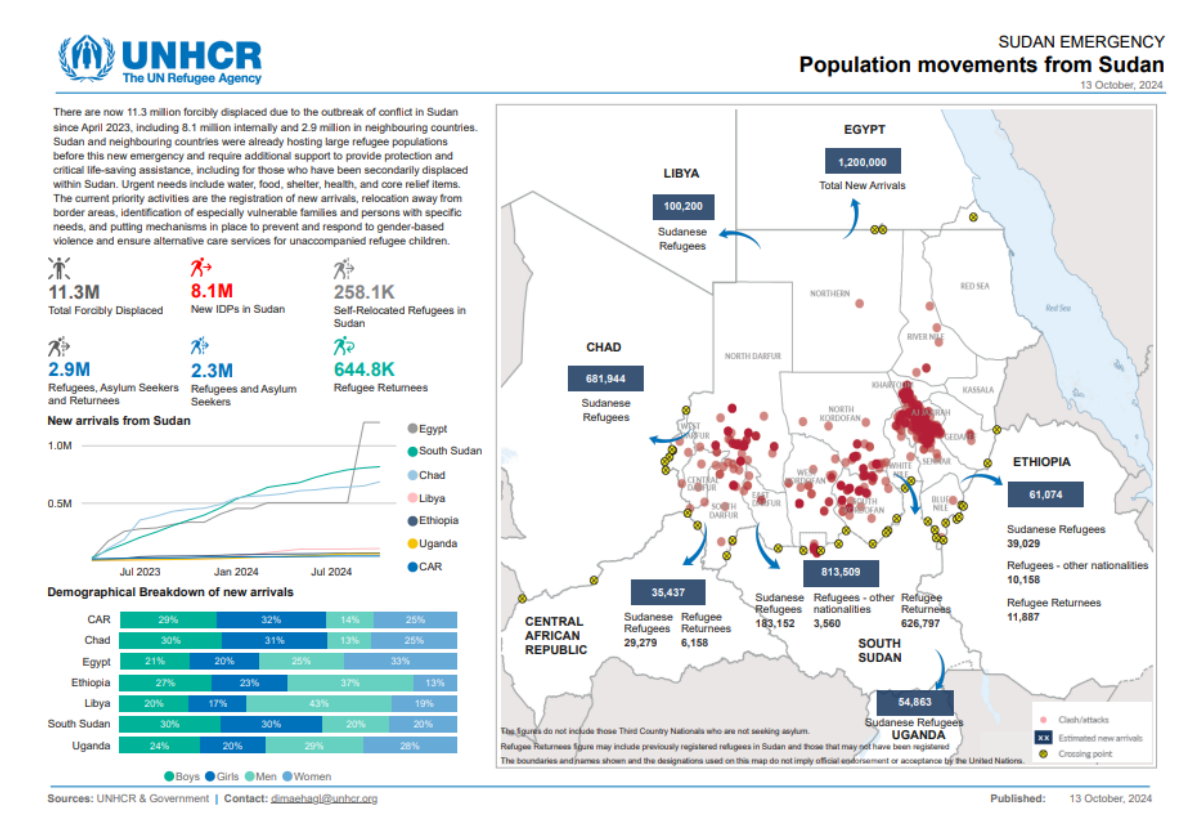


Sudanese refugees walk past a temporary UNHCR shelter in the Gorom Refugee Camp, South Sudan. © UNHCR/Carla Calvo Manosa.

Highlights

- On 11 October, UNHCR [announced](#) that South Sudan now accommodates over 500,000 refugees across 30 different sites, mainly in refugee camps in Maban, Jamjang, Wedweil, and Gorom. The persistent conflict in Sudan has caused the refugee population to almost double since 2023, underscoring the intensifying regional crisis. South Sudan is the second-largest recipient of individuals fleeing Sudan since April 2023, with over 810,000 arrivals.
- According to the UN, more than 18,000 people in the disputed Abyei region on the border between South Sudan and Sudan have been [displaced](#) because of significant flooding. Food shortages and disease outbreaks further aggravate this emergency. The UN Peacekeeping Mission, in collaboration with the UN Country Team, is actively supporting the affected communities by constructing channels to improve water drainage, mending roads to enable humanitarian access, and distributing essential supplies like food, mosquito nets, and hygiene items. There are also deliberate efforts to collaborate with local women to support the recovery processes.
- The Gallabat/Metema border with Ethiopia in Gedaref State was shut last week due to the conflict in Ethiopia's Amhara region. Consequently, there were no reports of individuals arriving in Sudan in search of safety, according to the Commission of Refugees (COR) in Gallabat. However, UNHCR has started developing contingency plans with the authorities and partners to manage a potential influx from Ethiopia.
- To manage the arrival of 20,500 refugees in Koulbous and Birak, Chad, UNHCR and its partners conducted a joint mission in the Wadi-Fira Province. The team, led by the Emergency Coordinator, assessed the capacity of the new Koursigué site, which can host around 20,000 refugees. However, additional funding is necessary to set up the required facilities for this large number of arrivals. Border monitoring efforts have been intensified.

- Nada Fadol, a Sudanese refugee in Egypt who has mobilized essential aid for hundreds of refugee families, was [announced](#) as the 2024 regional winner for the Middle East and North Africa of the UNHCR Nansen Refugee Award on 9 October. She founded the Rouh Initiative, a youth-led community center in Alexandria where forcibly displaced people, mainly from Sudan, [receive](#) free healthcare services and skills training.



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The conflict in Sudan persists, with ongoing clashes and high instability reported in key areas in Khartoum, Darfur, Sennar, and Al Jazirah States. Intense fighting across several frontlines continues to cause significant civilian casualties and displacement.
- During the reporting period, 12 new cholera cases were reported among the refugees in Shagarab, Kilo26, and Wad Sharifey refugee camps in Kassala State. Since mid-August, Kassala State has reported 401 cholera cases and nine deaths among refugees. The outbreak has spread to 74 localities in 11 States, with over 24,000 cases and about 680 deaths reported. Notably, there have been no cholera-related deaths in the last three weeks. The Cholera Treatment Centre in Wad Sherifey camp has treated over 325 cases from nearby communities.
- UNHCR and its health partners, including the State Ministry of Health, are consistently carrying out cholera case management, facilitating risk communication, engaging with communities, raising awareness, and guaranteeing safe water supply and sanitation efforts in all refugee camps.

Population Movements and Registration

During the past week, UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) documented more than 400 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala, Red Sea, Gedaref, White Nile, and Khartoum States. Included in this number are 52 new asylum-seekers from Eritrea and South Sudan who have either recently arrived

or sought registration in Kassala and the White Nile States. Many South Sudanese asylum-seekers had already been living in Sudan before the conflict, and due to the deteriorating security and protection situation, they recently presented themselves for registration.

Moreover, over 925 refugees were verified in Gedaref, Khartoum, Kassala, and Red Sea States, and approximately 740 individuals received updated identification documents.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR organized a workshop for 30 camp-based registration and protection personnel, covering activities such as biometric data collection, emergency registration, using UNHCR's biometric identity management system, and identifying individuals with specific needs. The training highlighted the critical importance of safeguarding the personal data of forcibly displaced people.

Additionally, in Gedaref State, UNHCR, along with the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and OCHA, facilitated the relocation of 360 internally displaced families from nine schools to Abu Naga and Alhourri (Um Shugerat) gathering sites. This relocation is part of the efforts to reopen schools for secondary school examinations scheduled for 24 October.

During the reporting period, COR received 21 Ethiopians who voluntarily relocated to Um Rakuba and Um Gargour camps in Gedaref State, primarily due to fears of arrest and detention under emergency laws.

In Kassala State, during the reporting week, 11 Eritrean asylum-seekers were granted refugee status following first-instance refugee status determination procedures.

Despite ongoing conflict in El Fasher, community-based protection networks reported the return of 50 families from Zamzam IDP camp to El Fasher town in North Darfur State, citing insufficient access to essential services and resources at the displacement site.

Protection

Reports from community networks and partners have indicated a worsening security situation in the Darfur States, including arrests and detentions, increasing conflicts between farmers and herders, farm destruction, physical and gender-based violence, and severe shortages of food, medical services, non-food items (NFIs), shelter, and water.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner held two protection awareness sessions that covered gender-based violence, child protection, the importance of valid documentation, and criminal law among other topics at Baldo and Amesford gathering sites in Kassala locality, reaching 100 participants.

UNHCR met with Congolese refugees in Babikri camp, Gedaref State, who were relocated from Khartoum with UNHCR's assistance. The Congolese refugee leaders reported three harassment cases involving young girls within the camp and voiced concerns about potential retaliation from the larger refugee community if the incidents were reported to authorities. They requested that COR and UNHCR consider alternative options for their group, including the possibility of repatriation to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

In South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner distributed supplementary food and non-food items to 56 IDPs in the Otash camp and 115 vulnerable IDPs in the Gereida locality. Three community-based protection networks in Kalma IDP camp received training on identifying protection cases, managing referrals, and preventing sexual abuse and exploitation in a humanitarian context. At the multi-purpose community centre (MPCC) in Beleil, over 470 IDPs, refugees, and host community members received psychosocial support sessions from UNHCR's partner.

In Central Darfur State, 510 IDPs participated in group counseling and recreational activities at the MPCC in Zalingei, provided by UNHCR's partner.

Legal

Throughout the reporting week, UNHCR and its partner engaged with authorities regarding a potential human trafficking incident involving 20 Ethiopians and Somalis in the Northern States, as well as the irregular entry of 19 Ethiopians and Somalis into the Gedaref and Kassala States. The court granted release to three Ethiopians and mandated the deportation of the other individuals in the Northern State. UNHCR is coordinating with COR and its partners to provide necessary support for those still in detention.

During the reporting week, approximately 150 refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs) in Kordofan, Darfur, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, and Northern States received legal counselling and consultations on a range of issues including personal status, documentation, criminal law, and civil law.

Community paralegals in East Darfur State conducted three legal outreach awareness sessions at the Almazroub, Adilla, and Raja gathering sites, reaching 90 women. Meanwhile, in Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner organized a legal awareness session for over 120 refugees and host community members at Babikri camp. The session emphasized the importance of peaceful coexistence, the repercussions of human trafficking, and key aspects of refugee laws.

Additionally, UNHCR's partner held awareness-raising sessions in Al Jabalian and Rabak refugee camps, White Nile State, aimed at improving understanding of relevant national laws, the emergency act, security precautions, and the civilian nature of asylum, with participation from around 175 refugees.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner provided medical, legal, and psychosocial support to four survivors of GBV in the Um Dafug refugee settlement and Deraig IDP camps.

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted two GBV awareness sessions in Shiaria and Khazan Jadeed IDP settlements, reaching 80 IDPs. The sessions focused on preventing domestic violence, early marriage, and addressing child protection concerns.

In White Nile State, 25 GBV survivors from the Alridis2, Khuralwaral, and Kljameia refugee camps, received supplementary food assistance along with psychosocial support and counseling. Additionally, in the same state, UNHCR and its partner organized a series of awareness-raising sessions on GBV for 180 men in the Juri, Umsangur, Rides 1, and Alkashafa refugee camps, covering topics such as GBV risk mitigation, violence against women, and the protection of women's rights. In a similar effort, three group psychosocial sessions were conducted for 60 adolescent girls in the Bossin, Algaya, and Alganaa refugee camps in White Nile State, providing a safe space for emotional support and recovery.

In Kassala State, three cases of psychological, emotional abuse, and physical assault, were addressed at the Wad Sharifey and Kilo 26 refugee camps. The survivors received medical treatment, legal aid, and protection counseling.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted four awareness-raising sessions on GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) for nearly 120 participants in the Um Rakuba, Babikri, and Tunaydbah refugee camps. These sessions covered GBV and SEA prevention, reporting mechanisms, and referral pathways.

In Blue Nile State, a group counseling session was held for nine refugee women at the women's centre in Camp 6. This session provided an opportunity for women to share their stories and memories of the conflicts they experienced in Ethiopia.

Child Protection

UNHCR's partner facilitated four entertainment and group psychosocial sessions for over 250 children across El Nimir, Kario, Sharif, and Shairia refugee camps in East Darfur State. Additionally, community mobile outreach teams visited the homes of 31 unaccompanied and separated children in El Nimir and Kario refugee camps to offer psychosocial support and educate caregivers on child rights and the prevention and response to gender-based violence.

In Kassala, as well as West and Central Darfur States, UNHCR's partners organized football matches for approximately 300 children from both refugee and host communities to enhance community relations and support their psychosocial well-being.

UNHCR's partner conducted awareness sessions on the importance of education and regular school attendance for nearly 50 refugees in Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba camps, Gedaref State.

During the week, UNHCR's partner identified 79 at-risk children in White Nile's refugee camps and provided them with health services, including psychosocial support, nutrition, education assistance, food, and shelter.

Education

In Kassala State, schools have resumed operations throughout the region. Nevertheless, 19 schools in Kassala locality and 11 schools in Rural Kassala are still accommodating IDPs who need to be relocated to designated refugee sites.

Health and Nutrition

During the reporting period, over 28,000 refugees and host community members received 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, more than 3,300 cases of conjunctivitis among refugees have been reported in North, East, and Central Darfur States. In the past week alone, 157 new conjunctivitis cases were identified in East Darfur State. Refugee community health workers visited 420 households to raise awareness about preventing malaria and conjunctivitis within the camps.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR participated in commemorating World Mental Health Day in the refugee camps alongside COR, health partners, and refugee communities. The event featured football matches, traditional music, dance and drama performances, and messages from partners highlighting the importance of mental health.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

UNHCR and its partner distributed sleeping mats and mosquito nets to more than 8,650 individuals in Um Rakuba refugee camp, Gedaref State. Additionally, 220 refugees who were secondarily displaced from conflict hotspot areas to Um Rakuba refugee camp received emergency shelter kits.

In Kassala State, nearly 240 family tents were set up at the West Airport site, Osman Gafar School, and Omer Al-Haj Musa School IDP gathering sites to provide shelters for internally displaced people from Sennar State and those affected by the flood at the Al Sinaya reception centre.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNHCR's partner has installed a water pump and extended the pipeline from an existing borehole at the Gallabat reception center in Gedaref State. This upgrade will facilitate the distribution of safe drinking water to Sudanese returnees from Ethiopia who are being accommodated there.

Additionally, ten awareness sessions on waterborne diseases reached over 3,400 refugees in White Nile State.

Hygiene promotion activities reached over 5,700 individuals with hygiene messages in Girba, Kilo 26, and Wad Sharifey refugee camps in Kassala State, while nearly 4,000 refugees received soap in White Nile refugee camps, through efforts of UNHCR's partner.

In Kassala State, a refugee-led organization collaborated with local communities to organize community clean-up campaigns in Kilo 26, Abuda, and Wad Sharifey camps. Likewise, UNHCR, along with its partners, conducted 13 general clean-up campaigns involving 160 community hygiene volunteers across 10 refugee camps in White Nile State. Additionally, nine vector control campaigns were carried out in seven refugee camps to reduce breeding sites and mitigate the risk of WASH-related diseases.

Energy and Environment

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner provided sawdust and charcoal to meet the energy needs of 3,900 refugee households in Um Rakuba refugee camp.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- Last week, the security situation in the Sudanese refugee hosting areas of Vakaga and Haute Kotto prefectures remained calm. However, in Bamingui Bangoran prefecture, specifically in the village of Ngarba, non-state armed groups launched an attack on a position occupied by the Central African Armed Forces (FACA).
- This week, UNHCR participated in a review workshop organized by the Ministry of Education to evaluate the progress toward the education sector's objectives. UNHCR facilitated the involvement of the Vakaga academic inspector in this event. Additionally, it was an opportunity to build connections with academic inspectors from regions hosting Sudanese refugees, including Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute-Kotto, Haut-Mbomou, Mbomou, Ouaka, and Lim Pende, to enhance collaboration, particularly for 2025.
UNHCR also met with the Director General of the National Institute for Research and Pedagogic Animation (Institut National de la Recherche et de l'Animation Pédagogique) and the Inspector General of the Ministry of Education's Preschool Education Division to discuss ongoing and future activities as part of the Education Cannot Wait initiative.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, eight families comprising 18 individuals arrived in Korsi (Birao), marking a decrease from last week's figure of 24 families totaling 50 individuals. The newly arrived households have received dry food and Core Relief Items as assistance. The total population in Korsi is now 14,683 people across 6,350 households.

UNHCR issued documentation cards to 152 Sudanese refugees residing in Sam-Ouandja this week, producing and distributing 900 cards to the Sudanese community there.

In Sam-Ouandja, Bria, and Ippy, UNHCR and the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) have biometrically registered 2,974 Sudanese refugees from 976 households: 2,407 individuals (751 families) in Ouandja-Kotto, 270 individuals (94 households) in Bria, and 297 individuals (133 households) in Ippy.

Protection

This week, in Vakaga, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS carried out 17 protection monitoring visits to Birao, encompassing both the host community and Korsi. These visits facilitated the collection of security information for the area, provision of psychosocial support for documented GBV cases in safe spaces, identification of individuals with specific needs, monitoring of the protection environment, surveys among newly arrived refugee families, and support for community relays in outreach activities.

During these monitoring visits, 58 protection incidents were identified, compared to 65 the previous week. The highest number of incidents was recorded in Am Dafock on the Sudan border, with 27 incidents this week versus 39 last week. These incidents included violations of property rights, right to life and physical integrity, and gender-based violence.

Throughout the week, 10 group counseling sessions were conducted as part of the group therapy programme, focusing on factors contributing to physical violence within the community and family well-being in Ndélé in the Bamingui Bangoran region. A total of 99 Sudanese refugees participated in these awareness-raising sessions.

Additionally, 32 individual counseling sessions were held with newly arrived individuals identified as having special needs, including 14 women at risk, three elderly persons, nine Sudanese refugee boys, and six young mothers.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

During the reporting week in Vakaga, over 256 women and girls accessed the Korsi Safe Space. UNHCR's partner, INTERSOS, conducted two therapy sessions focused on managing challenges related to forced marriage, with 43 women and three girls participating. Additionally, group counseling was provided for

members of the income-generating activities group to support women in navigating potential conflicts over financial decisions, particularly when balancing household needs such as children's health and education.

After completing the Engaging Men and Boys in Accountable Practices (EMAP) training in Birao, 16 facilitators—comprising eight women and eight men—were selected from the local community to lead discussion groups and sessions in Korsi. UNHCR's partner, INTERSOS, plans to hold a workshop on EMAP in cooperation with community leaders and local authorities before formally starting and implementing the activities.

INTEROS reported a slight increase in gender-based sexual violence cases in Birao and Korsi this week. Affected survivors received psychosocial support, dignity kits, and sanitary towels. Additionally, 23 GBV survivors and 11 individuals with specific needs received cash assistance. Victims of physical assault were referred to the International Medical Corps and the Birao Health District for medical care.

Education

For the 2024-2025 academic year 'back-to-school' events, UNHCR collaborated with local education authorities in Vakaga and other refugee-hosting areas to hold a consultative session for school principals, Parent-Teacher Associations, educators, and community leaders. The event saw participation from 29 individuals from both host communities and refugee groups, consisting of 25 men and four women. The primary focus of the meeting was to address and find solutions for the delayed return to classes by both teachers and students following the start of the new school year on 2 October.

The rainy season and prolonged harvest period through November typically delay the start of the first semester each year in Vakaga and other areas hosting refugees. Additionally, new teachers assigned by the Ministry of Education have yet to arrive in the prefecture to begin their roles. To address these challenges, UNHCR devised an action plan to restart classes with community teachers while waiting for the government-appointed educators. They also aim to intensify awareness campaigns through radio broadcasts, church and mosque announcements, and through outreach efforts by Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), education, and protection workers in both host and refugee communities.

In Korsi (Birao), three outreach sessions were organized by education officials, Parent-Teacher Associations, and community leaders to raise awareness and encourage participation in the upcoming school year. These efforts reached 313 parents and children: 89 men, 124 women, 46 boys, and 54 girls.

This week, Korsi's child-friendly space held recreational and psychosocial activities for 413 children, with 205 girls and 208 boys participating. Group therapy sessions included 85 refugee children, comprising 43 girls and 42 boys. Additionally, 180 children, including 92 girls and 88 boys, took part in non-formal education activities focused on life skills and literacy. Play activities, featuring dances, sketches, and stories, engaged 77 children, with 43 girls and 34 boys involved. Sports activities saw participation from 71 children, consisting of 27 girls and 44 boys.

Furthermore, UNHCR and its partner NOURRIR advanced the construction of six permanent classrooms, two administration buildings, two storage facilities, 324 durable desks, as well as an administrative building for the provincial Academic Inspectorate and the Provincial Pedagogical Center.

Food security

In the Bamingui Bangoran prefecture, food security is a significant concern for the 1,513 refugees residing in the Zobossinda, Koundi, and Akoursoulback settlements along the Ngarba axis, particularly during the rainy season. WFP was unable to provide assistance due to challenging access to these settlements.

Water, Shelter, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

In Korsi, as part of its initiative to improve hygiene and sanitation and prevent water-borne diseases, UNHCR's partner NOURRIR cleaned washing facilities and treated distribution point water with chlorine. Additionally, they held awareness campaigns on hygiene and sanitation that reached 6,416 individuals.

Health and Nutrition

Throughout the reporting week, the NOURRIR and IMC medical team, supervised by WHO and the Vakaga health district, performed 803 medical consultations. Among these, 87 consultations (11 per cent)

were with the host community, while 716 (89 per cent) involved Sudanese refugees living in Korsi. Cumulative data for 2024 shows a total of 30,553 curative consultations conducted.

This week, prenatal consultations were provided to 25 Sudanese women, bringing the annual count to 1,145. Gynecological consultations were conducted for 39 women, making the yearly total 1,550. Furthermore, five deliveries were assisted this week, raising the cumulative number to 121 in 2024.

Throughout the week, twelve refugee patients from Korsi were sent to Birao District Hospital. Out of these, eight have recovered and been discharged, while four remain in the hospital. In 2024, 613 patients have been referred to Birao District Hospital.

Six cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and four cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were reported in children aged 6 to 59 months. In 2024, treatment was provided for 1,221 children with MAM, 161 children with SAM, and 844 instances focused on malnutrition prevention.

Accountability

Throughout the reporting week, NOURRIR facilitated three awareness-raising sessions to enhance communication and address the concerns or complaints of Sudanese refugees in Korsi. These sessions aimed to improve access to the feedback/complaint management system.

CHAD

Highlights

- Eastern Chad experienced a continuous influx last week, with 4,522 individuals (1,222 households) entering through the Adré, Tiné, and Birak border points.
- On 10 October, the Governor of Wadi Fira Province visited the Korabo entry point in Birak to speak with newly arrived refugees, advising them to move to the Milé site for better national security and humanitarian support. He formally initiated the relocation process and, along with local officials, continued his visit to other refugee sites like Koulbous and Sirimbirké between 11 and 12 October.
- On 9 October, UNHCR together with Chad's National Commission for the Reception and Reintegration of Refugees and Returnees (CNARR) carried out a border monitoring mission in Addé following the new arrivals from Beida, West Darfur. During the mission, around 30 households, consisting mostly of women, children, and the elderly, were identified in villages near Addé City. The newcomers reported a tense security situation in Sudan, mentioning armed searches and property confiscation in Beida, as well as three checkpoints limiting border crossings. Fear has escalated due to clashes near Beida, causing families to flee to Chad. The new arrivals voiced concern about a potentially larger influx of asylum seekers if conditions in Beida do not improve soon.
- On 10 October, World Mental Health Day was observed throughout the operation, centering on "Prioritizing mental health in the workplace." The event included participation from local authorities, healthcare staff from the Iriba district, and partners such as the International Rescue Committee (IRC), Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), and the UNHCR health focal point from N'Djamena. It was both a celebration and a platform to advocate for healthy practices benefiting the well-being of refugees and humanitarian workers.

Population Movements and Registration

Since the beginning of the crisis, 681,912 Sudanese refugees have been registered in Chad, with 196,994 new arrivals in 2024 alone.

Biometric registration for refugees relocated to Touloum is currently in progress. Recently, 1,198 individuals (comprising 376 households) were registered, increasing the total count to 3,878 individuals (1,154 households).

In early October, biometric registration at the Farchana Extension II refugee site recorded 12,923 individuals from 3,310 households, surpassing the initial target of 10,336 by 125 per cent. This increase is due to self-relocation for family reunification.

Pre-registration continues at the Adré spontaneous site, with 3,028 individuals (806 households) pre-registered. Presently, Adré has 229,040 individuals (59,175 households) awaiting relocation, indicating a significant humanitarian need.

Relocation

UNHCR and its partners relocated 474 individuals, comprising 240 households of new refugees, primarily from Tine to the Kounoungou refugee site.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

This week, 69 survivors of GBV received support, including medical treatment, psychosocial services, and physical protection from different partners.

In terms of prevention, UNHCR's partner, Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), conducted an awareness session on forced marriage on 9 October, reaching 459 individuals. Additionally, two sessions on safety instructions and available free services were held, reaching 272 individuals in Kounoungou and 180 people in the Milé extension site.

Child protection

A total of 43 children at risk were identified and recorded in different refugee camps. These included out-of-school children, those with severe or other disabilities, as well as separated children. Actions are being taken to meet their specific needs based on the best-interest assessment.

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) held awareness sessions at the Metché and Aboutengué refugee camps about the significance of obtaining civil status documents, connecting with 257 people.

Legal protection

A total of 95 protection cases, primarily of a criminal nature, were documented. The victims received assistance from legal clinics.

On 8 October, a consultation meeting was convened at the High Court of Amdjarass to discuss the implementation of free supplementary judgments for refugee children born in Chad since 2013, as directed by the Ministry of Justice. The discussions centered on organizing mobile hearings at the Oure Cassoni refugee site, planned for 16, 18, and 19 October. This initiative aims to prevent the statelessness of refugee children born in Chad.

Nine follow-ups were conducted on ongoing protection cases, which included four criminal and five civil matters involving nine women. Additionally, a judicial visit to Iriba on 8 October identified two cases involving male refugees that resulted in prison sentences and fines.

Seven visits to detention centres were conducted, resulting in the registration of four refugees who had legal conflicts. These visits also allowed UNHCR's partner, APLFT, to advocate for the rights of individuals detained by Judicial Police Officers.

Child Protection

In the refugee sites of Mile and Touloum, 15 at-risk children, including five unaccompanied minors, were identified. While some cases are still being evaluated, five have been resolved with specific interventions implemented.

Additionally, 27 children were monitored in Adré and Touloum. Three were referred for legal aid, and 24 received healthcare services.

A total of 138 new births were recorded across various sites and 23 birth certificates were issued. Plans are in place to provide birth kits as part of the assistance efforts.

UNHCR and its partners conducted awareness sessions on civil status, child protection, and social cohesion, reaching 2,008 individuals, including 1,110 children. To mitigate gender-based violence risks, 210 assorted kits were distributed to teenage girls' clubs.

With the significant increase in new arrivals due to ongoing conflict, a child protection working group convened to discuss strategies for managing child influxes, formalizing foster families, and addressing challenges related to delayed documentation for birth registration.

Community-based protection

A total of 69 individuals with specific needs have been identified, with a significant number being single-headed households and women at risk. UNHCR and its partners are committed to offering further assistance. Across the refugee sites, the information and feedback centres logged 204 complaints/requests, covering issues related to education, healthcare, food aid, documentation, resettlement, family reunification, shelter, and peaceful coexistence. Moreover, ten follow-ups on previous complaints were carried out in Touloum and Iridimi camps, supporting eight women and two girls.

Education

In Iridimi, Wadi Fira Province, the teacher training program started on 26 September and concluded on 8 October. It covered modules on inclusive education, psychological support, and mental health assistance. Participants gave positive feedback, noting their enhanced abilities in developing effective course materials and offering vital psychosocial support to students affected by displacement.

Coordination

During the week, UN agencies and both national and international NGOs participated in a joint planning exercise for a regional refugee response plan in the Assoungba Department. This collaborative effort aimed at multi-sectoral planning, particularly in protection, education, child protection, and WASH sectors, to prioritize 2025 activities.

Health and Nutrition

Training on new pneumo-rotavirus and malaria vaccines for children up to 23 months will conclude on 25 October 2025.

A total of 2,933 Hepatitis E cases were reported in refugee camps.

Since the onset of the emergency, there have been 843,439 medical consultations, with 17,488 occurring recently. The primary health concerns identified include malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition.

Treatment was provided for 63,132 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 28,537 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases in children aged 6 to 59 months. Last week's screenings totaled 16,613, identifying 1,136 MAM and 279 SAM cases. Among pregnant and lactating women, 92,947 were screened, and 7,151 received treatment for MAM. Last week, 2,067 women were screened, revealing 124 cases of moderate malnutrition.

Mental health services delivered 17,261 consultations, including 76 in the past week.

There have been 11,397 births recorded since the emergency started, with 262 occurring last week.

On 8 October, WFP started general food distributions at the Adré refugee site for 225,792 individuals (58,294 households). Thus far, 86,025 individuals (19,579 households) have received aid. Additionally, nutritional supplements were provided to 4,181 children aged 6 to 23 months and 2,023 pregnant or lactating women.

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

Starting from 30 September, cash assistance has been distributed at the Metché refugee site. By 13 October, 40,679 individuals (10,208 households) had benefited from this aid. Each person received XAF 16,000 (about USD 27) for both October and November.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

The Chadian Red Cross (CRT) provided core relief items to 474 new refugees, totaling 121 households, from Tiné and Korabo (Birak).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Leaning on Motherhood Initiative (LMI) has completed 135 out of the 150 family latrines constructed in Zabout.

EGYPT

Highlights

- On 9 October, the UNHCR Representative [participated](#) in the second edition of the Climate Connect series in Cairo, where she discussed UNHCR's initiatives to tackle the challenges refugees encounter due to climate change. She emphasized the impact of extreme weather events on vulnerable groups and UNHCR's efforts to provide humanitarian aid to those displaced by such events. The session, named "Weathering the Storm: Climate Change and Humanitarian Assistance," also included the head of the French Development Agency (AFD) in Egypt. The event gathered experts, policymakers, and activists to address the pressing issues of climate change and investigate sustainable solutions for climate resilience.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 13 October, UNHCR provided registration appointments to 764,949 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, UNHCR has now registered 446,423 individuals for assistance and protection (58 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent).

Protection

Capacity-building

From 7 to 9 October, UNHCR provided training to the Egyptian Ministry of Defense (MoD), specifically for 21 officers from the Egyptian Navy in Alexandria. The workshop covered a variety of topics related to international protection, coordination during emergencies, and protection considerations in mixed movement flows. This is the Navy's third workshop this year out of the four planned for 2024. Throughout 2024, UNHCR coordinated 14 activities with the MoD across various military branches and institutions.

Child protection

On 8 October, the UNHCR Representative had an introductory meeting with the president of the National Council of Childhood and Mothers (NCCM) in Cairo to enhance collaboration. The NCCM president highlighted that refugees should be treated equally and without bias. UNHCR thanked the Government of Egypt (GoE) and NCCM for their continuous support of refugees and long-term partnership with UNHCR. It was pointed out that the international community shares the responsibility to assist the GoE, considering its dedication to hosting many refugees. During the discussion, additional cooperation areas were identified, including capacity development and direct support to NCCM, such as a helpline for children, alongside coordinated advocacy efforts.

Community-based protection

Over the past week, 6,787 refugees and asylum-seekers received information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints from outreach community workers at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo. In addition, over the same period, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 4,678 individuals, referring 45 for in-depth psycho-social assessments and 109 for fast-track registration.

On 8 October, UNHCR and refugees with communication-related disabilities gathered at the Multi-Purpose Community Centre in Behouth (Giza), managed by UNHCR and its partner Terre des hommes (TdH), to expand Augmentative and Alternative Communication Tools. The team created a wallet-sized card available in both Arabic and English that notes the holder is deaf and outlines their specific communication needs. This card will be tested with service providers and community members.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 220 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and legal partners, including 33 Sudanese. In addition, 70 cases were referred to UNHCR legal partners, the Egyptian

Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, in relation to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

Infoline

Last week, UNHCR Infoline handled 9,902 inquiries. Of those, 1,949 new registration appointments were allocated to 5,041 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo was 89 per cent, Aswan 5 per cent, and Alexandria 4 per cent. Overall, 97 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 60 per cent. Furthermore, 65 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, 10 per cent to protection, and 7 per cent to assistance. The Infoline booked an average of 399 daily appointments for an average of 1,008 individuals. Since the start of the conflict, 522,212 new arrivals from Sudan have received appointments through the Infoline.

Education

In 2024, UNHCR's partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has registered 64,253 refugee and asylum-seeker children for educational cash grants in Egypt, including around 40,708 Sudanese.

Cash Assistance

As of 12 October, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessments for 36,189 newly arrived Sudanese households, encompassing 110,434 individuals since the crisis began. Of these, 6,901 households (31,171 individuals) have received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), accounting for 35 per cent of the 20,000 assisted households. Furthermore, 23,142 newly arrived families (63,723 individuals) are in highly vulnerable conditions and on the MPCA waiting list.

Between 6 and 12 October, 21 households were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan, raising the total to 14,219 individuals (4,977 households) since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68 per cent of the assessed households have qualified for one-off ECA in Aswan.

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

Health and Nutrition

From 1 January to 30 September 2024, UNHCR and its healthcare partners conducted nearly 32,000 primary care consultations for Sudanese refugees in Egypt. They also facilitated specialized healthcare services, including hospital care, for 3,537 Sudanese individuals. UNHCR remains committed to improving the quality of health services for refugees, asylum-seekers, and the host community in regions with high refugee populations.

Through its partnerships, UNHCR provides treatments for chronic and mental illnesses and supports secondary and tertiary healthcare measures in hospitals. Efforts are ongoing to broaden access to national healthcare systems, ensuring quality and cost-effective care through a network of partners, general and specialized hospitals, laboratories, radiology centres, dialysis centres, and pharmacies. Nonetheless, new challenges have surfaced concerning public healthcare access for refugees in areas where the new Universal Health Insurance Scheme (UHIS) has been rolled out, including Aswan, Ismailia, Luxor, and Port Said.

Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion

From 10 to 30 October, 23 refugee artists will participate in the Cairo International Art District exhibition organized by Art D'Egypte with UNHCR's support. The works from Sudanese, South Sudanese, Syrian, and Yemeni artists highlight women's stories in conflict zones, focusing on themes of struggle, resilience, and hope.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- On 3 October, armed groups enforced movement restrictions throughout the Amhara region, including the Gondar-Metema highway. Although these restrictions were lifted on 11 October, humanitarian workers are still not able to move freely, except for convoys authorized by UNDSS.

The Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF) controls the Metema entry point, Kokit town, and the Aftit site. The Galabat-Metema border remains closed, and government services such as immigration, visas, and customs are still suspended.

- UNHCR and partners continue to provide services in the Aftit refugee settlement and Metema Transit Centre despite the volatile security situation. Community structure engagement, through a protection desk and mobile communication, has been established to allow continued service provision as access to the refugee locations remains limited.
- The security situation in Kurmuk, Ura, and Sherkole sites in the Benishangul Gumuz region remains unpredictable.
- On 11 October, a state of emergency was declared in the Metekel zone and its districts within the Benishangul-Gumuz region for a two-month duration to enhance security measures. Situated over 135 km from Assosa town and adjacent to the Amhara region, Metekel is now under significant restrictions including curfews.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 237 individuals from 51 households completed household-level registration. Since April 15, 2023, the cumulative total of registered individuals has reached 26,798.

In contrast, household-level registration in the Amhara region is currently suspended due to security concerns at the Metema entry point. The overall number of individuals who have completed registration since the onset of the conflict in Sudan is 22,620.

Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, in coordination with the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) and partners, relocated a total of 439 individuals (168 households) from the Kurmuk Transit Centre to the Ura refugee site. This brings the total of refugees relocated to 4,171 individuals (1,327 households). The next relocation is planned to take place between 15-17 October.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR maintained active engagement with refugees through the Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members, partners, and phone communications in Aftit and at the Transit Centre. The protection desk remains operational, offering essential information regarding available services within the refugee settlement, including access to healthcare and shelter.

On 10 October, UNHCR and its partners convened their bi-weekly Protection Working Group (PWG) meeting in Aftit, addressing various topics such as adapting to the present security conditions to ensure uninterrupted service delivery to people with special needs, improving UNHCR's Complaint and Feedback and Response Mechanisms (CFRM) within the settlements, and fostering ongoing coordination and cooperation among partners.

UNHCR's partner, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO), along with Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), provided wheelchairs to three individuals with disabilities. Additionally, incentive social workers conducted home-to-home care and awareness sessions for elderly persons with disabilities and other people with special needs.

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, protection counseling continued, reaching a total of 21 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 11 GBV cases. Four survivors were referred to Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE), one to the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) for an assistive device, and the remaining people to Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) for core relief item assistance. Awareness sessions were held on GBV prevention and response services, with 39 participants, including women and girls at risk. The sessions covered topics such as the definitions of violence and gender, types of violence, contributing factors, consequences, Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and reporting mechanisms. Additionally, a coffee ceremony was organized for the women's support group at After Refugee Settlement to enhance community bonding, promote mental well-being, and discuss specific challenges faced by women in the settlement, including safety, mental health, and access to resources.

Child Protection

Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) started outdoor Child-Friendly Space (CFS) activities on 9 October at the Aftit settlement, engaging 132 children in a range of outdoor activities. These ongoing activities aim to keep children involved in age-appropriate programs. A CFS management training session was also held at the Aftit settlement for 20 community workers, including social workers, animators, and cleaners. This training focused on the concept and guiding principles of CFS activities.

Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) conducted monthly sessions addressing child protection and gender-based violence issues, emphasizing risk mitigation and prevention in Aftit refugee sites and host community schools. The sessions included participation from incentive workers, staff, and the Child Protection Committee (CPC), covering key child protection concerns and their solutions. Topics such as the causes and effects of child abuse – physical, sexual, emotional, and neglect – and the impact of harmful traditional practices like early or forced marriage on children's well-being were discussed.

At Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, PIE identified and registered 6 separated children in both locations with ongoing case management. Furthermore, 331 children participated in in- and outdoor activities at CFS in Ura and Kurmuk Transit Centre. PIE also organized a 5-day training session for 18 community case workers on child protection case management and communication with children at the Ura refugee site.

Health and Nutrition

At the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and UNICEF Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) offered Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations. MTI provided medical assistance to 465 refugees and host community members in Aftit, including 119 children under five years old. Meanwhile, UNICEF MHNT served 323 refugees at the Metema Transit Centre. Among the prevalent diseases identified were acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, upper respiratory infections (URI), pneumonia, and bloody diarrhea. Additionally, nutrition screenings were conducted for 43 children and 16 pregnant and lactating women (PLW). The screening discovered 2 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) among children and 8 among PLW, who were then enrolled in outpatient therapeutic programmes and targeted supplementary feeding programmes.

In another effort, UNHCR's partner MTI administered OPD consultations to 918 refugees and host community members, including 88 children under five, at the Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre. Antenatal care services were provided to 15 pregnant women. The commonly observed diseases included malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. UNHCR's partner, GOAL, conducted nutritional screenings for 87 children under five and 15 PLW. This screening identified 3 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 9 with MAM, all of whom were subsequently admitted to outpatient therapeutic programmes and targeted supplementary feeding programmes.

Education

In Aftit, in response to the Zonal Education office's request for detailed student data, UNHCR's partner, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (EOC-DICAC), has compiled and submitted comprehensive information that includes both demographic details and the educational background of the students, specifically their previous studies under the Sudanese curriculum. Discussions are ongoing

between UNHCR, RRS, and PIE personnel on the recruitment, deployment, and remuneration of national teachers.

In Ura, the learning process is ongoing at the Akuda-Tumet primary school for a total of 731 refugee primary school children. Distribution of school materials was completed reaching a total of 731 refugee and 767 host community primary school students. At Kurmuk Transit Centre, PIE continued the provision of education in emergencies (EiE) and Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) programmes, targeting a total of 76 children. PIE provided cash for education for over 730 primary school students and 850 host community students at the Akuda-Tumet primary school. Two completed school blocks, consisting of 8 permanent classrooms were handed over to the Akuda-Tumet Woreda as part of the extension of the existing school structure.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, IHS provided 24,857 litres of water through water trucking services to both the Aftit refugee settlement and the Transit Centre. They managed to distribute water at a rate of 4 litres per person per day at the Transit Centre and 3 litres per person per day at Aftit. This week's water delivery averages 24,857 litres per day, 12,429 litres less than last week's 37,286 litres. The decrease is due to security issues, a borehole failure at Gende Wuha, and frequent power cuts. This provision does not meet the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 l/p/d.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Aftit, the demarcation for 217 emergency shelters is complete, and ten shelters are finished. Pit excavation for 24 more shelters is also done. The installation of eight solar streetlights has brought the total to 17. Concrete flooring for the rub hall and its reinforcement work are in progress, and site clearance for the IHS store construction is finished.

Road construction continues with 42 culverts now completed. A temporary learning space block with two classrooms has been built at Aftit primary school, and more structural work is ongoing. Excavation for two semi-permanent latrines and two waste disposal pits for the primary school is underway.

LIBYA

Highlights

- The scheduled visit by Libyan officials to Jordan, originally set for 12-17 October to observe UNHCR's registration procedures and its collaboration with the Jordanian government, has been postponed. This delay follows the resumption of refugee registration by Libyan authorities after several weeks of suspension due to a lack of necessary laboratory equipment for mandatory health assessments.

Population Movement and Registration

The number of refugee arrivals in Alkufra has risen back to 400 daily from the recent figure of 150-200 arrivals per day. The lower numbers previously observed were likely due to reported fuel shortages affecting transportation.

It is estimated that since April 2023, over 100,000 Sudanese refugees have reached Libya. This includes 29,435 individuals registered post-conflict, raising the total number of Sudanese registered by UNHCR in the country to 48,751.

Sudanese continue to be among those who move onward in mixed movements, both by land to Tunisia and by sea to Italy. In 2024, the total number of sea arrivals in Italy has decreased, with 49,308 arrivals reported between January and September, compared to 133,826 arrivals during the same period in 2023, mainly from Libya and Tunisia. So far in 2024, 1,416 Sudanese refugees have been intercepted at sea by the Libyan Coast Guard, marking a 40 per cent increase compared to 2023, when 799 Sudanese were intercepted during the same period. This rise is attributed to the ongoing conflict in Sudan and the resulting influx of Sudanese refugees into Libya. Overall, of those who arrived in Italy in 2024, some 3 per cent are Sudanese.

Protection

Since the conflict started in April 2023, protection assessments have reached 30,000 refugees. Temporary care arrangements have been made for 150 unaccompanied children and single women, and 726 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) have been carried out.

Health and nutrition

In 2024, medical supplies and equipment have been delivered to hospitals and health centres, reaching a total of 90,000 individuals. This includes 15,000 in Az-Zawiyah, 20,000 in Tripoli, 20,000 in Benghazi, 7,000 in Shahat, and 30,000 in Alkufra. Additionally, medical care is provided to 1,000 Sudanese residents each month in Tripoli, resulting in over 24,000 consultations since the onset of the conflict.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In 2024, a total of 15,000 Sudanese refugees have been provided with crucial core relief items such as blankets, mattresses, hygiene kits, and kitchen sets, helping them manage the challenging living conditions.

Cash Assistance

Since the start of the year, 2,000 Sudanese refugees have benefitted from cash assistance.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- UNHCR issued a [press release](#) to mark the registration of half a million refugees in South Sudan (all population groups including those in the country before the current Sudan crisis).

Population Movement and Registration

As of 13 October, South Sudan has seen the arrival of 818,067 individuals from Sudan, with 5,037 new arrivals in the past week. This represents an 18 per cent increase from the previous week's total of 4,305 arrivals, marking the first increase after several weeks of declining numbers. The majority, accounting for 80 per cent, were South Sudanese returning to their country, while the remaining 20 percent were refugees and asylum seekers. Since the beginning of the response, a total of 180,869 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan.

Relocation

The relocation from Abyei to Wedweil continues to be halted because of adverse weather and poor road conditions. At present, the Abyei Transit Centre accommodates 175 individuals who will stay there for an unspecified duration. Additionally, boat transfers from Renk to Malakal have been put on hold due to rising water levels at the port. The Renk County Commissioner has identified and approved a new port near the United Nations Mission compound, facilitating the resumption of relocations next week.

Protection

In Renk, new arrivals fleeing Sudan increasingly use porous entry points, mainly coming from Sennar, Gedaref, Al Jazeera, West Darfur, Blue Nile, and Kassala. These individuals indicate that the distance to Renk through these unmonitored routes is shorter than via the Joda border point. This change raises security concerns and underscores the urgent need for better monitoring, humanitarian aid, and registration services at these locations.

In Malakal, the Bulukat Transit Centre, which primarily receives new arrivals from Sudan in transit, is also accommodating people displaced by floods. This week, 75 individuals from Fangak, displaced by flooding, arrived seeking shelter, healthcare, and food, especially for their children.

In Jamjang, two refugee families from Pamir, totaling 14 people, have spontaneously returned to South Kordofan due to food shortages. The protection team is closely monitoring this situation as severe food insecurity is also reported in South Kordofan.

Health and Nutrition

In Malakal, a screening of 365 children under five years old revealed that 10 per cent were moderately malnourished and 2.4 per cent were severely malnourished, leading to a Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 12.4 per cent.

In Renk, 6,918 health consultations were conducted this week, with returnees making up 55 per cent of patients, refugees 31 per cent, and the host community 14 per cent. The primary causes of illness include acute respiratory infections, malaria, and acute watery diarrhea, alongside an observed rise in skin disease cases. The increasing number of daily health consultations is due to the absence of health facilities within the host community and the limited capacity for referrals outside of Renk, which remains a major challenge.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

The Renk Transit Centre currently accommodates 14,691 people, with 15 per cent being refugees and 85 per cent returnees. This number shows a 19 per cent increase from the last headcount, likely due to the halt in relocations for both refugees and returnees over the past week.

In Renk, shelter teams have finished building three communal shelters, now housing 81 individuals. This raises the overall count of communal shelters at the transit centre to 160. However, an additional 240 shelters are needed to meet the minimum emergency standards.

Additionally, UNHCR completed the distribution of core relief items to 324 individuals with specific needs in Renk. The distributed package included plastic sheets, blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, and buckets.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WASH teams in Jamjang and Malakal have surpassed post-emergency standards for water and sanitation services. In Jamjang, for example, they successfully delivered 15 liters of potable water per person each day and enhanced latrine access, achieving one latrine for every 20 individuals in transit and reception centers.

However, Abyei's transit center has faced a month-long water shortage because of poor road conditions that have prevented the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) from trucking in water. The challenge of supplying water during the rainy season remains, highlighting the urgent need for more sustainable solutions.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 54,863 refugees from Sudan have arrived in Uganda, with 43,200 individuals arriving since January 2024.
- During the reporting period, four suspected cases of Mpox were reported within the refugee population. These individuals have since been isolated, awaiting their results. All previously isolated Mpox suspected cases among the refugee population have been discharged following negative test results. UNHCR and its partners continue Mpox surveillance, especially among new arrivals. A total of 91 cases have been confirmed countrywide since the outbreak began in July, including one Sudanese refugee. No deaths have been recorded so far.
- In the last week, the number of deaths among refugees at Nyakabande Transit Centre has surged significantly. Four newly arrived refugees have died from malaria and malnutrition, raising the total number of deaths in transit centers since January to 29. Steps are now being taken to test all new arrivals as soon as they reach the Transit Centre.

Population Movements and Registration

In the past week, a total of 747 new Sudanese refugees arrived in Uganda due to the ongoing violence and instability in Sudan. This year, Sudanese nationals represent the largest group of new arrivals. Since January 2024, a total of 22,663 urban newcomers have been registered, with Sudanese individuals making up 9,938 (44 per cent) of this population.

Relocation

In coordination with the Office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR and its partners successfully moved 490 Sudanese refugees, comprising 139 households, from reception centres in Kiryandongo to their designated plots of land. Despite the extended travel time and financial burden of this effort, UNHCR and its partners persist in relocating newly arrived Sudanese refugees via Murchison Falls National Park. This route is used following the closure of the Karuma bridge, with authorization from the Uganda Wildlife Authority.

Protection

Access to Territory

Sudanese asylum-seekers are still granted prima facie recognition.

Reception Centres

Sudanese nationals constitute 52 percent (1,131 out of 2,189 people) of the refugee population at the UNHCR's Adjumani and Arua sub-offices, as well as at reception centres in Kiryandongo. Since the registration desk for Sudanese refugees aspiring to relocate to Kampala was set up in Kiryandongo in March 2024, 1,196 Sudanese individuals from 573 households have applied for relocation to Kampala.

Education

On 2 October, UNHCR's partners, Windle International Uganda (WIU) and Finnish Church Aid (FCA) carried out a screening activity in Kiryandongo to identify vulnerable Sudanese students who need targeted support. To give students a platform to express their concerns and obtain needed assistance, FCA also provided a complaint/suggestion box for confidential feedback and conducted guidance and counseling sessions to help students cope with various challenges.

In partnership with UNHCR and the Mastercard Foundation, WIU supported the translation and standardization of educational certificates for new arrivals from Sudan aiming to access education and employment in Uganda. So far, 11 primary school certificates, 70 high school certificates, and 24 diploma and degree transcripts have been submitted for processing. UNHCR continues to assist in equating refugee academic documents to promote their inclusion in the national system.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A refuse bank designed to improve waste management at the Kiryandongo Reception Centre is nearing completion. Additionally, 136 dome-shaped slabs have been provided to households with pits, bringing the total to 1,014 slabs, 93 per cent of which were utilized for constructing latrines.

Furthermore, three hygiene campaign sessions at Kiryandongo Reception Centre covered various hygiene practices and waste management topics, effectively reaching 1,201 newly arrived individuals.

This week, the Uganda Red Cross Society delivered 110,000 liters of water each day to Kiryandongo, advanced household hygiene practices, facilitated community dialogues with 71 attendees, and supplied 240 liters of fuel to enhance water production.

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 17 October, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.4 billion, covering **52%** 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 17 October, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

Resources

- [Sudan-Emergency-Critical-Life-Saving-Needs](#)
- [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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