

## SUDAN SITUATION

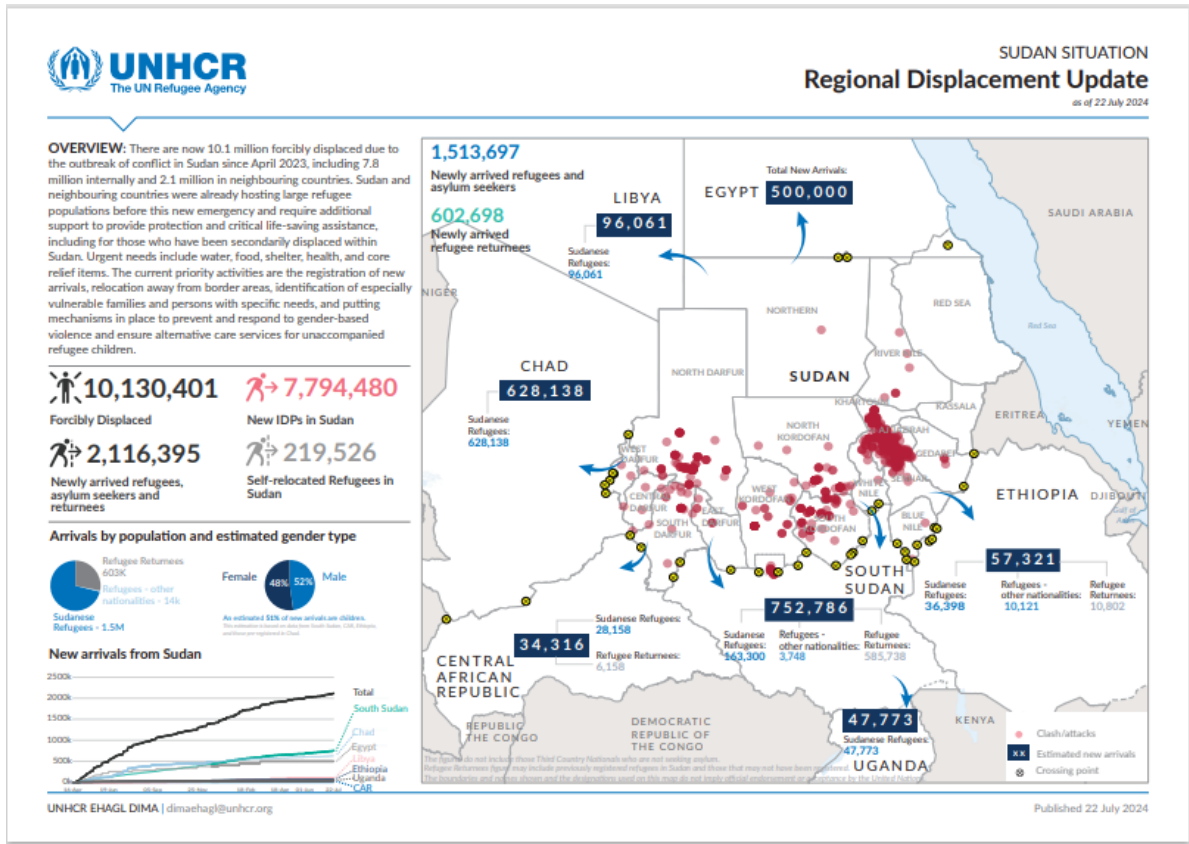
19 –25 July 2024



The new Ura refugee site, where over 2,000 refugees from Sudan were relocated from Kurmuk Transit Center in Benishangul Gumuz region. © UNHCR/ Zerihun Debebe

### Highlights

- On 23 July, the UN [reported](#) a deepening and rapid deterioration of the food security situation in Sudan with millions of people's lives at risk particularly children. Nearly 26 million people in war-torn Sudan are not getting enough to eat, including 750,000 people who are “just one step away from famine”.
- The UN Independent International Fact-Finding Mission for the Sudan has [documented](#) disturbing patterns of grave human rights violations during a three-week mission to neighboring Chad to meet survivors and victims of the conflict.
- The United States Secretary of State Antony Blinken has [invited](#) the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) to participate in ceasefire talks starting 14 August in Switzerland. Co-hosted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Switzerland, with the African Union, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates and the United Nations participating as observers, the talks aim to end the devastating conflict that has caused immense suffering and displacement in Sudan over the past 15 months.



## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- The humanitarian situation in the country continues to deteriorate with the escalation of the conflict in Khartoum, Sennar, Darfur and Kordofan States. Humanitarian access is challenging due to bureaucratic impediments, insecurity, movement restrictions by authorities and start of the rainy season.
- The protection environment for refugees and asylum-seekers continues to be challenging as authorities are seeking to control the presence of foreign nationals in Sudan, who are perceived to be participating in the conflict. This has resulted in an increasing number of roundups and in some cases arrest and detention of foreigners, including refugees and asylum-seekers. UNHCR together with the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) and its legal partner is following up with the relevant authorities on these arrests, ensuring that due processes are followed, and legal assistance is provided where required.
- UNHCR and COR are counselling and providing information to refugees and asylum-seekers in Gedaref State on their increasing concerns regarding their safety and security in Sudan and opportunities for returns to countries of origin in adverse conditions. Different options to support those opting to self-organise returns are being explored together with relevant UNHCR offices and authorities in countries of return.
- A joint UN reconnaissance mission comprising OCHA, DSS, and WFP is in Central Darfur State since 10 July exploring the possibility of establishing a UN Hub in Zalingei to coordinate humanitarian responses for the region. Another inter-agency mission of UNDP, OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF, and WFP was in Karari, Omdurman, Khartoum State between 17-20 July assessing whether another operational hub could be established there. A similar mission is being undertaken

in Kadugli in South Kordofan State. The aim is to establish humanitarian hubs in areas that are currently difficult to reach but urgently require UN presence.

### **Population movements and Registration**

Despite the fragile security environment, Sudan continues to receive new asylum-seekers. During the reporting period, 191 Eritrean asylum-seekers arrived in Kassala State through Galsa border crossing point.

UNHCR and COR registered 246 refugees and asylum-seekers in Kassala (153) and Gedaref (93) States. In addition, 35 refugees were biometrically verified in Shagarab refugee camp/reception centres, Gedaref State and Kassala town. Registration and documentation is being enhanced in all locations with the aim to enhance protection in light of the increased control on foreigners in country.

In Gedaref State, COR reported that more than 130 Ethiopian refugees and asylum-seekers displaced from Sennar State arrived in Tunaydbah and Um Gargour refugee camps. This brings the total number of displaced refugees and asylum-seekers from Sennar State in recent weeks to 1,124, the majority of whom are Ethiopians. Of this number, COR and UNHCR have registered and issued documentation to 333 refugees and asylum-seekers. The rest are undergoing registration processes. Everyone who arrives receives a three-day food ration. UNHCR is coordinating with WFP for the inclusion of these individuals in the regular food ration beneficiary list.

During the reporting period, according to Sudanese immigration authorities some 20 refugees departed Gedaref for Egypt, Libya and South Sudan. According to Sudanese immigration authorities in Gallabat, refugees from Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba camps are coming to the Gallabat border area with the intention to return to Ethiopia.

According to community networks and IDP leaders around 2,500 people from Alshati and Al Nasem, Alsafa, Jarabi, and Rejel Alkobri areas in El Geneina, West Darfur State crossed into Chad last week. Community networks reported that 50 families from Kebkabiya locality, North Darfur State crossed to Chad due to killings, injuries, harassment, intimidation, abductions, and arrests based on ethnicity and appearance.

Community-based protection networks in North Darfur reported 200 IDP families moved from rural El Fasher areas to IDP gathering sites citing inadequate shelter, lack of basic needs such as food, water, and health services there. Similarly, COR reported that around 22 refugee families moved from ZamZam IDP gathering sites back to El Fasher urban areas from where they had moved away in recent weeks. The IDP leaders and community networks reported continuing inflow of IDPs to East Darfur from North Darfur and South Darfur States.

### **Protection**

Accessing farmlands is posing significant challenges across Darfur States which underscore the need to have effective conflict resolution mechanisms to ensure access to livelihoods, food and to address intercommunal conflict. There are multiple reports from all Darfur States that people are regularly harassed, attacked, extorted or threatened by various groups, some of whom are armed, while trying to access their farmlands.

In West Darfur State, mental health and psychosocial support activities including musical and recreational activities, folklore, volleyball competitions and children's games were organized in El Geneina and Um Dowein localities where 783 forcibly displaced individuals participated.

In Kassala State, two protection help desks are available in Shagarab camps where UNHCR's partners provide information and counselling. In the past week, over 200 South Sudanese nationals, who were relocated from New Halfa locality and 50 other refugees and asylum-seekers received information on their legal status, rights, obligations and available services.

In Kassala State, more than 409 refugees and asylum-seekers with specific needs were identified and received targeted support such as referral to primary and secondary health care, food and other assistance.

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

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner organized talk sessions with 38 IDPs in Sabrain and Lagawa IDP settlements in West Kordofan State focusing on strengthening GBV response, particularly referral pathways, and addressing early marriage.

In East Darfur State, two GBV cases from Al Firdous South Sudanese refugee settlement received psychosocial support and in-kind support including food items such as rice, cooking oil, and sugar.

In Gedaref State, three GBV awareness sessions were conducted in Um Rakuba and Tunaydbah refugee camps targeting 46 participants on the prevention of GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse, available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in the camps. Female participants raised the shortage of charcoal and firewood, leading female refugees to search for these resources themselves often outside of camps which exposes them to GBV incidents. Also, they have raised the need for solar street lighting in more areas in the camp.

### Legal and physical protection

With an increase of round-ups and arrests of foreigners including refugees and asylum-seekers, UNHCR's legal partner has scaled up legal support for refugees, advocacy for legal protection environment with authorities and sensitizing communities about immigration law, refugees and asylum-seekers rights and responsibilities through focus group discussions, dedicated sensitization or individual counselling.

### Child Protection

UNHCR and its partners continued strengthening child protection mechanism in refugee camps in East Darfur State by visiting foster families hosting 14 unaccompanied and separated refugee children (UASC) in Kario camp and provided refresher orientation to their caregivers. Additionally, the mobile outreach team visited 13 households in El Nimir and Al Firdous camps to raise awareness on child rights. In Al Firdous camp 10 UASC and their care givers were supported with food items such as rice, wheat flour, cooking oil, and washing soap to meet their specific needs.

In Gedaref State, four child protection awareness raising sessions were held reaching 87 individuals living in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba and Um Gargour refugee camps.

In Kassala State, an awareness raising session to sensitize about patterns of child protection and domestic violence as well as outlined mechanisms to prevent, support and report instances of child protection and domestic violence in the camp took place in Abouda camp.

In White Nile State, the partner together with COR conducted a five-day training of trainers on Life skills and Parenting reaching 31 refugees.

### **Education**

In White Nile State, the refugee school inside the camps are operational and providing education for more than 35,200 refugee children.

### **Health and Nutrition**

IPC results now indicate that almost 50 per cent of the Sudanese population falls within IPC3/4/5 with 8 million in emergency situation and more than 750,000 in a critical nutrition status. Main areas affected are Darfur, Kordofan and Khartoum.

In West Kordofan State, the health authorities reported a measles case in Al Tartar South Sudanese refugee settlement, Tadamon Locality with four suspected cases and four deaths reported.

In East Darfur State, the mid upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening conducted among almost 400 children in Kario refugee camp showed that seven children had severe acute malnutrition and 178 were moderate acute malnutrition. Additionally, some 50 women were also MUAC screened in Kario and Abu Jabrah camp revealing 19 undernourished women (39.5 percent). At Kario camp, 25 children diagnosed with SAM were newly admitted in the Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP).

Similarly, the mass mid upper arm circumference screening for proxy Global Acute Malnutrition was concluded in all refugee camps in Gedaref State. The proxy GAM worsened in all camps apart from Tunaydbah camp from first quarter to second quarter. The situation in Um Rakuba is considered serious and in Um Gargour critical, which requires close monitoring, follow-up and strengthening of the infant and young children practice interventions.

The health facilities in Kario and El Nimir refugee camps in East Darfur State continued providing health services to refugees and host communities. The prevalent illnesses reported included malaria, lower and upper respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea and skin and eye infections. Additionally, 52 women of reproductive age received reproductive health services, including antenatal care and child delivery and over 100 children and women were vaccinated. Access to drugs remains a major concern.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's operational partners for health Medecins Sans Frontiers and International Rescue Committee have returned to Tunaydbah camp, after their staff left with the escalation of conflict in Sennar State.

The food distribution in the refugee camps in White Nile State commenced for the months of July and August, at 70% food ration including sorghum, lentils, oil and salt. The distribution of May and June was skipped due to delays in delivery and partial gaps in commodities, UNHCR is coordinating with partners for timely food distributions and to avoid supply chain breakages.

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

UNHCR's partner distributed CRIs like plastic sheets, blankets, mosquito nets, and soap to 8,120 families consisting of refugees, IDPs, and the host community in In Al Lait settlement, North Darfur State.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR together with its partner distributed emergency shelter kits to 42 refugee households and core relief items to 264 refugee households who were secondarily displaced were referred by protection help desks.

In Kassala State, 330 IDP households living in Omer Alhaj Musa school and Alsenaiya school gathering sites received core relief items (plastic sheets, blankets, mosquito nets, soap).

In Gedaref State, as part of rainy season preparedness measures, UNHCR and its partner have prepositioned 280 emergency shelter kits in Um Gargour camp and established a refugee risk reduction team in Tunaydbah camp. Refugees part of this team have been provided with pre-disaster kits to support in maintenance and clearing of micro-drainages. In addition, in both camps, maintenance of dykes, as part as flood prevention, is ongoing through excavators. In Um Gargour camp, heavy rains were experienced during the period, but the situation is so far stable with the drainage system fully functional.

In White Nile State, UNHCR together with its partner distributed core relief items to 350 newly arrived IDP families from Sennar State who were living in dire conditions in seven gathering sites in Aljabalain town.

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

In East Darfur State, 1,200 refugee women and girls of reproductive age in Kario and El Nimir camps, East Darfur received personal hygiene kits which contain soap, underwear, and sanitary napkins.

In Kassala State, 1,070 households received the three-month entitlement of soap in Shagarab camps and over 1,800 women and girls living in Wad Sharife camp received personal hygiene kits to last six months. A garbage collection campaign has commenced in Shagarab, Girba, Wad Sharife and Kilo 26 refugee camps with around 177 metric tons of waste disposed safely. Also, a refugee led organization in Kilo 26 camp launched clean-up campaigns and removal of mesquite trees at the main water station in the camp.

In White Nile State, 1,300 refugee women and girls received hygiene kits including sanitary materials.

Due to increasing number of refugees in some of the camps, the supply of water has been challenging to provide minimum standard of an average of 15 litres of potable water per person daily. UNHCR is coordinating with UNICEF for additional the pump installation in the camps which has been delayed due to escalation of conflict in Sennar state making the highway inaccessible.

Eight community clean-up campaigns focused on removal and elimination of garbage accumulation and vector breeding sites were conducted in Khor Alwareel, Umsangour, Jouri, Al Alagya and Dabat bosin, Al Redis 1&2, and Jouri refugee in White Nile State.

#### **Cash assistance**

In El Fasher, North Darfur State, 42 refugees received protection cash assistance to address their specific needs. A mechanism is being put in place to distribute cash in the Khartoum area.

#### **Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)**

In Kassala State, UNHCR installed an additional 50 tents in Al Margie referral hospital gathering site, one of the new locations proposed by the authorities to accommodate IDPs from Al Sinaiya school which was selected to resume classes. This brings the total number of tents installed to 70.

## **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)**

### **Highlights**

- The security situation in the Vakaga region, remains a concern. Criminal activity has increased since the beginning of July. Following an attack on humanitarian workers in the Tiringoulou area on 13 July (Southeast of Birao), road users in the region have also been targeted this week.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

In Korsi, 69 people were registered this week (18 households bringing the total number of refugees to 13,923 (6,075 households). With the beginning of the rainy season, access is difficult on the road axis, leading to Birao from Am Dafock because of the deterioration of the road, increase of transport costs and security incidents.

Outside Korsi, 2,974 Sudanese refugees (978 households) were registered in June in Ouandja-Kotto, Bria, and Ippy (Haut Kotto and Ouaka prefectures). Since the Sudan crisis started in April 2023, the Central African Republic has received 28,158 refugees.

### **Protection**

This reporting period, 49 protection incidents were identified and documented in Birao, Am-Dafock and Sikikede. The main incidents recorded were violations of property rights, the right to life and physical integrity, and gender-based violence (GBV). Armed men remain active in Vakaga Prefecture, resulting in frequent human rights violations in the most remote areas away from urban centres. In addition, the deterioration of roads on the main routes makes some localities almost inaccessible, limiting the movement of the population, including protection monitors. In response to the protection incidents collected, 36 cases of human rights violations and two cases of physical assault were referred to the Birao Health District for medical attention.

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, conducted 22 monitoring visits to collect information on the area's security situation, respond to registered protection cases, and conduct protection surveys among newly arrived refugee households in Korsi. This included providing psychosocial support to identified cases of GBV in safe spaces, identifying people with special needs, distributing second-hand clothes, supporting community relays in local awareness-raising activities, and conducting coaching sessions with them.

INTERMOS carried out twelve border visits in Am-Dafock. These visits served to monitor the protection environment of the newly arrived refugees living there, collect protection incidents, conduct protection surveys, establish their profiles, and raise awareness of self-relocation to Korsi. These activities revealed that 86 Sudanese refugees were on their way to Birao. The most urgent needs expressed by the Sudanese met in Am-Dafock were protection, identification of separated children and persons with special needs, and psychosocial support, particularly for women and children. Assistance provided to new arrivals in Am-Dafock included screening and treatment for child malnutrition and emergency food and non-food assistance.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, 12 discussion groups were organized in different safe spaces to discuss with Sudanese refugees the importance of psychosocial activities, the usefulness of the dignity kits distributed, conflict management and the causes and consequences of forced/early marriage. These activities brought together 284 women and girls, seeking to improve their crisis-affected emotional state and, most importantly, their ability to effectively cope with everyday difficulties. In addition, 21 individual counselling sessions were conducted in Ndélé for 21 people with special needs.

In Haute-Kotto, protection surveys were conducted with 43 refugees in Sam-Ouandja. The results of these surveys helped identify the refugees' primary needs, including food security, access to clean water, shelter, protection, health, education, and security.

### **Education**

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, held an orientation session with 250 vulnerable children participating in summer remedial courses. These children are Sudanese refugees living in Korsi, IDPs living in the Yata site and those from the host community of Birao. The remedial classes started on 22 July.

In addition, during the week, 35 teachers were trained by the Regional Pedagogical Centre and the Academic Inspection in Birao. These teachers will provide the summer remedial classes. The training focused on the new teaching module of the Ministry of National Education of the Central African Republic.

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

140,000 litres of water was provided in Korsi. The amount of water distributed has decreased compared to previous weeks due to reduced water produced by the two solar wells installed there. This is due to the lack of sunlight to operate these wells following the onset of the rainy season.

This week in Korsi, 945 Sudanese hygiene promoters were trained on the importance of chlorine water treatment, mainly how to prevent viral hepatitis E, of which some cases have already been identified.

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

To date, 1,191 people (375 households) have received CRIs in Vakaga prefecture. From 15-17 July, UNHCR distributed used clothing to 5,948 refugees (405 households) in Korsi. This distribution was made in anticipation of the onset of the rainy season.

The construction of six emergency latrines and six emergency showers started this week in Korsi. There are 145 operational emergency latrines, with a usage ratio of 90 people per latrine.

### **Food security**

This week, WFP distributed 153 SCOPE cards (WFP Secure Ration Cards) to Sudanese refugees in Korsi for the next round of dry food distributions. A total of 4,912 SCOPE cards have already been distributed, and distributions are continuing for an additional 513 households. In addition, WFP provided 1,931 hot meals to newly arrived refugees in Korsi, and 1,922 breakfasts were provided by UNHCR.

FAO is continuing the construction of the water tower in Birao, which will enable beneficiaries to water their plants as part of its gardening project. This project benefits Sudanese refugees living in Korsi and their host communities in Birao. UNHCR, its partners CNR, PARET and INTERSOS, and FAO's partner ACDA, with the support of the local authorities of Birao, conducted a physical verification of the project beneficiaries this week. A total of 1,000 people, including 600 Sudanese refugees are involved in this project.

### **Health and Nutrition**

This week, the medical team of NOURRIR and IMC conducted 677 curative consultations, benefiting 44 members of the host community in Birao and 633 Sudanese refugees living in Korsi, including 87 newly arrived Sudanese. Since the beginning of the year, the total number of curative consultations has reached 19,612. The three leading causes of morbidity are malaria (29.24%), acute respiratory infections (22.30%), and intestinal parasitosis (18.61%). All these patients were treated with outpatient care.

Other health and medical interventions in Korsi included gynecological, prenatal, and postnatal consultations, family planning, deliveries, and patient referrals to appropriate facilities for better care.

Regarding nutritional care, 12 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and four cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among children aged 6 to 59 months were identified and treated in Korsi this week. In total, 1,087 children suffering from MAM and 102 suffering from SAM have been identified and treated by medical partners NOURRIR and IMC in Korsi. A further 844 cases have benefited from the malnutrition prevention programme. In Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, nine cases of malnutrition were recorded among Sudanese children aged 0-59 months in Kundi and Zobossinda. These children did not receive medical attention due to the absence of an actor in charge of nutritional care. To address this situation, UNICEF, the National Health Coordination, and a national NGO launched a six-month malnutrition project in Ndélé on 20 July. The project will cover 24 health facilities in the prefecture, including in Koundi and Akoursoulback, where Sudanese refugees are located.

In Korsi, 18 pregnant women received a tetanus vaccine, and 15 children received multi-antigen vaccines, including five against measles. Since the beginning of the year, 399 children have been vaccinated with multi-antigen vaccines, including 156 against measles, and 223 pregnant women have been vaccinated against tetanus.

## CHAD

### Highlights

- The Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, African Integration, International Cooperation, and Chadians Abroad, Government's Spokesperson, met with representatives of international organizations accredited in Chad. The meeting aimed to [appeal](#) to the international community to step up its assistance to Sudanese refugees and the vulnerable local populations in Eastern Chad.
- In a debriefing at the end of her visit to Chad, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Ms. Pramila Patten, praised UNHCR and partners' efforts to prevent and respond to gender-based violence. She committed to seek more support for strengthening women's protection and economic empowerment activities.
- On 17 July, UNHCR received a mission from the OHCHR team. The contact mission, which visited Farchana, aimed to cooperate in gender-based violence (GBV) matters and conducted discussions with key GBV interlocutors. OHCHR discussed joint engagement with UNHCR and other UN agencies in border monitoring programs, documentation, reporting, and the early warning system.
- On 19 July, the *Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés* (CNARR), and UNHCR carried out a reconnaissance mission to Amzoer where two sites are likely to be developed as part of the contingency plan in the event of additional influx. Local authorities took the mission around the two proposed sites. The first is located 16.7 km from Amzoer on the axis leading to Abéché (Mignéri village), and the second is 12 km from Amzoer on the Amzoer-Biltine axis at the village Abakar. The two sites are respectively 106 km and 102 km from Guéréda. The proposed sites have livelihood opportunities, especially for agriculture. A technical follow-up mission is required.

### Population Movements and Registration

As Chad continues to receive new Sudanese arrivals, 1,868 individuals (459 households) crossed the Chadian border through the Adré and Tine border entry points between 15-20 July. They cited insecurity, recent bombings in El-Geneina, Nyala, and Zalingei, family reunifications, and war-generated hunger as reasons for their flight. They come mainly from El-Geneina, El Fasher, Ardamata, and Mornei displaced camp.

During the protection border monitoring, UNHCR and its partners interviewed 52 heads of new arrival households about the conditions during their flight. The respondents declared having crossed the Chadian borders after encountering incidents such as rape, assassination of family members, physical assault, forced recruitment of young men, payment of illegal taxes at checkpoints, psychological violence, and family separations.



As of 21 July, the Government of Chad had counted 628,138 Sudanese refugees (176,814 households) to have crossed into Chad, of which 143,188 arrived in 2024.

### **Relocation**

During the reporting week, 764 individuals (258 households) were relocated from the Adré and Tine border areas to the Touloum and Dougui refugee sites.

### **Registration**

A total of 1,999 individuals (488 households) were registered at the Alacha refugee site. Since 21 May, 39,340 individuals (10,501 households) have been registered at the refugee site corresponding to 79% of the initial target of 50,000 individuals (13,000 households).

The registration of new urban refugees (Sudanese and Central Africans), which began on 8 July 2024 at the One-stop Shop in Abéché, continued during the reporting period with 1,055 (302 households) registered. In total, 1,690 individuals (513 households) have been registered.

### **Protection**

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

During the past week, 54 survivors were assisted by various GBV partners. The support included psychosocial, material, medical and physical security.

In Arkoum, an awareness session organized by the GBV committee and community relays targeted 31 individuals on the consequences of psychological and emotional violence.

#### Child Protection

A total of 72 cases of children at risk were identified and documented in the refugee sites. They included children with serious medical conditions and separated children. Evaluation of their various situations is ongoing.

UNHCR and its partners organized a training for 17 child protection focal points in Amdjarass on child protection, individual case management and multi-sectoral care for children at risk.

Two awareness sessions were carried out in Alacha and Arkoum refugee sites on child labour and child abuse, reaching 515 people, including 108 girls.

#### Community-based protection

A total of 61 complaints/requests were made at various refugee sites at the information and feedback centres. Some complaints/requests concerned assistance (food and shelter), physical security, and resettlement. Feedback was provided to some of the complaints/requests while the others are subject to feedback from various partners. With funding shortfalls, refugees continue to request for additional support and assistance.

The election of community governance structures took place on the Goz-Amir refugee site on 15 July, with the participation of refugees and partners working at the site. The governance structures will support the implementation of programme activities, including peaceful coexistence with the refugee-hosting communities.

### **Health and Nutrition**

Seasonal malaria chemo-prevention (a public health strategy aimed at preventing malaria during the peak transmission season using drugs) is underway in refugee sites and at the Adré refugee spontaneous site, targeting all children.

A total of 647,876 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 13,910 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition are the main diseases.

51,666 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 23,688 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.

During the past week, 18,857 children were screened, identifying 1,296 cases of MAM and 636 cases of SAM.

69,003 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 6,061 cases of MAM were treated. For the past week, 1,336 pregnant women were screened, identifying 65 women with moderate malnutrition.

15,900 mental health cases have been received for consultation and treatment, including 109 new cases last week.

8,754 deliveries attended to by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 191 deliveries last week.

UNHCR organized a capacity-building workshop on minimum mental health services and psychosocial support in Adré between 17-18 July. The workshop brought together the Adré prefecture, the central coordination of Chad's national mental health program, the health services of the Adré health district, and various humanitarian actors. A total of 32 participants were trained to improve mental health coordination and advocacy and design quality programs.

To strengthen epidemiological surveillance through an early detection mechanism, training on the early warning system called "Alert and Response" took place from 16-19 July. The Ministry of Public Health organized it in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO). The participants included IRC, UNHCR, World Vision, and health centre managers. In addition, 10 collection agents from refugee sites, and the Iriba and Guereda health districts (Wadi-Fira Province) were trained on data collection.

WFP launched food and nutritional assistance to vulnerable households and people affected by the lean season and the increase in prices in the sub-prefecture of Ourba. Around 11,000 Chadians in 205 villages in the Iriba Department (Wadi-Fira Province) are targeted from the assistance for three months at a rate of 72,000 XAF (approximately \$118) per household.

MSF-Spain shared their nutritional and mortality survey in Alacha, revealing that mortality rates are below emergency thresholds, but special attention is needed for children under 5 years old due to disease-related deaths. More than 8% of children suffer from acute malnutrition with low program coverage, and measles vaccination rates are very low, recommending strengthening community activities and catch-up vaccinations.

In Alacha, WFP's general monthly food distribution took place from 10-19 July and reached 47,750 individuals (13,184 households).

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

201 family shelters have been completed in the Touloum refugee site, and 157 have been allocated to 120 new arrival households of 446 individuals.

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

MSF Belgium distributed hygiene kits to new arrivals, carried out nutritional screening and expanded programme on immunization (EPI) of children and pregnant women among the new arrivals at the Tine transit site.

In Amdjarasse, Enndi Est Province, 2,100 linear meters of water networks in the areas where new arrivals live are complete.

UNICEF's partner, SECADEV, installed a borehole on 19 July to supply water to the Milé extension II site.

### **Livelihood**

168 households from Amnabak, Iridimi and Touloum refugee sites, including 50 households from the surrounding refugee-hosting villages, received cash distribution to enable them to buy agricultural inputs. Each household received 57,500 XAF (approximately \$94) for the purchase of seeds and tillage tools for rainfed crops.

The *Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement* (CIAUD) distributed donkey traction ploughs to the 76 farmer groups. 56 of these groups are refugees from Iridimi and Touloum. The remaining 20 groups are from the local population who live around the refugee sites.

Fifty households (30 refugee and 20 host community households) received cash assistance for the acquisition of agricultural inputs in Djabal. Each household received XAF 35,000 (approximately \$57).

## EGYPT

### Highlights

- In July, 2,434 newly arrived Sudanese households (10,454 individuals) were included in UNHCR's Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) programme. This brought the total of newly arrived Sudanese receiving MPCA in Egypt to 6,724 households (30,380 individuals), representing a 57% increase compared to the number of beneficiaries in the previous MPCA round.
- Some 91% of refugees and asylum-seekers registered by UNHCR in Egypt last week were new arrivals from Sudan. Between 14 and 18 July, UNHCR in Egypt renewed 1,205 UNHCR documents and newly registered 9,345 refugees and asylum-seekers (4% decrease compared to the previous week), including 8,535 new arrivals from Sudan. Additionally, UNHCR provided 10,355 registration appointments.

### Population Movements and Registration

As of 18 July, UNHCR had provided registration appointments to 670,600 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 352,000 individuals have been registered (52%). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95%), followed by South Sudanese (2%), and Eritrean (2%). Over half (54%) are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (86%). A fifth of those provided with registration appointments have one or more specific needs, including lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions.

### Protection

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

As part of the ongoing collaboration with the National Council for Women and UNFPA, UNHCR provided on 18 July a sensitization session to the medical care team operating the Safe Women's women-only clinics at Fayoum University Hospital, 100 kilometers south of Cairo. During the training, UNHCR informed about the refugee situation in Egypt and several protection risks, including gender-based violence, and how UNHCR is working with the local authorities to respond to the pressing needs.

#### Community-based protection:

Over the last week, 4,560 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at UNHCR's reception centre in 6<sup>th</sup> October City, Greater Cairo, and were provided with information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. This represents a 4% decrease compared to the previous week. Moreover, UNHCR's partner *Terre des Hommes* (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 2,320 new arrivals, of whom 39 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

#### Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 242 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and legal partners (48% of them Sudanese), an 11% increase compared to the previous week. Additionally, 37 cases were referred to UNHCR's legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR), and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, related to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

UNHCR facilitated a capacity-building session for some 150 students at the Military College for Technology on 16 July. The training covered International Refugee Law and the mandate and services provided by UNHCR. The students were particularly interested on legal aspects of international protection and the different roles played by UNHCR, ICRC and other organizations present in Egypt.

### Infoline

Last week, UNHCR Infoline handled 9,600 inquiries (5% decrease compared to the previous week). Of those, 3,230 new registration appointments were allocated to 8,320 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6<sup>th</sup> October City was 85%, 6% for Alexandria, 4% for Aswan, and 5% for other cities. Overall, 98% of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 64%. Since the start of the conflict, 457,400 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 169,940 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 80% of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 8% for phone verification and 6% for assistance. Infoline booked an average of 650 appointments per day for an average of 1,670 individuals.

### **Cash Assistance**

In July, 2,434 newly arrived Sudanese households (10,454 individuals) were included in UNHCR's Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) programme. This brought the total of newly arrived Sudanese receiving MPCA to 6,724 households (30,380 individuals), representing 34% of the total assisted caseload of some 20,000 households. Additionally, between the onset of the Sudan conflict and 20 July, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 32,390, comprising 96,930 individuals.

Between 14 and 20 July, 18 households (53 individuals) were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan (14% decrease compared to the previous week). This brings the total number of families assisted since the start of the Sudan crisis to 4,628 (13,231 individuals). Of the households assessed last week, 14 (43 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria. To date, 3,146 families (9,661 individuals) have been found eligible for one-off Emergency Cash Assistance through this assessment modality in Aswan.

Since the onset of the Sudan war in April 2023, a total of 20,935 households (57,074 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA, out of whom 16,938 households (48,839 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

## **ETHIOPIA**

### **Highlights**

- The Government of Ethiopia's Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and UNHCR are relocating Sudanese refugees to a new site in the Amhara region. The selection of the new Aftit site was agreed upon following comprehensive assessments and collaborative efforts by the government, UNHCR and other partners involved in refugee response in the Amhara region. [UNHCR's statement](#)
- The security situation at Metema entry point, the transit centre, Kumer and Awlala settlements and on the road between Gondar and Gende-Wuha in the Amhara region remains unpredictable. Movement to the settlements and along the Gondar-Metema highway were still restricted except for approval for movement to relocate refugees to the new Aftit settlement.
- The first phase of relocation from Kurmuk Transit Centre to Ura refugee site in the Benishangul Gumuz region was completed and allowed for the movement of 2,673 refugees.
- On the evening of 20 July, UNHCR received tragic information that the refugees who walked out of the Awlala settlement on 1 May and remained by the highway had been attacked by criminal elements, with at least 2 deaths reported and 9 people wounded.

### **Population Movement and Registration**

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 295 individuals (87 households) underwent household-level registration. The cumulative total of persons that have undertaken household-level registration has reached 24,572 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 9 individuals (6 households) underwent household-level registration at Metema Point of Entry (PoE). The cumulative total of persons that have undertaken household-level registration has reached 22,415 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

### Relocation

Since 19 July, UNHCR and partners have been working to ensure that all refugees are relocated as soon as possible from Kumer and Awlala settlements to Aftit settlement in accordance with related government instructions. As of 25 July, some 1,500 refugees have been relocated, with the aim of completing the exercise of moving some 7,500 refugees by 15 August.

UNHCR identified persons with specific needs (PSNs) and ensured they are prioritized during the relocation. The host community has been very welcoming and provided meals for the refugees upon their arrival in Aftit. UNHCR's partner Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided high-energy biscuits for all refugees upon arrival, while PLAN International will be providing hot meals to those with specific needs. All families were moved with their family tents and other belongings and will be supported to set up their tents in Aftit. The medical clinic run by Medical Teams International (MTI) at Kumer has already been relocated and began providing its services at the Aftit Health Post.

### Protection

In the Amhara region, protection consultations and services were provided to refugees, including sensitization on the relocation plan to Aftit settlement and the need to cooperate with the authorities regarding the move to the new settlement. A dedicated email address and an additional hotline number were established to strengthen protection outreach.

At Ura refugee site, protection consultations and services reached 26 individuals during the reporting period.

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

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner the Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (EOC-DICAC) organized awareness-raising sessions on GBV and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) with refugees and host community members.

#### Child Protection

The identification, verification, and registration of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) continued through partner Plan International (PIE) at Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site. During the reporting week, a total of 78 OVC (32 girls and 46 boys) have been registered. In addition, 180 children have accessed in- and outdoor services at the PIE-managed child-friendly space (CFS) while 40 children were provided with psychosocial support services (PSS) at Ura site.

At Metema Transit Centre, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) conducted follow-ups and home visits for seven UASC and facilitated a referral for one unaccompanied child to Metema hospital.

### Education

At Kurmuk Transit Centre, education for the second semester for grade 1 and 2 students continues, with a total of 179 students. Instruction is being provided in a tent under a tree, with the support of six community incentive teachers.

### Health and Nutrition

In Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI), Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT), and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for a total of 245 adult refugees, 165 refugee children under 5, and 54 host community members. The prevalent diseases include suspected malaria, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), acute watery diarrhea without dehydration, fever, intestinal worms, and eye diseases.

Nutrition screening was conducted for 143 children under 5 and 47 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). 17 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 7 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 12 MAM among the PLW. In addition, 15 PLW received iron and folic acid supplements, 45 individuals received vitamin supplements, and 56 individuals received deworming treatments. Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counseling was provided to 28 mothers with children under 24 months and pregnant mothers. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support consultations were provided. 39 individuals underwent mental health screenings, and 6 new cases were identified. Health messages were delivered to 59 individuals.

In Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, partner MTI conducted Outpatient Department consultations for a total of 1,034 individuals from the refugee and host communities. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal disease. 32 pregnant women were provided with antenatal care services. Nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for 45 children under 5 and 16 pregnant women at Ura site. Four children with severe acute malnutrition and thirteen children with moderate acute malnutrition were identified and admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program.

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

In the Amhara region, UNHCR has received rub halls and plastic sheets to store CRIs and construct communal and household shelters in Aftit. Road improvement from the main tarmac road to Aftit settlement is progressing. UNHCR and partner Action for the Needy in Ethiopia successfully completed one communal shelter and 28 emergency family tents and allocated them to vulnerable families at household plots. In addition, the demarcation of some 200 household plots and the main internal access road at Aftit was completed and plot allocation is in progress. The rehabilitation of 18 communal shelters was completed at Metema Transit Centre.

At Ura site, the construction of emergency shelters and temporary communal accommodation shelters is underway.

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

Refugees were provided with 320,000 liters of safe drinking water by IHS, with an average of 3.87 l/p/d for Kumer settlement, 7.27 l/p/d for Metema Transit Centre, and 4.25 l/p/d for refugees for Awlala settlement. The quantity is well below UNHCR emergency and post-emergency standards of 15 l/p/d and 20 l/p/d respectively.

In Metema Transit Centre and Kumer settlement, partners undertook door-to-door hygiene promotion visits which reached 73 households.

At Aftit settlement, IHS continued the construction of sanitation facilities, including latrines and showers. In addition, PIE has commenced the construction of emergency trench latrines and the excavation of semi-permanent latrines at the school site.

At Ura site, refugees were provided with 30,000 liters of chlorinated water daily by International Rescue Committee, with an average of 15 l/p/d. Plan International distributed WASH non-food items for 400 households. The construction of five additional communal latrines continued by The International Committee for the Development of Peoples.

## **LIBYA**

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

On 18 July, UNHCR's partner LibAid distributed CRIs and hygiene kits to 1,000 Sudanese refugee families (4,000 individuals) in Alkufra. This included mattresses, blankets, solar lamps, plastic sheets, jerry cans, kitchen sets and hygiene kits for women. These items were airlifted from Benghazi to Alkufra. This was the second distribution to refugees in Alkufra, where nearly 5,800 refugees have been reached so far, and more distributions are expected to follow. Since April 2023, UNHCR has distributed 2,589 CRI kits containing clothes, blankets, hygiene kits and kitchen sets to 9,404 Sudanese refugees, in Tripoli area and in the east of the country.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

On 15 July, UNHCR and its partner LibAid dispatched medical equipment, a power generator, and CRIs to Alkufra, the main entry point for Sudanese refugees into Libya. In May, UNHCR delivered essential medicines to health authorities in Alkufra to support covering the needs of more than 15,000 patients in Alkufra hospitals, among them many Sudanese refugees.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 10 June, 702,632 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 3,472 individuals arriving in the last week. This marks a 79 per cent drop from last week. Of these, around 90 per cent crossed through the Joda/Renk Border in Upper Nile State, up from 73 per cent last week (11%).

Moreover, some 153,244 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in South Sudan as of 2 June.

Relocations from Renk to Malakal are currently on hold until the security situation in Malakal improves. So far two relocations have been cancelled, which has led to an increase of the number of people in transit centres from 14,000 to around 19,000 in the last two weeks.

### Protection

In Western Bahr El Ghazal and Warrap State, UNHCR and its partners registered 1,143 arrivals, including 76 Sudanese refugees at Boro-medina. Refugees and returnees primarily entered South Sudan through Timsah, Frika Serrimalaga, Kafia Genji, and Boro-medina, often relying on traders' lorries, motorcycles, and donkeys for transport. Additionally, nine returnees were injured in a vehicle overturning due to poor road conditions and are now receiving treatment at Raja Hospital.

### Health and Nutrition

Across all locations 1,959 individuals were screened for malnutrition, with the global acute malnutrition rate falling within emergency standards in only Wedwil Settlement at 3 per cent. In other locations the malnutrition rate exceeded standards and stood at 23 and 26 per cent in Renk and Yida respectively.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, the communal shelters remain overcrowded given the current population of over 19,000. Approximately 194 additional shelters, are needed to meet standards. The construction of nine communal shelters at the extension site in ongoing towards closing this gap.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, the current capacity results in a latrine ratio of one latrine per 90 individuals in the transit centre and one latrine per 50 individuals at the extension site. Furthermore, the transition from water trucking to a piped water distribution network was completed at the extension site and is expected to be finalized at the transit centre in the coming week.

## UGANDA

### Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 43,284 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, a total of 29,705 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.

### Population Movements and Registration

During the week in review, a total of 1,198 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements owing to violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year. Out of the 16,652 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, a total of 1,706 are Sudanese.

### Relocation

UNHCR and its partners in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister relocated 3,851 Sudanese refugees (1,299 HH) from reception centres in Arua and Kiryandongo to the settlements.

## **Protection**

### Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 1,198 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

### Reception Centres

53 per cent (1,987 out of 3,784 individuals) of the refugee hosted in Kiryandongo Nyumanzi and Arua (Ocea, Omugo, Imvepi, Kuluba) reception centers are Sudanese nationals. Nationality screening and new arrival registration is ongoing at both centres. Of these, 29 individuals (14 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala during the reporting period. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk in March, 1,087 Sudanese individuals in 525 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

## **Health and Nutrition**

During the week, outpatient services provided care to 2,389 individuals, including 2 alerts held temporarily for observation. While no referrals to clinicians were necessary for these alerts, a total of 23 referrals were made to district, regional, and national facilities, primarily for orthopedic and urology reviews.

Fumigation at Panyadoli Health Centre IV, enhancing health and safety conditions was successfully conducted. The health centre received essential medicines, supplies, and additional long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) from the Ministry of Health to support new arrivals in malaria prevention efforts. Additionally, a four-day integrated campaign addressing malaria and malnutrition was completed in Kiryandongo refugee settlement and nearby villages, engaging communities and raising awareness on these health concerns.

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

During the reporting week, UNHCR conducted infrastructure improvements in Kiryandongo including replacing a 50mm connector on the distribution main pipeline to address leaks and restore normal water supply in Kiryandongo.

In the reporting week, 14 blocks of emergency communal latrines and bath shelters in Kiryandongo were constructed to improve sanitation conditions for the new arrivals.

UNHCR and partners conducted environmental health and hygiene campaigns that reached approximately 6,502 new arrivals. These focused on food hygiene environmental cleanliness and safe water management. These sessions help prevent diseases, lead to greater health outcomes as well as foster a sense of ownership and protect environmentally sensitive resources.

## **Energy and Natural Resources**

In Kiryandongo, 105 refugees were trained in environmental conservation, focusing on planting fruit, shade, and timber trees through agroforestry around their homes and woodlots. They also learned to use fuel-efficient cookstoves and manage waste properly. Challenges highlighted include land access for farming, especially for new arrivals, and the increased demand for trees. Recommendations included providing training and seedlings during the second season rains to interested parties and advocating for OPM and UNHCR to allocate land for agroforestry.



## 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, including 2.8 million Sudanese refugees and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 25 July, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 311.34 million or **21%** of the requirements.

### Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to help **14.7 million people**. As of 25 July, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 848 million or **31.5%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#).

### UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 25 July, it was funded at **31%**.

## Resources

- [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 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](#))