

SUDAN SITUATION

13 – 19 October 2024



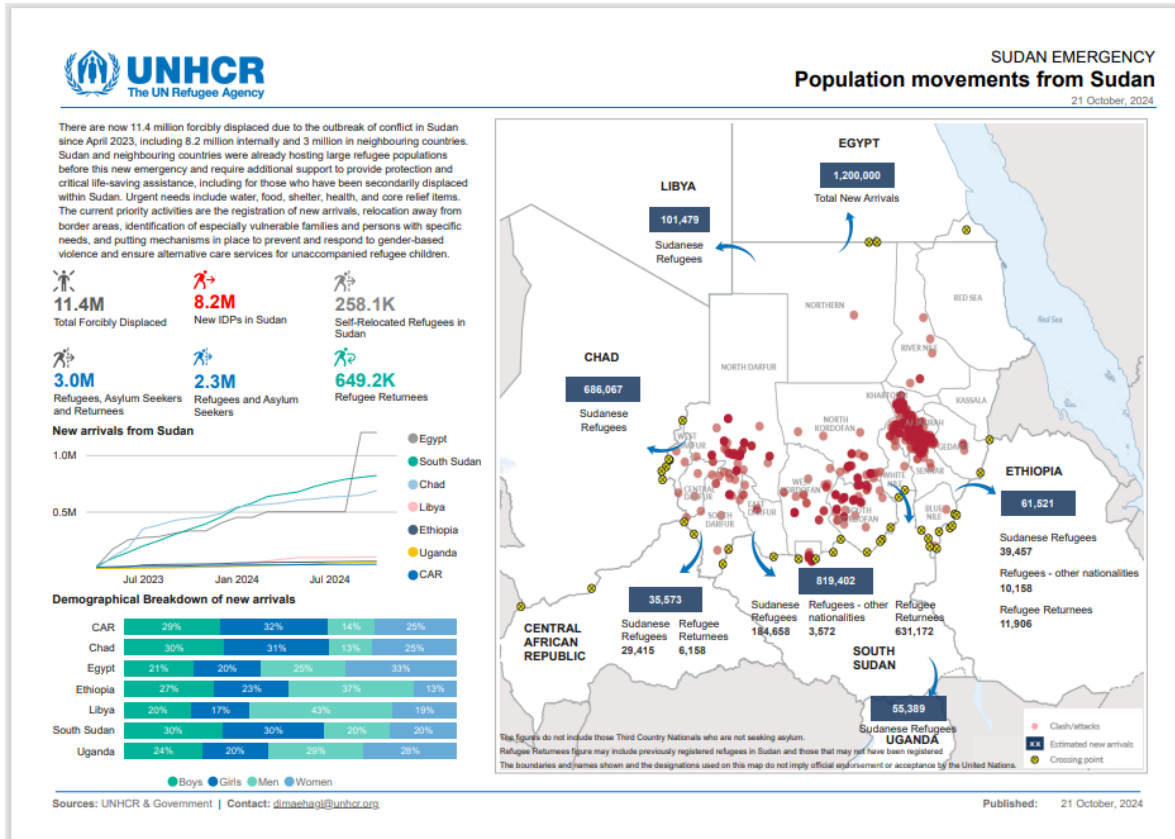
Newly arrived Sudanese refugees in Adré, Chad. © UNHCR/Ying Hu

Highlights

- The fighting between the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) has intensified across several regions, including Khartoum, Al Jazirah, Sennar, Gedaref, West Darfur, and North Darfur, with no progress in ceasefire negotiations. The humanitarian consequences have been devastating, with more than [21 million](#) people in Sudan experiencing severe food insecurity. Since April 2023, 11.3 million people have been forcibly displaced, including 2.9 million who have fled to neighboring countries.
- On 15 October in Geneva, a [side event](#) on the Sudan Regional Refugee Crisis was held during UNHCR's annual Executive Committee meeting. The event highlighted the vital role of development actors in strengthening the response to this crisis. It underscored the necessity of implementing development interventions at the outset to complement the urgent need for immediate lifesaving support for people fleeing Sudan. UNHCR's Regional Refugee Coordinator described the Sudan situation as a protection crisis, humanitarian emergency, and development catastrophe that is impeding regional development and threatening instability. He stressed the importance of changing how the international community responds to emergencies, emphasizing resilience, inclusion, and self-reliance. The event concluded by thanking host countries for keeping borders open and urging donor countries to increase funding for the Sudan RRP and integrate refugee hosting areas into broader development programmes. The video shown at the event can be accessed [here](#).
- On 20 October, the border between Gallabat, Sudan, and Metema, Ethiopia, reopened after a closure of over two weeks due to the escalation of conflict in Ethiopia's Amhara region. In line with its contingency plan, UNHCR assessed a proposed new site in Gala'a al Nahal, the reception center in Basinga near the Taya border.
- As intense fighting continues in North and West Darfur, particularly around border areas adjacent to the Wadi Fira province in Chad, an increasing number of individuals are fleeing to Chad. 4,123 new arrivals were reported this week. UNHCR and its partners have amplified their preparedness

initiatives. UNHCR anticipated a significant rise in refugee numbers and is currently building shelters and water facilities in Chad to accommodate the incoming population.

- The recently published [Mid-Year Trends Report 2024](#) indicated that Egypt received the second highest number of new asylum applications globally in the first half of the year. With more than 209,000 applications, Egypt was positioned just behind the United States and ahead of Germany.



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- During the reporting period, clashes were reported in multiple states across Sudan, including Khartoum, Al Jazirah, Sennar, Gedaref, West Darfur, and North Darfur, with no substantial progress in ceasefire negotiations. The continued conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) resulted in significant civilian casualties, displacement, and the destruction of infrastructure.
- During the reporting period, three new cholera cases were reported among refugees in the Kilo26 refugee camp in Kassala State. There has been a notable reduction in new cases within the refugee population, showing a 65 per cent decrease compared to the previous week's figures. Since the outbreak began in mid-August in Kassala State, a total of 401 cholera cases, including nine deaths, have been recorded among refugees. The cholera outbreak has affected 74 localities across 11 states, with over 24,000 cases and some 680 deaths reported so far. UNHCR and its partners, including the Ministry of Health, continue to implement cholera prevention and treatment measures. These efforts include risk communication and community engagement, raising community awareness, ensuring safe water supply, sanitation activities, and case management within the refugee camps.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week, UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) registered over 413 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala, Gedaref, White Nile, and Khartoum States. This number includes 199 new asylum-seekers from Eritrea, Ethiopia, and South Sudan who arrived or sought registration in Kassala and White Nile States. Many of the South Sudanese asylum-seekers had already been in Sudan and recently registered due to deteriorating security and protection conditions. Over 1,252 refugees were verified in Gedaref, Khartoum, Kassala, and Red Sea States and some 1,130 individuals received updated identification documents.

In Kassala State, 11 Eritrean asylum-seekers were granted refugee status after the initial refugee status determination procedures.

Last week, COR received 13 Ethiopians who had relocated independently to the Um Rakuba camp in Gedaref State from conflict areas. These individuals received essential protection services, including necessary documentation and three-day food assistance.

Despite the ongoing fighting in El Fasher, community-based protection networks indicated that over 200 families have returned from Tawila locality to El Fasher town in North Darfur State due to inadequate access to basic needs and services such as shelter in their displacement location. Local sources also reported that 195 families from Kebkabiya locality crossed into Chad through Tina town. Similarly, 120 internally displaced people (IDPs) returned to El Meriam and El Tibun localities in West Kordofan State after fleeing conflict in nearby regions.

In Gedaref State, COR reported that they are issuing travel permits to over 50 refugees/ daily labour workers to enable them to find employment in farms in neighbouring states. COR is actively facilitating engagement between refugees and farmers, ensuring proper contracts are signed and that refugees are able to safely return to the refugee camps and receive fair payment.

Protection

With the start of harvest season, community networks and leaders in the Darfur States have reported a rise in incidents involving the destruction of crops and farms, alongside growing tensions between farmers and pastoralists.

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner organized a cultural event featuring traditional dance and song at Village 6 youth centre to foster peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities. More than 100 individuals from both groups attended.

Last week, UNHCR's partner conducted a refresher protection training for 15 members of community-based protection networks (CBPNs) among the IDPs in Alsooki, Sennar State. At the multi-purpose community centre (MPCC) in Umdowein locality, South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner commemorated World Mental Health Day by organizing recreational events for nearly 600 IDPs and host community members. In Al Nimir MPCC in East Darfur State, two art sessions were held for 115 children. In El Fasher, North Darfur, UNHCR's partner conducted several awareness sessions on child protection and organized recreational activities for 95 children at the IDP gathering site. In Zamzam camp, psychosocial support activities and awareness programmes for 103 IDPs were carried out.

Legal

During the reporting week, close to 100 refugees and IDPs in Kordofan, Darfur, Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, and Northern States received legal counselling and consultations on issues like personal status, documentation, criminal law, and civil law.

UNHCR's partner conducted 06 legal outreach awareness sessions in East Darfur, Gedaref, and White Nile States sensitizing over 170 refugees, IDPs, and host community members on emergency laws, Sudanese asylum law, movement restrictions, and legal procedures.

In Kassala State, COR identified 19 South Sudanese, Eritrean, and Ethiopian refugees among detainees in prison, with UNHCR's legal partner following up on their cases in collaboration with the COR.

In Gedaref, a mobile legal counselling desk in Um Gargour facilitated proper court procedures for refugees facing trial. The mobile court was facilitated by UNHCR's partner Mutawinat in coordination with Showak police.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR conducted an online GBV case management refresher training session for 40 participants from operational and implementing partners in East Darfur, Red Sea, South Darfur, and West Kordofan States to strengthen their capacity in managing GBV cases effectively, in line with data protection and inter-agency case management guidelines.

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner held a GBV awareness session for 28 women in Al Neem IDP camp. Additionally, UNHCR's partner extended food and non-food assistance to 30 GBV survivors from IDP communities in East and South Darfur States.

UNHCR's partner held awareness sessions for nearly 300 IDPs at the Alfiya Omer Alhaj Mussa gathering site on GBV and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), targeting IDP populations in Kassala State. Additionally, four GBV incidents involving physical assault and emotional abuse were reported in Kilo 26, Wad Sharifey, and Shagarab camps, Kassala State, during the reporting week. All survivors were provided with psychosocial support, information on available services such as medical assistance, legal avenues, and protection counselling.

In Gedaref State, the partner delivered three awareness sessions on GBV and PSEA to 47 participants in Um Rakuba and Tunaybah refugee camps, sharing information on GBV and PSEA prevention, reporting mechanisms, and referral pathways.

In Blue Nile State, two awareness sessions reached 115 IDP communities in Banjadeed and Damazine, focusing on GBV referral and reporting mechanisms.

UNHCR engaged about 3,500 community members in GBV prevention and response activities across ten refugee camps in White Nile State. Additionally, 100 GBV survivors received comprehensive case management support, including psychosocial assistance, counselling, legal aid, and material support.

Child Protection

In West Kordofan State, UNHCR's partner is conducting best interest determination of 15 unaccompanied and separated South Sudanese refugee children identified in El Meriam locality.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner carried out best interest assessments for 22 children-at-risk and made appropriate referrals to provide core relief items, medical assistance, and psychosocial support.

UNHCR's partner held an informative session for 20 children at the Shagarab reception centre, Kassala State, covering topics like social and cultural behaviour, socializing with peers, and improving communication skills to foster a peaceful environment for everyone.

Education

In Gedaref State, 1,100 primary school students in Um Rakuba camp successfully completed their final exams last week.

Health and Nutrition

During the reporting period, over 33,000 refugees and host community members received outpatient care, vaccinations, and secondary referrals at 16 primary health facilities in refugee camps across Gedaref, Kassala, Blue Nile and White Nile States. The most prevalent diseases included malaria, conjunctivitis, diarrhea, and respiratory infections. The main challenge faced by these facilities is shortage of medications and medical supplies.

Since August, more than 3,925 cases of conjunctivitis have been reported among refugees in North, East and Central Darfur States. Last week alone, 388 new cases emerged in East and North Darfur States. In response, UNHCR's partner distributed over 15,000 pieces of soap to enhance personal hygiene practices across North Darfur, North Kordofan, and West Kordofan States.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner together with the Ministry of Health conducted HIV and Tuberculosis (TB) training for 27 participants from seven refugee camps. The training focused on recognizing HIV/TB symptoms, methods of diagnosis and treatment, peer education and advocacy, addressing stigma and discrimination, providing counseling and support newly diagnosed individuals, and promoting community engagement and mobilization. The attendees included people living with HIV, medical doctors, and HIV counsellors. In White Nile State, UNHCR and its partner also provided medical, nutritional, and shelter services to nearly 50 people with specific needs in Alagaya, Algana'a, Ajjamyia, and Khor-Alwaral refugee camps.

In South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner provided additional food assistance, such as cooking oil, rice, wheat flour, and sugar to 96 vulnerable IDPs in Otash and Deriag IDP camps.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

During the reporting week, UNHCR distributed core relief items to 137 IDPs and host community households in Wadi Halfa, Northern State.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and its partner distributed sleeping mats and mosquito nets to over 100 refugees. Moreover, 47 refugees who were displaced a second time from conflict hotspots to Umrakuba refugee camp received emergency shelter kits containing plastic sheets, ropes, and wooden poles.

In Kassala State, about 500 family tents were established at the West Airport IDP gathering site to shelter people displaced from Sennar State and those affected by flooding in the Al Sinaya reception centre. UNHCR also distributed clothes to 450 South Sudanese refugee households who were relocated to Shagarab camp.

In West Darfur State, UNHCR's partner distributed plastic sheets to 250 IDP households affected by floods in El Geneina town.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

On Global Hand Washing Day, more than 12,000 South Sudanese refugees and host community members attended the awareness raising activities organized by UNHCR's partners in various refugee camps in White Nile State. These activities emphasized the importance of handwashing, maintaining hand hygiene, preventing cholera, and the connection between hand hygiene and water-borne diseases.

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner distributed soap to over 3,000 refugees in Camp 6 and other refugee camps.

In Gedaref State, the quality of water was tested in all camps to ensure it met safety standards. Regular monitoring and maintenance were conducted on water treatment plants and chlorination systems.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner, in coordination with a refugee-led organization, distributed over 5,000 chlorine tablets in three refugee camps in Shagarab to support household water chlorination at the main river.

Cash Assistance

During the reporting week, UNHCR and its partner provided multi-purpose cash assistance to nearly 550 vulnerable IDP households in Blue Nile and Kassala States, with each household receiving the equivalent of USD 450 in Sudanese pounds.

In Northern State, 132 vulnerable Sudanese who had returned from Egypt received cash assistance equivalent to USD 180 in Sudanese pounds, aimed at addressing their immediate protection needs.

Energy and Environment

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner, the Forests National Corporation (FNC), distributed sawdust and charcoal to over 1,030 refugee households in Um Rakuba camp for fuel use.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- During the reporting week, the security situation in Vakaga was largely stable. However, this may change soon as Vakaga has once again become a retreat area for armed groups due to the clearing operations conducted by the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) in Sam-Ouandja and ongoing military operations by the Chadian government to secure the CAR-Sudan border, which have pushed armed groups into CAR. Additionally, the gathering of armed elements in the Am Dafock area has led to a rise in criminal activities.
- This week, UNHCR donated 1,450 face masks to Birao District Hospital and 3,000 masks to NOURRIR Health Centre in Korsi, Vakaga, as part of efforts to prevent epidemics in the area.

Population Movements and Registration

Over the reporting week, 49 families (136 individuals) arrived in Korsi, Vakaga. This increased the number of Sudanese refugees in Korsi to 14,819 individuals (6,399 families), with 7,940 women/girls (54 per cent) and 6,879 men/boys (46 per cent). Children make up 8,436 (57 per cent).

The National Commission for Refugees (NCR) and UNHCR have biometrically registered 51 men and 68 women in Korsi. The protection incidents gathered through the protection monitoring system are shared with the humanitarian community, which helps in assessing the protection challenges faced by these populations and guides the response.

Protection

During the reporting week, 20 protection monitoring visits were carried out in Birao, Vakaga. This included five visits to the host community's safe space at the hospital and 15 at INTERSOS in Korsi. As a result of these visits, 35 protection incidents were reported. The majority of these incidents occurred in Am Dafock, Birao town, and Korsi, and involved property rights violations, violations of the right to life and physical integrity, and GBV.

In response, psychosocial support was provided to GBV survivors and individuals with specific needs, along with the distribution of dignity kits. Additionally, 57 women in Korsi received sanitary pads, and two medical referrals were made to International Medical Corps (IMC) for further treatment.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In Vakaga during the reporting week, 106 women and 11 girls visited the Korsi safe space. Among them, 52 women and 9 girls engaged in discussions about forced marriage and participated in group counseling on marital responsibilities, provided by UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, for the income-generating activities group.

Child protection

This week, 382 children took part in recreational and psychosocial activities at the Korsi child-friendly space.

Water, Shelter, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

Due to the damage sustained by one borehole in Korsi, the current daily drinking water supply stands at 110,000 litres. With a population of 14,819, this results in an average of 7.5 litres per person per day, which is below the Sphere standard of 20 litres per day.

This week, the international NGO Triangle Generation Humanaire (TGH), in partnership with UNICEF, started the construction of two water towers in Korsi to enhance the water supply.

Additionally, UNHCR's partner NOURRIR, along with other organisations, conducted hygiene awareness sessions, reaching 6,416 individuals.

Health and Nutrition

This week, UNHCR's partners NOURRIR and IMC, under the supervision of WHO and Vakaga health district, conducted 572 curative consultations, including 55 consultations for the host population and 517 for refugees in Korsi. Children aged 0 to 59 months represented 154 cases, with 74 girls and 80 boys.

Three deliveries were recorded this week, bringing the cumulative number for 2024 to 124 deliveries for 127 newborns.

CHAD

Highlights

- As intense fighting continues in North and West Darfur, particularly around border areas adjacent to the Wadi Fira province in Chad, an increasing number of individuals are fleeing to Chad. 4,123 new arrivals were reported this week. UNHCR and its partners have ramped up their preparedness efforts.
- Since the onset of the crisis, Chad has registered 681,944 Sudanese refugees, with 201,117 of these individuals arriving in 2024 alone.
- Since the current refugee sites in Wadi Fira have reached their maximum capacity, a new site called Koursigue, which can accommodate 15,000 people, has been designated in the Guereda area to handle the growing number of new arrivals.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 402 refugees (143 households) who relocated to Touloum were biometrically registered, bringing the total to 4,279 refugees (528 households) since the activity began on 9 September.

At the Adré spontaneous refugee site, 2,988 individuals (792 households) were pre-registered. Currently, there are 232,028 individuals (59,967 households) awaiting relocation from Adré to various refugee sites in Chad.

Relocation

A total of 620 individuals (192 households) were relocated from the Tine and Birak border crossing points to the Mile refugee site in the Wadi-Fira district, while 467 individuals (168 households) are still awaiting relocation.

The planned relocation from Adré to the Dougui refugee site, initially scheduled for 21 October, has been postponed due to poor road conditions. Although the rains have stopped, the Hadjer Hadid—Kouchagin—Dougui route remains challenging to traverse. However, the preparation works continue and UNHCR has shared relocation plans with its partners.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

36 GBV survivors received psychosocial, medical, and physical protection support from case managers and law enforcement officers. UNFPA, Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), and Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) distributed 450 dignity kits during the International Day of the Girl Child on 11 October.

Four information sessions on various gender-based violence issues, such as forced marriage, physical assault, and female genital mutilation, were conducted, reaching 1,032 individuals.

Child protection

118 children at risk were identified and registered. Most of these cases involve children with severe medical conditions, unaccompanied minors, children with physical disabilities, and those involved in legal conflicts. After conducting best interest assessment for these children, actions were taken to meet their particular needs such as health care, foster family placements, and family reunifications.

Legal protection

The legal clinics of UNHCR's partners, APLFT and Chadian Red Cross (CRT) protection monitors, documented 137 protection cases across the various refugee sites in Chad. These cases included criminal incidents such as theft, physical assault, and verbal death threats, as well as civil matter like childcare and custody claims, and divorce applications. All recorded cases were referred to the appropriate support partners for the necessary interventions, including health and legal assistance.

10 visits were conducted at detention centres, and seven refugees with legal issues were registered. Advocacy efforts were undertaken with Judicial Police Officers to ensure the rights of individuals under police custody were respected.

To facilitate the issuance of birth certificates for refugee children born in Chad from 2013 onwards through supplementary judgments, two mobile hearings were held on 16 and 18 October, resulting in the establishment of 532 judgments for this purpose.

Awareness-raising sessions were held in Allacha, Arkoum, Bredjing Metché and Aboutengué refugee sites, focusing on the importance and procedures for obtaining civil status documents; these sessions reached 1,191 individuals.

Community-based protection

Engagement with community leaders was initiated to mitigate and prevent security incidents at the Gaga refugee site. This awareness-raising initiative emphasized the camp's civilian and humanitarian character, considering the circulation of firearms and raids by state intelligence services, followed by searches and disarmament actions.

247 individuals with specific needs were identified, assessed, monitored, and referred to service providers across various refugee sites for support and assistance.

In the Information and feedback centres, 176 complaints and requests were registered. These concerned food assistance, health care, resettlement, education, documentation, peaceful cohabitation, and shelter. To date, 41 feedback responses have been provided.

Education

A site has been identified for the construction of temporary learning centers (TLS) classrooms as part of the Iridimi refugee site expansion to help accommodate additional students. These twelve TLS classrooms will benefit two new schools, including six at the new Hadjira school and six at the Moustakbal school.

At the start of each school year, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) requires that all teachers sign a commitment to the code of conduct. Consequently, a refresher session on the UNHCR code of conduct was held across three refugee sites in the Wadi-Fira Province, with the participation of 214 teachers, of whom 139 were women and 75 were men. UNHCR's partner JRS recruited 20 teachers, including 7 refugees, for employment at the Kerfi school.

Health and Nutrition

Since the onset of the emergency, a total of 860,635 medical consultations have been carried out, with 17,196 consultations conducted last week. The primary health issues are malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea, and malnutrition.

Among children aged 6 to 59 months, 64,285 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 28,859 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been treated following screening. Last week, 12,087 children were screened, identifying 1,153 MAM and 322 SAM cases.

94,873 women were screened, with 7,494 cases of MAM treated. Last week, 1,926 pregnant women were screened, with 343 identified as having moderate malnutrition.

Mental health consultations and treatments were provided for 17,334 cases, including 73 last week.

Since the onset of the emergency, 11,623 births have been assisted by qualified health personnel, including 226 recorded last week.

In total, 208 children received vaccination for all antigens combined, and 105 children were vaccinated against measles.

The nutritional survey in the refugee sites of Ouaddaï Province concluded on 15 October. The National Nutrition Directorate carried it out in collaboration with health districts, the survey was supported by UNHCR, UNICEF, and WFP. The findings will be released soon.

An integrated food and nutrition security response project for host and refugee populations has been launched in the provinces of Ouaddaï and Sila. This project has a duration of 12 months and a budget of EUR 1 million.

In Abéché, WHO and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) held a training for non-specialist health providers on the WHO Mental Health Action Programme (mhGAP) to better manage neurological mental disorders and drug abuse. The goal is to enhance the quality of pharmacological and psychiatric care for moderate and severe mental disorders.

At Adré spontaneous site, WFP's food distributions reached 46,238 households (194,250 individuals). Nutritional supplements were given to 8,554 children aged 6 to 23 months and 24,569 pregnant and lactating women to prevent acute malnutrition.

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

WFP started distributing cash assistance on 14 October at the Iridimi refugee site. The distribution is intended to cover the last three months of the year, allocating 24,000 XAF (around 39.47 USD) per person for the three months.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

To improve reception conditions for new arrivals, 200 family shelters were established at the Touloum refugee site and allocated to families previously living in schools, enabling classes to resume.

Out of the 800 additional family shelters planned by UNHCR's partner, Association pour le Développement Economique et Social (ADES) for new refugees at the Milé Extension, 218 have been completed, and 500 are currently under construction. So far, 136 households have been relocated into these shelters, with the relocation process ongoing.

Construction activities have started on 18 classrooms in Alacha and 12 in Arkoum. Commissions have been established to identify shelters and discuss rehabilitation work for deteriorating shelters at Arkoum and Alacha, involving the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Chadian Red Cross (CRT), and local masons.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

On 19 October, the Secours Catholique et Développement (SECADEV) started the installation of two bladders for water access.

On 17 October, SECADEV completed the construction of the final 21 blocks of latrines/showers, totaling 525 blocks at the Milé extension site.

UNHCR's partner, Soutien d'Aide Humanitaire pour les Kôtôkôs et Autres (Shaka), distributed 17,112 wash kits to the host community in Adré, as well as to refugees and returnees from spontaneous sites in Adré, Metché, and Aboutengué.

EGYPT

Highlights

- On 14 October in Geneva, a Sudanese refugee living in Egypt [received](#) the Nansen Regional Award for the Middle East and North Africa from the High Commissioner (HC). She was honoured for her efforts in providing vital assistance to hundreds of Sudanese families fleeing to Egypt. During the Nansen ceremony, the HC thanked Egypt for its solidarity in hosting Sudanese refugees.
- According to the latest figure provided by the GoE on 15 October, 67,067 non-Sudanese individuals have fled to Egypt from Sudan since the start of the conflict in April 2023. This brings the total number of arrivals from Sudan to 1,267,067.

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. Out of these, UNHCR has registered 446,423 individuals (58 per cent) for assistance and protection. The majority of those newly registered are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent).

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In September, the number of GBV survivors assisted by UNHCR and its partners increased by 20 per cent compared to August. Most of the individuals supported in September were Sudanese (67 per cent). Many faced social stigma, community exclusion, and challenges in achieving self-reliance and escape cycles of abuse due to insufficient safe livelihood opportunities. Many survivors arrived in Egypt after dangerous journeys, during which they were either forced to witness or were exposed to GBV. Sudanese new arrivals reported that GBV services in Sudan is very limited, making Egypt the only safe place to access these services. The most sought-after services include housing, financial aid, and psychosocial support.

Capacity-building

As of 20 October, UNHCR provided registration appointments to 771,020 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of these, UNHCR has registered 454,026 individuals for assistance and protection (59 per cent). The majority 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).

Two months after the launch of UNHCR's online registration appointment tool, 15,729 individuals have received their appointments through the online tool. This has eased pressure on UNHCR's registration centres in Greater Cairo and Alexandria.

Child protection

On 17 October, UNHCR conducted a training session for the Child Protection Committees (CPCs) in Asyut, Upper Egypt. The session, attended by 30 people, focused on international protection, UNHCR's work, and the refugee situation in Egypt. It was part of a three-day workshop that also covered child protection systems, recent changes to the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM) structure, and the role of international organizations and UN agencies. The CPCs responds to child protection risks across Egypt and reports to the NCCM.

Community-based protection

Over the past week, 5,270 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, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 3,650 individuals, with 21 cases referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 370 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and its partners, including 179 Sudanese. In addition, 145 cases were referred to UNHCR's partner, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) for legal aid, birth registrations, legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. Of the total number of referred cases, 132 were Sudanese.

Infoline

Last week, UNHCR's Infoline handled 11,880 inquiries. Allocating 2,143 new registration appointments to 5,521 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. Callers were mostly from Greater Cairo (86 per cent), followed by Aswan (3 per cent), and Alexandria (3 per cent). Nearly all registration appointments (97 per cent) went to Sudanese nationals, with women making up 60 per cent of the applicants. Registration inquiries accounted for 65 per cent, protection 9 per cent, and assistance 8 per cent. The Infoline averaged 429 daily appointments for about 1,104 individuals. Since the start of the conflict, 524,353 new arrivals from Sudan have received appointments through the Infoline.

Education

In 2024, UNHCR's partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has registered around 68,420 refugee and asylum-seeker children for education cash grants in Egypt, including 43,154 Sudanese.

Cash Assistance

As of 19 October, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessments for a total of 36,664 newly arrived Sudanese households, comprising 112,125 individuals since the crisis began. Among them, Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) has been provided to 31,171 individuals (6,901 households), which represents 35 percent of the 20,000 households assisted. Furthermore, there are 23,142 newly arrived families (63,723 individuals) in particularly vulnerable conditions who are on the MPCA waiting list.

From 13 to 19 October, 20 households were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan, bringing the total to 14,253 individuals (4,990 households) since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68 per cent of assessed households have been found eligible for one-off ECA in Aswan.

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

A live video session on how to access UNHCR's cash assistance was broadcasted on the UNHCR Facebook page on October 13. The video reached 37,000 views, generating 2,600 comments and 1,300 reactions.

Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion

On 16 October, UNHCR participated in the [launch](#) of a new phase of the "Humanitarian Response with Sustainable Impact: Sustainable Livelihoods and Social Cohesion" programme in Egypt. This initiative aims at strengthening the resilience of 300 women and girls in Cairo, Alexandria, and Aswan who have been affected by conflict and climate change. It focuses on sustainable livelihoods, protection, social cohesion, and climate action. The programme will be implemented by UNHCR, UN Women, and the National Council for Women and is funded by the Government of Japan.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- In the Amhara region, the security situation continues to be unstable. Movements along the Gondar-Metema highway have been possible most of the time, though some clashes were reported along the road 30km from Metema. Movements remain suspended for humanitarian workers, except for specific convoys authorized by UNDSS. The Metema entry point, Kokit town (20km from Aftit) and Aftit site are currently under the control of the ENDF. The Sudanese and Ethiopian authorities have jointly agreed to open the Galabat-Metema border point, which will enable the resumption of government services, such as immigration, visas, and customs. While armed groups remain present around the Metema Transit Centre, humanitarian activities, including the General Food Distribution (GFD), have continued without interruptions.
- GFD for the month of August continued at the Metema Transit Centre, reaching a total of 1,991 individuals (784 household). Additionally, at the Aftit site, food was provided to 5,208 individuals (1,963 households).
- The security situation in Kurmuk, Ura, and Sherkole sites in the Benishangul Gumuz region remains unpredictable. Due to the spillover effect of the ongoing conflicts in the neighboring Amhara and Oromia regions, the government established a command post aimed at stabilizing the situation in the two regions. Last week, a State of Emergency was declared in Pawi woreda, Metekel zone, located about 400km from Assosa.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 424 individuals from 317 households underwent household-level registration. Since April 15, 2023, a total of 27,459 individuals have completed household-level registration.

In the Amhara region, household-level registration is on hold due to the security situation at the Metema entry point. Since the onset of the conflict in Sudan, a cumulative total of 22,624 individuals have completed household-level registration.

Relocation

In Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, in coordination with RRS and other partners, relocated a total of 675 individuals (320 households) from Kurmuk Transit Centre to Ura refugee site on 15 and 17 October. This brings the total of refugees relocated to 4,879 individuals (1,817 households).

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR continued community engagement with refugees through the Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members, partners, and through phone calls in Aftit and at the Transit Centre. The protection desk continues to be operational, providing crucial information about available services within the refugee settlement, including access to health services and responses to other protection needs.

UNHCR's partner Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO) in cooperation with Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided wheelchairs to two individuals with disabilities. Home visits through social workers and awareness sessions were also conducted for the elderly people, people with disabilities and people with other specific needs. People with specific needs were prioritized during the general food distribution that took place during the reporting week.

In Benishangul Gumuz region, protection counselling continued and reached 17 individuals during the reporting period.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) provided follow-up for six GBV cases. Three survivors were referred to RADO for blanket distribution, while one individual was directed to Medical Teams International (MTI) for healthcare support. Additionally, a dignity kit was distributed to one GBV survivor and one woman at risk to help them maintain their hygiene and safety. Awareness sessions on GBV prevention and response services were conducted, with 25 participants, including women and girls at risk. The session topics included the definitions of violence and gender, types of violence, contributing factors, consequences, Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and reporting mechanisms. Incentive social workers also made door-to-door visits to 55 women in Aftit.

Child Protection

In Aftit, IHS conducted group counseling for 14 children. In addition, individual counseling was undertaken for 3 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in Aftit and one female caregiver at the Metema Transit Centre. 86 children accessed the Child-Friendly Space (CFS) with in- and outdoors activities to ensure children are engaged in age-appropriate activities. Door-to-door visits were conducted for 6 UASC at Metema Transit Centre to assess their well-being and provide necessary support.

In Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) identified and registered 15 separated children in Kurmuk and Ura. Case management is underway for all identified cases. In addition, 188 children accessed the in- and outdoor activities at the Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Ura and Kurmuk Transit Centre. PIE organized a 5-day training for 18 community case workers on child protection case management and communication with children at the Ura refugee site.

Health and Nutrition

At Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and WHO's Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) offered Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations. MTI provided OPD consultations to 471 individuals, including 152 children under 5, in Aftit, while MHNT assisted 299 refugees at the Metema Transit Centre. Common diseases included acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, upper respiratory infection, pneumonia, and bloody diarrhea/dysentery. Nutrition screening was conducted for 468 children and 118 pregnant and lactating women (PLW). They identified Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in 37 children and 16 PLW, who were then enrolled in therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes.

UNHCR's partner MTI conducted OPD consultations for 898 refugees and host community members, including 73 children under five, at the Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre. Antenatal care services were provided to 15 pregnant women. The most common illnesses observed include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was carried out by partner GOAL for 106 children under five and 57 PLW. Among these, 15 children were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 13 with MAM. These cases were enrolled in the outpatient therapeutic programme and targeted supplementary feeding programme respectively.

Education

In Aftit, discussions have been held with teacher parent associations about the start of classes at Aftit primary school. DICAC has completed refugee students' preliminary registration for both secondary education and vocational skills training. The Amhara Region Education Bureau has issued guidelines regarding the recognition of secondary education results for refugee children, emphasizing that all refugee students will be enrolled according to their grade levels.

In Ura, teaching is taking place at the Akuda-Tumet primary school. UNHCR in collaboration with RRS, PIE and the Regional Education Bureau conducted a capacity building session on Education in Emergencies (EiE) curriculum development and fundamentals of EiE to a total of 32 teachers and school administrators. Additionally, 192 combined desks were handed over to Akuda-Tument Primary School to enhance learning conditions.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, IHS delivered 49,714 litres of chlorinated water daily to refugees at the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit Settlement. This included an average distribution of 13 litres per person per day (l/p/d) for those at the Transit Centre and 4 l/p/d for those in Aftit. Water supply in Aftit is expected to increase following the completion of a 1.5 km road construction to the site. This week's water provision saw an increase of 24,857 litres, averaging 49,714 litres per day compared to last week's average of 24,857 litres. However, the amount supplied is still below the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 l/p/d.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Aftit, UNHCR's partner Action for the Needy (ANE) has finished building 48 emergency shelters. Moreover, the construction of the registration block and the police station block, along with the 1.5km road excavation, is currently in progress.

In Ura, UNHCR's shelter partner has completed plastic sheet covering for a total of 197 shelters. The total number of shelters completed and handed over to beneficiaries in Ura has reached 1,090.

LIBYA

Highlights

- On 20-21 November, UNHCR held a workshop with Libyan officials in the West. The event included key ministries (Foreign Affairs, Interior, Immigration, Department for Combating Illegal Migration (DCIM), Border Guards), local NGOs, Libyan Red Crescent and LibAid, and UN agencies. The workshop covered the Sudan refugee response, the Refugee Coordination Model, UNHCR's mandate, and non-refoulement.

Population Movement and Registration

Alkufra continues to receive about 400 refugees each day. Since April 2023, it is estimated that more than 101,479 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya. This includes 30,707 newly registered individuals, raising the total number of Sudanese registered by UNHCR in the country to 50,082.

Onward movements of individuals in mixed migration flows persist, both by land towards Tunisia and by sea to Italy. In 2024, the total number of sea arrivals in Italy has decreased, with 54,515 reported between January and September, compared to 140,856 arrivals in the same period in 2023, primarily departing from Libya and Tunisia. Of those arriving in Italy in 2024, Sudanese nationals make up 3 per cent. So far in 2024, the Libyan Coast Guard has intercepted 1,522 Sudanese refugees at sea, marking an 83 per cent

increase from 2023, when 831 Sudanese were intercepted during the same timeframe. This surge is linked to the conflict in Sudan and the resulting influx of Sudanese refugees into Libya.

In order to assist the authorities with the registration of newly arrived Sudanese refugees, UNHCR provided a power generator and two Rubb halls through their national partner, LibAid, to the officials in Alkufra. In eastern Libya, refugee registration by the authorities had resumed in late September following weeks of disruption caused by a shortage of laboratory equipment necessary for conducting mandatory health assessments.

Protection

Since the conflict started, 31,000 refugees have been reached through protection assessments. Temporary care arrangements have been provided for 150 unaccompanied children and single women. In 2024, 548 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were performed, including 404 for Sudanese children.

Health and nutrition

In 2024 so far, 100,000 people have received medical supplies and equipment in hospitals and health centres: 15,000 in Az-Zawiyah, 20,000 in Tripoli, 20,000 in Benghazi, 7,000 in Shahat, and 40,000 in Alkufra. Each month, 1,500 refugees receive medical care, including 1,000 Sudanese in Tripoli - over 16,000 consultations since the year's start.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In 2024, more than 15,300 Sudanese refugees have been provided with core relief items such as blankets, mattresses, hygiene kits, and kitchen sets to help them manage tough living conditions.

UNHCR's team visited the cities of Jalu, Awjela, and Ejkhara in Al-Wahat region (approx. 400 km south of Benghazi), engaging with local authorities, community leaders, Sudanese refugees, and civil society organizations. Discussions included refugees' integration in the labour market and the need for additional support for health services, access to education, and the creation of child-friendly spaces. The team additionally visited Women Development and Training Centres, which were eager to train Sudanese women but expressed a need for support in terms of materials, marketing, and financing. Between 15 and 17 October, UNHCR and LibAid provided essential items such as blankets, kitchen sets, plastic sheets, solar lamps, and hygiene kits to 396 Sudanese households (totaling 1,677 individuals) across the three cities.

On 21 October, UNHCR started a two-day distribution in Alkufra, aiming to assist 500 newly arrived Sudanese refugee families. The distributed items included blankets, mattresses, jerrycans, plastic sheets, soap, kitchen sets, and hygiene kits.

In Benghazi, UNHCR delivered a wheelchair, kitchen sets, solar lamps, school bags, soaps, and adult diapers to vulnerable Sudanese families during home visits.

Education

On 15 October, UNHCR handed over a newly rehabilitated school in Tajoura as part of its Quick Impact Projects (QIPs). The project aimed to boost the school's capacity in an area with limited educational facilities and high population density. The refurbished school now accommodates 550 students, including Sudanese refugees. With the assistance of its partner, ACTED, UNHCR has improved the school's infrastructure by constructing two additional classrooms and completing necessary civil, electrical, and metal works, along with tiling, insulation, finishing, and installing a ramp for individuals with disabilities.

Cash Assistance

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

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- UNHCR and its partners have finalized the humanitarian planning for Renk County under both the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) and the Refugee Response Plan (RRP). This planning takes into account the significant influx due to the Sudan crisis. The response focuses primarily on the needs of Sudanese refugees, South Sudanese returnees in transit, and those settling down in the local communities.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 20 October, 824,528 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 4,258 individuals arriving in the last week. There is an overall decrease of 29 per cent in new arrivals compared to last week. The majority (77 per cent) were South Sudanese returnees and 23 per cent were refugees and asylum seekers. In Renk, the arrival trend of refugees and asylum-seekers decreased by 15 per cent compared to the previous week.

As of 20 October, Renk's cumulative refugee population stands at 90,537 individuals (20,058 households), excluding those relocated to Maban, Jamjang, Yambio, and Aweil.

A total of 181,564 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan since the start of the response.

In Malakal, IOM, UNHCR, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), and Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC) successfully completed a one-day headcount at the Bulukat transit centre recording a total of 404 households (1,684 individuals), comprising 1,632 South Sudanese and 52 Sudanese. The majority of South Sudanese expressed a desire to return to their places of origin.

In the past four months, the number of Sudanese refugees and refugee returnees crossing the borders to South Sudan through Boro-medina, Frika, and Timsah in Western Bahr-EI Gahzal has drastically reduced. This is due to heavy rainfall, poor road conditions, and rising water levels in streams along the roads connecting Sudan and South Sudan.

In Renk, biometric registration was completed for 405 individuals (144 households) from Sudan, indicating a 36 per cent decrease in new arrivals compared to the week before.

Relocation

In Malakal, UNHCR has completed the Onward Transport Assistance (OTA) to Yambio for refugees transitioning through the Bulukat Transit Centre.

On 22 October, another group of 728 refugees is set to depart from Renk and should arrive in Malakal by 24 October. Of these, 682 will be given OTA support to travel to Aweil, while 46 will receive assistance for their journey to Ajuong Thok as soon as they arrive.

In Jamjang, 131 refugees were successfully relocated from Yida transit centre and Pamir reception centre to Pamir and Ajuong-Thok Refugee Camps. The relocation was conducted in collaboration with partners. The team provided comprehensive support, including transportation, food, and medical assistance.

Protection

In Maban, the movement of asylum seekers and returnees has significantly increased compared to last week. This uptick is due to better road conditions as floodwaters have subsided in certain regions.

Health and Nutrition

In Malakal, UNHCR's health partner, MSF, reported an 8 per cent rise in consultations, reaching 1,611 this week. Among these, 311 consultations were for children under five, accounting for 17.7 per cent of the total.

This week in Renk, 6,615 health consultations were conducted. Of these patients, returnees accounted for 51.3 percent, refugees for 35 percent, and the host community for 13.7 percent. The leading causes of morbidity continue to be acute respiratory infections, malaria, and acute watery diarrhoea, with a noticeable rise in skin disease cases. The increase in daily health consultations is primarily due to the absence of sufficient health facilities within the host community and the significant challenge posed by the limited capacity for referrals outside Renk.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, the verification process for the distribution of core relief items to 3,115 households is expected to be finished by 21 October. Additionally, partner Solidarity International has started constructing a communal shelter (192sqm) in TC1, which will accommodate 55 people.

New arrivals from Yida Transit Centre and Pamir Reception Centre, totaling 92 households (128 individuals), were provided with 41 pre-built emergency shelters. Additionally, 2 households received support with transitional shelters through refilling at both camps.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNHCR's health partners in Malakal have finished building a tap stand platform at the IMC Clinic in Bulukat Transit Centre. The clinic is now benefiting from access to clean water through this tap.

UGANDA

Highlights

- During the reporting week, 108 cases of Mpox have been reported, including three new cases in refugee sites, one involving a 12-year-old South Sudanese girl. No deaths have occurred. The Ministry of Health, district surveillance teams, partners, and UNHCR are coordinating the response and screening measures are in place for all new arrivals.

Population Movements and Registration

Since the conflict began in April 2023, Uganda has received 55,388 refugees from Sudan, including 43,724 arrivals since January 2024.

Over the past week, violence in Sudan has driven 525 Sudanese to seek refuge in Uganda (30 per cent less than the previous week). This year, Sudanese nationals are the largest group of new arrivals in Uganda. Since January 2024, 22,663 individuals have been registered in urban areas, with 9,928 (44 per cent) being Sudanese.

Relocation

In cooperation with the Office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR and its partners relocated 738 Sudanese refugees (354 households) from reception centres in Ocea and Kiryandongo to their designated plots of land.

Despite the increased travel duration and financial impact on the operation, UNHCR and its partners continue to relocate new arrivals through Murchison Falls National Park. This is done with authorization from the Uganda Wildlife Authority after the closure of Karuma bridge.

Protection

Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition is granted for Sudanese asylum seekers.

Reception Centres

54 per cent (1,069 out of 1,997 individuals) of the refugee population hosted in Adjumani and Arua, and Kiryandongo reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Since the setup of the registration desk in Kiryandongo in March 2024, 1,196 Sudanese refugees (573 households) have requested relocation to Kampala.

Education

On 7-8 October, parent dialogue meetings were held in Kiryandongo to address sexual violence against children. The meetings, which involved protection and health partners, Office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR, and local leaders, aimed to share findings from a sexual violence screening at two schools. A total of 821 parents attended. Additionally, Welfare and Inclusive Unit (WIU) provided school materials to 29 Sudanese students enrolled in secondary school, addressing an urgent need among new arrivals.

Health and Nutrition

In Kiryandongo, 488 new arrivals were received and screened for health issues. One case of moderate acute malnutrition and 19 cases of non-communicable diseases were identified.

Malaria prevalence remains high in the Adjumani Area of Responsibility, with rates of 53.4 per cent in Palabek and 33 per cent in Kiryandongo. There is an urgent need for expanded malaria prevention efforts in both settlements, including the enhancement of Integrated Community Case Management for common childhood conditions such as malaria and pneumonia.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A total of 4,984 cubic meters of water was pumped, with 2,619 by solar power and 2,365 by generators.

The water transmission lines at the Bush water pumping system in Kiryandongo were repaired, restoring water flow to the Ematong Primary School reservoir. Three leaking tanks—Kiryandongo I, Kiryandongo II, and the Disabled water systems—were fixed and are now fully operational.

Lutheran World Federation (LWF), with UNHCR funding, transported 40 tonnes of solid waste from the reception centre to a disposal site in Cluster C of Kiryandongo refugee settlement to reduce disease outbreak risks. The construction of a refuse bank at the reception centre is nearing completion.

Construction of a motorized borehole water system in Cluster L of Kiryandongo by UNICEF is almost complete, with key components like pipelines, tap stands, guard house, reservoir, tank tower and pumphouse infrastructure installed. The system was tested and is functioning well. Installation of the tank plates started this week.

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 24 October, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.52 billion, covering **56.3%** 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](#)
- [South Sudan: Refugee figures hit the half a million mark as thousands arrive, fleeing conflict in Sudan.](#)
- [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](#)).

Contacts: Joyce Munyao-Mbithi, Senior Donor Relations Officer, RBEHAGL (munyao@unhcr.org); Kabami Kalumiya, Reporting Officer, RBEHAGL (kalumiya@unhcr.org); Undraa Bayanaa, Associate Donor Relations Officer, RBEHAGL (bayanaa@unhcr.org)