

## SUDAN SITUATION

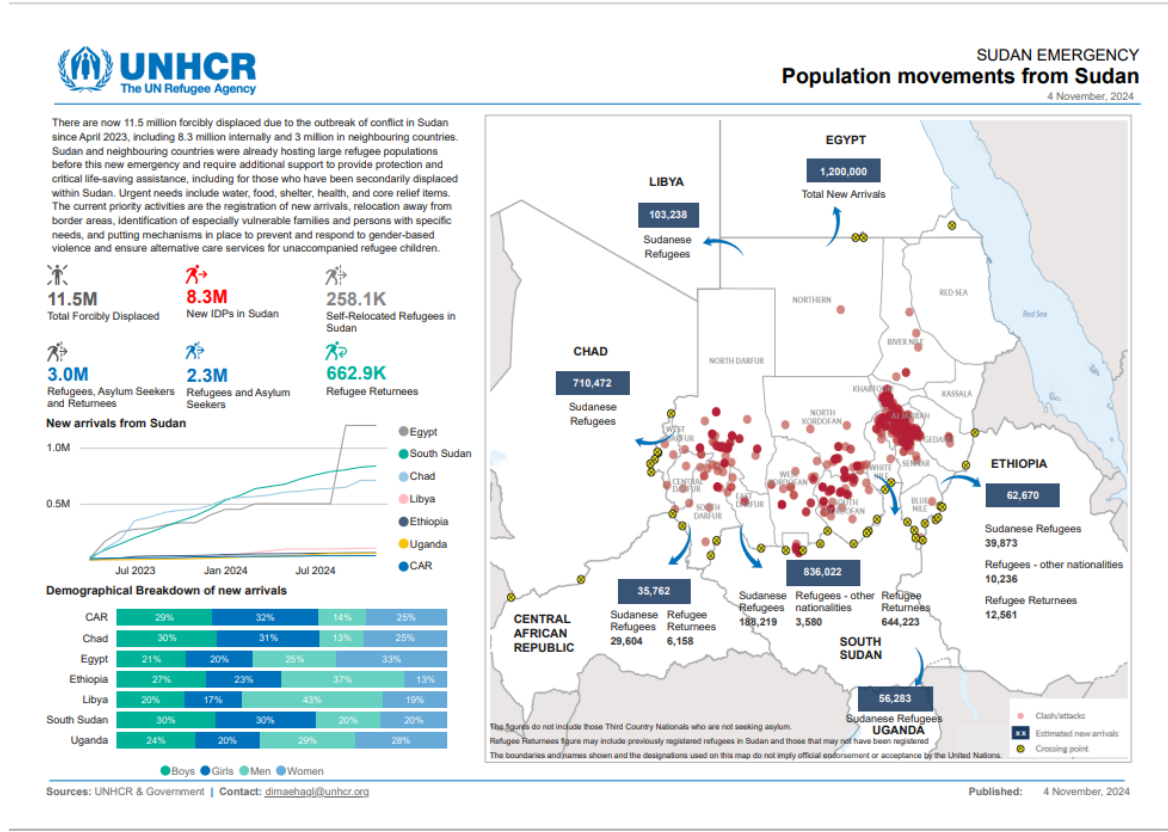
27 October – 2 November 2024



UNHCR conducts awareness-raising campaigns for Sudanese refugees on various aspects essential for their integration, including health and safety in their new environment in Korsi, Birao, Central African Republic. © UNHCR Anicet Ngaidono

### Highlights

- Thousands of families have fled recent clashes in Al Jazirah, Sudan. According to the International Organization for Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix (IOM DTM), more than 135,000 individuals have been displaced since 20 October, with most relocating to Gedaref, Kassala, and River Nile states. UNHCR and its partners swiftly mobilized to provide essential support, setting up shelters, providing clean water, hot meals, and hygiene assistance, and distributing 500 relief kits in Kassala. In Gedaref and River Nile states, UNHCR continues to work closely with local authorities to address the urgent needs of displaced families.
- Since the conflict began in Sudan, Chad has received 710,472 refugees. In October alone, some 60,000 Sudanese refugees arrived following intensified fighting in Darfur and the seasonal retreat of floodwaters.
- During a recent visit to the Rwamwanja Refugee Settlement in Uganda's Kamwenge District, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees commended Uganda for its progressive policies promoting refugee self-reliance and urged for more support from the international community for innovative and sustainable approaches. He emphasized the importance of long-term support strategies, especially as global resources become more constrained, and noted that fostering self-reliance among refugees is a crucial step toward resilience and independence.
- Mpox continues to affect multiple countries in the region. Uganda is responding to an outbreak that has resulted in 359 confirmed cases and one fatality, including four cases among refugees who have since recovered after receiving treatment. UNHCR, in partnership with health authorities and district surveillance teams, is actively involved in coordinating response efforts, including implementing screening measures for new arrivals to prevent further spread.
- In South Sudan, the Ministry of Health declared a cholera outbreak in Renk, with a total of 79 cases reported, 53 of which have been confirmed. UNHCR is working with partners to scale up response activities and establish additional treatment facilities to manage patient care effectively.



## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- Conflict has intensified in Khartoum, Al Jazirah, Blue Nile, West Darfur, North Darfur, and Gedaref states, resulting in significant civilian casualties, displacement, and damage to infrastructure.
- Thousands of families have fled recent clashes in Al Jazirah. According to the International Organization for Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix (IOM DTM), more than 135,000 individuals have been displaced since 20 October, with most relocating to Gedaref, Kassala, and River Nile states. UNHCR and its partners swiftly mobilized to provide essential support, setting up shelters, providing clean water, hot meals, and hygiene assistance, and distributing 500 relief kits in Kassala. In Gedaref and River Nile states, UNHCR continues to work closely with local authorities to address the urgent needs of displaced families.
- A cholera outbreak was declared on 25 July, and since 13 September, White Nile State has seen a resurgence, with 2,155 suspected cases reported across eight localities, resulting in 113 deaths. Overcrowding and limited water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services in refugee camps in White Nile State increase the population's vulnerability to cholera and other waterborne diseases.

#### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) processed 176 new asylum claims in Kassala, White Nile, and Kordofan states, with applicants from Eritrea, Somalia, and South Sudan. Those from South Sudan were not new arrivals but individuals seeking formal registration due to the deteriorating security situation.

UNHCR and COR registered 394 refugees and asylum seekers from Eritrea, South Sudan, and Ethiopia across Kassala, Gedaref, Khartoum, and White Nile states. Additionally, over 1,400 individuals were

verified, and nearly 1,927 refugees and asylum seekers received identity documents. Since the onset of the crisis, 258,362 internal movements of refugees have been recorded, with most moving to the White Nile, Red Sea, and Gedaref states.

### **Protection**

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partners provided critical support to 33 individuals with specific needs, including individuals with disabilities, in Redis 1 & 2 camps. These individuals were assessed and referred to services such as medical care, psychosocial support, and nutritional assistance. Although efforts are underway to connect individuals with disabilities to necessary resources, partners are facing challenges in meeting the high demand. UNHCR's partners also distributed personal hygiene kits to 300 women and girls in Khor-Alwaral refugee camp. Additionally, three awareness sessions on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) risk mitigation and women's rights were conducted across four refugee camps, reaching 120 individuals.

In Ed Daein, East Darfur, 34 people with specific needs received in-kind support as part of individual protection assistance, and 50 individuals in El Neem IDP camp received similar aid. A meeting for Women's Committees in Ed Daein allowed 22 women to discuss protection issues in their communities.

In South Darfur, food items such as beans and cooking oil were distributed to 113 individuals at risk, including pregnant women and malnourished children. UNHCR's partners conducted two awareness sessions on unexploded ordnance (UXOs) and domestic violence in Kalma IDP Camp, South Darfur, reaching over 400 individuals to raise awareness on safety and protection concerns.

In West Darfur, the Umdowein Multi-Purpose Community Centre (MPCC) organized recreational activities that included sports, music, dance, painting, and poetry competitions for over 300 participants, offering psychosocial support and fostering community engagement.

In Central Darfur, income-generating training on handicrafts was initiated for 20 vulnerable women in Zalingei, with plans to extend training to an additional 20 women in Um Shalaya refugee camp.

In Wadi Halfa, Northern State, awareness sessions on the dangers of irregular movement were conducted for 250 individuals, covering issues of human smuggling and trafficking. Participants suggested stronger interventions from local authorities and UN agencies to combat these risks.

### Legal

UNHCR's partners conducted a workshop in Ed Daein to strengthen the capacity of 40 members from alternative traditional justice mechanisms, including refugee community leaders and local Sultans from camps and settlements. The workshop focused on enhancing participants' understanding of legal frameworks, empowering them to address community concerns more effectively within a structured legal context.

In Kordofan, East Darfur, and North Darfur, UNHCR's partners provided legal services to 277 refugees, including consultations, representation, and legal aid. Additionally, 21 community outreach sessions were led by paralegals in Ed Daein, reaching 678 refugees with information on legal rights and responsibilities.

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

In East Darfur, UNHCR's partners conducted community awareness sessions on child protection and GBV prevention in Abudanagal, engaging 36 participants. GBV incidents were reported at Kario refugee camp and El Neem IDP settlement, where survivors received psychosocial support and in-kind assistance.

In South Darfur, Nyala Secondary School, 440 women and girls among new arrivals from El Fasher, North Darfur, were registered to receive dignity kits. During this process, GBV survivors were reported and were offered psychosocial support, health services, and essential items.

In Central Darfur, two GBV awareness-raising sessions reached 220 participants. A cultural event provided psychosocial support to 600 individuals, including targeted support for GBV survivors.

### Child Protection

In White Nile State, Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were conducted for 88 at-risk children, with 69 of them referred for specialized services. Monitoring of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) continues, with 197 receiving counseling and guidance on physical safety within the camps, such as exposed wires, stray animals, and other risks. Recreational activities engaged 5,428 children to support their mental well-being.

In East Darfur, psychosocial support sessions were held for 92 children at the El Nimir MPCC. Additional activities such as storytelling and sports kit distribution were provided in safe spaces for emotional well-being and self-expression, reaching 82 children.

UNHCR's partners also conducted two home visits in the Kario SSR camp and Adilla Settlement, reaching 11 children and their caregivers with psychosocial support and guidance on personal hygiene and protection, aimed at strengthening family relationships.

### **Health and Nutrition**

In White Nile State, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices continued with 20 IYCF counseling sessions reaching 123 women. These sessions were held in Khor Alwarel (5 sessions, 14 women), Al Radeis-2 (5 sessions, 24 women), Al Jameya (5 sessions, 48 women), and Dabat Bosin (5 sessions, 37 women). Additionally, ten mother support group sessions took place in Al Jameya and Khor Alwarel, each involving 50 mothers. New mother support groups conducted follow-up cooking demonstrations in both Al Jameya and Khor Alwarel.

During the reporting period, 9,624 medical consultations were conducted in White Nile State, with malaria (25.2 per cent), acute respiratory infections (11.7 per cent), diarrhea (3.2 per cent), and eye infection (1.2 per cent) being the most common conditions. The malaria transmission season remains at its peak, and despite monitoring efforts, antimalarial drug shortages continue to pose challenges.

In North Darfur, UNHCR's partners completed the rehabilitation of the Shag El Jamus health facility, in Al Lait locality, which will improve healthcare access for both refugees and host communities.

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partners provided health services to 1,230 individuals from both refugee and host communities. Among these, 607 people received medical consultations, laboratory services, and medications, 46 individuals received reproductive health care, and 86 individuals accessed nutritional support. Additionally, 188 individuals attended daily health promotion sessions at the clinic. Psychological support was provided to 89 individuals, including 82 participants in group counseling and awareness sessions and 7 in individual counseling. Immunization services were provided to 234 individuals, and eight medical referrals were completed.

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

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner continued to provide support to flood-affected families in Wadi Halfa in Northern State, with 211 families in the Al Angad area receiving core relief items such as mosquito nets, cooking sets, solar lamps, and blankets. To date, a total of 573 households have been supported.

In Camp 6 in Blue Nile State, a total of 324 households received blankets and sleeping mats.

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

In White Nile State, 18 general clean-up campaigns were organized to promote hygiene and prevent waterborne diseases, engaging 157 Community Health Promoters (CHPs) and 17,543 community members. In addition, 7,266 household visits and 11 hygiene promotion sessions reached over 23,000 individuals with essential information on cholera prevention.

UNHCR's partner constructed 115 shared family latrines in Alredaise 1 and 2 and launched a plastic jerry can cleaning initiative in five refugee camps. Three vector control campaigns were conducted in two refugee camps to mitigate WASH-related disease risks by addressing insect breeding sites.

Water operation and maintenance in Kordofan continued, ensuring access to potable water for nearly 40,000 refugees and host community members in Sarajia and Dar Batti in South Kordofan, as well as Ghubaish and Kharasana in West Kordofan.

### Cash Assistance

On 30 October, UNHCR's partners began distributing multipurpose cash assistance to 120 households in El Nimir, East Darfur, and 53 households in Sheikan locality, North Kordofan.

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

### Highlights

- The security situation in refugee-hosting areas of Vakaga, Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute Kotto, Ouaka, Mbomou, and Haute Mbomou has remained relatively stable during the reporting week, largely due to patrols by national security forces and the UN Peacekeeping Mission (MINUSCA).
- On 28 October, armed men attacked the village of Krakoma, located 100 km from Ndélé along the Ouadda road in the Bamingui-Bangoran region. During the raid, they occupied the local school and abducted a woman and her six-month-old baby, demanding a ransom for their release. This incident forced the entire population of Krakoma to flee into nearby fields for safety.
- On 23 October, two humanitarian workers from the NGO Première Urgence were robbed by armed men in the village of Zobossinda, located along the Ngarba road in Bamingui-Bangoran. The team was on their way to assess conditions for a planned mobile clinic for Sudanese refugees. This incident has significantly disrupted humanitarian access to Sudanese refugees living along the Ngarba road.
- During the reporting week, 77 Sudanese refugees from 40 households arrived in Korsi, Birao, slightly decreasing from last week's 144 arrivals. The new arrivals received dry food rations from WFP, along with core relief items and emergency shelter kits from UNHCR. Plans are underway to provide cash assistance to the new arrivals through UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR.
- WFP, in partnership with Ecobank and with support from UNHCR, CNR, NOURRIR, INTERSOS, and refugee committee members, is distributing cash in Korsi, Birao to supplement dry food assistance. The distribution, covering October and November 2024, aims to reach 6,400 individuals across 1,714 households.

### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week, UNHCR and the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) conducted biometric registration for 103 Sudanese refugees in Korsi, Birao. Biometric registration is also in progress across Haut-Oubangui localities, including Rafai, Dembia, Ngoutifiro, Mbiro, and Pombolo. This process collects essential data to identify the needs of refugees, provide documentation, and ensure timely access to services and protection.

Ongoing hostilities in Sudan have triggered additional refugee flows into neighboring countries, including the Central African Republic (CAR). However, recent arrivals have slowed due to rising water levels along the Am Dafock-Birao route, which has complicated the movement of people and goods. As a result, Sudanese refugees are increasingly using an alternative route through the village of Amdoukoum, traveling via Goba and Matala.

### Protection

During the reporting week, 17 protection monitoring missions were carried out in Vakanga prefecture to assess the security situation, document protection incidents and human rights violations, and survey the newly arrived refugee households in Korsi. These efforts aim to provide tailored psychological support where needed and to relay critical protection concerns to relevant authorities. Additionally, Project 21(P21)<sup>1</sup> surveys were conducted for new refugee households in Korsi, complemented by outreach and coaching sessions for community relays.

<sup>1</sup> Project 21, co-led by UNHCR, is a regional protection monitoring tool that collects data and analyzes protection risks across West and Central Africa. In the CAR, P21 tools have been adapted to help integrate local protection monitoring data into a broader regional database. This approach allows for more comprehensive insights into protection gaps and informs targeted interventions.

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS reported 42 protection incidents in Vakanga during the reporting week, a slight decrease from the previous week's 46 incidents. The drop is possibly due to restricted civilian movement during the harvest season, poor road conditions, and flooding in the region. The majority of incidents involved property rights violations, including extortion, theft, and illegal taxation, followed by cases of gender-based violence and restrictions on freedom of movement and physical safety. Key areas of concern include Am Dafock, Sikikedé, and Korsi, with non-state armed groups identified as primary perpetrators. Local men, particularly those traveling between towns, are frequently targeted for robbery and harassment.

INTEROS also provided individual counseling to five individuals with specific needs (PWNs) who approached for assistance, bringing the total to 235 PWNs engaged with protection services in Bamingui-Bangoran. These include 68 individuals in Akroussoulbak, 88 in Ndélé, 28 in Kabo, and 51 in Kaga Bando. Among those assisted, 89 are single women facing severe hardships, followed closely by elderly women in similarly challenging circumstances. Protection teams continue to offer counseling and connect these individuals with essential resources and services.

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

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS held two awareness-raising sessions in Korsi focused on promoting girls' education and addressing the underlying factors of gender-based violence (GBV). These sessions were attended by 120 people, including 89 women and 31 girls.

While disclosures of GBV incidents in Korsi have slightly decreased, INTERSOS provided psychosocial support sessions in safe spaces, distributed dignity kits, conducted referrals for medical care, and followed up on previous survivors receiving ongoing support.

The Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) program to prevent violence against women and girls continued in Birao, with the establishment of women's discussion groups in both the host community and Korsi. EMAP aims to engage men as allies in preventing violence against women and girls, fostering understanding and accountability within communities.

In Bamingui-Bangoran, INTERSOS facilitated four group sessions on GBV awareness and response, involving 108 participants, including 29 women from the host community. Additionally, five focus group discussions –three with refugees and two with local community members –explored the root causes of forced and early marriage, with participants identifying gaps in parental support and prevailing cultural norms as key influencing factors.

#### Child protection

During the reporting week, 96 children, including recent arrivals, participated in recreational and psychosocial activities at the child-friendly space in Korsi. Although attendance was slightly lower than the previous week, new group therapy sessions were introduced to encourage positive interaction and build social connections among the children.

UNHCR and its partners also identified adolescent girls who need additional support due to the ongoing crisis. In response, 150 of the planned 300 menstrual kits have been prepared for distribution, aiming to ensure dignity and meet their specific needs.

Additionally, GBV risk-reduction measures have been put in place within learning spaces to create safer environments and provide supportive resources for those at risk.

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

The number of emergency latrines and showers remains unchanged, with each latrine serving 62 people and each shower used by 58 people, still below the recommended standard during emergencies.

The daily drinking water supply has dropped further, from 110,000 to 100,000 litres, due to a borehole breakdown and a generator malfunction at another borehole. This brings the average water provision to 7 litres per person per day for the 14,931 people in Korsi – well below the Sphere standard of 20 litres per person per day.

UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, along with community members, continues to promote sanitation and hygiene in Korsi. The team cleaned the washing area and chlorinated the water supply to ensure its safety. Hygiene promoters conducted outreach sessions, reaching 2,621 people from 1,026 households to encourage safe hygiene practices.

In response to the risk of stagnant water, drainage channels are being constructed on-site. So far, 1,200 meters of drainage have been completed. A team of 264 refugees is engaged in this effort, working under the supervision of NOURRIR, National Reflection Committee (CNR), and UNCHR teams to improve overall site conditions.

### **Education**

To start the 2024-2025 school year, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted four awareness sessions in Korsi and surrounding host communities, reaching 620 people and promoting the importance of enrolling children in school. Attendance increased by 98 people (0.65 per cent) during the reporting week, largely due to the efforts of community relays. However, some parents are still keeping children at home to assist with fieldwork, so outreach efforts will continue through local authorities, community relays, and announcements in churches and mosques.

In Korsi, school infrastructure improvements are underway, with 135 concrete benches completed out of a planned 216 across the two school buildings for 2024.

Meanwhile, in Ndélé, classes resumed for 766 school-age Sudanese refugee children, helping to restore a sense of normalcy and safety for them.

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

The construction of 220 semi-durable shelters in Birao is progressing, with 78 units initiated so far – 30 of which are fully completed and 40 currently under construction. To support this effort, UNHCR assisted its partner NOURRIR in transporting 58,338 bricks (263 tonnes).

### **Health and Nutrition**

This week, NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC) medical teams, under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, conducted 468 consultations in Korsi. Of these, 432 (92 per cent) were for refugees and 36 (8 per cent) for host community members. Among the refugee patients, 55 (12 per cent) were new arrivals, and 23 per cent of all consultations were for young children aged 0-59 months. The most common health issues were malaria (236 cases, 51 per cent), acute respiratory infections (53 cases, 12 per cent), and intestinal parasitosis (40 cases, 9 per cent). All patients received outpatient care. In 2024, a total of 32,069 consultations have been provided, with 9 per cent serving the host community.

In Korsi, 23 Sudanese women received antenatal consultations during the reporting week, bringing the annual total to 1,219. Additionally, there were 7 postnatal consultations, totaling 253 for the year. 31 women had gynecological consultations, reaching 1,644 for the year, and 7 received family planning services, totaling 246 for 2024. One baby was delivered during the reporting week, bringing the annual total to 126 deliveries and 129 newborns.

During the reporting week, 12 patients were referred from Korsi to Birao District Hospital, adding to the 646 referrals made so far in 2024. No deaths were reported.

In terms of nutrition, four cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and three cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified in children aged 6 to 59 months. In 2024, 1,230 children have been treated for MAM, 172 for SAM, and 844 children have participated in malnutrition prevention programs. In total, 2,246 children aged 0-59 months have received treatment for malnutrition.

Vaccination efforts continued, with 12 pregnant women receiving the anti-tetanus vaccine and five children receiving multi-antigen vaccines, including one for measles. For 2024, 557 children have received multi-antigen vaccines, with 191 vaccinated against measles, and 484 pregnant women have received the anti-tetanus vaccine as part of routine immunization.

## CHAD

### Highlights

- The UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner for Operations (AHC-O) accompanied by the Director of the Division of External Relations concluded his visit to Chad on 31 October. Accompanied by Chad's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Communications, the Governor of Ouaddaï province, and other officials, the AHC-O visited the border crossing point and the Adré spontaneous refugee site, where more than 230,000 individuals are awaiting relocation. The delegation also visited the Arkoum refugee site, where they met with refugees and engaged with local authorities.

### Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, Chad received 2,365 new arrivals (669 households) from Sudan, bringing the total number of refugees since the onset of the emergency to 710,472, including 225,522 arrivals in 2024. In Adré, 1,469 individuals (421 households) were pre-registered, raising the total number of individuals awaiting relocation to 236,017 (61,057 households).

### Relocation

A total of 271 individuals (92 households) were relocated from Adré to the Dougui refugee site, and 483 individuals (163 households) were relocated from Birak to the Milé Extension site.

### Protection

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

During the reporting period, UNHCR and its partners provided essential support to GBV survivors, including psychosocial and medical support, helping them regain stability and resilience. Additionally, targeted survivors received cash assistance of 75,000 XAF (approximately 128 USD) to support their socio-economic recovery and reintegration.

To further assist women and girls with disabilities, Humanity and Inclusion (HI) distributed 76 dignity kits, tailored to the specific needs of women and girls, including seven children, at the Aboutengue and Metché refugee sites. These kits aim to promote dignity, hygiene, and comfort for those in vulnerable situations.

On 31 October, UNHCR's office in Goz-Beida conducted a training session on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). This training equipped staff with essential skills to recognize, prevent, and respond to incidents of sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment, reinforcing a safe and respectful environment for all community members. The session also focused on strengthening the staff's understanding of how to prevent sexual harassment within their roles.

#### Legal protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR and its protection partners recorded a total of 78 new protection incidents across refugee sites, covering both criminal and civil matters. Law enforcement authorities are actively pursuing some of these cases, with UNHCR and its partners working to ensure that the rights of affected refugees are respected and upheld.

Additionally, 45 protection visits were conducted to detention centres to assess the conditions of refugees in police custody and advocate for their human rights. 17 refugees were found to be detained for various offenses. Follow-up actions were also carried out on 30 previous cases to monitor their progress and ensure fair treatment for the individuals involved.

#### Community-based protection

On 25 October, a Joint Committee for Peaceful Cohabitation was established at the Gaga refugee site to enhance peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities. The committee, consisting of 32 members (26 men and 6 women), will work to address local issues and promote mutual understanding between the two groups.

UNHCR also organized a training session for other refugee communities on topics such as UNHCR's mandate, community leadership, risk analysis, and the roles and responsibilities of committee members.



This training aims to empower communities to play an active role in managing their own protection and support networks.

In another development, UNCHR's partners validated the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the Information and Feedback Centre in UNHCR's Iriba operational area. This initiative is expected to enhance service delivery and responsiveness at these centres. During the reporting period, the centres recorded 224 complaints and requests across various sectors, highlighting ongoing efforts to address community needs more effectively.

#### Child protection

During the reporting period, 68 children at risk were recorded, including separated children, orphans, children with severe medical conditions and physical disabilities, and children at risk of school non-attendance. Following procedures to assess the best interests of each child, UNHCR and its partners are implementing tailored support measures to address their specific needs and ensure their protection.

Between 28 and 30 October, UNHCR and child protection partners established key community structures at the new Dougui refugee site, including the Protection and Host Family Committee. The committee, which consists of twelve community members –both men and women –aims to strengthen community-based support for vulnerable children.

In addition, 25 host family volunteers received training on placing unaccompanied at-risk children in foster care. This training, guided by the Alternative Care in Emergencies Toolkit and recommendations from the Working Group on Separated and Unaccompanied Children, focused on providing safe, nurturing environments and emphasized best practices in alternative care.

#### **Coordination**

On 30 October, the UNHCR Country Representative joined Chad's Minister of Planning and other officials for the opening of the Farchana Health Center in Ouaddaï Province. Funded by the World Bank, this facility aims to meet the healthcare needs of both refugees and host communities in the region

#### **Health and Nutrition**

Since the onset of the emergency, a total of 889,234 medical consultations have been conducted, with 16,777 new consultations during the reporting week. The primary health concerns remain malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition.

In terms of malnutrition response, 65,872 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 29,464 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been addressed among children aged 6 to 59 months. Over the past week, 16,206 children were screened, resulting in the identification of 734 new MAM cases and 295 SAM cases. Among pregnant and breastfeeding women, 99,397 have been screened since the emergency began, with 7,663 MAM cases treated. During the reporting week, 1,518 pregnant women were screened, revealing 59 cases of moderate malnutrition.

Mental health services have supported 17,584 individuals, with 89 new cases receiving consultations and treatment during the reporting week. Additionally, 12,003 births have been assisted by qualified health personnel, including 195 deliveries.

In vaccination efforts, 267 children received vaccinations for all antigens combined, including 92 for measles. To help prevent the spread of the M-Pox virus, awareness sessions, and preventive activities were conducted, reaching 3,569 refugees, including 728 men, 1,854 women, and 987 adolescents.

Following a joint assessment by the Ministry of Public Health and the United Nations, a training session was organized to enhance the capacity of health workers to manage HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria in refugee sites. Furthermore, 47,558 individuals (13,380 households) at the Arkoum refugee site received food rations from WFP, helping to meet urgent nutrition.

807 births were recorded in the Oure Cassoni refugee site.

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

In October, 66,626 refugees across the Amnaback, Gaga, Farchana, Treguine, and Bredjing refugee sites received WFP's cash assistance of 8,000 FCFA (approximately 13.16 USD) per person. The distributions are ongoing in Amnaback and Breidjing.

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

At the Zabout refugee site, the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) is building five blocks with two classrooms each, as well as an administrative block, to support education infrastructure in two local schools. The Association pour le Développement Économique et Social (ADES) has completed 778 out of the planned 800 shelters at the site. Additionally, the Chadian Red Cross (CRT) has rehabilitated 250 shelters in Arkoum and 200 in Alacha that were damaged by recent rainstorms, providing improved living conditions for affected families.

### **Environment**

On 30 October, the World Bank's HAGUINA project was launched in Amdjarasse. Implemented by UNHCR's partner Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD) and overseen by UNHCR and the WFP, this initiative aims to empower 800 beneficiaries, comprising 400 refugees and 400 host community members, through market gardening and reforestation activities.

To combat desertification and encourage sustainable resource use, community assistants, under CIAUD's supervision, constructed 89 improved mud stoves for 89 newly arrived refugee households at the Mile extension site. This brings the total number of improved stoves built to 213 across households in the Mile and Kounougou refugee sites.

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

Out of 250 latrines and shower blocks planned, 50 have been completed.

## **EGYPT**

### **Highlights**

- Ahead of the release of Egypt's draft asylum law, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has requested that UNHCR develop a Transition Plan to guide the establishment of Egypt's national asylum framework. This plan will address essential components such as regulatory frameworks, capacity-building, protection-sensitive entry systems, and Refugee Status Determination (RSD) procedures. UNHCR will advocate for a phased transition period to ensure a smooth shift to national management and will coordinate with a task force within the Protection Working Group to gather input from Refugee-Led Organizations and other partners. The objective is to support the creation of a fair, transparent asylum system that meets international standards.
- On 30 October, the UNHCR Representative to Egypt took part in a Strategic Dialogue with the Minister of Planning, Economic Development, and International Cooperation and the UN Country Team in Cairo. During the meeting, the Minister outlined Egypt's new strategic priorities and organizational restructuring, stressing the need for economic resilience through stability and structural reforms. She highlighted the growing challenges faced by Egypt and called for shared responsibility in advancing the country's inclusion efforts. UNHCR reaffirmed its commitment to move beyond short-term humanitarian aid and work towards reinforcing Egypt's national systems in education, health, and social protection. The Representative also emphasized the principles of responsibility-sharing as outlined in the Global Compact on Refugees and reiterated UNHCR's efforts to implement the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus in Egypt. This close collaboration with the Ministry will be crucial for advancing refugee inclusion and ensuring their integration into Egypt's sustainable development plans.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

As of 3 November, UNHCR has scheduled registration appointments for 784,700 individuals who have fled Sudan since the conflict began in April 2023. Out of these, 470,600 people (60 per cent) have completed full registration, enabling them to access assistance and protection services. The vast majority

of the newly registered population are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), with smaller groups from South Sudan (2 per cent) and Eritrea (2 per cent).

## Protection

### Community-based protection

During the reporting week, outreach community workers at UNHCR's reception centre in the 6th of October City, Greater Cairo, provided 6,830 refugees and asylum-seekers with information on available services, assistance, and reporting procedures for fraud and complaints through. Additionally, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided basic on-the-spot psychosocial support to 3,530 individuals, with 45 individuals referred for further in-depth assessments.

### Child Protection

On 31 October, UNHCR held a training session for Child Protection Committees (CPCs) in Sharm El Sheikh, South Sinai. The training, attended by 28 participants, covered key topics including international protection principles, UNHCR's role, and the refugee context in Egypt. This session was part of a broader three-day workshop that also addressed the structure and function of child protection systems, recent organizational changes within the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM), and the roles of international organizations and UN agencies. CPCs play a critical role in identifying and responding to child protection risks across Egypt, reporting back to the NCCM to ensure coordinated efforts.

### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR and its partners provided legal counseling to 319 individuals. Additionally, 287 cases were referred to the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) for legal assistance on issues such as birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. These efforts help ensure that refugees and asylum-seekers have access to necessary legal support and guidance on their rights in Egypt.

### Infoline

UNHCR's Infoline responded to 9,600 inquiries during the reporting week, scheduling 1,940 new registration appointments for 4,840 individuals who fled the conflict in Sudan. The majority of calls came from Greater Cairo (88 per cent), followed by Alexandria (5 per cent) and Aswan (4 per cent). Among those seeking appointments, 97 per cent were Sudanese nationals, with women making up 61 per cent of those seeking registration.

The main topics of inquiry included registration (63 per cent), protection (9 per cent), and assistance (8 per cent). On average, the Infoline scheduled 390 appointments each day, serving around 970 individuals. Since the start of the conflict, a total of 532,420 new arrivals from Sudan have been scheduled appointments through the Infoline.

### Capacity Building

From 29 to 31 October, UNHCR conducted a workshop in Cairo for 24 officers from the Egyptian Armed Forces, including the Air Force, Border Control, and other Army units. The training sessions covered international refugee law and familiarized participants with UNHCR's core services, including child protection, refugee status determination, and complementary pathways for refugees.

## Education

UNHCR received 1,660 applications for university scholarships under the DAFI (Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative) Tertiary Scholarship Programme for the 2024/2025 academic year. Of these applicants, 69 per cent are Sudanese refugees, reflecting the high demand for tertiary education opportunities among refugee youth in Egypt, particularly amid the recent influx of arrivals from Sudan. The number of available scholarships for the upcoming year is still pending confirmation, but UNHCR has requested an increase in DAFI scholarship allocations to meet the growing demand. Since 2013, with support from the Governments of Germany and Denmark, alongside private partners and foundations, the DAFI programme has enabled approximately 950 young refugees in Egypt to pursue higher education.

In addition, UNHCR's partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has registered around 74,500 refugee and asylum-seeker children for education cash grants in 2024, including 46,950 Sudanese children.

### Cash Assistance

As of 2 November, UNHCR has completed vulnerability assessments for 37,807 newly arrived Sudanese households (116,205 individuals) since the onset of the crisis. In October, 6,092 households (27,985 individuals) received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), representing 33 per cent of the 18,305 households assisted. Despite these efforts, 23,142 newly arrived families (63,723 individuals) identified as highly vulnerable remain on the MPCA waiting list.

Between 27 October and 2 November, UNHCR assessed 13 households in Aswan for Emergency Cash Assistance (ECA), bringing the total to 5,015 households (14,324 individuals) evaluated in Aswan since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68 per cent of assessed households in Aswan have qualified for one-off ECA support.

Since April 2023, a total of 21,182 households (57,799 individuals) across Egypt have been determined eligible for one-time ECA, with 17,023 households (49,100 individuals) having successfully received the assistance. This financial aid is critical in helping newly arrived refugees meet their urgent needs as they settle in Egypt.

## ETHIOPIA

### Highlights

- The security situation in Amhara remains unstable. While public transportation along the Gondar-Metema highway is operational, armed groups continue to control several checkpoints along the route. The Galabat-Metema border crossing point, which reopened on 22 October, is still not fully functional, as immigration, visa, and customs services remain suspended following damage to government offices during the conflict. Despite these disruptions, some Ethiopian returnees have been allowed to cross the border. No new asylum requests have been recorded, though reports indicate some cross-border movement by other nationalities, during the previous closure.
- Following an Interagency Mission from 23-25 October aimed at negotiating safer humanitarian access, security incidents in the region have notably declined. The UN is conducting a Security Risk Management assessment to potentially lower the risk level for humanitarian movement from “very high” to “high.”
- In Kurmuk, Ura, and Sherkole sites in the Benishangul Gumuz region, the security situation remains unpredictable, with tensions spilling over from conflicts in neighboring Amhara and Oromia regions. The government has established a command post to contain tensions in these areas. This has severely disrupted transport and supply routes to the region, and all movements of supply now require escorts from the Ethiopian National Defense Forces (ENDF). Additionally, a State of Emergency in Pawi woreda, Metekel zone, approximately 400km from Assosa, has been in effect since 7 October, further restricting mobility.

### Population Movement and Registration

Since 15 April 2023, a total of 28,565 individuals have completed household-level registration in the Benishangul Gumuz region. Registration activities were temporarily paused during the reporting period due to system updates but are scheduled to resume next week.

In the Amhara region, household-level registration remains suspended at the Metema entry point because of ongoing security concerns. To date, 32,219 individuals have been registered in the region since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

### Relocation

In Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, in coordination with the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) and partner organizations, relocated 567 individuals (245 households) from the Kurmuk Transit Centre to the Ura refugee site on 1 and 2 November. This brings the total number of refugees relocated to Ura to 6,189 individuals (2,462 households). A total of 14,000 individuals are expected to be relocated by the end of 2024.

## Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR continued its community engagement efforts with refugees through the Refugee Central Committee (RCC), local partners, and phone-based outreach in Aftit and at the Transit Centre. The protection desk remains operational, providing refugees with essential information on available services, including health care and responses to protection needs. To enhance accountability and ensure feedback mechanisms are available, UNHCR conducted a two-day training for 20 participants on compliance and feedback procedures. This training covered community-based reporting methods and included the installation of suggestion boxes. Among the trained Compliance and Feedback Management (CFM) members, five women were from host community schools. Two suggestion boxes have been installed in the community school and at the Child Friendly Space centres to facilitate anonymous feedback from community members.

Protection counseling efforts are also ongoing in the Benishangul Gumuz Region. UNHCR's partner, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO), held awareness sessions tailored for elderly individuals, people with disabilities, and other people with specific needs. To ensure equitable access to resources, individuals with specific needs were prioritized during the General Food Distribution (GFD) in Aftit. RADO also provided additional support items, including bed sheets, large mats, and body soap, to five individuals with specific needs.

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

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), organized awareness sessions on GBV prevention and available support services. These sessions engaged 160 participants, including women and girls at risk, and covered a range of topics. Participants learned about the definition of violence and gender, different types of violence, contributing factors, and the impact of GBV. The sessions also emphasized Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and provided information on safe reporting channels and available response services. In addition, outreach activities were conducted by trained community workers in Aftit to further connect with women in the community. This ongoing outreach aims to create a safer environment by empowering women and girls with knowledge and resources to protect themselves and access assistance when needed.

### Child Protection

In Aftit, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) conducted group counseling and awareness sessions on positive parenting skills for 16 participants. The session provided parents and children with guidance on the benefits of positive parenting, including fulfilling family responsibilities, using constructive discipline, and avoiding harmful behaviors.

To support unaccompanied minors, HIS also facilitated the relocation of three unaccompanied minors from the Metema Transit Centre to Aftit refugee settlement, in collaboration with Action for the Needy Ethiopia (ANE). This transition ensures that the children receive the necessary care and support within the settlement. In addition, IHS and Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) organized an awareness-raising session for 40 participants, focusing on the risks of female genital mutilation, early marriage, and child labor, empowering the community to protect children's rights.

At Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, PIE registered 13 separated children. Case management is underway to provide tailored support for each child. In addition, 338 children engaged in indoor and outdoor activities at the Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Ura and Kurmuk Transit Centre, creating safe environments for learning, play, and psychosocial support.

## Health and Nutrition

Medical Teams International (MTI) and WHO's Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) provided essential outpatient consultations at the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement. In Aftit, MTI served 443 refugees and host community members, including 85 children under 5, while MHNT attended to 356 refugees at Metema Transit Centre, of whom 161 were children under 5. The primary health concerns reported included acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, upper respiratory infections (URI), pneumonia, and bloody diarrhea/dysentery. Nutrition screenings were also conducted for 59 children and 8 pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Among them, 6 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were identified in children and 2 MAM cases in PLW, with all affected individuals enrolled in appropriate outpatient therapeutic and targeted supplementary feeding programmes.

At the Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Center, UNHCR's partner MTI extended outpatient care to 966 refugees and host community members, including 312 children under 5. Additionally, 15 pregnant women received antenatal care. The most prevalent diseases included malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. UNHCR's partner GOAL conducted nutrition screenings for 111 children under 5 and 94 PLW. Among them, 11 children were diagnosed with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 9 with MAM, all of whom were enrolled in outpatient therapeutic and targeted supplementary feeding programmes to support their recovery.

### Education

The Aftit primary school officially opened on 31 October with an inaugural ceremony attended by UNHCR, the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS), Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members, implementing partners, representatives from the Metema Woreda Education Office, and Aftit Kebele Administration. Classes for grades 5 to 8 started on the same day, while lessons for grades 1 to 4 started on 4 November.

In secondary education, 177 refugee students have had their credentials accredited by the West Gondar Zone Education Department, allowing them to start their secondary education at the Genda Wuha High School on 4 November. To support this, UNHCR, in collaboration with RRS and the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), will provide transport services for refugee students traveling to Genda Wuha.

In Ura, primary education is underway at the Akuda-Tumet Primary School, where 827 refugee students and 967 host community students are enrolled through the Partners in Education (PIE) program. Construction of two additional classroom blocks, each containing four classrooms, is also in progress. To enhance teaching quality, coaching and mentoring sessions were organized for 11 refugee incentive teachers, covering topics such as attendance tracking, safeguarding, and child rights.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, International Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided 82,426 litres of clean water per day for refugees in the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement. This meets an average of 15 litres per person per day (l/p/d) for refugees at the Transit Centre but only 10 l/p/d in Aftit, falling short of the UNHCR emergency standard of 15 l/p/d for Aftit. The water supply during the reporting week decreased by 3,857 litres compared to the previous week, highlighting ongoing challenges in meeting recommended levels.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Aftit, UNHCR's partner, the African Network for Environment (ANE), completed 110 additional emergency shelters, bringing the total to 216. Framing work has also been completed for 17 more emergency shelters, while structural framing work for 42 sustainable shelters is now finalized. This will increase the number of sustainable shelters in Aftit from 3 to 45 by next week. To enhance safety and accessibility, five solar streetlights were installed, bringing the total number of solar streetlights installed in the settlement to 22.

In Ura, ANE continued its efforts to expand shelter options by constructing 254 additional pre-transitional shelters, which were handed over to beneficiaries during the reporting period. This brings the total number of shelters in Ura to 1,344, improving living conditions for a larger number of refugees in the area.

## LIBYA

### Highlights

- On 3 November, UNHCR provided the Ministry of Interior in eastern Libya with essential equipment to facilitate the registration of newly arrived Sudanese refugees in Alkufra. The equipment included 20 laptops, 8 printers with ink supplies, and materials to produce 20,000 ID cards. This distribution builds on earlier support, which included the delivery of two Rubb Halls and a generator, aimed at enhancing local capacity for refugee registration in Alkufra. The Security Registration Cards issued to Sudanese refugees will grant them freedom of movement and access to public services and the labour market, facilitating their integration and self-sufficiency.

### Population Movement and Registration

Since the conflict in Sudan began in April 2023, UNHCR estimates that 102,189 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya. Among them, 32,627 individuals have been registered after the conflict started, bringing the total number of Sudanese refugees registered by UNHCR in Libya to 52,058.

Movement of people from Libya in mixed migration flows continues, with many refugees traveling by land to Tunisia or attempting to cross the Mediterranean to Italy and Greece. In 2024, Sudanese refugees have made up 3 per cent of arrivals in Italy and 4 per cent in Greece. This year, the Libyan Coast Guard has intercepted 1,522 Sudanese refugees at sea – an 83 per cent increase compared to the same period in 2023, when 831 Sudanese were intercepted. This rise is largely due to the ongoing conflict in Sudan, which has forced more Sudanese refugees to seek safety in Libya and beyond.

### Protection

On 31 October, UNHCR held focus group discussions with 15 Sudanese refugees from varied age groups and backgrounds in Benghazi to assess their overall access to basic services and identify key protection needs, including gender-based violence, child protection, and mental health and psychosocial support. Refugees shared that the Libyan community has generally been welcoming, with historical and cultural ties fostering a sense of connection. Many shared that they chose Libya for its livelihood opportunities and expressed a strong desire to return to Sudan when it becomes safe.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

On 5 November, UNHCR partnered with Libaid to distribute core relief items to 74 newly arrived refugees (22 families) in Tripoli, the majority of whom are Sudanese nationals. This marks the first joint urban distribution led by UNHCR's Community-Based Protection and Field teams, ensuring that refugees were assisted based on their specific vulnerabilities and needs. A Protection Desk was also established at the distribution site, allowing refugees to voice concerns and enabling staff to identify individuals at heightened risk. A primary concern raised by refugees was the lack of access to primary education, largely due to the absence of Sudanese passports. Addressing this issue would require additional funding to facilitate the necessary documentation

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- Following the South Sudan Ministry of Health's declaration of a cholera outbreak in Renk on 28 October, response efforts have intensified. During the reporting week, six additional individuals tested positive, with five patients admitted to the Wunthou/Joda Cholera Treatment Unit (CTU) and one in Renk, bringing the total number of people currently under treatment to 23. To accommodate the growing patient load, two additional tents have been set up at the Wunthou CTU, increasing bed capacity and improving patient management. To date, 79 individuals have been affected by the outbreak, with 53 confirmed positive cases. Partners are finalizing a comprehensive cholera response plan and scaling up efforts across various sectors to ensure adequate resources are available to address the outbreak effectively.
- In the Yida and Pamir refugee camps in Jamjang, food distribution has been delayed due to logistical challenges caused by the rainy season. These delays have particularly affected vulnerable groups and new arrivals, and school feeding programmes have been suspended since September. UNHCR and WFP are exploring alternative solutions to expedite food delivery and prevent further delays, aiming to reduce tensions within the camps and ensure a more consistent food supply amidst these ongoing challenges.

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 21 October, 842,545 individuals have arrived in South Sudan, with 7,648 new arrivals recorded during the reporting week. This marks an 11 per cent increase in total arrivals compared to the previous week. South Sudanese returnees make up the majority (77 per cent) of those arriving, with the remaining 23 per cent comprising refugees and asylum seekers. To date, a total of 188,219 refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan.

### Relocation

Relocations from Renk were temporarily suspended due to community demonstrations over land disputes. Despite this, two boats from Renk managed to reach the Malakal Transit Centre, bringing 784 individuals (270 households). Upon arrival, the new arrivals were informed about available services, the complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM), and referral procedures. UNHCR has also prepared 744 refugees currently in Malakal Transit Centre for onward relocation to Aweil and Ajuongtok.

### Protection

In Renk, refugees and returnees remain stranded at unofficial entry points, largely due to a lack of available transportation to Renk town and other intended destinations.

At Malakal's Bulukat Transit Site, focus group discussions have highlighted significant challenges for returnees. Safety concerns and limited access to essential services are among the primary issues. Participants reported facing frequent protection risks, including family separations during their journey from Sudan, ongoing nighttime theft of belongings and money, and numerous incidents of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) affecting women and girls. The economic hardship at the site has also led to troubling coping mechanisms, including child labor, school dropouts, and suspected cases of early marriages.

### Health and Nutrition

In Renk, response efforts have been intensified following the South Sudan Ministry of Health's cholera outbreak declaration on 28 October. During the week, six additional cases tested positive, bringing the number of active cases to 23. Five patients are currently being treated at the Wunthou/Joda Cholera Treatment Unit (CTU) and one in Renk. To accommodate the rising patient load, two additional tents were set up at Wunthou CTU, expanding bed capacity and improving patient flow. So far, 79 cases have been identified, with 53 confirmed positive. UNHCR's partners are finalizing a comprehensive cholera response plan and scaling up multi-sectoral efforts to ensure adequate resources and response capacity.

Additionally, 5,582 health consultations were conducted, with returnees comprising 65 per cent of patients, refugees 23 per cent, and members of the host community 12 per cent. The leading causes of morbidity include acute respiratory infections, malaria, and acute watery diarrhea, alongside a noted increase in viral conjunctivitis cases. Limited health facilities for the host community have resulted in higher daily consultations, while challenges persist with patient referrals outside Renk and surges in outpatient demand.

In Jamjang, UNHCR and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) continued nutrition screenings at transit centres in Yida, screening 18 children under five for malnutrition. Six children (33.3 per cent) were identified as malnourished and referred to the nutrition programme for treatment. In Maban, three children were screened for malnutrition, and no cases of malnutrition were identified.

### Wash

In Jamjang, the Yida and Pamir transit/reception centres maintain high standards of latrine access, with a ratio of one latrine per three individuals. Both sites also provide 15 litres of potable water per person per day. However, with the end of the rainy season and the anticipated increase in arrivals during the dry season, demand for water and sanitation services is expected to rise.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Malakal, UNHCR has completed the renovations of two shelters at the Bulukat Transit Centre, which currently hosts 1,684 new arrivals awaiting onward transportation to their final destination of choice.

## UGANDA

### Highlights

- Uganda is currently managing an Mpox outbreak, which the World Health Organization declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 23 July. To date, there have been 359 reported Mpox cases, resulting in one fatality. Amongst these cases, four refugees tested positive and have received treatment before being discharged. UNHCR, in partnership with the Ministry of



Health, district surveillance teams, and other partners, is coordinating the response with screening measures in place for all new arrivals.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

Since the start of the conflict in Sudan in April 2023, Uganda has registered a total of 56,498 Sudanese refugees, with 44,834 individuals arriving since January 2024. Over the past week, 798 new Sudanese refugees arrived in Uganda, marking Sudanese nationals the largest group of new arrivals this year. In urban areas, 24,023 individuals have been registered since January, with 41 per cent of them from Sudan.

### **Relocation**

UNHCR and its partners, in coordination with the Office of the Prime Minister, relocated 251 Sudanese refugees (78 households) from reception centres in Nyumanzi and Kiryandongo, western Uganda. Due to the closure of the Karuma bridge, relocations are being routed through Murchison Falls National Park with authorization from the Uganda Wildlife Authority, despite increased travel time and costs.

### **Protection**

#### Access to Territory

Sudanese asylum-seekers are granted prima facie recognition upon arrival.

#### Reception Centres

Sudanese nationals make up 84 per cent (1,123 of 1,330 individuals) of the population at the Adjumani, Arua, and Kiryandongo reception centers. However, overcrowding at Kiryandongo and Nyakabande transit centres has affected health, protection, and WASH services for new arrivals.

#### Urban relocation

Since March 2024, 1,196 Sudanese individuals (573 households) in Kiryandongo have requested relocation to Kampala through a newly established registration desk.

#### Community-led Awareness

In Kiryandongo, eight elderly individuals with specific needs were among the new arrivals were supported at the Reception Centre, receiving services such as registration, hot meals, accommodation, and access to WASH services.

Additionally, a peace case conference was held with 60 community leaders in Kiryandongo to address the increasing rates of violence, theft, and land conflicts within the community. The conference led to an agreement to establish community rules to improve coexistence, including regulations to establish quiet hours and regulate bar hours.

Furthermore, in Kiryandongo, psychoeducation sessions reached 208 individuals, covering topics such as mental health, stress management, suicide prevention, and available health services. Six individuals in Kiryandongo already enrolled in psychosocial therapy received follow-up visits to monitor their mental and physical well-being and were referred for cash assistance.

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

In Kiryandongo, GBV incidents that were disclosed attributed to factors such as polygamy, family conflicts, neglect of responsibilities, and challenges in food prioritization. Each survivor received full case management support, and follow-up assessments to evaluate their emotional well-being and address any further needs. Additionally, six survivors and people at-risk received essential material support, including personal hygiene items, based on needs identified during follow-up assessments.

#### Legal and Physical Protection

In Kiryandongo, two sensitization sessions were held, covering topics such as refugee rights, responsibilities, criminal procedures, and Mpox awareness. These sessions reached 173 participants. Additionally, three police stations received essential items to support women and girls in detention, including blankets, sleeping mats, sanitary pads, and laundry soap.

#### Child Protection

In Kiryandongo, UNHCR and its partners conducted a Best Interest Assessment (BIA) for a separated child at risk of missing school and carried out well-being checks for 53 unaccompanied and separated

children (UASC). Additionally, four cases were closed in UNHCR's refugee registration and population data management system (ProGres) as the children reached 18 years of age and were referred for cash assistance.

#### Legal and Physical Protection

In Kiryandongo, two sensitization sessions were held, covering topics such as refugees' rights, responsibilities, criminal procedures, and Mpox awareness, reaching 173 participants. Additionally, three police stations received support items, including blankets, sleeping mats, sanitary pads, and cartons of laundry soap, to assist women and girls in detention.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

UNHCR and health partners provided healthcare services to 448 new arrivals in Adjumani, enrolling three malnourished individuals in nutrition. Additionally, 128 children received vaccinations against polio and measles. The health package for new arrivals enables early disease detection, which particularly benefits children who may have missed vaccinations in their country of origin.

In Kiryandongo, there were 3,011 outpatient consultations this week, with respiratory tract infections (RTIs) as the leading cause of illness, accounting for 26 per cent of cases. Malaria remained a significant health concern, accounting for 23 per cent of cases.

Village Health Teams (VHTs) in Kiryandongo screened 234 children in the community, with 118 testing positive for malaria and receiving treatment at the community level. No cases required referral to nearby health facilities, underscoring the effectiveness of VHTs in identifying and managing malaria cases before they escalate. The malaria positivity rate was high at 62 per cent, underscoring the need for expanded community-based health support. Efforts are ongoing to improve access to timely treatment for malaria and RTIs through the Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) approach.

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

A total of 4,514 cubic meters of water was supplied within the settlement, sourced from solar-powered systems, generators, and water trucking. Ongoing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) construction projects aim to expand water system capacity to meet the increased demands of the large number of new arrivals from Sudan.

At the Kiryandongo Reception Centre, three hygiene sessions reached 655 new arrivals, covering topics such as food and environmental hygiene, waste management, handwashing, the safe water chain, vector control, personal hygiene, and menstrual management to promote positive sanitation practices.

Additionally, 181 dome-shaped latrine slabs were cast during the reporting week, bringing the total to 1,321. These slabs will be distributed to households with prepared pits in the clusters, supporting improved hygiene and sanitation across the settlement. Additionally, with the support of 140 Village Health Teams (VHTs), household WASH facilities were monitored through door-to-door visits and health sensitization campaigns across 17 clusters in the Kiryandongo refugee settlement and surrounding host communities. VHT reports indicate that several new facilities have been established, enhancing household access to improved WASH facilities.

#### **Education**

In Kiryandongo, a joint monitoring visit was conducted at 10 selected Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres. The visit focused on various aspects, including classroom conditions, caregiver capacity building, centre management, WASH facilities, teaching gaps, attendance, health and safety, and other school-related factors. Observations and interactions at these centres provided valuable insights to inform future planning efforts.

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

In Kiryandongo, with support from UNICEF, 769 female refugees received reusable sanitary pads to support menstrual hygiene and address protection needs. Additionally, during mentorship sessions on child rights, sexual abuse, and child protection at Victoria Primary School, 23 child rights club members were provided with soap in preparation for the International Day of the Girl Child.

## 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 7 November, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 430.27 million, representing **29%** 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 7 November, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.54 billion, covering **57%** 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 RRP 2024 Progress Report: May-August 2024](#)
- [UNHCR Annual Executive Committee Meeting - 15 October 2024](#)
- [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](#)
- [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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