

SUDAN SITUATION

26 September – 2 October 2023



Mohammed who is a refugee from Nyala in Sudan with his son and daughter at the UNHCR-supported Korsi site near Birao in the Central African Republic. ©UNHCR/Josselin Brémaud

Highlights

The ongoing clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) that started on 15 April 2023 have continued for 170 days as of 2 October.

UNHCR's Director for the Regional Bureau for the East and Horn of Africa, and the Great Lakes, and Regional Refugee Coordinator for the Sudan Situation, Mamadou Dian Balde urges for increased support to meet the growing needs in a [video](#) following a visit to Sudan.

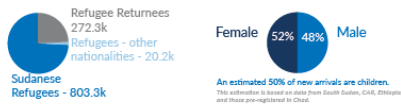
In a [statement](#) issued on 29 September, the World Health Organization (WHO) said Sudan had declared a cholera outbreak in Gedaref State, where 264 suspected cholera cases, four confirmed cases, and 16 associated deaths had been reported as of 25 September.

The US Department of Defense is increasingly fearful that the five-month conflict is worsening an already awful humanitarian catastrophe in Sudan. Quoting a senior US Defense official, [Foreign Policy](#) reported on 29 September that *"the biggest concern is the growing humanitarian crisis."*

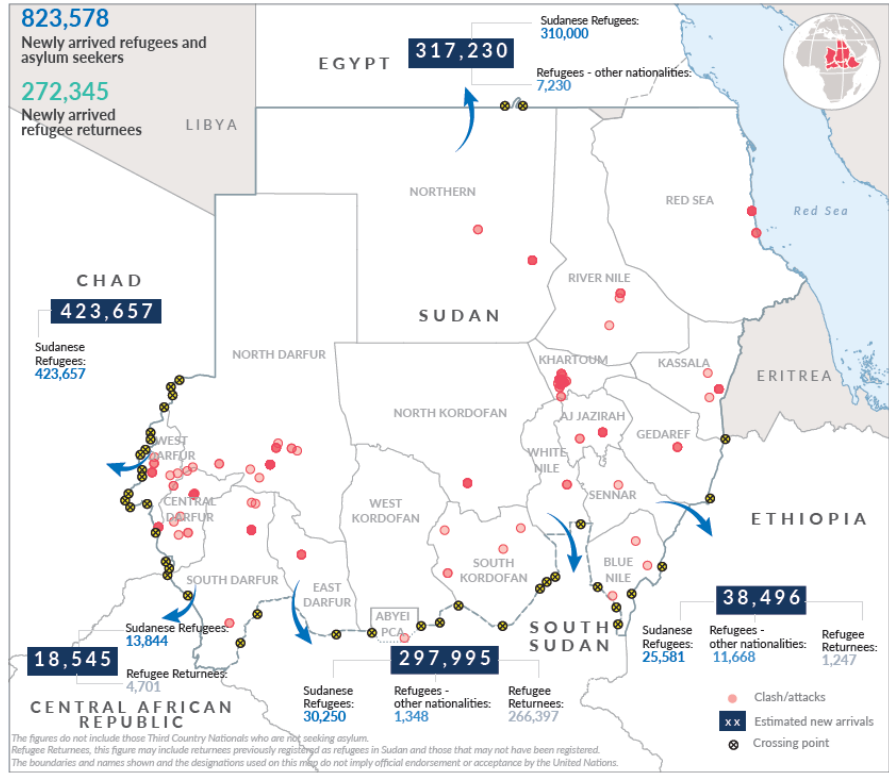
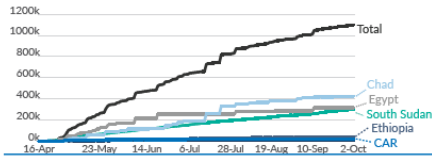
OVERVIEW: There are now over 5.5 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan, including 4.3 million internally and nearly 1.1 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan was already hosting large refugee populations before being impacted by this new emergency and, like hosting countries, needs additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within the country. Urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. The current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of especially vulnerable families and persons with specific needs, and putting mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and ensure alternative care services for unaccompanied refugee children.

5,578,959 Forcibly Displaced
4,295,092 IDPs in Sudan
1,095,923 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
187,944 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- In East Darfur, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) with support from national and international NGOs, initiated house-to-house registration of IDPs. The project seeks to identify and register all displaced persons in the state.
- In South Darfur, renewed fighting has displaced an unspecified number of residents and refugees. Most of the displaced have reportedly sought refuge in North and East Darfur states.
- In North Kordofan, UNHCR's partner Save the Children, distributed Core Relief Items (CRIs) to 718 South Sudanese refugee families in El Obeid.
- In Gedaref, UNHCR is coordinating with Area Commissioner of Refugees (ACOR) for the renewal of expired refugee ID cards amidst reports of arbitrary detentions of those found out of the camps without proper documentation.

Updates by Location

Darfur

In Central Darfur, the Community-Based Protection Network (CBPN) in Manabu of Central Jabel Marra locality reported several protection concerns, including the sudden death of a pregnant woman on 19 September in Manabu and two rape cases in Guildo (Nertiti). UNHCR is coordinating with the CBPN and local authorities to support the survivors.

In South Darfur, renewed violence in Nyala town has displaced hundreds of families, including refugees, to North and East Darfur, with reports that some may have crossed to neighbouring countries. UNHCR held consultations with key stakeholders, including the Commission for Refugees (COR), partners, refugees, and Refugee Working Group partners to get a better sense of the situation, including identifying urgent needs.

In East Darfur, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) with support from national and international NGOs, has initiated a house-to-house registration of IDPs. The programme will continue until all the IDPs in the state are registered.

As part of the efforts to promote peaceful co-existence between the communities and improve social cohesion, World Vision International (WVI) has provided sports kits to eight teams of IDP youth.

In North Darfur, an estimated 40,000 displaced people have arrived at the city of El Fasher, believed to be fleeing the continuing violence in South Darfur. Due to the insecurity in the region, UNHCR is monitoring the situation remotely through established CBPNs and through partner HAC.

Port Sudan (Red Sea State)

UNHCR's legal partner Mutawinat is working with the security agencies in Port Sudan to secure the release of 13 South Sudanese refugees who have been arrested, allegedly for harassing/assaulting other individuals in the Al Sahanat gathering site.

The planned registration activities in Port Sudan were suspended by Area Commissioner of Refugees (ACOR). UNHCR is engaging COR to understand the reasons for the suspension and to find ways of conducting the registration as soon as possible.

Kordofan States

In South Kordofan, UNHCR's partner, Save the Children International (SCI) has organized an awareness raising session on Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection (CP), and Psychosocial support (PSS) that was attended by 118 women drawn from IDPs, South Sudanese refugees, and host community. The session took place in the town of Abu Jubaihah.

UNHCR's legal partner Mutawinat provided legal assistance to 14 court cases involving refugees. Further, Mutawinat offered legal consultations to 17 individuals and regularly visited the detention and police centers in Abu Jubayhah and Al Leri to check on the convicted refugees and provide them with legal assistance.

In West Kordofan, youth community leaders organized a football tournament in Abu Likri and Kharasana in Keilak locality to promote social cohesion and peaceful coexistence. Players from South Sudanese refugees and host community youth took part in the tournament.

UNHCR and partners distributed 3,000 Personal Hygiene Kits (PHKs) to women in El Meiram. Together with HAC and the Ministry of Social Welfare, UNHCR is preparing to make a similar distribution to women and girls who were newly displaced from Khartoum as well as to vulnerable women in the host community.

In North Kordofan, Save the Children International (SCI) distributed CRIs for 718 refugee families from South Sudan in El Obeid. A similar distribution is planned for IDPs in the same facility as of the first week of October.

White Nile State

UNHCR is supporting HAC and the Ministry of Social Welfare in creating a comprehensive database of IDPs in the state that would inform programme design and implementation.

Blue Nile State

UNHCR protection partner, Action on Disability and Development (ADD), has conducted training for the Community-Based Protection Networks (CBPNs) from IDP communities in the Blue Nile and Sennar states.

UNHCR partner Mutawinat has provided training to eight paralegals in two states among the IDPs who were displaced due to ethnic conflict in 2022.

Gedaref

UNHCR is working with the Area Commissioner of Refugees (ACOR) to renew expired refugee ID cards. Following reports of the detentions of refugees without proper documentation or with expired ID cards, Mutawinat has been working with the authorities to secure their release.

UNHCR and IOM are scaling up the IDP response in Doka based on findings from an inter-agency assessment, which highlighted gaps in CRIs, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities, as well as in the protection support. UNHCR will undertake protection vulnerability assessment and protection monitoring, while IOM will provide CRIs and erect latrines.

Wad Madani (Jazirah State)

UNHCR distributed CRIs to 969 IDPs (183 families) in three gathering sites at Madani locality. Preparations are ongoing to make similar distributions to refugees, host communities and additional IDP families.

UNHCR has offered training to Action on Disability and Development (ADD) International staff on site mapping, which is scheduled to commence on 2 October.

The International Rescue Committee (IRC) has completed mapping of 130 sites in Madani.

Wadi Halfa (Northern State)

Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) has identified three individuals with specific needs (PSNs), as well as five Sudanese nationals who were deported from Egypt, who have all received the necessary support and assistance.

Cross-Border Operations

The first phase of CRIs distribution in Ardamata, West Darfur has been completed. The distributions will target 700 IDP families in the western part of Ardamata and 1,200 IDP families in the eastern part.

CHAD

Highlights

- As of 30 September, 423,627 refugees have been counted by UNHCR in eastern Chad.
- A total of 176,861 individuals (47,654 households) have been relocated to safer areas away from the border.
- As of 30 September, 41,446 family shelters have been built in the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira.
- A total of 81,856 medical consultations have been carried out since the onset of the crisis in Mid-April.
- Refugees' most urgent needs remain shelter, core relief items, WASH, including access to water and health services.

Relocation

A total of 176,861 individuals (42% of new arrivals) have been relocated to the seven existing refugee camps, where extension areas have been set up and basic amenities constructed, as well as to four newly established camps. They are mainly located in the provinces of Ouaddaï (14,4328), Sila (46,340) and Wadi Fira (16,193).

Protection

The registration of new arrivals is ongoing in Ourang camp, so far covering 26,117 people, representing 58% of the target. Over 5,500 people with special needs (PSN), including unaccompanied and separated children, women at risk, and elderly people, have been identified from among the new arrivals and referred to relevant service provider.

A total of 750 separated children and 1,013 other children at risk were identified in the border areas and refugee camps. UNHCR referred them for medical, nutritional, psychosocial, and other relevant support.

To promote peaceful co-existence and social cohesion among the refugees, a mass awareness-raising session was conducted in Ourang, reaching 205 women, men, girls, and boys. Similar sessions were facilitated on the prevention of and response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), reaching about 3000 people, including men, women, boys and girls.

Health and Nutrition

A total of 81,856 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency. Acute respiratory infections, watery diarrhoea and malaria remain the three most frequent pathologies.

Over 50,000 children have been screened for malnutrition, of which 10,310 were diagnosed with moderate acute malnutrition and 5,710 with severe acute malnutrition. All of them were enrolled in nutrition programmes for treatment. Similarly, out of 10,322 pregnant and breastfeeding women screened for malnutrition, 1,159 have been treated for moderate acute malnutrition.

A total of 5,598 mental health cases were received and treated while 707 deliveries were assisted by skilled personnel so far.

Food distribution

Refugees were among the 395,279 people who received food assistance from the World Food Programme (WFP) as of 2 October. Other beneficiaries of the food assistance include Chadian migrant returnees and vulnerable people from host communities in the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira.

Shelter Infrastructure and WASH

Refugees and asylum seekers received 11 liters of water/person/day(l/p/d) during the past week, which is far below the UNHCR standard of 20 l/p/d. A technical team from the Chadian Ministry of Water and Sanitation has completed hydrogeological studies at the new Tongouri camp (Ouaddaï) and identified 12 drilling points, to enhance access to water for refugees and host communities. The team continued geophysical studies at the Metche camp and at the site identified for the Allacha camp.

UNHCR's partner Lakar Missionen International (LMI) is constructing two water towers at the Gaga extension camp, which is expected water supply to the camp's residents.

IT/Telecommunication

Additional satellite-based communication devices (Thuraya) and docking stations have been sourced for the offices in Eastern Chad, ensuring uninterrupted and reliable communication in remote areas with limited phone signal coverage. There is a concerted effort to improve internet services to support further the UNHCR registration activities in refugee camps.

Central African Republic (CAR)

Highlights

- On 28 September, a five-day vaccination campaign has been launched in Korsi.
- Since the onset of the conflict in Sudan, 19,748 people have arrived in CAR.
- To date, a total of 1,852 refugees have relocated to Korsi.

Response Overview

Since mid-April, an estimated 19,748 people have arrived in CAR from Sudan, including 15,047 refugees and 4,701 Central African returnees, with the majority being women and children.

To date, a total of 1,852 individuals have relocated to Korsi, where registration is ongoing, and assistance is being delivered.

Registration

A total of 9,310 persons have so far been biometrically registered. In total, 756 assistance cards, and 250 family certificates have been issued and distributed.

Protection

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS has carried out 61 protection monitoring visits to refugees and host community members in Korsi and in Birao (Nguérendomo, Rounga, Laména, Abodja, Ardo, Djamal neighbourhoods, Birao health district) to collect data, document any protection concerns, and assess the populations' protection needs.

During the last week, 15 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) have attended individual counseling sessions at the 'Ma Mbi Si' listening center in Korsi. Among them were pregnant, breastfeeding women, and elderly people. As part of the activities ran by the listening centre, a pilot vegetable-growing initiative was launched involving five women's groups, with a combined membership of 58 women, with the aim to enhance the members' self-sufficiency.

A total of 20 survivors of GBV have received psychosocial support and material assistance.

UNHCR's partners African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) has distributed 1,900 solar-powered lamps to help increase visibility at night and reduce the risk of violence.

WASH

In Korsi, 200,000 liters of water has been supplied daily, providing refugees with 15 liters of water per person per day (l/p/d).

UNHCR partner NOURRIR has organized awareness raising sessions on proper use of latrines and showers, reaching approximately 680 families with such messages.

Health and nutrition

During the last week, a five-day vaccination campaign was launched in Korsi, targeting children between two weeks and 15 years of age with the appropriate immunizations. Children between the ages of six months and 15 years have been vaccinated against measles, while those between two weeks and 59 months have been immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B and haemophilus influenzae A.

NOURRIR, Médecins sans Frontières (MSF), International Medical Corps (IMC), WHO, and the Health District have carried out 428 medical consultations. Malaria, watery diarrhea, digestive bacterial infections, and acute respiratory infections are the main pathologies recorded.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- As of 30 September, 38,496 refugees and asylum-seekers (18,049 families), including 1,691 Ethiopian refugee returnees, have crossed from Sudan to Ethiopia.
- An estimated 500 individuals are believed to have crossed back to Kurmuk in Sudan from the Ethiopia side of Kurmuk, apparently misled by rumours that there would be aid distribution there.
- For the first time in several weeks, no cholera infections were reported in Kumer settlement.

Population Movements

As of 30 September, 38,496 refugees and asylum-seekers (18,049 families), including 1,691 Ethiopian refugee returnees, have crossed from Sudan to Ethiopia, of which 49.1 per cent crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 42.5 per cent through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul-Gumuz (BSGR), and 6.2 per cent through different entry points in Gambella (Pagak and Burbiey).

Most of the new arrivals are Sudanese (66.5%), followed by Eritreans (21.5%), and South Sudanese (8.6%).

Protection

UNHCR and the Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) have observed spontaneous returns to Kurmuk in Sudan with an estimated 500 individuals believed to have crossed in the last week. Assessments indicate that the returns could be temporary as they may have been mainly triggered by unfounded rumours about planned aid distributions in the Sudan side of Kurmuk. The delays in registration and gaps in the provision of assistance have also forced some refugees in Metema to return to Sudan, although the number has not been established yet.

One month after their arrival from Khartoum through the Yabus border crossing point, a total of 104 individuals belonging to 17 families were identified at the Abramo reception center in BSGR. The border crossing point has become inaccessible due to damaged roads and adverse weather conditions. These families, the majority from South Sudan, explained that they had to take a longer route through the wilderness to reach Yabus because of the insecurity. Many of them appear to be malnourished, and UNHCR, RRS, the International Organization for

Migration (IOM), the International Rescue Committee (IRC), and GOAL Ethiopia provided protection counselling and immediate lifesaving assistance, including distribution of nutrition packages by GOAL and CRIs by UNHCR and RRS.

UNHCR's partner the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has finalized preparations to distribute multi-purpose cash assistance to over 900 pre-identified families at the Kurmuk transit center.

Child Protection

Over the last week, 313 children were engaged in activities at the Child-Friendly Space (CFS) at Kurmuk, which also provides play-based learning and psychosocial support to most vulnerable children. In Metema, 547 children were engaged in similar activities last week, including 405 at the Kumer site and 142 at the Transit Centre.

A total of 21 separated children were identified and registered at the Kurmuk border in the last week, bringing the total number of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) in BSGR to 504 individuals. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS) has continued to support with family tracing and reunification.

As part of supporting and incentivizing women and men who have volunteered to take care of UASC and OVS, 11 foster parents in Kurmuk received CRIs, including blankets, sleeping mats, solar lanterns and washing basins. A discussion session was facilitated among 15 members of the Child Protection Committee (CPC) and Foster Parents Association (FPA) at Kurmuk with the aim of strengthening their understanding of how to identify vulnerable children and refer them to concerned agencies for appropriate support. At Kumer (Amhara), 122 caregivers participated in a similar session, which focused on protecting children from abuse and ensuring their safety.

At Kumer/Metema, where UNHCR and partners are actively supporting 332 UASC, home visits were conducted for 26 UASC to monitor their wellbeing and living conditions.

Health

The efforts to contain the spread of cholera at Kumer settlement have been successful, and there have been no recorded infections during the reporting week. Additionally, the Cholera Treatment Centre (CTC) currently has no patients. UNHCR and its partners have continued to reinforce preventive measures to maintain full control over the outbreak.

In Kurmuk, RRS has continued to provide health services at the Transit Centre, with 411 patients, including 63 children under the age of five receiving consultations and treatment. Malaria has continued to be the primary cause for morbidity.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has donated antimalarial drugs and rapid diagnostic test kits to the clinic, helping address one of the critical gaps in the health emergency response.

GOAL has conducted a screening of 16 children under the age of five for acute malnutrition at the Kurmuk Transit Center. Among them, four were identified with moderate acute malnutrition and were subsequently enrolled in the necessary treatment program.

WASH

The per capita water distribution at Kumer site and Metema transit centre stood at 8.2 liters per person per day (l/p/d), and 13.6 l/p/d, respectively. UNHCR's partner MSF-Holland has repaired two generators at Gendewuha and Kokit water sources and has been working on the third to improve the water supply to the two sites.

Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) continued with house-to-house awareness-raising on cholera prevention, in collaboration with Medical Teams International (MTI) and MSF-Holland.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Since the onset of the crisis in Sudan, UNHCR has received 93,762 new arrivals for registration and other services, so far registering 61,159 individuals, or 65 per cent of the total. This is in addition to the registration of an additional 18,162 people who arrived prior to the mid-April crisis. Refugees in Aswan are appealing for registration facilities to open in the southern city.
- The high cost of rent remains the primary concern for refugees in Aswan, with rent prices currently ranging from EGP 1,500 to EGP 4,000 (approx. USD 50-130) for unfurnished accommodation.
- UNHCR and partners have provided medical services to nearly 23,000 people fleeing Sudan.

Protection and Registration

Since the onset of the crisis in Sudan in mid-April, UNHCR has received 93,762 new arrivals for registration and other services, so far registering 61,159 individuals (65%). The majority is Sudanese (89.8%) while South Sudanese and Eritreans make up 4.4 per cent and 3.4 per cent, respectively. Women and girls constitute 55 per cent of the new arrivals, while female heads of households make up 54 per cent of the total registered.

A total of 88 per cent of the registered new arrivals originate from Khartoum, and some 22 per cent have one or more specific needs, while 68.3 per cent lack any form of legal documentation.

Over the past week, 6,419 inquiries were handled by UNHCR's Infoline call centre, bringing the total number of people who received registration and other appointments through the digital system to 36,072. The average number of calls per day has increased by 74 per cent following the merging of the call lines for Cairo and Alexandria and after significantly increasing the number of operators.

One of the most frequently relayed requests to UNHCR in meetings with refugee communities in Aswan is the need for a UNHCR registration facility there. Many refugees present in the southern city are not registered yet with UNHCR, citing the cost of traveling to Cairo to register and the fear of detention on the journey to the north as two deterring factors.

Cash Assistance

UNHCR is providing emergency cash assistance to those who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan, distributing one-time payments to both registered and unregistered families to address their immediate needs. From 24-26 September, UNHCR visited Aswan to assess the needs and vulnerabilities of the new arrivals to gain a deeper understanding of how cash assistance is being used.

The new arrivals expressed concerns about rising prices for essential goods and rent since their arrival in Egypt (renting an unfurnished accommodation costs EGP 1,500-4,000 (approx. USD 50-130) and furnished around EGP 5,000-10,000 (approx. USD 160-325). Many new arrivals also told that their savings or gold were dwindling, which is exacerbating their overall living conditions.

Health

UNHCR's partner Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) has continued to provide healthcare services to new arrivals from Sudan at the Argeen and Qustul border crossings, so far reaching nearly 23,000 patients. The beneficiaries, including over 13,000 men, over 9,400 women, 2,425 children and 3,197 patients above the age of 60, were treated for ailments related to the arduous travel (dehydration, heat stroke, insect bites, infection) and unattended chronic diseases, such as diabetes and heart diseases.

In severe cases, the ERC stabilizes patients and refers them for care in hospitals in Abu Simbel or Aswan. So far, 143 patients have been referred, the majority during the initial weeks of the intervention when larger numbers of people were crossing from Sudan and when there were longer waiting times on the Egypt side of the border.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- As of 1 October, a cumulative number of 292,853 individuals (68,310 households) have arrived in South Sudan, with 8,510 individuals (2,008 households) arriving in the period from 25 September-1 October. This represents a decrease from the week before when 10,000 individuals arrived.
- Approximately 98 per cent of the arrivals last week crossed via Joda/Renk border point. South Sudanese returnees continue to comprise most of the new arrivals (91%), followed by Sudanese (7%), and Eritrean (1%) refugees. 31,598 of the arrivals are refugees and asylum-seekers and the remaining are South Sudanese returnees.
- Malaria remains the most common cause of morbidity across all transit/ reception centres. To address this, partners in Renk have initiated residual spraying for all 28 collective shelters at the site.
- Intercommunal violence and targeted attacks in Abyei continue to impact UN personnel movements, access, and service delivery. The insecurity has further delayed the relocation of 300 refugees at Abyei Transit Centre who have been awaiting transfer to Wedwil Refugee Settlement for several weeks.
- UNHCR and partners continued to closely monitor the malnutrition rates of children arriving via Panakuach border point in Unity State, noting a drop for the first time in three weeks. Out of 1,022 children screened in the last week, 13 per cent were diagnosed as moderately or severely malnourished, which is still above the 10 per cent threshold but a significant improvement from the past weeks.
- In Renk, UNHCR and partners supported 939 flood-affected households comprising 7,188 individuals in Hai Salaam, Madakoon, and Hai Soura with NFIs comprising of plastic sheets, sleeping mats, blankets, buckets, jerrycans, soap, and fishing hooks. This distribution followed recent calls from local authorities for UNHCR and other humanitarian actors to support flood relief efforts.

Protection

Since the start of the crisis, approximately 31,598 refugees and asylum-seekers have arrived in South Sudan. Of these, 66 per cent have been biometrically registered. Most of the new registered arrivals are hosted in Wedwil Refugee Settlement (30%), Gorom Refugee Settlement (26%) and Maban refugee camps (26%).

A deterioration of the security situation in Abyei has continued to impact UN personnel movement, access, and service delivery.

On 29 September, there were reports of an attack on Abyei Market, which left 11 people dead, including two pregnant women, and 15 injured people.

Another attack in Dujora (Abyei) claimed three lives and has further delayed the planned relocation of 300 refugees from Abyei Transit to Wedwil Refugee Settlement.

Onward Transportation

Over 137,925 people have been supported with onward transportation since the start of the emergency in mid-April, 24,888 of them refugees and asylum seekers supported by UNHCR.

Health and Nutrition

Nutrition:

In the past week, 1,022 children were screened for malnutrition at the transit and reception centers, of which 13 per cent were diagnosed as moderately or severely malnourished. This is still above the emergency threshold of 10 per cent but the trend has shown a marked improvement over the previous week which had seen malnutrition rates rise to 45 per cent.

Health:

Malaria remains the most common cause of morbidity across all transit/ reception centers. To address this, partners in Renk initiated residual spraying for all 28 collective shelters at the site.

Five deaths (4 children, 1 adult) have been reported in the past week in Renk. This is very concerning, but represents a marked improvement, compared to 18 deaths a week recorded in Renk at the height of emergency.

Vaccinations for polio, measles and tuberculosis are ongoing at the border point (Renk) with 386 children vaccinated in the past week, bringing the total number of children vaccinated so far to 12,544. Vaccinations provided include measles, polio, and tuberculosis.

Food Security

The World Food Programme (WFP) distributed food aid for 1,307 of the 1,902 refugees at the Renk Transit Centre that are awaiting relocation to the Maban refugee camps. The entire group was previously assisted with food ration for seven days but had to be assisted again as their relocation is delayed due to poor road conditions.

Health partners in Aweil and Malakal continue to raise concerns regarding the lack of access to food assistance, which is contributing to poor health outcomes for new arrivals undergoing medical treatment.

Water and Sanitation

Water provision ranged between 10 and 17 litres per person, per day across the transit sites, showing a slight improvement due to the installation of a 16,000-litre reservoir at Joda Border Point. The per capita water intake in Panakuach and Abyei stood at only 10 litres per day.

The latrine coverage across most transit and reception centres remains very low despite the construction of five additional latrines in Renk. The situation is most severe in Abyei which has only one latrine for refugees, and at Paloich, where all latrines have filled up. Partners have since initiated construction of three emergency latrines to reduce open defecation.

Shelter and NFI

UNHCR and partners supported 7,188 flood-affected individuals (939 households) in Hai Salaam, Madakoon, and Hai Soura (Renk) with Core Relief Items (CRIs). Comprising plastic sheets, sleeping mats, blankets, buckets, jerrycans, soap, and fishing hooks, the assistance was provided in response to a request for support by the local authorities.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

In Wedwil, the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMASS) concluded the demining exercise for a block in the settlement which will allow for plot demarcation for new arrivals.

IT/Telecommunication

In Wedwil Refugee Settlement, two young refugees have set up a wireless hotspot by placing a smartphone on a tree to boost the mobile phone network. This will allow refugees at the settlement to contact relatives in Sudan, avoiding the need to walk long distances to find better signals. The two refugees requested UNHCR support for a power bank and router to improve this service, especially given the lack of local power infrastructure.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

Revised Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – May-December 2023

- On 4 September, UNHCR and 64 partner organisations published a revised inter-agency [Sudan Emergency Regional Refugee Response Plan – May to December 2023](#), which is appealing for **USD 1,004,761,779** to provide essential aid and protection to over 1.8 million people expected to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2023, fleeing ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 2 October, a total funding of almost USD 243 million has been recorded or **24%** of the funding requirements ([Refugee Funding Tracker](#)).
- RRP 2-page Summary: [Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan \(May-December 2023\) – At a Glance](#).

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – May-December 2023

- The revised inter-agency [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) for Sudan \(May-December 2023\)](#) requires **USD 2.56 billion** to help 18 million people. As of 2 October, the total funding for the HRP had reached some USD 842 million or almost **33%** of the requirements ([OCHA FTS](#)).

Revised UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – May-December 2023

- On 4 September, UNHCR issued a revised [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal \(May-December 2023\)](#) to reflect increased needs of **USD 506,528,613**. As of 18 September, the total available funding for the appeal was USD 153 million or **30%** of the funding requirements ([Sudan Situation Funding Update](#)).

Resources

- UNHCR's [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) provides daily 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](#)).
- [UNHCR CAR – Protection Brief on the Sudan Situation – September 2023](#)
- [UNHCR Sudan - IDP Response Factsheet – September 2023](#)
- [UNHCR Sudan Situation – Health and Nutrition Update – September 2023](#)

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