

Sudan

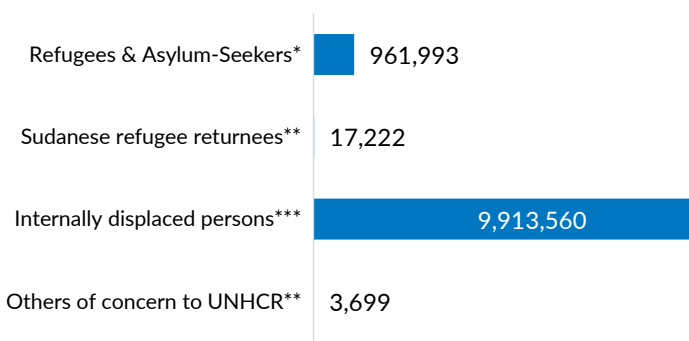
March 2024

Since the outbreak of conflict, the humanitarian situation in Sudan has worsened leading to **unprecedented displacement**. The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2024 estimates that almost **25 million people need** humanitarian assistance in Sudan.

UNHCR provides **protection services** and **critical life-saving assistance** to the most vulnerable forcibly displaced people and hosting communities across the country in multiple field locations despite the security situation.

UNHCR leads the **inter-agency refugee response** with the Commission for Refugees (COR) and the tri-sector coordination role for the **protection, shelter/NFI, and site management clusters** in the IDP response.

FORCIBLY DISPLACED POPULATION



* Source: UNHCR, 31 December 2023

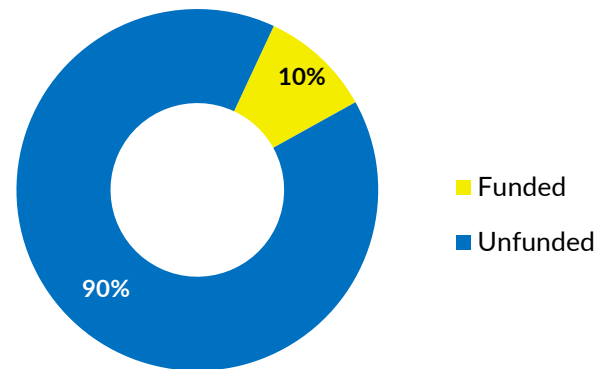
** Source: UNHCR Mid-Year Statistical Report, 3 October 2023

*** Source: IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, Sudan's Internally Displaced Persons 2024 Estimates, 5 March 2024 (pre- and post-conflict)

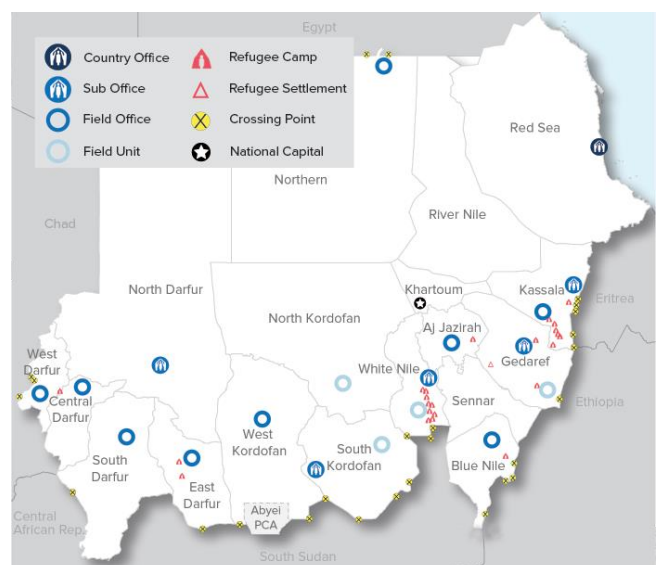
FUNDING (AS OF 29 FEBRUARY 2024)

USD 424.0 million

requested for the Sudan Operation in 2024



UNHCR and its partner the Sudanese Red Crescent Society initiate group discussions for displaced communities providing psycho-social support in Wadi Halfa, Sudan. ©UNHCR/R. Cherif



Operational Context

As the one-year mark since the start of the conflict in Sudan approaches, the operational context remains complex and challenging with a combination of ongoing armed conflict, increased criminality, economic crisis, and complex forced displacement movements taking place concurrently. Armed clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces are widespread but are particularly prevalent in Khartoum, Darfur, and Kordofan States. The impact is significant, with high humanitarian needs, and large numbers of deaths and injuries reported among civilians and also forcibly displaced people.

UNHCR and its partners are responding in this challenging context but regularly encounter obstacles to deliver assistance effectively such as access constraints, security risks and logistical challenges especially in areas most affected by the conflict.

The United Nations and partners launched their [annual humanitarian appeals](#) requesting a total of USD 4.1 billion to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs inside Sudan and in the region. The Sudan Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, coordinated by OCHA, calls for USD 2.7 billion to reach 14.7 million people in Sudan, while the Regional Refugee Response Plan, coordinated by UNHCR, calls for USD 1.4 billion to reach nearly 2.7 million people who have fled Sudan to neighbouring countries.



UNHCR Sudan launched a Women's Center sewing workshop in Camp 6, Blue Nile State as a part of GBV prevention and response efforts to empower displaced women. ©UNHCR/Hanna

Achievements



PROTECTION



Registration and Identity Management

Registration and the identification are key for refugees, asylum-seekers and States to know who has sought international protection. It enables the early identification of individuals with specific needs and facilitates access to basic assistance and appropriate protection response. Additionally, registration provides comprehensive population data needed for programme planning, including for shelter, food, water, health and sanitation facilities, cash-based interventions, and other forms of targeted assistance.

Registration comprises the new registration of newly arrived refugees and newborn babies, biometric enrolment which captures physical characteristics, fingerprints and iris scans, and identity document issuance. By end-2023, UNHCR had registered over 961,000 refugees and asylum-seekers across all states of Sudan. This includes an estimated 195,000 registered refugees and asylum-seekers who were re-displaced in Sudan due to the conflict and close to 12,000 people seeking asylum in Sudan from Eritrea and Ethiopia. As at the beginning of 2024, more than 70% of refugees and asylum-seekers are from South Sudan, followed by Eritrea (12%), Syria (8.2%), Ethiopia (6.3%), CAR (2.1%), with smaller numbers from Chad, Yemen and other nationalities. When the conflict in Sudan erupted in April 2023, individual registration of refugees and asylum-seekers was halted but has since resumed albeit at a slower pace and only in some locations. UNHCR is undertaking registration, data cleaning, verification in Gedaref, White Nile, and Kassala states, monitoring secondary movements and new arrivals across Sudan and shall commence registration in Port Sudan in the coming months.



Resettlement

So far in 2024, some 65 Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees, whose resettlement files were submitted prior to the conflict, departed on resettlement to Canada (57), the USA (2), Sweden (3) and Australia.

In 2023, despite the conflict and challenges in arranging travel, 241 Ethiopian, Eritrean and Somali refugees, the majority from Kassala and Gedaref states departed on resettlement to Canada (217), Sweden (17), Australia (6) and USA (4). Another 442 forcibly displaced people, also mostly from Kassala and Gedaref states departed from Sudan on complementary resettlement pathways like family reunification and private sponsorship arrangements, the majority to Canada.

**HEALTH**

Since the beginning of 2024, over 120,500 refugees, asylum-seekers and host community members received outpatient consultations in Gedaref, Kassala, White Nile, East Darfur, and Kordofan States. Additionally, over 2,250 refugees received ante-natal care services and over 720 births were facilitated at health facilities supported by UNHCR in White Nile, East Darfur, and Kordofan States. Also, over 600 people received mental health and psychosocial consultations in Gedaref State and another 100 refugees and asylum-seekers were referred for secondary health care in Gedaref, White Nile, East Darfur, and Kordofan states.

Since January 2024, more than 3,500 refugee children were vaccinated against Tuberculosis, Measles, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B through routine immunization programme in White Nile, East Darfur and the two Kordofan States by UNICEF, a key partner in the inter-agency refugee response.

**WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION**

UNHCR together with WASH partners provided a range of services including water treatment, water quality monitoring, operation and maintenance of the water supply system in refugee camps in Kassala, Kordofan, Gedaref, White Nile and Blue Nile states, and upgraded five solar systems for water supply in five camps in White Nile State in January and February 2024. These activities have enabled over 600,000 refugees and asylum-seekers, and host community to access an average of 16 litres of potable water per person a day. This is above the minimum SPHERE standard of 15 litres per person per day in emergency settings but just under the 20-litre standard for stabilised situations.

**SHELTER AND NFIS**

In January, 500 internally displaced households in Blue Nile State received USD 300 through UNHCR's Cash for Shelter programme which provides vulnerable families with financial assistance to meet their shelter needs. Also in January, over 500 refugee households in Gedaref State refugee camps received emergency shelter kits which contain wooden poles, grass mats, rush reed, rope, plastic sheets and tool kits. Refugees can use these items to set up or repair their shelters in the refugee camps.

So far in 2024, UNHCR and its partners have distributed non-food items kits to over 15,500 IDP and refugee households (over 77,000 individuals) across Sudan. Non-food item kits comprise plastic sheets, blankets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets (pots, pans, utensils), among other basic items and they support forcibly displaced people replace lost or damaged basic items enabling them to live in dignity in displacement. In February, over 14,700 refugee and asylum-seeker households in Gedaref refugee camps received clothing items provided by USA for UNHCR.



CASH ASSISTANCE

UNHCR provides multi-purpose cash assistance to vulnerable IDP and refugee households to enable them to meet their basic needs in a dignified manner. Each eligible family member receives a lumpsum amount of USD 135 paid in local currency at the prevailing UN exchange rate and is intended to cover basic needs for three months. The cash transfer value is informed by Sudan Cash Working Group recommended Minimum Expenditure Basket for a household of five members. Each household receives one payment of their three months' entitlement as cash-in-hand from UNHCRs contracted financial service provider.

Since January, close to 700 IDP and refugee households in Gedaref and Red Sea states received multi-purpose cash assistance to support their needs. This type of response is crucial in the context of Sudan, as it provides essential financial support to vulnerable people, enabling them to meet their immediate and urgent basic needs including food, shelter, and health care.



SITE MANAGEMENT/CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

In January, UNHCR and its partners mapped 16 IDP gathering sites in Gedaref (24) and Red Sea states hosting over 700 IDP households (4,000 individuals). Overall, 46% are female and 47% children. Priority needs identified through this mapping were the need for food, health care services, and shelter. In White Nile State, 140 IDP site management committees were established in January 2024 to enable effective site coordination and management. In Northern State, about 60 local authority officials and partner agency staff participated in orientation sessions on site management best practices.

TRI-CLUSTER ACHIEVEMENTS

UNHCR with support from the Danish Refugee Council leads the national Protection Cluster under the inter-agency framework for response for IDPs. In February 2024, the cluster partners reached close to 23,000 internally displaced people across Sudan with specific protection interventions such as legal aid assistance, psychosocial support, and protection monitoring. Since the beginning of the year, cluster partners have reported that 75,000 IDPs have been reached through the protection interventions.

UNHCR leads the Shelter and Non-food items (NFI) Cluster in Sudan. In February 2024, cluster partners reached close to 39,000 households with essential shelter and NFI assistance such as emergency shelter, blankets, cooking utensils, and hygiene kits which are intended to provide immediate relief for displaced families. Since the beginning of the year, cluster partners have reached over 54,600 households across Sudan.

UNHCR as the Site Management Sector lead coordinates sector partners at national and sub-national level. So far in 2024, sector partners have reached over 17,600 IDP households across various displacement sites in Sudan through various site management activities such as site mapping and capacity building.



In Sennar State, 720 families who fled the conflict in Al Jazirah State received core relief items like sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, solar lamps & plastic sheets. ©UNHCR

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As of 29 February 2024

Special thanks to our donors including major unearmarked donors contribution to UNHCR in 2024:

Australia | Belgium | Canada | España con ACNUR | European Union | Ireland | Netherlands | Norway | Republic of Korea | Sweden | Switzerland | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | United Nations Peacebuilding Fund | Private Donors Worldwide

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