

SUDAN SITUATION

2 – 8 August 2024



UNHCR in Egypt continues to register refugees and asylum-seekers to facilitate their access to international protection and essential services. © UNHCR Pedro Costa Gomes

Highlights

- Last week, the [IPC Famine Review Committee](#), a team of leading independent international food security, nutrition and mortality experts confirmed with reasonable evidence that the ongoing conflict in Sudan has pushed communities in North Darfur State, notably in the Zamzam camp near the state capital Al Fasher, into famine (IPC Phase 5), highlighting that similar conditions are likely prevailing in other IDP sites in the Al Fasher area, and that many other areas throughout Sudan remain at risk of famine as long as the conflict and limited humanitarian access continue. OCHA has [emphasized](#) the need for swift approvals and security assurances to mitigate the crisis.
- UNHCR's Regional Director for the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes Region and the Regional Refugee Coordinator for the Sudan Situation has [urged](#) action to end the brutal war and the provision of urgent aid to affected civilian.
- In South Sudan, heavy rain has damaged roads in Bulukat transit centre in Malakal, Upper Nile State, leading to blockages from waste and poor drainage system cleaning. The excessive rainfall has displaced many people from their shelters.
- On 1 August, UNHCR in Egypt launched an enhanced Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system to provide useful information on access to protection and assistance for individuals calling UNHCR's Infoline. This new system allows callers to receive information 24/7 without speaking directly to an agent, thereby increasing agent availability for those who need direct assistance. Refugee community leaders consulted by UNHCR provided positive feedback on the new IVR system, especially appreciating the 24/7 availability of information-recorded voice messages.

OVERVIEW: There are now 10.2 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 7.9 million internally and 2.1 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within Sudan. Urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. The current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of especially 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.

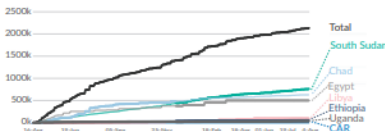
10,258,654 Forcibly Displaced
7,903,880 New IDPs in Sudan

2,135,248 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
219,526 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

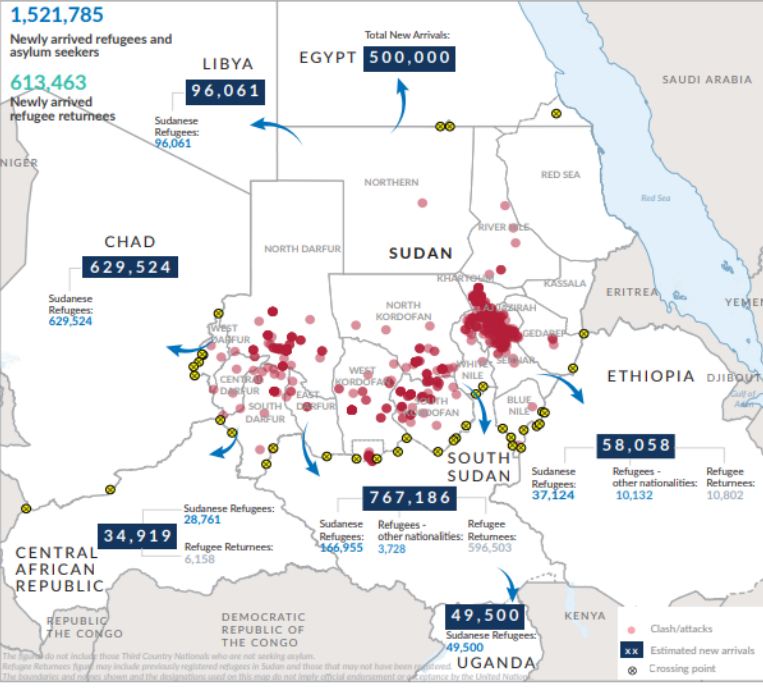
Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



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Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The overall security situation continues to be tense and unpredictable in active conflict zones in Darfur, Kordofan, Khartoum States, while a re-escalation of conflict was reported in Sennar State neighbouring towards White Nile and Gedaref States. Humanitarian access continues to be challenging due to insecurity, movement restrictions and the start of the rainy season. High cost of food commodities in the markets is making essential items unaffordable for displaced people, exacerbating their suffering and increasing their vulnerability.
- Hostilities have surged, particularly between the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF). On 3 August, El Fasher experienced the [largest ground attack](#) in North Darfur, resulting in numerous casualties.
- Last week, the Committee on Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) [confirmed](#) famine conditions in Zamzam IDP camp in El Fasher, North Darfur State. Humanitarian partners have characterized the situation as dire and called for urgent intervention to assist the vulnerable population and save lives. UNHCR is continuing protection monitoring through partners and community networks to identify protection risks and barriers to accessing livelihood opportunities for vulnerable individuals and to understand the impacts of risky and harmful negative coping mechanisms of the populations affected by food insecurity. In addition, UNHCR is coordinating to provide multi-purpose cash assistance and core relief items (CRIs) to affected individuals in Zamzam IDP camp.
- On 2 August, a UN delegation visited the Jebel Marra region in Sudan to [assess](#) the humanitarian situation due to the ongoing conflict in Darfur. They visited Golo to engage with displaced individuals to understand their needs and challenges, and specifically to assess the shelter needs. The conflict in El Fasher has displaced at least 143,000 civilians, many of whom have sought refuge in Jebel Marra.

- A UN inter-agency operational mission team, including UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO and IOM, started their mission to Central and North Darfur states. The mission has visited displacement sites in Zalengei, Nertiti, Golo, and will continue with assessments in Rokero and Tawila.
- The Sudanese Civil Aviation Authority [issued](#) a notice regarding the opening of the airspace of three eastern Sudan states (Red Sea, Kassala and Gedaref) to air traffic beginning 31 July.
- Heavy rains and subsequent floods were reported in North, Central and South Darfur States affecting IDPs living in gathering sites and open areas in El Fasher town, Zamzam IDP Camp, El Kuma locality, and Gebaish village in El Fasher locality. Many families in these areas are currently sheltering in open spaces or under trees. Protection monitoring indicates a major gap and urgent need for emergency shelters and CRIs. Similarly, floods in Damazine, Blue Nile State, have impacted IDP gathering sites in Al-Gasam, Al-Zehour, Rayeh-baluk and Al-Mak areas creating challenges to maintain hygiene in the IDP gathering sites.
- UNHCR is coordinating to receive 3,000 CRIs to distribute to Kalma, Ottash, and Dereige IDP camps in South Darfur State, in addition to 1,500 pieces for flood-affected households in the state, which should arrive through cross-border operations from Chad.
- In Kassala State, UNHCR installed 285 tents in a newly identified IDP gathering site in West Kassala, out of a targeted 778 tents to accommodate 3,720 individuals affected by the flash flood. Cash assistance is being considered following a rapid inter-agency assessment. UNHCR is conducting physical assessment in the Shagarab refugee camp and is planning distribution of plastic sheeting to refugees with damaged roofs.
- In Gedaref State, as part of rainy season preparedness measures, maintenance of dikes, provision of marram and backfilling of internal roads are ongoing in Um Gargour, Tunaybah and Um Rakuba refugee camps. In addition, 39 wooden bridges have been installed in Um Gargour (32) and Tunaybah (7) refugee camps.

Population movements and Registration

The Sudanese border remains open for refugees and asylum-seekers. Last week, 81 new arrivals - Ethiopian (17) and Eritrean (64) - were reported in Kassala State. The new arrivals came spontaneously through Gulsa and Hamdayet border crossing points. This marks the first time this year that new arrivals were reported crossing through Hamdayet border.

UNHCR and the Commissioner for Refugees (COR) registered 937 individuals in Kassala (722) and Gedaref (215) States. In Kassala State, the 722 individuals include 235 new arrivals for this week and last week, and 485 South Sudanese in situ. In Gedaref State, the 215 secondarily displaced Ethiopians from Sennar State were registered as asylum-seekers (195) and refugees (20).

A total of 17 Ethiopians arrived in Um Rakuba refugee camp in Gedaref State reportedly from Northern, Sennar and Gedaref States. Some of them were in possession of letters from local authorities ordering them to leave their areas due to the decree against foreign nationals while others fled on their own to seek protection in the camp for fear of arrest.

The ongoing conflict in El Fasher, North Darfur State has continued to displace people to safer localities and to neighbouring countries. The community networks reported that 362 families from El Fasher and Kornoi localities crossed Tine border into Chad during the reporting week. In addition, 127 families moved from El Fasher to Dar El Salam locality, while another 50 families from El Fasher have relocated to Zamzam IDP camp.

Border monitoring continues at Joda crossing point in White Nile State. Movement of women, children, and the elderly returnees moving to South Sudan was observed last week while the movement of adult men has been reportedly restricted from the refugee camps on the western bank of the Nile.

Protection

Protection issues related to the agricultural season, such as denied access to farmlands, harassment, and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), are increasingly concerning in Darfur, according to community networks. The recurring harassment, abuse, extortion and gender-based violence while accessing farmlands could potentially escalate tensions between communities and lead to intercommunal clashes in Darfur States.

In North Darfur State, UNHCR's partners reported significant displacement from El Fasher, Abu Shouk, Al Salam IDP camps, and rural villages in El Fasher over the past three months into Tawila locality. Health services are limited to private clinics, with public hospitals non-operational. Sanitation conditions are deteriorating, with minimal communal sanitation services provided. The community-based protection network (CBPN) highlighted that polluted water sources are leading to many diarrhoea cases. Food security is critical due to low food production and an influx of IDPs. Child protection services are unavailable.

In Kassala State, the South Sudanese who were relocated from New Halfa to Shagarab expressed growing apprehensions about the fate of their family members who were left behind in New Halfa and elsewhere and requested UNHCR's support in obtaining travel permit to fetch their family members and properties from their former residence to Shagarab. COR will proceed with the registration of the relocated group and installation of tents in the designated land in Shagarab 3 camp.

In Gedaref, UNHCR joined partners and the refugee community in Um Rakuba refugee camp in commemorating the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons through various sports and dance activities which aimed to educate the refugee community on prevention, risk mitigation and response to trafficking in persons.

In Kassala State, UNHCR provided a training to familiarize 21 enumerators from partner organizations on UNHCR protection monitoring tool to collect data capturing important protection risks that affect IDPs in gatherings sites.

UNHCR's partner organized an orientation session for 29 participants to form a CBPN to expand community engagement and strengthen community-based protection in Al Margee IDP gathering site in Kassala State.

In Kassala State, UNHCR briefed 51 undocumented Ethiopians relocated from New Halfa locality to Shagarab camp who had expressed their interest to return to Ethiopia through COR about procedures for seeking asylum in Sudan or for voluntary return. UNHCR will coordinate with IOM for consideration of support through their assisted voluntary return program for migrants to Ethiopia.

In South Darfur State, 17 PSN families in Otash and Kalma IDP received one plastic sheet, two blankets, and one plastic mat as individual protection assistance.

Since the beginning of the year, four multi-purpose community centres (MPCC) in East, South, West and Central Darfur States were rehabilitated and are currently operational. Partners are conducting activities in these centres including providing psychosocial support services, awareness raising campaigns, meetings and trainings and recreational activities. In West Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted psychosocial sessions (PSS) reaching 18 women in Um Dowein MPCC, focusing on PSS principles and raising awareness about drowning risks in the Kaja valley and Delka pools, following multiple drowning incidents.

The partner also organized PSS sessions and recreational activities for 35 children in the MPCC in West Darfur State. The activities included sports, environmental protection through tree planting, and education on swimming risks. They also held sports training for 17 volleyball players covering volleyball rules and planning a match to promote social integration. In Central Darfur State, the partner continues protection activities in Zalengei MPCC, including regular Community Management Committee and CBPN meetings.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR conducted a training on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) for 30 participants from 14 humanitarian agencies, who are members of the PSEA working group, to sensitize about sexual exploitation, abuse and sexual harassment, strengthen organizational responses, and develop practical strategies to address these issues. During the training, the participants developed Terms of Reference for a reactivated PSEA working group, a review of existing PSEA Standard Operating Procedures and plans for joint training with government counterparts and other partners.

UNHCR together with partners continued GBV awareness and sensitization among the refugee and IDP communities on GBV reporting and response mechanisms. In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted two awareness sessions for 46 participants in Tunaydbah and Babikri refugee camps. Similarly, 10 IDPs selected from the IDP community in New Halfa, Kassala State received orientation about CBPN and its role to prevent, respond and mitigate GBV and PSEA in the community.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner conducted GBV session for 72 IDPs living in one of the gathering sites in Rabak locality. Similarly, two psychosocial first aid sessions were held with 149 individuals in Ganub Al Jabal and Ganu Al Mahalia IDP gathering sites in Al Jabalin locality.

Child Protection

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted four awareness raising sessions reaching a total of 78 individuals with messages on child protection in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba and Babikri refugee camps.

In East Darfur, UNHCR's partner organized group mental health and psychosocial support (PSS) awareness sessions and entertainment activities such as playing games and drawing for 134 children in Sharia and El Neem IDPs camp, and Al Firdous refugee settlement to support children's well-being.

Legal

In Kassala State, UNHCR's legal partner conducted an awareness raising session with 30 Ethiopian refugee women in Girba on emergency laws, refugee rights and the impact of the ongoing situation on refugee movements.

UNHCR's legal partner provided legal consultation and aid to 77 refugees in South Kordofan, East Darfur, South Darfur and North Darfur States.

UNHCR's legal partner provided legal support to refugees arrested during roundups by security personnel to control the presence of undocumented foreigners in Sudan. In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner was able to secure the release of 21 South Sudanese refugee youths arrested from refugee camps on the west bank of the Nile. In Blue Nile State, four refugees were released from roundups after showing the proof of documents.

In Northern State, 96 IDPs and refugees in Wadi Halfa and Dongola localities received legal consultations about criminal law, documentation, and civil law from UNHCR's legal partner.

Education

In Kassala State, all schools in the refugee camps have reopened and classes are running. Meanwhile, the State Ministry of Education (MoE) visited Wadi Sharifey schools where IDPs are residing and identified an area to relocate the IDPs from schools. A joint follow-up mission will be undertaken by MoE and UNHCR to ascertain the numbers of IDPs in the schools and to coordinate with COR all necessary preparation and arrangements before the start of the relocation.

Health and Nutrition

In Kassala State, a total of 10,498 medical consultations were provided through nine health facilities in nine health centres across five refugee camps. In Kassala, house visits were conducted by community health worker/volunteers in Shagarab, Girba and Kilo 26 camps reaching 1,429 households (6,061 individuals) with health awareness messages to sensitize them on prevention of respiratory infections, malaria, tuberculosis as well as family planning and immunization.

In Gedaref State, 1,205 household visits were conducted, reaching refugees with health education on better health lifestyles and early health-seeking behaviours.

2,787 individuals received outpatients' consultations at the refugees' health facility, including 627 refugees and 597 host community in Kario Abu Jabra and El Nimir camps, East Darfur State, and 1,563 patients in Darbatti clinic in South Kordofan State. The highest morbidities reported were upper respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea, malaria, skin infection, and eyes infection.

In White Nile State, 13,525 patients received outpatients' consultations from health clinics in ten refugee camps.

In Blue Nile State, 1,149 refugees and the host community members received medical services (doctor and medical assistant consultation, laboratory services and medication) in camp 6.

In East Darfur State, WFP distributed food rations to 900 of the most vulnerable families in 7 out of 13 areas in Al Lait refugee settlement. UNHCR covered the transportation costs for these food items, providing logistical support to enable WFP and its partner to deliver food assistance to the refugees in Al Lait. Similarly, WFP completed the general food distribution in Kario refugee camp. The food basket included sorghum, cereal, oil, and salt.

634 children were screened for malnutrition in El Nimir and Abu Jabrah, East Darfur State, out of which 19 were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 186 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) 45 women were also screened to know their nutrition status in El Nimir and Kario refugee camps, out of which 21 were undernourished. 27 children with SAM were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program (OTP) at El Nimir and Kario camps.

In North Kordofan State, 56 children under five years were screened, and 26 children with SAM were admitted in the OTP centre.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR, together with its partner, provided emergency shelter kits to 113 refugee households and CRIs to 124 secondarily displaced refugee families and protection referral cases. In Um Rakuba refugee camp, UNHCR and its partner distributed solar lamps and plastic sheets to 2,433 households, and conducted general distribution of mosquito nets targeting 747 households.

532 vulnerable refugee and IDP households received cash assistance in lieu of CRIs in North Kordofan State. Due to a shortage of physical cash, the Blue Nile Mashreg Bank (BNMB) has used E-Bank transfers for IDPs with existing accounts and is working to provide physical currency to those without accounts.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner distributed CRIs to 350 IDP households across 7 gathering sites in Al Jabalin locality.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and its partner distributed soap and personal hygiene kits to 2,402 individuals (870 households) in Babikri refugee camp.

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner distributed soap to 1,413 households in Shagarab 1-3 camps reaching 5,345 refugees with the 3-month soap entitlement.

40 households with refugee and IDP women and girls received personal hygiene kits in Sheikan locality, North Kordofan State.

In White Nile State, ten family-shared latrines in Jouri refugee camps were constructed to improve sanitation facilities for refugees. In addition, partners conducted joint site demarcation and clearance for Khor Al wareel new extension for construction of 80 emergency latrines.

Cash Assistance

In Northern State, 1,101 IDPs families living in Wadi Halfa received multi-purpose cash assistance. UNHCR is currently reviewing all options to increase cash assistance, including in hard to reach locations.

Energy & Environment

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner distributed 100 sacks of 25kg charcoal to 100 persons with specific needs in Babikri refugee camp.

CCCM

In Kassala State, UNHCR supported in designing the site management of the new IDP gathering site in West Kassala that was identified together with government and humanitarian agencies and is estimated to be able to accommodate 744 households.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- During the reporting period, the security situation in Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture remained calm but unpredictable due to the presence of non-state armed groups.
- The Vakaga prefecture is facing persistent crime, with armed bandits primarily responsible for robberies and attacks targeting humanitarian actors. Birao is relatively calm, but rumors of armed men riding motorcycles at late hours persist. Criminal groups targeting humanitarian actors considered to be wealthy and easy targets are expected to slow humanitarian activities in remote areas, negatively impacting forcibly displaced populations. The trend is likely to continue if no action is taken to stop them as they operate on roads and outskirts, knowing that international and regular forces are constrained by deteriorating road infrastructure and logistical capacity.

Population Movements and Registration

In Korsi/Vakaga, 30 households (103 individuals) were registered this past week, a slight decrease compared to the previous week. The average number of arrivals since July is 124 persons per week, compared to 204 persons per week in June and 231 persons per week in May. The decrease is due to degrading road conditions from Am Dafock to Birao during this rainy season, high transportation costs and insecurity. An emerging trend is that due to rising waters causing flooding on the Am Dafock-Birao axis, refugees arriving in Korsi no longer pass through Am Dafock in CAR but instead go through Amdukoum-Goba in Sudan to reach Birao.

Protection

In Vakaga prefecture, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted 23 protection monitoring visits in Birao, enabling the team to collect information relating to the protection situation in the area amidst the presence of non-state armed groups. INTERSOS also conducted perception surveys among newly arrived refugees in Korsi, provided psychosocial support to gender-based violence (GBV) survivors visiting safe spaces, identified people with specific needs (PSNs), monitored the protection environment, supported community relays in conducting proximity awareness-raising, and held a coaching session with community relays. Following these visits, 74 protection incidents were identified and documented, including cases of property rights violations, violations of physical integrity, violations of the right to freedom, and cases of gender-based violence (GBV). These incidents affected 68 members of the host community and six Sudanese refugees.

Out of the 76 violations-related incidents, one case was referred to the Birao District health centre and received adequate medical support. However, other cases, mostly in remote and hard-to-reach localities, could not be referred or addressed for security and access reasons, even though the community protection structures alerted the team.

In addition, the INTERSOS team in Am Dafock carried out nine border monitoring visits. These visits enabled the team to monitor the protection environment, collect protection incidents in the area, conduct household surveys among returnees, provide psychosocial support to GBV cases in the safe space of Am Dafock, and identify PSNs. Only two out of 85 households who were reported in transit in Am Dafock in the past weeks continue to reside at the primary school, waiting for transportation to continue their journey to Birao.

INTERSOS conducted six perception surveys in Korsi with newly arrived refugee families. The topics covered were related to displacement dynamics and conditions from Nyala to Birao. The protection issues identified during these surveys are linked to the living conditions in Korsi, the need to consider asylum

procedures, and the provision of food assistance. Regarding child protection, awareness sessions continue to be held with parents to ensure safe childcare during this farming season, as children are often left unsupervised and exposed to many protection risks.

UNHCR's governmental partner *Projet d'Appui au Retour et à la Réintégration en Centrafrique* (PARET) continued to monitor the spontaneous returns of CAR refugees from Sudan. Since the beginning of the Sudan crisis in 2023, PARET has registered 1,731 households (6,206 returnees) from Sudan. Among these families, only 396 of 1,233 people have received cash assistance from UNHCR due to resource limitations.

To strengthen accountability towards refugees, UNHCR's partner, INTERSOS conducted three awareness sessions for refugees in Korsi on the collective feedback mechanism, complaint management, and procedures during distributions. This activity aimed to educate refugees about their rights and responsibilities in humanitarian activities and encourage responsible behavior during distribution of assistance. These sensitization sessions reached 303 individuals.

This week, 88 complaints regarding assistance and information requests were collected from refugees in Korsi. This allowed for positive responses to requests concerning the need for core relief items, the renewal of the WFP SCOPE card, the verification of names on the food distribution list, theft in Korsi, and the cash assistance conducted by IMC.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Vakaga prefecture, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted three awareness-raising sessions on general protection in Korsi safe space, within the host community in Birao, and in Am Dafock. These sessions reached 275 people.

GBV incidents affecting refugees and host communities have been identified and documented in safe spaces within the Vakaga prefecture. Case managers provided psychosocial support to GBV survivors who could be reached; six medical referrals were made to the IMC clinic and Birao Health District for better care. Cash for protection was provided to GBV survivors from the host community and refugees in Korsi.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, five group counselling sessions were also conducted with 138 Sudanese women and girls to discuss factors to mitigate physical violence and promote peaceful coexistence. Additionally, three discussion groups were organized for 71 women and girls in the safe space for Sudanese refugee women and those from the host community to address the causes of forced/early marriages. These exchanges revealed that the leading causes for forced/early marriages were related to poverty, culture, and custom. Following these activities, UNHCR and its partner INTERSOS developed a sensitization plan to reduce the rate of forced/early marriages in areas hosting refugees.

A total of 27 counselling sessions were conducted with 20 newly identified PSNs on community based GBV prevention mechanisms.

Education

The academic support classes during the summer holidays continued in collaboration with the Academic Inspectorate and the Birao School District. Enrollments significantly increased, from 350 children registered in the previous reporting week to 762 children this week. To address this, UNHCR's education partner INTERSOS recruited additional teachers this week to strengthen teaching and reduce class sizes.

This week, 412 school kits were distributed in addition to the 350 distributed last week to support refugees, returnees, IDP, and host community children enrolled in summer support classes.

Recreational activities, group therapy and sensitization sessions were organized at the Korsi children's friendly space, reaching 172 refugee children.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Eight additional operational emergency latrines were constructed in Korsi, totaling 163, with 86 persons per latrine. However, the number of showers remains at 241, with 58 persons per shower.

The potable water supply for 14,056 refugees is 140,000 litres from three functional boreholes in Korsi. The average quantity per person per day is 9.9 litres, below the emergency standard of 15 l/p/d.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

To date, 1,821 emergency shelters have been constructed in Korsi. Construction work on school and administrative buildings, including the academic inspectorate office in Birao, continued this week.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, WFP distributed 12 tons of food to 333 families of 1,213 Sudanese refugees in Akroussoulbak, Zobossinda, and Koundji. This food consisted of rice, beans, oil, and salt. 425 children aged six to 23 months were assisted with food to prevent malnutrition.

Food security

In Korsi, nutritional supplements were distributed to 157 children and 549 pregnant women at risk of malnutrition. WFP continued to distribute dry food to refugees this week and reached 3,024 households (9,210 individuals).

NOURRIR provided 11,424 hot meals to new arrivals and refugees without a ration card using food donated by WFP and 11,267 breakfasts were funded by UNHCR.

Health and Nutrition

NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC) conducted 1,078 curative consultations, of which 52 benefited the host population of Birao (4.82%) and 1,026 to Sudanese refugees living in Korsi (95.17%). Among the latter, 128 patients were new arrivals. Other medical interventions included gynecological, prenatal, and postnatal consultations for 26 Sudanese refugee women. Additionally, four secure deliveries were assisted this week in Birao, bringing the total to 84 deliveries and 87 births since the beginning of the year. A total of 28 patients were referred from Korsi to the Birao District Hospital for better care.

Regarding nutritional health, 17 new cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) affecting children aged six to fifty-nine months and five cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were screened and assisted. Since the beginning of the year, 1,118 children have been screened and assisted for MAM, 111 children for SAM, and 844 cases have received preventive malnutrition assistance.

A total of 31 pregnant women received a tetanus vaccine, and 15 children were vaccinated with multi-antigens, including five against measles. In total, 421 children have been immunized with multi-antigens, including 163 against measles, and 261 pregnant women have received a tetanus vaccine for routine vaccination since the beginning of the year.

CHAD

Highlights

- On 3 August, UNHCR's Representative and the Head of Sub Office of Abeche visited the Governor of Wadi-Fira province in Biltine. The meeting focused on improving collaboration with humanitarian and development actors to improve access to basic services for refugees and host populations. The Representative thanked Chadian authorities for their support, including providing humanitarian corridors and early assistance to refugees.
- UNHCR organized a capacity-building workshop for administrative and military authorities of the Department of Tiné in the Wadi-Fira Province from 30 to 31 July. The workshop focused on international protection and the national legal framework concerning the protection of refugees. The training was geared towards raising awareness among these authorities and obtaining their adherence to international and national protection standards. The workshop brought together 38 people, including administrative authorities, immigration officers, the police, the national gendarmerie, the Territorial Security Brigade, and the defense and security forces.

Population Movements and Registration

Despite many protection risks along the flight routes, Sudanese continued to seek refuge in Chad. A total of 616 people (176 households) crossed the border last week at the Adré, Tiné and Guereda border entry points in eastern Chad. This represents a 24% drop compared to the previous week, mainly due to climatic conditions (the rainy season causing flooded “ouadis”, which hinders people's movement towards the entry points). Since April 2023, the start of the crisis in Sudan, 629,567 Sudanese refugees have been registered in Chad, including 144,617 new arrivals in 2024 alone.

Relocation

On 30 July, 100 individuals (40 households) were relocated from Adré to the Dougui refugee site, bringing the total number of relocated new arrivals to 3,530 individuals (1,058 households) as of 31 July. However, heavy rains and bad road conditions, including flooding, are hampering the activity.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

On 3 August, UNHCR organized a training workshop on the prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation for *Détachement pour la Protection Humanitaire et les Réfugiés* (DPHR) agents deployed in Iriba and the refugee sites of Iridimi, Touloum, and Amnabak. The workshop's objective was to improve the physical protection of refugees by giving the necessary training to those who provide their security.

Protection partners provided psychosocial, medical, material, and physical support for 21 GBV survivors during the reporting period.

Child Protection

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) organized training sessions on the rights to legal identity and the prevention of statelessness for 374 refugees in the Aboutengué and Métché refugee sites. The session also trained fifty (52) refugee community leaders and host populations on civil registration procedures.

UNHCR and its partners identified 61 high-risk children, including separated and unaccompanied minors in the Wadi Fira, Sila, and Ouaddaï provinces. The cases are currently undergoing best interest assessments and determinations, with 18 cases being finalized.

On 2 August, in Farchana, a panel including UNICEF, CNARR, HIAS, JRS, CRT, and UNHCR reviewed seven cases of at-risk children from the Farchana refugee site. Eighteen children received various types of assistance from HIAS.

On 30 July, the child protection unit conducted a monitoring mission to the Adré prison, confirming the presence and precarious detention conditions of 14 children, including 7 from the host community and 7 refugees, with follow-up actions underway.

Community-based protection

UNHCR and its partners organized the refugee welfare committee elections on 3 August at the Aboutengué refugee site. The committees, which include women, men, and youths, will work closely with UNHCR and its partners to administer the refugee site.

A total of 34 complaints/requests were recorded at the information and feedback centres across the refugee sites. The complaints/requests were mostly on resettlement, health, and assistance issues.

Education

The National non-governmental organization *Action pour le développement, l'humanitaire, l'éducation, la solidarité et la cohésion sociale* (ADHESCO) launched vocational training for 500 young people in the Farchana locality. The training focuses mainly on carpentry and mechanics and is intended for 6 months. The organization expressed its availability for possible partnerships with a view to continuing these activities beyond the first phase.

Health and Nutrition

680,345 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 13,596 new consultations during the week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malnutrition are the main diseases.

53,761 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 25,740 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened. During the past week, 18,184 children were screened, including 1,221 MAM and 663 SAM.

72,796 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened. 6,168 cases of (MAM) were treated. 2,040 pregnant women were screened, including 45 women with moderate malnutrition.

16,192 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 115 new cases last week. 9,139 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 179 deliveries last week.

Routine vaccination is carried out to protect children and pregnant women against different epidemics. During the reporting period, 402 individuals were vaccinated against BCG, penta3, measles, and VAT. Furthermore, 382 people were sensitized on the role of parents in respecting the vaccination schedule for children.

Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

The week marked the end of the cash-based interventions (CBI) for agricultural assistance in the Arkoum, Alacha, Treguine, Bredjing, Gaga and Kouchanguine-Moura refugee sites in the Ouaddaï Province. A total of 2,396 farmers (1,675 refugees and 721 hosts) received a total of XAF 12, 677,500 (\$21,000).

In the Kounnougou refugee site, Wadi-Fira Province, the cash distribution continued with 55 farmers receiving XAF 75,000 each (\$124).

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

On 1 August, UNHCR in Guéréda received an NRC team accompanied by two companies to begin the construction work on 320 emergency shelters and 80 latrine/shower blocks. Several meetings with other WASH and shelter partners were held to coordinate the activity and to avoid duplication.

The construction of a 10m x 7m shed at the Tine border entry point to serve as an office for border monitoring and protection screening agents was finalized during the reporting period.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

MSF equipped the Touloum refugee site pumping station with a new 65KVa generator to meet the energy, power pumping, and water distribution needs, as the solar system is underperforming due to the current weather.

EGYPT

Highlights

- In July, UNHCR Egypt saw a significant increase in the number of refugees and asylum-seekers registered, with a total of 44,538 individuals. This number surpassed the previous record set in May. Many of these new registrations, accounting for 91%, were individuals arriving from Sudan.
- UNHCR conducted a three-day Training of Trainers (ToT) on the Joint Needs Assessment for the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) in Egypt from 30 July to 1 August. This Joint Needs Assessment is a collaborative data collection exercise between UNHCR, WFP, and CAPMAS and aims to improve understanding of refugee needs and vulnerabilities, enabling UNHCR to assist vulnerable refugees and asylum-seekers. The trained facilitators will then provide comprehensive training to enumerators across Egypt for data collection.
- Egypt's Foreign Minister met with the U.S. Special Envoy to Sudan in Cairo on 31 July. They discussed efforts for a ceasefire in Sudan and enhancing humanitarian aid delivery. The Foreign Minister [underscored](#) the importance of fulfilling pledges to support Sudan and its neighboring countries hosting refugees, as committed in international conferences. The U.S. Special Envoy to

Sudan acknowledged Egypt's efforts, including facilitating dialogue among Sudanese political forces and hosting refugees. He expressed the U.S.'s commitment to coordinate with Egypt to end the war and restore stability in Sudan.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 4 August, UNHCR had provided registration appointments to 694,200 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 370,700 individuals have been registered (53%). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95%), followed by South Sudanese (2%), and Eritrean (2%). Over half - 54% - are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (86%). A fifth of those provided with registration appointments have one or more specific needs, including lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR delivered a training session to the medical staff managing the Safe Women Clinic at Kafr El Sheikh University Hospital on 30 July. The clinic offers specialized medical response for women and girl survivors of GBV. Services include psychological first aid, medical care, information, and legal support. A total of 26 medical staff were trained under this activity, which was coordinated with the National Council for Women (NCW) and UNFPA.

Community-based protection:

Over the last week, 6,000 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th October City, Greater Cairo, and were provided with information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. Moreover, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 2,000 new arrivals, of whom 56 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

On 29 and 31 July, UNHCR, the Ministry of Youth Sports (MoYS) and TdH inaugurated two digital spaces in Greater Cairo. These hubs will benefit around a hundred young refugees and Egyptians, providing access to online courses via the Coursera platform. Located in MoYS youth centres, these spaces are equipped with computers and internet access to support youth education.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 253 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and its legal partners. Additionally, 87 cases were referred to UNHCR's legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, related to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

Infoline

UNHCR's Infoline handled 10,160 inquiries (similar figure to the previous week). Of those, 3,100 new registration appointments were allocated to 7,800 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo was 84%, Alexandria 4%, and Aswan 4%. Overall, 97% of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 64%. Since the start of the conflict, 472,600 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 176,000 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 77% of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 8% for assistance and 8% for phone verification. Infoline booked an average of 620 appointments per day for an average of 1,560 individuals.

On 1 August, UNHCR launched an enhanced Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system to provide useful information on access to protection and assistance for individuals calling UNHCR's Infoline. This new system allows callers to receive information 24/7 without speaking directly to an agent, thereby increasing agent availability for those who need direct assistance. Refugee community leaders consulted by UNHCR provided positive feedback on the new IVR system, especially appreciating the 24/7 availability of information-recorded voice messages. In response to a surge in calls following the onset of the Sudan crisis, UNHCR revamped its Infoline, increased the number of channels, and hired 30 new agents in Cairo and Alexandria last year. Infoline operators offer information, counseling, and schedule registration appointments for asylum-seekers and refugees in Egypt in seven languages.

Cash Assistance

As of 3 August, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the start of the crisis is 33,064, comprising 99,372 individuals. Of those, 6,724 households (30,380 individuals) have received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), representing 34% of the total 20,000 assisted households.

Between 28 July and 3 August, 32 households were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan (a 7% increase compared to the previous week), bringing the total to 4,690 households (13,399 individuals) since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68% of assessed households have been found eligible for one-off ECA in Aswan.

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

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- In the Amhara region, movement along the Gondar-Metema highway was still restricted except for the relocation of refugees to the new Aftit site. To date, UNHCR has relocated some 3,121 refugees of whom 647 were relocated from Kumer to Aftit during the reporting week.
- During the reporting week, the July 2024 cycle of the General Food Distribution (GFD) for Kurmuk Transit Centre was completed reaching a total of 15,166. The GFD was completed at Metema Transit Centre on 28-29 July and commenced at Afit settlement on 2 August.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 192 individuals (54 households) underwent household level registration. The cumulative total of persons that have undertaken household level registration has reached 25,225 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 24 individuals (7 households) underwent household level registration at Metema Point of Entry (PoE). The cumulative total of persons that have undertaken household level registration has reached 22,499 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 554 individuals from 176 households were relocated to Ura refugee site from Kurmuk Transit Centre and Gissan border entry point during the reporting period, including 122 spontaneously relocated individuals.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR provided protection consultations and services to refugees. UNHCR and partners ensured persons with specific needs (PSNs) were prioritized during the relocation from Kumer to Aftit.

At Ura refugee site, protection consultations and assistance reached 25 individuals (15 female and 10 male).

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) provided counselling to 13 individuals and conducted door-to-door protection briefings to 33 individuals. 50 brochures on GBV and Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in Tigrinya, Arabic, and English were distributed at Metema Transit Centre.

Child Protection

The identification, verification, and registration of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) continued through partner Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) at Kurmuk

Transit Centre and Ura refugee site. During the reporting week, six OVC were registered. In addition, 312 children accessed indoor and outdoor services benefiting from PIE-managed child-friendly space (CFS). 492 individuals participated in an awareness-raising campaign on major child protection issues, such as child labor, child neglect, and child marriage. A Child Protection Committee (CPC) was established to support child protection outreach activities.

In the Amhara region, UNHCR and partners provided hot meals and medical services for a total of 26 vulnerable children.

Education

UNHCR's partner Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) is preparing for education service delivery at Ura refugee site, through the recruitment and training of 32 teachers who will receive incentives, and the identification and registration of 800 school-aged children.

At Aftit settlement, 19 incentive teachers were recruited for Aftit primary school which will support both host community and refugee school-aged children. 367 school-aged children were registered.

Health and Nutrition

In Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI), Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT) and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for a total of 554 adults and 339 children under 5 from the refugee and host communities. The prevalent diseases include acute watery diarrhea without dehydration, malaria, upper respiratory tract infections, acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, intestinal worms, eye diseases, skin diseases, fever, and pneumonia.

Nutrition screening was conducted for children under 5 and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). 97 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 10 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 27 MAM and 4 SAM among the PLW. In addition, 60 PLW received iron and folic acid supplements, 17 individuals received vitamin supplements, 27 individuals received deworming treatments, 63 individuals received antenatal care services, 14 individuals received postnatal care services, and 18 individuals received family planning services. Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counseling was provided to 23 mothers with children under 24 months and pregnant mothers. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support consultations were provided. 39 individuals underwent mental health screening, and 7 new cases were identified. Health education and messages were provided to 2,643 individuals.

In Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site, partner MTI provided Outpatient Department consultations for 1,110 individuals from the refugee and host communities, including 80 children under 5. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for 114 children under 5 and 34 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). 3 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 5 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children. In addition, 19 PLW received antenatal care services. GOAL also provided packets of high-energy biscuits for all refugees relocated to Ura refugee site during the reporting period.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Soap distribution was completed at Metema Transit Centre, while it continues at Aftit settlement. UNHCR received 1,940 pcs of plastic sheeting and 45 emergency family tents for distribution.

At Aftit settlement, six communal shelters were constructed, 54 tents were installed, and two rub halls were set up. The construction of solar streetlights and internal roads is underway. The design of common facilities has been shared with partner Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) in preparation for construction.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Refugees were provided with 215,000 liters of chlorinated water by Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), with an average of 8.13 l/p/d for Kumer settlement, 8.23 l/p/d for Metema Transit Centre, and 2.5 l/p/d for refugees in Aftit settlement. The quantity is still well below UNHCR emergency and post emergency standards of 15 L/P/D and 20 L/P/d respectively. At Aftit, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions

installed three water tanks and continued the construction of sanitation facilities with PIE. In Metema Transit Centre, IHS undertook door to door hygiene promotion visits which reached 375 households.

At Aftit settlement, IHS continued the construction of sanitation facilities, including latrine and shower blocks. In addition, PIE has continued the construction of emergency trench latrines at Aftit.

At Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre, the construction of latrines is underway.

LIBYA

Highlights

- On 2 August, Sudanese news site, Darfur24, [said](#) the Sudanese government has issued a new directive restricting movement from war zones to the Libyan border to prevent the influx of refugees into Alkufra. The decision reportedly aims to curb the overcrowding and dire humanitarian conditions in the border triangle area. The order prevents international/humanitarian organizations from organizing missions to this region, with legal consequences for violators. Though it is unclear how this directive will be implemented, it could potentially restrict the movement of Sudanese seeking international protection in Libya.

Population movements and Registration

The daily influx of 300-400 arrivals as reported by the refugee committee in Alkufra remains, with the majority of refugees deriving from Khartoum area (El Fasher and Nyala) as reported by refugees during verification calls conducted by UNHCR.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Rapid assessments and mapping of shelters were conducted in two different locations in Ajdabia, which is home to over 250 Sudanese households (about 1,000 individuals).

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- Heavy rain has damaged roads in Bulukat transit centre in Malakal, Upper Nile State, leading to blockages from waste and poor drainage system cleaning. The excessive rainfall has displaced many people from their shelters.
- The Relief and Rehabilitation Commissions (RRC) Deputy Chair in Aweil reported 20 payams (administrative division) have been affected by floods, and an interagency assessment is scheduled next week to determine their needs and response.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 4 August, 768,886 individuals have arrived in South Sudan since April 2023 with 6,238 individuals arriving in the last week.

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner HDC and IOM's Data Management team documented a total of 4,861 new arrivals, marking a 20% decrease in new arrivals compared to the previous week. Biometric registration was conducted for 910 individuals from Sudan during this reporting period.

UNHCR successfully rolled out the General Distribution Tool for CRI distribution.

During the reporting week, three boats carrying 1,206 returnees arrived from Renk to Bulukat transit centre in Malakal.

From 26 July to 1 August, a total of 196 new arrivals were received in Unity State, including at the Yida reception centre, at the Alel-Liri crossing point, and through Panakuach.

During the reporting period, 89 new arrivals were registered in Wedwil refugee settlement.

A total of 182 individuals from Blue Nile arrived at the Maban camps.

Relocations

UNHCR's partner, Action Africa Help International, assisted a total of 162 refugees with onward transportation by land from Yida to Jamjang camps. At the same time, those that came through Panakuach and Alel-Liri crossing point self-relocated to Pamir camp.

During the reporting week, a total of 520 returnees departed by air from Malakal to Wau, Rubkona, and Juba. UNHCR also transported 886 refugees by air from Malakal to Ajuong Thok refugee camp.

A total of 55 individual refugees were successfully relocated from Wau to Wedwil settlement.

Protection

The UNHCR/HDC and IOM teams identified, screened, and transported 562 Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) and their family members to transit centres.

Over 35 South Sudanese individuals were deported from Sudan, including two young boys aged 16-17, who were referred to Save the Children International.

UNHCR facilitated a trip for 31 persons with disabilities and their caretakers from Maban to Juba to access physical rehabilitation services and prostheses at ICRC.

Health and Nutrition

The immunization programme vaccinated 268 children, but measles vaccines remain out of stock nationwide.

From 28-31 July, a total of 467 children under five were screened for malnutrition in Renk, 34 were identified with moderate acute malnutrition and 6 with severe acute malnutrition. Additionally, 103 pregnant and lactating women were screened, with 13 having mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) <230mm. Vitamin A was given to 427 children (6-59 months), 362 children (12-59 months) were dewormed, and high energy biscuits were distributed to 2,567 individuals.

Hot meals were served to 692 individuals – 188 in Yida reception centre and 504 in Pamir reception centre.

In Malakal, a total of 328 children were screened, with 11.5% (38) showing moderate malnutrition and 2.1% (7) displaying severe malnutrition, resulting in a global acute malnutrition rate of 13.6%. All children with moderate and severe malnutrition were referred to the IMC therapeutic feeding facility, and those with additional complications were referred to MSF Malakal Children's Hospital.

UNHCR's partner Mentor Initiative conducted one Information, Education, and Communication / Behaviour Change Communication session on malaria prevention at Doro refugee camp in Maban, with 60 participants in attendance. Indoor residual spraying of food distribution points, houses, and public facilities by Mentor Initiative is ongoing in Doro camp and have already been completed in the Gendrassa, Kaya, and Yusuf Batil refugee camps.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, a multi-sector effort led by UNHCR carried out a large-scale CRI distribution targeting 1,551 returnee households and 136 refugee households. The following CRIs were distributed: 2,137 plastic sheets, 2,744 sleeping mats, 3,268 mosquito nets, 3,268 blankets, 2,137 jerrycans and 1,307 kg of soap. The items were provided by UNHCR and the S/NFI cluster.

In Jamjang, a total of 271 new arrival households (789 individuals) were provided with shelters: 68 pitched family tents and 114 emergency shelters.

During the reporting week, in Aweil, UNHCR's partner conducted a clothes distribution for 975 refugees; and 45 family tents were installed in block 9.

A total of 39 family shelters were cladded and occupied while 47 family shelters frames were completed and ready for cladding in Zone D, Doro camp.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Bentiu, for the 80 latrines allocated for new arrival families with persons with specific needs in 2024, seven have been completed in Pamir camp, while construction is ongoing for the remainder.

In Malakal, UNHCR's partner Solidarity International contributed to sanitation efforts by collecting and transferring 36 m³ of refuse to the IOM waste management facility, cleaning 24 latrine stalls, and completing the construction of four new latrine blocks.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 45,515 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda, of whom 31,436 have arrived since January 2024.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week in review, a total of 558 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year. Out of the 16,652 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, a total of 1,706 are Sudanese.

UNHCR and partners in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister relocated 236 Sudanese refugees (73 households) from Kiryandongo and Arua reception centres to the settlements.

Protection

Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 558 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

Reception Centres

45% (1,596 out of 3,527 individuals) of the refugees hosted in Kiryandongo Nyumanzi and Arua (Ocea, Omugo, Imvepi, Kuluba) reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Nationality screening and new arrival registration is ongoing at both centres. Of these, 29 individuals (08 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala during the reporting period. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk in March, 1,137 Sudanese individuals in 541 households have been voluntarily relocated to Kampala.

As part of the peacebuilding project, 43 refugee peace promoters and cluster leaders in Kiryandongo attended a monthly case conference to address conflict triggers and community issues. Key discussions included discrimination against new arrivals at water points and land use conflicts. New arrivals will have a one-month grace period before contributing to water management committees. Cultural and ethnic differences among refugees highlight the need for ongoing community dialogues and increased awareness of peaceful coexistence.

Health and Nutrition

In Kiryandongo, there were 2,960 total consultations, with respiratory tract infections being the primary cause of morbidity at 50%. Malaria prevention efforts remain weak due to the lack of Long-Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs) for antenatal care distribution and unsuitable conditions for Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

During the reporting period, seven water pumping systems (solar and generator) remained functional, supplying 2,988 m³ of water. A hand pump borehole serving over 500 people daily was repaired, improving water supply in parts of Kiryandongo settlement.

Improvements were made to the WASH infrastructure in Kiryandongo settlement. A hand pump borehole serving over 500 people daily was repaired and 48 dome-shaped slabs were distributed to households with excavated pits, making a cumulative total of 278 distributed slabs, with 219 converted into latrines already.

UNHCR conducted five environmental health and hygiene campaigns in Kiryandongo that reached approximately 5,972 new arrivals. These focused on food hygiene, environmental cleanliness, waste management, handwashing practices, safe water management, personal hygiene, and menstrual health at reception centres. These sessions help prevent disease, improve health outcomes, and foster a sense of ownership while protecting environmentally sensitive resources.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Kiryandongo, 683 new arrivals from 238 households received assorted CRIs, including plastic sheets, blankets, sleeping mats, and jerrycans, to improve their wellbeing.

Livelihoods, Self-Reliance & Food Security

In Kiryandongo, 579 Sudanese refugee households received cash assistance worth a total of USD 46,046 through mobile money to facilitate their settlement in allocated plots by OPM. This brings the total number of CBI-assisted households to 5,270 in the settlement. A delay in CBI assistance was due to slow bio-data transfer from Nyumanzi and MTN's SIM issuance data. These issues have been resolved, leading to daily or bi-daily processing.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organization launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) mid-year update, with an appeal for **USD 1.5 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to a total of **3.3 million people** in seven countries by the end of 2024, including 2.8 million Sudanese refugees and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 8 August, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 312.79 million or **21%** of the requirements.

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to help **14.7 million people**. As of 8 August, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 883.6 million or **32.8%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 8 August, it was funded at **31%**.

Resources

- **NEW BRIEFING NOTE + VIDEO:** [Sudan: Rainy season ushers in severe floods, worsens plight for thousands displaced by war](#). See also video [here](#).
- [Sudan Regional Refugee Response 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan Regional Response 2024 - At a glance](#)
- UNHCR's [Sudan Situation Supplementary Appeal - 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report – January to April 2024](#)
- UNHCR's [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) provides daily updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- [UNHCR and IOM Joint Dashboard](#) of arrivals to South Sudan, including data on returnee intentions, onward movements, and numbers and locations of returnees in and around Renk.
- [UNHCR Global Focus Sudan Operation page](#)
- [UNHCR Sudan Emergency website](#)
- UNHCR's HELP site for Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in Sudan provides information to individuals seeking information and support inside Sudan (in [English](#) and [Arabic](#))