

SUDAN SITUATION

24 – 30 November 2024

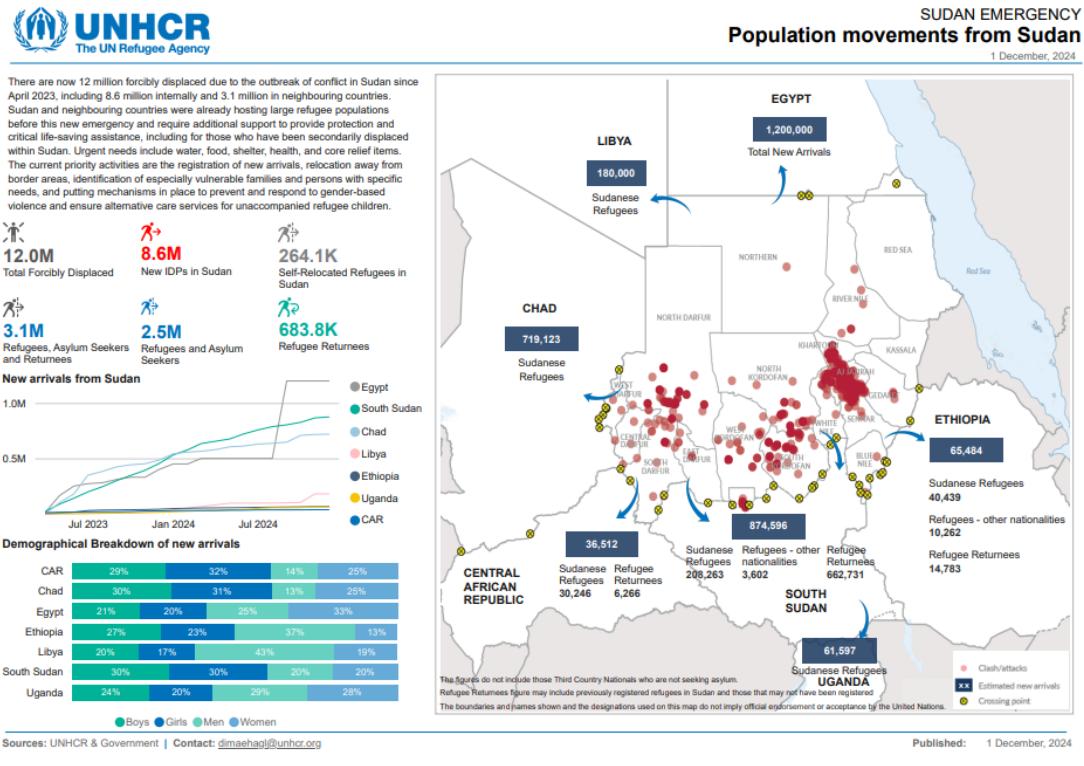


UNHCR and its partners register newly arrived refugees from Sudan at the Kiryandongo reception centre in Uganda, conducting health assessments, providing vaccinations, and collecting data. © UNHCR/Mark Isaac

Highlights

- UNHCR launched the "16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence" [campaign](#) on 25 November to raise awareness and advocate for the protection of displaced women and girls. The campaign highlights the heightened risks of sexual violence in conflict zones, particularly in Sudan, where the ongoing crisis has severely increased vulnerabilities in displacement settings. In response, UNHCR is intensifying advocacy for additional resources and support to assist survivors, addressing their immediate needs while working toward long-term solutions to reduce exposure to violence.
- Cholera and Mpox outbreaks in Uganda and South Sudan are being closely monitored, with enhanced screening, vaccination, and hygiene promotion efforts underway. In Sudan, over 5,600 suspected cholera cases and 252 deaths were reported in White Nile State, with refugees comprising over 100 suspected cases. Nearly 200 refugees and host community members were treated in cholera treatment centers. Gedaref State also reported a malaria outbreak with over 4,800 cases recorded in a single week.
- In Chad, nearly 1 million medical consultations have been conducted since the crisis began, tackling urgent health needs such as malaria, respiratory infections, and malnutrition. Over 100,000 children have received treatment for moderate and severe acute malnutrition, with screenings ongoing to identify new cases weekly. Mental health services have also reached nearly 18,000 individuals, addressing the significant psychological impact of displacement.
- UNHCR and its financial partner, Ecobank, distributed multi-purpose cash assistance to 773 Sudanese refugee households and 21 Central African returnee households in Bria and Ouandja

Kotto, with 431 households scheduled for next week. This marks the first such assistance in previously hard-to-reach areas.



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- During the reporting period, clashes were reported across Khartoum, Al Jazirah, North Darfur, South Darfur, West Kordofan, Sennar, Gedaref, and River Nile states. The conflict remains highly volatile, with ongoing airstrikes, mass displacement, and restricted humanitarian access across the affected states.
- As part of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence (GBV), UNHCR and its partners launched activities in Gedaref State under the theme "You Are Not Alone." In the Tunaydbah refugee camp, approximately 400 community members participated in solidarity marches, cultural performances, and discussions on mental health and GBV. At the University of Gedaref, a panel discussion with State officials, humanitarian actors, and the acting Wali highlighted the increased GBV risks caused by displacement and called for enhanced humanitarian responses, including improved services and awareness efforts. In Wadi Halfa, Northern State, UNHCR and its partners marked the campaign's launch by inaugurating a new multi-purpose community center (MPCC). An awareness session at the center engaged over 220 internally displaced persons (IDPs), focusing on the protection of women and girls in stressful environments.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 124 asylum-seekers from Ethiopia, Eritrea, South Sudan, and Burundi arrived in Kassala, White Nile, and Blue Nile States.

UNHCR and the Commission of Refugees (COR) registered over 2,120 refugees and asylum-seekers from Eritrea, South Sudan, and Ethiopia across Kassala, Gedaref, Khartoum, White Nile, Red Sea, and Blue Nile States. Additionally, more than 1,650 refugees in Gedaref, Khartoum, and the Red Sea States received identity documents, enhancing their access to services and protection.

Resettlement and Complementary Pathways

Six cases involving 19 refugees from Somalia, Eritrea, and Ethiopia departed for resettlement to Canada during the reporting period.

Protection

In West Darfur State, protection monitoring through partners and community networks in Kreneik locality highlighted positive developments during the harvest season. De facto authorities provided security on farms, enabling farmers to harvest safely. In Seleia town, community leaders, including the crop protection committee, implemented proactive measures to safeguard the harvest. As a result, food prices in El Geneina town have reportedly decreased as farmers, particularly sorghum producers, began selling their recently harvested crops, contributing to a slight improvement in food security.

However, in Central and North Darfur States, farmers in remote areas near Nertiti and Golo have raised concerns over ongoing crop destruction despite some protective measures. Farmers across these regions have called for increased support from humanitarian actors to address these challenges.

Across Darfur, UNHCR's partners, including local community-based protection networks (CBPNs), organized various activities at Multi-Purpose Community Centers (MPCCs) to foster well-being and community engagement among IDPs, refugees, and host communities.

In East and Central Darfur States, group psychosocial support sessions at Zalengei, Golo, and Nertiti Multi-Purpose Community Centers (MPCCs) engaged over 200 children through storytelling, drawing, and painting. Additionally, nearly 140 participants, including IDPs and host community members, attended sessions at the same locations to learn about GBV referral pathways and protection issues, such as early marriage and female genital mutilation.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR led an inter-agency mission to assess the conditions of IDPs in Al Fao, Al Hawata, and Al Mafaza localities. The mission identified urgent needs for shelter, non-food items, and WASH support. Some IDPs in Al Fao expressed a willingness to return to Sinja and Alsuki in Sennar State if transportation assistance is provided. Consolidated findings from Al Hawata and Al Mafaza will be shared with the Area-Inter Cluster Coordination Group (A-ICCG) to coordinate a multi-sector response.

During a protection monitoring visit to the Port Sudan Reception Centre and nearby gathering sites, community leaders reported continuous new arrivals from Eastern Al Jazirah State, resulting in overcrowding. Most of the new arrivals, including women and children from rural areas, face challenges such as family separation, with many women unaware of their husbands' whereabouts.

In Tigray refugee camps, UNHCR's partner provided support to 80 refugees with specific needs in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, Babikri, and Um Gargour camps, delivering shelter, non-food items, and cooking fuel.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner conducted a conflict analysis workshop in Al Kashafa and Jouri refugee camps, engaging 28 youth peacebuilders and representatives from host communities to enhance their skills in identifying risks and promoting solutions through community participation. Similarly, 15 youth peacebuilders from Khor Alwaral and Aljameya refugee camps and nearby host communities participated in an advocacy workshop focused on promoting educational opportunities for youth. Additionally, 60 Community-Based Protection Network (CBPN) members from White Nile IDP communities received training on protection principles and guidelines.

Legal

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner successfully advocated for the release of 13 Eritrean refugees and asylum-seekers who were arrested in Damazine last month. They have been temporarily relocated to Camp 6 in Damazine locality while arrangements are made for their return to Shagarab camp in Kassala State, their previous place of residence.

UNHCR's partner also provided legal support to nearly 135 individuals, including Eritreans, Ethiopians, and South Sudanese, addressing charges under immigration and passport laws, camp exit regulations, land disputes, and civil and personal status laws. These cases spanned Kassala, Blue Nile, East and North Darfur, South Kordofan, and Northern States.

Additionally, legal awareness sessions and counseling were provided to 65 refugees and IDPs across Gedaref, Kassala, Blue Nile, and Northern States. The sessions focused on the importance of obtaining travel permits and understanding Sudanese laws and regulations applicable to displaced populations.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the reporting period, individuals from refugee, IDP, and host communities in East and South Darfur States disclosed experiences of GBV and received mental health support, psychosocial assistance, and medical care.

In White Nile, Gedaref, East Darfur, and South Darfur States, refugees and IDPs participated in awareness sessions on GBV, sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), and women's rights. The sessions emphasized prevention strategies, available reporting mechanisms, the importance of upholding women's rights, and the risks of domestic violence, early marriage, and female genital mutilation.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, 88 refugee children at risk underwent best interest determination procedures conducted by UNHCR's partner in Kassala, White Nile, and Gedaref States. These children were referred for appropriate assistance to address their specific needs.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted four awareness-raising sessions in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, and Babikri camps, engaging over 80 participants. The sessions focused on key child protection issues, including the rights to protection, education, participation, development, and non-discrimination. To mark World Children's Day, Child's Rights Clubs in Um Rakuba camp organized self-led activities such as music, dance, singing, and drama to celebrate and promote awareness of children's rights.

Education

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner successfully rehabilitated two classrooms at the primary school in Babikri refugee camp, improving educational facilities for refugee children.

Health and Nutrition

In White Nile State, over 5,600 suspected cholera cases and 252 deaths have been reported across nine localities, according to the State Ministry of Health and WHO. Among these, over 100 suspected cases involve refugees, with nearly 200 refugees and host community members treated in cholera treatment centers within refugee camps. During the reporting period, close to 22,000 outpatient consultations were conducted at primary health care facilities in refugee camps across White Nile, Gedaref, Blue Nile, and Kassala States. Routine mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in White Nile provided consultations for over 300 refugees. However, healthcare facilities are facing severe shortages of medicines due to disrupted supply routes, impacting the treatment of otherwise manageable conditions.

In Gedaref State, the Ministry of Health reported a malaria outbreak, with over 4,800 cases recorded in the past week. Meanwhile, UNHCR's partner conducted over 300 mental health and psychosocial consultations through routine MHPSS services.

In Kassala State, World Mental Health Day was marked at a safe house with drama and traditional song performances organized by UNHCR's partners, highlighting the importance of mental health and peer support.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRI)

In Gedaref State, over 110 refugees and 860 IDP households received non-food item (NFI) kits, including sleeping mats, plastic sheets, and cooking sets. UNHCR also provided a second installment of cash-for-shelter assistance to 62 IDP households living with host communities, following progress monitoring of the first installment. Each household received a total of USD 650. Additionally, UNHCR's partner distributed emergency shelter kits to 24 secondarily displaced refugee households.

In White Nile State, 236 refugee households received plastic sheets as part of the NFI distribution, while in West Darfur, 250 IDP households in Sirba town were also provided with plastic sheets to improve their shelter conditions.

In the Northern State, UNHCR's partner distributed NFIs to over 40 floods affected IDP families in Wadi Halfa.

In Kassala State, nearly 370 tents were pitched by UNHCR for the most vulnerable IDP families at the Village 6 Arab gathering site, while 647 families constructed their shelters using plastic sheets included in the distributed NFI kits.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kassala State, UNHCR's partner trained 12 members from refugee-led organizations in Girba, Wad Sharifey, and Kilo26 camps on operating and maintaining WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) facilities. The training included latrine construction and management, waste management, water supply systems, and treatment processes.

In Gedaref and Kassala States, ongoing hygiene promotion activities have reached approximately 10,500 community members with messages on personal hygiene, latrine cleaning, cholera prevention, and general cleaning. Solid waste management efforts continue across all camps.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner distributed soap to 7,000 refugees in the Al Alagaya refugee camp and personal hygiene kits, including sanitary napkins, to 26,000 women and girls of reproductive age in the Khor Al Waral refugee camp. Cholera prevention messaging was integrated into these distributions.

Livelihood

In Gedaref State, 200 vulnerable female-headed households from IDP and host communities in Basundah locality were allocated land in the Saraf Saeed forest under an agroforestry project. This initiative supports reforestation in refugee- and IDP-hosting areas while generating income for vulnerable families. Each household received 1-2 hectares of land and agricultural inputs to grow crops such as groundnuts, sorghum, long beans, and sesame.

In White Nile State, UNHCR's partner provided small-scale business training to 12 groups of IDPs, refugees, and host community members across Kosti, Rabak, Aj Jabalain, and El Dowaim localities. The training covered business operations for ventures such as cosmetics and beauty shops and restaurant management.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- The security situation in refugee-hosting areas across Vakaga, Bamingui-Bangoran, Haute Kotto, Ouaka, Mbomou, and Haute Mbomou remains highly unstable due to non-state armed groups, with reports of ongoing human rights abuses.
- This week, 345 refugees from 122 households arrived in Korsi, Birao, Vakaga prefecture—a sharp increase compared to earlier weeks. November's weekly average of 198 arrivals is more than three times the October average of 63, nearly four times the September average of 53, and seven times the August average of 27 arrivals per week. Improved road conditions post-rainy season and the ongoing conflict in Sudan drive this surge.
- UNHCR provided core relief items to 492 refugees (169 households) in Korsi and distributed five tonnes of dry food with WFP. In Mbrès, Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, 32 Sudanese refugees and 13 vulnerable individuals from host communities received non-food items, such as mats, 10L buckets, loin cloths, and blankets.
- UNHCR and its financial partner, Ecobank, distributed multi-purpose cash assistance to 773 Sudanese refugee households and 21 Central African returnee households in Bria and Ouandja Kotto, with 431 households scheduled for next week. This marks the first such assistance in previously hard-to-reach areas.

- UNHCR's partners, NOURRIR and International Medical Corps (IMC), under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, conducted 745 medical consultations in Korsi, with 90 per cent of consultations serving refugees and 10 per cent of consultations serving host communities. The 89 per cent increase from last week reflects the health needs of new arrivals.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) and UNHCR biometrically registered 294 newly arrived Sudanese refugees (from 09 households) in Korsi, bringing the total in the district to 15,798 individuals (6,765 households). Women and girls make up 54 per cent, and children 57 per cent.

In Nana-Gribizi prefecture, specifically Mbrès sub-prefecture, the CNR, UNHCR, and INTERSOS registered 32 refugees (17 households), including one previously registered refugee in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Protection

46 protection monitoring missions were carried out in Korsi and Birao to evaluate the security situation, document protection incidents, and human rights violations, and assess the needs of newly arrived households. Tailored psychosocial and protection referrals were provided, and Project 21 (P21)¹ surveys were carried out to enhance their outreach activities.

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS documented 36 protection incidents in Vakaga prefecture, a decrease from the 52 incidents reported the previous week. Most reported incidents involved violations of property rights, including extortion, theft, and illegal taxation, primarily by non-state armed groups. Local men remain particularly vulnerable as they travel between major towns, exposing them to risks of banditry and attacks by armed groups.

INTERSOS organized three awareness-raising sessions in Korsi, focusing on the feedback/complaint management mechanism. The sessions aimed to strengthen communication, address refugee concerns, and encourage greater participation of refugees in humanitarian activities. A total of 411 people attended.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

During the reporting week, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS held three community-based awareness sessions in the Korsi safe space. These sessions engaged refugees and host community members and focused on raising awareness about the consequences of physical aggression.

In Korsi, there has been a slight decrease in the disclosed cases of GBV this week. However, domestic violence remains a concern, accounting for the majority of cases. This is largely due to unequal power dynamics within couples and varying social and economic pressures. Survivors of GBV received assistance from INTERSOS, including individual counselling, psychosocial support, medical and legal referrals, and dignity kits.

As part of the rollout of the Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) programme, a focus group discussion was held in Korsi and within the host community to deepen understanding of gender dynamics.

In the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture, six group counseling sessions were held with Sudanese refugees from Ndélé, Zobossinda, Koundi, and Akroussoulbak. These sessions highlighted the 'Importance of Dignity Kits,' raising awareness among girls about menstrual hygiene and the consequences of early marriage. Discussions revealed that early and forced marriage is influenced by several factors, including limited parental support for education, children's lack of agency, alcohol and drug abuse, and domestic violence. Survivors of GBV in Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture received assistance, including medical referrals and cash support to cover medical expenses.

¹ Project 21, co-led by UNHCR, is a regional protection monitoring system designed to gather and analyze data on protection risks across West and Central Africa. In the Central African Republic (CAR), P21 tools have been customized to integrate local protection monitoring data into a broader regional database. This adaptation enables a more holistic understanding of protection gaps, ensuring that targeted interventions are informed by comprehensive, regionally connected insights.

Water, Shelter, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

This week, 11 new emergency latrines were constructed, bringing the total for 2024 to 188. However, the current ratios of 63 people per latrine and 59 people per shower exceed the emergency standard of 50 per unit.

Water supply challenges persist due to a borehole breakdown, generator disruptions, and high water demands for durable shelter construction. As a result, the daily drinking water supply has dropped to 70,000 liters, reducing the per-person average from 5.88 liters to 5 liters—well below the Sphere standard of 15 liters per person per day.

UNHCR's partner, NOURRIR, and community members continue efforts to improve sanitation and hygiene in Korsi. Hygiene promoters conducted focus group discussions and door-to-door awareness sessions, reaching 2,315 people (1,715 households). Topics covered included fire prevention near shelters, latrine hygiene, risks of open defecation, jerry can cleaning, water point maintenance, and protecting children from contaminated water.

The NGO Triangle Generation Humanitaire (TGF), a UNICEF partner, completed the construction of two water towers in Korsi this week to address water shortages. Additionally, four refuse pits were completed by refugees under the supervision of CNR, UNHCR, and NOURRIR, and are now in use in Korsi.

Education

This week, 108 newly arrived Sudanese refugees enrolled in primary schools in Birao. To date, 1,123 refugee students have enrolled in the two primary schools in Birao (Nguerendomo and Préfectorale), reflecting a 20 per cent increase compared to the end of the 2023/2024 school year and a fourfold rise since the start of the previous school year.

185 Sudanese refugees, including 89 girls, received school kits from UNHCR's partner INTERSOS this week at Nguerendomo school. The kits included backpacks, notebooks, pens, pencils, crayons, erasers, and personal chalkboards with chalk. Additionally, ten teachers received pedagogical kits with teaching tools, markers, notebooks, chalk, and attendance registers.

In Korsi, two awareness-raising sessions engaged 57 adolescents, focusing on tertiary education opportunities and secondary-level French language courses.

Recreational, educational, and psychosocial activities continue at the child-friendly space in Korsi, with 189 children participating in life skills classes and literacy sessions this week.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

This week, 20 emergency shelters were constructed, bringing the total number of shelters built this year to 570. In total, there are now 1,893 emergency shelters in Korsi.

Food Security

UNHCR's partners, WFP and Plan International, distributed food to 1,484 Sudanese refugees from 392 households in Zobossinda, Koundi, and Akoursoulbak, in Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture.

Health and Nutrition

This week, out of the 745 medical consultations conducted in Korsi, around 29 per cent were for children aged 0-59 months. The leading illnesses included malaria (301 cases, 40 per cent), acute respiratory infections (222 cases, 30 per cent), and intestinal parasitosis (145 cases, 19 per cent). All patients received outpatient care. So far in 2024, 34,142 consultations have been conducted, with 10 per cent for host communities.

In Korsi, 52 Sudanese women received antenatal consultations this week, bringing the 2024 total to 1,342. Postnatal consultations now total 279, gynecological consultations 1,770, and family planning services (Jadel implant) 286 for this year.

Eight patients, including an abandoned newborn, were referred from Korsi to Birao District Hospital, raising the referral total for 2024 to 672.

In Korsi, malnutrition screenings for 213 children (6-29 months) identified 18 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 10 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM), all treated.

Routine immunizations this week included anti-tetanus vaccines for 18 pregnant women and multi-antigen vaccines for 15 children, including three measles vaccinations. For 2024, 596 children have received multi-antigen vaccines (201 for measles), and 527 pregnant women have received anti-tetanus vaccines.

CHAD

Highlights

- Following the recent upsurge in new arrivals in Wadi-Fira Province, UNHCR and partners relocated the first group of 283 refugees (99 households) from Tine to the new Koursigue refugee site, the seventh refugee site established in Chad within the past 19 months.
- The French Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, Chad's Minister of Foreign Affairs, France's Ambassador to Chad, the Governor of Ouaddaï Province, and the UNHCR Representative, visited Eastern Chad. The delegation toured the Adré refugee site, observed food distribution and medical clinic activities, and reviewed refugee reception arrangements at the border entry point. They also joined the UN Under-Secretary-General's mission in Adré and witnessed the passage of a humanitarian convoy to Sudan.
- On 28 November, UNHCR held a health and nutrition workshop in Sila Province, bringing together partners from refugee sites. The workshop focused on planning for 2025, UNHCR's global public health strategy (2021–2025), health and nutrition indicators, sexual and reproductive health, HIV priorities, accountability to affected populations, and standard operating procedures for referrals and data collection.
- From 26 to 28 November, the WFP Deputy Representative for Operations visited the Milé and Koursigue refugee sites in Wadi-Fira Province. Discussions with refugee leaders highlighted the importance of rapid empowerment due to funding challenges that may limit long-term WFP assistance. The Deputy Representative emphasized the AGUINA project and WFP's 2025–2028 strategic plan, which focuses on emergency response, resilience building for refugees and host communities, and human capital development through nutrition and education activities.
- From 25 to 27 November, the U.S. State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) and the U.S. Embassy in Chad conducted an evaluation mission at the Adré refugee site. The delegation reviewed reception facilities, met with refugees, and engaged with humanitarian actors.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 2,666 individuals (745 households) crossed into Chad, the majority being women and children from Sudanese localities such as Al Fasher, Nyala, Kutum, Al Jazira, Khartoum, and Kabkabiya. Chad has now welcomed a total of 719,123 individuals (200,010 households) seeking refuge, including 234,173 arrivals in 2024 alone.

At the Dougui refugee site, 784 individuals (256 households) were biometrically registered this week, bringing the total to 4,452. In Aboutengué, 327 children were registered, bringing the total number of newborns registered since 18 November to 538.

Additionally, 481 new refugees (251 households) were pre-registered at the Korabo and Koulbous sites. As of 30 November, the cumulative number of pre-registered arrivals in Birak, Wadi-Fira Province, reached 27,438 individuals (9,213 households).

Relocation

To encourage refugees to relocate from border areas, the Prefect of Assounga, the UNHCR Representative, and humanitarian actors held discussions with refugees, highlighting the benefits of moving to consolidated refugee sites where better assistance and protection are available.

This week, 253 refugees (78 households) were relocated from Adré to Dougui, bringing the total number of relocated refugees to 4,784 individuals (1,496 households) since 29 May 2024.

Protection

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

On 25 November, UNHCR and partners launched the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) across all refugee sites. The campaign highlighted the international theme, "Unite to end violence against women and girls," and the national theme, "Prevention of gender-based violence during election periods for equal political participation of women." Refugees and host community members actively participated in the events.

During the reporting period, GBV survivors continued to receive psychosocial, medical, and legal support as part of ongoing assistance efforts.

Additionally, four awareness-raising sessions were held in the Arkoum, Allacha, Tréguine, and Dougui refugee sites under the theme "Breaking the silence by denouncing all kinds of violence suffered." These sessions reached a total of 655 individuals.

Legal protection

During the reporting period, 43 protection incidents were documented, including death threats, abductions of minors, physical assaults, and theft. UNHCR, the Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), the Détachement pour la Protection des Humanitaires et des Réfugiés (DPHR), and the human rights delegation are closely monitoring these cases.

Twenty visits were conducted to detention centers to assess the conditions of detained refugees. Nine refugees were in detention, with five transferred to the Abéché remand center after appealing their sentences.

As part of the citizenship support and statelessness prevention project, the sub-prefecture of Guereda Rural issued 84 birth certificates to refugee children. In the Metché refugee site, the Child Registration Brigade identified 205 children whose births were declared after the legal deadline. These cases will undergo supplementary judgments for resolution.

Community-based protection

From 26 to 29 November, Clowns Without Borders, a group of street performers, visited Aboutengué and held entertainment shows for Sudanese refugees, supported by MSF-Switzerland. These performances provided moments of joy and relief to refugees who have faced significant trauma.

Child protection

A total of 87 at-risk children were identified and documented across various refugee sites, including those with disabilities, complex medical conditions, or mental and physical health challenges. These children were referred for psychosocial and medical support. Children with physical disabilities were referred to Handicap International, which provided assistance, including distributing kits to 37 girls with disabilities in the Metché and Aboutengué refugee sites.

Coordination

On 26 November, the inaugural meeting of the new inter-sectoral coordination structure was held at the UNHCR office in Farchana to enhance collaboration among agencies and sectors for a more effective humanitarian response. Discussions focused on coordination mechanisms in Eastern Chad, the transfer of responsibilities within sectoral working groups, and the functioning of intersectoral coordination.

Key sectors represented included protection, logistics, food security, nutrition, WASH, health and mental health, education, and cross-cutting areas such as Accountability to Affected Populations, cash-based assistance, Information Management, and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

This meeting fostered collaboration among humanitarian actors, aligning efforts for a unified response to the needs of affected populations. The new coordination structure, developed in line with

recommendations from the P2P² mission strengthens existing mechanisms under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), adapted to the specific refugee context. Visit the coordination platform [here](#).

Health and Nutrition

Since the onset of the Sudan situation, 969,957 medical consultations have been conducted, including 15,067 during the reporting week. The main health concerns remain malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition. To date, 69,639 children have been treated for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 30,831 for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Over the past week, screenings of 17,025 children identified 796 new cases of MAM and 326 cases of SAM. Among 105,858 pregnant and breastfeeding women screened since the beginning of the conflict, 8,007 cases of MAM have been treated.

Mental health services have been accessed by 17,887 individuals, with 67 new cases recorded during the reporting week. A total of 12,907 births attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the emergency began, including 67 during the reporting week. Additionally, 409 children were vaccinated with all required antigens, including 289 who received the measles vaccine and 40 vaccinated against tuberculosis.

Livelihoods, Energy, and Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

WFP completed cash distributions at the Amnabak and Mile refugee sites, benefiting 41,817 individuals from 9,877 households.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRI)

As of 29 November, significant progress has been made in shelter construction for disaster-affected households. Agence De Développement Économique Et Social (ADES) has completed 222 out of 622 shelters, with 350 still under construction. Croix Rouge du Tchad (CRT) has finalized 211 of the 1,000 planned shelters at the Koursigué site, with 789 in the framing stage. World Vision has completed 160 of the 212 shelters at the Milé extension site, leaving 52 still in progress.

Currently, 1,206 individuals (415 households) are still awaiting shelter. Meanwhile, 573 people (130 households) of newly relocated refugees have been accommodated in shelters at the Milé extension site, and 279 individuals (99 households) from Tine have been housed in shelters at the Koursigué site.

EGYPT

Highlights

- From 27 to 28 November, UNHCR Egypt's Representative participated in the Fourth High-Level Ministerial Conference on Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) in Cairo, organized by the League of Arab States (LAS) in partnership with UN Women. The Representative underscored UNHCR's commitment to enhancing protection mechanisms for women and girls in emergencies and conflict zones. In alignment with the global 16 Days of Activism campaign, LAS, in collaboration with UNHCR and UNFPA, hosted an event to raise awareness about violence against women, particularly in conflict and post-conflict settings.
- From 25 to 27 November, UNHCR co-organized a training on forced displacement and the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN) with the Cairo International Center for Peace (CCCPA) and other organizations. UNHCR facilitated sessions on durable solutions and social cohesion to support sustainable integration. The African Union's Centre for Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) highlighted its HDPN efforts. The training followed a Policy Dialogue on 24 November, where UNHCR contributed to panels on displacement, WPS, and gender integration in PCRD.
- From 25 to 26 November, UNHCR's Representative participated in events in Alexandria to strengthen refugee support partnerships. On 25 November, UNHCR [signed](#) a Letter of Understanding (LOU) with the University of Senghor to provide scholarships, capacity-building programmes, and socio-cultural activities for refugees, along with volunteering opportunities for university students. The same day, UNHCR [hosted](#) a dinner with the Alexandria Business

² P2P refers to the Peer-to-Peer Support Project, which is a global initiative aimed at strengthening humanitarian coordination and response. It is managed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC). The project provides peer support to Humanitarian Coordinators and Humanitarian Country Teams to enhance the delivery of collective assistance and protection in country operations.

Association to emphasize the private sector's role in empowering refugees and enhancing labor market access.

- On 26 November, UNHCR [signed](#) an LOU with the Alexandria Pediatric Center (APC) to deliver advanced healthcare services for refugee children, including critical treatments, surgeries, and mental health care. Also on 26 November, UNHCR [renewed](#) its Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, marking 10 years of collaboration that has supported cultural exchanges, and knowledge-sharing initiatives, and strengthened interactions between refugees and host communities.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 21 November, UNHCR has scheduled registration appointments for 819,496 individuals who fled Sudan since the conflict began in April 2023. To date, 503,280 individuals (61 per cent) have been registered for assistance and protection. The majority of those registered are Sudanese nationals (96 per cent), with smaller numbers of Eritreans (2 per cent) and South Sudanese nationals (2 per cent).

Protection

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

As part of the 16 Days of Activism, the GBV team distributed dignity kits, motherhood kits, and blankets to various partners in the GBV sector. These items are being distributed across Cairo, Alexandria, and Damietta to support survivors and raise awareness.

Community-based protection

Over the past week, outreach workers at UNHCR's reception center in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo, provided information on available services, assistance, and fraud/complaint reporting procedures to 4,145 refugees and asylum-seekers. UNHCR's partner, Terre des Hommes (TdH), delivered basic psychosocial support to 3,800 individuals, with 178 cases referred for in-depth psychosocial assessment.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR and its partners provided legal counseling to 94 individuals, including 43 Sudanese refugees.

Infoline

The Infoline scheduled an average of 1,399 appointments daily. Since the onset of the conflict, a total of 558,464 new arrivals from Sudan have secured appointments through the Infoline.

Education

In 2024, UNHCR's partner, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), registered 79,103 refugees and asylum-seeker children in Egypt for education cash grants, including 50,082 Sudanese children.

Cash Assistance

As of 23 November, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessments for 124,597 newly arrived Sudanese individuals. In November, 32,222 individuals received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), while 72,356 highly vulnerable individuals remain on the MPCA waiting list.

In Aswan, UNHCR assessed 14,465 individuals for Emergency Cash Assistance (ECA), with 68 per cent found eligible. Nationwide, 99,200 newly arrived individuals have been identified as eligible for ECA, with 83 per cent successfully receiving assistance since the crisis began.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- During the reporting week, the security situation in Ethiopia's Amhara region remained volatile but allowed humanitarian operations to continue, with the reopening of the Gondar-Metema highway for public transport. However, risks of extortion and harassment targeting UN convoys persist.
- In the Benishangul Gumuz region, the security situation at Kurmuk Transit Centre, Ura Settlement, and Sherkole refugee sites remained calm and stable. Between 25 and 28 November, the Special Adviser on Development to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees visited Kurmuk Transit

Centre and Ura Settlement. During the three-day visit, he met with refugees, IDPs, partners, Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS), and local authorities. In Addis Ababa, he engaged with federal authorities, development partners, and donors.

- On 26 and 27 November, the German Ambassador to Sudan and his Deputy visited Ura Settlement, Kurmuk Transit Centre, and Tsore Refugee Camp. They met with the Regional President, RRS, and local authorities and engaged with newly arrived Sudanese refugees as well as protracted cases.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 124 individuals from 39 households completed household-level registration during the reporting period, bringing the total to 27,961 individuals registered since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, household-level registration remains suspended due to the ongoing security situation at the Metema entry point. Since the start of the Sudan conflict, 21,771 individuals have been registered in the region.

Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, UNHCR, in coordination with the Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and partners, relocated 196 individuals from 62 households from the Kurmuk Transit Centre to the Ura refugee site. An additional 186 individuals from 62 households relocated spontaneously during the reporting week, bringing the total number of refugees relocated to 8,053 individuals from 3,122 households since the start of the relocation exercise.

Protection

In the Amhara region, UNHCR continued engaging with refugees through Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members, partners, and phone consultations in Aftit and the Metema Transit Centre. The protection desk remains operational, providing essential information on services such as healthcare access and addressing other protection needs.

On 25 November, the 16 Days of Activism campaign was launched in Aftit settlement under the theme "Towards Beijing +30: UNiTE to End Violence Against Women and Girls." Women working groups and volunteers led the event, advocating for the elimination of violence against women and girls.

UNHCR's partner, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO), conducted home visits through incentive social workers to provide psychosocial support to elderly individuals, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and persons with other specific needs (PSNs). Assistance included providing a walking stick to one person with a disability and home-based physiotherapy for two others. Additionally, in collaboration with RRS, UNHCR and RADO facilitated priority access for PSNs during food distribution within the settlement.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

In the Amhara region, UNHCR's partner, the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC), conducted GBV awareness sessions, while Medical Teams International (MTI) reached 1,718 refugees in Aftit with GBV and Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) awareness activities through incentive workers.

DICAC also held a Community-Based Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CBCM) awareness session for staff from Plan International, International Humanitarian Services (IHS), MTI, and Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE). The session introduced CBCM as a confidential tool for reporting concerns, particularly sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Participants explored barriers to reporting, such as fear of retaliation and stigma, and were encouraged to provide detailed and accurate reports.

Several GBV survivors who disclosed their experiences received follow-up support, including individual counseling sessions for women who sought assistance or shared their concerns.

The "Girls Shine" programme was successfully launched in Aftit, with 15 older adolescents registered for the first round starting in December. This initiative aims to empower young girls with essential skills,

knowledge, and resources for their personal and social development. Community mobilization activities are ongoing to encourage broader enrollment for future rounds, ensuring a wider reach and greater impact.

Child Protection

In Aftit, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided child protection services, including home visits for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in the settlement. While the children's overall situation is stable, they raised concerns about the lack of clothing and sanitation materials. At the transit site, Plan International Ethiopia provided emergency cash assistance to UASC in urgent need. A three-day training session was also conducted for community social workers and partner staff, covering Psychological First Aid (PFA), Psychosocial Support (PSS), Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), and effective communication with children.

During the reporting week, the Child-Friendly Space (CFS) in Aftit provided a safe environment for children to play, learn, and access psychosocial support.

In Ura and Kurmuk refugee sites, Plan International Ethiopia continued identifying, verifying, and registering unaccompanied and separated children and other vulnerable children (OVC). Rapid Best Interest Assessments (BIA) were conducted to determine appropriate child protection services. Across the two sites, children accessed Child-Friendly Spaces, engaging in indoor and outdoor activities that promote their well-being and development.

Health and Nutrition

In Metema Transit Center and Aftit settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) and the WHO Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) provided outpatient consultations. MTI treated refugees and host community members in Aftit, including children under five, while MHNT conducted consultations at the Metema Transit Center. Commonly reported illnesses included acute febrile illness, non-bloody diarrhea, urinary tract infections, pneumonia, and dysentery.

Nutrition screenings targeted children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW), identifying cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) among children and PLW. Those identified were enrolled in therapeutic and supplementary feeding programs. At Aftit Health Center, a psychiatric nurse from MTI provided Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) consultations, while additional mental health screenings were conducted at the transit center, identifying several cases requiring care.

In Ura Refugee Site and Kurmuk Transit Center, MTI conducted outpatient consultations for refugees and host community members, with prevalent illnesses including malaria, respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases. Nutrition screenings by GOAL identified cases of MAM and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among children and PLW, who were admitted to appropriate feeding programmes.

Education

In Aftit, the teaching and learning process continues for 856 refugee primary school students and 537 host community children, including 756 refugee children with disabilities. Education at Aftit Primary School is facilitated by 61 incentive refugee teachers and 19 national teachers. Additionally, 299 refugee students attend secondary school at the Gendewuha/Metema host community secondary school, with transportation provided by UNHCR's partner, DICAC.

A five-day training session for 100 teachers from Metema Woreda schools and the Woreda Education Office was conducted in Gondar City in collaboration with Gondar Teachers Training College and the Amhara Education Bureau.

In Ura, Akuda-Tumet Primary School, supported by Plan International Ethiopia (PIE), continues to provide education to 2,327 refugee students and 1,352 host community students. Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) services are also offered for children aged 4–6 years at the Child-Friendly Space (CFS) in the Ura Refugee Site.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, International Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided 87,000 liters of clean water daily to refugees at the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement. This equates to an average of 15.3

liters per person per day (l/p/d) at the Transit Centre and 10.36 l/p/d at Aftit settlement, which remains below UNHCR's emergency standard of 15 l/p/d.

At the Ura Refugee Site, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) continued Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) activities, maintaining a clean water supply at the standard rate of 15 l/p/d.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Aftit, UNHCR's partner, Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE), completed 35 emergency shelters and finalized 40 sustainable shelters during the reporting week. The construction of four school blocks with eight classrooms each and two latrines is progressing and nearing completion. Additionally, 37 solar streetlights (SSLs) have been installed to enhance safety.

In Ura, 57 completed shelters were handed over to beneficiaries, bringing the total to 1,753. An additional 27 shelter frameworks were finished, increasing the total number of shelters ready for covering and handover to 118.

LIBYA

Highlights

- During the reporting week, the UNHCR Chief of Mission met with authorities in Benghazi to discuss progress on the Sudan response and plans for 2025.

Population Movement and Registration

Since April 2023, an estimated 180,000 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya, with 35,908 individuals registered by UNHCR after the conflict began. This brings the total number of Sudanese refugees registered at UNHCR's Tripoli center to 55,447.

In Alkufra, authorities issued 92,500 health certificates this year to Sudanese nationals, out of an estimated 128,000 arrivals at the border crossing. However, determining the total number of Sudanese refugees in Libya remains difficult due to irregular entry patterns, inconsistent data, vast land borders with Chad, Egypt, and Sudan, and onward movements to coastal cities.

Education

Access to education for Sudanese refugee children is a major challenge. Formal enrollment requires a valid Sudan Registration Certificate (SRC) and educational certificates, which many refugees lack. As a result, many children attend school informally, receiving no official documentation such as transcripts or exam results. Parents are often required to sign waivers releasing schools from the obligation to provide such records. A recent Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with 10 Sudanese refugees revealed that only 50 per cent of their children are informally enrolled in schools.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

During the reporting week, UNHCR and its national partner LibAid began a week-long distribution of CRIs and Hygiene Kits (HKs) in Benghazi. Around 1,000 Sudanese refugee families will receive mattresses, blankets, plastic sheets, solar lamps, kitchen sets, jerry cans, HKs, and baby kits.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Cash Assistance, Health, and Nutrition

The needs in eastern Libya continue to escalate with the ongoing arrival of Sudanese refugees. Significant gaps remain in health, WASH, cash, food, and shelter services. Many refugees arrive in poor health, requiring immediate medical and nutritional assistance. The overstretched WASH infrastructure heightens the risk of disease outbreaks, underscoring the urgent need for improved access to clean water and latrines.

Local authorities play a crucial role in providing access to public health services and facilitating school enrollment for refugee children. However, as refugees increasingly move towards coastal cities, continued support for host communities across Libya is vital. Tailored protection measures, particularly for female-headed households, are also urgently needed.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- Over the past two weeks, Renk Hospital treated 35 patients with gunshot wounds who arrived from Sudan. The Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC) Protection team identified four critical weapon-wound cases from the payams of Chemedi, Jalhak, Gerger, and Jerbena. These patients received initial treatment at Renk Hospital before being evacuated to Juba by the ICRC.
- As of 30 November, 16,761 new arrivals were recorded at Renk transit centres, marking one of the highest headcounts to date. The overcrowding at the transit centres is attributed to the rising influx of people and increasing reluctance to move onward from Renk.
- As of 26 November, the Ministry of Health reported a total of 1,285 cholera cases across the country. In Renk, the increased use of unofficial border crossings complicates surveillance efforts and poses challenges for cholera prevention and response.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 24 November, 884,854 individuals have arrived in South Sudan, including 4,054 new arrivals in the past week, marking a 42 per cent decrease compared to the previous week.

As of 30 November, 16,761 new arrivals were recorded at Renk transit centres, the highest headcount to date. Overcrowding at the centres is driven by a rising influx and growing reluctance among refugees to move onward from Renk.

Since the response began, 188,013 refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan have been registered in South Sudan. Of these, 116,755 reside in refugee camps and settlements, while 71,258 are settled in urban areas, reflecting an increasing trend toward urbanization.

In Renk, UNHCR's partner, the Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), reported an influx of returnees and refugees from Sennar and Blue Nile states through unofficial border points. In Chemedi, 981 households fleeing Buut in Blue Nile State—primarily women, children, and youth—are currently sheltering at Chemedi Primary School. Local authorities have highlighted urgent needs for water, healthcare, shelter, sleeping mats, and blankets to address the immediate needs of the displaced population.

Relocation

No relocations were reported from Renk during the past week. In Jamjang, 112 individuals from 67 households were relocated from reception centres to the Pamir camp, including 62 from the Yida reception centre and 50 from the Pamir reception centre. UNHCR also coordinated a flight from Malakal to Ajuong Thok for 44 individuals, who were temporarily accommodated at the Ajuong Thok reception centre before being relocated to Pamir camp.

Since the response began in 2023, a total of 10,866 individuals have been relocated from Renk to various refugee-hosting locations across the country.

Protection

In Maban, door-to-door legal awareness sessions were conducted across the four camps, with 796 participants attending. These sessions aimed to improve refugees' understanding of essential documentation issued by UNHCR and its role in safeguarding their rights under the Refugee Act. A key focus was the importance of carrying refugee ID cards to avoid unnecessary arrests by immigration and security officials. These efforts aim to empower refugees with the knowledge needed to enhance their overall safety and protection within the host country.

On 25 November, UNHCR and its protection partner, the Humanitarian Development Consortium (HDC), together with the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), the Commission for Refugee Affairs (CRA), and other humanitarian agencies, conducted an inter-agency assessment in Bobnis, located in Chemedi payam, Renk County. The mission engaged with returnees and refugees who fled Sudan due to the ongoing conflict, focusing on their living conditions, including protection, safety, security, WASH, and social dynamics with the host community.

Health and Nutrition

As of 26 November, the Ministry of Health (MOH) reported a cumulative total of 1,285 cholera cases countrywide. Renk recorded 257 cholera cases with two deaths, Malakal reported 695 cases with five deaths, Juba (including Gorom) reported 75 cases with two deaths, and Aweil West (including Wedwil Refugee Settlement) reported 51 cases with no deaths.

In Renk, the increased use of unofficial border crossings complicates surveillance efforts and presents challenges for cholera prevention and response. Of the 5,038 health consultations carried out this week, returnees accounted for 64.5 per cent, refugees for 25 per cent, and the host community for 10.6 per cent. The primary cause of morbidity remains acute respiratory infections, malaria, and acute watery diarrhea. The absence of adequate health facilities in the host community has led to a significant increase in daily health consultations, exacerbating challenges related to referrals outside of Renk and the rising demand for outpatient care.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Aweil, 695,397 litres of safe water were supplied during the reporting week to beneficiaries, including both refugees and host communities in Wedwil, across all water facilities in the transit and settlement areas.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, core relief items were distributed to 560 vulnerable individuals with specific needs. The items included 182 plastic sheets, 277 blankets, 299 sleeping mats, and 144 buckets. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) completed eight semi-permanent shelters in Transit Centre 2 (TC2)³—six measuring 96 m² and two measuring 192 m²—accommodating an additional 272 individuals. On 27 November, UNHCR began cash distribution for core relief items, targeting 1,495 refugees and 2,667 returnees, with completion anticipated by 3 December.

In Maban, UNHCR, through its partner the International Rescue Committee (IRC), distributed menstrual hygiene management kits to 26,640 women and girls of reproductive age across Kaya, Batil, and Gendrassa refugee camps. Distribution in Doro was temporarily paused due to WFP cash distribution activities.

In Jamjang, 20 households of 44 new arrivals from Malakal received seven UNHCR family tents and eight emergency shelters in Ajuong Thok Camp. Meanwhile, in Wedwil, construction of 301 new transitional shelters is ongoing, with 15 superstructure walls completed, 371 shelters upgraded, and brickwork laid for upgrading an additional 260 shelters.

UGANDA

Highlights

- The Mpox outbreak in Uganda continues, with 745 reported cases to date, including 102 active admissions, 641 discharges, and two deaths. Among the refugee population, six individuals tested positive (two in Adjumani and four in Kampala), all of whom have recovered and been discharged. Screening measures are being applied to all new arrivals, including those from Sudan. The Ministry of Health, district surveillance teams, partners, and UNHCR are working collaboratively to manage the response effectively.
- Additionally, a cholera outbreak has been reported at Nyumanzi Transit Centre in Adjumani district, with the Ministry of Health confirming eight cases among new arrivals. Seven individuals have been discharged, while one remains under treatment. As a precaution, relocations of new arrivals from Adjumani to Kiryandongo have been postponed preventing the spread of the disease. Surveillance in Kiryandongo is being intensified, and monitoring for Acute Watery Diarrhea is now integrated into the ongoing Mpox response led by health and WASH partners. However, the relocation delay is exacerbating pressure on the already overstretched reception facilities.

³ TC2, or Transit Centre 2, in Renk, South Sudan, is an extension site established to alleviate congestion in Transit Centre 1 (TC1).

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting week, 560 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements, fleeing violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese nationals continue to represent the largest group of new arrivals in Uganda this year, with a total of 47,300 individuals seeking asylum since January 2024.

Since the beginning of the year, 25,620 new arrivals have been registered in urban areas, including 9,829 Sudanese nationals (38 per cent).

In Adjumani, Lukung, and Kiryandongo reception and collection points, 1,785 Sudanese refugees are currently awaiting relocation to family plots. These individuals currently stay at transit centres.

Relocation

Relocations of new arrivals from Adjumani to Kiryandongo have been postponed until the cholera outbreak is contained to prevent further spread. This delay is adding significant pressure to the already overstretched reception facilities. However, in Arua, six Sudanese (2 households) were relocated from the Ocea reception centre to their plots.

Protection

Access to Territory

During the reporting week, 560 new arrivals were recorded, driven by ongoing violence and insecurity in Sudan.

Reception Centres

Sudanese refugees constitute 68 per cent (1,785 out of 2,631 individuals) of those currently hosted in the Adjumani and Kiryandongo reception centres.

Birth Registration

In Kiryandongo, 36 new births were registered during the reporting week, marking an increase compared to the previous week.

Urban relocation

No requests for urban relocation were made this week, as all newly registered arrivals opted to remain in the settlement.

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response

Kiryandongo launched the "16 Days of Activism" campaign on 25 November, running through 10 December. Activities include radio talks, dialogues, focus groups, and meetings addressing GBV, the inclusion of persons with disabilities (PWD), and HIV/AIDS stigma. UNHCR also trained 26 men and women on the SASA! Together approach to combat violence against women and girls. These trainees will now implement the approach to challenge harmful norms within the settlement.

Legal and physical protection

A mobile court session at the Maga-Maga community center addressed 35 cases, including robbery, grievous harm, arson, theft, and conspiracy. Of these, 28 cases were resolved, and 7 were adjourned. The session aimed to improve access to justice for refugees and host communities, reduce case backlogs, and enhance legal awareness. Participants, including both accused individuals and complainants, were sensitized to criminal procedures, common offenses, and their legal rights.

Child protection

In Kiryandongo, child protection services supported 33 children through case management, including 32 follow-up cases and one Best Interest Assessment. A total of 393 children participated in recreational activities at mobile Child-Friendly Spaces. Material support, such as soap, blankets, baby jelly, mattresses, and bedsheets, was provided to 52 at-risk children at the reception center based on assessed needs. Additionally, 1,082 children received birth certificates.

To strengthen parent-child bonds and improve family relationships, 60 foster parents, mentors, caregivers, and biological parents were trained in effective parenting, family dynamics, role modeling, and head-of-family responsibilities.

Health and Nutrition

Nyakadoti Health Centre to support infrastructure development. It was agreed that 10 acres are required for Panyadoli and 3 acres for Nyakadoti. OPM and the Town Council were tasked with identifying the 13 acres of land needed for the projects. A physical assessment of the facilities is scheduled for next week with key stakeholders.

No confirmed cases of cholera, Mpox, measles, or Marburg have been reported. However, one suspected Mpox case is currently isolated, pending results. Partners are scaling up infection prevention and control measures, including training for Village Health Teams (VHTs), procurement of personal protective equipment (PPE), and enhanced community surveillance and sensitization.

To address medicine shortages, a distribution plan for essential medicines and supplies has been finalized and shared with the AIRD warehouse for dispatch to field locations, including Kiryandongo.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A total of 3,307m³ of water was produced during the reporting week from seven motorized systems, averaging 472.43m³ per day. Water production decreased due to interruptions caused by flushing and test pumping activities, as well as an electromechanical breakdown in one system. To enhance water system performance, flushing and test pumping of six production wells began. Four wells have been flushed, and one is currently undergoing test pumping. These efforts aim to optimize the well functionality and upgrade systems to meet the growing demand.

Additionally, 193 dome-shaped slabs were produced this week, bringing the total to 1,863 slabs since January. Of these, 45 slabs were distributed, increasing the total number distributed to 1,363. As a result, 1,299 households in the Kiryandongo settlement are now constructing and operating latrines, contributing to improved sanitation.

Livelihoods, Environment, and Economic Inclusion

A livelihood workshop for refugee entrepreneurs was conducted in Kiryandongo, focusing on market access, financial inclusion, and business regulatory compliance. Participants gained valuable insights into business registration, taxes, and financial literacy, including information on locally available banking services. The workshop also facilitated networking opportunities, enabling participants to exchange ideas with facilitators, including private sector representatives, district authorities, financial service providers, and partners.

Energy and Natural Resources

During the reporting week, 50 stoves were constructed in Kiryandongo with the support of three artisan groups, one of which participated under a cash-for-work strategy. These groups use stove construction as a livelihood activity while promoting fuel efficiency within the settlement.

Coordination and Missions

On 21 November, UNHCR and World Initiatives Uganda (WIU) hosted a European Union (EU) delegation at the Panyadoli Vocational Training Centre to assess the situation of Sudanese refugees in Kiryandongo. The delegation included the EU Ambassador, the ECHO Director, and the UNHCR Country Representative. Learners showcased their work from the Motor Vehicle/Mechanical, Welding/Metal Fabrication, and Catering departments. The delegation acknowledged the high community expectations amid limited resources but expressed gratitude for the ongoing support from partners and donors.

Challenges

Shelter: The lack of a comprehensive shelter strategy in Kiryandongo is a significant challenge, worsened by heavy rains that have damaged shelters, particularly for new arrivals who have yet to establish permanent homes. This gap compromises the safety and well-being of residents and hinders the establishment of stable living conditions.

Energy Access: Households face difficulties accessing firewood and charcoal due to heavy rains and limited forest cover around the settlement. Women are forced to travel long distances to gather firewood, exposing them to risks of violence and harm from animals near Karuma. Sustainable energy sources are urgently needed to address this issue.

Sanitation: The growing population of new arrivals at Elegu, Nyumanzi, and Kiryandongo reception centres is overwhelming latrine emptying services. Heavy rains have caused flooding and latrine collapse, while vandalism of communal sanitation facilities further strains limited resources, hindering effective sanitation management.

Funding: Inadequate funding is a critical challenge, especially with the rising number of new arrivals in Kiryandongo and Palorinya. This shortfall has resulted in a lack of materials for essential needs, such as household latrine construction in Palorinya, further straining already limited resources.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 2 July, UNHCR and 86 organizations 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. This includes 2.8 million refugees, returnees, and others who have fled the ongoing conflict in Sudan and 500,000 host community members. As of 5 December, the total reported funding for the RRP reached some USD 449.19 million, representing **30%** of the required amount.

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to assist **14.7 million people**. As of 5 December, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.62 billion, covering **60.1%** of the requirements. Access OCHA's Financial Tracking Service here: [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#), covering Sudan and neighbouring countries, was revised on 3 July. It now amounts to **USD 1.03 billion**. As of 5 December, the appeal is funded at **42%**.

Resources

- NEW! [Over 17,400 South Sudanese returnees receive national identity cards in an effort to combat statelessness.](#)
- [Sudan RRP 2024 Progress Report: May-August 2024](#)
- [UNHCR Annual Executive Committee Meeting - 15 October 2024](#)
- [Sudan-Emergency-Critical-Life-Saving-Needs](#)
- [UNHCR Mpox Appeal 2024](#)
- [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 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](#)).