SUDAN SITUATION

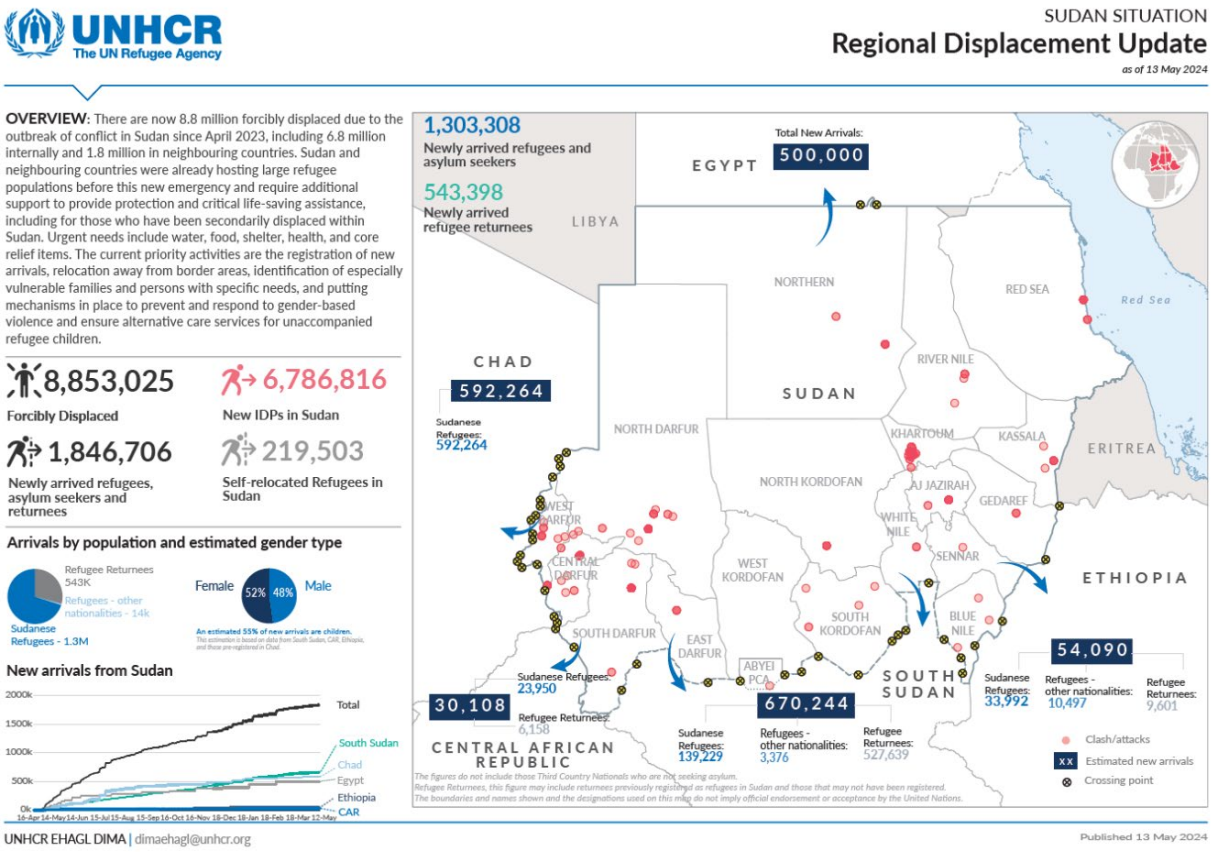
9 - 15 May 2024



Refugee women in Oure Cassini refugee settlement transforming their emergency shelter into a durable one using local materials © UNHCR/Bockarie Kallon

Highlights

- The Secretary-General has released a statement expressing grave concern at the outbreak of fighting in El Fasher, which puts over 800,000 civilians at risk. He is alarmed by reports of the use of heavy weaponry in densely populated areas, resulting in dozens of civilian casualties, significant displacement and the destruction of civilian infrastructure. He recalls that civilians in the area are already facing a looming famine and the consequences of over a year of war.
- The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Martin Griffiths, has warned that Sudan is at a tipping point, amid more alarming reports from El Fasher, the capital of North Darfur. In posts on social media, Mr. Griffiths said that the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has told the parties how they should protect civilians from this carnage – and the UN now expects them to do what the world and international humanitarian law expect. He warned that countless lives are at stake in El Fasher. Health care in the city is already coming under threat and medical supplies are running dangerously low in the Southern Hospital.



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The fighting in and around El Fasher, North Darfur State has intensified in the last week with significant displacement, damage to public infrastructure such as hospitals and civilian casualties reported. In other areas like Khartoum, Kordofan, Jazirah and other Darfur States the conflict continues, worsening the security situation in Sudan.

- On 9 May, OCHA informed that all cross-border missions from Chad have been suspended pending the outcome of a meeting between the UNCT and the Government of Sudan to address concerns about access impediments related to cross-border movement of personnel and supplies, as well as cross-line movement of supplies. Currently, four UNHCR trucks carrying 1,280 NFI kits destined for Saraf Umra remain at the Tine border crossing in North Darfur State awaiting authorization from the Government of Sudan to cross.

Population movements and Registration

The table below shows the number of new refugee arrivals during the week:

State	Number of new arrivals	Nationalities	Type of displacement
Kassala	254	247 Eritreans 7 Ethiopians	Arrived through Gulsa, Gergef and Gallabat border crossing points
Gedaref	2	Ethiopian	Hamdayet border point
Gedaref	36	Ethiopian	Secondarily displaced

In Kassala State, UNHCR registered 131 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seers and 75 refugees were biometric verified and their records updated. 145 refugee ID cards were issued.

In Gedaref State, Sudanese immigration authorities reported the return of some 200 Sudanese from Ethiopia, which included Sudanese refugee returnees from Kumer refugee camp.

UNHCR met 12 Ethiopians, registered as refugees in Khartoum, at Gallabat border who had returned to Ethiopia in December 2023. The refugees intend to seek asylum once more in Sudan because they could not proceed to their places of origin in the Oromia region. UNHCR referred their case authorities for security screening and relocation to Shagarab camp.

In Kassala State, the local authorities are preparing to facilitate and support voluntary return of 414 IDPs from Kassala town to Omdurman in Khartoum State next week. UNHCR is closely monitoring the movement process.

Protection

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and Commission of Refugees (COR) convened the Refugee Working Group on rainy season preparedness and the security developments in Gondar, Ethiopia which might trigger the return of Sudanese refugees from Ethiopia.

UNHCR partners have identified 389 people with specific needs from IDP communities in South Darfur and North Kordofan States who will receive protection assistance either in-kind or cash based on their assessed vulnerability.

In line with UNHCR's IDP response framework, community networks have been established to support the management of the newly opened multi-purpose community center (MPCC) in South Darfur and Kassala States. In South Darfur State, three community networks in Dereige, Kalma, and Otash IDP camps received office supplies to facilitate their roles in the communities. Additionally, 15 Community-Based Protection Network (CBPN) members in Al Amal IDP settlement in Um Dafoug locality, received training about protection monitoring and operation modality of planned multi-purpose community centers. An orientation session was organized for 60 individuals (40 from the host community and 20 from IDP) about basic knowledge and techniques to sensitize the community to benefit from existing community members' skills and talents through the MPCC.

In North Kordofan State, UNHCR protection partner trained 30 IDP community network members on protection monitoring, identification of persons with specific needs and referrals to services. In Kassala State, UNHCR visited the Al Salam gathering site and discussed IDPs' protection concerns and shortage of health services including medications, food insecurity and difficulty in securing gainful employment.

In Kassala State, a sports tournament in Al Shahid and Al Shabia neighborhoods was organized for over 220 youths from gathering sites and the host community to improve inter-community relations and youth participation in community programmes.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In East Darfur State, UNHCR's protection partner provided GBV awareness session to 25 IDP women and girls in El Neem IDP camp. In Kassala State, UNHCR conducted awareness-raising campaigns on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) targeting refugees and asylum seekers during the general food distribution exercises in Shagarab camps. UNHCR reached out to 4,000 individuals with messages of PSEA, legal remedies and available services and complaint mechanisms including UNHCR's hotline and e-mail box dedicated for such purposes. Likewise, partners conducted five GBV awareness-raising sessions and group discussions with 101 refugee women who highlighted the issue of alcohol and substance abuse, lack of cooking fuel and lighting in some parts of the camps. UNHCR is coordinating with authorities and partners to raise awareness about harmful alcohol and substance abuse practices.

In South Darfur State, UNHCR's partner distributed dignity kits to 50 female GBV survivors in Kalma IDP camp. In Gedaref State, the women and girls' centers are operational in the refugee camps which offered tailored psychosocial support, social and recreational activities and case management to 571 women and girls who are at risk or survivors of violence.

Child Protection

In White Nile State, UNHCR has recorded 536 unaccompanied and separated children in 10 refugee camps since the beginning of 2024. The children were provided necessary protection support including alternative care options, referral to health facilities and nutritional support based on their immediate needs. In addition, the community volunteers ran an awareness-raising campaign on child rights and child protection issues prevalent in the refugee camps. The campaign reached a total of 1500 members.

Resettlement

UNHCR together with COR in Kassala State successfully advocated with the Immigration and Passport Police to issue a travel permit with validity for a week for refugees who are under the resettlement process to undergo pre-departure medical examinations. This will allow refugees to complete their resettlement departure procedures.

In the reporting period, 32 cases comprising 153 refugees from Eritrea were counselled and updated on their resettlement case status in Kassala State.

Health and Nutrition

In East Darfur State, 1,641 patients received consultation at health facilities in Kario, El Nimir and Abu Jabrah health facilities, comprising 790 South Sudanese refugees and 851 patients from the host community. Reproductive health services were provided to 144 South Sudanese refugees and host community women, with 118 women receiving antenatal care services and 26 deliveries in health facilities across Kario, El Nimir and Abu Jabrah.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Kassala State, a refugee-led organization in Kilo 26 refugee camp distributed various clothing items to 1,400 refugees in Girba camp and to 827 IDPs in three IDP gathering sites in Girba town.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner distributed core relief items including blanket, plastic sheets, mats, etc. to 157 refugee households and emergency shelter kits to 70 refugee households. These include new arrivals, secondary displaced refugees and protection referral cases, mostly victims of fire incidents.

Livelihood

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner identified 120 refugees, refugee returnees, IDPs and host community members to participate in a brick-making project that will start in Bau, Kurmuk, and Wad-Elmahy localities. Brick-making training is part of the skills development programming to make the displaced individuals self-reliant. The programme will also link the trainees to the market to sell their bricks production.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- As of 13 May, 30,108 forcibly displaced people from Sudan have arrived in CAR since April 2023, including 23,950 Sudanese refugees and 6,158 Central African returnees (former CAR refugees in Sudan).
- A total of 15,373 (6,154 households) Sudanese refugees have been biometrically registered and live in 13 localities, mostly in hard-to-reach locations outside the Vakaga prefecture.
- A total of 904 digital ration cards were distributed to refugees by WFP to facilitate monthly dry food distribution.

- On 10 May, UNHCR distributed shelter and core relief item kits to 99 Sudanese refugee households in Ippy in Haute Kotto.
- UNHCR partner NOURRIR distributed 6,649 hot meal dishes provided by WFP and 5,683 breakfasts provided by UNHCR in Korsi.
- UNHCR and the National Commission for Refugees distributed Shelter and core relief item kits to 146 households of 1,893 Sudanese refugees in Ndele and in the villages on the Ngarba axis (Akroussoulback, Kundji and Zobossinda).

Population Movements and Registration

191 new arrivals (118 households) were registered, bringing the total number of refugees living in Korsi to 11,909 people of 6,272 families. UNHCR biometrically registered all new arrivals. Since the beginning of the year, 8,482 newly arrived Sudanese refugees (3,698 households) have been registered in Korsi. Due to the continued increase of the population in Korsi, hygiene and sanitation conditions in the settlement continue to deteriorate. The total number of usable latrines and showers on site remains at 74, giving a ratio of 161 people per latrine. The water supply rate is less than 12.6 liters per person daily during the week.

A total of 30,108 forcibly displaced people from Sudan have arrived in CAR since April 2023, including 23,950 Sudanese refugees and 6,158 Central African returnees (former CAR refugees in Sudan). 15,373 (6,154 households) Sudanese refugees have been biometrically registered and live in 13 localities, mostly in hard-to-reach locations outside Vakaga prefecture and in need of protection and assistance. Biometric registration is underway for the rest of the Sudanese refugees who have not been biometrically enrolled.

Protection

Reception and registration

The Central African Republic (CAR) has continued to keep its borders open to allow access to refugees and asylum seekers from all entry points. Wherever, the presence of new arrivals has been confirmed, notably in the Mbomou/Rafai prefecture (Mbiro, Ngutiforo and Dembia), the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture (Ndele, Akoursoulbak Zobossinda, Koundji), Haute-Kotto (Sam-Ouandja and Bria) and the Ouaka prefecture (Bambari and Ippy), the government (CNR), along with the local authorities have deployed to ensure the pre-registration and documentation of the new arrivals.

The number of Sudanese refugees crossing from Chad into the CAR has continued to rise in the town of Ndele and the villages on the Ngarba axis (Akroussoulback, Kundji and Zobossinda) in the Bamingui Bangoran region. The National Commission for Refugees and UNHCR carried out a biometric enrolment of 2,065 individuals in Ndele and surrounding villages. As part of the protection response, UNHCR in collaboration with CNR organized the distribution of NFI, shelter and dignity kits to Sudanese refugees who have newly arrived in the area following their registration. 146 households of 1,893 people received shelter and relief items, and 27 women received dignity kits.

Protection monitoring

UNHCR partner INTERSOS conducted 6 monitoring visits, including 3 in the host community of Birao and 3 in Korsi. These visits enabled the management of GBV cases, updated people with specific needs lists, and identified and documented protection incidents. A total of 70 protection incidents were identified this week, including 45 cases of violation of property rights and cases of physical violation. In response, INTERSOS referred rape cases to Birao Hospital for medical treatment within 72 hours and follow-up. In addition, psychosocial support was provided by case managers to survivors of GBV.

A group awareness-raising session was held at the Korsi site on fire prevention to minimize the risk of fire during the dry season. This awareness-raising session reached 134 people, including 29 men, 38 women, 24 boys and 43 girls.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

One discussion group session on peaceful coexistence between women and girls was held in the women's safe space (the Ma Mbi Si) in Korsi, managed by INTERSOS. The sessions reached 134 participants, including 81 women and 53 men.

A group discussion session was also held in the agricultural space of the “Ma Mbi Si” to raise awareness among the group about the importance of using agricultural activities to create opportunities for meetings, exchanges, and sharing experiences related to their daily lives.

Finally, UNFPA, through its partner NGO Olivier Homme de Galilée, carried out awareness-raising sessions for 157 people, including 128 refugee participants. During the week, a total of 21 people, including 17 refugees, took part in individual psychosocial support sessions. The case management team also managed cases of GBV and referred them to the specialized care service.

Child Protection

Classes continue in Birao's public schools, with 686 refugee children enrolled at the Nguerendomo and Djoubkia schools. Since January, refugee enrolment in formal schools has tripled, and the gross enrolment rate rose from 31 per cent in December to 39 per cent in April.

This week, 63 more children were registered at the Espace Ami des Enfants (EAE) on the Korsi site, an increase of 82 per cent from last week. A total of 103 children (44 girls and 59 boys) benefited from the activities. This increase is due to the greater involvement of community relays in awareness-raising sessions at the community level.

Refresher training for Community Relais and Community Focal Points on the identification and referencing of mental health pathologies in schools and EAE. This briefing was facilitated by PSAs and community mobilizers under the supervision of the psychologist. The aim was to promote the psychosocial support mechanism in the community and facilitate referrals. The team of psychosocial agents identified and referred 5 refugee students, including 1 boy and 4 girls, for psychological care by the INTERSOS psychologist.

11 mass awareness-raising sessions were held at the Korsi site, in community schools and at the EAE space. A total of 1,765 people were reached, including 330 men, 430 women, 465 boys and 540 girls. This increase is due to the involvement of community relays in awareness-raising sessions at the community level. The themes chosen for these various awareness-raising sessions revolve around the return of pupils to school after the Easter break and mental health in the school environment.

Construction of 18 latrines, two principals' offices, six classrooms and an administrative building for the Vakaga School Inspectorate is ongoing.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Korsi, hygiene and sanitation conditions have continued to deteriorate due to the continued increase of the population, overwhelming WASH facilities. The total number of usable latrines and showers on settlement remains at 74, giving a ratio of 155 people per latrine and water supply ratio has remained below 12.6 liters per person daily for the last several weeks, highlighting the ongoing challenges in meeting the population's basic needs.

Two joint missions led by UNICEF and UNHCR to the operations area focused on Emergency Child Protection and bolstering WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services.

Food security

A total of 1,003 digital ration cards were distributed to refugees by WFP to facilitate monthly dry food distribution.

NOURRIR distributed 6,649 hot meals provided by WFP and 5,683 breakfasts provided by UNHCR.

Health and Nutrition

NOURRIR and IMC completed 585 medical consultations at the Korsi health center, benefitting 79 host community members and 506 Sudanese refugees.

The medical team carried out mass nutritional screening, which revealed a total of 249 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in children aged 6 to 59 months. In 2024, the team has completed the treatment of 665 children for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 54 children for severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

CHAD

Highlights

- The electoral body of Chad, the Agence National de Gestion des Elections (ANGE), announced the provisional results of the 6 May presidential elections on 9 May 2024. The interim military leader was declared the winner of the election with 61.3 per cent of the total votes. His Prime Minister Masra Succes who was reported to have got 18.53 per cent of the total votes cast, contested the results and claimed victory a day before the ANGE announced the results on its Facebook page. According to ANGE, 75.89 per cent of Chadians took part in the elections. Despite the heavy detonations heard in almost all of Chad's major cities on the day ANGE announced the results to celebrate the victory of the interim military leader, the security situation remains calm although unpredictable.
- UNHCR launched on 8 May a platform named ''Ajala'' which means ''rapidity'' in chadian Arabic in order to strengthen coordination of the response in the East. On Ajala platform (https://coordination.ajala.app/) one can download all the key coordination documents, standard operating procedures (SOPs), Strategies, achievements, gaps, contribution and role from all partners, meeting calendar, partners, gallery of photos, some registration data, flash info on new arrivals, etc.

Population movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 3,439 individuals (876 households) crossed over into Chad from Sudan, mainly through Adre/Adikong border entry points, compared to 3,262 individuals the previous week. This represents a slight increase of 177 individuals. Twenty-three (23) individuals belonging to a minority group were part of the figure and were registered. The reasons for their flight remain generalized insecurity, gross human rights abuses and war-created hunger. Most of the arrivals come from El Geneina, Kondobe, and Ardamata. Some of the new arrivals also include those from internally displaced camps (IDPs) camps of Krinding 1 and 2 and from Mornei camp. As of 10 May, the Government of Chad, through CNNAR, has counted a total of 592,264 individuals (167,613 households) to have crossed into Chad, of which 99,620 crossed since January 2024; (88 per cent), are women and children, and 14 per cent of the total population are persons with specific needs.

Relocation

New arrivals (119 individuals in 30 households) in Grena, Sinette (Wadi-Fira Province) border entry points were relocated to the Mile refugee site. Since the start of the emergency, 261,823 individuals (73,378 households) have been relocated to safe refugee sites and assisted.

Following the joint CNARR and UNHCR mission that took place from 2 to 4 May in the villages of Kalma, Haraza, and Sarafbourgou in the Tissi department in the Sila Province, 4,325 individuals (904 households) have been registered to be relocated to the Kerfi refugee site before the rainy season.

A multi-sector interagency mission visited the new Dougi refugee site on Wednesday 8 May, with the participation of UN agencies (UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF and WHO), NGOs (AIRD, LMI, APLFT, MedAIR, JRS, Solidarite), CRT, DPHR and the Sub-Prefect of Chokoyan to do a reconnaissance of the road, meet community leaders and visit the spaces reserved for the different services for the populations in accordance with the site plan. The various humanitarian interventions will start next week.

Protection

Child Protection

The child protection working group in Farchana met on 9 May to assess 50 registered cases, including 16 from SOS Villages, 9 from the CRT, and 25 from JRS. The group made specific recommendations for each case depending on priority.

Child protection community relays conducted awareness sessions in the Arkoum, Alacha and Métché sites on various themes such as violence against children, early marriage and civil registration. These sessions reached 971 people, including 402 during a specific session on civil registration in Métché.

Registration

Biometric registration started on 16 May 2024, in the Mile refugee site (Wadi-Fira). The target is to register more than 12,775 new arrivals (3,065 households) recently relocated to the refugee consolidated site. Since the start of the emergency on 15 April 2023, a total of 512,480 new arrivals (143,449 households) have been biometrically registered.

With the support of CNARR and ANATS, 715 new refugee births were registered in the Amnabak refugee site. In addition, a list of 321 children who do not have birth certificates was prepared. The legal process will begin soon to enable these children to have birth certificates to avoid statelessness in accordance with Chadian legislation on civil status.

Community-based protection

On 10 May 2024, UNHCR and its partners officially opened the Abéché one-stop center in the Ouaddaï Province. The one-stop center is a reception, orientation, and multi-sectoral assistance centre that brings together services linked to the assistance and protection of urban refugees and asylum seekers, in particular registration, documentation, health, education and livelihoods, including child protection and gender-based violence.

In the new sites, 60 consultations took place this week at the information centers;10 of the cases are currently being treated at the CNARR, 24 have been referred, and 22 have been referred for assistance.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

With funding from UNICEF, CRT undertook prevention and risk mitigation activities in the various refugee sites sensitizing 2,726 people on the different themes, notably how to identify risks when searching for firewood outside the camp and the strategies to adopt to avoid these risks, and the importance of reporting sexual assaults timely.

3 GBV case management meetings were conducted in the Farchana, Gaga and Oure-Cassoni refugee sites to enable all partners involved in case management to provide appropriate services to the beneficiaries. A total of 16 partners from UNHCR, Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), Secours Catholique Développement (JRS), IRC, CRT and Secours Catholique Développement (SECADEV) participated.

As part of the response to GBV, 94 survivors benefited from psychosocial, medical, legal, and security care. More GBV cases have been recorded during the months of March and April compared to the months of January and February this year. This is mainly due to regular field monitoring and increased awareness-raising activities by UNHCR and partners. However, there are still gaps in supporting GBV survivors with income-generating activities.

Education

JRS identified out of all the refugees relocated during the years 2023 and early 2024 in Milé, 2,985 are children of school age (1,486 girls, 1,499 boys). Plans are underway to support these young people to return to school. There are 2,693 students (1,316 girls, 1,377 boys) for primary, 197 students (110 girls, 87 boys) for middle and 95 students for secondary. Added to this challenge is the lack of classrooms and insufficient teachers. The construction of temporary learning spaces and/or the organization of catch-up courses during the holidays is needed in order to allow their integration into classes at the next school year.

Health and Nutrition

514,020 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 15,446 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malnutrition are the main diseases.

462,614 children were screened; 41,105 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 19,092 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened. Over the past week, 15,796 children were screened, including 914 MAM and 392 SAM.

47,845 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 5,009 cases of MAM were treated. For the past week, 1,777 pregnant women were screened, including 153 women with MAM.

15,095 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 80 new cases last week.

6,891 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 197 deliveries last week.

WPF's general food distribution went on from 8 to 10 May 2024 in Ambelia and Arkoum refugee sites for the month of May, benefiting 38,208 individuals (10,428 households). During this activity, 597 children and 533 pregnant or lactating women received supplementary nutritional rations to prevent acute malnutrition.

A goodwill association called "Association Amis du Développement" in Kerfi (Sila Province) donated a symbolic food kit consisting of 300 25-kilogram bags of rice, 300 5-kg bags of sugar, and 300 5-liter cans of oil to 76 newly relocated refugee households.

WFP has provided food to 696,680 individuals (refugees: 533,789; returnees: 106,952; host population: 55,939) since the start of the emergency.

WHO has made available 8 tonnes of medicines which will be distributed between the district hospital of Guereda and the health centers of Birak, Koulbous, Mile and Kounoungou refugee sites in the Wadi-Fira Province. These inputs are made up of kits and equipment (consultation device) that were given to IRC for the benefit of refugee sites.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

1,500 emergency family shelters have been fully finalized in the Farchana extension site.

Of the 1,000 emergency family shelters planned by the CNARR in Arkoum, 326 frames have been completed, of which 151 are already covered with tarpaulins and allocated to families.

The humanitarian community in Chad needs an additional 23,074 emergency shelters to accommodate the refugees already relocated to refugee sites.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Oxfam is working to increase access to water for the Farchana extension II, which, if the quantity of water could be increased, would support the relocation of an additional 5,000 people.

There are ongoing discussions with the Geneva Technical Hub to obtain remote and on-site support for the design of the water network, with potential support from Veolia (a water, energy and waste recycling management service). Discussions are also underway with MapAction (a non-profit organisation that collaborates with partners around the world to help anticipate, prepare for and respond to humanitarian emergencies) for on-site support for georeferenced maps in order to effectively plan interventions across sectors.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Some 94 per cent of refugees and asylum seekers registered by UNHCR Egypt last week were new arrivals from Sudan. Between 7 and 10 May, UNHCR Egypt renewed 1,060 UNHCR documents and newly registered a total of 6,400 refugees and asylum-seekers. Of them, some 6,000 were new arrivals from Sudan. Additionally, 8,800 individuals forced to flee Sudan received registration appointments.

- For the first time UNHCR distributed digital payment card in Aswan to help vulnerable refugees receive cash support. Between 7 and 9 May, UNHCR delivered Fawry prepaid cards in Aswan to 14 families who fled Sudan in the first distribution since UNHCR signed a contract last month with Fawry, a local provider of digital payments and finance solutions. The Fawry partnership will now allow unregistered refugees without a valid passport, thus unable to open a local bank account, to collect emergency cash assistance in Aswan.

- In April, UNHCR assessed ten Sudanese community learning centres in Egypt under the Safe Schools standards, bringing the total number to 17 since the start of the year. School managers and staff signed the code of conduct agreement to adhere to best practices in protecting children in learning institutes.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 10 May 2024, UNHCR Egypt had provided pre-registration appointments to 518,282 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 263,316 individuals are registered (51 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (94 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (3 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). In terms of new arrival registration trends, females remain at 54 per cent. The great majority of new arrivals registered originate from Khartoum (88 per cent), and 20 per cent of those registered have one or more specific needs, such as lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions. Concerns remain due to the continued rise of reported irregular crossings into Egypt.

Protection

Community-based protection:

With four refugee outreach workers undertaking information sessions daily at UNHCR's Reception Center in Greater Cairo, over the last week some 2,200 refugees and asylum-seekers were provided with details on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. On the other hand, UNHCR partner Terre des Homme (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 780 new arrivals, from which 30 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 33 cases were referred to UNHCR legal partners Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid. The assistance was related to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. In addition, 248 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and partners, while 359 queries were answered through the legal partners hotline, and 38 birth certificates were issued.

Infoline:

Over the past week, UNHCR Egypt's Infoline handled 5,086 inquiries, of which 2,296 new registration appointments (44 per cent) were allocated to 6,366 individuals who had fled from the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City, was 88 per cent, 3 per cent for Aswan, 3 per cent for Alexandria, and 6 per cent for other cities. 98 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 61 per cent. Since the start of the conflict to date, 352,600 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 132,600 cases, have received appointments via the Infoline.

Furthermore, 82 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 7 per cent for assistance. Additionally, Infoline booked an average of 602 appointments per day for an average of 2,122 individuals.

Capacity-building

UNHCR Egypt facilitated two sessions on refugee protection within mixed movements in a four-week training for border guards from 21 different African countries co-organized by the Egyptian Police Academy and the Italian Ministry of Interior in Cairo. The sessions were extremely well received by participants with particular interest in UNHCR's registration and refugee status determination processes.

Last week, UNHCR conducted a workshop on international protection principles and refugee protection in mixed movements for 30 officers at the Naval Forces Headquarters in Alexandria. The workshop covered various topics, including the non-refoulment, right to access asylum, child protection and programming in emergencies. This session marked the third training under an agreement between UNHCR and the Egyptian Ministry of Defence (MoD) to deliver a total of 17 training activities in 2024. UNHCR has been providing capacity-building activities to the MoD since 2010.

Education

Sudanese school-age children and their parents continue to face serious challenges accessing suitable education opportunities in Egypt. These challenges are related to documentation and residency requirements, as well as socio-economic difficulties that affect their ability to pay enrolment fees. As of the end of April 2024, more than 109,000 newly arrived school-age children (3-17 years old) were registered with UNHCR a year into the emergency. The figure, which is increasing by approximately 9,000 children every month, is placing a significant burden on both the Ministry of Education and community learning centres. According to a recent assessment conducted by UNICEF and the World Bank, it is estimated that 54 per cent of newly arrived children are currently out of school.

Cash Assistance

As of 11 May, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the beginning of the crisis is 28,258. Of them, 4,290 families (19,926 individuals) have received the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

During the reporting period, 42 households, 104 individuals, were also assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan bringing the total to 4,332 families (12,369 individuals) since the beginning of the Sudan emergency. 35 households (91 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria in the past week. To date, 2,928 families comprising 8,978 individuals have been found eligible for one-off Emergency Cash Assistance through this assessment modality.

A total of 20,732 registered and unregistered households (56,433 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA, out of whom 16,868 families (48,647 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan in April 2023, **54,090** individuals (**23,759** households) in need of international protection have crossed the border from Sudan to Ethiopia. **21,582** individuals crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, **23,313** individuals through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul Gumuz, 700 individuals at different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey). Some **8,495** Ethiopian refugee returnees also arrived.
- A UNHCR Directors' mission including the Directors of the Division of Emergency, Security and Supply (DESS), Division of International Protection (DIP), Division of Resilience and Solutions (DRS) and Division of Strategic Planning and Results (DSPR) took place from 5 to 11 May. The objective was to get a firsthand overview of the response from the onset of emergencies and efforts towards solutions from the start and sustainable programming, particularly in border areas in Benishangul-Gumuz and Amhara, where refugees from Eritrea and Sudan are hosted.

- Following the walk out of some 1,000 refugees from the Awlala settlement and some 300 refugees from the Kumer settlement in the Amhara region on 1 May, discussions between the refugee representatives, UNHCR, the Government's Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and local authorities are on-going to find a suitable solution and to ensure the safety and security of refugees. Security patrols have been reinforced in both Awlala and Kumer.

Population Movement and Registration

In Benishangul Gumuz region, 176 individuals from 51 households were registered (L1) by UNHCR at Kurmuk Transit Centre. Thus, the cumulative total of L1 registered has reached 23,313 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In Amhara region, 24 individuals from 13 households were registered L1 at Kumer refugee site. The cumulative total of L1 registered has reached 21,582 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Protection

UNHCR together with RRS and partners continue to engage with the different Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members and other influential and religious leaders within the Eritrean, South Sudan and Sudan communities present in the Awala and Kumer sites. The team maintained in-person and group counselling in the two sites with a 24-hour hotline.

Child Protection

In Kurmuk, 15 separated children were identified and registered by Plan International Ethiopia (PIE). The cumulative figure of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) since the beginning of the influx stands at 1,369. Of the total, 1,176 (534 girls and 642 boys) are separated children, while 49 (15 girls) are unaccompanied children (UAM), and 144 (69 girls and 74 boys) are other vulnerable children.

PIE conducted Rapid Best Interests Assessments (BIAs) in Kurmuk. A total of 8 separated children (4 girls and 4 boys) were reached. A cumulative total of 1,052 (439 girls and 613 boys) cases of UASC and OVC have been addressed through rapid BIAs since the start of the influx in April 2023.

In Kumer and Awlala, child protection activities have been paused as all partners have all been involved in the community engagement activities during the week.

Child-friendly spaces (CFS) continued to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities as well as indoor and outdoor activities in Kurmuk. In Kurmuk, 380 children (194 girls and 186 boys) took part in the CFS activities. The CFS provides a safe and nurturing environment for children, promoting their well-being and allowing them to participate in educational, recreational, and psychosocial activities.

Prevention against Gender-based Violence (GBV)

In Kurmuk transit center, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Medical Teams International (MTI) continued to provide awareness sessions and home-to-home visits focusing on the topics of PSEA, early marriage, sexual violence, and the importance of reporting within 72 hours for women and girls at the Women and Girls Safe Space (WGSS). A total of 16 sessions were conducted reaching 207 individuals while home-to-home visit reached 195 individuals. Cumulatively, a total of 6,316 individuals (3,625 women, 2,652 girls) through awareness sessions and 1,732 individuals through home-to-home visits since January 2024.

Emergency protection cash support and medical referral to the hospital was provided for two women in need of food and shelter.

Education

The teaching and learning process in Kumer host community school has progressed well, supported by both host community and incentive teachers. Scholastic materials were provided for 436 refugee children (158 boys and 278 girls).

Training sessions were conducted to raise awareness about the Ethiopian education policy and introduce new curriculum materials. The training was attended by a total of 67 participants, consisting of 45 males and 22 females. Among the participants were Zonal and Woreda experts, members from the Awlala and Kumer host community schools, preprimary facilitators, incentive refugee teachers, and RCC members.

Renovations are underway at Kumer Host Community School, including the installation of a drainage system, construction of ramps for disabled children, and maintenance of classroom doors, roofs, and walls. Additionally, paint work is being carried out as part of the improvements.

Education in Emergency (EiE) program continued at Kurmuk transit center and a total of 179 students (42 girls and 137 boys) are attending in grades 1 and 2. This intervention covers only 3 per cent of the needs.

Health and Nutrition

In Kumer, MTI conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for 331 individuals 55 being from the host community (HC) and 118 (7 HC) children under the age of 5 years. Six referrals were made for further medical attention/specialized care. The prevalent diseases for children under 5 include acute upper respiratory tract infections (AURTI), non-cholera diarrhea, eye disease, fever of unknown origin, and intestinal worms while for adults AURTI, malaria, gastritis (dyspepsia), back pain, intestinal worms, and fever of unknown origin were recorded as prevalent diseases.

In Kumer, Awlala, and the Metema Transit Center, Antenatal Care (ANC) services were provided to 32 women, while five received Postnatal Care (PNC), and 6 clients received Family Planning (FP) services. Thirteen mothers with infants under 24 months old, along with pregnant women, underwent counseling sessions on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF). In addition, 663 children and 163 women received deworming treatment, and 40 received Vitamin A supplements while thirteen patients were referred for further medical assistance. Individual counseling sessions were also conducted for 3 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW), and Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplements were provided to 6 pregnant women.

Health education sessions reached a total of 1,781 individuals in Kumer and 169 in Awlala.

In Kumer 11 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Consultations were provided. Twenty-six individuals underwent screening for potential new mental health issues, leading to the identification of 6 previously unidentified mental health conditions.

In Kurmuk, Outpatient Department (OPD) was conducted by MTI for 1,003 consultations including 350 children under the age of 5 years. Nine pregnant mothers received antenatal follow-up at the health post. The prevalent diseases were diarrheal illnesses, upper and lower respiratory tract infections, malaria, and infections of the respiratory system. In Awlala, OPD consultations was conducted by WVE for 166 individuals consisting of 144 refugees and 22 host communities, 4 referrals were made. In Metema transit center, UNICEF conducted medical consultations for 235 refugees.

Nutrition

In Kurmuk and Akendayo Municipality, GOAL conducted screening for 20 children under 5 years of age for acute malnutrition. Four children were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and three with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding programs respectively.

In Kumer, MTI conducted 89 children under 5 and 25 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW), accessed Nutritional screening. There are no cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) or Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in either group. This shows an improvement over the past screening results.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kumer, UNICEF partner CRS provided 605m^3 of chlorinated water to refugees in Metema Transit Centre, Kumer, and Awlala Settlements, as well as to Kumer host communities. However, with an average of 9.6 liters per person per day (L/P/D), the quantity of water provided falls below both the emergency standard of 15 L/P/D and the UNHCR post-emergency standards of 20 L/P/D.

Shelter

The road construction in Ura has been ongoing during the reporting period. Selected materials have been dispersed and compacted on the roadbed by the Benishangul Gumuz Road Transport Bureau. Construction of retaining walls is also underway near the Ura-Akuda Road bridge.

At the Ura Refugee Site, the shelter partner Action for the Needy Ethiopia (ANE) has continued the construction work on the shelters. Framework on sixty-two shelters has been finished remaining with plastic sheeting work. This raises the total of 564 shelter frameworks constructed to date of the 591 planned.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- UNHCR is continuing follow-up on reports of detention and deportation of South Sudanese in Sudan. Between February and late April, 328 deportation incidents were recorded, affecting youths, adult men, and women. Most victims recounted arrest, torture, and imprisonment, while women reported forced separation from their children - some as young as four months old. In response, UNHCR, IOM, and the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) have provided psychosocial support, core relief items and family tracing. UNHCR will also work closely with counterparts in Sudan to increase communication and coordination around deportations.
- 261 individuals have been successfully relocated from Abyei Transit Centre to Wedwil Refugee Settlement. This is the first relocation since late last year, amid security concerns. The last relocation effort resulted in the tragic deaths of two refugees when the convoy was intercepted by armed men.
- In Maban, reduced food rations and food insecurity has heightened frustration within the refugee camps. In a letter addressed to CRA and later shared with UNHCR, community leaders strongly opposed the targeted food distribution. The cuts will not directly impact new arrivals, which is positive but may also increase tensions between new arrivals and older caseloads.

Population Movement and Registration

- Renk**:** 5,295 individuals arrived through the Joda border during the reporting period. 3,286 individuals were South Sudanese, while 2,009 individuals/ 580 households were mainly Sudanese and a few third-country nationals. This indicates a 6 per cent decrease in new arrivals compared to the previous week. Sudanese and other nationalities account for 37.9 per cent of the new arrivals, while South Sudanese account for 62.1 per cent.
- In Renk, biometric registration was conducted for 629 refugees from Sudan during this reporting period, marking a 37 per cent decrease in new refugee arrivals compared to the previous week. As of 12 May, 84,284 refugees (18,504 households) have been biometrically registered in Renk.
- In Jamjang, since the start of the conflict in Sudan, 10,633 refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered, and 5,491 returnees have been recorded in Ruweng Administrative Area. During 3-9 May, 524 new arrivals were received. Among them were 223 refugees who arrived at the Yida reception centre, 19 refugees and 1 returnee at the Panakuach reception centre. Additionally, UNHCR relocated 250 refugees from Malakal to Ajuong Thok refugee camp by air, and 31 refugees/21 households arrived at the Alel-Liri crossing point.
- In Aweil, during the reporting week, 70 per cent of the spontaneous new arrivals were from the Kiir-Adem entry point. They explained that the recent increase in hostilities in North Darfur State triggered their displacement. According to the accounts of new arrivals in the anticipation of the rainy season, more will come before the roads are cut off. During the reporting week, Wedwil refugee settlement received 159 individuals from Abyei, 170 from Diem-Zubair, and 31 from Wau.

This relocation from Abyei is the first since last year, when two refugees were tragically killed in an attack against a convoy organized by UNHCR transporting Sudanese refugees from Abyei to the Wedwil refugee settlement.

- In Bentiu, 110 returnee households comprising 310 individuals (125 male and 185 female) arrived through Adok, Rotriak/Panakuach and Tayar/Payinjiar entry routes. Most of the returnee families received were from Khartoum and came through Joda via Malakal, Elobeid, Kosti, and Elgai to entry points monitored by UNHCR and its partners.

Relocation

- Renk: no relocation of refugees to Maban took place during the reporting week.
- Malakal: During the reporting week, 1,080 returnees arrived from Renk to Malakal Transit Centre (TC) on 3 boats, while 1,105 returnees departed by air to Wau, Juba, and Rubkona. UNHCR transported 513 refugees to the Ajuong Thok refugee camp, while 104 refugees are still sheltered in Bulukat, awaiting similar action. Plans are underway to transport the remaining caseload in the coming week.
- Jamjang: UNHCR and partners transported 371 refugees from the border entry points to the reception centre in Pamir refugee camp: 352 refugees from Yida and 19 refugees from Panakuach. As of 10 May, there are still 127 individuals waiting for transportation from Yida reception centre to Jamjang refugee camps.
- Jamjang**:** UNHCR transported 250 refugees from Malakal to Ajuong Thok refugee camp by air.

Protection

- Countrywide, 1,496 refugees were registered biometrically and 692 received refugee identity documents during the reporting week.
- Renk: 510 people with specific needs (PSN) were identified, screened, and further transported from the reception centre in Joda/Wunthau border to the transit centres with their caregivers. Among them, 102 were supported with NFIs comprising sleeping mats, blankets, and soap.
- Malakal: Recorded complaints raised by returnees included lack of food, especially for families with children and elderly persons. Other concerns were related to delayed transportation to their final destination, especially by boats through the Sobat corridor and Nile River to Jonglei and Nasir.
- Theft cases still remain a threat and protection risk in the Renk TC as many returnees continue to lose their properties to theft.

Health and Nutrition

- In Renk, 3,218 consultations were conducted in the Transit Centre health facilities and Joda/Wunthau one stop shop, of which 40 per cent were for refugees. Respiratory tract infections (40 per cent), malaria (9 per cent), acute watery diarrhea (5 per cent) - including 21 cases of acute bloody diarrhoea at Wunthau and TCs of which the main cause is not yet known – remain the leading cause of morbidity.
- Renk**:** Out of 2,219 children under 5 screened for malnutrition at Joda point of entry, transit centres and by mobile teams, 12 per cent were found to be moderately malnourished and admitted to Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP), 3.1 per cent were severely malnourished and admitted to Outpatient therapeutic program (OTP). Two cases were referred to the nutrition stabilization centre. A total of 1,691 were enrolled in Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP), while 198 were enrolled in the TSFP.
- Malakal**:** The top-leading morbidities in the past week were upper respiratory tract infections (265 cases), followed by non-bloody diarrhea (169), other digestive system diseases (116), and eye infection (46). With regard to the latter, in April, the Ministry of Health announced a conjunctivitis (red eye disease) outbreak in South Sudan. Viral conjunctivitis is highly contagious, so advisory measures are almost similar to those for Covid-19 and other communicable diseases transmitted through contact: hand hygiene and avoiding contact with infected individuals.
- In Maban**,** most of the patients seen were having malaria as the top morbidity diagnosed while other morbidities include respiratory tract infections, skin infections, eye diseases, and injuries. RI vaccinated 63 (25 male & 38 female) new arrivals children aged 6 months to 15 years against measles at Doro reception centre. The cumulative total of children vaccinated against measles

from 1 January to May is 2,236, and 2,434 children benefited from Vitamin A supplementation during the same period.

- In Jamjang, the most common causes of morbidity were acute respiratory tract infections, malaria and acute watery diarrhoea. In Yida, 61 children under 5 were vaccinated against measles and polio and received Vitamin A supplements.
- In Aweil**,** as a result of the measles outbreak in Northern Bahr el Ghazal state, WHO reported 1,077 cases with 17 reported deaths. This includes cases recorded in the Wedwil refugee settlement and among IDPs and returnees. There are also 75 recorded cases of meningitis with 15 deaths.

Challenges

- Renk: Inadequate food support leading to higher malnutrition risks for children, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers; and a malfunctioning transformer at Renk civil hospital is causing delays in providing health services.
- Malakal: The returnees arriving at night have requested that drinking water be available at the harbour so that they have access to clean water upon arrival.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

- Renk**:** No communal shelters were constructed within the reporting week and the current number of shelters at TC1 remains 29 communal shelters and 21 individual shelters, which can accommodate 1,357 people. A further 126 communal shelters are required to meet current needs per standard. While in TC2, 68 communal shelters are available with a capacity of 2,200 people; thus, there is still a gap of 211 communal shelters required to meet the standard.
- In Malakal, during the week DTM indicated the current population of the TC stands at 2,519 individuals as opposed to 3,019 recorded in a population headcount conducted on 6 April. Another headcount is planned for the month of May to ascertain the actual number of people at the TC.
- In Jamjang, 95 households/249 new arrivals from Malakal were provided with shelters: 3 temporary shelters, 43 pitched family tents, and 29 readily constructed emergency shelters in Ajuong Thok camp. Construction of two accommodation hangars in Yida is ongoing to accommodate the increasing number of new arrivals coming through the Jau-Yida border.
- In Aweil, NFI distribution is ongoing to the new arrivals from Abyei and spontaneous arrivals from the entry point of Kiir Adem. During the reporting week, 279 individuals/54 HH received NFIs.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Renk: During the reporting period, an average of 20 litres of water per person per day were provided across the centres. In Joda reception, the construction of the WASH facilities was successfully completed: 4 blocks of semi-permanent latrines with 20 stances, and 4 blocks of bathing showers with 20 stances now ready for use. In addition, UNHCR managed to install two more hand washing facilities, to make a total of 12 handwashing points at the Joda reception area.
- Malakal: Clean drinking was provided to an estimated 3,099 individuals at TC with an average of 51 L//person/day. 74 households received water containers (20 Litre bucket).
- Maban: Construction of solid waste pits, latrines for PSNs, and ventilated improved pit latrines for Mayak primary health care unit and Bunj hospital is in progress, as well as emergency family shared latrines at Doro and Kaya new sites.
- Jamjang**:** In blocks 51 and 52 in Pamir camp where new arrivals from Yida were relocated, 16 emergency communal latrines have been constructed and six faucet tap stands have been installed.
- Aweil: The construction of household latrines by refugees has reached a significant milestone with 100 completed latrines in total. Among the various blocks, Block 21 is leading the way with 50 completed household latrines. The 100 plastic slabs donated by the John Dau Foundation have been effectively utilized as flooring for these latrines, further enhancing their functionality. This progress marks a great step towards improving the well-being and health of individuals within the settlement.

- Malakal**:** Shortage of handwashing containers due to the breakdown of some and theft; lack of enough washing/bathing facilities in the TC.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in Sudan in April 2023, a total of 32,112 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, a total of 19,597 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.

Population Movements and Registration

Settlements: During the week, a total of 914 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

Urban: During the week, 1 new arrival from Sudan was received in Kampala. Out of the 12,755 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, a total of 1,663 are Sudanese.

Relocation

1,196 (775 male, 421 female) Sudanese new arrivals (455 households) at Kiryandongo reception centre were relocated to their assigned family plots in collaboration with UNHCR and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM).

During the reporting period 74 Sudanese, requested to relocate to Kampala as urban refugees. Since the establishment of the Kampala registration desk in Kiryandongo on 25 March 2024, a total of 557 Sudanese (256 households) requested relocation to Kampala.

Protection

Access to territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 915 Sudanese new arrivals arriving in Uganda this week. The main areas of origin of the newly arrived refugees are Kordofan, Darfur and Khartoum

Reception Centres

52 per cent (1,296) of the current population hosted at the reception centres of Nyumanzi and Kiryandongo are Sudanese nationals. 557 (256 households) of these have been registered and have requested to be relocated to Kampala.

Persons with Specific Needs

In Kiryandongo, 57 (22 male, 35 female) Persons with Specific Needs among the Sudanese new arrivals were identified and supported to access various protection services, Health and WASH services, as well as psychosocial support at the Reception Center.

Child Protection

Seven BIAs (06 separated children and 01 child at risk) were conducted for Sudanese new arrivals at the Kiryandongo reception center. Care arrangements were evaluated, and the children's needs were documented for follow-up and support.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kiryandongo settlement, two 4-stance communal latrine blocks and two one-stance bath shelter blocks were constructed to assist recently relocated Sudanese refugees as they establish their own household sanitary facilities. To that effect, individual latrine construction materials were distributed to 35 households (bringing the cumulative number of targeted households to 100 households).

A pipeline at the Kiryandongo reception center which was accidentally cut during the construction of a new kitchen block was repaired, to ensure an uninterrupted water supply. Moreover, a previously drilled production well was successfully test-pumped for 72 hours, yielding 12m3 per hour with a good recovery rate. Once motorized, access to safe water is projected to increase significantly to accommodate the steady influx of Sudanese new arrivals.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 7 February, UNHCR and 81 organization launched the Regional Refugee Response Plan, with an appeal for **USD 1.4 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to **2.7 million people** anticipated to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2024, fleeing the ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 15 May, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 107 million or **8%** of the requirements.

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to help 14.7 million people. As of 15 May, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 323.8 million or **12%** of the requirements OCHA FTS.

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for 2024 Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal – in Sudan and neighbouring countries – amount to **USD 988.1 million**. As of 8 May, the total available funding for the appeal is **14%** of the funding requirements.

Resources

- UNHCR dashboard: Sudan Situation: One year on
- Data story: Sudan: One year of spiralling conflict and displacement
- End of Year Report Sudan Regional RRP 2023
- UNHCR's Operational Data Portal (ODP) for the Sudan Situation provides daily updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- UNHCR and IOM Joint Dashboard of arrivals to South Sudan, including data on returnee intentions, onward movements, and numbers and locations of returnees in and around Renk.
- UNHCR Global Focus Sudan Operation page
- UNHCR Sudan Emergency website
- UNHCR's HELP site for Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in Sudan provides information to individuals seeking information and support inside Sudan (in English and Arabic

Contacts: **Kabami Kalumiya** – Reporting Officer, RBEHAGL (kalumiya@unhcr.org); **Joyce Munyao-Mbithi** Senior Donor Relations Officer, RBEHAGL (munyao@unhcr.org)