

SUDAN SITUATION

16-22 June 2023



Distribution of Core Relief Items during the relocation to Kumer refugee settlement in the Amhara region of Ethiopia. © UNHCR/Elema Fulem

Highlights

Ongoing fighting between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) have continued for nine weeks since the start on 15 April 2023.

On World Refugee Day 20 June, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi [tweeted](#) that more than 500,000 people have now fled the fighting in Sudan to neighbouring countries.

In his World Refugee Day [statement](#), High Commissioner Grandi emphasized the need to acknowledge the challenges facing host countries in a world short on peace. Grandi said that more often than not, it is border communities that continue to receive and host people fleeing the violence and used the countries neighbouring Sudan as an example of this solidarity.

The cross-border impact of the crisis in Sudan is unfurling along multiple fronts, and action is urgently needed to ease rising tensions that has already resulted in deadly clashes, UN Secretary-General's Special Representative for South Sudan told the Security Council on 20 June. "*Now is not the time to take our eyes off the ball in South Sudan,*" [said](#) Nicholas Haysom.

On 19 June, a [High-level Pledging Event](#) to support the humanitarian response in Sudan and the region took place, co-hosted by the United Nations, the Governments of Egypt, Germany, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia, the African Union and the European Union.

A total of **USD 1.52 billion** was [pledged](#) by 31 donors at the event against the current total emergency needs of **USD 3.1 billion** (see also a [joint press release](#) and [remarks](#) by High Commissioner Grandi).

On 17 June, Saudi Arabia and the United States [announced](#) a new 72-hour ceasefire for the period 18-21 June. The conflicting parties agreed to allow the unimpeded movement and delivery of humanitarian assistance throughout the country.

Resources

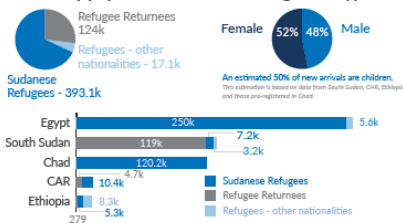
- UNHCR's [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) provides daily updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- [Overview of Refugees and Asylum-Seekers Distribution and Movement in Sudan Dashboard](#) (as of 18 June).
- UNHCR and IOM [Joint Dashboard](#) of arrivals to South Sudan, including data on returnee intentions, onward movements, and numbers and locations of returnees in and around Renk.
- UNHCR's [Global Focus Sudan Operation page](#)
- UNHCR's [Sudan Emergency website](#)
- [UNHCR Protection Brief on Sudan – June 2023](#)
- 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](#)).

OVERVIEW: There are now an estimated 2.2 million forcibly displaced due to the recent outbreak of conflict in Sudan, including 1,670,991 internally and 534,194 in neighbouring countries. Sudan was already hosting large refugee populations before being impacted by this new emergency. Sudan and hosting countries need additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance. New asylum-seekers, refugees, refugee returnees and other arrivals' most urgent needs identified to date are water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. In terms of protection, the current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of specially vulnerable families and persons with specific needs, and putting mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and ensure alternative care services for unaccompanied refugee children.

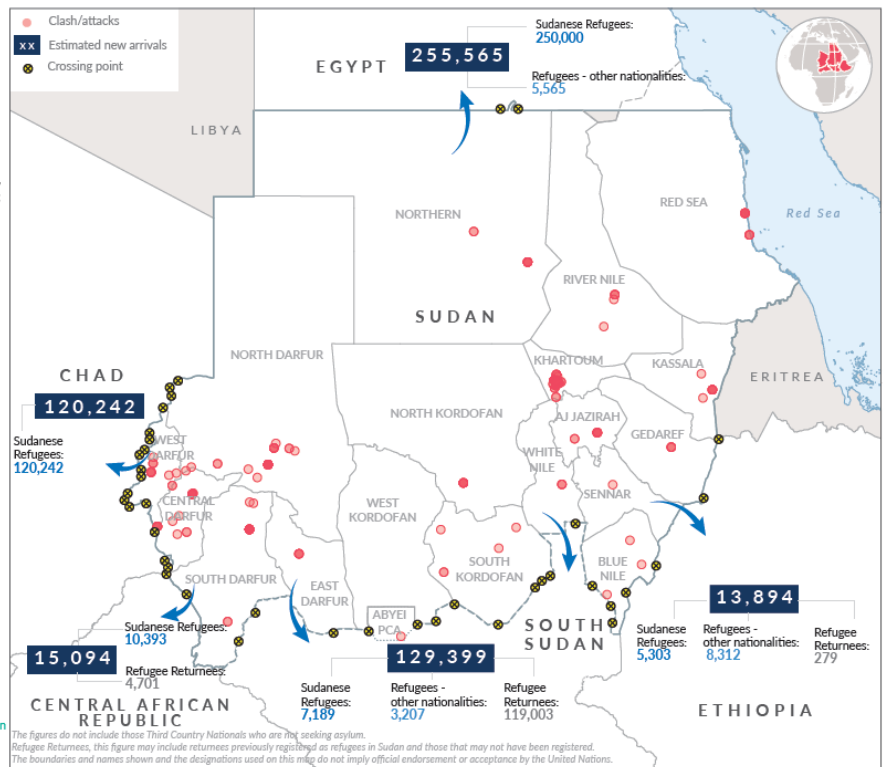
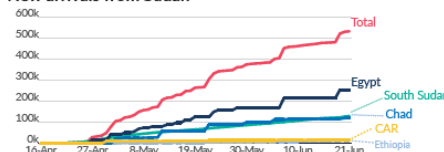
 **534,194**
Estimated newly arrived individuals

 **410,211**
Total newly arrived refugees/asylum-seekers

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner for Operations Raouf Mazou is in Sudan on mission from 18-25 June.
- In West Darfur, the Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid Commission and his assistant were killed in El Geneina.
- In North Darfur, in the night of 19 June, there was intense shooting and bombardment in El Fasher.
- In Central Darfur, following recent fighting, families have been displaced from North to Central Darfur. The situation remains tense.

Updates by location

Central Darfur

Following the recent fighting, families have been newly displaced from North to Central Darfur. According to IOM-DTM about 1,000 families have been recently displaced as of 19 June. Community leaders in Jabal Mara, Central Darfur confirmed that thousands have crossed the state borders in search of safety and are now living in open areas, schools or with relatives. Despite the closure of the Tawilla-El Fasher road, UNCHR's protection partner HOPE confirmed that some of the injured people were transported to hospital in El Fasher by locals for treatment. The situation in the locality remains tense.

North Darfur

As the rainy season begins, community-based protection networks in Kebkabiya have raised concerns about presence of armed actors around the locality, affecting their access to farmlands. In the night of 19 June, there was intense shooting and bombardment in El Fasher.

East Darfur

WFP commenced the distribution of half-ration food assistance in Kario Refugee Camp. However, WFP is so far unable to conduct distribution in other Darfur states, causing alarm given the rising reports of malnutrition in different camps/settlements in the region.

West Darfur

The Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid Commission and his assistant were killed in El Geneina, just a week after the Governor was killed by armed militia. Darfur Regional Governor Mini Minawi has urged the UN Security Council to allow the International Criminal Court to probe "crimes and assassinations" that have taken place in Darfur over the past two months.

Northern State

In Wadi Halfa on 19 June, between 500-800 individuals applied or checked their visa application with the Egyptian Consulate as there were unconfirmed reports that the Consulate would be issuing long-stay visas for fixed fees.

Gedaref

Rainy season preparedness is underway in Um Gargour. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has started setting up transitional shelters (*rakoubas*) for the relocated population to protect them against extreme weather. UNHCR concluded the registration/verification of self-relocated refugees and asylum seekers in Um Gargour. As of 19 June, there were a total of 1,089 registered/verified self-relocated Eritreans in the location.

In Um Gargour, a suspected case of cholera was reported.

UNHCR continues to seek alternatives for the group of Congolese refugees relocated from Wad Madani after they fled Khartoum who have expressed concerns about staying in Gedaref.

Blue Nile

UNHCR is working with WFP on the planned food distribution covering July-August, expected to commence by the first week of July.

White Nile

Food distribution covering July-August was disrupted, but WFP is working to resolve payment issues with its partner to resume distribution.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- **New arrivals:** Cumulative as of 20 June, 27,664 Households / 127,380 individuals have arrived in South Sudan (92% South Sudanese, 5% Sudanese and 2% Eritreans).
- **Renk:** IOM has resumed support with transportation of new arrivals from Renk to Malakal by river and onward movement by airplane from Malakal to other destinations including Aweil, Juba and Wau. Over 6,100 individuals were estimated to be in Renk Transit Centre as of 17 June, while the estimated number of people remaining in various locations in an around Renk as well as Paloich is some 48,000.
- **Returnees to Unity State:** On 19 June, eight boats from Renk arranged by the Unity State Government stayed overnight in Malakal Reception Site/Port and departed to Unity State on 20 June with 6,819 individuals. The health condition of returnees onboard was observed to be very bad due to lack of adequate food and water. The government committee reported eight deaths among the returnees, including seven children and one woman. At least nine patients were identified to be in critical medical condition and admitted at the hospital in Malakal.

Updates by location

Maban (Upper Nile)

Renk

UNHCR is working with government and partners to improve conditions and expand the Transit Centre, while assessing the situation of returnees living in various other locations in and around the town.

Paloich

Paloich Transit Site: The Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) communicated that it was no longer closing the road for new movements from Renk to Paloich, which led to an increased number of arrivals over the last days. On 18 June, it was estimated that over 10,000 individuals were in transit in Paloich. The total number of returnees and other nationalities transported from Paloich to Juba and Wau between 30 May and 20 June stands at 3,311 (Juba 2,331 and Wau 980).

Maban

Refugee registration and documentation: As of 20 June, a total of 304 households / 1,020 refugees and asylum-seekers completed individual registration at Balila/Jumjum temporary centers in Doro camp. At the Reception Centre in Doro extension, a total of 275 refugee identity cards were also issued, mostly to Eritreans, some Ethiopians, and Somalis.

Malakal (Upper Nile)

New Arrivals at Transit/Reception Site: Following the resumption of movement from Renk, 842 returnees arrived by boats at Malakal Reception Site between 19-20 June. The onward destinations are Greater Bahr Ghazal region, Upper Nile and Jonglei state. It is estimated that nearly 2,000 individuals remained at the Reception Site as of 20 June.

Returnees en route to Unity State: With eight boats from Renk organised by the Unity State Government, 6,819 individuals stayed overnight in Malakal Reception site/port and departed to Unity State on 20 June. The health condition of returnees onboard was observed to be bad due to lack of food and water. The majority of them got sick/dehydrated on the way.

The government committee reported at least eight deaths among the returnees, including seven children and one woman. UNHCR contacted health partners, International Medical Corps (IMC) and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), who provided medical screening and urgent medical support to the returnees onboard.

Caritas and the community in Malakal provided food for returnees. At least nine patients were identified to be in critical medical condition and admitted at the hospital. The patients were advised not to travel until recovery, however, all patients got discharged voluntarily as they did not want to miss the onward boats to Unity.

Onward transportation: The Upper Nile State Governor has planned to arrange barges for the transportation of 4,000-5,000 returnees, who are originally from Upper Nile State, from Renk to Malakal by next week. IOM has also planned further onward flights for Juba/Central Equatorial State and Aweil/Wau of Greater Bahr Ghazal region.

Jamjang (Ruweng Administrative Area)

New arrivals at Panakuach: On 19 June, 16 trucks and buses arrived in Panakuach with 662 households / 2,639 individuals, mostly returnees bound for Unity, Warrap, and Aweil. The journey reportedly took 15-20 days due to numerous checkpoints. The vehicles were also stuck in Karasana for some time due to the recent cattle raid where members of the Misseriya tribe were killed by youth allegedly coming from Unity State. To prevent revenge killings, local authorities did not allow the trucks to pass without a military escort.

Impact of rain at Panakuach: The rains have made the road impassable from Ruweng and Mayom going to Warrap and Aweil. Dumping of marram at the reception site is ongoing to prevent large vehicles from getting stuck in the mud. 39 households / 146 individuals destined for Warrap and Aweil were accommodated at the temporary shelter with hot food provided in Panakuach for the second night, while the rest of the arrivals were transported to Rotriak/Lalop.

Impact of rain at Yida: The rains have led to 47 returnees from Abiemnhom stranded in Yida due to impassable roads going to their destination. Of these, 15 of the most vulnerable individuals were identified by partner Danish refugee Council (DRC) on 16 June and provided with a one-off Individual Protection Assistance (IPA) in cash ranging from SSP 20,000 to 40,000 (approx. USD 30-60) depending on the vulnerability and intended use. The majority of the beneficiaries are persons with medical conditions who are not able to go to Pariang hospital due to lack of fare for transportation, elderly, and female headed households.

Returnee mapping in Ruweng: RRC is currently mapping returnees who are integrated in communities within Ruweng.

Bentiu (Unity)

Preparation for arrivals from Renk: The Unity State Government (Governor, Deputy Governor, Ministries of Gender and Health and RRC) and UN agencies (UNHCR, IOM and OCHA) are coordinating in preparation for the arrival of returnees expected from Renk and Malakal by boats.

Wau (NBeG | WBeG | Abyei AA)

Wadwil

Wadwil refugee site: As of 20 June, a total of 1,228 households / 3,789 individuals of refugees and asylum-seekers (52% females and 62% children), had been recorded at Wadwil transit site, with a weekly average of 500 individual arrivals.

Abyei Administrative Area

Onward transportation: A road assessment from Abyei to Ajakuac-Wunrok and Nyindengawuel-Abyei was conducted to prepare the transportation of refugees from Abyei to Aweil.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- Over 12,000 refugees and asylum-seekers have crossed through Metema, overcrowding the available facilities and services at the border crossing and transit site. To quickly decongest the entry point, UNHCR and partners are accelerating the relocation to the permanent refugee site in Kumer by increasing the number of buses and rounds.
- From the start of the relocation exercise on 10 June to 20 June, a total of 2,924 refugees and asylum-seekers have been relocated from the Metema border area to the Kumer site.
- The muddy cotton soil at Kumer makes it difficult for trucks to access the site. Improvement of the access road within the site is urgently needed.

Population movements

As of 13 June, 6,553 households / 11,087 individuals (56% Eritreans, 31% Sudanese, and 11% South Sudanese) among those who have crossed into Ethiopia have been screened by the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) and UNHCR and verified as either new asylum-seekers or already recognized refugees in Sudan, including 142 Ethiopian refugee returnees. Of these, 84 per cent crossed through Metema, 9 per cent entered via the Kurmuk border point in the Benishangul-Gumuz region, and 7 per cent through Pagak/Burbiey in the Gambella region. As of 12 June, a total of 3,399 Sudanese nationals had been identified as needing international protection. Out of the overall screened population, 36 per cent had previously been registered as refugees in Sudan, before their departure to Ethiopia, while 64 per cent are new asylum seekers.

UNHCR teams in Ethiopia and Sudan are coordinating on the possibility of facilitating the voluntary repatriation of some 1,000 Ethiopian refugees from Damazine district, Blue Nile state in Sudan to Guba Woreda/district in Ethiopia's Benishangul-Gumuz region. UNHCR is advocating with the authorities to ensure that the area of return is safe and secure so that refugees can return voluntarily in safety and dignity.

Protection

As of 13 June, a total of 148 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were identified at the entry point in Metema. The children and their caregivers were provided with counseling and referred for prioritization for relocation. A total of 222 (136 women and 94 men) persons with specific needs were identified at the entry point.

UNHCR partner Innovative Humanitarian Services (IHS), conducted house-to-house awareness-raising sessions at the Kumer Refugee Site, in the Amhara region, informing newly relocated refugees and asylum-seekers of the available services. IHS also provided psychosocial support for children and their families at Kumer and at the transit site in Metema.

UNHCR partner the *Ethiopian Orthodox Church – Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission* (EOC-DICAC) distributed dignity kits (containing solar light, sanitary pads, pyjamas, laundry soap, toothbrushes, slippers, comb, powder soap, etc.) to women and girls of reproductive age at the Metema Transit Centre. Community volunteers began offering informal English and French language lessons at the Metema Transit Centre, with 61 children (12 girls) under 14 years attending classes.

At the Metema border point, UNHCR is supporting 477 individuals who were in the pipeline for resettlement and other legal pathways in Sudan, to reactivate their processes. 17 Eritrean families in the same situation are being supported at the Kurmuk border. The overall number of cases being processed for resettlement and family reunification has reached 817.

Health and nutrition

On 13 June, Medical Teams International (MTI) started providing healthcare services at the Kumer site. A total of 32 patients benefitted from specialized consultations: eight children were screened for malnutrition, while three women received family planning services.

An Ethiopian returnee tested positive for cholera at the Metema border, raising concerns that the congestion and poor sanitation heighten the risks of a cholera outbreak and other communicable diseases. The establishment of a cholera treatment centre at the border is being considered, together with strengthened efforts to decongest the border area.

WASH

One block of latrines and showers has been completed and is in use by the newly relocated refugees in Kumer site. UNHCR's partner Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) is constructing five additional sanitation facilities. IHS began garbage collection and management at the Metema border, with the help of eight community workers who also share community awareness on hygiene and environmental cleaning. This will help improve sanitation and reduce the risk of disease outbreaks.

Site development and shelter

UNHCR and RRS, with support from IOM, began the relocation of new arrivals from the Metema border, with priority being given to the most vulnerable families. They were all provided with Core Relief Items, including blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, soap, buckets, and jerricans. From 10 June to 13 June, 714 refugees and asylum seekers were relocated from the Metema border area to the newly established Kumer settlement in the Amhara region.

EGYPT

Highlights

- During his statement at the Sudan Pledging Conference, the Egyptian Foreign Minister Sameh Shoukry announced that more than 250,000 Sudanese have now crossed into Egypt. He also emphasized that the stability and security of Sudan are integral to Egypt's national stability and security as well as to the whole region. Noting that Egypt is currently hosting some 60 per cent of those fleeing the conflict in Sudan, he urged the international community to provide the necessary financial support to host communities in neighbouring countries to promote their resilience and ensure peaceful coexistence.
- A humanitarian corridor was opened between the Qustol border crossing and Wadi Halfa. Three WFP trucks carrying a first consignment of 50 metric tons of food was transported from Qustol to Wadi Halfa facilitated by Egyptian and Sudanese government counterparts. In addition, 15,000 of UNICEF's hygiene kits reached the Sudanese side of the border. Over 12,000 families remain stranded in Wadi Halfa in difficult conditions with shelter, food, and medicine identified as the biggest needs.
- UNHCR at the border have noticed an increase in recent weeks of Sudanese returning across the border through Argeen and Qustol. On 16 June, 197 people were observed by UNHCR passing into Sudan through Argeen and 193 the day before. The numbers have risen from double figures with the latest rise possibly linked to the wish to join family for Eid. While some of the movement is expected with traders travelling back and forth, other movement as reported to UNHCR includes people unable to sustain themselves in Egypt because of high rent and living costs.
- The number of unaccompanied and separated children with pending registration appointments has increased by 250 per cent compared to the previous week. This highlights the increasing pressure on registration, and the protection risks that children might face prior to registration.

Protection

The number of those approaching UNHCR for protection counselling over the past three weeks has been averaging 800 people per week, which is a substantial increase compared to May when the average number of people approaching UNHCR for the same service was 150 people per week.

UNHCR Egypt continues to distribute emergency cash assistance to new arrivals from Sudan. To date, UNHCR has assisted a total of 3,209 newly arrived cases (approx. 9,000 individuals) with emergency cash assistance. UNHCR and partners conducted rapid needs assessments for almost 1,750 (some 5,250 individuals) in Aswan, Greater Cairo, and Alexandria. Most assessed cases are female headed households (76%). Other than the one-off emergency cash, UNHCR is expediting the vulnerability assessment and targeting procedures to identify vulnerable newly arrived Sudanese families for eligibility under the regular multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) program. As of 19 June, 826 families have undertaken vulnerability assessments. Eligible families will receive MPCA starting July 2023.

On 15 June, UNHCR led a protection training for 18 frontline partner staff from UN agencies, international NGOs, and the government. Topics covered included an introduction to international refugee protection, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), ethical and safe handling of gender-based violence cases, including referral pathways, and anti-fraud and integrity.

In commemoration of World Refugee Day, an award ceremony was held to recognize the contributions of a coalition of 24 Sudanese Refugee Led Organizations, based in the 6 October area (Giza), in responding to the Sudan crisis.

Registration

UNHCR has so far provided pre-registration appointments for 11,356 households (some 24,000 individuals) of which, 4,862 households (some 10,100 individuals) have been registered. This number is expected to rise as further restrictions imposed by Egypt on passport renewals make it difficult for refugees to renew their residency documents. According to registration data, over 94 per cent are Sudanese, followed by South Sudanese and Eritrea (61% are female headed households).

UNHCR has received requests from Sudanese nationals to get their files reopened, as the current prevailing conditions in Sudan prevent them from returning. UNHCR met with a group of Sudanese single parent female-headed households with such requests, as they are unable to renew their national passports and are now with no valid documentation to renew their residency permits in Egypt. Anecdotal observations by UNHCR partners suggests that many Sudanese who hold expired passports are also unable to afford the costly procedure of renewing their documents because they require a valid passport to obtain residency and a notarized rental contract from an Egyptian landlord is a requirement. UNHCR anticipates an increasing demand for reopening of closed files and documentation. The operation is streamlining reopening processing and is currently screening cases, prioritizing persons with specific needs and other vulnerabilities.

Core Relief Items

UNHCR has delivered 456,640 water bottles, 122,000 hygiene kits, and 80,000 sanitary napkins to new arrivals, and nine commercial fridges, 15 family tents, 50 office chairs, 30 tablets, and 250 waiting benches to partner the Egypt Red Crescent (ERC).

Main needs and gaps

Access to territory under new admission restrictions outlined above is a major concern, slowing the rate of new arrivals. Afterwards, Sudanese nationals can continue to apply for a six-month residency subject to the presentation of a notarized rent contract and further approval by State security. With these changes in place, it is anticipated that an increased number of people will approach protection services putting additional pressure on limited resources – the interagency response in Egypt is currently only 10 per cent funded. Crowds in the thousands and growing are behind the border gate and inside the buffer zone, including many with serious medical needs but incomplete documentation. UNHCR and ERC have been able to facilitate entry for serious medical cases, but only for those with correct documentation.

At the borders there is a need to increase availability of certain specialized services, improve pharmacy management and increase availability of cross-water transport. Further work is needed to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) to detect, respond to and prevent communicable diseases including through vaccination and vector control campaigns. Further support is also needed to public health facilities in Aswan governorate and to ensure similar availability to health services there as elsewhere in Egypt.

Central African Republic (CAR)

Highlights

- As of 21 June, a total of 8,014 persons (1,922 households) have been registered biometrically.
- Registration is underway for groups of Sudanese refugees in Ndele.
- As of 21 June, 849 individuals have been relocated to the new Korsi site near Birao; most of the returnees prefer to stay in Am-Dafock.
- The assisted relocation exercise will be temporarily suspended as rains have made roads impassable. Spontaneous relocations are expected to continue, and assistance will continue at the relocation site. UNHCR will rely on CNR locally recruited staff to continue registration of new arrivals in Am-Dafock during the rainy season. UNHCR and partners are engaging refugees through community network to encourage self-relocation.

- On 20 June, UNHCR in Birao organized a World Refugee Day ceremony under the patronage of the Prefect of Vakaga and with attendance of local and traditional authorities, MINUSCA, UN agencies, national and international organisations, civil society, local and refugee communities.

Response Overview

Since the beginning of the crisis, an estimated number of 15,069 persons have arrived in CAR from Sudan, including over 10,368 Sudanese refugees and 4,701 Central African returnees. They are staying with host families or in spontaneous camps, as well as schools in Am-Dafock. The majority (95%) are women and children.

UNHCR and partners continue to provide protection and life-saving assistance to Sudanese refugees and Central African refugees returnees as they arrive. Immediate needs identified include food, shelter, and access to core relief items.

Korsi located close to Birao has been identified as a final relocation site. Since the beginning of the relocation exercise on 29 May, a total of 849 individuals (282 households) have been transferred, with persons with specific needs given priority.

Convoys have been escorted by MINUSCA, UNHCR staff, and accompanied by medical personnel. Protection teams including staff from UNHCR, Commission National des Refugies (CNR) and INTERSOS have been present in Am-Dafock and in Birao to oversee departure and arrival of the convoys. While some new arrivals were reluctant to relocate, awareness raising and information-sharing sessions on the importance of relocation to ensure safety and assistance were conducted in Am-Dafock. Due to the recently started rainy season, the roads begin to be inaccessible, and thus the assisted relocation exercise will have to be placed on hold. Spontaneous relocations are expected to continue, and assistance will be provided at Korsi, where biometric registration also continues.

Construction works for family and community shelters, latrines and showers, as well as water trucking, are ongoing at the relocation site. Psychosocial support is provided to those in need and awareness raising sessions on gender-based violence, prevention from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and child protection are also taking place.

Child friendly spaces are available in Birao and children have been attending them. Coordination efforts are led by UNHCR in Bangui in collaboration with the CNR.

In Birao, a refugee response coordination meeting takes place three times a week and is led by CNR and UNHCR. Regular meeting takes place with all partners active in the response to improve across all sectors, including WASH, shelter, health, education.

Registration

- As of 21 June, a total of 8,014 persons (1,922 households) have done biometric registration.
- Registration is underway for groups of Sudanese refugees in Ndele (266 individuals as of June 21) and Sam-Ouandja (400 individuals as of June 20).
- As UNHCR has relocated to Birao, CNR locally recruited staff will continue registration of new arrivals in Am-Dafock during the rainy season. Through community networks, UNHCR and partners will continue to engage with refugees to provide information on the importance of relocation to ensure safety and assistance.

Relocation

- As of 21 June, 849 individuals (282 households) have been relocated to the Korsi site. Among them, 30 families of 113 returnees who went to Birao.
- The relocation exercise will have to be suspended as roads become impassable during the rainy season. The last convoy of 246 individuals (104 households) left Am-Dafock on 21 of June.

Protection

- Protection and border monitoring activities took place in Am-Dafock with the support of the CNR.
- Focus groups with children (24) and teenagers (32) were conducted with the support of partner INTERSOS to discuss the challenges they face and their aspirations.

Food and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

- Distribution of hot meals for refugees at the Korsi site are ongoing with the support of partner NOURRIR.
- WFP and NOURRIR continue joint distributions of food and core relief items. A total of 522 persons (181 households) have so far benefited from the distributions.

WASH

- NOURRIR continues to carry out water trucking.
- 20 hand washing stations, 42 latrines and 40 showers have been completed at the Korsi site.

Shelter

- Preparations are taking place for the allocation of family shelters and latrine/shower blocks for 110 families / 275 persons at the site by NOURRIR.
- A total of 271 shelters have so far been completed.

Durable Solutions

- Discussions are ongoing with local and traditional authorities for the allocation of an agricultural site for refugees in Birao.
- With the support of *Programme d'Appui et de Reintegration* (PARET), post-return monitoring of returnees in the district of Birao is being conducted.

CHAD

Highlights

- As of 20 June, a total of 120,242 Sudanese refugees, and 34,775 migrant returnees have been counted who arrived in Chad since the beginning of the crisis in Sudan.
- Between 15-18 June, about 15,000 new arrivals have been reported to have arrived in Adré in the Ouaddaï province, including women, unaccompanied and separated children, and injured, of whom UNHCR so far has counted 3,765.
- Following the influx in Adré, the Chadian President visited the site to express his support to all actors involved in the response. He offered hot meals to newly arrived refugees and ensured the delivery of 20 trucks transporting bags of millet.
- As of 20 June, a total of 23,641 refugees (6,263 households) have been relocated to existing camps where extensions and construction of basic amenities are ongoing to ensure they can accommodate new arrivals. Relocation has also started to the newly established camp of Zabout.

Response Overview

Relocation from the arrival sites to more secure areas that begun on 15 May is ongoing. As of 20 June, a total of 65 convoys have been organized to relocate 23,641 persons to already existing camps (Gaga, Farchana, Mile, Kounougou, Goz Amir, Djabal, Iridimi), where expansion works, and construction of basic amenities are underway to accommodate new arrivals.

Two additional relocation sites have been identified (Arkoum and Zabout) and while preparation works continue, relocation to Zabout has started. Humanitarian aid, including food and medical supplies for health centres, has been pre-positioned at the border sites of Adré, Borota (Ouaddaï province) and Ademour (Sila province) to ensure assistance for refugees who may not be relocated before the rain intensifies.

Awareness raising sessions on gender-based violence and prevention from sexual exploitation and abuse are ongoing in the relocation's camps. At the sites where refugees and migrant returnees arrive awareness raising sessions emphasize the importance of relocation to ensure safety and protection, as well as the urgency to relocate before the rains worsen.

Relocation

As of 20 June, 23,641 (6,263 households) were relocated, through 65 convoys:

- 12,492 persons were relocated to Gaga and Farchana camps, in the Ouaddaï province;
- 5,284 persons were relocated to Iridimi, Milé and Kounougou camps, in the Wadi Fira province;
- 5,865 were relocated to Goz Amir and Djabal camps, in the Sila province.

Registration

On 12 June 12, biometric registration of new arrivals has begun in Gaga refugee camp, Ouaddaï province. As of 19 June, a total of 2,868 persons were registered and received a refugee ID card, which will facilitate access to services and assistance. Preparation is ongoing to extend the registration exercise to other relocation camps. Of the total registered population 98% belong to the Massalit ethnic group; 93% are women and children 93%; and 26% have specific needs, and include women at risk, single parents, persons living with disabilities, elderly people, separated children, persons with medical needs, survivors of gender-based violence, and survivors of torture.

Protection

UNHCR and partners the *Commission Nationale d'accueil de Réinsertion des Réfugiés* (CNARR), HIAS, Chadian Red Cross (CRT), the International Committee for Relief and Development (CIAUD), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), International Rescue Committee (IRC), as well as UNFPA, ADRA and CARE are working to enhance the enhance protection space and delivery of protection services.

As of 20 June, over 120,000 individuals have benefited from protection services. Ongoing protection activities include biometric registration, protection monitoring through the interagency system *Project 21*, identification of persons with specific needs, GBV prevention and response, child protection, and relocation of refugees from arrival sites to camps. Awareness-raising efforts are underway to share information on available services for refugees, and sensitization sessions are being conducted for authorities and host communities.

Through Project 21, a total of 2,480 households have been interviewed across several villages in the Wadi Fira, Ouaddaï and Sila provinces as of 15 June. The interviewed households reported the following:

- 63% did not face any difficulties in accessing Chad;
- 21% reported having family who remain in Sudan and will join them once the situation will allow;
- 22% reported not having identity documents;
- 9% mention that children are exposed to risks such as physical aggression and early marriage;
- Priority needs identified by the households interviewed include: cooking utensils (15%), sleeping equipment (15%), household items (14%), personal hygiene items (13%), building materials (12%) and solar lamps/torches (11%).

Documentation

The *Agence Nationale des Titres Sécurisés* (ANATS), responsible for civil documentation, has deployed staff in the relocations camps to ensure birth registration and delivery of birth certificates. Over 100 birth certificates have been issued.

UNICEF, in partnership with ANATS, has set up a mobile team for birth registration and birth certificate issuance, to facilitate access to refugee populations still living at the spontaneous arrival sites, as well as to host communities.

Food distribution

As of 20 June, a total of 105,580 new arrivals, including migrant returnees and vulnerable members of the host community, have received food assistance from WFP: 69,904 in Ouaddaï ; 29,870 in Sila; and 5,706 in Wadi Fira.

As of the beginning 17 June, UNHCR through partner CRT, has provided almost 22,000 refugees with hot meals during their relocation exercise.

Health and nutrition

In the east of Chad, UNHCR and partners are active in the health and nutrition sectors. The following activities and achievements have been registered as of 18 June:

- 15 mobile clinics are operating across the three provinces of Ouaddaï , Wadi Fira and Sila;
- 18,698 medical consultations have been conducted;
- 9,118 children have been screened for malnutrition;
- A new measles vaccination campaign, organized by the Adré Health District with the support from MSF France, at the Borota site, Ouaddaï was completed with a total of 31,431 children vaccinated;
- In Zabout, a total of 25,706 children have been vaccinated against polio and a total of 20,357 children have received deworming treatment.

Following the new influx in Adré, Ouaddaï province, which included several injured persons, the Ministry of Health deployed a team of seven persons on 7 June to support the local medical team.

ALIMA/Alerte Santé have established a health post in the new relocation camp of Zabout, Sila province. The activities of the post will include medical consultations, reproductive health, child health, nutrition, mental health, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, medical and psychological support for GBV survivors and community health activities such as conducting awareness raising sessions and epidemiological surveillance.

WASH

In the east of Chad, UNHCR and partners are working to improve water, sanitation and hygiene services. A total of 473 latrines and 19 boreholes have been constructed across the three provinces where refugees are arriving:

- Wadi Fira province: 40 latrines and shower blocks were constructed in Mile and Kounoungou camps.
- Ouaddaï province: 254 latrines and showers blocks were constructed in the Gaga and Farchana camps.
- Sila province: 179 latrines and showers blocks were constructed in Goz Amir and Djabal camps.

In the two new camps of Arkoum (Ouaddaï) and Zabout (Sila) six boreholes were constructed, and defecation areas were demarcated.

Latrine and shower blocks were built also at spontaneous arrival sites (22 blocks in Wadi Fira province and 34 in Ouaddaï province).

Shelter and infrastructures

In the East of Chad, UNHCR and partners are working to enhance the capacity of the relocation camps. Over 3,996 shelters have been constructed in the exiting camps, as well as 26 community sheds:

- Wadi Fira province: 501 emergency shelters were set up in Mile and Kounoungou and Iridimi camps.
- Ouaddaï province: 2,880 shelters have now been completed in Gaga and Farchana camps.
- Sila province: 615 shelters were constructed in Djabal and Goz Amir camps.
- Works are ongoing in the two new relocation camps of Arkoum, Ouaddaï, and Zabout, Sila, where were 70 shelters and 20 hangars are ready.

Response Plans and Funding

Refugee Response Plan (RRP)

- On 17 June, the revised [Sudan Emergency Refugee Response Plan – May to October 2023](#) replaced the plan published on 17 May to reflect the increased population planning figures and budget requirements for Chad. The planning figures for CAR have also been slightly adjusted (proportion of refugees vs. refugee returnees projected) without any change to the budget requirements. A further mid-term revision and extension of the full plan is also anticipated in July-August 2023.

The Sudan emergency regional RRP seeks **USD 566.4 million** to support refugees, returnees and host communities in the Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia and South Sudan. The funds are intended to help over 1.2 million people, including refugees, returnees and third country nationals.

As of 19 June, the inter-agency [Refugee Funding Tracker](#) is showing that the regional RRP is funded at **15%**.

- [Sudan Emergency Regional Refugee Response – June 2023 Progress Report](#)

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)

- The revised inter-agency [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) for Sudan – May-December 2023](#) requires **USD 2.56 billion** to help 18 million people.

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal

UNHCR's [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal – May to October 2023](#) was revised in June to reflect the new needs of **USD 277.3 million** that are also within the updated interagency Sudan Situation RRP and the revised Sudan HRP.

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