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SUDAN SITUATION

16 - 22 May 2024



Enrollment of Sudanese new arrivals by MTN for Cash Based Interventions at Kiryandongo Reception Centre in Uganda. Photo ©UNHCR/A.Dhalili.

Highlights

- On 13 and 17 May, the [Secretary-General](#) and [UN Human Rights Chief](#) have expressed grave concern on the outbreak of fighting in El Fasher, the reports of the use of heavy weaponry in densely populated areas, civilian casualties, significant displacement and the destruction of civilian infrastructure.
- On 21 May during the annual debate on the Protection of Civilians, the [Special Advisor on the Prevention of Genocide](#) briefed the Security Council on Sudan that the situation bears all marks of the risk of genocide with civilian populations targeted based on identity. Recent reported attacks in villages outside El Fasher do not appear to have military objectives other than to cause displacement and fear. Reports indicate that these attacks have been characterized by indiscriminate violence, including sexual violence against women and girls, targeting of young men and boys, looting, razing of structures, rustling of livestock and crop destruction.
- On 23 May, UNHCR's [High Commissioner](#) called for an end to the deliberate violence on civilians in El Fasher. He emphasized the need to respect their right to seek safety and the need for an immediate ceasefire.

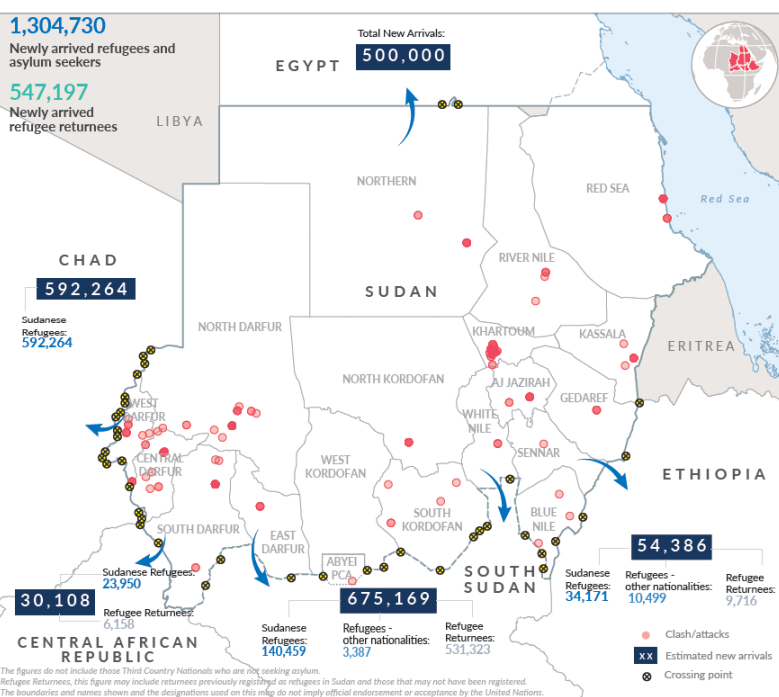
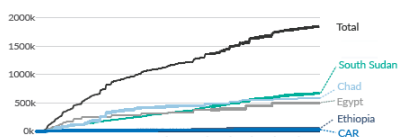
OVERVIEW: There are now 8.9 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 6.8 million internally and 1.8 million in neighbouring countries. Sudan and neighbouring countries were already hosting large refugee populations before this new emergency and require additional support to provide protection and critical life-saving assistance, including for those who have been secondarily displaced within Sudan. Urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items. The current priority activities are the registration of new arrivals, relocation away from border areas, identification of especially vulnerable families and persons with specific needs, and putting mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and ensure alternative care services for unaccompanied refugee children.

8,858,246 Forcibly Displaced
6,786,816 New IDPs in Sudan
1,851,927 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
219,503 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



New arrivals from Sudan



UNHCR EHAGL DIMA | dimaehagl@unhcr.org

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Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- The overall security situation in Sudan continues to be volatile and particularly violent in Al Fasher Town, North Darfur and Um Ruwaba locality, North Kordofan with numerous civilian casualties and widespread displacement reported.
- Information emerging from El Fasher indicates that over the past week there has been an increased frequency of armed clashes affecting parts of the city that were hitherto relatively free of direct conflict impacts. Basic necessities including water are out of reach of a growing proportion of the civilian population due to the ongoing fighting in the town and the related damage and closure of markets. Key roads out of El Fasher are either blocked, subject to significant barriers to movement, or unsafe due to the presence and activities of parties to the conflict and armed militia groups who have set up checkpoints.
- The ongoing fighting in the northern and eastern parts of El Fasher, together with attacks on villages to the west of El Fasher, have pushed civilians towards the city where they now shelter in extremely overcrowded gathering sites throughout the southern neighborhoods of the town.
- Since early April this year, 2,000 non-food items (NFIs) and personal hygiene kits have been en route from Port Sudan North Darfur. Due to the security situation the trucks are stuck and UNHCR is exploring alternative routes to transport the supplies. Other trucks carrying 1,000 NFI kits for South Kordofan have also paused in White Nile until the security situation allows onward movement. Additional supplies are in Port Sudan pending government clearance.

Population movements and Registration

Following the recent intensified fighting in the Jabal al-Dayer area in North Kordofan, it was reported that about 1,000 families were displaced into White Nile State. Forcibly displaced people reported that

villages were looted and burned and that there were some deaths. UNHCR is working with partners to address their most urgent needs of shelter, food and basic items.

In White Nile State, UNHCR is advocating with the authorities to register newborn refugee children. UNHCR estimates there are approximately 6,000 children who need to be registered and receive birth certificates. Children without proper documentation have experienced challenges in accessing health services outside the camp.

During the reporting period, UNHCR and Commission of Refugees (COR) registered 28 asylum-seekers who arrived in Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba refugee camps in Gedaref State. Also, the Commissioner of Refugees and UNHCR registered 30 newborn Ethiopian refugees.

Protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR provided individual counselling to over 420 refugees and asylum-seekers in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, Babikri and Um Gargour camps and at the Gedaref urban counselling desk. The main concerns raised by refugees in the camps are the need for basic items and shelter materials in advance of the rainy season, medical support, cash assistance, and resettlement opportunities. In addition, 96 refugees with specific needs were referred to specialized organisations for tailored support.

In White Nile State, protection and legal partners have seen a reduction in the number of early marriage cases reported since February, which could in part be attributed to the reopening of schools.

During the reporting week, community-based outreach workers and UNHCR's partners identified 60 people with specific needs in Al Jabalain and Rabak localities of White Nile State for individual protection assistance.

During the reporting week, 64 South Sudanese refugees in South Kordofan, East Darfur, and North Darfur benefitted from legal services and counselling.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

In Gedaref State, 25 government officials from the Public Prosecutor's Office, Civil Registry, Police and Ministry of Social Welfare attended a workshop organized by UNHCR's partner to familiarize them with the legal rights of internally displaced people and the legal procedures for responding to gender-based violence cases.

Over 1,000 internally displaced people and refugees in Doka, Es Showak and refugee camps in Gedaref State and Town 6, Blue Nile State participated in a session on gender-based violence referral pathways and legal remedies available for survivors. The participants identified alcohol and substance abuse, lack of cooking fuel and lack of livelihood opportunities as reasons for the incidence of GBV in the camps. In El Neem IDP camp in North Darfur State 17 GBV cases needing referral support were identified by UNHCR's protection partner who engaged 14 women and girls to discuss various forms of Gender-Based Violence (GBV), such as early marriage, exploitation, abuse, and female genital mutilation. During the session, they identified and assessed.

In Gedaref State, UNHCR's protection partner received a total of 1,164 women and girls at various women and girls centers in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba, Babikri, and Um Gargour camps. The women and girls received protection services such as tailored psychosocial support and case management for violence survivors.

Child Protection

In Gedaref State, during the reporting period, UNHCR's partner identified and assessed 14 children-at-risk (9 boys, 5 girls) and supported them with case management, Best Interests Assessments and referrals. In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's child protection partner identified five new cases (three girls, two boys) and followed up on 16 cases as part of case management (six girls and ten boys). In South Darfur, UNHCR's child protection partner identified two separated IDP children in Otash camp and successfully reintegrated one child with her family, while family tracing for the other child is still ongoing.

UNHCR's partner offered psychosocial counseling to 557 refugee children in El Ferdous settlement, El Nimir camp, and El Neem IDP camp in East Darfur.

During the awareness raising sessions on child protection in Tunaydbah, Um Rakuba and Babikri camps in Gedaref State, refugees raised concerns on the continued closure of secondary schools in the camps and the need for increased food ration assistance.

Education

In White Nile State, as part of a joint project, UNHCR has constructed five classrooms (three in the host community and two in the Umsangor camp) and two gender segregated latrines while UNICEF is providing training for teachers and psychosocial support for refugee children. UNHCR and UNICEF are jointly advocating with the authorities to reopen schools for all children, including internally displaced and refugee children.

Health and Nutrition

Cases of malnutrition are increasing, particularly among refugee and internally displaced children in Darfur region. In South Darfur, there is a high prevalence of malnutrition among children in internally displaced people camps. Over the past two weeks, partners have reported nearly 600 children were admitted to nutrition centres in Nyala town and Kass and 17 deaths were reported. In North Darfur, Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening campaign identified 32 severely malnourished children and 268 categorized as moderate cases. Despite operational nutrition centres, the lack of food is a critical challenge for refugees and the host community. In East Darfur, out of 481 screened South Sudanese refugee children in Abu Jabrah and El Nimir settlements, 39 were identified with severe malnutrition and 17 with moderate cases.

During the week, 12 refugees were referred from Um Rakuba, Um Gargour, and Tunaydbah camps to Gedaref Teaching Hospital for emergency assistance. In White Nile State, nine refugees were referred to secondary health care services in Kosti from the four facilities in the Al Jameya, Al radeis-2, Dabat Bosin, and Khor Alwarel camps.

In White Nile State, close to 7,000 patients of whom over 5,500 were refugees visited Outpatient Departments in Aljameya, Al Radeis-2, Dabat Bosin, and Khor Alwarel refugee camps. In East Darfur State, nearly 1,000 patients received consultations at health facilities serving refugees in Abu Jabrah and El Nimir, comprising 558 South Sudanese refugees and 421 patients from the host community. The main recorded diseases included upper respiratory tract infections, diarrhoea, and malaria, continuing a trend observed since the beginning of the year. Similarly, in Kordofan, malaria cases are prevalent with 506 refugee and host community patients treated at Darbatti health facilities.

The second quarterly distribution of medicines and medical supplies by UNHCR for Al Radeis 1 and Al Radeis-2 camps' health facilities was accomplished in the reporting week. This was completed earlier for the other camps of White Nile State.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Gedaref State nearly 90 refugee households who were affected by storms and fires or were secondarily displaced received core relief items and emergency shelter kits. In addition, 14 shelters (tukuls) belonging to refugees with specific needs were rehabilitated.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

During the reporting week, in the four refugee camps of Gedaref State, the average water consumption was maintained at 27 litres per person per day, exceeding the UNHCR indicator for post-emergency of 20 litres per person per day. In White Nile State UNHCR's WASH partner operates 11 water treatment plants in 10 refugee camps. It also oversees water quality, supplying an average of 11 liters of portable water per person daily to 432,000 refugees and the neighbouring host community. With the increased temperature, water consumption in the camps has increased significantly. To meet this growing demand, the partner is extending the operation hours of the pumping stations.

In White Nile State, over 500 Community members were engaged and participated in hygiene promotion campaigns in Alredis camps. The exercise is part of the ongoing initiative to keep the camps clean and mitigate risks associated with poor hygiene.

During the reporting period, 60 shared family latrines in Al Alagaya and Daba Bosin refugee camps in White Nile State were constructed. As a result, 1,200 refugees gained access to improved sanitation facilities.

Clean-up campaigns were conducted in all ten refugee camps using community engagement approaches during this reporting period. Additionally, WASH teams distributed and handed over 40 solid waste management kits, 20 latrine cleaning kits, and 24 hand washing stations in Alagaia and Bosin refugee camps to strengthen solid waste management in the camps. In Gedaref State, UNHCR provided soap to 313 individuals (secondarily displaced refugees and asylum-seekers) in the Um Gargour refugee camp to promote hygiene.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- This week, efforts have been made to improve hygiene conditions in Korsi, which have deteriorated in the last weeks due to the inability to meet increasing needs. 57 new emergency latrines and 25 emergency showers have been constructed, increasing the number of WASH infrastructures in Korsi.
- UNHCR and partners have conducted a series of meetings with refugee leaders to discuss food distribution in preparation for WFP's next general food distribution and to identify 120 people who will benefit from semi-durable shelters.

Security and Operational Context

The security situation in Vakaga and other prefectures hosting Sudanese refugees remains concerning and volatile due to the presence and activities of non-state armed groups in various localities. The ongoing security challenges and increasing humanitarian needs in Korsi and other refugee-hosting areas such as Ndélé, Ippy, or Rafaï make the situation complex. Efforts continue to address the needs of the refugee population, focusing on providing shelter, core relief items, food, water, sanitation, healthcare, education, and protection.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, 168 new arrivals (57 families) were registered, bringing the number of refugees at Korsi to 12,416 (5,476 families). UNHCR biometrically registered all new arrivals. The refugee population in Korsi remains 52 per cent women, 56 per cent children, and 44 per cent adults.

Since the beginning of the year, 8,650 newly arrived Sudanese refugees (3,843 households) have been registered in Korsi.

As of 20 May, some 30,806 forcibly displaced people from Sudan have arrived in CAR since April 2023, including 24,648 Sudanese refugees and 6,158 Central African returnees (former CAR refugees in Sudan). A total of 16,071 (6,398 households) Sudanese refugees have been biometrically registered and live in 13 localities, mostly in hard-to-reach locations outside Vakaga prefecture and needing protection and assistance.

Two registration teams are currently conducting enrollment of an estimated 3,500 Sudanese refugees in Bria and Sam Ouandja (Haute Kotto prefecture), Ippy in Ouaka prefecture and Mboki in Haut-Mbomou prefecture.

Protection

Reception and registration

The Central African Republic (CAR) has continued to keep its borders open to allow access to refugees and asylum seekers. Wherever the presence of new arrivals has been confirmed, notably in the

Mbomou/Rafai prefecture (Mbiro, Ngutiforo and Dembia), the Bamingui-Bangoran prefecture (Ndele, Akoursoulbak Zobossinda, Koundji), Haute-Kotto (Sam-Ouandja and Bria) and the Ouaka prefecture (Bambari and Ippy), the Government via the National Refugee Commission (Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés -CNR), along with the local authorities have deployed their teams to ensure the pre-registration and documentation of the new arrivals.

The number of Sudanese refugees crossing from Sudan into the CAR has continued to rise in the town of Ndele and the villages on the Ngarba axis (Akroussoulback, Kundji and Zobossinda) in the Bamingui Bangoran region. The CNR and UNHCR carried out a biometric enrolment of 2,065 individuals in Ndele and surrounding villages between 12 and 26 April.

As part of the protection response, UNHCR, in collaboration with CNR, organized the distribution of core relief items, shelter, and dignity kits to Sudanese refugees who had recently arrived in the area following their registration. A total of 146 households of 1,893 people received shelter and core relief items, and 27 women received dignity kits.

Protection monitoring

During the reporting period, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS conducted five monitoring visits, including one to the host community of Birao and four to Korsi. These visits enabled the provision of support to gender-based violence (GBV) survivors, the update of the lists of people with specific needs, and the identification and documentation of protection incidents. A total of 89 protection incidents were identified and documented this week, including violations of freedom, property rights, physical integrity, and cases of gender-based violence. In response, INTERSOS made referrals of cases for medical care and psychological support, with follow-ups conducted for GBV survivors.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Individual and group therapy sessions were held in Korsi this week for people with specific needs, such as female heads of household, unaccompanied or separated children, the elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and women at the "Ma Mbi Si" agricultural safe space. These sessions were attended by 576 people and covered topics such as the referral pathway in place, the services available in Korsi, hygiene, child nutrition to prevent malnutrition, and the prevention of GBV. In addition, 26 new people with special needs were recorded this week in Birao and Am Dafock.

Education

Efforts to increase refugee enrollment in formal schools and support informal education programs continue. This week, UNHCR's education partner, NOURRIR, collected data to update the May enrolment figures for Sudanese children in schools in Birao. The data shows that between December and April 2024, refugee enrolment in formal schools increased from just 230 to close to 700, increasing the gross enrolment rate to 39 per cent in April 2024 compared to 31 per cent in December 2023.

Training and support for community members to provide psychosocial assistance and initiatives to support girls' education were also conducted. This week, the Parents' Associations (Association des Parents d'élèves) facilitated a training session on children's rights and the community stress management mechanism for community relays and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) focal points in Korsi. The aim was to promote the psychosocial support mechanism in the community and facilitate referrals. The training sessions were supported by trained psychologists.

The education partner continued its visits to refugee schools to discuss with directors and teachers the identification of girls who will benefit from menstrual hygiene kits. The goal was to increase the retention of girls in school during their menstrual periods.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Korsi, hygiene and sanitation conditions have continued to deteriorate due to the increased population, which overwhelms WASH facilities. The total number of usable latrines and showers on site was 74, giving a ratio of 155 people per latrine, compared with the minimum sphere standard of 20 people per latrine. This week, efforts were made to improve hygiene conditions by constructing 57 new

emergency latrines and 25 emergency showers, and additional efforts were made to increase water provision and hygiene promotion activities.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

This week, 57 new emergency shelters were constructed as part of the extension of Korsi and allocated to newly arrived families to accommodate the growing refugee population.

This week, UNHCR and partners distributed core relief items to 532 refugees (216 families) who arrived in Korsi between 25 March and 19 April. In addition, UNHCR distributed core relief items to 334 Sudanese refugees (99 families) in Ippy. Finally, IOM distributed 426 core relief items kits to newly arrived refugees in Korsi. The kits comprise mats, mosquito nets, a kitchen set, a Jerrican, a solar flashlight, a blanket, clothes, and buckets.

Food security

This week in Korsi, WFP distributed 85 ration cards granting access to food assistance to newly arrived refugees. In addition, two awareness-raising and planning meetings were held with refugee leaders in preparation for the launch of the next general food distribution for May and June.

NOURRIR distributed 7,138 hot meals this week to new arrivals in Korsi.

Health and Nutrition

This week, NOURRIR and IMC completed 635 medical consultations at the Korsi health center, focusing on common health issues and maternal healthcare. The consultations benefitted 61 host community members and 574 Sudanese refugees living in Korsi. Since the beginning of 2024, a total of 14,262 medical consultations have been carried out in Korsi.

The medical team conducted mass nutritional screening of children and pregnant and lactating women. Cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were recorded, affecting 369 children aged 06 to 59 months, 217 pregnant women, and 319 lactating women. Eight cases were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Since January 2024, 989 children suffering from MAM and 62 children suffering from SAM have received care.

CHAD

Highlights

- Chad's constitutional Council validated the 6 May presidential elections on 16 May 2024. The incumbent military leader, Mahamat Idriss Deby Itno, was declared the winner of the elections with 61 per cent of the total votes. The Prime Minister Assyongar Masra Succes, the leader of the Transformers Party, was announced to have 18.54 per cent of the total votes cast. The Constitutional Council rejected Masra's appeal, citing vote-rigging. The situation remains calm but unpredictable.
- The escalation of the armed conflict in Sudan, and the violent clashes reported between the two warring factions mainly in EL Fasher continues to force Sudanese refugees into Chad. The overcrowded Adre refugee spontaneous site where most of the new arrivals cross the Chadian border with almost 180,000 refugees currently based there in makeshift shelters lacks adequate facilities to support them. The refugees are waiting to be relocated from the border to the new Doudui refugee site allocated by the Governor of the Ouaddai Province before the rains begin.
- With the escalation of the armed conflict in Sudan, the material and financial needs continue to increase due to the influx. Apart from Dougui, two or three additional refugee sites will be needed to accommodate the new arrivals in Chad.

Population movements and Registration

2,208 individuals (538 households) entered the country from Sudan from 12 to 18 May, compared to 3,439 individuals the previous week. The majority of them crossed through Adre/Adikong border entry points. This week also saw new arrivals crossing through the Koufouroun/Tandalti border entry points.

As of 19 May, the Government of Chad, through CNNAR, has counted 595,346 individuals (169,446 households) to have sought refuge in Chad, of which 101,828 have crossed since January 2024; (88%) are women and children, and 14% are persons with specific needs. The daily average figure for new arrivals is around 315 individuals for this week. The majority of the arrivals come from El Geneina, Kondobe, Ardamata and IDP camps Krinding 1 and 2 and Mornei in Sudan, citing generalized insecurity, gross human rights abuses and war-created hunger as the main cause for flight.

After the visit of a multi-sector interagency mission at the new Dougi refugee site on Wednesday 15 May, with the participation of UN agencies (UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF and WHO), NGOs (AIRD, LMI, APLFT, MedAIR, JRS, Solidarite), CRT, DPHR and the Sub-Prefect of Chokoyan to do a reconnaissance of the site, work officially started on 20 May at the site with the construction of emergency shelters and a borehole. The activity is to prepare for the relocation of as many as possible among those residing at the Adre refugee spontaneous site before the onset of the rainy season. Dougi is now the sixth new refugee site opened in Chad since the start of the Sudan emergency in 2023.

Relocation

UNHCR, CNARR, APLFT, and CRT relocated 1,086 refugees (321 households) from Kalma, Saraf-Bourgou, and Haraza to the Kerfi and Zabout refugee sites.

Protection

Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNHCR and partners JRS and CRT/UNICEF organized a three-day capacity-building workshop on key child protection concepts for the stakeholders involved in child protection. In attendance were JRS, CRT, HIAS, HI, IRC, NRC, DRC, PI, SOSVET, ACTED, DRC, World Relief, Action Sociale, ADRAH, ACF, SAKAL Social Foundation, CNARR, and UNICEF. Recommendations aimed at ensuring the smooth running of child protection activities in the field were made.

68 children at risk, including two separated children, were identified by the UNHCR and partners during the week under review in Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira Provinces; 66 children at risk previously identified received various assistance (Psychosocial, material support, recreational services, family tracing etc.)

In Iriba, the best interest determination (BID) panel — a panel that helps make/take decisions/actions to support children, composed of CNARR, HCR, APLFT, JRS, IRC, SECADEV, and HIAS, met on 17 May. This meeting allowed the examination and validation of five (05) BID reports presented at the meeting.

In terms of psychosocial support, several recreational and socio-cultural activities targeted 5,431 children in refugee sites in the Ouaddai, Sila, and Wadi Fira Provinces.

In the Ouaddai Province, JRS organized four awareness sessions on child protection, targeting 445 people in Arkoum 1 and Gaga refugee sites.

As part of the fight against statelessness, the administrative authorities produced 44 birth certificates with the support of Agence Nationale Des Titres Securisés (ANATS) for 25 newborns from the Kounoungou and Milé refugee sites.

Registration

The individual biometric registration of new arrivals in the Milé and Kerfi refugee sites is ongoing. A total of 3,569 individuals (1030 households) have been registered.

As part of individual biometric registration, UNHCR facilitated a session on the zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) for 35 daily workers before the launch of the operation in Kerfi.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

During the reporting period various partners conducted gender-based violence risk prevention and mitigation activities, raising awareness among 843 people on the importance of reporting gender-based violence (GBV) incidents for better care of the survivors.

As part of the security assessment in the context of GBV, a joint exercise was carried out by UNHCR, UNPFA and partners in Zabout refugee sites from 13 to 14 May 2024. Several partners, including CRT, HIAS, APLFT, JRS, CRF, COOPI, UNFPA and UNHCR, actively participated in this assessment to better understand the protection environment for refugees, especially women and girls and the problems relating to GBV. The information collected from refugees will be analyzed, and strategies developed to better strengthen security, prevent and mitigate GBV and help advocate with different stakeholders, including local authorities, humanitarians and host communities.

04 GBV case management meetings were conducted in the Bredjing, Kerfi and Amnabak refugee sites to enable all partners involved in case management to provide appropriate services. A total of 59 people from UNHCR, CNARR, DPHR, APLFT, IRC, CRT, CRF, COOPI and ALIMA participated.

02 meetings with the GBV committees of the Allacha and Zabout refugee sites took place and saw the participation of 60 refugees and partner staff. The objectives were to discuss together with the refugees the strategies to adopt to minimize domestic violence and to increase awareness among men and boys about the legal consequences of GBV on families due to an increase in GBV incidents where the perpetrators are intimate partners.

In response to gender-based violence, 127 survivors received psychosocial, medical, legal and security support. 11 female heads of households received cash assistance (50,000 XAF each) from “Abdullah AlNouri Charity Society & UNHCR’s Islamic Philanthropy Chief” at the Farchana refugee site to start income-generating activities. CRT distributed 350 dignity kits to vulnerable women and girls at the Mile camp under UNFPA funding. To improve physical protection and prevent GBV, UNHCR and LMI installed 60 streetlights in Zabout refugee site.

Education

481 candidates from Iriba and Guereda refugee sites (Wadi-Fira Province) were biometrically enrolled for the final-year national Baccalaureate examination 2024 session in Iriba.

Livelihood

World Vision has targeted the new beneficiaries to collect their opinions on rainfed cultivation, market gardening, breeding of small ruminants, savings and loan associations, and cooperatives with the view of providing livelihood activities for them. In total, 2,804 households in Bredjing, Treguine, Alacha and Arkoum have been targeted. Some host community households will also be included in the spirit of peaceful coexistence.

Health and Nutrition

526,376 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 12,356 new consultations over the past week. Malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition remain the main pathologies.

Over the past week, 17,309 children were screened, including 804 MAM and 345 SAM.

49,667 pregnant and breastfeeding women have been screened; 5,108 cases of MAM were treated. For the past week, 1,822 pregnant women were screened, including 99 women with MAM.

15,170 mental health cases have been received for consultation and treatment, including 75 new cases last week.

7,079 deliveries attended by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 188 deliveries last week.

UNHCR distributed 20 blankets to the intensive nutritional unit of the Farchana refugee site health centre to improve the hospitalization conditions of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition. 2,864 people were sensitized on the importance of vaccination and compliance with the vaccination schedule and the importance of vaccination of children aged 0 to 11 months; 249 children and 146 pregnant women were vaccinated.

As part of prevention against hepatitis E, awareness-raising activities were carried out during the week in the Iriba refugee sites. They focused on the theme: “how to prevent hepatitis E contamination”. In total, 6,570 people were affected.

Médecins Sans Frontières Switzerland plans to carry out a mass vaccination campaign in Kerfi, coupled with vitamin A supplementation, deworming and malnutrition screening using Mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC). The target population is 9,600 refugee children and those from surrounding villages.

The Ministry of Public Health and Prevention is organizing a mass polio vaccination campaign from 17 to 19 May 2024.

1,027 children and 1,414 pregnant and breastfeeding women benefited from blanket feeding.

Between 13 and 15 May 2024, ACF strengthened the capacities of 23 health workers in the refugee sites during consultations on the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)—a strategy formulated by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) as the principal strategy to improve child health.

496 children were vaccinated against measles, polio, and dewormers.

The general food distribution of the Aboutengué refugee site (Ouaddai Province), which started on 13 March, ended with 44,039 individuals (11,527 households) receiving food assistance for the month of May.

In the Oure Cassoni (Enndi Est Province), Mile, Iridimi (Wadi-Fira Province), and Djabal (Sila Province) refugee sites, 65,627 refugees benefited from the WFP cash distribution for the month of May. Each beneficiary received 7,000 XAF Francs (the local currency, approximately 11 USD). The activity continues in the Iridimi and Djabal refugee sites.

IRC has completed the distribution of nutritional supplements to children aged 6 to 23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women in Aboutengué and Allacha refugee sites (Ouaddai Province). A total of 3,354 children and 1,580 pregnant and breastfeeding women assisted.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

73,477 emergency shelters have been constructed since the start of the emergency. Despite this, the shelter partners need an additional 60,791 emergency shelters to cover the gap.

On 14 May 2024, the partners OXFAM, CNARR, and APLFT distributed 450 solar lamps to 395 persons with specific needs, mainly breastfeeding women and the elderly, in Alacha.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

MSF-CH and UNHCR are distributing 20-liter jerry cans to each household in the Adré refugee spontaneous site. The jerry cans will guarantee the quality of water stored to help address the spread of hepatitis E. In Adré town, ICRC also launched a 45-day study on the water supply system, which will include areas spontaneously settled by refugees. The objective is to restore the town's water supply service as quickly as possible, followed by a more integrated plan for the town and refugee transit areas.

In Ambelia, ICRC has started constructing a borehole, which is expected to be completed in two weeks. This will be followed by the construction of a reservoir and a distribution network.

Though progress has been made on the Metché refugee site water network, with 16 of the current 27 water points able to receive water from the network, the reliance on water trucking continues. On 19 May 2024, MSF withdrew its support of four water bowsers, leaving five only in service.

In the Aboutengue refugee site, the temporary water system and the MSF booster station are now operating to allow water trucking to stop. However, the limited success of MSF's borehole construction means that the overall amount of water available is still insufficient, with 9 to 10 litres of water produced per person per day.

In the three refugee sites of Wadi-Fira Province, the quantity of water per person per day is still below the Sphere Standards (15 liters/per person/per day): 2.08 litres/person/day in Amnabak, 4.50 litres/person/day in Touloum, and 4.80 litres/person/day in Iridimi.

120 emergency latrine-shower blocks in Kerfi are currently being finalized.

Distribution of 3,800 WASH kits to refugees in the Zabout camps by ACF is ongoing.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Between 12 and 16 May, UNHCR Egypt renewed 4,150 UNHCR documents and newly registered some 9,800 refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan. Additionally, 14,500 individuals forced to flee Sudan received registration appointments.
- On 16 May, six refugee students [graduated](#) from a German hotel school in a resort town on the Red Sea. UNHCR participated in the selection process of the six students, including one Sudanese, who received education grants funded by the Sawiris Foundation.
- On 18 May, six refugee artists newly arrived from Sudan [displayed](#) their artworks in the opening event of a UNHCR-supported exhibition in Cairo.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 16 May 2024, UNHCR Egypt had provided pre-registration appointments to 532,741 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 273,097 individuals are registered (51 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (94 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (3 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). Over half - 54% - of the new arrivals are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (87 per cent). A fifth of those registered have one or more specific needs, including lack of legal documentation, children at risk, people with disabilities, or serious medical conditions. UNHCR remains concerned at the continued rise of reported irregular crossings into Egypt.

Protection

Community-based protection:

With four refugee outreach workers undertaking information sessions on a daily basis at UNHCR's Reception Center in Greater Cairo, over the last week some 4,422 refugees and asylum seekers were provided with details on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints. On the other hand, UNHCR partner Terre des Homme (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 1,950 new arrivals, from which 28 cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

On 16 May, UNHCR [launched](#) the Art Lab to promote social cohesion and social transformation through artistic practices with UNESCO and UNFPA. A two-day workshop took place where 22 refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan, South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen participated. Refugee-led organizations

also took part in the event. The workshop strengthened the participants' knowledge of using arts for social transformation.

On 18 May, ten refugee artists, including six recently arrived Sudanese, displayed their artworks in the opening event of the Empower Her Art Forum exhibition in Cairo's National Museum of Egyptian Civilization. The exhibition, supported by UNHCR, is open to the public until 22 May. Additionally, refugee artists also participated in technical workshops and side panel discussions organized in the framework of the exhibition.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 172 cases were referred to UNHCR legal partners Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid. The assistance was related to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. In addition, 665 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and partners, while 359 queries were answered through the legal partners hotline, and 24 birth certificates were issued. EFRR conducted six legal clinics in Aswan governorate, attended by 249 Sudanese who benefited from legal awareness and counselling. Further, two legal clinics were held in Cairo and attended by 110 refugees and asylum-seekers.

Infoline:

Over the past week, UNHCR Egypt's Infoline handled 7,741 inquiries, of which 3,436 new registration appointments (44 per cent) were allocated to 9,690 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City, was 88 per cent, 2 per cent for Aswan, 4 per cent for Alexandria, and 6 per cent for other cities. 96 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 59 per cent. Since the start of the conflict to date, 362,200 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 136,000 cases, have received appointments via the Infoline.

Furthermore, 81 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 7 per cent for assistance. Additionally, Infoline booked an average of 687 appointments per day for an average of 1,938 individuals.

Education

On 16 May, six refugee students graduated from the German Hotel School in El Gouna (Red Sea governorate) after receiving education grants funded by the Sawiris Foundation. The six students (three Syrian, two Somali, and one Sudanese) were identified by UNHCR and obtained a diploma accredited by the Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce (IHK) and the Egyptian Ministry of Education. One of the refugee students received an award for obtaining the highest grade in the entire class. The study programme is three years and is designed to provide the students with the theoretical background and German language skills they need to become professionals in hotel management. This successful graduation means that the six refugee graduates can now work in any hotel in El Gouna Resort with a legal employment contract which is a guaranteed offer by the school as part of this Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) scholarship program. Since the start of the collaboration between UNHCR and the Sawiris Foundation in 2020, 29 refugee children have received education grants to enrol in the German Hotel School.

Cash Assistance

As of 18 May, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR since the beginning of the crisis is 28,731. Of them, 4,290 families (19,926 individuals) have received the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).

During the reporting period, 45 households, 145 individuals, were also assessed for emergency cash assistance (ECA) in Aswan bringing the total to 4,377 families (12,514 individuals) since the beginning of the Sudan emergency. 32 households (110 individuals) were found eligible as per the rapid needs assessment criteria in the past week. To date, 2,962 families comprising 9,092 individuals have been found eligible for one-off Emergency Cash Assistance through this assessment modality.

A total of 20,820 registered and unregistered households (56,696 individuals) have been identified as eligible for the one-off ECA, out of whom 16,868 families (48,647 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- The group of about 1,000 refugees who left Awlala settlement on 1 May, citing safety concern and limited services provision, remain by the roadside. A few individuals have returned to the site, while others go back and forth to access some services. The other group of 300 refugees from the Kumer site also remain by the road, close to the Federal Police post. The Government of Ethiopia's Refugees and Returnees Service has reinforced security arrangements in both Awlala and Kumer sites with the deployment of 150 federal police officers in the sites. UNHCR is also constructing a police post to ensure permanent presence of security forces.
- Since the outbreak of conflict in Sudan in April 2023, 54,386 individuals (23,881 households) in need of international protection have crossed the border from Sudan to Ethiopia. 21,597 individuals crossed through the Metema entry point in Amhara, 23,479 individuals through the Kurmuk entry point in Benishangul Gumuz, 700 individuals at different entry points in Gambella (Pagak, Burbiey). Some 8,610 Ethiopian refugee returnees also arrived.

Population Movement and Registration

In Benishangul Gumuz region, 166 individuals from 73 households were registered (L1) by UNHCR at Kurmuk Transit Centre. Thus, the cumulative total of L1 registered has reached 23,479 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In Amhara region, 15 individuals from 7 households were registered L1 at Kumer refugee site. The cumulative total of L1 registered has reached 21,597 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Protection

UNHCR together with RRS and partners continue to engage with the different Refugee Central Committee (RCC) members and other influential and religious leaders within the Eritrean, South Sudan and Sudan communities present in the Awlala and Kumer sites. UNHCR has explained the ongoing efforts to strengthen security arrangements in Awlala and Kumer.

The RCC also shared that the wind and heavy rains during the week has damaged several tents of the refugees in Kumer and Awlala.

In Kurmuk, identification and mapping of Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) is completed as part of the preparation for relocation to the Ura refugee site planned for end of May 2024.

Child Protection

In Kurmuk, five separated children were identified and registered by Plan International Ethiopia (PIE). The cumulative figure of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) since the beginning of the influx stands at 1,374. Of the total, 1,181 (545 girls, 636 boys) are separated children, while 49 (15 girls) are unaccompanied children (UAM), and 149 (71 girls, 78 boys) are other vulnerable children.

PIE conducted Rapid Best Interests Assessments (BIAs) in Kurmuk. A total of three separated children (02 girls, and 01 boys) were reached. A cumulative total of 1,055 (441 girls, 614 boys) cases of UASC and OVC have been addressed through rapid BIAs since the start of the influx in April 2023.

In Kumer, home visits were conducted and 7 UASC was identified by MTI. One medical referral was made for on diabetic child. The tents at the Child friendly space (CFS) in Kumer and Awlala were damaged by the heavy rain and wind in the reporting week.

Child friendly spaces (CFS) continued to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities as well as indoors and out-door activities in Kurmuk. In Kurmuk 269 children (141 girls and 128 boys) took part in the CFS activities. The CFS provides a safe and nurturing environment for children, promoting their well-being and allowing them to participate in educational, recreational, and psychosocial activities.

Prevention against Gender-based Violence (GBV)

In Kumer, Medical Teams International (MTI) and Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) provided PSEA and GBV services. GBV cases including a male survivor's case that was transferred to Police and RRS were identified. In addition, two women at risk were provided with dignity kit. All identified cases were provided with comprehensive case management service including individual counseling and material service.

Home visits were conducted at the Metema Transit center for 38 asylum seekers and refugees. The visit focused on the concepts, root causes of GBV, types of GBV and on referral pathway. An

awareness session on PSEA through mass campaign was conducted, and home to home visit for 20 refugees. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on GBV types, cause and consequences translated into Tigrinya, Arabic, English was distributed at the entry point and transit center.

In Kurmuk transit center, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Medical Teams International (MTI) provided GBV service. GBV cases were identified, and survivors were provided with cash assistance as well as individual counseling. The partners continued to provide awareness sessions and home to home visits focusing on the topics of PSEA, early marriage, sexual violence, and importance of reporting within 72 hours for women and girls at the Women and Girls Safe Space (WGSS).

Education

Sudanese refugee families are still reluctant to send their children to Kumer host community school. Plan International Ethiopia is engaged with the community to encourage them to return to their children to school. Construction of the 2 blocks of 8 classrooms has been suspended as a result of the protest and movement out of the settlement by the Sudanese refugees.

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

Health and Nutrition

In Kumer, Awlala and Transit center, MTI, WVI's Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT) and UNICEF (MHNT) conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultation for 683 refugees and 58 host community (HC) individuals and 169 (27 HC) children under the age of 5 yrs. Four referrals were made for further medical attention/specialized care. The prevalent diseases for children under 5 include acute upper respiratory tract infections (AURTI), non-cholera diarrhea, eye disease, fever of unknown origin, and intestinal worms while for adults AURTI, malaria, gastritis (dyspepsia), back pain, intestinal worms, and fever of unknown origin were recorded as prevalent diseases.

In Kumer, Awlala, and the Metema Transit Center, Antenatal Care (ANC) services were provided to 29 women, while 7 received Postnatal Care (PNC), and 10 received Family Planning (FP) services.

In Kumer, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Consultations were provided. Twenty-five individuals underwent screening for potential new mental health issues, leading to the identification of 5 mental health conditions.

In Kurmuk, Outpatient Department (OPD) was conducted by MTI for 529 consultations including 200 children under the age of 5 yrs. Thirty pregnant mothers received antenatal follow-up at the health post. The prevalent diseases were diarrheal illnesses, upper and lower respiratory tract infections, malaria, and infections of the respiratory system.

In Kurmuk and Akendayo Municipality, GOAL conducted screening for 33 children under 5 years of age for acute malnutrition. Two children were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and one with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and admitted to the outpatient therapeutic program and targeted supplementary feeding programs respectively.

In Kurmuk, Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) provided Multi-Purpose Cash for 270 caregivers and parents of under five children with severe and moderate acute malnutrition cases. A total of 6,300 ETB was distributed individually which aimed at empowering caregivers and parents of under-five children to improve their food security.

In Kumer, MTI, WVI and UNICEF conducted nutritional screening for 210 children under 5 and 43 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). There are 10 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 1 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) for children under 5 years of age and 3 MAM cases for PLW were identified.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kumer, UNICEF partner CRS provided 691m³ of chlorinated water to refugees in Metema Transit Centre, Kumer, and Awlala Settlements, as well as to Kumer host communities. However, with an average of 12.4 liters per person per day (L/P/D), the quantity of water provided falls below the UNHCR post-emergency standards of 20 L/P/D. In Kurmuk clean water distribution remains at 8 L/P/D.

In Kumer, Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (HIS) moved and reinstalled a water point at the newly constructed police post. The partner also conducted home to home visits to 40 households at Transit Centre delivering hygiene messages on handwashing, safe excreta disposal. In addition, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) has installed 24 handwashing stations on all completed latrines in Kumer, 2 handwashing stations per latrine block. In Awlala, Catholic Relief Service (CRS) replaced one water point that fell due to the heavy rain and wind.

Shelter

The road construction in Ura has been ongoing during the reporting period. The Benishangul Gumuz Road Transport Bureau Bureau has continued spreading and compaction of selected materials on the roadbed. Retaining wall construction around the bridge on the Ura- Akuda road, pipe culverts, and other structures are also in progress. At the Ura Refugee Site, the shelter partner Action for the Needy Ethiopia (ANE) has continued the construction work on the shelters. Expansion and upgrading work of the Akuda health post is ongoing.

In Kurmuk, the Ethiopian Red Cross (ERC) has started the distribution of CRIs for selected 750 households. In the reporting period, a total of 530 households were reached. The items distributed were plastic sheets, a blanket, a sleeping mat, and a Mosquito net.

In Kumer, Awlala and the transit site assessments were conducted on damaged shelters following the heavy rains recorded on the 13 and 14 May. One communal hangar at the Transit site and the dining and storage areas of the security compound at Awlala site collapsed. ANE has started collecting and sorting reusable materials and clearing the site.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- At least 1,210 individuals (510 female/700 male) arrived from Renk to Malakal Transit Centre (TC) in three boats during the reporting period, while 1,235 individuals (485 male/750 female) departed by air to Wau, Juba, and Rubkona in 19 flights. UNHCR facilitated the transportation of 173 refugees to Ajuong Thok in three flights. During the week DTM indicated the current population of the TC stands at 2,500 individuals, down from 3,019 recorded in a population headcount conducted on 6 April.
- The Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey data collection continued in Doro camp in Maban. Preliminary results show a deteriorating nutrition situation among children 6-59 months. The survey will continue in the camps of Gendrassa, Kaya, and Batil.

- UNHCR through World Vision International commenced distribution with 234 refugee households receiving solar lanterns during the reporting week. This activity is to enhance visibility and security including mitigation of protection risks at night. The solar lantern distributed so far have reached more than 962 individuals (435 male/527 female). An additional 638 households are expected to receive lanterns over the weekend.

Population Movement and Registration

5,373 individuals were recorded as new arrivals in Renk during the reporting period. Out of this number, 3,963 individuals were South Sudanese while 1,410 individuals were mainly Sudanese with some third-country nationals. The figures are similar to the previous week. Sudanese and other nationalities account for 26 per cent while South Sudanese account for the remaining 74 per cent of the new arrivals.

Biometric registration was conducted for 540 individuals (155 households) from Sudan this week. As of 4 May, a total of 84,824 individuals (18,659 households) have been registered in Renk.

In Jamjang, this past week, 269 individuals (118 household) were received. Cumulatively since the start of the influx from Sudan, 10,891 refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in SO Jamjang and 5,491 returnees have been recorded in Ruweng Administrative Area.

In Bentiu, 55 returnee households comprising 185 individuals (80 male and 105 female) arrived through the Adok, Rotriak/Panakuach and Tayar/Payinjiar entry routes. The returnees proceeded to their place of origin within the Unity State by their own means.

In Aweil, as of 16 May the cumulative population of the registered new arrivals is 11,465 Individuals. During the reporting week, a total of 266 new arrivals (100 households) were biometrically registered at L2. With regard to returnees, during the past week, 167 individuals were identified at MajokYithiou entry point; and 174 individuals at Kiir-Adem entry points. As for refugees, 36 individuals were recorded in MajokYithiou entry point this week; and 162 individuals in Kiir-Adem entry points.

In the former Bor Site UNHCR tracked the movement of IDPs and recorded a total of 17 new arrivals (6 households) from Bentiu and Uror County. Three families consisting of 7 individuals departed from the former Bor PoC site to Uror County. The IDPs cited the desire for family reunification as the main reason for their departure.

Relocation

Malakal: At least 1,210 individuals (510 female/700 male) arrived from Renk to Malakal Transit Centre (TC) in three boats, while 1,235 individuals (485 male/750 female) departed by air to Wau, Juba, and Rubkona in 19 flights. UNHCR facilitated the transportation of 173 refugees to Ajuong Thok in three flights. During the week DTM indicated the current population of the TC stands at 2,500 individuals, down from 3,019 recorded in a population headcount conducted on 6 April.

Jamjang: Through partner Action Africa Help International (AAHI), 191 refugees (83 households) were assisted with onward transportation from the border entry points to the reception centre in Pamir refugee camp: 162 refugees (72 households) from Yida and 29 refugees (11 households) from Panakuach. There were 22 refugees (19 households) from Al-el-Liri crossing point who found their way to Pamir camp.

Protection

Renk: 640 people with specific needs (PSN) were identified, screened, and further transported from the reception centre in Joda/Wunthau border to the transit centres with their caregivers; 230 PSN were referred to different humanitarian actors for further intervention and 100 PSN were supported with NFIs (sandals and laundry soap) based on the assessment.

Aweil: World Vision at the border identified 198 Individuals (49 Men, 62 Women, 36 boys, 51 girls) with different vulnerability needs; they were supported with high energy biscuits and food. Those with health conditions and GBV survivors need the relevant health and MHPSS interventions.

Maban: Protection awareness sessions: 118 (88 female/30 male) were reached through awareness information sessions on protection services for PSN, and how to mitigate fire incidents.

Bor: UNHCR co-facilitated a Protection of Civilians workshop for State authorities, organized forces, and members of civil society in Akobo East County. UNHCR led the presentation on protection principles. A total of 25 individuals (22 males and 3 females) were trained.

Malakal: The protection desk recorded 11 cases of returnees (5 female and 6 male) with protection cases including those seeking protection information and other relevant services in the TC. The protection desk provides information and counselling for individuals who need information and most affected by the crisis.

Aweil: The number of women and children with serious psychological illness is increasingly being identified 6(4 female/2 male) and the service is not available in Aweil.

Health and Nutrition

Renk: 4,598 consultations were conducted in the Transit Centre and Joda/Wunthau reception centre, of which 39 per cent were refugees. There is an increase in morbidity compared to the previous week and respiratory tract infections (35 per cent), malaria (7 per cent), and acute watery diarrhoea (8 per cent) remain the leading causes of morbidity. There was a notable increase of almost 50 per cent (40 cases) of acute bloody diarrhoea from Wunthau and TCs and the cause is not known.

Renk: Thirteen births were facilitated by skilled delivery and 212 pregnant women were provided with antenatal care. All pregnant women received iron and folate supplements, HIV/AIDS screening, malaria prophylaxis, and mosquito nets.

Renk: Out of 1,039 children under 5 years of age that were screened for malnutrition at Joda, transit centres, and mobile teams, 250 (24 per cent) were found to be moderately malnourished and admitted to targeted supplementary feeding program (TSFP), 61 (5.9 per cent) were severely malnourished and admitted to outpatient therapeutic program (OTP). One case was referred to the nutrition stabilization centre; and 1,773 were enrolled in Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP).

Renk: 668 pregnant and lactating women were screened at Joda POE, in TCs and mobile teams, 103 (20%) were found to be moderately malnourished and were admitted to TSFP, and 2 (0.3%) were severely malnourished. 363 were enrolled in the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP).

Abyei: UNHCR and HCO referred 5 refugees in need of medical assistance from the Transit Centre to Save the Children health facility for check-ups and treatment.

Maban: Standardized Expanded Nutrition Survey data collection continued in Doro camp with completion expected on 18 May. Preliminary results show a deteriorating nutrition situation among children 6-59 months. In the camps of Gendrassa, Kaya, and Batil, UNHCR jointly with RI started training of enumerators; 43 (27 male/16 female) individuals are participating and will support the exercise in the three camps.

Malakal: Top leading morbidities this past week were upper respiratory tract infection (252 cases) followed by non-bloody diarrhoea (158 cases), digestive system disease (118 cases), infection and parasitic disease (60 cases).

Jamjang: There were 89 vaccinations carried out among children from 0-17 years old in both border reception centres – 72 in Yida and 17 in Panakuach. Nutrition screening was carried out among 77 children under the age of 5 in both border reception centres – 74 in Yida and 3 in Panakuach. Among

them, two were found to be moderately malnourished while six were severely malnourished and admitted to the nutrition programme.

Renk is experiencing a rising number of health-related cases requiring tertiary level healthcare services (such as cancer, cases in need of major surgeries, and spina bifida care among others). Unfortunately, due to limited resources and budget constraints, the majority of patients in need are not able to receive immediate assistance, especially as the capacity to respond to such needs is primarily centred in Juba and or outside the country.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

Renk: Site upgrading and improvement with construction of an additional 10 shelters commenced during the week mostly in TC2, while rehabilitation of waiting sheds in TC2 was completed. The renovation of 23 communal shelters is ongoing at TC1. In TC 1 there are 29 communal shelters with a capacity to accommodate 1,357. A further 70 shelters are required to meet current needs. In TC 2 there are 68 communal shelters with a capacity to accommodate 2,200 people. A further 121 shelters are required to meet current needs.

Aweil: UNHCR through World Vision International commenced distribution with 234 refugee households receiving solar lanterns during the reporting week. This activity is to enhance visibility and security including mitigation of protection risks of the populace at night. The solar lantern distributed so far have reached more than 962 individuals (435M/527F). An additional 638 households are expected to receive lanterns over the weekend.

Abyei: UNHCR and its partner HCO distributed emergency NFIs to 25 HH of 45 individuals upon arrival to the TC.

Maban: 370 Individuals of 175 HHs among new arrivals were provided with NFIs. The CRIs comprised 162 kitchen sets, 162 solar lamps, 220 buckets, 220 mosquito nets, 220 collapsible jerry cans, 370 blankets, 370 sleeping mats, and 370 units of soap. Twenty emergency shelters were cladded and occupied by new arrivals.

Jamjang: There were 233 households with 577 individuals that were provided with shelters – one temporary shelter and 161 emergency shelters in both camps (six in Ajuong Thok camp, 227 in Pamir camp). Increasing cases of theft and vandalism, including shelter and WASH items, have been reported in the blocks where new arrivals were relocated in both camps. To deter criminal activities and ensure the safety of new arrivals, three temporary police outposts will be set up this week in three blocks and community watch teams will also be mobilized.

Malakal: Shelter renovation remain pending due to lack of plastic sheet a head of rain season.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Renk: The construction of a tank with a capacity of 45m³ started in TC 2, located in sector 3. There is still a gap of 47 stances of pit latrines required to meet emergency standards.

Joda: ACTED installed 12 handwashing facilities and has planned for an additional two to meet the target. Eight blocks of latrines with 44 stances are in use at the reception area, while 8 blocks of bathing rooms with 6 in use and 2 under renovation.

Aweil: 86 individuals (36 males and 50 females) were reached during hygiene promotion sessions. The session covered menstrual hygiene, environmental hygiene, food hygiene, personal hygiene, proper waste management, and water sanitation. The training include sessions on safe water practices in all the water points/ tape stands and cleaning in and around the tapstands.

Abyei: UNISFA delivered 10,000 L of water to Abyei Transit Centre.

Jamjang: Through partner IRC and community outreach volunteers, hygiene promotion sessions are being scaled up to raise awareness among new arrivals after observing rampant open defecation in their blocks. Messages include safe waste disposal and proper handwashing, among others.

Malakal: Water shortage at the TC is causing fighting between the two communities, namely the returnees and the host community. The committee chairperson recommended opening hours.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 33,249 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, a total of 20,428 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda, including 831 during the reporting week.

Population Movements and Registration

Settlements: During the week in review, a total of 831 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

Urban: During the week, no new arrival from Sudan was received in Kampala. Out of the 13,568 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, a total of 1,663 are Sudanese.

Protection

Access to territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. The new arrivals this week originate from Kordofan and Darfur.

Reception Centres

78 per cent (779 individuals) of the current population hosted at the reception centres of Nyumanzi and Kiryandongo are Sudanese nationals. Of these, 46 individuals (27 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk on March 25, 2024, 609 individuals in 289 households have opted to live in Kampala, representing 3.18 per cent of the Sudanese registered in Kiryandongo. The Kiryandongo reception center, which currently hosts twice its capacity (985 persons), is overcrowded due to the registration of new arrivals onto the Cash-Based Intervention (CBI), through which they will receive their Core-Relief Items (CRIs).

Psychosocial Support Services (PSS)

In Kiryandongo, two clients were identified and supported with psychosocial counselling. The clients, who presented with severe symptoms of depression, were enrolled in counseling therapies to help them cope with their condition.

Child Protection

Six rapid Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were conducted for child protection cases identified at the Kiryandongo reception center.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Two tank bases were erected to support two 10-cubic-meter stainless steel tanks at the reception center. This was done to safeguard the storage tanks from potential damage and enable the connection of additional tanks to the piped water system, thereby increasing the reception center's water storage capacity and supply for the growing number of people accommodated at the center.

Response Plans and Funding Situation

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

On 7 February, UNHCR and 81 organization launched the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#), with an appeal for **USD 1.4 billion** to provide essential aid and protection to **2.7 million people** anticipated to arrive in five neighbouring countries by the end of 2024, fleeing the ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 22 May the total funding for the RRP remained at some USD 107 million or **8%** of the requirements.

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – January - December 2024

The [Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan](#) was launched on 7 February and requires **USD 2.7 billion** to help 14.7 million people. As of 22 May, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 323.8 million or **14.7%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

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

Resources

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