

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	811
Land:	Sudan
Kilde:	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
Titel:	External Update #78. Sudan Situation. 6- 12 September 2024
Udgivet:	16. september 2024
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	23. oktober 2024

SUDAN SITUATION

6–12 September 2024



Bedour Makawi receives core relief items at the Doro Reception Centre in Maban, South Sudan. © UNHCR/Reason Moses Runyanga

Highlights

- The flooding in Darfur has resulted in profound humanitarian issues throughout the region. Intense rainfall has caused widespread flooding, impacting numerous households, damaging infrastructure, and prompting significant displacement. In Central Darfur State, road collapses near the Krinding and Mornei bridges from August floods are delaying UN staff deployments to Zalingei Hub and obstructing supply movements. Crossline routes from Port Sudan to Darfur remain blocked, postponing the delivery of essential supplies, including 9,000 UNHCR plastic sheets and 1,270 NFI kits.
- Refugees in South Sudan are facing severe [food shortages](#) and [malnutrition](#). The World Food Programme (WFP) has been distributing food rations and cash aid, but due to funding shortages, the level of assistance has been drastically reduced. While new arrivals still receive full rations, refugees who have been in the country longer have been receiving only half of their allocated food rations. Now as a result of underfunding, further prioritization and targeting of assistance is being introduced, leading to tension among the different refugee populations.
- On 4 September, Egypt's Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) increased its alert status and strengthened border controls in response to the cholera outbreak in Sudan. The outbreak has been especially severe in Eastern Sudan, with over 11,000 cases and 316 deaths reported by WHO. Although no cholera cases have been detected in Egypt, the MoHP has put preventive measures in place at border entry points and is screening incoming travellers and monitoring air entry points. The Preventive Medicine Sector has also set up medical teams to handle potential cases and is running a public awareness campaign on cholera prevention.

(COR), UNHCR has so far documented 1,456 Sudanese households (2,803 individuals) returning spontaneously from Ethiopia to Sudan since mid-August.

- Last week, the COR Commissioner visited the transit site near the Gallabat border, which hosts Sudanese individuals. During the visit, the Commissioner informed the returnees of three possible solutions in order of preference: returning to their chosen areas, integrating into the local community, or being transferred to IDP gathering sites in the state.
- UNHCR's partner is conducting health and nutrition screenings for the returnees. To date, 189 tents have been set up to accommodate the refugees. UNHCR's WASH partner supplied 1,440 cubic meters of marram to level the ground and fill 3,000 sandbags, aiming to reduce the effects of strong winds and rains at the site. The installation of a water pump unit and an extension of a 600-meter pipeline from the reception centre to the transit site have begun to supply water to the returnees.
- Sudan has reported 4,675 cholera cases and 163 deaths across six States: Kassala, Gedaref, River Nile, Al Jazirah, Northern, and Khartoum. Since August, Kassala State has seen 305 cases in four refugee camps: Kilo 26 (191 cases), Shagarab (41 cases), Wad Sharifey (50 cases), and Girba (23 cases). No outbreaks have been reported among refugees in other states.
- In North Darfur State, El Fasher, and Kassab IDP camps have experienced extensive flooding, with many homes being damaged or destroyed, leaving thousands in dire need of shelter and non-food items (NFIs).
- In South Darfur State, heavy rains have ravaged towns such as Kaya Wadi and Rehaid Albirdi, displacing over 8,500 families and destroying homes, latrines, and agricultural land. UNHCR's partner provided plastic sheeting to 282 flood-affected PSN households in the Kalma, Ottash, Belail, and Derege IDP camps.
- Central Darfur State is facing similar challenges, with localities like Mukjar and Rongatas experiencing severe damage to homes and farms.
- In West Darfur State, areas like El Geneina and Forobaranga have reported significant flooding, resulting in deaths, property loss, and heightened risks of waterborne diseases. 200 families from the host community who were impacted by floods received non-food item kits in the Al Zuhur neighbourhood of El Geneina.
- The response to these crises is complicated by restricted access, insufficient stock levels, and ongoing logistical challenges. Humanitarian organizations are struggling to address the increasing needs due to roadblocks and flooding that hinder aid delivery. An urgent response is necessary to tackle shelter requirements, food shortages, and health risks worsened by the flooding.
- In Gedaref State, efforts are underway to maintain dikes and clear drainage in Tunaydbah and Babikri refugee camps and nearby host communities as part of flood mitigation for the rainy season. UNHCR's partner supplied shelter materials to 78 households in Tunaydbah camp whose tukuls and rakoubas were damaged by heavy rains.

Population movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 106 Eritreans arrived in Kassala State through the Gulsa border crossing point. Additionally, UNHCR and COR registered 471 individuals from Eritrea and Ethiopia in Kassala and Gedaref States. This group included new arrivals, previously documented cases, and refugees and asylum-seekers displaced a second time from various states. In Kassala and Gedaref States, 321 photo slips and 610 refugee ID cards were issued.

In Kassala State, 20 Eritrean individuals were processed and granted refugee status. Moreover, during the same period, nine Ethiopian households, comprising 17 people, relocated themselves from Khartoum, Al Jazirah, and River Nile states to Um Rakuba camp in Gedaref State for protection due to fear of arbitrary arrest and detention.

UNHCR and COR also resumed the verification and registration of refugees and asylum-seekers in White Nile State, while registration efforts continue in Khartoum State.

Protection

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and COR organized a session for refugee community leaders, immigration authorities, judiciary, security forces, and COR staff from Kassala and Port Sudan on the civilian and

humanitarian nature of asylum. The workshop covered Sudanese national law, international humanitarian law, and refugee law, highlighting how these frameworks protect civilians' rights and dignity during

conflicts. UNHCR and COR emphasized maintaining the civilian aspect of asylum to uphold humanitarian values and ensure respectful treatment of refugees, asylum-seekers, and internally displaced people.

In Kassala State, continuous protection monitoring at a new IDP site west of Kassala Airport revealed that many IDPs lost their documentation during displacement, which is preventing them from registering and accessing essential services, including food.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR is enlisting the support of religious leaders in Um Rakuba refugee camp to spread awareness on issues like human trafficking, alcohol brewing and consumption, gender-based violence, and other harmful coping strategies.

In North Darfur State, UNHCR's partner has initiated operations at a multipurpose community center (MPCC) in Tawilla locality and informed other organizations working there that the center is available for use for their protection activities. A 15-member Center Management Committee has been established and trained to oversee the operations of the center.

Legal

During the reporting period, 31 refugees and IDPs in various Sudan States received legal support and counselling on issues like divorce, personal disputes, marriage registration, and forced eviction. In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner conducted a legal awareness session for 100 IDPs in Wad Al Mahi locality.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's partner conducted awareness sessions on preventing GBV, sexual exploitation, and abuse, including available reporting mechanisms and referral pathways, reaching 69 women and girls in Um Gargour and Um Rakuba refugee camps. In Kassala State, they held awareness sessions covering abuse, harassment, child marriage, and female genital mutilation for 174 individuals across Wad Sharifey, Abuda, Shagarab 1, Shagarab 2, and Kilo 26 camps.

In East Darfur State, the partner organized a community awareness session on GBV prevention and child rights in El Neem IDPs camp, reaching 67 girls and women. Additionally, a mobile outreach team in Kario refugee camp conducted house-to-house sessions to inform refugee families about GBV reporting mechanisms.

In Blue Nile State, 18 refugee women were educated on the prevention and response to domestic violence within their community. Furthermore, seven GBV survivors from the IDP community received cash support totalling 110,000 SDG (approximately USD 84,700.10) as part of a livelihood micro-project grant and were provided with dignity kits in Al Banjadeed, Baw locality.

Child Protection

In Gedaref State, 18 refugee children at risk received thorough case management services, including Best Interests Assessments and Best Interests Determination. UNHCR's partner led awareness sessions that reached a total of 56 girls with child protection messages in Um Gargour camp.

In Kassala State, a focus group discussion was arranged to address the dangers of human trafficking and smuggling, engaging 58 refugees at the Wad Sharife reception centre.

Resettlement

UNHCR kept tracking resettlement cases for family reunification under private sponsorship to Canada and Switzerland. They are also working with other UNHCR offices to monitor refugees who have moved to nearby countries while their family reunification and private sponsorship applications are processed.

Education

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner conducted refresher training for 32 teachers in Camp 6 on mathematics, Arabic, and English language subjects.

Health and Nutrition

A total of 1,749 cases of conjunctivitis have been reported among refugees in East and North Darfur States. Over the past week, more than 9,000 refugee and host community members accessed outpatient medical services, vaccinations, and secondary referral services at primary health care facilities located in refugee camps throughout Sudan.

In Gedaref State, nearly 51,000 individuals received a 70 per cent food ration from WFP. Additionally, 4,189 children aged between six and fifty-nine months, as well as 624 pregnant and lactating women, benefited from the emergency blanket supplementary feeding program in Um Gargour and Um Rakuba refugee camps.

UNHCR and its health partners, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and WHO, are using Outbreak Coordination Forums at both Federal and State levels to manage cholera cases and enhance community awareness through risk communication and engagement.

In Kassala State, 46 new cholera cases emerged in refugee camps this week, showing a 30 per cent drop from last week due to effective prevention measures. UNHCR and the State Ministry of Health trained 33 healthcare providers from Abuda and Wad Sharifey camps on cholera case management. The cholera treatment centre in Wad Sharifey camp has been rehabilitated.

In Gedaref State, efforts to prevent cholera continue. UNHCR's partner has disinfected and cleaned five elevated water tanks in the Tunaydbah refugee camp. Furthermore, in cooperation with operational partners, a campaign to clean jerry-cans for refugees across all sections of the camp has been launched.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Gedaref State, UNHCR and partners delivered emergency shelter kits to 57 refugee households and CRIs to 134 refugee households. The aid went to those secondarily displaced, affected by flooding, or referred through protection assessments. In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner provided in-kind assistance to 16 vulnerable IDPs.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kassala State, refugee-led organizations (RLOs) in Shagarab 1, Shagarab 2, Shagarab 3, Kilo 26, Girba, and Abuda refugee camps carried out fumigation and spraying campaigns for sanitation and vector control. They also conducted household visits and awareness sessions on sanitation and hygiene to prevent cholera. Additionally, the RLOs received training on water safety and awareness messaging from partners in Girba and Wad Elhilaiw localities. UNHCR's partner distributed water purification sachets to 95 refugee households in Wad Sharifey refugee camp.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- The security situation in the Vakaga, Ouham Fafa, Bamingui Bangoran and Haute Kotto regions is unstable. Criminal activity persists on the outskirts of urban centres, particularly targeting motorbike taxi drivers. Armed group activity continues to compromise civilian safety and restrict movement.
- In Birao, a pregnant refugee woman from the Korsi site was accidentally wounded on 1 September during an altercation between members of the security forces.
- Heavy rainfall has caused damage, making roads impassable and exacerbating the crisis of basic necessities, leading to soaring market prices in isolated areas.
- In Bria and Sam Ouandja, in the Haute Kotto region, the security situation remains stable, with daily activities continuing freely due to regular patrols by the forces on the Ouadda and Ouanda Djali axes. However, protection incidents continue to be reported on the Yalinga, Ouadda-Irabadia, and Aigbando axes. Armed elements in these areas are hampering the free movement of people and disrupting daily life.

Population Movements and Registration

During the reporting period, 27 people (7 households) arrived newly in Korsi. The total number of people registered and enrolled biometrically now stands at 14,474 people (6,234 households). In September, the trend is 27 arrivals per week, a decrease from 98 arrivals per week in August and 124 people per week in July.

Biometric registration of Sudanese refugees in Ouandja-Kotto, Bria, and Ippy reveals a total of 2,974 Sudanese refugees across 976 households: 2,407 people (751 households) in Ouandja-Kotto, 270 people (94 households) in Bria, and 297 people (133 households) in Ippy. The production and printing of identity cards for Sudanese refugees in Ouandja-Kotto is ongoing.

In the locality of Mbrés, 90 km from Kaga Bandoro, 60 Sudanese refugees have been reported. The National Commission for Refugees (CNR) is conducting an identification mission in this locality. The CNR also identified 36 people (10 households) during a monitoring mission in Ngarba, Bamingui Bangoran. The latter are calling for emergency assistance.

Protection

In the towns of Birao (Korsi), Am-Dafock, Boromata, Terfel, and Sikikede, a total of 24 protection incidents were reported. This represents a significant decrease from the 59 incidents recorded the previous week. These incidents are broken down as follows: 12 violations of the right to property cases, 2 violations of the right to life and physical integrity cases, 05 gender-based violence (GBV) cases, and 05 violations of the right to liberty cases.

Civil documentation remains a significant protection issue in the Vakaga prefecture, affecting both children and adults.

In the Haute Kotto region, 78 protection incidents were recorded during the past week. These primarily involved property rights violations, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and violations of liberty. The town of Bria was the hardest hit with 59 cases, marking an increase, while Sam-Ouandja saw a decrease with 14 cases, and Yalinga had 05 cases. Most victims were residents (84 per cent), followed by pastoralists (11 per cent), internally displaced persons, returnees, and refugees (5 per cent).

In Bamingui Bangoran and Ouham Fafa, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS recorded 271 protection incidents, including 53 cases of GBV, compared to 258 incidents and 64 GBV cases last week- an increase of 13 cases.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

As part of the prevention efforts, INTERSOS organized two GBV prevention awareness sessions in Korsi and at 'l'Espace Sûr', engaging 228 participants (9 men, 119 women, 11 boys, 89 girls). The sessions covered prevention of rape, physical assault, and sexual assault.

Additionally, four awareness-raising sessions were held at 'l'Espace Sûr' in Korsi, reaching 208 people (45 men, 63 women, 25 boys, and 75 girls). These sessions focused on the different types of GBV and the impact of physical aggression on victim's health and emotional well-being.

Education

In Birao (Korsi), community members (focal points and community relays) continue to provide support classes at the 'Espace Amis d'Enfant' through the Children's Clubs and English. These sessions include psychosocial activities, and fun, recreational games after the classes.

During the week, psychosocial and psychological activities continued within the community and at the Korsi site, with two group therapy sessions aimed at strengthening connections among children and encouraging experience sharing. This week, 48 children (27 girls and 21 boys) engaged in Psychosocial Support recreational activities, maintaining the same level of participation as the previous week. Nonetheless, the overall community attendance rate experienced a significant drop from 9.04 per cent to 1.92 per cent compared to the previous month, mainly due to heavy rainfall impeding the conduct of activities.

As part of community mobilization, two awareness sessions were organized at the Korsi site and the host community, reaching 86 people (17 men, 24 women, 29 boys, and 16 girls). The sessions focused on peaceful cohabitation and the importance of living together.

The Education Cannot Wait (ECW) team continues to monitor the Accelerated Education Programme in the two participating schools (École Préfectorale and École Nguerendomon). Teacher and parent tally sheets are being reviewed, and bonuses were paid to community relays and psychosocial support focal points for July. The children's attendance in the 'Programme de l'Enseignement Accéléré' has declined, partly because some teachers temporarily left for Bangui and due to WFP cash distribution activities taking place at the Nguerendomon schoolyard.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

This week, 25 emergency latrines were built in Korsi, resulting in a ratio of 72 people per latrine. Additionally, 10 new emergency showers were constructed, increasing the total to 251 showers, with a ratio of 57 people per shower.

The three boreholes provided 140,000 liters of drinking water, with a supply of 9.7 liters per person per day for the 14,404 refugees, slightly down from 9.9 liters per person per day last week.

The total number of emergency shelters is 1,846, following the construction of 25 new emergency shelters this week on site in blocks 19 and 20.

The week was marked by a training session on viral hepatitis E for hygiene promoters, including training on water treatment with chlorine. A total of 945 people (188 men, 230 women, and 296 girls) were sensitized on topics such as preventing viral hepatitis E, water collection and storage hygiene, and maintaining water points and latrines to prevent waterborne diseases.

Health and Nutrition

During this reporting week, NOURRIR and the International Medical Corps (IMC), under the supervision of WHO and the Vakaga Health District, conducted 927 curative consultations. Of these, 62 were provided to the host population, while 865 were for refugees in Korsi.

32 displaced women benefited from prenatal consultations, bringing the total for this year to 984. Additionally, there were 9 post-natal consultations this week, adding to the 196 post-natal consultations conducted so far in 2024. 20 patients from the Korsi were referred to the Vakaga District Hospital this week, with a total of 491 patients referred to date, and one reported death.

This week, 11 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 08 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were identified in children aged between 6 to 59 months. Throughout 2024, 1,179 children with MAM and 139 children with SAM have been treated. In total, 2,162 children under the age of 5 have been treated for malnutrition this year.

This week, 7 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus, and 9 children received multi-antigen vaccines, including 2 for measles. So far in 2024, 553 children have received multi-antigen vaccinations, including 175 for measles, while 385 pregnant women have been vaccinated against tetanus as part of routine immunization.

CHAD

Highlights

- In response to the commitment made by the UN Deputy Secretary-General during her visit to Adré for the UN to construct a vocational training center, a joint UNDP, UNHCR, and UNICEF feasibility mission was conducted on 6 September. The team met with the Secretary-General of Assounga Prefecture and women's leaders. A site has been identified, and the technical design and cost estimates have been completed and the preliminary project summary is being drafted.

Population Movements and Registration

From 2 to 6 September, 4,730 new arrivals (1,196 households) crossed into Chad at Adré, Tiné and Birak entry points. This marked the highest influx in several weeks, driven by conflict including bombings and inter-ethnic conflicts. Refugees primarily came from areas such as Saraf Djidad, El Geneina, Sirba, Kondobe, Mornei camp, Ardamata, Tendelti, Al Fasher, Nyala, and Kreinik. Since April 2023, a total of 640,593 Sudanese refugees have been registered in Chad, including 153,842 new arrivals in 2024.

Relocation

Arrangements are being made to move over 300 new arrivals from the transit centers at the Tine border crossing point to the Mile refugee site next week, depending on weather conditions.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR, in collaboration with the Association pour la Promotion des Libertés Fondamentales au Tchad (APLFT), organized a training workshop for 30 personnel as part of the 'Engaging Men through Accountable Practices (EMAP)' pilot programme in Farchana. The initiative aims to curb violence against women and girls by involving men in responsible behaviors. Furthermore, on 2 September 2024, a total of 45 individuals (22 of whom were women) received training on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), anti-corruption measures, and anti-fraud practices at the Aboutengue refugee site.

After UNHCR senior managers in Ndjamena were trained on PSEA by a Geneva team, the training expanded to two more UNHCR offices. The session reinforced the organization's "zero tolerance on PSEA." In total, 25 survivors of gender-based violence received psychosocial and medical aid, including protection from law enforcement. Additionally, five awareness sessions about "the causes and consequences of physical aggression" reached 1,125 people.

Legal protection

UNHCR's partner APLFT documented 28 new protection cases, primarily involving criminal and civil matters. Seven follow-up cases were conducted, which facilitated an assessment of victims' conditions and the resolution of one case.

Some criminal cases faced delays due to the absence of civil parties. Four visits to detention centers in Bredjing, Arkoum, Allacha, and Hadjer-Hadid were carried out to evaluate refugee conditions. Eight refugees, including two minors, were in custody in Allacha, Treguine, and Hadjer-Hadid for various offenses. The visits resulted in the release of those charged with minor offenses, while others were transferred to the brigade for further investigation.

Child Protection

On 2 September, UNHCR office in Goz-Beida conducted a validation workshop for two Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) related to the Best Interest Determination of the Child (BID) and Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs). The session included participation from partners in charge of protection, health, and state representatives. The SOPs were successfully validated and will help in managing BID and PSN cases.

As part of efforts to combat statelessness, 58 birth certificates were issued to refugee children during the reporting period.

Community-based child protection structures identified 39 new cases of children at risk, including those with severe physical disabilities, hearing and vision impairments, mental disabilities, unaccompanied minors, and children not attending school. These children have been referred to various protection facilities for appropriate support.

Community-based protection

458 consultations and complaints were registered. These complaints covered a range of issues including WASH, health, food assistance, shelter, physical security, and resettlement. Of these, feedback was provided for 164 complaints, while the rest are still pending. Additionally, 111 new cases of persons with specific needs (PSNs), mostly women, were identified. These PSNs received individual counselling, and those in poor health were referred to the health centre.

Coordination

On 5 September, a joint mission involving UNHCR, local authorities, and technical teams visited the proposed Amzoer site, considered for potential development to host new Sudanese refugees (it would be the seventh new site since April 2023). The Prefect and Mayor led the site tour, and the technical teams gathered information about the site's potential for hosting refugees. A subsequent follow-up mission is planned.

Health and Nutrition

Since the onset of the emergency, a total of 755,293 medical consultations have been conducted, with 15,974 new consultations occurring in the past week. The primary health issues identified include malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhea, and malnutrition.

Among children aged 6 to 59 months, 59,013 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 27,032 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been treated. Over the last week, 9,730 children were screened, revealing 609 cases of MAM and 286 cases of SAM.

Screenings of 81,508 pregnant and lactating women revealed 6,442 cases of MAM, which were subsequently treated. In the past week alone, 1,796 pregnant women were screened, with 69 cases of moderate malnutrition identified and treated.

Moreover, 16,680 mental health consultations and treatments have been conducted, with 102 new cases reported in the last week.

A total of 10,127 births have been attended by qualified personnel since the beginning of the emergency, including 194 births last week. Additionally, there have been 2,891 suspected cases of Hepatitis E, resulting in seven deaths, including two among pregnant women.

The IRC has transferred health service responsibilities to IMC at the Dougui refugee site, while MEDAIR will now oversee the nutritional aspects of the health facility.

A meeting was convened with district authorities, health partners, and the WASH working group to revise and enhance the cholera contingency plan and evaluate the capabilities of various stakeholders.

UNHCR's partner, Action Against Hunger (ACF) has completed the analysis of the Standardized Monitoring and Assessment for Relief and Transition (SMART) nutritional survey results at the Metché refugee site, with a preliminary report scheduled for release in week 37.

In August, WFP distributed food to 57,625 refugees (15,133 households) at the Allacha and Arkoum sites. Each household in Allacha also received an insecticide-treated mosquito net. Meanwhile, food distribution to refugees in Dougui was delayed by ten days due to WFP trucks being stuck in mud from seasonal floods.

Livelihoods, Energy, Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)

WFP has distributed cash at the Milé and Kounoungou refugee camps, benefiting 2,616 households (12,529 refugees) with a total of 200,460,000 XAF (around 338,848 USD). Cash distribution at the Zabout site resumed on 5 September 2024 following funding issues, supporting 48,345 individuals (11,785 households) with 774,312,000 XAF (approximately 1,308,861 USD).

WFP also initiated a seasonal cash assistance program in Iriba Department, providing vulnerable households 72,000 XAF (122 USD) for 45 days, along with nutritional supplements for pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and children. Additionally, WFP collaborated with CRT and CNARR to distribute cash to 6,193 households (12,125 individuals) for August and September.

On 3 September, UNHCR began distributing 3,000 plants (2,100 forest trees and 900 fruit plants) produced by Comité International pour l'Aide d'Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD) at the Kounoungou refugee camp, as part of their environmental rehabilitation plan.

FAO started a twelve-month resilience project named "Emergency support to mitigate the impact of the pastoral lean season and strengthen the resilience of livestock farmers in the Ouaddaï Province of Chad." This project will be implemented in the Guerné and Bardé cantons, focusing on livestock vaccination, agricultural input distribution, and establishing farmer field schools and village savings and credit associations. The initiative will also work with national NGOs and government agencies to enhance the resilience of livestock farmers.

In the Farchana extension site, 587 forest and fruit seedlings were distributed, summing up to 883 seedlings distributed across that site and its neighboring villages.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

An assessment of latrines affected by flooding indicated that 292 in Goz-Amir and 260 in Kerfi have collapsed. In Farchana, 288 damaged shelters have been reconstructed, and another 58 shelters have been refurbished.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Efforts are being made to convert all boreholes to hybrid mode due to solar pumps' decreased efficiency in cloudy weather. Rehabilitation of nine water tanks, including eight 95 m³ Oxfam tanks and one 11 m³ tank at the CDS, is ongoing due to major leaks. Additionally, the discharge network capacity at Djabal refugee site needs to be increased or a second network constructed for better service.

EGYPT

Highlights

- On 4 September, UNHCR's Egypt Representative [met](#) with the new Minister for Social Solidarity (MoSS). During the meeting, UNHCR's Representative congratulated the Minister on her appointment and commended the Egyptian Government's efforts to provide refugees with equal access to services, particularly in health and education. The Minister expressed her eagerness to deepen the partnership between the MoSS and UNHCR, and both parties agreed to collaborate on developing a joint strategic vision to enhance and sustain support for refugees in Egypt.
- On 3 September, UNHCR's Egypt Representative also [met](#) with the newly appointed Assistant Foreign Minister for Multilateral Affairs and International Security. The Assistant FM reaffirmed the Ministry Foreign Affairs' (MFA) commitment to working closely with UNHCR to raise awareness and promote the protection of refugees in Egypt. He proposed developing a joint framework for collaboration between UNHCR and the MFA, outlining ongoing impactful projects and areas of collaboration.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 8 September, UNHCR has provided registration appointments to 732,631 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of these, 409,778 individuals (56 per cent) have been registered for assistance and protection. The majority of the newly registered are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). Over half of the registered population (55 per cent) are female, with most originating from Khartoum (86 per cent). Additionally, one-fifth of those provided with registration appointments have specific needs, including children at risk of not attending school, individuals with disabilities, and those with serious medical conditions.

Protection

Community-based protection

Over the past week, 6,265 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at UNHCR's reception centre in 6th of October City, Greater Cairo, where they were provided with information on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. In addition, UNHCR's partner, Terre des Hommes (TdH), provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 3,290 new arrivals, with 62 cases referred for in-depth psychosocial assessment.

On 4 September, UNHCR organized a community meeting at a UNHCR-TdH community centre in El Behouth (Greater Cairo), where 23 refugee leaders from Sudan, Yemen and Eritrea attended.

The session covered topics such as complementary pathways, resettlement, livelihood opportunities, cash-based interventions, and anti-fraud measures.

Legal and physical protection:

During the reporting period, 219 individuals received legal counselling from UNHCR and its legal partners. In addition, 107 cases were referred to UNHCR's legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, covering issues such as birth registration, legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation.

Infoline:

Last week, UNHCR's Infoline handled 9,761 inquiries, with 2,143 new registration appointments allocated to 5,224 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. Most inquiries came from Greater Cairo (89 per cent), followed by Aswan (5 per cent) and Alexandria (3 per cent). Of the registration appointments, 98 per cent were for Sudanese nationals, with females representing 62 per cent of those seeking appointments. The majority of inquiries (70 per cent) were related to registration, and 8 per cent were about assistance. On average, 429 daily appointments were booked for approximately 1,045 individuals. Since the start of the conflict, 498,943 new arrivals from Sudan, representing 186,245 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline.

Education

From 1 to 7 September, education grant registration continued at UNHCR partner premises, with high demand from refugee families. Over the week, UNHCR's partner, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), registered more than 33,000 children, including some 21,000 Sudanese. In addition, around 200 unaccompanied and separated children were provided with education grants to support their access to education in Egypt.

Cash Assistance

As of 7 September, UNHCR has conducted vulnerability assessments for 34,433 newly arrived Sudanese households, totaling 104,156 individuals since the crisis began. Of these, 6,724 households (30,380 individuals) have received Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), accounting for 34 per cent of the total 20,000 assisted households. Meanwhile, 21,312 newly arrived families remain on the MPCA waiting list, classified as highly vulnerable.

Between 1 and 7 September, 28 households were assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan, bringing the total to 4,820 households (13,769 individuals) assessed since the start of the Sudan crisis. To date, 67 per cent of these households have been deemed eligible for one-off ECA in Aswan.

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

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- In the Amhara region, the movement of vehicles to the refugee settlements and 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 armed groups. The Kokit entry point, located 20 km from Metema, remains under the control of Unidentified Armed Groups (UAG). These armed groups have issued a [statement](#) assuring the humanitarian community that they will respect international humanitarian law and humanitarian space, emphasizing the need to provide protection and assistance to refugees and other vulnerable populations. The general food distribution to refugees began on 6 September at the Aftit settlement.

Population Movement and Registration

This week, 110 people from 51 households were registered at the household level in the Benishangul Gumuz region, increasing the cumulative total to 26,138 individuals since 15 April 2023.

Meanwhile, in the Amhara region, household-level registration is paused due to security concerns at the Metema entry point. The number of registered individuals in the region since the onset of the conflict in Sudan remains at 22,620.

Relocation

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, a refugee verification process took place at the Kurmuk Transit Centre. A total of 758 people from 324 households have been verified and are now waiting to be relocated to the Ura refugee settlement, scheduled to occur in the upcoming weeks of September 2024.

Protection

In the Amhara region, the general food distribution to refugees continued at the Aftit site. By 8 September, 4,284 individuals from 1,280 households had received their food rations, prioritizing those with special needs. UNHCR and its partners engaged the community through the Refugee Central Committee (RCC), providing updates on the security situation around Aftit and Metema.

Meanwhile, in the Benishangul Gumuz region, general food distribution is ongoing at the Kurmuk Transit Centre, with 9,799 individuals having received their food rations so far.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In the Amhara region, remote monitoring was carried out with the help of community volunteer workers. They followed up on survivors and women at risk, offering essential support and interventions to safeguard the well-being and safety of these vulnerable individuals.

Health and Nutrition

At the Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement, UNHCR's partner Medical Teams International (MTI) facilitated four emergency referrals for deliveries and addressed seven other health issues at Metema General Hospital.

MTI conducted 1,036 outpatient consultations for both refugees and host community members at the Ura refugee site and Kurmuk Transit Centre. Among the consultations, 294 were for children under five years old. Additionally, antenatal care services were provided to 20 pregnant and lactating women. The most common illnesses included malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrheal diseases.

Nutrition screening by UNHCR's partner GOAL involved 77 children under five and 44 pregnant and lactating women. Out of these, four children were identified with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and eight with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Moreover, four pregnant and lactating women were found to have MAM. Those affected were enrolled in outpatient therapeutic care and targeted supplementary feeding programmes, respectively.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the Amhara region, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) provided 145,000 liters of water by truck to both Metema Transit Centre and Aftit settlement. This amounted to a distribution rate of 2 liters per person per day at the Transit Centre and 3 liters per person per day at the Aftit refugee settlement, dramatically below emergency standards of 15 liters per person per day. Furthermore, 16 community hygiene promoters carried out home visits in the Aftit settlement, sharing hygiene information primarily concerning cholera and malaria prevention and control, reaching 100 households.

LIBYA

Highlights

- On 3 and 4 September, UNHCR supplied vital medical equipment to Al-Hawari Hospital and the Alkufra Diabetes Centre in Alkufra. These hospitals handle approximately 60 and 150 cases daily, respectively. The delivery included ultrasound machines, complete blood count machines, and an electrocardiograph, in addition to other supplies and furniture to boost the capabilities of both facilities.
- Throughout the week, UNHCR in Alkufra organised multiple Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with Sudanese refugees at different sites to obtain a direct insight into their living conditions.
- On 5 September, UNHCR organized capacity-building workshops in Alkufra for its national partner, the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC), along with municipal staff and local humanitarian workers. The sessions covered support strategies for individuals at greater risk with specialized needs, techniques for community outreach and communication, and methods for delivering psychological first aid during humanitarian emergencies.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 9 September, there were 44,796 registered Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers in Libya, 57 percent of whom arrived following the outbreak of violence in Sudan in mid-April 2023. Additionally, 1,898 Sudanese individuals are currently awaiting registration with UNHCR. Throughout the reporting period, UNHCR continued phone verifications, confirming 111 new cases of Sudanese refugees across the country.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- Bureaucratic obstacles remain significant barriers to humanitarian aid. In Upper Nile State, the introduction of new taxes and fees for aid workers has led to higher operational costs and delays in assistance. This includes a 10 per cent fee on terminated contracts and compulsory registration charges. Furthermore, interference in hiring processes has caused additional project delays, especially in Renk and Maban. In Western Equatoria, authorities have enforced a USD 250 fee for operational licenses, further contributing to the delays.
- In Aweil, humanitarian efforts have been hindered by severe flooding on the route to Wedwil settlement. Continued rainfall over the coming days could result in this road being entirely inaccessible. Additionally, the arrival of refugees and returnees from Sudan has decreased because rains and floods have disrupted the roads, leaving many stranded at the Sudanese border.
- In Jamjang, adverse weather and impassable roads are obstructing the transportation of essential items, such as soap, which is vital for preserving hygiene and dignity in the camps.

Population Movement and Registration

The IOM/UNHCR movement monitoring team documented 1,179 household arrivals and 951 household departures over the week. Biometric registration was completed for 587 individuals (278 households) from Sudan, which is an increase of 105 individuals compared to the previous week. As of 8 September, a total of 87,096 refugees (18,862 households) have been registered in Renk.

In Maban, 60 individuals (31 households) were received and registered at the Doro reception centre, along with the Gendrassa, Batil, and Kaya camps. These individuals traveled from Blue Nile State through Shatta and Elfoj. Some are currently stranded at the border due to flooding, which is impeding travel to and from border points.

In Aweil, the flow of refugees and returnees from Sudan has slowed as roads have been blocked by rain and flooding, leaving many refugees stranded at the Sudanese border. During this period, 59 individuals (34 households) were tracked at the Majokyithiou entry point.

Relocation

Since the beginning of the refugee relocation process in 2023, Renk has seen the relocation of 4,838 individuals (2,270 households) to Maban, 3,165 individuals (1,072 households) to Jamjang, and 1,643 individuals (744 households) to Yambio since August. In Jamjang, UNHCR's partner, Action Africa Help International (AAHI), facilitated the transport of 48 refugees (30 households) by land from Yida refugee camp to Jamjang refugee camp. Concurrently, those who entered through the Panakuach and Alel-Liri crossing points independently traveled to Pamir refugee camp.

Protection

In Renk, specifically at Joda-Wunthau border entry point, the Humanitarian and Development Consortium (HDC), along with UNHCR and IOM, identified 344 individuals with specific needs, who were then transported to the Renk transit centre with their families.

In Maban, UNHCR's partner, the International Rescue Committee (IRC), organized 5 psychosocial group sessions addressing emotional violence and early/forced marriage. These sessions took place at the women and girls' wellness centres, with a total of 627 women participating.

Health and Nutrition

In Renk, 338 women attended antenatal care, while 770 children received vaccinations: 247 for polio (32 per cent), 423 for measles (55 per cent), and 100 for other vaccines (13 per cent).

Regarding malnutrition screening, 1,656 children under five were evaluated. Among them, 173 (10 per cent) were moderately malnourished and admitted to the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP), and 57 (3.4 per cent) were severely malnourished and admitted to the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP).

Additionally, 540 pregnant and lactating women were screened for malnutrition. Of these, 26 (5 per cent) were moderately malnourished and enrolled in the TSFP, whereas 3 (0.6 per cent) were severely malnourished and admitted to the OTP. The decline in TSFP admissions was attributed to a shortage of nutrition supplies.

In Jamjang, particularly in Panakuach, the Sudan emergency response is temporarily suspended due to insecurity and road inaccessibility. Nevertheless, response efforts continue at the Yida reception centre, as well as in Pamir and Ajuong Thok camps. During this reporting period, 115 refugees received consultations, and 23 children under 15 years old received various vaccines at the Yida reception centre.

In Maban, Relief International midwives assisted in 96 deliveries, providing postnatal care services to both mothers and newborns. Additionally, 727 children were vaccinated with routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) antigens. However, there is an ongoing shortage of the Pentavalent vaccine and limited stock of the Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV).

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Renk, UNHCR's partner ACTED has completed the construction of three communal shelters at the reception centre, specifically for individuals with chronic illnesses.

In Bentiu, UNHCR's partner, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), provided Core Relief Items (CRIs) to 376 affected families, including returnee households in sites in Guit County. This support is crucial for filling the CRI gap, especially during the rainy season. The distributed items included blankets, mosquito nets, collapsible jerricans, solar lanterns, soap, kitchen sets, buckets, plastic sheets, women's napkins, and undergarments.

In Maban, 20 emergency family shelters have been built and are now awaiting cladding in Doro Camp.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, Oxfam has finished building three pit latrines, including one in Transit Center 2, while Solidarites International has added eight more pit latrines.

In Aweil, World Vision International is currently upgrading a water yard to aid agricultural activities. The upgrade involves constructing a tower, installing fencing, and setting up a water supply pipeline. Excavation work for household latrines is also ongoing in Aweil, with five completed and 29 more being excavated.

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 12 September, the total funding for the RRP reached some USD 339.26 million, representing **23%** 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 12 September, the total funding for the HRP reached USD 1.1 billion, covering **41.3%** 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 12 September, the appeal is funded at **34%**.

Resources

- [UNHCR Mpox Appeal 2024- September](#).
- 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](#)
- 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](#)).

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