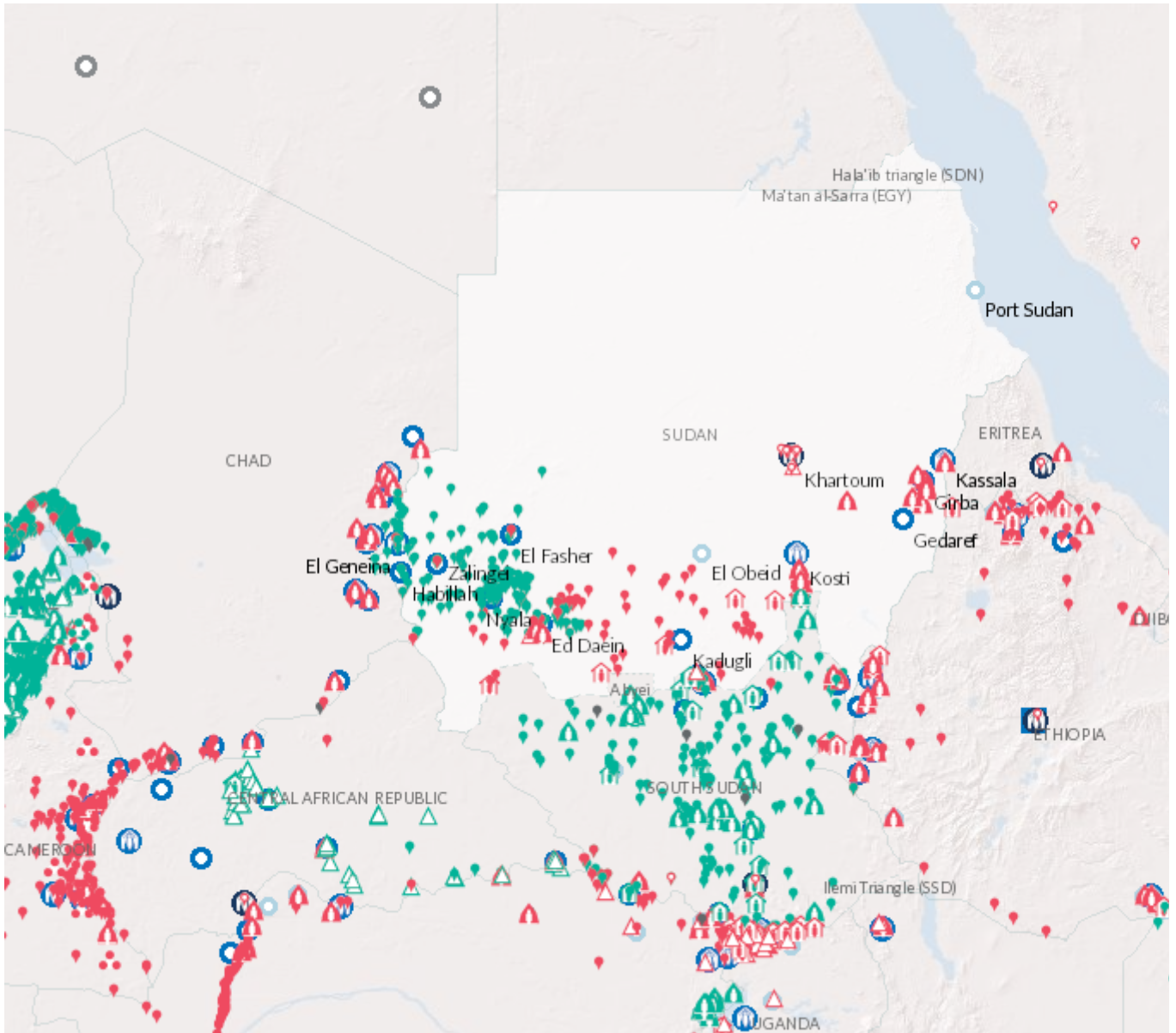


Operation: Sudan

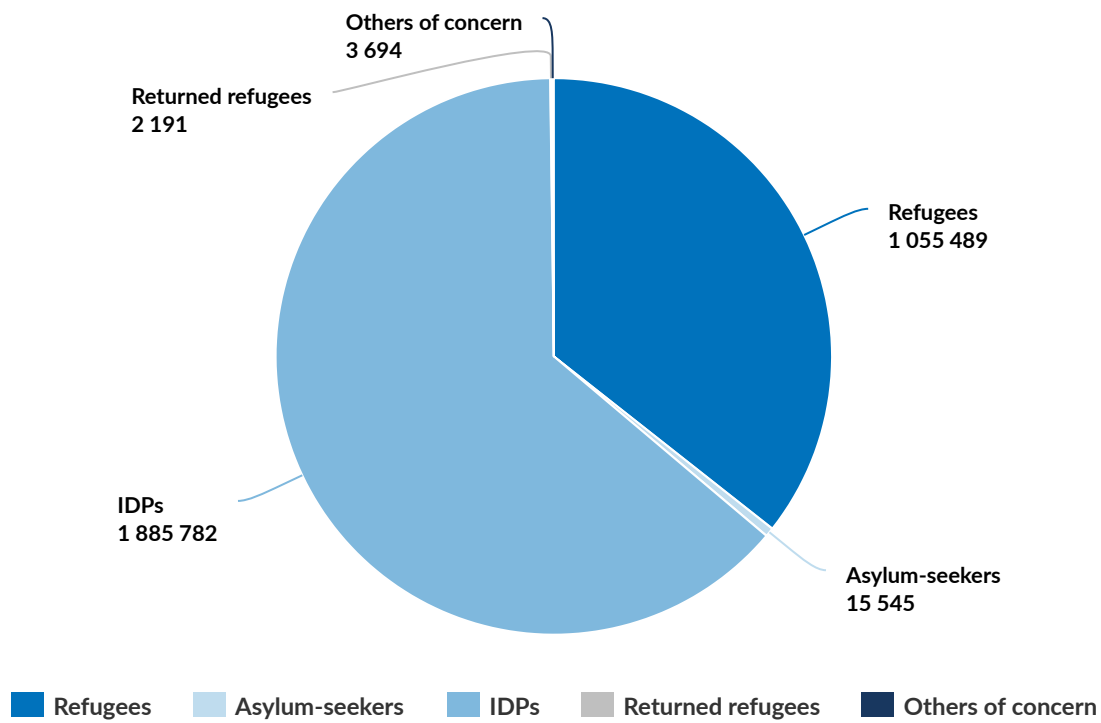


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

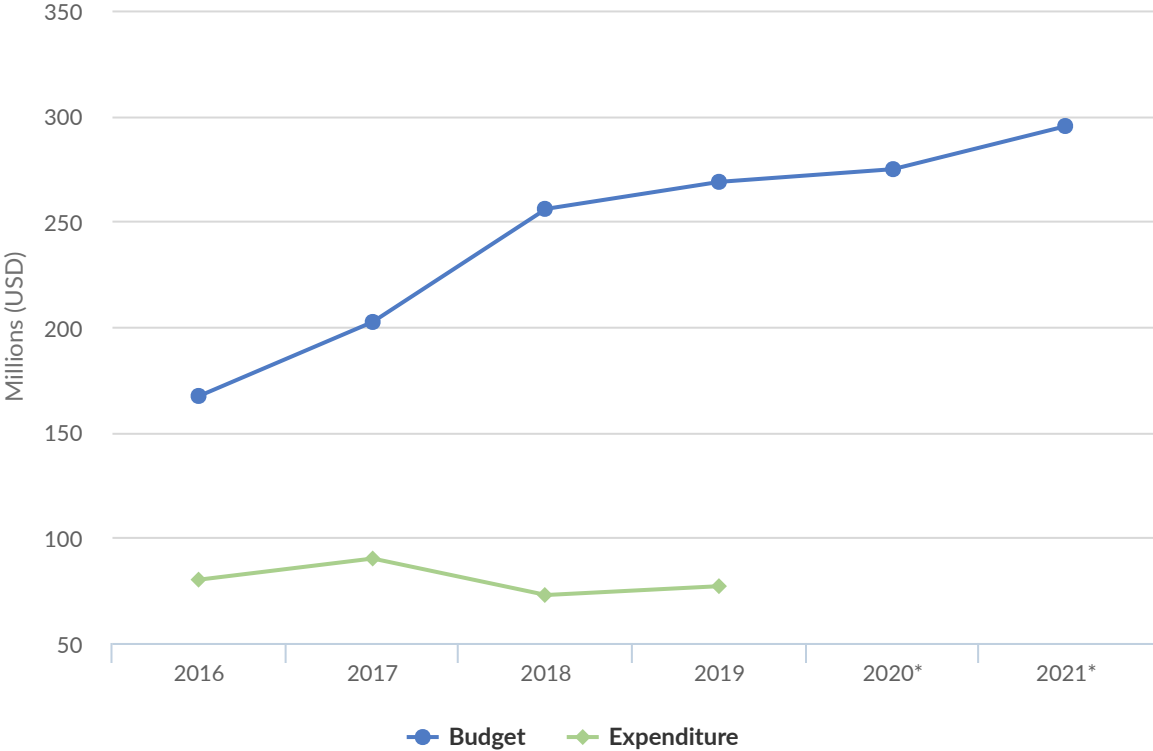
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
0% 2019

2019	2,962,701
2018	2,965,646
2017	3,323,629



Budgets and Expenditure for Sudan



Operational environment

The humanitarian, political and security situation in Sudan continues to remain fluid. As such, Sudan will likely face many of the same challenges—possibly on a larger scale—in 2021.

By the end of 2021, Sudan is expected to host 1,067,597 refugees, of which 762,704 (71%) will be of South Sudanese origin. A further 20,000 refugee returnees to Darfur are anticipated throughout 2021. An additional 2,552,174 IDPs are also anticipated (as per the 2021 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview) with 624,349 IDP returnees expected in Darfur and 79,247 across other States.

Crippling economic instability persisted for much of 2020 and will likely continue into the next year. Despite the signing of the Juba Peace Agreement between Sudan's Transitional Government and the Sudan Revolutionary Front and others, the milestone accord remains fragile. Sudanese authorities have begun deploying a 12,000-strong Civilian Protection Force to Darfur, in line with the hotly anticipated peace deal signed in October 2020 and ahead of the UN/African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) drawdown in December 2020.

Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic presented new challenges and widened existing gaps in the humanitarian response. At the height of the pandemic, UNHCR initiated a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan and scaled up efforts to keep refugees and IDPs safe. Although the Government of Sudan has since eased lockdown measures, spikes in positive COVID-19 cases continue to be recorded. As such, the scope and pace of the delivery of humanitarian and development programmes may be affected in 2021.

The influx of refugees from Ethiopia's Tigray Region to East Sudan in November 2020 shows no signs of abating. As of 8 December, close to 50,000 new arrivals were recorded since the start of the conflict. Despite the unprecedented rate of new arrivals, the Government of Sudan has kept its borders open; however the needs are great and additional support is required. UNHCR recently launched an inter-agency funding appeal (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/83331#_ga=2.109189057.599547581.1606806726-1738293264.1593026141), requesting US \$147 million to help the Government of Sudan manage the crisis.

The Commissioner for Refugees will continue to be UNHCR's Government counterpart on protection, registration, camp management and overall coordination. UNHCR will continue strengthening coordination with line ministries. In addition, UNHCR will continue working on IDP protection within the inter-agency agency framework.

Key priorities

UNHCR's main operational priorities in Sudan in 2021 include:

1. Refugee and IDP protection, with a focus on refugee registration, documentation, protection monitoring and interventions, child protection, prevention and response to gender-based violence, community-based protection and scaling up cash assistance.
2. Reintegration of Sudanese refugees and IDPs, including peacebuilding and community support projects, as well as durable solutions for refugees in Sudan.
3. Emergency preparedness for refugee influxes, IDP displacements and sudden-onset emergencies through enhanced protection capacity, pre-positioning of supplies, and management of the Common Non-food item Pipeline.

The Office will focus on the following objectives in 2021:

1. **Registration:** Verification in proGres v4 of refugees and asylum-seekers and the enrolment of refugees and asylum-seekers not yet biometrically registered.
2. **Voluntary return:** Peacebuilding and community support projects, provision of safe and dignified returnee transportation and accommodation and provision of cash grants to 500 Sudanese refugee

returnees.

- 3. Access to basic needs and domestic items:** provision of core relief items (or the equivalent value in cash grants) to 89,000 households (64,000 IDPs and 25,000 refugees), as well as the provision of multi-purpose cash grants to 43,000 refugee households.
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