

## SUDAN SITUATION

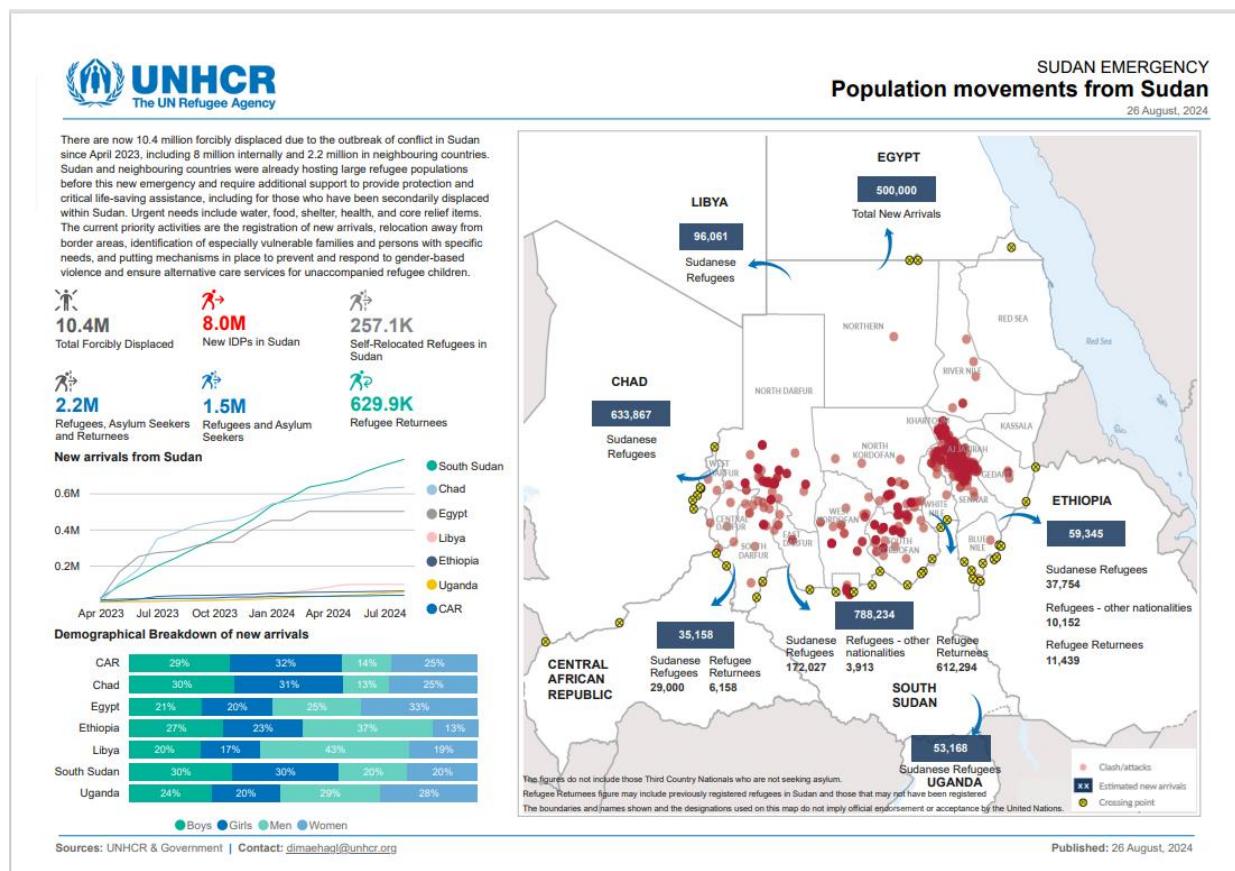
23-29 August 2024



Sudanese refugees camp in makeshift tents on the outskirts of AlKufra, Libya. © UNHCR/Ahmed Elshamik

### Highlights

- On 25 August, the Arba'at Dam, located about 38 km northwest of Port Sudan, Red Sea State, collapsed due to flash flooding caused by heavy rains severely affecting more than 50,000 people. This dam is the primary water source for Port Sudan and the damage will affect the water availability at a critical time, when cholera cases are rising. Humanitarian partners and authorities are conducting assessments to establish the extent of the damage caused by the dam collapse and address the urgent needs of the affected people. UNHCR is planning to provide core relief items.
- On 22 August, the Sudan refugee situation in Libya was declared a level two emergency which will assist with the deployment of additional resources, including staffing, funding, and supplies. This scale-up has been made possible with the cooperation of Libyan authorities, who have facilitated access to affected areas, allowing UNHCR and partners to deliver critical aid to those in need. Sudanese refugees continue to arrive through key entry points such as Alkufra, Tobruk, and the southern border.
- Ethiopia's Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and UNHCR have established a new refugee site, Aftit, in the Amhara region following the closure of two other sites, Awlala and Kumer. The site, which can accommodate up to 12,500 people, is already hosting more than 3,000 refugees. Despite heavy rains, efforts are being made to develop the site further, focusing on integrating refugees into local education and health systems.



## Situation and Operational Response

### SUDAN

#### Highlights

- The security situation in Sudan remains volatile, with clashes reported in multiple regions, including Khartoum, Sennar, East Darfur and North Darfur States. The indiscriminate shelling and use of heavy artillery in hospitals, schools and IDP gathering sites in East Darfur State reportedly resulted in five deaths and eight injuries. The disruption of supplies due to ongoing conflict, seasonal rains and inflation have resulted in soaring food prices further aggravating the dire humanitarian situation in multiple locations in Sudan. The shortage of fuel poses a significant challenge in Sudan. Some of the partners in White Nile State have suspended non-essential activities due to fuel shortages.
- The State Ministry of Health (SMoH) in Kassala has so far confirmed 143 cholera cases among refugees in Kilo 26, Shagarab and Girba refugee camps with five deaths reported in Kilo 26 refugee camp. Of this number, eight refugees are still receiving treatment in the camp clinics. In the last week, 20 partner staff were trained on case management of suspected cases. To date, over 33,000 refugees have been reached with health prevention and community awareness messaging.
- Chlorination and water purification by partners have reached over 2,000 refugee households so far. However, medical and other supplies are still needed to mitigate and respond to the cases.
- In Gedaref State, the SMoH reported 234 confirmed cases and 11 fatalities so far in the host community. There are no cases reported among refugees. In the refugee camps, UNHCR is coordinating with partners to establish a cholera treatment centre, training partner staff for case management and raising community awareness inside the camps.

- In White Nile State, UNHCR and partners are raising awareness in refugee camps on personal hygiene and sharing risk messages as a preventative measure. Community networks organized camp clean-up campaigns in Al Redis1 & 2 and Al Ganaa refugee camps.
- The seasonal rains and flooding in many parts of Sudan are delaying the delivery of humanitarian supplies to the affected populations. For example, in Central Darfur, road conditions are worsening and the collapse of roads around Mornei and Krinding bridges are further hindering the timely delivery of humanitarian supplies like food, exacerbating the food supply shortage in Zalingei. Heavy rains are also disrupting roads between West and Central Jebel Marra localities, particularly between Nertiti and Golo, where vehicles have been stranded for days.

#### **Population movements and Registration**

In North Darfur State, community networks reported displacement of 55 families from Kebkabiya locality to Chad border via Tine town.

During the reporting period, 81 Eritrean asylum-seekers arrived spontaneously in Kassala State through Gergef and Gallabat border crossing point.

UNHCR together with Commission of Refugees (COR) resumed the refugee verification and registration in Karari, Omburman from mid-August. Registration was suspended at the outbreak of the conflict in April 2023. Meanwhile, 40 South Sudanese refugees who were previously living in different localities within Kassala State arrived in Shagarab reception center for refugee verification and registration. Over 1,000 refugees and asylum seekers without refugee status were verified, registered and ID cards issued.

Over 235 ID cards were issued in Kassala State for South Sudanese and Eritrean refugees.

**Sudanese refugee returnees from Ethiopia:** As of 27 August, 2400 individuals had returned from Ethiopia since mid-August. The joint UNHCR and Commissioner of Refugees (COR) verification team at Gallabat border has so far profiled 456 Sudanese families (919 individuals).

Last week, COR and UNHCR registration staff in Girba refugee camp, Kassala State, were trained on the basics of registration, accountability to affected populations, sexual exploitation and abuse, identifying and referring people with specific needs and data protection aspects to improve the quality of data/information collected during registration of refugees and asylum-seekers.

#### **Protection**

In Kalma IDP camp, South Darfur State, community networks reported an increase in security risks especially at night, due to proliferation of arms within the camp and reported four incidents of sexual violence. Reports of domestic violence have risen among IDPs, attributed to the deteriorating socio-economic situation and lack of services. Networks in El Fasher rural areas reported escalating tensions between local farmers and nomad communities over cattle rustling and destruction of farmland resulting in the deaths of five civilians.

UNHCR's partner conducted an awareness session on general protection topics reaching 26 refugees in Tunaydbah refugee camp, Gedaref State focusing on protection risks like child protection and gender-based violence at the camp.

#### **Legal**

During the reporting period, close to 160 refugees and IDPs across Sudan in multiple States received legal support and counselling on several legal issues such as divorce, personal disputes, registration of marriage and forced eviction.

#### **Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)**

In White Nile State, GBV social workers and community volunteers conducted awareness-raising sessions on GBV and women's rights to refugees reaching over 5,200 individuals.

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner conducted GBV awareness sessions in several IDP camps in East and South Darfur States focusing on issues such as early marriage, exploitation, abuse, and female genital mutilation and also aimed to improve knowledge on case management, psychological support, and referrals reaching over 100 people. In Gedaref State, two GBV awareness session reached over 30 refugees in Um Gargour, Babikri and Tunaydbah refugee camps and in Kassala State, five GBV

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awareness raising sessions reached 97 refugees. These sessions focused on training and sensitizing the participants on GBV patterns, root causes, consequences, prevention and response mechanisms, available services, referral pathways, and legal remedies for survivors willing to pursue justice against perpetrators.

UNHCR's partner provided counselling, psychological support, and in-kind assistance to seven GBV survivors in South Darfur State.

#### **Child Protection**

There are child-friendly spaces in each of the four refugee camps in Gedaref State where children participated in various social and recreational activities which provide safe spaces for interaction. For example, in Um Rakuba camp, 33 children participated in music and dance lessons. In East Darfur State, UNHCR's partner conducted six entertainment and psychological support sessions for 191 refugees and IDP children from Kario and Al Firdous refugee settlements, El Nimir multi-purpose community center, and Sharif IDP settlement.

In Shagarab school, Kassala State, refugee youths received information on the risks of trafficking and smuggling and the dangers of irregular onward movement drawing upon cases and scenarios portraying the tactics and guises smugglers frequently use on young people. A focus group discussion was organized with 20 female refugees focusing on violence against children in Shagarab refugee camp. The participants discussed to improve the protection space for their children and effects of violence against children within their families and communities.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

In East Darfur State, 212 new conjunctivitis cases were reported among refugees living in Kario, El Nimir, and Abu Jabrah refugee camps. So far 414 cases have been confirmed among refugees living in East, Central and North Darfur States. The spread of such diseases continues to increase despite ongoing hygiene promotion campaigns. UNHCR is coordinating with SMoH for procurement of medicines to supply in camp health facilities.

In the last week, over 20,000 refugee and host community members received out-patient medical services, vaccination and secondary referrals services at primary health care facilities in refugee camps across Sudan. In Central Darfur State, refugee leaders in Um Shalaya refugee camp reported two children had died due to malnutrition; the information is still to be verified.

In East Darfur State, 500 refugees in Al Firdous settlement received food assistance last week and refugees in Um Rakuba and Tunadbyah refugee camps, Gedaref State received food rations for September and October.

#### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

During the reporting week, in Blue Nile State, UNHCR distributed clothes close to 3,260 IDPs living in eight gathering sites in Damazine locality and 2,500 IDP families in Jebel Moon and Mornei localities in West Darfur received non-food items kits containing plastic sheets, mats, blankets, and kitchen items among others.

#### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

In Kassala State, UNHCR distributed 7,522 water purification sachets to 1,056 households (6,384 individuals) in Girba refugee camp to improve water quality as a preventive measure against cholera. Similarly, UNHCR partner conducted general clean-up campaign in Shagarab and Wad Sharifey refugee camps disposing garbage in designated areas to improve the overall hygiene and sanitation in the camps.

#### **Site Management**

In Northern State, UNHCR provided a refresher training on the site management tool to partner staff in Wadi Halfa for data collection in College gathering sites which has been hosting IDPs relocated from 17 school gathering sites. Similarly, UNHCR conducted technical assessments of the two largest gathering sites, Park and College, for shelter improvement.

#### **Livelihoods**

In Blue Nile State, as a part of promoting self-reliance among the displaced population, 90 Sudanese refugee returnees received brick laying vocational training in Wad Al Mahi locality. 28 refugee returnees

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in Damazine town received sanitary pad production training. Likewise, 30 returnees are receiving training on briquette production in Abu Gari village in Baw locality.

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

### Highlights

- In Birao, Vakaga prefecture, WFP moved from in-kind provision of food to cash distribution, which increases independence and may contribute to greater self-reliance. In preparation, UNHCR and WFP organized meetings to present the objectives, identify the distribution site, and brief local authorities. An informational session was held in Korsi to inform beneficiaries about the shift to cash assistance. The distribution, targeting 14,148 individuals (6,184 households) began on 24 August at Nguerendomo School covering 4,622 people (2,235 households) by 25 August. Cash is distributed at the same time to the targeted host population.
- In Haute Kotto prefecture, 110 households who had undergone protection interviews with the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) received asylum seeker certificates, valid for three months and renewable, allowing them to move freely until they receive family composition documents or refugee cards. Additionally, on 19 August, in collaboration with the Education Inspector of Bria, UNHCR and CNR organized an awareness session to inform the Sudanese asylum seekers about the importance of education, especially with the upcoming school year in September. Later, on 23 August, UNHCR and CNR assisted WFP in distributing SCOPE cards to asylum-seeking households in Bria, while also raising awareness about the significance of these cards for accessing assistance.
- In Bamingui-Bongoran, Nana Gribizi and Ouaka prefectures, while the overall security situation in Kaga Bandoro remained calm, the area was impacted by several armed incursions in Batangafo and Mbrés, and an attack on the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) position in Ndélé, leading to human rights violations and preventive population movements. Additionally, heavy rains have caused road degradation, increasing the risk of landslides and accidents, necessitating heightened caution during field missions.

### Population Movements and Registration

This reporting week, the team registered 32 individuals (3 households) marking a significant decrease compared to 97 individuals (32 households) last week and 116 individuals (25 households) the week before. The arrival trend for August is 106 per week, down from 124 in July, 204 in June, and 231 in May. The total population in Korsi now stands at 14,404 individuals (6,209 households) with 54 per cent female (7,730 individuals) and 46 per cent male (6,674 individuals).

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, the number of registered Sudanese refugees remains at 682 families (2,399 individuals) in Ndélé, Akroussoulbak, Koundi and Zobossinda.

The biometric registration of Sudanese refugees in Ouandja-Kotto, Bria, and Ippy reveals a total of 2,974 Sudanese refugees (976 households) including 2,407 refugees (751 households) in Ouandja-Kotto, 270 refugees (94 households) in Bria, and 297 refugees (133 households) in Ippy.

### Protection

In Vakaga, of the 31 incidents related to human rights violations, one case of assault and battery was referred to the Birao District Health Centre, where the victim received medical treatment. However, the other cases could not be referred due to their occurrence in remote and dangerous localities.

In the reporting week, two awareness-raising sessions were conducted in Birao within the host community and at the Korsi site reaching 218 people. These sessions were organized following an analysis of incidents collected in recent weeks, which showed a trend towards property rights violations. In collaboration with community relays, the monitoring team planned these sessions to inform participants about potential theft and robbery risks during their movements along various routes.

In Haute Kotto, 14 protection monitoring visits were conducted in Bria and Sam Ouandja, focusing on gathering information on security conditions, identifying protection incidents, and assessing multisectoral needs. Similarly, in Ouaka, 20 visits were carried out, with activities including the collection of protection

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incident data and perception surveys. Additionally, monitoring in return areas in Bria revealed that some returnees need food, livelihood support, and increased security patrols, while in Ouaka, returnees face challenges such as inadequate shelter kits and limited access to healthcare due to financial constraints.

The field team conducted 10 border monitoring visits to assess the conditions of spontaneous returnees and new arrivals, finding that many live in inhumane conditions, with some having lost their homes and others lacking financial resources to restart their lives. Perception surveys in Haute Kotto and Ouaka identified key needs such as access to food, clean water, shelter, healthcare, and education. Additionally, protection surveys were conducted among Sudanese refugees and asylum seekers, highlighting the need for CRIs, shelter, and improved medical and food assistance, particularly in Ippy, where refugees continue to struggle with basic necessities.

#### Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Psychosocial support was provided to 23 GBV survivors at safe spaces in Korsi, the Vakaga District Health Centre, and Am-Dafock Hospital. Of these survivors, 13 were referred for further care, including 11 for medical treatment and 2 for legal assistance. Additionally, follow-up on 19 previous cases led to the closure of 17, as the survivors regained psychological stability. CRIs and dignity kits were distributed to 8 individuals, including 7 in the host community and 1 in Korsi.

Group and individual therapy sessions were conducted, with 6 individuals receiving counseling in Korsi. Four educational sessions were held in Korsi on topics such as GBV case management, hygiene, and child protection during the rainy season, reaching 220 women and girls. A group therapy session in Am-Dafock focused on the consequences of rape, involving 59 participants, including 29 women, 21 girls, and 9 men.

In Haute Kotto, 21 referrals were made this week, including 18 for medical care, 1 for legal assistance, and 2 for psychosocial support, with Bria recording 15 referrals and Sam-Ouandja 6. The cases involved physical assaults, rape, and denial of resources, affecting mostly women, as well as one man and one girl. Additionally, five dignity kits were distributed in Bria to five women, including IDPs and survivors. Prevention activities included 11 awareness sessions in Bria, reaching 361 people on the consequences of rape, physical assault, and female genital mutilation (FGM).

In Ouaka, three medical referrals were made in Kouango, involving a case of rape and 2 physical assaults, all directed to the Kouango secondary hospital for medical care. 8 follow-ups on previous cases were also conducted, addressing issues like rape, physical assault, sexual assault, and psychological violence. 6 prevention sessions were held across intervention zones, reaching 461 people. These sessions focused on the consequences of physical aggression, early marriage, psychological violence, and divorce, aiming to raise awareness and prevent gender-based violence in the region.

#### **Education**

In Vakaga, French and academic support classes continued during the summer holidays in collaboration with the Academic Inspectorate and school district. This week, preparations are underway for future distributions of new school kits. Child and English clubs continued to offer support through community focal points, incorporating recreational and psychosocial activities for children. Three group therapy sessions were held at Korsi, benefiting 63 children, with a focus on strengthening therapeutic bonds and sharing experiences.

Community mobilization efforts included two awareness sessions at Korsi and within the host community, reaching 86 people on themes of peaceful coexistence and the importance of living together. The Education Cannot Wait (ECW) team monitored prevention of exploitation and abuse (PEA) classes in two schools, addressing challenges faced by teachers. Construction work progressed in three classrooms at Nguerendomo School, with 72 concrete tables built, and plastering and finishing of walls continued at both Nguerendomo and the Prefectoral School.

In Bria, Haute Kotto prefecture, 300 out-of-school children were identified for enrollment in remedial classes, which are scheduled to start by September. These classes aim to bridge the education gap caused by displacement. As significant progress was made in Bria, 2 new school buildings were completed, including latrine facilities to improve sanitation for students.

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3 new classrooms were constructed in Kaga Bandoro to accommodate the growing number of school-age children, as well as an additional 12 durable latrines constructed across various schools in the region to enhance the learning environment.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Vakaga, a total of 175 emergency latrines and 241 emergency showers were constructed for 14,404 refugees, with ratios of 82 people per latrine and 58 people per shower. Water supply remained at 140,000 liters from three boreholes, providing 9.7 liters per person per day, below the emergency standard. Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) installed a platform and connected water bladders to pumps, while Triangle Génération Humanitaire (TGH) /UNICEF reviewed plans for new water points. Hygiene promotion focused on viral hepatitis E prevention, reaching 945 people. In addition, MSF distributed 100 additional hygiene kits to pregnant women, and UN Women is planning to construct a new latrine block and an additional borehole on-site.

In Bria, the water supply remains a critical issue, with only 12 liters per person per day available for the refugee population. Efforts are underway to increase this supply, with plans to drill 3 new boreholes by the end of the year.

In Kaga Bandoro, hygiene promotion activities reached 1,200 individuals, emphasizing the prevention of waterborne diseases.

### Food security

During the reporting week, WFP moved to cash distribution in Birao, which increases independence and may lead to increase self-reliance. The distribution, targeting 6,184 households (14,148 individuals), began on 24 August at Nguerendomo School, covering 2,235 households (4,622 individuals) by 25 August.

Food distribution activities have been scaled up across all three regions. In Bria, 1,200 households received monthly food rations, while in Kaga Bandoro, 850 households benefited from supplementary feeding programs targeting malnourished children. The distributions are coordinated by NOURRIR, with food supplies provided by WFP.

Efforts to promote agricultural activities among refugees are ongoing. In Bria, 150 households received agricultural tools and seeds to start small-scale farming, aiming to reduce dependency on food aid and improve food security in the medium and long-term.

### Health and Nutrition

This reporting week, the medical teams of NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC) conducted 870 curative consultations, of which 121 benefited the host population of Birao and 749 to Sudanese refugees living in Korsi. 76 patients were new arrivals. Other medical interventions included gynecological, prenatal, and postnatal consultations for 77 Sudanese refugee women. This week, 18 patients were referred from Korsi to the Birao District Hospital for better care. In Birao, to respond to the increase in malaria cases (882 cases recorded this week compared to 726 cases last week), UNHCR donated CRIs to the Birao District Hospital.

In Kaga Bandoro, 900 medical consultations were conducted, with a focus on maternal and child health. In Bria, 700 consultations were recorded, with a significant portion of the cases being related to malaria and respiratory infections. Vaccination campaigns are also ongoing, with a particular emphasis on measles and tetanus.

Regarding nutritional health, in Birao, eleven (11) cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were reported among children aged 6 to 59 months, along with five (05) cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). As of 8 August, a total of 1,155 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) have been treated, along with 125 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), and 844 cases of moderate malnutrition prevention. In total, 2,124 children aged 0 to 59 months have received treatment for malnutrition.

Nutritional screening in Bria identified 20 new cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 10 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) among children. Treatment for these cases is ongoing, with support

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from UNICEF and other partners. In Kaga Bandoro, nutritional support was extended to 300 pregnant and breastfeeding women.

## CHAD

### Highlights

- Seasonal floods continue to cause havoc in many parts of the country, including UNHCR's operational areas. More than 32,652 refugees (8,163 families) have been impacted by these floods in the four provinces of Ouaddaï, Wadi-Fira, Sila and Enndi Est. Thousands of people, from both the refugee and host communities, fled the rising waters, seeking refuge on hilltops. The material damage to the refugee communities is estimated at more than 8,223 shelters, including more than 60 Refugee Housing Units (RHUs) and 1,381 latrines and showers, which are badly damaged and need reconstruction. Health services are treating injured people in refugee sites.
- On 20 August, the Minister of Social Action, Solidarity, and Humanitarian Affairs carried out a field mission to Goz-Beida to officially launch the distribution of food and CRIs in the Sila Province as part of a response to flood emergencies provided by the government of Chad and the humanitarian community.
- On 21 August, a mission led by the Governor of the Sila Province to Koukou with his delegation, accompanied by humanitarian workers from OCHA, UNHCR, WHO, UNICEF, and ADES, encountered an accident in a flooded area. The tragic accident led to the death of the Deputy Commander of the Gendarmerie. Five other serious injuries were hospitalized. The mission aimed to launch food and CRIs in Koukou to the flood victims, including refugees.
- Protests continue in the refugee sites for food assistance. Following protests by refugees in the Mile refugee site last week, refugees in Touloum also protested between 20 and 21 August. A meeting was held with all stakeholders, including refugees and local authorities to discuss the challenges in food provision and advise on the channels for raising problems and grievances.

### Population Movements and Registration

During this reporting week, 1,398 individuals (386 households) sought refuge in Chad from Sudan through the border crossing points of Tiné, Birak (Wadi-Fira Province), and André (Ouaddaï Province). This is approximately a 30 per cent increase in new arrivals compared to last week. The new arrivals come mainly from El-Geneina, Sirba, Ardamata, Al Fasher, Nyala, Saraf Djirba, Mornei, Teldeti, Kreinik, Kondobe and Khartoum. The new arrivals continue to express widespread insecurity and gross human rights abuses, including lack of food as the significant reasons for flight.

### Relocation

The relocation of new arrivals from border areas has been suspended temporarily due to bad weather conditions, which have made the refugee sites inaccessible by road.

### Protection

On 22 August, the Fraternal Lutheran Church donated food and CRIs to 30 vulnerable households among the new refugees in Milé camp.

### Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In this reporting week, 36 GBV survivors benefited from multi-sectoral responses, which included psychological support, physical security, and medical assistance. Awareness-raising sessions for 308 individuals were carried out to help minimize gender-based violence.

### Legal protection

From 16 to 22 August, a total of 38 new protection cases and incidents were recorded across multiple refugee sites, with issues ranging from criminal activities and civil disputes to protection needs in detention centres. Ongoing follow-ups, including six criminal cases and critical support needs, were identified for 45 individuals in detention, highlighting concerns like prevalent diseases and inadequate living conditions.

### Child Protection

On 21 August, UNHCR and UNICEF organized a child protection training workshop for stakeholders and community workers in Iriba, Wadi-Fira Province. The workshop focused on managing emergencies and

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using the ProGres V4 system as a protection database tool. This training, part of a joint UNHCR-UNICEF mission, involved 30 participants and 50 refugee community relays.

This week, key activities included a coordination meeting with child protection partners to prepare training and improve birth registration in Aboutengué and Metché refugee sites.

Awareness-raising efforts by Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), and Humanity Inclusion on the importance and procedures for accessing civil status documents reached 71 individuals. NRC addressed civil status documentation, and Humanity Inclusion focused on inclusive education. Case discussions led to referrals for five resettlement cases and four cases to ICRC family tracing.

#### Community-based protection

During this reporting week, significant activities included organizing community meetings to elect urban refugee leaders in Abeche. UNHCR's government partner, the Commission Nationale pour l'Accueil et la Réinsertion des Réfugiés et des Rapatriés (CNARR), led the electoral committee.

A total of 43 people consulted the Information and Feedback Centre (IFC) for various requests. The various requests were sent to various partners for support.

One hundred and forty-three (143) persons with specific needs were identified during the reporting period, and 87 were assessed, with 12 referred for medical treatment.

#### **Education**

With the university's approval, a group of teachers from the University of El-Geneina will support 120 students in the health sector through their final three months of courses. They are tasked with creating a list of students by sector and outlining the required teaching materials to support them.

#### **Coordination**

Under UNHCR's leadership, multisectoral evaluation meetings were held from 19 to 22 August to assess activities for the first half of the year. Key challenges identified by refugees include the food crisis among vulnerable households and the lack of employment opportunities. Recommendations were made to improve support in the second half of the year.

On 21 August, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) informed UNHCR it will end its protection activities in refugee sites on 31 August due to lack of funding. UNHCR will require additional funds or another partner to cover the gap.

#### **Health and Nutrition**

The second round of the seasonal malaria chemo-prevention campaign which commenced on 15 August ended on 20 August.

724,370 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 13,592 new consultations during the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea and malnutrition are the main diseases.

57,463 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 26,311 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened. During the past week, 12,988 children were screened, including 494 MAM and 211 SAM.

77,880 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 6,326 cases of MAM were treated. For the past week, 1,792 pregnant women were screened, including 58 women with moderate malnutrition.

16,481 mental health cases were received for consultation and treatment, including 78 new cases last week.

9,745 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 164 deliveries this past week.

32,868 suspected Hepatitis E cases have been recorded. 8 deaths have been recorded since the start of the epidemic, including two pregnant women.

22,058 mosquito nets were distributed at the Metché site during the general food distribution in August.

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The cash distribution by WFP at the Milé site, which began on 17 August, proceeded smoothly until 23 August, when it was halted due to a liquidity shortage. So far, 4,780 households (18,061 refugees) have received XAF 288,980,000 (approximately USD 476,000), with XAF 822,480,000 (approximately USD 1,355,550) planned for the remaining 11,543 households.

On 20 August, five suspected measles cases were reported in the Kounoungou refugee site. Samples were sent to Dakar for analysis. A targeted vaccination campaign was conducted on 22 and 23 August. The activity covered 584 children aged nine months to 15 years in the affected and surrounding zones.

The general food distribution at the Adré refugee spontaneous site from 9 to 20 August, assisted 202,613 people (49,009 households). Additionally, 8,425 children and 3,161 pregnant and lactating women received supplementary nutritional assistance.

#### **Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)**

At Treguine, Bredjing and Farchana refugee sites, 53,378 individuals received unconditional cash assistance from WFP. Cash distributions began in Djabal, Kerfi, and Zabout refugee sites, assisting 29,838 individuals out of the planned 94,968.

The IRC distributed XAF 40,000 (approximately USD 68) each to 194 out of 350 refugee households in opportunity villages as part of a plant production support initiative; distributions in three villages were postponed due to flooding.

Comité International Pour L'aide D'urgence Et Le Développement (CIAUD) managed village savings and loan association (VSLA) activities, collecting XAF 123,750 (approximately USD 210) and initiated nine new VSLA funds and other income-generating activities. The training was conducted for 77 agricultural producers.

#### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

Rehabilitation of damaged shelters and latrines in Farchana extensions I and II continued during the reporting period. Due to funding shortfalls, the number of shelters in need of repair (370) and latrines damaged by the rains exceeds the number of budgeted shelters (288).

#### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

NRC has finalized the construction of 184 shelters out of 320 planned. The Secours Catholique Développement (SECADEV) has completed 319 latrines/showers out of 525 planned.

Secours Islamique France (SIF) has started distributing the first batch of 200 ORISA purifier kits, including one kit for every ten households on the Milé Extension on 23 August.

The Prefect of Kimiti launched a WASH project by the NGO NIRVANA, aimed at constructing ten water points in border villages that serve as entry points for refugees and returnees. This project addresses the need for essential service infrastructure to support both refugee and local populations.

## **EGYPT**

### **Highlights**

- On 18 August the Egyptian government [launched](#) a campaign called "Hurry to Regularize Your Status in Egypt," urging foreign residents to renew their residency permits and obtain a new "smart residency card" to maintain access to administrative services. The campaign urges those exempted from residency fees to update their information and secure their status before the deadline of 30 September. Post-deadline, legal actions will be enforced against non-compliant individuals.
- Between 18 and 24 August, Egypt intensified its diplomatic efforts to advocate for a ceasefire in Sudan, aligning with its involvement in the Geneva peace talks. On 20 August, the Egyptian President reaffirmed his commitment to ending the conflict during a meeting with the U.S. Secretary of State, emphasizing the importance of addressing humanitarian consequences and facilitating efforts in Sudan. He urged donor countries to honor their previous commitments to assist Sudan and neighboring countries in managing the crisis.
- On 20 August, Egypt's President [met](#) with the UN Deputy Secretary-General and held discussions focusing on the situations in Gaza and Sudan. Egypt's President reiterated the country's

dedication to securing a ceasefire and protecting Sudan's resources, people, and sovereignty. He urged for strong international and regional support to resolve Sudan's political crisis and the humanitarian tragedy faced by its citizens since April 2023. The UN Deputy Secretary-General acknowledged Egypt's role in fostering regional peace and stability and managing the increasing number of refugees, highlighting the importance of Egypt's humanitarian efforts in the region.

- In an [official statement](#) released on 19 August on the occasion of World Humanitarian Day, the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs emphasized Egypt's strategic location as a key center for humanitarian aid, praising local civil society organizations and international bodies for relief efforts. The ministry also highlighted Egypt's hospitality towards Sudanese refugees, welcoming over 500,000 since April 2023, and its commitment to regional humanitarian leadership and the integration of humanitarian action with development and peace efforts.

### **Population Movements and Registration**

As of 25 August, UNHCR had provided registration appointments to 722,000 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, UNHCR has now registered 395,000 individuals for assistance and protection, just over half (55 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). Over half (54 per cent) are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (86 per cent). A fifth of those provided with registration appointments have one or more specific needs, including lack of legal documentation, children at risk of not attending school, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions.

Between 18 and 24 August, two weeks after the launch of UNHCR's online registration appointment tool in Egypt, 935 Sudanese households successfully submitted their registration appointment requests. This marks a 137 per cent increase compared to the first week, indicating that UNHCR's efforts to raise awareness of the tool among newly arrived Sudanese refugee communities are proving effective. The tool was launched on 12 August to expedite Sudanese refugees' access to appointments and to reduce the pressures on UNHCR's main registration centre in Greater Cairo.

### **Protection**

#### Community-based protection

Over the last week, 7,400 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at UNHCR's reception centre in 6<sup>th</sup> of October City, Greater Cairo, where they were provided with information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. In addition, over the same period, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 3,470 new arrivals, out of which 51 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

#### Legal and physical protection:

During the reporting period, 348 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and legal partners, including 154 Sudanese individuals. In addition, 45 cases were referred to UNHCR's legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, in relation to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

#### Infoline:

Last week, UNHCR's Infoline handled 10,350 inquiries. Of those, 2,350 new registration appointments were allocated to 5,850 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo was 87 per cent, Aswan 5 per cent, and Alexandria 5 per cent. Overall, 97 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 60 per cent. Since the start of the conflict, 491,750 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 183,350 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 73 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 7 per cent for assistance. In total, the Infoline booked an average of 470 daily appointments at an average of 1,170 individuals.

### **Education**

UNHCR hosted the Director of Education Cannot Wait (ECW), Yasmin Sherif, on a mission to Cairo on 22 August. During her visit, she met with the UNHCR, UNICEF and UNDP representatives and participated in focus group discussions with refugee students who have benefited from ECW funding. She also attended an inter-agency meeting on inclusion, a donor reception, and a press conference, where she

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promoted education for refugees and asked the international community to provide more funding. A [press release](#) — with extensive media coverage — and [social media content](#) were jointly published by ECW, UNHCR, and UNICEF.

### **Cash Assistance**

As of 24 August, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR for cash assistance since the start of the crisis is 33,880, comprising 102,210 individuals. Of those, 6,724 households (30,380 individuals) have received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

Between 18 and 25 August, 28 households were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan (a 33 per cent increase compared to the previous week), bringing the total to 4,770 households (13,626 individuals) since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 68 per cent 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, the movement of vehicles to the recent closed Kumer and Awlala settlements along the Gondar-Metema highway remains suspended for UN and humanitarian convoys except for critical movements that are coordinated by United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) due to presence of Unidentified Armed Groups (UAG). Movement thereafter from Metema (Gendewuha) to Aftit is not affected by the restriction as the Gendewuha-Aftit route has no reports of tension.
- A joint Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and UNHCR mission to Guba woreda, Metekel zone, some 250 km from Assosa town in the Benishangul Gumuz region, took place from 20-23 August. The joint team assessed the situation of the recently arrived Ethiopian refugee returnees from Sudan. During the visit a meeting was held with zonal and woreda/district authorities (administration officials and Disaster and Risk Management Office), and some 445 returnees staying in different kebeles/municipalities. There are approximately 1,500-2,000 refugee returnees residing in the different kebeles/municipalities in the Metekel zone and who are in urgent need for humanitarian support.
- UNHCR in collaboration with RRS, partners and Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members participated in a tree planting campaign as part of the implementation of the Government of Ethiopia's pledge on climate action made at the 2023 Global Refugee Forum. Ethiopia set the record for the most trees planted in a single day, and in line with pledge made by the GoE at the 2023 Global Refugee Forum on Climate Action in Amhara and Benishangul Gumuz regions.

### **Population Movement and Registration**

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 167 individuals from 69 households underwent household level registration. The cumulative total of persons that have undertaken household level registration has reached 25,820 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 25 individuals from 08 households underwent household level registration at Metema entry point. The cumulative total of persons that undertook household level registration has reached 22,554 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

### **Relocation**

Relocation in both Amhara region from the transit centre to Aftit, and Benishangul Gumuz region from Kurmuk Transit centre to Ura refugee site, is expected to resume in early September.

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A total of 94 individuals (26 households) have self-relocated from Gisan and Abrahamo entry points to Ura refugee site. The total population staying in Ura refugee site now stands at over 3,550 individuals from 1,280 households.

The group which was remaining by the highway near Awlala has walked to the border with Sudan. As of 27 August, 2,402 individuals had crossed back into Sudan, which may include individuals who had been previously residing in the transit center and/or other Sudanese in the Amhara region who may or may not have registered as refugees. It is confirmed that there are no refugees remaining by the highway. The transit site is congested posing significant public health risks, including a heightened potential for malaria and cholera outbreaks and other diseases. This situation is further straining the already overstretched health services.

#### **Protection**

In the Amhara region, UNHCR and partners conducted protection counseling in Aftit refugee settlement. The most pressing concern shared by refugees remain the shortage of shelters, especially for families with young children.

UNHCR's partner Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO) conducted awareness raising sessions with elderly people and persons with disabilities (PWD) in Aftit. Door-to-door visits and psychosocial support was also provided to refugees at the transit centre and Aftit refugee site.

#### Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) conducted door-to-door visits to disseminate information regarding services available to GBV survivors and the importance of reporting sexual violence within 72 hours. Three GBV survivors were included in the Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) and received comprehensive services, including psycho-social support, individual counseling, and dignity kit. Follow up was also conducted for one previously reported GBV case.

#### Child Protection

Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) conducted identification of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and other vulnerable children (OVC) at Kurmuk Transit Centre and Ura refugee site. Twenty-eight Separated Children (SC) were identified and registered at Ura refugee site. In addition, 128 children accessed in- and outdoor services benefiting from the PIE-managed child-friendly space (CFS). A child rights club (CRC) with 10 members was established and provided with a one-day orientation.

At Aftit in the Amhara region, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS)and PIE provided access to timely and quality child protection response services for children in line with their best interests (BIA). Ten Unaccompanied Children, 291 Separated Children, 33 children with disability, 80 children with chronic disease and four with mental health problem and one GBV case was identified and supported with case management and cash assistance.

#### **Education**

At Ura refugee site, through partner PIE, catchup classes started at Akuda-Tumet host community primary school, with a total of 731 refugee students enrolled from Ura refugee site. Home-to-home identification and registration of 4-6 years school aged children started for the planned early childhood care and development (ECCD) or pre-primary school learning program. A total of 263 children were identified and registered in Ura refugee site. As part of the expansion and upgrading of the existing host community school at Ura woreda; Akuda-tumet Kebele Primary School, partner PIE started the construction of 2 blocks of 8 classrooms of semi-permanent school structure.

At Aftit refugee site and the transit centre, PIE conducted the identification and registration of 31 pre-primary, 144 primary and school-aged children, making the total registered 118 for pre-primary and 725 for primary school. UNHCR's partner Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) has registered 250 for secondary school and 38 adults for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in these locations. Nine female incentive teachers were deployed during the reporting week, A capacity building training sessions was provided to incentive teachers, National teachers, school

director, zonal and woreda education officers. The training focused on Psychosocial support, psychosocial first aid (PFA), child protection and case management.

### 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 635 adults and 358 children under 5. Of these, 33 were adults and 20 children under 5 from the host community. The prevalent diseases include malaria, acute watery diarrhea without dehydration, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, intestinal worms, eye diseases, skin diseases, fever, and pneumonia.

Nutrition screening was conducted for 819 children under 5 and over 172 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). Of these, 32 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 4 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 28 MAM among the PLW in Metema and Aftit.

UNHCR's partner Medical Teams International, (MTI) provided Outpatient Department consultations for 1,163 refugees and host community in Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre. Of these, 190 are children under the age of 5. Antenatal care was provided for 15 PLW. The prevalent diseases include malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screening was conducted by partner GOAL for 66 children under the age of 5 and 41 PLW. Ten children were identified with MAM and one with SAM, the cases were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding program respectively.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Refugees were provided with 29m<sup>3</sup> of chlorinated water by Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), with an average of 8.75 l/p/d at the transit centre and 5.2 l/p/d for refugees in Aftit settlement. The quantity is still below UNHCR emergency and post emergency standards of 15 l/p/d and 20 l/p/d respectively.

Activities for clean water supply was conducted through partner IRC at the Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit centre, where refugees are being provided with 15 l/p/d and 10 l/p/d of treated water supply respectively.

## LIBYA

### Highlights

- On 22 August, the Sudan refugee situation in Libya was declared an emergency (L2), allowing for additional resources, including staffing, funding, and supplies.
- Sudanese refugees continue to arrive through key entry points such as Alkufra, Tobruk, and the southern border, with 350-400 daily arrivals reported in Alkufra.

### Population Movement and Registration

As of 26 August, there were 43,441 registered Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers, 24,243 of whom arrived following the onset of violence in Sudan in mid-April 2023. Currently, 2,133 Sudanese individuals are awaiting registration with UNHCR in Libya.

During the reporting period, UNHCR continued phone verifications of Sudanese refugees, with 91 new cases verified across Libya.

### Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

On 25 August, in cooperation with the national partner LibAid, UNHCR started distributing CRIs and hygiene kits to over 200 Sudanese refugee families in Benghazi.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### Highlights

- As of 25 August, 789,948 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 5,796 individuals arriving in the last week. This marks a 23 per cent increase on last week, which was the lowest recorded

arrivals in a week since the start of the year. Returnees comprised 71 per cent of arrivals and refugees/asylum seekers 29 per cent.

- A total 173,506 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan since the start of the response.
- Heavy rainfall and flooding have caused widespread disruption to service delivery in new arrival hosting locations, particularly Maban and Jamjang. In Maban's Kaya refugee camp over 30 households were displaced due to flooding, while in Jamjang, over 500 metric tonnes of food remain undelivered, affecting planned refugee relocations from Renk, via Malakal, to Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps.
- UNHCR successfully completed its first relocation of refugees from Gorom refugee camp outside Juba to the government designated Wedwil Refugee Camp in Aweil. Of the planned 165 refugees who registered to be relocated, only 60 were relocated and the remaining 59 did not show up for the second rotation. UNHCR and CRA will be meeting with those who did not show up to understand their reasons and intentions.

### **Population Movement and Registration**

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A total 173,506 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan since the start of the response.

### **Relocations**

1,056 individuals were relocated from Renk to Yambio via Malakal. However, relocation from Renk to Maban and Jamjang remains suspended due to ongoing heavy rain and poor road conditions. Since relocation efforts commenced in 2023, 4,838 individuals have been relocated from Renk to Maban, and 3,057 individuals Renk to Jamjang refugee settlements.

### **Protection**

In Jamjang, on 23 August, a refugee in Ajuong Thok camp, Jamjang, was shot and robbed, allegedly by members of the host community. After receiving treatment, the refugee is in stable condition. This is the second of such incident in the past two months, heightening concerns about increasing violence against refugees. Authorities are investigating and are being urged to strengthen security measures to protect the refugee community.

In Maban, ongoing flooding continues to hinder the movement of refugees, asylum seekers, and returnees from border points to their final destinations, including Maban County. Access from Maban to the border areas, as well as communication with border monitors, remains limited or completely cut off. Reports indicate that some people from Bud, South Sudan, have reached Al-Foj, with more expected to arrive due to insecurity along the shorter route to Renk. Exact numbers are yet to be determined.

In Bentiu, persistent rainfall has resulted in elevated water levels and stormwater flooding in various returnee areas, including Rotriak, significantly deteriorating living conditions for displaced populations, community members, and returnees. This situation has escalated protection and health risks, with many properties, including shelters and CRIs, suffering damage. Partners are collaborating with local authorities and affected communities to support accordingly.

### **Health and Nutrition**

Across transit/reception centres in Renk, Jamjang and Malakal, a total of 1,988 individuals were screened for malnutrition. Of these, 13 per cent were identified with moderate malnutrition, while 4 per cent were found to have acute malnutrition. Renk had the highest number of cases, contributing significantly to both moderate and acute malnutrition rates.

### **Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)**

In Renk, UNHCR has successfully installed and distributed 16mm wire cables to all 12 shelters lacking electricity in as a result, all communal shelters currently have lighting at night with no gaps remaining.

Moreover, the construction of five additional communal shelters at the extension site has been delayed awaiting the arrival of items from Juba. As a result, the total number of communal shelters across Renk transit centres remains 106 shelters, housing 4,177 individuals. An additional 189 communal shelters are required to meet emergency standards.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, WASH partners have completed the construction of six latrines at the extension site, bringing the current latrine ratio to one latrine for every 50 people at the transit centre and 47 people at the extension site. Additionally, water provision continues to surpass emergency standards, with a supply of 41 liters per person per day at the transit centre and 23 liters per person per day at the extension site.

In Jamjang, following the recent increase in funding, UNHCR received essential water supply materials, including High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe rolls and generator spare parts, to enhance the water supply in blocks housing new arrivals in Ajuong Thok and Pamir camps.

In Malakal, construction of six latrines, and bathing shelters was successfully completed at the Bulukat Transit Centre. This brings the latrine coverage up to one latrine to 12 individuals up from a ratio of 1:17 last week.

In Maban, 12 emergency shelters were constructed and handed over to the new arrivals across three new arrival receiving camps.

## UGANDA

### Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 54,804 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda of whom 34,473 individuals have arrived since January 2024.

### Population Movements and Registration

During the week in review, a total of 917 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements owing to violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

### Relocation

UNHCR and partners in collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister relocated 503 Sudanese refugees (133 household) from reception centres in Kiryandongo and Nyumanzi to their allocated plots of land.

### Protection

#### Access to Territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 917 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week.

#### Reception Centres

50 per cent (1,801 out of 3,606 individuals) of refugees hosted in Adjumani, Arua, and Kiryandongo reception centres are Sudanese nationals. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desks in March, 1,148 Sudanese individuals (552 households) have requested relocation to Kampala.

#### Legal Assistance

In Kiryandongo, a legal sensitization session was held for 32 refugees focusing on educating the community about their rights, roles, and responsibilities. The meeting emphasized the need for ongoing legal awareness efforts, as many community members remain unaware of their rights and obligations.

#### Child Protection

In Kiryandongo, 92 community members were reached by the Child Protection Committees (CPCs) through an awareness campaign on children's rights and responsibilities. This initiative helped improve the community's understanding of these crucial issues.

### Health and Nutrition

In Kiryandongo, 543 new arrivals received health screenings, a 26 per cent decrease from the previous week's total of 732. Among these, 13 cases of non-communicable diseases were identified and enrolled in chronic care. 132 children received vaccinations as part of the new arrival health package.

In Kiryandongo, nutrition screening of 700 individuals identified 31 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 6 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In Adjumani, 2,877 individuals were screened, revealing 33 MAM and 17 SAM, all of whom were referred for care.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Critical water infrastructure repairs and maintenance were completed to ensure ongoing water access in Kiryandongo.

Lutheran World Federation (LWF) procured and distributed 20 kits of digging tools to support new arrivals in excavating household latrines. The Kits will improve latrine coverage for 400 households in Kiryandongo.

### Energy and Natural Resources

A total of 116 individuals from the host community and refugee settlement were trained in tree planting techniques, such as agroforestry and woodlot establishment. They planted 53,704 assorted seedlings across 73 acres in Kiryandongo. The delegation engaged with UNHCR staff to discuss challenges such as environmental degradation, reduced food rations, and the impact of new arrivals, with UNHCR emphasizing integrated approaches and multisectoral collaboration to enhance protection and support.

## 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 refugees, returnees and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 29 August, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 325.2 million or **22%** 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 22 August, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 1.1 billion or **41.1%** 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 29 August, it was funded at **33%**.

## Resources

- [NEW! Press release: Ethiopia's Refugees and Returnees Service and UNHCR establish a new site to host Sudanese refugees fleeing unrest.](#)
- [Briefing Note: New cholera outbreak threatening refugees and displaced communities amid ongoing war and flooding in Sudan](#)
- [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](#)

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- UNHCR's [Sudan Situation Supplementary Appeal - 2024 - June revision](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report – January to April 2024](#)
- UNHCR's [Operational Data Portal \(ODP\) for the Sudan Situation](#) provides weekly updates on the refugee and returnee arrivals in Sudan's neighbouring countries.
- [UNHCR and IOM Joint Dashboard](#) of arrivals to South Sudan, including data on returnee intentions, onward movements, and numbers and locations of returnees in and around Renk.
- [UNHCR Global Focus Sudan Operation page](#)
- [UNHCR Sudan Emergency website](#)
- UNHCR's HELP site for Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in Sudan provides information to individuals seeking information and support inside Sudan (in [English](#) and [Arabic](#))