

SUDAN SITUATION

20 – 27 June 2024



Amina, Habiba, Zara and Amina, Sudanese refugees, were all injured during their flight to seek refuge in Chad. They are currently being treated at the Adre hospital. © UNHCR/Aristophane Ngargoune

Highlights

- On 25 June UNHCR [called](#) for urgent international support as the humanitarian crisis in eastern Chad reaches a critical point during a press briefing at the Palais des Nations in Geneva. With increasing numbers of Sudanese refugees in border areas, rising health concerns, escalating security incidents and the impending rainy season, immediate action is needed. To cover immediate needs, [UNHCR urgently requires \\$80 million](#) to build three additional sites with essential services and infrastructure to relocate 150,000 new arrivals away from the overcrowded and unsanitary conditions and provide them with lifesaving assistance including shelter, food, clean water, access to health and education.
- With over 600,000 new Sudanese refugees in Chad and more streaming in every day, underfunded humanitarian agencies are struggling to provide adequate assistance. Read more on the [story of Hadji Al Nour Sar's](#) simple wish.
- As the war rages on, millions still languish in displacement camps. [Nyapuot Riak Dup recalls](#) the fateful day last April when a piece of shrapnel ripped through her house in Khartoum's twin city of Omdurman and smashed a hole through the floor near where she was hiding.
- Sudan continues to spiral into chaos, with [the humanitarian crisis](#) worsening and the horrific toll of the conflict having on civilians in Al Fasher and other conflict hotspots across the country. The lives of 800,000 people – of women, children, men, the elderly, and people with disabilities – are hanging in the balance as bombing and shelling continue in densely populated areas, causing widespread and long-term harm to civilians and severely disrupting the essential services they very much depend on.

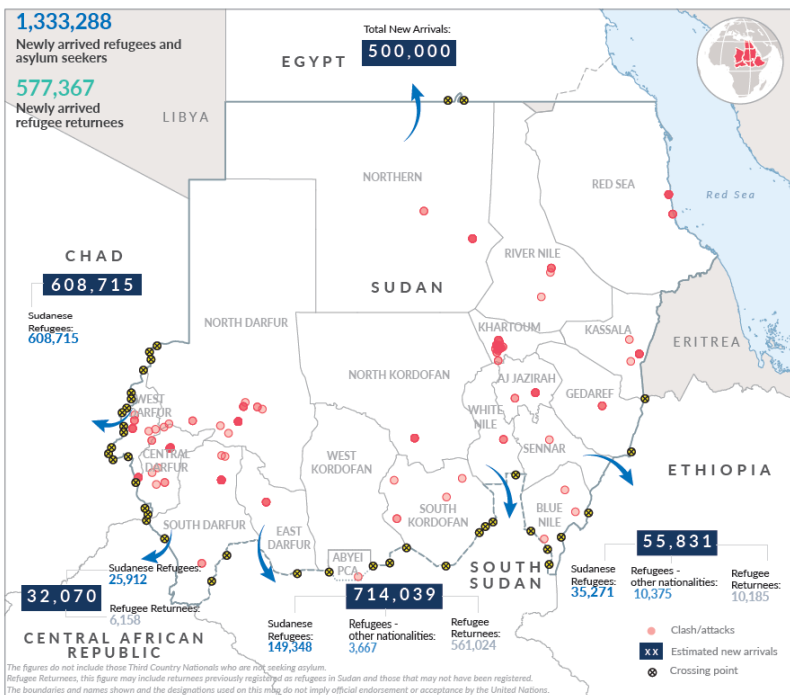
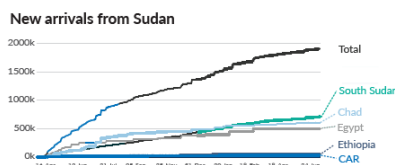
- As the armed clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) rage on in El Fasher city in North Darfur, more [warnings](#) have been raised about the dangers of escalating violence against health personnel and facilities in the city.
- Reports from the [Sudan Tribune](#) indicate that the death toll in El Fasher has risen to over 260, with more than 1500 injured since fighting began in May, according to Doctors Without Borders (MSF) and the Ministry of Health in Darfur.
- Despite [multiple truce agreements](#) in Sudan between the warring parties, fighting has continued. While Khartoum state remains the epicenter of fighting, violence has been particularly deadly in Darfur region, where RSF-backed militia activity has been on the rise. The conflict has also expanded to and escalated in other areas, including South Kordofan where the Abdelaziz al-Hilu faction of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) took over several SAF camps during the second week of June.
- On 24 June the EU [adopted](#) sanctions against six people in Sudan over the civil war. The listings include a general commanding the RSF in West Darfur, who the EU Council said is responsible for committing atrocities, instigating ethnically motivated killings, sexual violence and the looting and burning of communities.

OVERVIEW: There are now 9.4 million forcibly displaced due to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan since April 2023, including 7.3 million internally and 1.9 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.

9,392,368 Forcibly Displaced
7,262,187 New IDPs in Sudan

1,910,655 Newly arrived refugees, asylum seekers and returnees
219,526 Self-relocated Refugees in Sudan

Arrivals by population and estimated gender type



Situation and Operational Response

SUDAN

Highlights

- During the reporting week, the security situation in Sudan remained highly volatile with heightened escalation reported across multiple states. Armed confrontations intensified primarily in Khartoum, North Darfur, Al Jazirah, Kordofan, White Nile, and River Nile states. This precarious security environment across Sudan continue to result in civilian casualties, displacement, and the disruption of essential services.

- World Refugee Day, which falls on 20 June, was commemorated in Sudan with refugees, displaced Sudanese, host community members, and humanitarian workers taking part in football matches, music and drama events, radio shows, and awareness campaigns in Kassala, White Nile State, and Gedaref. Additional events took place in Port Sudan, Red Sea State and Wadi Halfa, Northern State.

Population Movements and Registration

Local sources have reported that over 4,200 families have fled El Fasher to Dar As Salam, Tawila, Kebkebyia, Al Lait in North Darfur, and Central, East, and South Darfur States. Additionally, there are reports of people crossing the border into Chad, although exact numbers are yet to be confirmed.

In Dinka refugee camp, El Fasher, North Darfur 107 South Sudanese refugees have indicated they wish to return to South Sudan citing critical gaps, food, health services, and livelihood opportunities and have requested UNHCR support for their return.

Protection

In Darfur States, UNHCR monitored the humanitarian situation using established community-based protection networks in a number of locations. Delays in food assistance is a main concern and an increase in criminal activities in camps and settlements has been reported. In South Darfur State, although a few trucks arrived in Kalma with rations, the distribution will only begin once the remaining trucks of food assistance reaches refugee settlements. Protection monitoring in El Fasher highlighted the targeting and killing of civilians based on their ethnicity as a key concern.

In Kordofan, protection partners identified 100 refugees, IDPs, and the host community members with specific needs, the majority female who will receive diverse material support based on their specific needs.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

Of the different types of Gender-Based Violence, domestic violence remains one of the most documented incidents among South Sudanese refugees in the White Nile State operation. This is largely attributed to several factors, including limited access to food, cultural norms, and a lack of meaningful livelihood activities for women, youth, and men. During the reporting period, social workers registered two cases of domestic violence from the two camps. The survivors received psychosocial and medical support from the health facilities.

In White Nile State, social workers, community volunteers, together with UNHCR's education partner conducted awareness-raising sessions on GBV in schools (Dabat Bosin, Umsangor, and Alagaya camps) for 1,500 students to encourage girls' enrolment addressing issues like early pregnancy and early marriage. A total of about aged 6-17 years were reached.

In the reporting period, 11 GBV awareness sessions were conducted, attended by 1,231 people took place in Kosti, Rabak, Algetaina, Tandalti, and Alsalam localities of White Nile State.

Health and Nutrition

On 21 June, El Fasher Saudi Hospital was shelled, resulting in the death of a female pharmacist and rendering the hospital non-operational. This was the only remaining hospital in EL Fasher. On 23 June, the Dialysis Center was also hit by shelling. These hospitals had recently received fuel assistance from UNHCR. The health sector now faces significant challenges, and the Ministry of Health has reportedly deployed mobile clinics to address the gaps.

During the reporting period, a total of over 10,300 patients received outpatient consultations in nine health facilities in refugee camps in White Nile State, a reduction of 11.1% compared with the previous week. There has been a relative increase in proportional morbidity for acute diarrhoea, which will be closely monitored. Refugees made up 87.0% and the host community 13.0% of consultations. Another 12 patients were referred to secondary health care services in Kosti.

Over the reporting week, 13 awareness sessions on the importance of Infant and Young Child Feeding were held in Al Jameya, Al Radeis 2, Dabat Bosin, and Khor Alwarel, reaching a total of 85 women.

In South Kordofan State, malaria cases are on the rise and remain the most frequently reported. Among the 410 patients from refugee and host communities attended to at the Darbatti health facility, 62 women received antenatal care services, eight children were vaccinated against measles, and 65 children received other vaccinations. Additionally, 14 pregnant women received tetanus vaccinations.

In the reporting week, in Blue Nile State, over 1,100 refugees, asylum-seekers, and members of the host community received healthcare services, like general consultations, laboratory services, medications, reproductive health services, nutrition services, psychological support services, and immunizations.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

UNHCR's partner in Blue Nile State distributed shelter/NFIs, including tents, plastic sheeting, buckets, jerry cans, solar panels, mosquito nets, and kitchen sets, to 70 households of new arrivals in Camp 6.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WASH partners conducted seven clean-up campaigns in all refugee camps in White Nile State to clear garbage and avoid the creation of vector breeding sites. These activities complement hygiene promotion campaigns in reaching 16,231 individuals in areas experiencing a higher incidence of WASH-related diseases.

In Dar Batti, Arajia, and Kharasana settlements, South Kordofan State, potable water is provided by partners to over 36,300 South Sudanese refugees. UNHCR's partner constructed 10 household latrines in Dar Batti refugee settlement in Kordofan, improving access to sanitation facilities for 250 South Sudanese refugees.

Cash Assistance

In Blue Nile State, UNHCR's partner provided 550 people with specific needs with a cash-based assistance of 130 USD each. In addition, eight community-based protection networks were trained, as well as conducting 470 protection monitoring interviews.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Highlights

- The period under review particularly in Bangui and the prefectures of Vakaga, Haute Kotto and Haut Mbomou, was characterized by several events to mark the commemoration of World Refugee Day. In Bangui, the Minister of Education, Aurelien Simplicie Zingas, in charge of education, attended the official ceremony on 20 June and in solidarity with the refugees population, the Minister announced that his ministry will offer scholarships for the 2024-2025 academic year to the 6 refugee students who scored the highest during the 2023-2024 academic year, among whom is a Sudanese refugee currently at Bangui University.
- Biometric registration of Sudanese refugees was completed this week in Sam-Ouandja. To date, 2,404 people from 751 households have been registered in the area.

Population Movements and Registration

This week, 18 households (36 new arrivals) were registered in Korsi, Birao. Technical problems slowed down the registration of new arrivals. The issue is currently being addressed by the registration team and registration will resume as soon as possible. Since January, 9,240 new arrivals have been registered in Korsi. The registration process has also been completed in Bria, Ippy and Sam-Ouandja, where 2,404 people from 754 households have been registered. To date, 2,969 newly arrived Sudanese refugees have been registered in the Bria operational zone. The total number of Sudanese refugees in CAR is 25,912 to date, as well as 6,158 CAR returnees from Sudan.

Protection

This week, the security situation in the Vakaga region in general remains worrying, due to the presence and activities of armed groups in certain localities and on the axes towards Birao. Cases of extortion, armed robbery, hold-ups and the erection of illegal barriers have been reported in Am-Dafock, Boromata, Tiringoulou and Terfel in the Vakaga region.

In Birao and Korsi in Vakaga prefecture, UNHCR partner INTERSOS conducted 30 monitoring visits, which enabled the collection of 63 protection incidents, mainly GBV cases. All survivors received psychosocial support through the available response mechanisms, especially from Protection Monitors and Psychosocial workers.

Community-based protection and AAP

Hygiene and sanitation awareness and promotion activities were carried out in the KORSI district over the past week. Partner NOURRIR and the National Commission for Refugees cleaned community spaces, including emergency latrines and showers, the NOURRIR infirmary, water distribution points, and mass and door-to-door awareness campaigns in the various blocks. 782 people were sensitized. These included 156 men, 298 women, 131 boys and 197 girls on the various themes of maintaining cleanliness and order around water distribution points, latrines and emergency showers, the danger of open defecation, and cleaning up public spaces in the Korsi district, raising awareness of fire prevention on the site due to construction and straw enclosures around the shelters, good practices in the use of drinking water (the water chain), treatment with bio products to reduce odors in emergency latrines and even disinfect them.

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

During the reporting week, partner INTERSOS organized one group discussion session at the Korsi, safe space. The discussion focused on the consequences of early marriage for girls. This awareness-raising session was attended by 52 refugee women.

UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, carried out (05) community and mass awareness-raising sessions to prevent cases of gender-based violence in the Vakaga prefecture of Am-Dafock and Birao (in the host community and in Korsi). These awareness-raising sessions reached 347 people, including 59 men, 162 women, 44 boys and 82 girls. These awareness-raising sessions aim to encourage participants to know their rights and to report any violations through the existing referral mechanism.

In Korsi, INTERSOS recorded 20 cases of gender-based violence. The reported cases were identified in the localities of Birao (09 cases in the host community) and Korsi (11 cases). Contributing factors are lack of financial means and abuse of authority by the husband. These twenty (20) cases benefited from psychosocial support in terms of responses to the space on Korsi and 10 cases were referred to the Birao health district for appropriate care.

Education

Psychosocial activities are continuing in the community and on the Korsi site. 02 group therapies and psychological activity sessions marked the week under review. A total of 183 people - 34 girls, 29 boys, 42 men and 78 women - benefited from recreational activities at the Psychosocial Support center. To date, the partner counts 1,533 beneficiaries of psychosocial activities on the Korsi site and in the host community.

03 outreach sessions were held at the Korsi site, in the host community and at the Espace Ami d'Enfants (EAE). A total of 922 people were reached, including 182 men, 225 women, 233 boys and 282 girls, for a total participation of 10,591 beneficiaries. The themes chosen for the various awareness-raising sessions focused on children's rights and duties: "for every child, every right".

On the Day of the African Child, a radio program was organized, as well as a soccer match and a discussion with the local authorities of Vakaga on the factors hindering children's education in this town. During the week under review, UNICEF organized a training session on psychosocial care and a training session with all child protection actors in the town of Birao.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Two water points built by MINUSCA for 66 households of 208 Sudanese refugees in the village of Zobossinda, 50 km from Ndele in the north east were inaugurated this week.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Bria, during the week under review, UNHCR provided shelter kits to 91 households on 18 June. The assistance comprises 2 tarpaulins, 2 mats, 2 blankets, 2 mosquito nets, 1 bucket, 1 kitchen set, 1 jerry can and a solar lamp per household.

11,325 pieces of soap were distributed to 243 households of 755 Sudanese refugees living in Ndele by UNHCR.

Food security

This week in Korsi, UNHCR partner NOURRIR distributed 9,421 hot meals donated by WFP and 9,421 breakfasts donated by UNHCR to new arrivals at the transit center.

Health and Nutrition

NOURRIR and IMC completed 618 medical consultations at the Korsi health centre, focusing on common health issues and maternal healthcare. The consultations benefitted 571 Sudanese refugees and 47 host community members. Fifteen patients have been referred from Korsi to the district hospital in Birao for more appropriate care. Since January 2024, 16,982 medical consultations have been carried out in Korsi.

The medical team conducted nutritional screening on children and pregnant and lactating women. Nine (09) cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and three (03) severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were diagnosed, affecting children aged 06 to 59 months. Since January 2024, 1,053 children suffering from MAM and 86 children suffering from SAM have been treated.

During the week, 10 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus, bringing the total to 120 since the beginning of the year. In addition, six children received multi-antigen vaccines, including four measles vaccines. Since January, 186 children have received the multi-antigen vaccine, including 122 measles vaccines.

CHAD

Highlights

- More than 1,700 new arrivals crossed through the Tine border crossing point in the Wadi-Fira Province during the reporting period which confirms the alerts the operation has been receiving on a possible large influx of Sudanese into Chad who have been trapped in El Fasher. UNHCR and partners have prepositioned CRIs and are providing humanitarian assistance to the new arrivals.
- World Refugee Day (WRD) was commemorated on 20 June under the theme: Solidarity with refugees and the host population. The event was coupled with the commemoration of Day of the African Child in refugee settlements in Chad. The humanitarian actors, administrative authorities, traditional and religious leaders, and indigenous populations joined the refugees to commemorate the event. The day allowed humanitarian actors and local authorities to show solidarity with the refugees and thank the Government of Chad and the local communities for hosting them. The refugees presented traditional dances, poems, and songs, followed by speeches pleading for access to arable land, free movement and state services. A publication on social networks ([Twitter](#) And [Facebook](#)) was published at the event in Adré, the largest refugee spontaneous site.
- However, the day was also one for refugees to reflect on and grieve the gruesome conflict that continues to ravage their country.
- A donor mission from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) led by WFP visited Iriba from 21 to 24 June. This mission met with the authorities and refugee leaders at the Touloum and Amanabak refugee sites and held focus groups with refugees which allowed them to discuss with the donors the different challenges they encounter.

Population Movements and Registration

4,400 individuals (982 households) crossed the Chadian borders from Sudan compared to 2,245 individuals the previous week – an increase of 2,155 individuals. They crossed mainly through the Adré and Tine border crossing points and came to Ardamata and El Geneina; more than 100 came from El Fasher. Majority are women and children, with some of them being sick and showing signs of mental health stress. They highlighted their precarious living conditions and the challenges of travelling from El Fasher, still reported to be under siege by the RSF.

As of 21 June, the Government of Chad has counted 609,658 new arrivals (172,103 households) to have sought refuge into its territory, of which 120,141 have crossed since January 2024; (89 per cent) are women and children, and 14 per cent are persons with specific needs.

The biometric registration of relocated new arrivals in Touloum, Zabout, and Alacha refugee sites continued during the reporting period with 6,847 individuals (2,133 households) registered. In total 22,701 individuals (6,495 households) have been biometrically registered since the start of the exercise.

586,681 Individuals (163, 589 households) have been biometrically registered since the start of the emergency on 15 April 2023.

Relocation

292 individuals (98 households) were relocated from border areas to consolidated refugee sites during the reporting period; 2,577 individuals (736 households) have been relocated to Dougui so far as the infrastructure is being developed. The relocation of 799 individuals from the Tine border crossing point is planned for this week.

Protection

Prevention against gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR and APLFT organized training on gender-based violence (GBV) and prevention against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) for 38 teachers at Milé refugee site On 19 June 2024 to equip them with the concepts of VGB, legal framework and the scope of the [United Nations Secretary General's bulletin](#).

In Oure Cassoni, Ennedi Est province, the VBG social workers carried out three awareness-raising campaigns on physical aggression and its consequences on the survivors, with 766 people in attendance.

Child Protection

10 children at risk were identified during the individual biometric registration in the Amnabak, Touloum and Iridimi camps. They include separated children, children living with physical and mental disabilities, children with severe medical conditions and weakened vision and unaccompanied children. The children were referred to specialized partners for the necessary support, including medical, psychosocial, foster family arrangements and family tracing.

Health and Nutrition

593,242 medical consultations have been carried out since the start of the emergency, including 13,445 new consultations over the past week. malaria, acute respiratory infections (ARI), watery diarrhoea and malnutrition are the main diseases.

47,202 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 21,699 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated among children aged 6 to 59 months screened.

Over the past week, 26,075 children were screened, including 1,170 MAM and 548 SAM.

62,134 pregnant and breastfeeding women were screened; 5,788 cases of MAM were treated. For the past week, 1,786 pregnant women were screened, including 65 women with MAM.

15,529 mental health cases have been received for consultation and treatment, including 64 new cases last week.

8,017 deliveries attended to by qualified health personnel have been recorded since the start of the emergency, including 147 deliveries last week.

214 children were vaccinated, including 54 against measles.

On 21 June 2024, MSF-Spain handed the Allacha refugee clinic to Première Urgence.

IRC organized training and distributed tools such as infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling cards, key messages booklet, and mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) to 32 IYCF facilitators. They will be responsible for community counselling on IYCF at the Arkoum refugee site.

At the Aboutengue refugee site, 44,625 individuals (11,532 households) received WFP food rations for June. During the lean season, refugees preferred food distributions rather than cash, due to the scarcity of food products on the market.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

NRC's Emergency team leader visited the UNHCR Office in Géréda in the Wadi-Fira Province on 19 June. The international NGO plans to build 350 shelters and 80 latrines to fill gaps. NRC intends to open an office in Guéréda as part of the response to a possible influx of refugees from El Fasher.

UNHCR has prepositioned 1,500 mosquito nets, 2,600 plastic sheeting 4x5, 200 plastic sheeting 4x50 M, 1,125 synthetic mats and 1,500 blankets to serve as contingency stock in relation to the consistent information on a possible large influx from El Fasher, which is reported being under siege.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The Ministry of the Environment and Hydraulics's ALBIA project recruited a geophysical study firm to install eight boreholes, including in Iridimi and Touloum refugee sites in the Wadi-Fira Province. The firm is working closely with the UNHCR field team.

In Dougui, 120 family and communal latrines out of 355 planned have been finalized. Work on 4 UNICEF boreholes began on 20 June, increasing the site's water capacity to 345 m³. The average consumption is 22 litres per person daily, above the minimum Sphere Standard.

Livelihood/Environment

Following the advocacy carried out by CIAUD in Zabout, the community members and the canton chief allocated 45 hectares for establishing rainfed crops and 03 hectares for off-season crops. These lands will be distributed between refugee and host community farmers. The first documents to secure these lands have been signed.

During the reporting week, the village chief of the Dougui new site offered 10 hectares of arable land to refugees for agricultural activities and he is willing to provide more land for the refugees.

EGYPT

Highlights

- Last week, hate speech directed against Sudanese particularly, but also Syrian people, was disseminated on social media through hashtags that urged the Egyptian authorities to deport refugees. UNHCR is undertaking measures to counter hate speech, including the dissemination of verified information on refugees in Egypt via UNHCR social media platforms and engaging with local journalists through media workshops.
- Some 92% of refugees and asylum-seekers registered by UNHCR Egypt last week were new arrivals from Sudan. Between 18 and 20 June, UNHCR Egypt renewed 1,260 UNHCR documents and newly registered 6,000 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 5,500 new arrivals from Sudan. Additionally, some 10,000 individuals received registration appointments.

Population Movements and Registration

As of 20 June, UNHCR Egypt provided pre-registration appointments to 614,000 people forced to flee Sudan since the onset of the conflict in April 2023. Of those, 315,500 individuals are registered (51 per cent). Most of the newly registered population arriving from Sudan are Sudanese nationals (95 per cent), followed by South Sudanese (2 per cent), and Eritrean (2 per cent). Over half – 54 per cent – are female and the great majority originate from Khartoum (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.

Protection

Community-based protection:

During the last week, some 2,400 refugees and asylum-seekers attended information sessions at the UNHCR registration centre in Greater Cairo and were provided with details on services, assistance, and procedures for reporting fraud and complaints.

At the same time, UNHCR partner Terre des Homme (TdH) provided on-the-spot basic psychosocial support to 1,900 new arrivals, from which five cases were referred for in-depth psycho-social assessment.

Legal and physical protection

During the reporting period, 45 cases were referred to UNHCR legal partners, the Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights (EFRR) and United Lawyers (UL) for legal aid, related to early and late birth registration, filing legal reports, divorce, custody, and legal representation. In addition, 145 individuals received legal counselling through UNHCR and partners.

Infoline:

Between 18 and 20 June, UNHCR Egypt's Infoline handled 5,260 inquiries. Of those, 2,430 new registration appointments (46 per cent) were allocated to 7,000 individuals who had fled the conflict in Sudan. The proportion of callers from Greater Cairo, including Giza and 6th October City was 77 per cent, 6 per cent for Alexandria, 5 per cent for Aswan, and 12 per cent for other cities. 99 per cent of registration appointments for new arrivals from Sudan were allocated to Sudanese individuals. Among those seeking registration appointments, females represented 57 per cent. Since the start of the conflict, 417,000 new arrivals from Sudan, comprising 155,000 cases, have received appointments through the Infoline. Furthermore, 87 per cent of the total inquiries were related to registration, followed by 5 per cent for assistance. The infoline booked an average of 811 appointments per day for an average of 2,330 individuals.

Cash Assistance

As of 20 June, the total number of newly arrived Sudanese households assessed by UNHCR for case assistance since the start of the crisis is 30,840. Of those, 4,290 families (19,926 individuals) have received the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA). Between 16 and 20 June, no rapid needs assessments were conducted due to the Eid al-Adha public holidays.

Since April 2023, 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 16,938 families (48,839 individuals) have successfully received their assistance.

ETHIOPIA

Highlights

- During a meeting of refugee representatives from the group that left the Awlala settlement with UNHCR and RRS, a handful of the representatives still insisted on being evacuated out of Ethiopia. Several others, however, welcomed the option to be relocated to a safer location within the Amhara region or elsewhere in the country.

Population Movement and Registration

In the Benishangul Gumuz region, 247 individuals from 89 households underwent household-level registration. The cumulative total of persons who undertook household-level registration has reached 23,589 individuals since 15 April 2023.

In the Amhara region, 16 individuals from 09 households underwent household-level registration at Kumer refugee site. The cumulative total of persons who undertook household-level registration has reached 22,255 since the start of the conflict in Sudan.

Relocation

In Kurmuk, UNHCR and RRS in coordination with partners successfully relocated 1,078 refugees from Kumer Transit Center to Ura Settlement. A verification exercise was conducted using BIMS to ensure the smooth continuation of protection services in Ura Settlement.

UNHCR, IOM and partner Plan International Ethiopia identified 224 vulnerable refugees (73 female, 151 male) from 94 households and ensured appropriate logistics for their relocation. The vulnerable groups included unaccompanied, separated, and other vulnerable children with their caregivers, lactating and

pregnant women, persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs previously identified by UNHCR and partners.

Protection

World Refugee Day was celebrated at the Metema transit center, organized by DICAC in collaboration with partner organizations (MTI, WV, PIE, ANE, IHS, CRS, RaDO, LWF, AAH, and Action Aid). The event aimed to increase awareness about the plight of refugees, acknowledge their strengths, and highlight their valuable contributions through different activities.

UNHCR provided protection counseling services to 10 refugees and asylum-seekers at the Transit Center in Metema. The cases included challenges of medical referrals without access to an ambulance, lack of livelihood opportunities and lack of access to needed medication. In Kurmuk, 92 individuals received protection counseling services. The major concerns shared included food distribution and freedom of movement, among others.

UNHCR, in collaboration with ANE and RRS, held a pre-GFD meeting with the RCC at the Transit Center, Kumer, and Awlala Sites. The meeting reviewed the previous food distribution process and explained the upcoming one.

Child Protection

In Kurmuk, an average of 312 children participated in indoor and outdoor socio-cultural recreational activities at the Child-Friendly Space (CFS) at the Transit Center. Plan International identified and registered 16 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). The overall number of UASC and other vulnerable children (OVC) reached 1,423. Of these, 1,213 were separated children, 49 were unaccompanied minors (UAM), and 161 were OVC. Comprehensive child protection case management services, including alternative care arrangements, regular monitoring, non-specialized Psychosocial Support (PSS), NFI, cash, and referral support, were provided.

In Kumer, UNHCR child protection partner Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS) identified two Unaccompanied children facing serious health and nutritional challenges. They were referred to MTI for nutritional health assistance.

Prevention against Gender-based Violence (GBV)

At the Metema transit center, a male engagement session was held to address the prevention and response to GBV for 17 refugees. The focus was on behavior change and strengthening community institutions. During the reporting week, social workers and incentive workers conducted door-to-door visits for awareness-raising sessions among 92 refugees about the concepts, root causes, and consequences of GBV. They were also provided guidance on how to safely connect with service providers in case of GBV incidents at the Transit Center, Kumer, and Awlala sites occur.

Around 100 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on GBV and PSEA were created in three languages—Arabic, Tigrigna, and English—and distributed at Metema Point of Entry (PoE), and transit center. In addition, at the Transit Center, Kumer and Awlala site, EECMY distributed dignity kits containing underwear, reusable pads, body soap, and flashlights to 175 adolescent girls and women to support their personal hygiene, safety, and well-being.

UNHCR partner Medical Teams International conducted GBV prevention activities at the Ura refugee site. During the reporting week, door-to-door visits were conducted reaching a total of 84 individuals from 13 households for discussions on the concept of GBV, PSEA, and reporting mechanisms.

Education

UNHCR and Plan International conducted a joint monitoring and supervision at the Kumer and Awlala refugee sites. The team visited the school renovation activities at Kumer host community school and received positive feedback from RRS and partners who joined the exercise. A post-training follow-up was conducted at Kumer and Awlala host community schools. The school principals and teachers reported that they enhanced their teaching methodology skills, resulting in improved academic performance of the children. The learning process for refugee children is yet to resume as refugee parents remain concerned about the safety of their children going to school.

PIE and partners commemorated the Day of the African Child on 25 June in Kumer.

At Kurmuk Transit Center, education for the second semester for grade 1 and 2 students continues, with a total of 179 students. Instruction is being provided in a tent under a tree, utilizing six community incentive teachers.

Health and Nutrition

In Kumer, Awlala, and at the Metema Transit center, Medical Teams International, World Vision's (WVI) Mobile Health and Nutrition Response (MHNT), and UNICEF conducted Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations for refugees and host community members. A total of 872 refugee adults and 157 children under 5, and 202 adults and 60 children under 5 from the host community were reached. Eighteen emergency referrals were made. The prevalent diseases include acute upper respiratory tract infections (AURTI), acute febrile illness (AFI), non-bloody cholera diarrhea, pneumonia, intestinal worms, malaria, gastritis (dyspepsia), and fevers of unknown origin.

Nutrition screening was conducted for 369 children under 5 and 201 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) in Kumer, Awlala and Metema. 35 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 5 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified among the children and 7 MAM among the PLW. Antenatal care services were provided to 48 women, postnatal care for 16 women and 13 received family planning services in the three refugee locations in Metema. In addition, 25 PLW received iron and folic acid supplements.

In Metema, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support consultations were provided. Nineteen individuals underwent screening for potential new mental health issues and three new cases were identified with mental health issues.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Kumer, ANE has completed the dismantling of a damaged Rub Hall at the Metema Transit Center. Parts of the Rub Hall have been transported to Gendewuha for temporary storage for future use. ANE has also completed the maintenance work for the Protection Desk and Registration Office. Works included replacing damaged roofing with plastic sheeting and reinforcing framing poles with iron plates to withstand harsh weather conditions.

PIE has completed the planned maintenance works for two blocks at the Kumer Host Community Elementary School. Works include painting internal and exterior walls, perimeter drainage maintenance, fixing damaged windows and replacing all doors.

Shelter partner ANE continued shelter construction activities at the Ura refugee site. A total of 940 shelters were constructed. 304 shelters have been completed with plastic sheet covering. This brings the cumulative number of shelters covered with plastic sheets so far to 543, while the remaining 397 will be completed with plastic sheeting in the coming days.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

At Metema Transit Centre, Kumer and Awlala Settlements, repeated power outages at the water filling stations have reduced the amount of water trucked to the settlement. During the week, there was no water supply for 2 days due to the power failure at the Gendawuha filling station.

Activities for water supply through partner IRC continued at the Ura refugee site. Refugees at Ura are being provided with 15 l/p/d of treated water through 04 emergency water points. A free residual chlorine of 1.5 mg/liter at the reservoir and 0.5mg/liter at the distribution point is obtained through recommended chemical treatment.

SOUTH SUDAN

Highlights

- UNHCR's High Commissioner and Regional Bureau Director visited South Sudan during 16-21 June, which included a trip to Renk and Joda border (as well as White Nile State of Sudan) and a celebration of World Refugee Day in Jamjang refugee camp. Numerous external meetings took

place during the mission, including with the key donors, Minister of the Interior, and the President of the Republic of South Sudan.

- In Renk, gaps are reported on the insufficient HIV testing kits for pregnant mothers and the shortage of measles vaccine in the Renk County EPI department.
- In Aweil, malnutrition is common among new arrivals, which can be attributed to people fleeing the intense fighting in El Fasher.
- In Malakal, complaints of limited water supply and violence at water points by returnees and members of the host community remain a concern.

Population Movement and Registration

As of 23 June, 719,608 individuals have arrived in South Sudan with 7,774 individuals arriving in the last week. This marks a 40 per cent increase from last week. Around 71 per cent of these crossed through the Joda/Renk Border in Upper Nile State. The proportion of returnees has decreased from 67.5 per cent the week before to 60 per cent last week.

A total of 154,645 newly arrived refugees and asylum-seekers have been registered in South Sudan as of 23 June 2024.

On 19 June, UNHCR facilitated the travel of 239 refugees by air from Malakal to Ajuong Thok. The remaining 429 refugees await onward transportation in Malakal.

Relocation

During the reporting week, there were no refugee relocations from Renk. 4,754 individuals from 2,225 households have been relocated to Maban since the relocations commenced in 2023, and 2,358 individuals from 793 households to Jamjang.

Protection

UNHCR registered 1,038 refugees and asylum seekers in Renk, Maban and Aweil, with another 532 individuals awaiting registration in Jamjang.

Health and Nutrition

In Renk, out of 1,178 children under five years of age who were screened for malnutrition at the Joda entry point, transit centres, and through mobile teams, 178 (15 per cent) were found to be moderately malnourished and admitted to the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP), 81 (6.9 per cent) were severely malnourished and admitted to Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP).

In Renk, a decrease in morbidity was observed compared to the previous week. Respiratory tract infections (33 per cent), acute watery diarrhoea (8 per cent), and twenty-five (25) cases of acute bloody diarrhoea from Wunthau and TCs, of which the leading cause is not known, malaria (6 per cent) remain the leading causes of morbidity.

Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

In Malakal, the current estimated population of the Bulukat TC stands at 4,243 individuals as compared to 3,019 recorded in a population headcount conducted on 6 April 2024. Many shelters are still in good condition, and with the rains having just started, there is a need for repairs and upgrades.

In Abyei TC, 106 refugees (85 households) are awaiting relocation to Wedweil Refugee Settlement in Aweil.

In Renk, due to the lack of space in the communal shelters, the new arrivals are exposed to harsh weather conditions, such as rainfall, which affects their health. The construction of 9 communal shelters (each 192 sqm) in TC2 is reaching completion, thus ensuring an increase in capacity to accommodate up to 495 individuals. Concurrently, the drainage works and culvert installation continue at TC2. The pipe culvert has been installed at the main gate, and it is anticipated to be reopened in the coming ten days.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Renk, the current capacity results in a latrine ratio of one latrine per 56 individuals in the transit centre and one latrine per 45 individuals at the extension site. Stagnant water at the transit centres poses a health

risk, especially to children who play in dirty water, which exposes them to water-borne diseases. Inadequate drainage infrastructure in Transit Centre (TC2) is causing localized flooding. This poses accessibility challenges, particularly for Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs), hindering their access to WASH facilities.

Livelihoods

In Jamjang, 1,600 new arrivals each received one feddan (0.42 hectares) of farmland to cultivate and livelihood kits with 5 kilograms of seeds and one maloda (agricultural tool). The farmland was donated by the government of Ruweng, while the agricultural inputs were provided by FAO. New arrivals are encouraged to take up farming to improve their food security, especially with the upcoming transition from general to targeted food distribution by WFP in September.

UGANDA

Highlights

- Since the onset of the conflict in April 2023, a total of 38,216 refugees from Sudan have been received in Uganda.
- Since January 2024, a total of 25,393 individuals from Sudan have sought asylum in Uganda.

Population Movements and Registration

Settlements: During the week in review, a total of 722 Sudanese new arrivals were received in the settlements owing to violence and insecurity in Sudan. Sudanese account for the largest number of new arrivals this year.

Urban: During the week, no new arrivals from Sudan were received in Kampala. Out of the 15,724 urban new arrivals received since January 2024, a total of 1,697 are Sudanese.

Relocation

UNHCR and partners in collaboration with OPM relocated 453 Sudanese refugees in 94 households from the reception centres to the settlements.

Protection

Access to territory

Prima facie recognition for Sudanese asylum seekers remains in force. General violence and insecurity resulted in 722 new Sudanese arrivals in Uganda this week. They comprised arrivals from Darfur, Khartoum, and Kordofan. General violence and insecurity remain the main reasons for their flight.

Reception Centres

53 per cent (1,455 out of 2,752 individuals) of the refugee hosted in Kiryandongo Nyumanzi and Arua (Ocea, Omugo, Imvepi, Kuluba) reception centers are Sudanese nationals. Of these, 37 individuals (13 households) have been registered and have requested relocation to Kampala during the reporting period. Since the setup of the Kampala and Kiryandongo desk in March 2024, 968 Sudanese individuals in 459 households have requested relocation to Kampala.

The Kiryandongo reception center, currently hosts 968 individuals exceeding its maximum capacity of 560 individuals. This overcrowding is due to the large influx of Sudanese new arrivals (103/day on average), compounded by connectivity issues at the reception center.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

In Kiryandongo, 50 persons with specific needs (PSNs) of Sudanese origin were identified and supported to access various protection services. Among these were 40 Older Persons, 2 Persons with Disabilities, 6 Persons with Serious Medical Conditions, and 2 Separated Children. These services included the issuance of temporary PSN cards, registration, provision of hot meals, accommodation, health services, WASH, psychosocial support, child protection, and services for the prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Kiryandongo, LWF, upgrades to the water system are ongoing to mitigate the impact of the Sudanese influx on this infrastructure. Despite these improvements, the water situation remains critical, with less than 10 liters per person per day in the settlement.

Livelihoods, Self-Reliance & Food Security:

In Kiryandongo, 597 Sudanese refugee households received cash assistance worth a cumulative total of 177,719,365 UGX (47,446 USD) through mobile money to facilitate their settlement in allocated plots by OPM. The amount each family receives is adjusted based on family size and composition.

General Food Distribution (GFD) cycle 6 in Kiryandongo refugee settlements took place, providing essential food items (rice, beans, vegetable oil, and salt) to 1,111 individuals in 397 households. New arrivals received a full food ration, while longer-term residents received varying percentages based on their prioritization category.

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 27 June, the total funding for the RRP remained at some USD 163.78 million or **12%** 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 27 June, the total funding for the HRP reached some USD 465 million or **17.3%** of the requirements [OCHA FTS](#).

UNHCR Supplementary Appeal – January - December 2024

UNHCR's total financial requirement for the 2024 [Sudan Emergency Supplementary Appeal](#) – in Sudan and neighbouring countries – amounts to **USD 988.1 million**. As of 19 June, the total available funding for the appeal is **16%** 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](#))

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