

# Sudan Emergency - Critical life-saving needs

November 2025 – January 2026

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## Overview

The Sudan crisis has become the world's largest displacement and protection emergency. Since April 2023, some 14 million people have been forced to flee their homes, of whom nearly 12 million remain displaced —7.3 million within Sudan and over 4.2 million across borders into the Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, South Sudan, and Uganda. This is not only a Sudanese crisis but a regional emergency with global repercussions. Its ripple effects are straining an already fragile region, stretching host communities,

overwhelming local services, and testing the limits of humanitarian operations as needs grow by the day.

While the [Sudan Situation Appeal 2025](#) remains critically underfunded at only 35 per cent – with overall needs totalling \$1.1 billion – UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, is urgently seeking \$84.2 million in flexible funding to sustain life-saving response efforts inside Sudan and across seven host countries through January 2026. This critical injection of resources will help prevent further loss of life and uphold the safety and dignity of people who have endured unimaginable trauma.

## Situation update

In late October 2025, the security situation in North Darfur sharply deteriorated as the Rapid Support Forces seized full control of El Fasher after 500 days of siege. The takeover forced tens of thousands to flee and left many trapped inside the city. Attacks on displacement camps, hospitals, and other civilian areas have once again become a defining feature of this conflict. Between 26 October and early November, some 80,000 people – including refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs) – are estimated to have fled El Fasher, with around 6,000 arriving in Tawila, 1,500 in Khazan Jedid, and several hundred in Al Dabbah, River Nile State. New arrivals describe widespread violence and human rights abuses.

Civilians remain at extreme risk amid the absence of safe humanitarian access and corridors across much of

Darfur and Kordofan. New and secondary displacement is expected to continue within North Darfur and into Chad, while intensified fighting around El Obeid in North Kordofan has triggered new movements in White Nile State, increasing the risk of further refugee flows into South Sudan.

Despite the conflict, Sudan continues to host nearly 900,000 refugees and asylum-seekers and has seen 2.6 million people return to areas of relative safety this year – 1 million to Khartoum alone. Yet most return areas remain devastated, with minimal infrastructure and basic services.



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## Ongoing response and urgent needs

**In Sudan**, UNHCR remains on the ground in Darfur, providing life-saving assistance to newly displaced families. Coordination with partners in Tawila is being strengthened to streamline protection monitoring, reception of new arrivals, and referrals for specialized support, including survivors of violence, people with disabilities, unaccompanied children, and older persons. With additional funding, UNHCR will expand cash assistance, distribute core relief items, and reinforce community networks offering psychosocial and referral support.

**In Chad**, under government leadership, a joint contingency plan with partners aims to prepare for an expected 90,000 refugees and 7,500 returnees by December 2025. Urgent resources are needed to

expand sites in Wadi Fira and Ennedi Est Provinces and ensure access to essential services.

**In South Sudan**, investment is required to enhance reception capacity and protection monitoring at new, remote border crossings anticipated to receive arrivals from Darfur and Kordofan.

**In the Central African Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, and Uganda**, while mass influxes are not anticipated, conditions for refugees and returnees remain dire. Sustained funding is essential to maintain basic humanitarian standards, protect dignity across the region and lay the foundations for self-reliance and solutions.



## Critical needs requirements

Country	Urgent Needs (US\$)
<b>Sudan</b>	<b>\$12 million</b>
Access and Documentation	\$2.6m
Community-Based Protection	\$4m
Health	\$2m
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	\$1.3m
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$2.1m
<b>Central African Republic</b>	<b>\$8.9 million</b>
Protection	\$0.6m
Shelter	\$3.8m
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	\$4.4m
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$0.1m
<b>Chad</b>	<b>\$24.4 million</b>
Health	\$5.3m
Protection	\$3m
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	\$11.2m
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$4.9m
<b>Egypt</b>	<b>\$4.5 million</b>
Education	\$0.7m
Health	\$1.1m
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$2.7m
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>\$2.2 million</b>
Education	\$0.3m
Health	\$0.3m
Protection	\$0.3m
Shelter, Infrastructure and Energy	\$0.3m
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	\$0.6m
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$0.4m
<b>Libya</b>	<b>\$9 million</b>
Health	\$4.5m
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$4.5m
<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>\$21 million</b>
Access and Documentation	\$4.5m
Logistics, Supply and Telecommunications	\$5.2m
Shelter	\$6.8m
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$4.5m
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>\$2.2 million</b>
Basic Services	\$1.3m
Mental Health, Psychosocial Support, and Peacebuilding Interventions	\$0.2m
Well-being and Basic Needs	\$0.7m
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$84.2 million</b>