

SUDAN SITUATION

4-10 January 2024



In the Central African Republic, refugees from Sudan have been relocated to the Korsi site in Birao, where construction works for family and community shelters are ongoing. They are provided with multisectoral assistance, including water, food and CRIs. © UNHCR/Josselin Brémaud

Highlights

Ongoing clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) have continued since the outbreak of conflict in April 2023.

On 8 January, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan People's Liberation Army-North (SPLA-N) [reportedly](#) clashed with the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in Dilling, the second-largest city in South Kordofan.

During the reporting period, clashes and/or airstrikes also continued in parts of Khartoum, North Kordofan, Al Jazirah, White Nile, Sennar and River Nile states.

A retrospective mortality [survey](#) carried out by MSF among Sudanese refugees now sheltering in three refugee camps in Chad indicate a significant increase in mortality in Sudan from the start of the conflict in April 2023 onwards. Refugees residing in the Ourang camp, the majority of whom are from El Geneina, reported that their families have suffered the greatest loss of members.

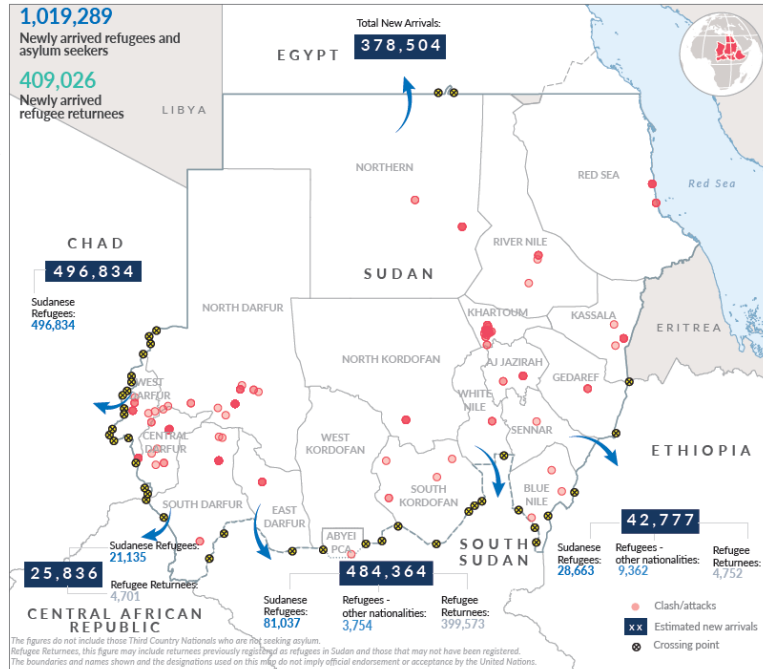
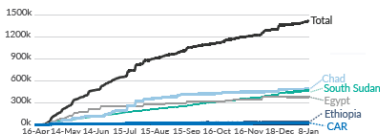
OVERVIEW: There are now more than 7 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 5.9 million internally and over 1.42 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within Sudan. Urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. The current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of especially vulnerable families and persons with specific needs, and putting mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and ensure alternative care services for unaccompanied refugee children.

7,566,152 Forcibly Displaced
5,942,580 New IDPs in Sudan
1,428,315 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
195,257 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The general security situation remains volatile and unpredictable with reported clashes between RSF and SAF forces in parts of Khartoum, North Kordofan, South Kordofan, Al Jezirah, White Nile, Sennar and River Nile states.
- The main market in Gedaref town reopened after being ordered closed by the state security committee from 1 to 7 January as part of security precautionary measures in the state. However, an uptick in presence of the RSF has been observed in Al Butanah locality in the past few days, posing additional concerns for the security of Gedaref town.
- Partners are working on contingency plans, considering setting up offices in camps, and stockpiling supplies. Due to various operational challenges, including cash flow issues, logistical difficulties, and staff relocation, project completion extensions are being requested.
- The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Wadi Halfa seeking Egyptian visas is on the rise, in a city already facing acute challenges in providing basic services to IDPs and refugees will only worsen the overall humanitarian situation. Many new arrivals are experiencing their second relocation, thus seriously lacking resources to sustain themselves.

Registration

In Gedaref state, registration and verification of refugee households who have self-relocated from Wad Madani to the Tunaydbah refugee camp is being carried out by UNHCR and the Commission for Refugees (COR). Food is provided by the refugee community and leadership in order to assist the secondarily displaced refugees while they await registration/verification.

Relocation

In Gedaref state, the relocation of IDPs to the new site in Alhourri started on 8 January and is ongoing. The new site can accommodate 120 tents, and permanent structures will be constructed to accommodate persons with specific needs.

Protection

In Northern state, Protection desks and mobile protection units continued to serve individuals seeking assistance in Wadi Halfa.

Community based protection In Gedaref state, in order to enhance peaceful coexistence amidst violence, UNHCR and COR brought together the Committee for Peaceful Coexistence of the refugee and host communities of Um Rakuba refugee camp. During the occasion, five village communities were mobilized. A discussion on peaceful co-existence was facilitated with the aim to emphasize with communities the existing strong social fabric despite the ongoing crisis in the country.

Health and Nutrition

In Gedaref state, UNHCR, WFP and COR met the refugee community leaders of Babikri refugee camp to brief them on the reduction of WFP's food assistance ration to 50 percent due to funding shortfalls. The refugee leadership showed understanding of the predicament and requested UNHCR, WFP and other agencies to shift the focus to the delivery of cash-based interventions to enable refugees to carry out livelihood activities and supplement their needs.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Gedaref state, UNHCR delivered 320 sleeping mats to church leaders in Um Gulja in support of displaced populations temporarily sheltering there.

UNHCR and partner Sudanese Organization for Relief and Recovery (SORR) in coordination with COR distributed CRIs to 22 households comprising 40 individuals in Tunaydbah refugee camp. These included 41 blankets, 41 sleeping mats, 8 jerry cans, 8 kitchen sets and 8 solar lamps.

UNHCR in collaboration with COR and community leaders in Um Rakuba camp distributed blankets, plastic sheets, jerry cans, plastic mats, and mosquito nets to 478 households comprising 2,623 individuals, including refugees who were displaced from Wad Madani, Jazirah state.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In White Nile state, Water Environment and Sanitation (WES) continues to operate the water treatment plants (11) across the ten camps ensuring the provision of safe drinking water for approximately 432,537 individuals. The average supply stands at 11 liters per person per day, with regular water quality surveillance conducted.

In Gedaref state, WASH partners committed to constructing 15 emergency latrines and installing 2 water bladders (5,000L capacity) with water supply provided through trucking for the proposed sites for new IDPs.

CHAD

Highlights

- In December, approximately 14,000 individuals arrived in Guereda, Wadi Fira, via the Chad frontier at Koulbous and Birak. They originated from the Sudanese localities of Ardamata, Sirba, Djédida, Mourné, Siléa, Goz-minou, Charaguina, Doumta, Gorné, Kondobé, Kouté, Mandjoura, El Djeneina, and Goz-minou. Furthermore, during the reporting period, immigration officers and local authorities documented the entry of 2,759 individuals (673 households), specifically, 2,107 individuals from Tine and 652 individuals from Adré).

Population Movements and Registration

As of 6 January, a total of 10,309 individuals of 3,105 households were biometrically registered. Most of the registered refugees are of the Zaghawa ethnic group (91%). They come mainly from the large cities of El Fasher, Nyala, Zalingue, Al-Genaina and Khartoum. In total, 150,115 individuals (42,155 households) have been biometrically registered in the camps where new Sudanese refugees have been relocated since the start of the emergency.

Relocation

During the reporting week, 5,355 individuals (1,554 households) were relocated to consolidated camps (Adré to Alacha; 4,717 individuals; Ademour to Kerfi site 638). The new Alacha refugee camp now has a total of 25,491 refugees (6,958 households).

The total cumulative number of relocated refugees to new camps is 217,697 individuals in 58,849 households.

Protection

WFP and UNHCR coordinated a nutritional SMART SENS 2023 survey, which commenced in Wadi Fira on 26 December 2023 and concluded on 5 January 2024. The objective of the survey was to assess nutrition and food security indicators in refugee camps and host communities so that suitable interventions can be developed.

Health and Nutrition

241,510 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 10,648 during the reporting period. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malnutrition remain the most frequent reported pathologies.

187,071 children have been screened for malnutrition since the start of the emergency. 21,995 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 12,043 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated for children aged 6 to 59 months. In addition, 17,077 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 2,365 cases of MAM were treated.

7,987 mental health cases were received for consultation and treated, including 30 new cases last week.

3,545 deliveries attended to by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 321 deliveries during the reporting period.

UNHCR and health partners raised awareness on the importance of voluntary HIV testing targeting 1,432 in the camps of Iridimi, Touloum, and Amnabak.

Shelter

This week, 166 shelters were constructed in Alacha, including 100 family emergency shelters and 66 refugee housing units (RHUs). A total of 7,018 shelters have been completed in Alacha, including 4,654 emergency shelters and 2,364 RHUs. Cumulatively, 47,821 shelters have been built since the start of the emergency.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Two additional boreholes have been completed in Alacha, with an estimated flow rate of 13m³ and 14m³ respectively, making a total of 7 bore holes completed. Thirty-nine (39) bore holes have been drilled since the start of the emergency.

Water trucking continues to be the primary source of potable water in Farchana, Ourang, Metché, Mile Extension, Iridimi, Touloum, and Alacha, resulting in significant financial repercussions for the operations.

In Alacha, 552 additional latrines/showers are under construction, 312 by LM International, 40 by OXFAM and 200 by the Croix Rouge Tchad. A gap of 1,350 additional latrines in Alacha exists, as well as a need for additional funds to empty latrines that are at capacity.

Twelve additional water points were constructed in Alacha, 5 by OXFAM and 7 by AIRD, making a total of 18 distribution points at the new refugee camp.

Urgent needs include the construction of 60 community structures, 8,700 latrines, 45,500 emergency shelters, and 8,700 latrines to accommodate families residing in precarious shelters that are vulnerable to health and safety hazards.

Central African Republic (CAR)

Highlights

- As of 8 January, Korsi hosts 3,705 Sudanese refugees (1,841 households), 70% of whom are women and children. In Birao, UNHCR, CNR, NOURRIR and INTERSOS teams continued to receive and register refugees in Korsi on a daily basis. UNHCR and CNR provided documentation through ongoing level 2 registration of new arrivals.
- A total of 842 new refugees (525 households) arrived between 2 and 5 January, an average of 215 arrivals per day. The average number of daily arrivals in January is more than 7 times higher than the average number of arrivals in December (average of 28 per day).

Population Movement and Registration

Using biometrics, the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR) and UNHCR have registered a total of 10,614 Sudanese individuals (3,632 households) in different locations. Most refugees live in small villages in various prefectures in addition to Vakaga.

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UNHCR, together with the government partner PARET (Ministry of Humanitarian Action), continued to register Central African returnees in the Vakaga region while they await cash assistance to enable them to leave Korsi and return to their areas of origin in the CAR. A total of 2,016 returnees (613 households) have been registered in the PARET database.

Protection

The CNR organized two awareness-raising sessions for the local authorities and in Korsi on the rights and obligations of refugees and international protection, led by UNHCR. The National Defense Forces, the Gendarmerie, the Police and the First Deputy Mayor of the city participated in these awareness-raising sessions.

Gender-based violence

During the reporting period, as part of the Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention efforts, UNFPA through its partner *Homme de Galilée* conducted GBV awareness sessions in Korsi and within the host community on topics related to GBV, reaching 293 people.

Education

UNHCR and its partner NOURRIR collaborated with the local education authorities of the Regional Pedagogical Center to organize a three-day teacher training covering pedagogical modules on mathematics, foundational reading, and life sciences. The training benefited a total of 26 teachers from three primary schools in the host-community of Birao. This training was supported by Education Cannot Wait through its First Emergency Response grant for Sudanese refugees in Central African Republic.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

UNHCR's partner NOURRIR, completed the construction of 19 shelters in Korsi and provided 232 shelters with tarpaulins for newly arrived refugees during the reporting week.

A distribution of CRIs was conducted for 277 individuals (149 households) in Korsi. The kits contained items such as blankets, solar lanterns, buckets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, and mats and were distributed to both the newly arrived and those who have been in Korsi since May, for a total coverage rate of 97%.

Health and Nutrition

NOURRIR, International Medical Corps (IMC), *Olivier l'Homme de Galilée* (OHG) and the Birao Health District received a total of 450 patients for medical consultations during the week, of which 95% were refugee patients from Korsi.

During the reporting week, 11 refugee children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were treated at Korsi, bringing the total number of children treated and monitored in the nutritional rehabilitation program to 573, including 290 for MAM, 51 for severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and 246 who benefited from nutritional support in Korsi.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Hygiene and sanitation awareness activities continued in Korsi, carried out by NOURRIR's hygiene promoters. A total of 301 people were reached through awareness sessions on various related topics. In addition, NOURRIR has completed 34 latrine pits. Fourteen shower structures are being completed. A total of 150 latrines and 149 showers have been built and are operational in Korsi. However, based on new developments and planning, an additional 50 latrines and 51 showers are needed to fill the gaps, considering the ratio of one latrine/shower for 50 people.

All 3,705 Sudanese refugees living in Korsi received potable water at a rate of 12.38 liters of water per person per day, for a total supply of 40 m³ of water per day. The ratio per person per day remains below SPHERE standards and the main challenge for the refugees on site remains the remoteness of the water points. It is necessary to multiply the sources of water supply on the site in order to avoid protection risks.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- Since the aerial bombardment that was reported on 30 December 2023 on the Sudan side of the Kurmuk border there has been an observed increase in arrival numbers.
- In the Amhara region, there were security incidents reported in the Metema areas related to clashes between different ethnic groups, and abductions involving communities along the road between Gendawhua town and Awulala (Meka, Kumer, Awulala).
- As of 7 January, movement has been restricted from Gondar to Metema due to ongoing armed clashes in the region. This has a direct impact on the humanitarian response in Metema and the region as delivery of relief items to support the ongoing emergency will also be temporarily suspended.
- The movement of new arrivals obtaining entry visas at Metema entry point and Ethiopian returnees to Addis Ababa continues to be facilitated by IOM, which provides an additional transport grant of 60 USD for returnees to proceed from Addis Ababa to their destination. This movement is not restricted as the convoys are escorted by the Ethiopian army.
- The security situation in Kurmuk in the Benishangul Gumuz region is reported calm and no incidents were recorded during the reporting period.

Population Movements and Registration

In Metema (Amhara Region) and Kurmuk, (Benishangul Gumuz Region (BGR), there has been a significant increase of new arrivals. The regional government of BGR has authorized the allocation of new land for relocation of refugees from the transit center. This plot is further away from the border compared to the initially identified location.

As of 7 January, 42,777 refugees and asylum-seekers (19,534 families), as well as 3,646 Ethiopian refugee returnees, have crossed from Sudan to Ethiopia. Of these, 20,066 crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 18,365 through the Kurmuk entry point in BGR and 700 individuals through different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey). Most of the new arrivals are Sudanese (67.1 per cent), followed by Eritreans (17.9 per cent), Ethiopian returnees (11.1 per cent) and South Sudanese (3.8 per cent). In Metema, only around 20% of the new arrivals are seeking international protection. Most of the Sudanese

new arrivals continue to obtain an entry visa at immigration, and move towards Addis Ababa, with transportation facilitated by IOM for both Sudanese and Ethiopian returnees.

It is reported that on a daily basis between 15 and 20 buses, with an estimated population of between 250 and 300 individuals, cross the Gallabat-Metema border point to Ethiopia. Many of them are Sudanese nationals, with some 90% in possession of visas to a third country and intend to move onward to Gulf nations and a few to Uganda. It is also estimated that about 375,000 Ethiopian individuals including refugees have returned to Ethiopia because of the ongoing conflict in Sudan, reduced humanitarian service delivery, and opportunities in Ethiopia.

At Metema entry point, L1 registration was conducted for 165 individuals (89 households) consisting of Sudanese, South Sudanese, and Eritrean asylum seekers. Level 3 registration was conducted in Kumer site for 527 individuals (239 households). So far, a total of 3,590 individuals (1,428 households) have completed L3 registration. In Kurmuk, L1 registration was conducted for 886 individuals (256 households) during the reporting period.

Protection

Child Protection

A total of 771 Separated Children (SC), 59 Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) and 35 Unaccompanied Minors (UAM), have been registered in Kurmuk since the start of the emergency. In addition, UNHCR and partners have carried out Best Interest Assessments (BIA) for a total of 622 children.

Home to home visits and follow-ups through social workers and community-based structures have been conducted in Kumer for a total of 747 UAM, SC, and OVCs. During these visits, CRI distributions were conducted by Plan International Ethiopia.

Gender-based violence

During the reporting period, in Kumer, social workers conducted 25 home visits providing psychosocial support for GBV survivors. Home-to-home visits were undertaken, with 20 families, and a total of 158 individuals were reached in Kurmuk. The major discussion points were early and forced marriage, physical violence, sexual assault, and the significance of reporting GBV incidents within 72 hours.

Health and Nutrition

In Kurmuk, basic health services delivered by the government's Refugee and Returnee Services (RRS) are severely overstretched due to limited medication, equipment, and staff. Since 1 December 2023, the Red Cross has been unable to provide ambulance support due to lack of fuel. This has been a serious challenge, especially for expecting mothers who are unable to receive medical attention on time. Most mothers are therefore delivering at home.

During the reporting period, in Kumer, Medical Teams International (MTI) and World Vision Ethiopia (WVE) conducted Outpatient Care (OPD) consultations for 408 adults and 124 children under five from the refugee population and host community. The percentage of service utilization is 78.3% for refugees and 21.6% for host community.

In Kumer, 29 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened for malnutrition, 5 cases were identified with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), and 102 children under five were screened, 2 cases of MAM and 1 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). 40 children were provided with vitamin A, and 30 individuals covered with deworming.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Water treatment and distribution is ongoing in Kurmuk. Water levels are running low in the community ponds due to rising of temperature making it insufficient to sustain the community until the next rainy season. IRC provides 85,000 liters of treated water to refugees every day and 15,000 liters of treated water to the host community every two days. There has been a reduction in water distribution from 10 L per person per day to 5-7 liters, which is well below UNHCR emergency standards (15 liters per person per day). Competition over water resources will likely impact the relationship with the host community.

A total of 742 m3 of chlorinated water was supplied through water trucking to about 9,000 individuals in Kumer. 95% of this volume has been provided by CRS (Catholic Relief Services). With an average of 13.2 liters per person per day, the quantity of supplied water is also below standards.

EGYPT

Highlights

- 400,000 Sudanese and 9,000 individuals of other nationalities, totaling some 409,000 people, have crossed into Egypt between the start of the Sudan crisis and 31 December 2023, according to the latest figures shared by the Government of Egypt.
- UNHCR Egypt has registered 140,000 new arrivals from Sudan thus far, 91 per cent of whom are Sudanese.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 4 January, UNHCR Egypt had provided pre-registration appointments to 233,167 newly arrived people from Sudan (106,376 households), of whom 140,027 (66,879 households), i.e., 60%, were already registered. Most of the registered population are Sudanese nationals (91%), while the other main nationalities registered are South Sudanese (4%), and Eritrean (3%). Since the start of the conflict in Sudan, UNHCR has provided information on access to protection and assistance services in Egypt to some 56,000 newly arrived refugees from Sudan.

Protection

Child Protection

As of the end of December 2023, 5,717 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were registered with UNHCR Egypt. This represents a 29% increase compared to the number of UASC registered as of 31 January 2023.

Community-based protection

Since the start of the conflict in Sudan, UNHCR has provided information on access to protection and assistance services in Egypt to some 56,000 newly arrived refugees from Sudan at the UNHCR Reception Centre in the outskirts of Cairo. Moreover, UNHCR and partner PSTIC have delivered 1,400 information sessions attended by more than 7,250 newly arrived refugees in community centres located in different parts of Cairo. During the sessions, refugees learn about practical tips for daily life in Egypt, as well as information on how to register with UNHCR and how to report fraud and complaints.

As part of its efforts to enhance children's self-esteem and foster a culture of continuous learning and reading skills, UNHCR partnered with Caritas to organise a knowledge quiz for refugee and Egyptian children on 21 December at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. The Bibliotheca rewarded the winners with a complimentary annual membership at the historic library, accompanied by a thoughtfully curated collection of books. Over 70 children, including around 30 newly arrived Sudanese refugees, gathered in Alexandria to learn, interact, and forge connections while expanding their knowledge.

Infoline: Infoline handled 10,566 enquiries last week from which 5,047 new registration appointments were provided to persons fleeing conflict in Sudan. This brings the overall number of people who received registration appointments through the system to 137,815. Following the merging of the Cairo and Alexandria lines and the hiring of additional agents, the average number of calls per day has tripled compared to pre-crisis levels.

Cash Assistance

Since the onset of the conflict in April, UNHCR Egypt has assisted 54,521 newly arrived people from Sudan (20,088 households) with one-off emergency cash assistance.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

Population Movements

- Renk's inflow trends have apparently been declining due to increased transportation expenses, mobility restrictions, and the decision of displaced families to first rejoin in areas near the border before entering South Sudan. On the other hand, Renk saw an increase in outflow patterns, with the main causes of unplanned leave being attributed to poor food availability, inadequate support, and family visits.
- The majority of refugee arrivals in Abyei are from Nyala in South Darfur, and report being subjected to theft and harassment during flight. Concurrently, an estimated 400 South Sudanese returnees travelled from Wad Madani in Al Jazirah to Abyei as a result of the ongoing conflict in eastern Sudan. Returnees arrived in Abyei with the assistance of DETCRO, a local NGO in Abyei. This organisation has provided assistance to a second cohort of returnees within the last month.

Registration

New arrivals to Renk, South Sudan continue. On 9 January, a total of 577 individuals were pre-verified for registration. In addition, a total of 937 previously arrived refugees and asylum seekers were biometrically registered. There are over 33,000 individuals at the overcrowded Renk transit centre.

Protection

Access to Territory

In Panakuach in Unity state, new arrivals reported abuse and human rights violations during their flight. Arrivals from Heglig in particular, reported sexual abuse and looting of civilian property by soldiers. Other forms of violence reported included extortion and harassment at checkpoints by armed groups along the El Obeid – Kharasana route of North and West Kordofan. The deterioration of security conditions in Kharasana has caused an acute lack of food, water, and medical services, increasing the likelihood of further displacement into South Sudan via Panakuach.

Health and Nutrition

UNHCR is supporting a WHO-led cholera response and preparedness with relevant health actors following the confirmation of one cholera case in Renk. Cholera screening and isolation sites have been erected at Joda Border Point and Bulukat Transit Centre in Malakal to support early detection and treatment. This response is also reinforced by increased latrine construction, water provision, distribution of hygiene kits, and information dissemination.

Health actors in Renk are also responding to suspected Bilharzia cases and liaising with the Ministry of Health to support with medication.

Across most transit centres, the most reported morbidity remains malaria, with a recent increase in respiratory tract infections as the climate gets colder.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WASH actors are constructing latrines to mitigate the spread of cholera across Malakal and Renk transit centres. Nevertheless, substantial gaps persist in Renk where the current latrine ratio stands at 1 latrine to 200 individuals, which is significantly below the recommended 1:20 individuals standard.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Construction of an additional 65 semi-permanent communal shelters at the Renk extension site is nearing completion, with the capacity to accommodate approximately 2,000 individuals. Additional funding is required to construct the remaining 45 shelters initially planned for phase one.

Shelter construction is also underway in Pamir Refugee Camp in Unity State with 16 emergency shelters for 37 new arrival families and more to be built in the coming weeks.

In Wedwil Refugee Settlement in Aweil, 40 family tents were installed to accommodate 280 refugee new arrivals from Abyei and those who self-relocated from the borders.

WASH partners (WVI and SI) agreed to establish hand wash facilities at docking site at Bulukat transit center in Malakal.

IT and Telecoms

The IT team has established stable internet connectivity in the Aweil and Wedwil offices. A new power backup system will also be installed in Aweil to ensure uninterrupted service delivery.

In Wedwil, the IT team is actively supporting L2 registration activities and has extended internet connectivity to partners such as World Vision International and ALIGHT. However, the absence of a local mobile network, specifically from operators MTN and ZAIN, remains a significant challenge in Wedwil.

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 appealed for **USD 1,004,761,770** 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 10 January, total funding of USD 375 million had been recorded or **38%** of the funding requirements ([Refugee Funding Tracker](#)).
- RRP 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 \(May-December 2023\)](#) required **USD 2.57 billion** to help 18 million people. As of 10 January, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 1.05 billion or **41.8%** 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 11 December, the total available funding for the appeal was USD 182.5 million or **36%** 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](#)).

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