

SUDAN SITUATION

10 – 16 November 2024

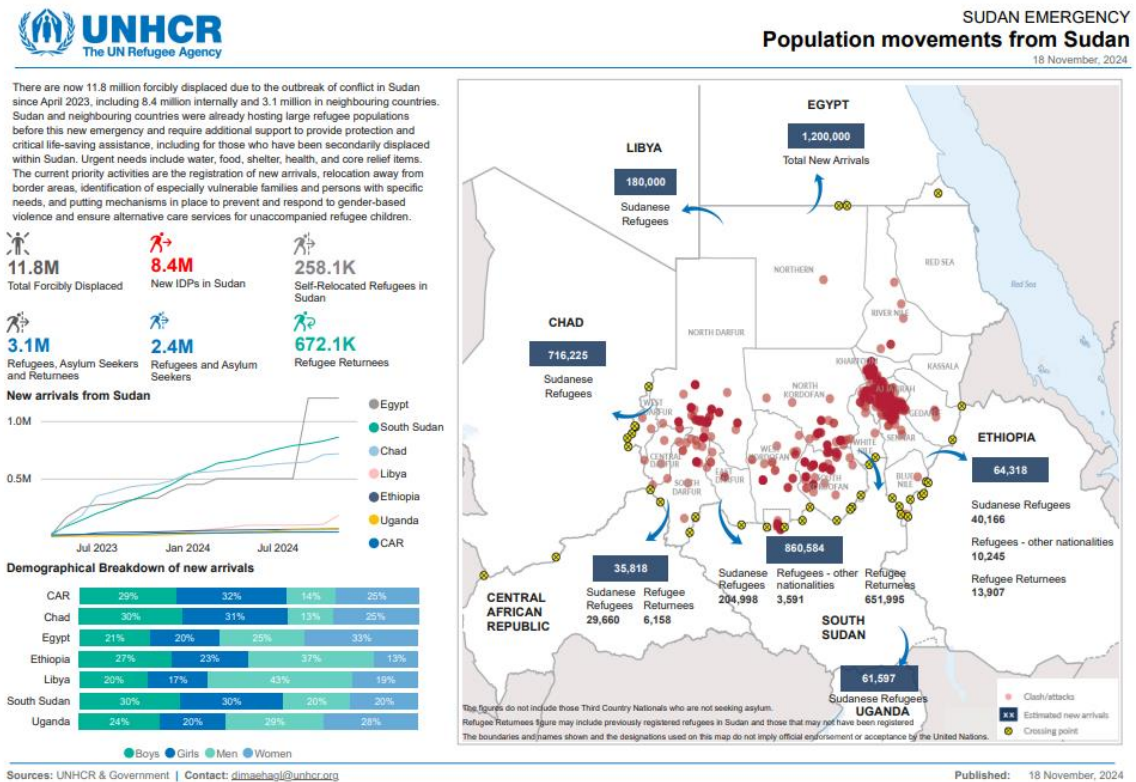


A Sudanese family from Khartoum undergoing registration at the UNHCR Reception Center in Cairo, Egypt © UNHCR/Christina Rizk

Highlights

- In White Nile State, Sudan, 85 suspected cholera cases were reported among refugees during the reporting week, with over 130 individuals receiving treatment in Cholera Treatment Centres (CTCs). UNHCR scaled up hygiene promotion and community sensitization efforts.
- In Al Jazirah State, Sudan, over 340,000 individuals have been displaced to neighboring states since the conflict's escalation in late October. Of these, approximately 92,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) have arrived in Kassala State. UNHCR and its partners are providing registration, assistance, and protection services, including mobile protection desks to address specific needs.
- On 13 November, Sudanese authorities [extended](#) the opening of the Adré border crossing for an additional three months. The crossing has served as a critical lifeline, where humanitarian assistance crossed to reach hundreds of thousands of people, especially in Darfur. Since the re-opening of the Adré border crossing in mid-August, at least 377 aid trucks have crossed from Chad into Sudan carrying essential supplies for about 1.4 million vulnerable people, including those facing acute food insecurity and famine risks. The decision was [welcomed](#) by the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Sudan.
- Following the call by Chadian authorities for the urgent relocation of Sudanese refugees away from the Adré border due to heightened insecurity, a new reception mechanism was established last week. This mechanism, led by the Chadian Government, involves pre-registering newly arrived Sudanese refugees at the border and immediately relocating them to the Dougui refugee site. This decision comes as the refugee population in the province has more than doubled the size of the host population, which is already facing significant economic challenges. These pressures have been further exacerbated by communal tensions over access to resources, which are increasingly taking on an ethnic dimension.

- In South Sudan, UNHCR and partners continue to respond to the cholera outbreak, with 308 cases and four deaths reported nationwide, reflecting a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 1.29 per cent. Renk remains the hardest-hit area, with 141 cases recorded. Prevention measures and sanitation improvements are ongoing to curb the spread.
- Uganda is managing concurrent health emergencies, including an Mpox outbreak with 521 cases and one fatality since July, and a confirmed cholera outbreak at Nyumanzi Transit Centre, Adjumani district, with seven cases identified among new arrivals. Screening for Mpox and intensified surveillance for Acute Watery Diarrhea are in place. UNHCR and health partners are coordinating response efforts, enhancing case management, infection prevention, and WASH measures, while relocations from Adjumani to Kiryandongo are delayed to contain the spread.



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The armed conflict in Sudan continues, particularly in Khartoum, Al Jazirah, and El Fasher in North Darfur State. Reports indicate indiscriminate aerial strikes and artillery fire, resulting in human rights violations and forced displacement from conflict zones.
- According to IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), over 340,000 people have been displaced from Al Jazirah State to neighboring states since the conflict re-escalated there on 20 October 2024. In Kassala State, approximately 92,000 individuals have arrived in Reifi Nahr Atbara, New Halfa, and Girba localities. UNHCR, in collaboration with partners, is supporting authorities in verifying and registering newly arrived internally displaced people (IDPs) and prioritizing their assistance. Core relief items are being distributed in gathering sites in Village 6, Dumyta, and west of Kassala Airport, which are hosting a significant number of IDPs. UNHCR's partner is operating mobile protection desks to identify protection risks, provide advice and assistance to vulnerable individuals, and support documentation for around 800 people with specific needs. Additionally, UNHCR participated in an inter-agency rapid assessment in New Halfa, Kassala State, to evaluate

the conditions of new IDPs in the gathering sites. In Gedaref State, where UNHCR is also responding, IOM DTM estimates that around 150,000 people have arrived from Al Jazirah State.

- In River Nile State, IDPs from Al Jazirah State continue to arrive, primarily from Sharg Aj Jazirah, Al Kamlin, and Um Algura localities. The reception center in the Shendi locality is recording an estimated 900 new arrivals daily. Women, girls, and elderly individuals account for 80 per cent of the new arrivals, many of whom shared harrowing accounts of atrocities and abuses. UNHCR, in collaboration with partners, is establishing protection desks to provide assistance and referral services, including support for family reunification. Additionally, UNHCR has dispatched 3,560 core relief items to River Nile State for distribution to new arrivals in Shendi, Al Matama, and Ad Damar localities.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 200 asylum seekers from Ethiopia, Eritrea, South Sudan, and Burundi were received in Kassala, White Nile, and Blue Nile States. This includes three newly arrived asylum-seekers from Ethiopia and 61 secondarily displaced Ethiopians and Eritreans.

UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) registered over 1,260 Eritrean, South Sudanese, and Ethiopian refugees and asylum-seekers across Kassala, Gedaref, Khartoum, White Nile, Red Sea, and Blue Nile States. Additionally, more than 1,600 refugees in Gedaref, Khartoum, and the Red Sea States received identity documents.

In Tunaydbah camp, Gedaref State, UNHCR, and COR received 22 refugees who fled from Sennar and Al Jazirah States, citing increased arrests and detentions of foreign nationals as reasons for flight. The majority are men seeking documentation and protection, while some have self-relocated to reunite with family members already in the camp.

Protection

In Wadi Halfa, Northern State, UNHCR provided a refresher training on protection and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) to partner staff. Additionally, UNHCR's partners conducted awareness-raising sessions on human trafficking and the dangers of onward movements, reaching over 160 IDPs in three gathering sites.

In White Nile State, UNHCR and its partners conducted monitoring visits to four IDP gathering sites, identifying critical gaps in WASH and food assistance as major challenges. UNHCR is coordinating with the relevant clusters to address these urgent needs. Furthermore, 17 community leaders and partner staff participated in an awareness-raising session on refugee protection, international and national refugee laws, and the legal dimensions of gender-based violence.

Legal

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner operated a mobile protection desk in IDP sites, providing information and guidance to 36 IDPs on civil documentation, health referrals, and GBV case management. Similarly, in Kassala State, a mobile protection desk in the Village 6 gathering site supported IDPs with legal and documentation assistance. Over the past week, 320 IDPs were identified as needing replacements for lost civil documentation.

In Northern State, more than 100 IDPs and refugees received legal support for documentation and court processing. Additionally, UNHCR's partner provided legal assistance to 150 Eritreans, Ethiopians, and South Sudanese facing charges under immigration, passport, civil, and personal status laws in Kassala, Blue Nile, and Northern States.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the last week, close to 730 women and girls visited the five Women and Girls' Centres in the four refugee camps in Gedaref State. At the centres, they receive a range of protection services, such as counselling, psycho-social support, and case management services for survivors of gender-based violence. Also, some 55 refugees attended awareness-raising sessions on gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) in Tunadbyah camp in Gedaref State. Information was shared on how to prevent, report, and address incidents of GBV or SEA using existing reporting and referral mechanisms.

In Kassala State, 34 refugees attended three awareness-raising sessions in Shagarab and Abouda camps which focused on sensitization against early marriage and GBV.

In White Nile State, over 5,700 refugees were reached in an awareness session on GBV risk mitigation, and women's right to sensitize communities on recognizing and addressing GBV risks.

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR and its partner supported GBV survivors and women at-risk in the Shaheed Afandi IDP community with self-reliance start-up kits, including tools for soap-making, falafel production, peanut grinding, and tea preparation.

Child Protection

In refugee camps in Gedaref State, around 1,200 refugee children participated in social and recreational activities, including music classes, at child-friendly spaces. These spaces serve as safe environments where children can interact, engage with peers, and develop new skills. Additionally, 157 refugees attended six awareness-raising sessions across all camps, which provided information on child protection, case management support for children at risk, and services available in child-friendly spaces.

In Kassala, White Nile, and Gedaref States, 84 at-risk refugee children underwent Best Interest Determination (BID) procedures conducted by UNHCR's partner. These children were subsequently referred for appropriate assistance.

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner visited over 100 homes hosting children in alternative care arrangements or living with family members in refugee camps. Foster families received counseling and psychosocial support during the visits.

Health and Nutrition

During the reporting period, nearly 10,000 outpatient consultations were conducted in primary health care facilities across the refugee camps in White Nile State, while over 25,100 consultations took place in facilities serving refugee camps and host communities in Gedaref, Blue Nile, Kassala, and White Nile States.

In White Nile State, 156 individuals received mental health and psychosocial consultations, while 383 refugees participated in group psychosocial education sessions focused on providing information, resources, and coping strategies for specific mental health concerns.

In Kassala State, health facilities in Wad Sharifey and Girba refugee camps reported increased medicine and consumable usage due to a rise in medical consultations from IDPs and host communities.

Cholera outbreak

In White Nile State, 85 suspected cholera cases were reported among refugees. More than 130 refugees and host community members received treatment in Cholera Treatment Centres (CTCs) established within the refugee camps. UNHCR has scaled up hygiene promotion and community sensitization efforts, targeting 20 villages surrounding the camps and deploying 50 hygiene promoters. To increase the capacity of health facilities, UNHCR provided 65 tents to Al Jabalain Hospital, Joda Clinic, and three CTCs in the camps.

In Kassala State, the Ministry of Health reported 21 suspected cholera cases among IDPs living in Abuda refugee camps following the influx from Al Jazirah State.

In Gedaref State, the Ministry of Health noted a resurgence of cholera cases in the past three weeks after a decline in October, likely linked to new IDP arrivals from eastern Al Jazirah State. To address this, local authorities have reopened isolation centers at Al Fao Hospital. Refugees in the area remain unaffected, likely due to early preparedness measures across shelter, WASH, and health sectors.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Gedaref State, 70 refugees and over 450 IDP households received core relief items, including sleeping mats, plastic sheets, and cooking sets. Additionally, 154 secondarily displaced refugee households and 200 IDP households were provided with emergency shelter assistance, such as tents or shelter kits containing plastic sheets, wooden poles, and tools.

In Kassala State, UNHCR and partners distributed NFI kits to over 2,200 IDP families and pitched over 200 family tents at West Airport and Village 6 gathering sites. In Northern State, 24 IDP households received NFI kits, including jerry cans, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, blankets, plastic sheets, and solar lamps. Meanwhile, nearly 1,900 IDP families in Wad Al Mahi, Ar Rusayris, and Damazine localities in Blue Nile State received clothing during the reporting week.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner completed the desludging of 85 communal latrines, decommissioned 40, and rehabilitated 50 across all refugee camps.

In Kassala State, UNHCR distributed 21,600 pieces of soap to nearly 11,000 newly displaced individuals at the Village 6 site. Additionally, over 4,900 refugees in Girba and Wad Sharifey refugee camps participated in awareness-raising sessions on hygiene practices and dengue fever prevention.

Site Management

Last week, UNHCR finalized the mapping of 17 IDP locations in River Nile State to support the production of an emergency dashboard and factsheet for Site Management Cluster partners' interventions.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- The security situation in the refugee-hosting areas of Vakaga, Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute Kotto, Ouaka, Mbomou, and Haute Mbomou remains highly volatile due to the presence of non-state armed groups, with continued reports of human rights concerns and risks to civilian safety.
- In Birao, sporadic gunfire was reported near the national army base, raising concerns for the safety of nearby populations. Additionally, the presence of armed herders along the border has heightened security risks for civilians. The recent arrest of a non-state armed group leader in Birao has further escalated tensions in the area.
- In Bria, while the situation in the town remains relatively calm, travel on peripheral roads continues to pose significant risks, with incidents of violence such as murders, arson, and extortion reported. In Sam-Ouandja, non-state armed groups continue to impose unauthorized taxes on roads around the town, creating additional challenges for movement and safety. In Ippy, Ouaka prefecture, intercommunal tensions and the presence of armed groups are contributing to ongoing insecurity.
- To support the needs of newly arrived Sudanese refugees, UNHCR distributed second-hand clothing to 415 individuals (179 families) in Korsi to help them stay warm during the current rainy season. This marks 75 per cent progress toward completing the planned clothing distribution for new arrivals.

Population Movements and Registration

A total of 98 Sudanese refugees from 36 households arrived in Korsi, Birao, Vakaga prefecture, during the reporting week, reflecting an increase of 56 individuals compared to the previous week. Ongoing attacks between conflicting parties in Sudan continue to create risks of further displacement, potentially prompting additional groups of Sudanese refugees to cross the Am Dafock border. With the end of the rainy season improving road accessibility, increased refugee arrivals in CAR, including in Korsi, are anticipated.

Protection

This week, 27 protection monitoring missions were carried out in Vakaga prefecture to evaluate the security situation, document protection incidents and human rights violations, and assess the needs of newly arrived households in Korsi. These missions aim to provide tailored psychosocial support and relay protection concerns to the relevant authorities and stakeholders. Additionally, Project 21 (P21)¹ surveys were conducted with newly arrived refugee households in Korsi, and support was provided to community relays to enhance their outreach activities.

¹ Project 21, co-led by UNHCR, is a regional protection monitoring system designed to gather and analyze data on protection risks across West and Central Africa. In the Central African Republic (CAR), P21 tools have been customized to integrate local protection monitoring data into a broader regional database. This adaptation enables a more holistic understanding of protection gaps, ensuring that targeted interventions are informed by comprehensive, regionally connected insights.

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS documented 47 protection incidents in Vakaga prefecture this week, reflecting an increase from 42 incidents the previous week. This rise is likely linked to heightened tensions following the arrest of a non-state armed group leader, as well as ongoing armed group activity in the region.

The majority of reported incidents involve violations of property rights, including extortion, theft, and the imposition of illegal taxes. Non-state armed groups remain the primary perpetrators of these violations, with local men particularly affected as they travel between major towns, exposing them to risks of banditry and attacks by armed groups.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS held two community-based awareness sessions in the Korsi safe space, addressing the emotional and social consequences of rape and promoting the importance of girls' education. These sessions were attended by 40 participants, including 15 women and three girls, and brought together refugees, host community members, and internally displaced people to raise awareness about the harmful impact of GBV on survivors' well-being.

In Korsi, all GBV survivors who disclosed incidents of violence received psychosocial support from UNHCR's partner INTERSOS. Additionally, 22 per cent of survivors were provided with dignity kits, 17 per cent were referred for medical assistance, and 6 per cent were referred for legal support.

Reports of GBV incidents have been recorded, highlighting key areas of concern in Ouandja-Djallé, Am Dafock, Birao, and Korsi. These reports emphasize the critical and ongoing need for prevention efforts, survivor-centered support services, and robust response mechanisms in these locations.

Water, Shelter, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

The ratio of people per latrine in Korsi remains at 62, while the ratio of people per shower stands at 58—both short of the emergency standard of 50 people per facility.

The daily drinking water supply has decreased to 88,600 litres due to the breakdown of two boreholes. With a population of 15,064 in Korsi, this equates to an average of 5.88 litres per person per day, which is far below the Sphere emergency standard of 15 liters per person per day.

UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, along with community members, continues efforts to maintain and promote sanitation and hygiene in Korsi. Hygiene promoters reached 2,081 people from 1,905 households through focus group discussions and door-to-door awareness sessions. These sessions addressed key topics, including fire prevention around shelters, improving latrine hygiene, the dangers of open defecation, proper cleaning of jerry cans, maintaining water points, and protecting children from contaminated water.

To manage household waste, 316 refugees have been mobilized to construct four refuse pits. Additionally, the 1,250-meter drainage channel in Korsi has been completed under the supervision of the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR), UNHCR, and NOURRIR, improving sanitation and mitigating water stagnation.

Efforts to increase the water supply continue, with the NGO Triangle Génération Humanitaire, in partnership with UNICEF, constructing two water towers in Korsi. These towers aim to address the critical water shortages in the settlement.

Education

For the 2024/25 school year, 1,003 refugee children are now enrolled in the two primary schools in Birao, marking a 7.5 per cent increase since the end of the previous school year and a fourfold rise compared to the start of the 2023/24 school year.

Recreational, educational, and psychosocial activities remain active at the child-friendly space in Korsi, engaging 218 newly arrived children this week. Activities included group therapy sessions for 36 children, individual therapy for 13 children, creative sessions such as dance, storytelling, and sketches for 70 children, sports activities like football, handball, and jump rope for 26 children, learning-focused sessions for 49 children, and life skills workshops for 32 children.

To further promote education, UNHCR partner INTERSOS, in collaboration with Parent-Teacher Associations, community relays, and refugee leaders, organized two awareness-raising sessions in Korsi and the host community. A total of 415 participants from both refugee and host communities attended, with discussions focused on the importance of education and the ongoing school year.

The construction of durable school desks for refugee-hosting schools is progressing, with 135 of the planned 216 desks now completed.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

The construction of 220 semi-durable shelters in Birao is progressing, with 106 shelters currently under construction.

Health and Nutrition

This week, NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC) medical teams, operating under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, conducted 495 medical consultations in Korsi. Refugees accounted for 443 consultations (89 per cent), while 52 consultations (11 per cent) were provided to host community members. Among the refugee consultations, 34 (12 per cent) were for new arrivals, and approximately 22 per cent of all consultations were for children aged 0-59 months. The primary health concerns included malaria (163 cases, 39 per cent), acute respiratory infections (90 cases, 12 per cent), and intestinal parasitosis (24 cases, 5 per cent). All patients received outpatient treatment. Since the start of 2024, a total of 33,002 consultations have been conducted, with 10 per cent serving host communities.

In Korsi, 24 Sudanese women received antenatal consultations this week, bringing the 2024 total to 1,269. Seven postnatal consultations were also recorded, raising the annual total to 266. Gynecological consultations were provided to 29 women, bringing the total to 1,706 for the year, while nine women accessed family planning services, bringing the cumulative total to 259. Additionally, two babies were safely delivered this week, increasing the total to 130 deliveries and 133 newborns for 2024.

Five patients were referred this week from Korsi to Birao District Hospital for specialized care, adding to the 656 referrals made this year. No deaths were reported during the reporting period.

Malnutrition remains a critical concern, with eight cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and five cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) identified in children aged 6-59 months this week. Since the start of 2024, a total of 1,242 children have been treated for MAM, 187 for SAM, and 844 have benefited from malnutrition prevention efforts, resulting in a total of 2,273 children receiving treatment for malnutrition.

Vaccination efforts continued, with six pregnant women receiving the anti-tetanus vaccine and 11 children receiving multi-antigen vaccines, including three for measles. To date in 2024, 574 children have received multi-antigen vaccines, 196 have been vaccinated against measles, and 500 pregnant women have received the anti-tetanus vaccine as part of routine immunization programmes.

CHAD

Highlights

- On 13 November, Sudanese authorities [extended](#) the opening of the Adré border crossing for an additional three months. The crossing has served as a critical lifeline, where humanitarian assistance crossed to reach hundreds of thousands of people, especially in Darfur. Since the re-opening of the Adré border crossing in mid-August, at least 377 aid trucks have crossed from Chad into Sudan carrying essential supplies for about 1.4 million vulnerable people, including the acutely food insecure and at risk of famine. The decision was [welcomed](#) by the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Sudan.
- Following the call by Chadian authorities for the urgent relocation of Sudanese refugees away from the Adré border due to heightened insecurity, a new reception mechanism was established last week. This mechanism, led by the Chadian Government, involves pre-registering newly

arrived Sudanese refugees at the border and immediately relocating them to the Dougui refugee site. This decision comes as the refugee population in the province has more than doubled the size of the host population, which is already facing significant economic challenges. These pressures have been further exacerbated by communal tensions over access to resources, which are increasingly taking on an ethnic dimension.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 3,919 individuals (2,048 households) crossed into Chad, fleeing insecurity driven by continued fighting among armed groups and widespread human rights violations. Chad's commitment to upholding the principle of nonrefoulement has allowed a total of 716,225 individuals (199,187 households) to seek refuge in its territory, including 231,275 arrivals in 2024 alone.

In Wadi-Fira Province, 16,111 individuals (5,510 households) were pre-registered at the Koulbous and Wadi Barid sites, including 1,733 individuals identified as persons with specific needs (PSNs).

In the Oure Cassoni refugee site (Ennedi Est Province), the registration of new births, which began on 28 October 2024, was completed during the reporting period. A total of 4,012 new births were registered. Additionally, 1,177 asylum seekers were granted refugee status.

In Dougui, biometric registration efforts resulted in the registration of 2,081 individuals (527 households) during the reporting period.

Since 11 November 2024, pre-registration teams have been stationed at the border entry point to pre-register new arrivals and directly relocate them to Dougui, following local authorities' directive to move all new arrivals to consolidated refugee sites farther from the border for security reasons. During the reporting period, 297 individuals (95 households) were pre-registered, of whom 116 individuals (39 households) were immediately relocated to Dougui. As of now, Adré hosts 237,126 individuals (61,377 households) awaiting relocation.

Relocation

A total of 423 individuals (190 households) were successfully relocated from Birak in Wadi-Fira Province and Adré in Ouaddaï Province to two sites: Milé Extension, which received 161 individuals, and Dougui, which welcomed 262 individuals.

Protection

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

To support and empower GBV survivors, 25 women and girls at risk at the Zabout refugee site participated in training on improved bread-making techniques. The group included 20 refugees and five women from the host community. Following the training, the participants were provided with an oven and a complete kit to help them launch income-generating activities, fostering self-reliance and economic empowerment.

In addition, Humanity & Inclusion distributed dignity kits to 50 girls with disabilities in the Metché, Farchana, and Aboutengué refugee sites, ensuring access to essential hygiene supplies while promoting dignity and inclusion.

Legal protection

During the reporting period, 41 protection cases were documented, comprising 24 criminal cases and 17 civil cases. Law enforcement officials are addressing these cases, with UNHCR and its partners monitoring the proceedings to ensure the rights of refugees are upheld and protected.

Additionally, 26 visits were conducted to correctional facilities across UNHCR's operational areas, where 16 refugees were found to be detained for various offenses, including assault, battery, and possession of harmful substances. UNHCR continues to monitor these cases closely.

In efforts to combat statelessness, 332 birth certificates were issued to refugee children across various sites, and 297 new births were registered. Awareness-raising sessions on birth registration procedures were conducted, reaching 163 individuals, to promote access to legal documentation and protect children's rights.

Community-based protection

Following the election of refugee committees in the Djabal and Goz-Amir refugee sites, two training sessions were held to enhance the capacity of the newly elected leaders. The sessions covered key topics, including the roles and responsibilities of governance committees, international protection principles, the UNHCR code of conduct, community-based protection, and accountability mechanisms. The training aimed to prepare the committee members to effectively manage and oversee community structures. In total, 118 committee members participated, with 46 trained in Djabal and 72 in Goz-Amir. These committees collaborate closely with UNHCR and its partners to support the daily management of the refugee sites.

To strengthen accountability to people affected by the Sudan situation, the feedback and information centres across various refugee sites registered 188 complaints and consultations. These were primarily related to assistance and protection matters, including resettlement requests. UNHCR and its partners responded to some of these concerns, while follow-up actions for unresolved cases are ongoing.

Child protection

During the reporting week, 79 children at risk were identified, presenting a range of specific vulnerabilities, including severe physical and mental disabilities, separation from caregivers, impaired vision or hearing, severe medical conditions, and lack of access to education. In line with best interest assessment procedures, tailored measures are being implemented to address their unique needs and ensure their protection and well-being.

Coordination

UNHCR hosted a US government (PRM) monitoring and evaluation mission starting on 11 November 2024. The mission included courtesy visits to provincial authorities in Sila and Ouaddai and site visits to Zabout, Dougui, Kouchaguine Moura, and Gaga refugee camps. Discussions were held with refugee leaders to review ongoing activities and identify key challenges. The mission also assessed water, health, and education facilities at these locations. For information on achievements and challenges that require additional funding, please visit the coordination platform [here](#).

Health and Nutrition

As part of the response to the ongoing health crises, 30 health workers, 30 community and religious leaders, and community health workers received training on the prevention and detection of hepatitis E and Mpox.

Since the onset of the Sudan situation, 939,931 medical consultations have been conducted, including 15,983 consultations in the past week alone. The main health concerns continue to be malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition.

To date, 67,702 children aged 6 to 59 months have been treated for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), and 30,121 for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Over the past week, screenings of 12,582 children identified 1,183 new cases of MAM and 398 cases of SAM.

Among 103,140 pregnant and breastfeeding women screened to date, 7,819 cases of MAM have been treated. During the past week, 1,610 pregnant women were screened, of whom 75 were diagnosed with moderate malnutrition.

To date, 17,737 individuals have accessed mental health consultations and treatment, with 57 new cases recorded last week.

A total of 12,429 births attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the emergency began, including 218 births in the last week.

The World Food Programme (WFP) completed its food distribution in the Alacha refugee site, Ouaddai province, assisting 47,013 individuals (2,585 households). Additionally, 1,084 newly relocated individuals (339 households) received a two-month food ration.

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

WFP's two-month cash distribution has begun in the Mile and Kounoungou refugee sites and is ongoing in the Touloum refugee site. Each refugee is set to receive XAF 8,000 (approx. USD 13) per month.

Environment

100 environment-friendly stoves were distributed to 100 refugee households in Aboutingué. Beneficiaries expressed appreciation for the stoves, highlighting their cost-effectiveness and environmental benefits.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In response to the large number of arrivals in Wadi-Fira province, UNHCR's partner, the Chadian Red Cross (CRT), began constructing 1,000 family shelters at the Koursigue site on 15 November to accommodate newly arrived refugees awaiting relocation.

During the reporting period, 3,000 households affected by flooding in the Goz-Amir camp were identified for assistance.

EGYPT

Highlights

- On 12 November, the German and French Ambassadors to Egypt visited UNHCR's Reception Centre in 6th of October City. During the visit, they observed the refugee registration process and were briefed on UNHCR's protection services. They also joined a focus group discussion with five Sudanese refugees, who highlighted key challenges in Egypt, such as difficulties in accessing documentation and education.
- On 14 November, Egypt's Foreign Minister met with the United Nations Secretary-General's Personal Envoy for Sudan in Cairo to discuss the Sudan situation. The Foreign Minister emphasized Egypt's commitment to safeguarding Sudan's sovereignty, territorial integrity, and stability. He reaffirmed Egypt's active role in supporting both regional and international efforts to achieve a ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict. Additionally, the Foreign Minister highlighted Egypt's dedication to assisting those who have been forced to flee Sudan by providing essential services such as healthcare and education. He also expressed deep concern about the worsening humanitarian situation in Sudan, noting the significant impact the conflict has had on Egypt due to their close historical and geographic ties.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 16 November, UNHCR Egypt has provided registration appointments to 800,750 individuals who fled Sudan since the conflict began in April 2023. To date, 485,300 of these individuals (61 per cent) have been registered for assistance and protection. The majority of those registered are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by Eritreans (2 per cent) and South Sudanese nationals (2 per cent).

Protection

Community-based protection

Over the past week, outreach community workers at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo, provided 4,020 refugees and asylum-seekers with information on available services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. Additionally, UNHCR's partner, Terre des Hommes (TdH), offered basic psychosocial support to 2,890 individuals, with 18 cases referred for in-depth psychosocial assessment.

UNHCR facilitated a community meeting with 27 Sudanese women at the TdH Multi-Purpose Community Centre in Maadi, Cairo. The discussion addressed key concerns related to gender-based violence, child protection, legal and physical protection, and cash assistance. On the same day, UNHCR delivered a training session on fraud prevention and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) for eight staff members from the Somali Association for Women and Children (SAFWAC), a refugee-led organization based in Cairo, aiming to strengthen their capacities in these critical areas.

On 14 November, UNHCR introduced a new communication tool for people with disabilities to its frontline staff at the 6th of October Reception Centre. Developed in collaboration with refugees with communication disabilities, the tool is designed to enhance access to UNHCR's protection and assistance services. It is currently in its pilot phase, with full implementation planned in the coming weeks.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR and its partners provided legal counseling to 291 individuals, including 142 Sudanese refugees. Additionally, 115 individuals were referred to UNHCR's partner, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR), for legal aid. The referrals covered matters such as early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation, with Sudanese nationals making up 90 of the cases.

Capacity-building

From 12 to 14 November, UNHCR conducted a workshop on international refugee law for 24 Egyptian Navy officers in Alexandria. The workshop also provided an overview of the services UNHCR offers to refugees and asylum-seekers in Egypt. During the event, UNHCR met with the Navy officer responsible for training, who shared positive feedback from participants of UNHCR workshops held throughout 2024 and expressed interest in expanding these activities in 2025. To date, UNHCR has trained 300 officers this year through 13 sessions delivered across various divisions of the Egyptian Ministry of Defence.

Child protection

On 13 November, UNHCR, in collaboration with UNICEF and Plan International Egypt, organized a workshop focused on addressing the needs of unaccompanied and separated children. The session brought together members of the Child Protection Sub-Working Group from Alexandria and the North Coast. Key discussions centered on strategies to prevent and respond to family separation, as well as enhancing inter-agency coordination to better support affected children.

Infoline

The Infoline scheduled an average of 442 appointments daily, benefiting approximately 1,181 individuals per day. Since the onset of the conflict, a total of 544,130 new arrivals from Sudan have secured appointments through the Infoline.

Education

In 2024, UNHCR's partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has so far registered 78,200 refugee and asylum-seeker children in Egypt for education cash grants, including 49,500 Sudanese children.

Cash Assistance

As of 16 November, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessments for 38,970 newly arrived Sudanese households, comprising 120,465 individuals, since the start of the crisis. Among them, 7,027 households (32,222 individuals) have been enrolled in the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) programme, representing 35 per cent of the 20,000 households listed for assistance. Additionally, 25,570 newly arrived households (72,356 individuals) identified as highly vulnerable remain on the MPCA waiting list.

Between 10 and 16 November, eight households in Aswan were assessed for Emergency Cash Assistance (ECA), bringing the total to 5,051 households (14,422 individuals) assessed since the onset of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68 per cent of these households have been deemed eligible for one-off ECA in Aswan.

Since April 2023, a total of 37,835 newly arrived Sudanese households (99,162 individuals) across Egypt have been identified as eligible for one-off ECA. Of these, 29,698 households (82,244 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- The security situation in the Amhara region remains volatile. The Gondar-Metema highway is open for public transport, but checkpoints remain under armed group control. The Galabat-Metema border has been open since 22 October, though immigration, visa, and customs services are still suspended due to vandalism and equipment destruction during the conflict. Some Ethiopian returnees have been allowed to cross, but no new arrivals seeking international protection have been recorded.
- The security situation in Kurmuk Transit Centre, Ura, and Sherkole refugee sites in the Benishangul Gumuz region remains unpredictable. Ongoing conflicts in the neighboring Amhara and Oromia regions have heightened security measures in Benishangul and disrupted movements within and to the region. The State of Emergency declared on 7 October 2024 in Pawi woreda, Metekel zone (400km from Assosa), remains in effect.
- From 11 to 16 November 2024, the Ethiopian government's Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) and UNHCR conducted a joint mission to Guba woreda, Metekel zone, in the Benishangul-Gumuz region. During the mission, household-level registration was completed for 293 Ethiopian refugee returnee households, totaling 1,177 individuals.
- Additionally, from 14 to 16 November 2024, an ECHO technical health and nutrition team visited the Benishangul-Gumuz region to monitor the response to the Sudan situation.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 182 individuals from 69 households completed household-level registration during the reporting period, bringing the cumulative total to 28,831 individuals registered since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, household-level registration remains on hold due to the ongoing security situation at the Metema entry point. To date, 32,534 individuals have been registered in the region since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, in coordination with Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and partners, relocated 669 individuals from 249 households from the Kurmuk Transit Center to the Ura refugee site. Additionally, 73 individuals from 41 households spontaneously relocated during the reporting week. This brings the total number of refugees relocated to 7,382 individuals from 2,891 households since the start of the relocation exercise.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR continued engaging with refugees through Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members, partners, and phone calls in Afit and at the Metema Transit Center. The protection desk remains operational, offering vital information about available services, including access to health care and addressing other protection needs. Similarly, protection counseling services are ongoing in the Benishangul Gumuz region.

UNHCR's partner, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO), carried out home visits through incentive social workers and conducted awareness sessions targeting the elderly, persons with disabilities, and individuals with other specific needs. Additionally, RADO provided essential items such as bed sheets, large mats, body soap, and customized walking sticks to three elderly persons and one individual with a disability. Four persons with disabilities also received home-based physiotherapy treatment.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), conducted awareness sessions on GBV prevention and response services, specifically targeting women, girls, and individuals at risk. The sessions addressed key topics, including the definition of gender and violence, types of violence, contributing factors, consequences, Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and available reporting mechanisms.

In Aftit, incentive workers engaged with women to share information about legal services available to GBV survivors. Support was provided to GBV survivors through follow-up sessions, while individual counseling was offered to other women identified as being at risk.

Dignity kits containing essential hygiene items were distributed to 25 refugee women at risk and one GBV survivor to help meet their immediate needs.

Child Protection

In Aftit, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) conducted a group counseling and awareness session on positive parenting skills for eight participants. The session covered the significance and benefits of positive parenting, the fulfillment of parental responsibilities, the advantages of positive discipline, and strategies to avoid harmful behaviors. Additionally, the partner provided 12kg of high-energy flour to two unaccompanied children at the Metema Transit Center. In Aftit settlement, personalized support was extended to 24 children through tailored sessions aimed at ensuring their well-being and addressing individual needs within their living environment.

Health and Nutrition

In Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and WHO's Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations. MTI provided care to 437 refugees and host community members in Aftit, including 87 children under 5, while MHNT attended to 467 refugees at Metema Transit Centre. Common illnesses included acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, upper respiratory infections (URI), pneumonia, and bloody diarrhea/dysentery. Nutrition screenings were conducted for 802 children and 232 pregnant and lactating women (PLW), identifying 98 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 7 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among children, as well as 41 cases of MAM among PLW. All identified cases were enrolled in therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes.

At the Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre, UNHCR partner MTI conducted 956 OPD consultations for refugees and host community members, including 264 children under 5. Antenatal care was provided to 30 pregnant women. Common illnesses included malaria, lower and upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. UNHCR's partner GOAL conducted nutrition screenings for 166 children under 5 and 39 PLW, identifying 13 cases of MAM and 10 cases of SAM among children. All cases were referred to therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes.

Education

In Aftit, teaching and learning activities continue for 831 primary school refugee students. An additional 151 new students were registered and verified by the Zonal Education Bureau for secondary education. These students received the necessary educational materials and officially began their classes. Currently, 274 refugee students are enrolled at Gendawuha host community secondary school and attended classes during the reporting week.

In Ura, lessons are ongoing at Akuda-Tumet Primary School, facilitated by Plan International Ethiopia (PIE), for 827 refugees and 967 host community students. Early Childhood Care and Development services are also provided for children aged 4–6 years at the Child-Friendly Space in Ura refugee site.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, International Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided 66,286 liters of chlorinated water daily to refugees in the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement. This translates to an average of 13.14 liters per person per day (l/p/d) at the Transit Centre and 7.4 l/p/d at Aftit Settlement. While this week's water provision reflects an increase of 8,286 liters compared to last week's average of 58,000 liters per day, the amount supplied in Aftit settlement remains below UNHCR's emergency standard of 15 l/p/d.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Aftit, UNHCR partner Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) completed 85 emergency shelters this week, bringing the total to 370. Additionally, 61 sustainable shelters were finalized during the reporting period. In Ura, ANE continued constructing pre-transitional shelters, completing and handing over 155 shelters to beneficiaries this week. This brings the total number of shelters completed in Ura to 1,590.

LIBYA

Highlights

- Since April 2023, over 180,000 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya, including 34,230 individuals registered by UNHCR in Tripoli post-conflict. Despite significant challenges with irregular entry and incomplete data, authorities in Alkufra have issued 92,500 health certificates to Sudanese nationals this year, underscoring the scale of arrivals.
- On 14 November, UNHCR delivered critical medical equipment and supplies to LibAid's warehouse in Benghazi, including medicines, medical beds, and diagnostic tools. These items aim to enhance health services in Alkufra, supporting both Sudanese refugees and host communities.

Population Movement and Registration

Since April 2023, it is estimated that over 180,000 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya, including 34,230 individuals registered by UNHCR post-conflict. This brings the total number of Sudanese refugees registered at UNHCR's registration center in Tripoli to 53,723.

In Alkufra, authorities have issued 92,500 health certificates this year to Sudanese nationals, out of approximately 128,000 arrivals recorded at this border crossing alone. However, due to the irregular nature of entry, inconsistent data shared by authorities, the expansive and remote land borders with Chad, Egypt, and Sudan, as well as onward movements towards coastal cities, providing an accurate count of Sudanese refugees in Libya remains a significant challenge.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Cash Assistance, Health and Nutrition

The needs in eastern Libya continue to grow due to the ongoing arrivals of Sudanese refugees. Critical gaps are evident in health, WASH, cash, food, and shelter services. Refugees often arrive in poor health conditions, requiring urgent medical and nutritional support. Overstretched WASH infrastructure increases the risk of disease outbreaks, highlighting the need for immediate investment to expand access to clean water and latrines. Local authorities are playing a vital role, in providing access to public health services and enabling refugee children to enroll in schools. However, as refugees move towards coastal cities, sustained support for host communities across the country is crucial. Tailored protection measures, especially for female-headed households, are also needed to ensure no one is left behind.

On 14 November, UNHCR delivered essential medical equipment and supplies to its partner LibAid's warehouse in Benghazi. The shipment included medicines, medical beds, and diagnostic and laboratory equipment. These supplies will support health services in Alkufra, benefiting both Sudanese refugees and the host community.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- UNHCR and partners continue to respond to the cholera outbreak, with 308 cases and four deaths reported nationwide, reflecting a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 1.29 per cent. Renk remains the hardest-hit area, with 141 cases recorded. Prevention measures and sanitation improvements are ongoing to curb the spread.
- In Renk, protection partners conducted an assessment in Bobnis Boma and Chemmedi Payam villages, revealing critical gaps in access to healthcare, food, water, and sanitation for refugees, returnees, and the host community. The host community is struggling to cope with the daily arrival of 20–50 new individuals, underscoring the urgent need for targeted interventions.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 16 November, 868,688 individuals have arrived in South Sudan, including 4,913 new arrivals in the past week. This reflects a 32 percent weekly decrease in arrivals, with a decline in both refugee and South Sudanese returnees. Since the start of the response, a total of 185,123 refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan.

Relocation

A total of 577 refugees were relocated from Renk to Malakal as part of their onward journey to Aweil and Jamjang. However, administrative delays in providing onward transportation assistance in Malakal have resulted in overcrowding at the Bulukat Transit Centre, which is now hosting 1,684 individuals.

Since the response began in 2023, a total of 10,866 refugees have been relocated from Renk to various refugee-hosting locations across the country.

Protection

In Renk, protection partners conducted an assessment in Bobnis Boma and Chemmedi Payam villages, to evaluate the needs of returnees, refugees, and the host community. The findings highlighted significant challenges, including limited access to healthcare, food, water, and sanitation facilities. Many refugees expressed a desire to temporarily settle in Bobnis, while returnees, primarily from the Maban and Nuer communities, are seeking transportation assistance to return to their villages. Although the host community has shown a welcoming attitude, they are struggling to support the continuous influx of 20–50 new arrivals daily. A security assessment is planned to evaluate the feasibility of deploying border monitors in the area.

Health and Nutrition

UNHCR, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MOH) and partners, continues to respond to the cholera outbreak, with 308 cumulative cases and four deaths reported, reflecting a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 1.29 per cent. Renk remains the most affected area, with 141 cases recorded. Nationwide, prevention measures and sanitation improvements are ongoing.

In Renk, 4,939 health consultations were conducted during the reporting week. Refugees accounted for the largest group at 47.7 per cent, followed by returnees at 43.5 per cent, and host community members at 8.9 per cent. Acute respiratory infections, malaria, and acute watery diarrhea remain the top three causes of illness. Limited health facilities for the host community have led to an increase in daily consultations. Challenges persist with patient referrals outside of Renk, alongside a continued rise in outpatient consultations.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, WASH actors have raised concerns about inadequate hygiene and sanitation facilities for refugees and returnees residing outside transit centers. This issue is largely due to a lack of action by local authorities and insufficient engagement with community leaders to allocate land for mobile emergency latrines, despite 50 units being available for deployment. Additionally, community leaders have shown reluctance to engage in response efforts without financial incentives, further hindering progress.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Maban, UNHCR and its partners distributed core relief items to 86 newly arrived refugees in the Doro camp. Additionally, two emergency shelters were constructed to accommodate a family of nine that had been relocated from Aweil to Maban.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Uganda is managing an Mpox outbreak, with 521 reported cases and one fatality since WHO declared it a Public Health Emergency on 23 July. Six refugees (two in Adjumani and four in Kampala) tested positive but have recovered. Screening is in place for all new arrivals, including those from Sudan. UNHCR is coordinating response and containment efforts with the Ministry of Health and other partners.
- The Ministry of Health has confirmed a cholera outbreak among new arrivals at Nyumanzi Transit Centre, Adjumani district, with seven cases identified so far. In response, health partners have updated the preparedness and response plan, activating a task force to enhance coordination, case management, infection prevention, surveillance, and risk communication. Additional WASH measures are underway. Relocations from Adjumani to Kiryandongo have been delayed to prevent further spread and intensified surveillance for Acute Watery Diarrhea is being integrated into the ongoing Mpox response.

Population Movements and Registration

Since January 2024, a total of 46,156 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda. Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 57,818 Sudanese refugees have been registered in Uganda.

In the settlements, 592 new Sudanese arrivals were received during the past week due to ongoing violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese nationals account for the largest number of new arrivals this year. In urban areas, of the 24,282 new arrivals registered since January 2024, a total of 9,863 (41 per cent) are Sudanese. However, no new Sudanese arrivals were registered in urban locations this week.

In Adjumani, Lukung, and Kiryandongo reception and collection points, 1,374 Sudanese refugees are awaiting relocation to family plots. These new arrivals are currently part of the population being hosted at the transit centers.

Relocation

UNHCR and its partners, in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), relocated 11 Sudanese refugees (6 households) from Ocea Reception Centre to settlement plots. However, relocations in Kiryandongo were delayed this week due to a stockout of Core Relief Items (CRIs) in Kiryandongo and Kampala warehouses. The Supply Unit is working to expedite deliveries to resolve the shortages and facilitate pending relocations. The CRI stockout has directly impacted 1,207 new arrivals in Kiryandongo, who remain in transit and are awaiting relocation to designated plots.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Health has confirmed seven cholera cases among new arrivals at the Nyumanzi Reception Centre in Adjumani district. To prevent further spread, relocations from Adjumani to Kiryandongo have also been temporarily postponed.

Protection

Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in place.

Reception Centres

Sudanese nationals account for 67 per cent (1,374 out of 2,032 individuals) of the refugees hosted in Adjumani and Kiryandongo reception centers.

The Kiryandongo transit center is severely overcrowded due to the continuous influx of refugees, primarily from Sudan. As of 18 November, the center is operating at 269 per cent of its capacity, hosting 1,009 individuals despite a maximum capacity of 375. This overcrowding has significantly impacted reception conditions, particularly straining health, protection, and WASH services for new arrivals.

Urban relocation

Since the establishment of the registration desk in Kiryandongo for Sudanese refugees opting to reside in Kampala in March 2024, a total of 1,193 Sudanese individuals from 573 households have requested relocation to Kampala. No new arrivals chose Kampala urban settlement during the reporting week.

Peaceful Coexistence and Peacebuilding

A conference in Kiryandongo brought together 45 leaders to address rising violence and crime, including land disputes and theft. Participants agreed to engage key stakeholders, including OPM, UNHCR, and refugee leaders, to develop strategies for improving community security.

Separately, NRC organized a roundtable discussion on peaceful coexistence and safety with representatives from OPM, UNHCR, the Police, Town Council, and refugees. The dialogue highlighted key challenges, including misinformation causing panic, land disputes between new and long-term refugees, and high youth unemployment linked to gang activity. Violence against women in poorly lit areas was also raised as a major concern. Infrastructure issues such as poor road conditions and overcrowded classrooms, which hinder access to education, were discussed, along with critical gaps in service delivery. These include omissions from food ration lists, shortages of essential supplies, and overstretched healthcare resources unable to meet the needs of the growing refugee population.

Health and Nutrition

The construction of maternity and general inpatient wards at Panyadoli Health Centre (HC) IV and Nyakadoti HC III in Kiryandongo remains on hold until next year. This delay is due to pending agreements on land availability, which require a joint visit by key stakeholders. UNHCR and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) are actively engaging with district and town council leadership to secure confirmation.

The UNHCR Kiryandongo field office hosted an Occupational Health and Safety mission from Budapest, which assessed staff safety and provided recommendations for priority improvements in living and working conditions.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

During the reporting week, 3,500m³ of water was supplied to the Kiryandongo settlement, averaging 500m³ per day and providing 10 liters per person per day (l/p/d), below the emergency standard of 15 l/p/d. This represents a decline from 14 l/p/d in January 2024, primarily due to interruptions caused by cloudy weather and an electromechanical fault in one of the systems. Despite water infrastructure investments, resources remain insufficient to meet the demands of increasing arrivals, heightening the risk of waterborne diseases.

A health post in Kiryandongo (Cluster G) is facing a severe water shortage, posing a significant public health risk. The current water source is distant and inadequate to meet the facility's needs. Installing at least five pole-mounted solar light units around the health post is urgently recommended to address safety concerns.

The growing influx of new arrivals has significantly strained the settlement's sanitation system. Household latrine coverage has dropped from 60 per cent in January 2024 to 20 per cent in October, far below the humanitarian standard of 85 per cent. This deterioration increases health risks and heightens protection risks, especially for women and girls, who must travel long distances at night to access latrines.

Epidemic Preparedness and Response

To date, 28 suspected Mpox cases have been identified, with 27 testing negative and one result pending. Most cases involve new arrivals with travel histories from the Nyumanzi Transit Centre. To mitigate risks, Medical Teams International (MTI) has strengthened pre-relocation health screenings at Nyumanzi before transferring forcibly displaced Sudanese people to Kiryandongo.

Additionally, the existing incinerators at health facilities lack the capacity to handle biohazardous waste effectively. Upgrading to MAC VI or V incinerators (advanced models for medical waste management) is recommended at four health centers to address this gap.

Health and Hygiene Campaigns for New Arrivals

Two environmental health and hygiene sessions were conducted at the Nyumanzi Transit Centre, reaching 927 individuals. These sessions targeted new arrivals and covered key topics such as food hygiene, environmental cleanliness, waste management, handwashing, safe water practices, personal hygiene, and menstrual hygiene. The initiative aims to foster positive behavioral changes and improve hygiene standards among newly arrived populations.

Education

The Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) for the academic year 2024 were held from 4 to 7 November. In the districts under UNHCR Sub-Office Adjumani—Adjumani, Lamwo, Kiryandongo, and Obongi—a total of 5,569 candidates registered, with 5,523 (99 per cent) completing the exams. Among the 46 candidates who missed the exams, 37 were refugees. The examination period proceeded smoothly, with no significant challenges reported.

In Kiryandongo, overcrowded classrooms continue to impact the quality of education, worsened by the influx of new arrivals enrolling in schools. Limited classroom space and seating remain significant issues, while long travel distances to schools discourage attendance. Many schools are located in areas occupied by earlier arrivals, forcing new arrivals to relocate farther away, leading to lengthy commutes for students who manage to attend.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – January - December 2024

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organizations launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to a total of **3.3 million people** in seven countries by the end of 2024. This includes 2.8 million refugees, returnees, and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 15 November, the total reported funding for the RRP reached some USD 435 million, representing **29%** of the required amount.

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to assist **14.7 million people**. As of 15 November, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.56 billion, covering **57.3%** of the requirements. Access OCHA's Financial Tracking Service here: [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#), covering Sudan and neighbouring countries, was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 31 October, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

Resources

- NEW! [The Humanitarian Coordinator in Sudan welcomes the decision to keep the Adre border crossing point open for aid supplies for another three months](#)
- NEW! [Press briefing: “Unrelenting violence in Sudan drives continued refugee exodus”](#)
- NEW! [Report: No Escape - On the frontlines of climate change, conflict, and forced displacement](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report: May-August 2024](#)
- [UNHCR Annual Executive Committee Meeting - 15 October 2024](#)
- [Sudan-Emergency-Critical-Life-Saving-Needs](#)
- [UNHCR Mpox Appeal 2024](#)
- [Sudan Regional Refugee Response 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan Regional Response 2024 - At a glance](#)
- UNHCR's [Sudan Situation Supplementary Appeal - 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report – January to April 2024](#)
- UNHCR's [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) provides weekly updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- [UNHCR and IOM Joint Dashboard](#) of arrivals to South Sudan, including data on returnee intentions, onward movements, and numbers and locations of returnees in and around Renk.
- [UNHCR Global Focus Sudan Operation page](#)
- [UNHCR Sudan Emergency website](#)
- UNHCR's HELP site for Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in Sudan provides information to individuals seeking information and support inside Sudan (in [English](#) and [Arabic](#)).

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