

SUDAN SITUATION

7 – 13 July 2023



Sudanese refugees recently arrived in Chad staying on a spontaneous arrival site in Adre (Ouaddai province) approximately 2 km from the Sudanese border.
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Highlights

Deadly clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) have continued for 90 days.

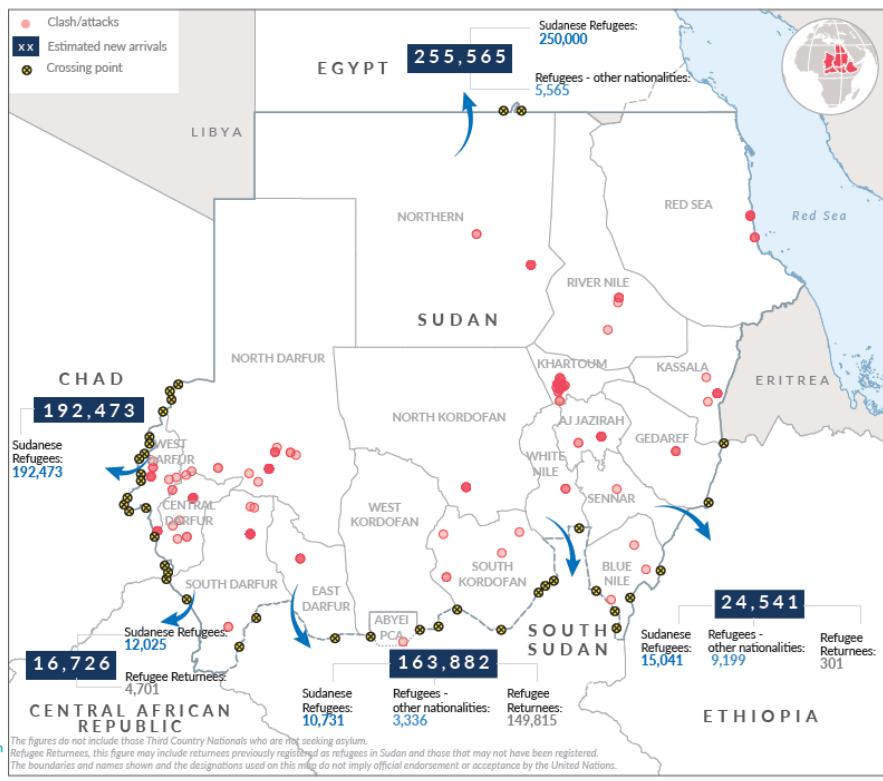
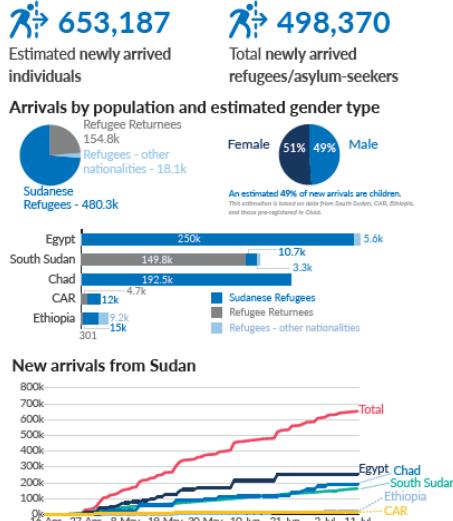
On 13 July, leaders from Sudan's seven neighboring countries, the Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Libya and South Sudan [gathered in Cairo](#) to discuss an Egyptian-led initiative to address the deepening conflict in Sudan. The initiative, outlined by Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sissi, aims to establish a lasting cease-fire, create humanitarian corridors for aid delivery, and facilitate a dialogue framework involving all Sudanese political parties and figures.

On 10 July, Heads of State and Government of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Quartet Group of Countries met in Addis Ababa in Ethiopia to [discuss](#) in depth the implementation of the IGAD Roadmap for peace in Sudan.

In a [statement](#) by the Spokesperson for the UN Secretary-General, the Secretary-General condemned the air strike in Omdurman, Sudan, which reportedly killed at least 22 people on 8 July. He offered his condolences to the families of the victims and hopes for a speedy recovery to the dozens of people who were injured.

On 13 July, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (ICC) said that he is investigating fresh allegations of war crimes and crimes against humanity in the Darfur region, including the [recent killings](#) of 87 members of the ethnic Masalit community.

OVERVIEW: There are now an estimated 2.9 million forcibly displaced due to the recent outbreak of conflict in Sudan, including 2,231,523 internally and 653,187 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.



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- In Central Darfur, the security situation remains tense following renewed attacks on the SAF base in Zalengei on 7 July.
- In South Darfur, the logistics service provider reported that the UNHCR warehouse in Nyala was looted with non-food items (NFIs) to an estimated stock value of almost USD 300,000 lost.
- In North Darfur, armed groups blocked trucks transporting NFIs from the Wali's compound.
- In White Nile state, following the beginning of the rainy season, access to the camps on the western bank of the river has been lost, while access to the camps on the eastern bank is challenging given that the operational ferry has a capacity of only two vehicles.
- In Gedaref, local authorities evicted several internally displaced persons (IDPs) from one of the gathering sites on the grounds of being suspected combatants.
- In Kassala, COR confirmed receiving requests from Eritrean refugees for voluntary repatriation to Eritrea.
- In Wadi Halfa (Northern state), the number of new arrivals continues to rise because of the intensified conflict in Khartoum. The displaced community continues to raise concerns about the slow and inconsistent processing of visas. Reports indicate that smugglers are now targeting families instead of individuals.
- In Wad Madani (Jazirah state), the government led the relocation of South Sudanese nationals, including refugees, to Rabak town in White Nile state.

Situation and operational response

The security situation remains tense in Central Darfur, following renewed attacks on the SAF base in Zalengei on 7 July. In West Darfur, the situation in El Geneina is relatively calm.

The government led the relocation of South Sudanese nationals, including refugees, to Rabak town in White Nile state on 29 June and 4 July, in convoys without coordination with UNHCR and COR. However, COR has informed that the relocation was voluntary and targeted South Sudanese migrants from Abyei who had expressed intent to return to their places of origin for the agricultural season.

Updates by location

Darfur

In North Darfur, while the situation is relatively calm in El Fasher, UNHCR is able to conduct protection monitoring for new IDPs in the camps of Abu Shouk, Al Salam and Zamzam. Armed groups blocked trucks transporting NFIs from the Wali's compound.

In South Darfur, the logistics service provider reported that the warehouse in Nyala was completely looted, with an estimated NFIs stock value of almost USD 300,000 lost. It is also confirmed that the warehouse in Khartoum has been completely damaged/looted with estimated losses of USD 2.9 million worth of NFIs, in addition to the loss of 66 vehicles, ICT and registration items. In total, four UNHCR warehouses have been looted (3 completely and 1 partially looted).

Gedaref

The local authorities evicted several IDPs from one of the gathering sites on the grounds of being suspected combatants. UNHCR is following up with the Humanitarian Aid Commissioner (HAC) on the matter.

In Babikri camp, the Congolese refugees who were relocated from Wad Madani have requested UNHCR to resettle them to a third country or repatriate them to their home country.

There have also been tensions between refugee groups in the camp and UNHCR is working to ease the situation.

Some Sudanese nationals and refugees/asylum-seekers who previously crossed into Ethiopia have returned to Sudan.

Kassala

UNHCR, COR, partners and community networks carried out an assessment in Shagarab Camp amid reported increase in irregular movement of refugees from the camp. COR confirmed receiving requests from Eritrean refugees for repatriation back to Eritrea, reportedly due to the security and socioeconomic situation in the country, as refugees have been unable to receive remittances from relatives abroad due to the disrupted money transfer systems.

South Kordofan

WFP trucks of food assistance arrived in Abu Jubayhah in preparation for the distribution of a one-month food ration for refugees in Gedied, Geried, Abu Nowara and Sirajiya settlements.

White Nile

Following the beginning of the rainy season, access to the camps on the western bank of the river has been lost while access to the camps on the eastern bank is challenging given that the operational ferry has a capacity of only two vehicles. In Alagaya and Um Sangour camps, which have been most heavily affected by the recent measles outbreak, a vaccination campaign has started with the support of UNICEF and WHO.

Northern State

In Wadi Halfa, the number of new arrivals continues to rise because of the intensified conflict in Khartoum. UNHCR continues to profile registered refugees and third-country nationals. The displaced population continues to be in urgent need of humanitarian assistance, including shelter, food, and cash. IDPs have expressed their expectation that the UN will advocate their entry into Egypt, including the provision of visas, as well as the expansion of humanitarian assistance. UNHCR is actively engaging with government authorities and service providers to gather information on the IDPs, identify vulnerable cases, and establish effective referral pathways. A mobile protection desk will be deployed in the coming days to provide onsite assistance and support.

Refugee documents issued by COR are not being recognized by the Egyptian consulate. Hence, refugees are unable to apply for a visa to enter Egypt. Reports from the displaced population indicate that smugglers are now targeting families instead of individuals, offering to transport them across the desert to Aswan, the nearest major city on the Egyptian side of the border, for a fee of SDG 150,000 (USD 250).

Together with local authorities and the Wadi Halfa youth group, two gathering sites have been identified to accommodate refugees who had been homeless. UNHCR provided plastic sheeting for support.

Red Sea State

In Port Sudan, UNHCR has started conducting awareness sessions in the gathering sites, focusing on legal issues tailored for IDPs and refugees depending on their legal status in Sudan.

Central African Republic (CAR)

Highlights

- The Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) and UNHCR's partner INTERSOS have deployed staff to Am-Dafock to conduct border and protection monitoring and provide information on Korsi.
- As of 11 July, a total of 1,178 individuals (500 households) have relocated to Korsi, of which 72 per cent are women and children. Self-organized relocations continue.
- INTERSOS built an Information and Feedback Center in Korsi to facilitate mechanisms for complaints and feedback.
- Health services provided by NOURRIR, International Medical Corps and MSF Spain are now also benefiting the host community, promoting peaceful coexistence between refugees and Birao dwellers.
- The National Agency for Water and Sanitation (ANEA) carried out a first drilling in Korsi and the analysis of the water quality is in progress.

Response Overview

Since the beginning of the crisis, an estimated number of 16,719 persons have arrived in CAR from Sudan, including 12,018 Sudanese refugees and 4,701 Central African returnees. The majority are women and children, who upon arrival stayed with host families, or in makeshift shelter and in schools in Am-Dafock, Vakaga region, where UNHCR and partners provided protection and life-saving assistance.

Due to the volatile security situation at the border, a relocation site, Korsi, was identified, close to the town of Birao, at about 65 km from Am-Dafock. To date a total of 1,178 individuals (500 households) have settled at the Korsi site. As the roads to Am-Dafock have become impassable due to the rains, the assisted relocation exercise has been temporarily placed on hold, though self-organized relocations continue. The CNR and INTERSOS have deployed staff in Am-Dafock to conduct border and protection monitoring and provide information.

Assistance continues to be provided at the Korsi site, where construction works for family and community shelters, latrines and showers are ongoing. Biometric registration continues, a listening centre was established in Korsi and individual and community psychosocial support is provided.

Awareness raising sessions on gender-based violence (GBV), protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and child protection are also taking place, as well as distribution of food and CRIs. In Bangui, coordination efforts are led by CNR and UNHCR.

Registration

- In Korsi, UNHCR continues to support CNR to enhance monitoring and registration mechanisms for new arrivals.
- Among the 1,178 persons relocated to Korsi, 731 individuals have been pre-registered and 447 registered.
- 266 persons have been pre-registered in Ndele and 1,118 in Sam-Ouandja.

Relocation

- As of 11 July, 1,178 individuals (500 households) have been relocated to the Korsi site, of whom 379 people (145 households) have arrived by their own means since the last relocation convoy on 22 June.

Protection

- CNR, INTERSOS and UNHCR has identified a total of 35 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and their situation is being assessed to find the best temporary solution. In addition, counselling sessions took place with them and their host families.
- Psychosocial support and recreational activities such as sport events were organized and over 396 children participated.
- INTERSOS conducted group counselling with 162 women on how to develop income-generating activities.
- INTERSOS have identified a total of 194 persons with specific needs so far.
- CNR, UNHCR and INTERSOS have conducted 16 group consultations for the creation of community committees, targeting a total of 269 people.
- INTERSOS built an Information and Feedback Center in Korsi to facilitate mechanisms for complaints and feedback.

Health

- UNHCR's partner NOURRIR provided medical care to 623 patients, including 246 children aged 0-4 years.
- 492 refugee children were vaccinated against measles and received treatment against parasites.
- Health services provided by NOURRIR, International Medical Corps and MSF Spain are also benefiting the host community, promoting peaceful coexistence between refugees and Birao dwellers.

Shelter, Core Relief Items (CRIs) and Food Distribution

- UNHCR's partner NOURRIR completed 373 shelters in Korsi.
- NOURRIR and the WFP continue to distribute food and have already served 1,050 persons (96% of the population targeted).

WASH

- UNHCR, NOURRIR, and African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) continue to provide water at Korsi site. Through water trucking, 30,000 litres of water are delivered daily.
- ANEA carried out a first drilling in Korsi. An analysis of the water quality is in progress.
- There are now 76 latrines and 76 showers in Korsi.

Coordination

- The Who's doing What, Where (3W) management tool on coordination and activity gap analysis for the response in Birao has been consolidated with the help of partners.

CHAD

Highlights

- As of 3 July, 192,473 refugees had been recorded in Eastern Chad since the start of the Sudanese crisis.
- A total of 69,553 individuals have been relocated from border sites to the extension areas of existing camps and to the newly established ones.
- The biometric registration operation for new refugees relocated to the Gaga center has been completed.
- Since the start of the emergency, 742 children at risk have been identified among the new arrivals.

Response Overview

As of 3 July, 192,473 refugees had been recorded in eastern Chad since the start of the Sudanese crisis. As of 7 July, IOM estimates that 46,700 Chadian migrants have returned from Sudan.

Protection and border monitoring, protection activities during relocation, interactions with authorities and biometric registration have revealed many inter-site movements, spontaneous and ad hoc movements from sites to some camps, movements of Sudanese refugees to the Central African Republic and the presence of Chadian residents among the refugee population.

From 17 June to 3 July, 63,348 refugees have been settled¹ in Adré (Ouaddai) and daily arrivals continue. The humanitarian situation in the town of Adré remains very critical and still requires a strong mobilization of actors to ensure an appropriate response, particularly in the health and the water and sanitation (WASH) sectors.

Relocation

As of 10 July, UNHCR and its partners CNARR, CRT, IRC, CIAUD, AIRD and Les Forces Françaises au Tchad relocated a total of 69,553 individuals (18,101 households):

- 24,900 refugees have been relocated to existing extension areas camps in Ouaddai (Gaga, Farchana), Sila (Djabal, Goz Amir), and Wadi Fira (Mile, Kounoungou, and Iridimi).
- 24,839 refugees were relocated to the new camp of Zabout (Sila).
- 15,475 refugees were relocated to the new camp of Arkoum (Ouaddai).
- 3,727 refugees have been relocated to the Ambilia transit center (Ouaddai).
- 612 people were relocated on 10 July to the new camp of Ourang (Ouaddai).

Registration

The biometric registration operation for new refugees relocated to the Gaga center has now been completed. As of 8 July, 8,735 people have been registered (2,312 households) by CNARR and UNHCR. Registered refugees receive a refugee certificate. 57% of registered refugees are women, 43% are men, 22% are people with special needs and 64% are minors. Registration will take place in other camps in Ouaddai.

Protection

As of 10 July, a total of 3,604 households had been interviewed as part of the Inter-agency Protection Monitoring system *Project 21* in Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira provinces. Protection P21 monitoring data has been collected from 639 households in Adré. The interviewed households reported the following:

- 90% of households interviewed said they had encountered no difficulties in accessing the country of asylum and felt integrated into the host community (75%). 65% of households say they have no intention of returning to Sudan, even if the situation improves in the coming months.
- 34% wish to receive information on available services and 22% on how to access them. Awareness raising and information sharing on available services continue to address this.
- Priority needs identified by those interviewed were cooking utensils (14%), sleeping equipment (14%), household items (14%), personal hygiene items (13%), building materials (13%), solar lamps/torches (12%), clothes (11%), and wood/gas (10%) are prioritized needs of refugees.
- 88% of the households interviewed have children who attended school before fleeing to Chad, thus the importance of supporting the authorities in meeting the educational needs the Sudanese refugee children, through enhancing already existing facilities (building additional classrooms), training and recruiting new teachers.

Since the start of the emergency, UNHCR's partner HIAS has identified 742 children at risk among the new arrivals (389 girls and 353 boys). Most of the children were separated, unaccompanied or heads of households.

42 awareness-raising sessions were carried out by HIAS amongst communities to prevent child protection cases at spontaneous arrival sites and relocation camps. In total, 11,727 persons were reached: 7,489 in Ouaddai, 1,219 in Sila, and 3,019 in Wadi Fira.

Various recreational activities have taken place in child-friendly and other spaces to build children's resilience and provide them with psychosocial support.

Food and Core Relief items (CRIs)

As of 7 July, 151,639 refugees, Chadian migrant returnees and vulnerable people from host communities have received food from WFP: 108,422 in Ouaddai, 36,798 in Sila and 6,419 in Wadi Fira.

By 8 July, UNHCR and CRT provided hot meals to 62,512 refugees during their relocation from various spontaneous arrival sites to the camps in eastern Chad (29,102 in Ouaddai, 27,509 in Sila, and 5,901 in Wadi Fira).

¹ Figures included in the total number of people counted.

Health and nutrition

In eastern Chad, the health and nutrition response is carried out by UNHCR and partners IRC and ADES, along with a variety of additional response partners. The following response has been provided:

- 28,832 medical consultations have been carried out. The three main pathologies are acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malaria.
- 18,743 children have been screened. A total of 3,616 cases were treated for moderate acute malnutrition and 1,243 cases for severe acute malnutrition.
- 5,090 pregnant and breastfeeding women were attended of which 374 cases of moderate acute malnutrition and 119 cases of severe acute malnutrition were treated.
- 3,746 mental health cases were supported.
- 245 deliveries were assisted.
- 17 mobile clinics are in place at spontaneous border arrival sites and in Zabout camp (Sila).
- 2,246 cases of injury were treated in Adré and eight cases were referred to the Hadjer Hadid health district (Ouaddai). Cases of severe acute malnutrition and/or measles have been reported by partner organisations.

Shelter and infrastructures

The following has been achieved in terms of WASH, Shelter and Infrastructure response activities by UNHCR and together with other response partners:

- In eastern Chad: 7,813 family shelters, 113 hangars, 1,333 latrines and showers, and 14 functional boreholes have been built.
- In Ouaddai province:
 - 750 shelters, 13 hangars, 70 latrines and showers have been completed in New Ourang camp.
 - 1,530 shelters, 34 hangars and 314 latrines and showers have been completed in New Arkoum camp.
 - 20 hangars, 4 Rub-halls, 20 latrines and showers are available in New Ambilia transit center.
 - 60 latrines and showers have been installed in Adre town.
- In Sila province:
 - 781 shelters, 16 hangars, 166 latrines and showers have been completed in New Zabout camp.
 - 652 shelters, seven hangars, 144 latrines and showers have been completed in the Djabal camp extension area.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- As of 13 July, a total of 65,000 people from 73 nationalities have crossed into Ethiopia. Out of the overall screened population, 81 per cent are new asylum-seekers while 19 per cent had previously registered as refugees in Sudan before their departure to Ethiopia.
- New arrivals have continued to approach UNHCR at the entry points and transit sites, as well as at Kumer site in Metema for counseling and information.
- UNHCR and the Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) conducted border monitoring to the Gizean/Gissen border entry point, which has been identified as a possible new entry point.

Response overview

On July 10, UNHCR and RRS conducted border monitoring to Gizean/Gissen border entry point in the Benishangul-Gumuz region, which has been identified as a possible new entry point. The team held discussions with the local authorities and border guards to understand the current trends of movement. They stressed the need for proactive preparations, indicating a high likelihood of people arriving through these entry points, located within 110 km from the regional capital Assosa.

Screening of the large number of people who started arriving at the Kurmuk border has continued, with over 8,000 individuals screened so far.

Operational response

Population movements

As of 13 July, over 65,000 persons from 73 nationalities have crossed into Ethiopia, according to IOM data.

This includes 12,964 families / 25,208 (62 % Sudanese, 31.4% Eritreans, and 5.1% South Sudanese) who have been screened by RRS and UNHCR as new asylum-seekers/refugees and 311 Ethiopian refugee returnees. Of these, 64.7 per cent crossed through Metema, 32.6 per cent entered via the Kurmuk border point and 2.8 per cent through Pagak/Burbley in the Gambella region. Out of overall screened population, 81 per cent are new asylum-seekers while 19 per cent had previously registered as refugees in Sudan before their departure to Ethiopia.

Protection

- New arrivals have continued to approach UNHCR at entry points and transit sites, as well as at Kumer site in Metema for counseling and information. Hundreds of individuals have been counseled so far.
- The number of children playing and learning basic alphabet and numbers at the child-friendly spaces (CFS) at the transit site and Kumer settlement in Metema keeps growing, reaching 1,133 individuals on 9 July. More and more children are being encouraged to engage in indoor and outdoor activities which will help them regain their childhood.

Site development and relocation

- UNHCR and partners are speeding up expansion of the transit site at Kurmuk to be able to accommodate more of the screened asylum-seekers. 20 hangars and seven blocks of toilets are at different stages of development.
- Relocation of screened refugees to Kumer site in Metema was suspended due to shortage of shelters, with a plan to resume once the ongoing construction of 10 communal hangars is completed. 850 family tents have also been received to bolster the shelter situation.

WASH

Community Hygiene Promoters (CHPs) conducted house-to-house interactive community awareness sessions, at Metema Transit and Kumer refugee sites, reaching over 5,000 households with messages around personal, household, and environmental hygiene and proper waste disposal. Participants were taught about the direct positive impact hygiene and proper waste disposal have on personal and community health.

EGYPT

Highlights

- The current figure of newly arrived Sudanese is still in the region of 250,000 and some 7,000 third country nationals (TCNs). UNHCR has observed a slight increase in entry of women and children admitted through the two border crossings.
- Visa processing time is now 1-2 weeks for women and children while men must wait longer.
- UNHCR conducted a capacity building exercise for newly recruited Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) volunteers in the South to enable them to continue to assist new arrivals and identify vulnerable cases.
- The Sudan Situation Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network has been established with UNHCR and IOM as the co-chairs.
- As of 12 July, UNHCR has provided pre-registration appointments for 17,302 newly arrived households (36,664 individuals) from Sudan of whom 8,668 households (18,559 individuals) have been registered.

Latest developments

The Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs confirmed that the current figure of newly arrived Sudanese is still in the region of 250,000 and some 7,000 third country nationals (TCNs). UNHCR has observed a slight increase in entry of women and children admitted through the two border crossings, compared to the reduced numbers observed immediately after the enactment of the 10-June regulations when men were the dominant profile observed. Moreover, according to various sources, the visa processing time for women and children is fairly short (1-2 weeks), as opposed to men who have to wait for longer to get their visas.

An estimated 100 Sudanese new arrivals, including children, are currently waiting at Qustol border crossing to receive their security clearances.

Protection

UNHCR conducted a capacity building exercise for some 30 newly recruited ERC volunteers in the South. The session focused on broad themes such as the role of UNHCR, international protection, rights of displaced persons, regularization of stay, different identity documents, definition of refugees and other persons of concern.

The Sudan Situation Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network was established with UNHCR and IOM as the co-chairs. The key objectives include streamlined coordination of PSEA, prevention and mitigation of SEA risks, and response, using a victim centered approach. Through the PSEA Network, a joint risk assessment tool is being developed by UNHCR, IOM and WHO — based on which a PSEA Risk Assessment in Aswan will be carried out, followed by Cairo and Alexandria. The risk assessments will then serve as a basis for the PSEA Network Workplan to ensure that all actors systematically integrate PSEA commitments into emergency preparedness throughout all stages of the response.

High numbers of persons continue to contact UNHCR for registration, assistance, and protection support. During last week, UNHCR Cairo Infoline received 4,242 enquiries, resulting in the issuance of 695 new registration appointments to 1,885 persons who fled the conflict in Sudan.

Child Protection

Unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) continued to approach UNHCR for registration. Since the start of the conflict in Sudan, UNHCR registered 186 newly arrived unaccompanied and vulnerable separated children. Given the increase in UASC approaching the Office, UNHCR has taken measures to increase its capacity to register UASC and to ensure prioritized registration for this vulnerable group.

UNHCR and its partner Caritas are currently expanding the Alternative Care Programme for children at risk, in response to the influx of new arrivals. The selected host families received training over the past week and are now ready to receive children for alternative care.

Registration

As of 12 July, UNHCR has provided pre-registration appointments for 17,302 newly arrived households (36,664 individuals) from Sudan of whom 8,668 households (18,559 individuals) have been registered. Over 94 per cent are Sudanese, followed by South Sudanese and Eritreans. Around 59 per cent are female-headed households.

Cash assistance

As of 12 July, a total of 17,963 registered and unregistered individuals (6,368 families) have been identified as eligible for emergency cash assistance among 8,927 individuals (3,253 families) who have already been assisted.

UNHCR continues to provide emergency cash assistance to registered and unregistered new arrivals from Sudan. As of 12 July, a total of 3,130 unregistered families comprising of 9,626 individuals were assessed by Caritas for eligibility to emergency cash assistance, and assessments took place in Aswan, Greater Cairo and Alexandria. Gender trends of the assessed families continued to be the same where three quarters (73%) of assessed families continued to be female. Around 62 per cent of the assessed unregistered families (1,930 families / 6,362 individuals) were found eligible for emergency cash, among which 92 per cent were in possession of valid passports. To date, 978 unregistered families comprising 3,162 individuals have already been assisted through Egypt Post Office and the remaining are in the pipeline.

As of 12 July, 4,346 eligible registered cases (11,321 individuals) were identified to receive emergency cash assistance. Among the eligible registered cases, 2,275 cases (5,765 individuals) have already been assisted and the remaining are in the pipeline.

Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Items distributed to newly arrived individuals (as of 12 July):



541,780

Bottles of water



150,000

hygiene kits



80,000

Sanitary items

So far, UNHCR has installed two rub halls in Qoustol border crossing, and a third rub hall has been installed in the zone between the two borders. The installations have been facilitating the scale up of the response as well as providing space for asylum-seekers to rest. In addition, UNHCR has delivered nine commercial fridges, 15 family tents, 50 office chairs, 30 tablets, 20 smartphones and 250 waiting benches to partner ERC.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- As of 11 July, the cumulative number of arrivals in South Sudan is 37,789 households/164,517 individuals.
- UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador Cate Blanchett visited UNHCR's emergency response operation in South Sudan on 10-12 July.
- The South Sudan Humanitarian Fund is allocating USD 8 million to the Sudan crisis emergency response.
- In Renk, there is an increase of arrivals at the Joda/Wunthou border point with a daily average of 2,000 persons.
- In Paloich, the Transit Site is experiencing congestion due to the continuous flow of new arrivals from Renk.
- In Maban, newly arrived refugees receiving sensitization sessions on how to live with the existing Batil refugee community following their settlement in Batil camp.
- In Malakal, vulnerability profiling is ongoing at Bulukal reception site.
- In Wedweil Transit Centre, the arrival trend continues at an average of 500 individuals per week and the initial protection assessment revealed fear for violence and recruitment by armed groups.

Situation and operational response

As of 11 July, the cumulative number of arrivals in South Sudan includes 37,789 households / 164,517 individuals. A total of 19,246 refugees and asylum-seekers (58%/11,249 male and 42%/7,997 female) have been recorded as arrivals and seeking asylum. While there is a general increase of refugee arrivals in bordering states (Upper Nile, Unity and Northern Bahr Ghazal), a trend has emerged for increasing arrival of Sudanese youth from Darfur as single-headed households.

On 10-12 July, UNHCR Global Goodwill Ambassador Cate Blanchett visited the Sudan crisis emergency response in Gorom and Renk with the aim of increasing focus on the high needs of people fleeing the conflict in Sudan.

Updates by location

Renk

The Joda/Wunthou border point has seen an increase in arrivals with a daily average of 2,000, reportedly due to the spread of fighting to Omdurman, Khartoum Soura, Khartoum Bahare, among other locations.

The security situation in the Joda and Renk transit centers remains calm. As of 10 July, the Renk transit center has a transiting population of 1,689 households / 10,386 individuals pending onward transportation.

Protection outreach through focus group discussions to collect feedback on protection environment and door to door awareness sessions are ongoing at the transit centre, reaching over 800 individuals. The messages included the availability of free-of-charge services and protection-related topics.

Partner IRC's GBV response team also conducted five groups of psychosocial counseling, reaching 46 individuals (26 women and 20 girls). Door-to-door GBV awareness sessions have reached over 200 individuals, covering early/forced marriage and its consequences and the availability of services.

Partner LWF organized child protection activities to provide psychosocial support. A total of 345 children (187 girls, 158 boys) participated in recreational activities

Paloich

The transit site close to the airport is congested due to the continuous flow of new arrivals from Renk. The Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (RRC) has reached its limit of capacity on the ground, and the lack of enumerators presents a constant challenge to register the new arrivals and verify those who are transported daily.

There is also a need for site management and protection agencies to support site management and vulnerability screening, psychosocial support, identifying separated children, etc. Returnee community leaders are requesting immediate food distribution as people are starving, especially children and elderly persons.

Returnees at the transit site have not received drinking water deliveries for four days due to accessibility challenges. They have therefore been fetching water from the nearby stream or stagnant water, which is likely to increase the acute watery diarrhea cases on the site.

Maban

In Maban refugee camps, newly arrived refugees are received with sensitization sessions on how to live with the existing Batil refugee community following their settlement in the camp. Psychosocial support group activities have been organized to support 19 newly arrived women in Doro to cope with the socio-economic hardships and GBV awareness raising activities have been organized reaching 250 individuals.

ACTED has been trucking 20,000 liters of water daily for the reception/transit center in Doro camp. A bladder tank with a 10,000 liters capacity has also been set up as a water storage facility at Batil camp for the reception center.

With ongoing screening, the Proxy GAM (Global Acute Malnutrition) among the children of new arrivals of 6-59 months is 10 per cent.

A total of 117 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBWs) have been screened for malnutrition, and the Proxy GAM among the new arrivals PBWs is 21.4 per cent, with four women identified with severe acute malnutrition and 21 with moderately acute malnutrition, who will be admitted to programs of malnutrition management.

Malakal (Upper Nile)

In Malakal, vulnerabilities profiling has been ongoing at Bulukal reception site, with identified protection needs, such as returnees with housing, land and property (HLP) issues, children at risk, referred for legal services and cash assistance accordingly. A child friendly space tent close to the docking side is under planning by partners as an effort to increase child protection activities at the Reception Site. The government committee will conduct a site assessment to identify the location. MSF provides health support 24/7 at the Bulukal Reception Centre. Health cases for hospitals are also facilitated upon request by partners during nighttime, weekends and holidays.

Unity State and Ruweng Administrative Area

Panakuach-Yida

Nearly 800 individuals (over 250 households) have been received and supported with onward transportation to Rotriak (Unity State) and Jamjang (Ruweng Administrative Area) respectively.

UNHCR partner AAHI is facing challenges in handling onward transportation/onward movement due to limited capacity of the vehicles being used and there is need for the redeployment of buses. There are also challenges of availability of dry rations (biscuits and soda) available. UNHCR is working with CRA and refugee communities in Jamjang area to address the issues.

Rotriak

According to the directives from the Unity State Governor's office, three blocks of land are designated to returnees who are willing to settle in Rotriak within the current settlement site. The government's commitment is to provide every household that decides to stay in Rotriak with a piece of land.

According to the most recent returnee's headcount in Rotriak conducted on 29 June indicates the newly arrived population at 1,222 households / 8,609 individuals, of which 3,934 were identified as persons with specific needs (PSNs) (2,955 males and 979 females).

Jamjang Refugee Camps

Cumulatively as of 11 July, 1,228 refugees and asylum-seekers have arrived at the Jamjang camps, including those relocated from Panakuach and those who arrived at Yida reception center, Alel-Liri border, Bonki border, and directly at the Adjong Thok and Pamir refugee camps.

Greater Bahr El Ghazal Region

In Wedwil, among the 2,574 households of nearly 6,000 individuals, who have been recorded as new arrivals as of 9 July, some 1,400 individuals are single-headed households from Darfur. Among those who arrived without family members, nearly 1,000 are youth aged between 15-30 (90% male). Recent arrival trend continues at an average of 500 individuals per week to Wedwil. Initial protection assessment revealed fear for violence and recruitment by armed groups. Together with CRA, UNHCR is in the process of rolling out individual registration for asylum application and refugee protection.

In Aweil town, on 5 July, a Community-Based Child Protection group was established by IRC to facilitate community engagement on issues pertaining to child protection.

WASH

A total of 30 water taps were installed and are operational in the transit centre, with solarized water station/protection well pumping underground water source to water yards near accommodation areas and latrine/bath facilities. Furthermore, 32 stances of the latrine were completed and are in use, with 12 stances under construction. 32 bath shelters were completed and are in use, with 10 more under construction. Three refuse pits for waste collection were excavated at different points. The current capacity of the solarized water station/productive well with the yield of four cubic meters is not sufficient to meet the SPHERE standards of 15 liters per person per day.

Shelter

The communal shelter for PSN families has reached its maximum capacity (100 households). An additional 2,100 families have been allocated space for family shelter construction within the Transit Centre. Solar streetlights are delivered and installed in the main access roads.

Education

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is constructing a temporary learning center in Wedwil transit center for refugee children. The Wedwil host community leaders have expressed support for inclusive education for both refugees and local children but the host community faces challenges to provide for the education needs of refugee children with the current poor facilities (one primary school with classroom in open grass-roofed shelter and no secondary school).

Abyei Administrative Area

In Abyei, the UNHCR-led protection cluster completed the rapid protection monitoring and vulnerability assessment exercise in Abyei town while assessments in a few remaining villages in the outskirts of Abyei town are still ongoing.

On the 8 July, 40 households of 49 Sudanese refugees were received in the transit site and expressed willingness to go to the newly established Wedwil refugee site in Aweil. UNHCR is coordinating with CRA on the relocation of refugees from Abyei to Aweil in Northern Bahr Ghazal.

Most of the new arrivals are male youth with few women and children. Protection monitoring revealed reports of smuggling across the Sudan-South Sudan border, from Abyei to Way and other locations which come at high risk and cost. UNHCR and CRA are meeting local authorities for further investigation to address the protection concerns.

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 without any change to the budget requirements. A further mid-term revision and extension of the full plan is taking place 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. As of 13 July, the inter-agency [Refugee Funding Tracker](#) is showing that the Sudan Regional RRP has a funding level at **12%** (\$70.5 million received of the requested \$566 million)²

- [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 Sudan Situation RRP and the revised Sudan HRP. As of 27 June, UNHCR's Supplementary Appeal has reached a funding level of **13%** (\$35.9 million received of the total financial requirements amounting to \$277 million).

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 9 July).
- 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](#)).

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² This is down from 15% previously, which was due to an error in funding amounts reported for partners in South Sudan.