

Darfur and Kordofan Situation

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

- During the reporting period, UNHCR monitored the protection situation across Darfur and Kordofan, recording and analysing the protection risks encountered by populations forced to flee their homes due to the widespread insecurity and active conflict.
- The security situation in Darfur and Kordofan remains volatile, marked by ground clashes, expanded air or drone strikes and rising criminality. The continued active conflict in North and South Kordofan perpetuates the risks faced by civilians in the region and their displacement.
- In White Nile state, UNHCR, along with HAC, OCHA, and other partners, has helped with several inter-agency rapid needs assessments in Ad Dweim, Tendalti, and Kosti to support response planning.
- Even within a context marked by insecurity, access challenges and funding constraints, UNHCR has sustained the delivery of life-saving assistance to those most in need.
- The priority needs for displaced populations in affected areas include food, shelter, cash, WASH, healthcare, mental health, and protection support.

Population Movement ¹

- Tawila locality continues to receive new arrivals. These are families who fled El Fasher in October and the months following, seeking safety. Many had been temporarily sheltering in Korma, Garni, and Dar Al Salam in North Darfur. According to local authorities, approximately 50 families are arriving in Tawila daily and need urgent assistance. According to the [IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\)](#) on El Fasher, 107,294 individuals were displaced from El Fasher town and surrounding villages since 26 October 2025.
- According to [IOM DTM](#), close to 65,000 people were displaced from various locations across Kordofan, mainly in North and South Kordofan States between October and December 2025, and displacement continues.
- During the last three weeks between the end of December and the beginning of January, 346 households consisting of 1,904 individuals mainly from South Kordofan arrived in White Nile State. This brings the total number of new IDP arrivals to 3,839 households comprising 19,441 individuals since the beginning of the escalation in Darfur last October. According to UNHCR monitoring estimates, White Nile State continues to receive new arrivals on a daily basis and the majority of them are seeking refuge in Kosti and Rabak, while a significant number (20%) are transiting onward to other states.
- In White Nile State, a joint team from the Sudanese Red Crescent (SRCS) and the Government Social Welfare has started enrolment of newly arrived IDPs who fled attacks in Heglig and Babanusa. Enrolment is ongoing and to date, 579 households (2,697 individuals) have been enrolled.

¹ Data are based on initial screening and registration information by UNHCR, UN Agencies and protection partners. These numbers are subject to change due to on-going reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of data.



The IDP site of Goz-Al Salam in Kosti, White Nile State, continues to receive new arrivals on a daily basis. Most newly displaced families are coming from Kadugli and Heglig in South Kordofan. Many describe journeys of more than a month on foot before finally reaching Kosti in search of safety and assistance. White Nile State is now hosting 19,441 internally displaced people, with needs continuing to grow. ©UNHCR/ Antonia Vadala

Protection Monitoring

- IDPs from Kadugli reported various protection concerns, such as threats by armed groups or their affiliates, looting of valuables and personal belongings, verbal or physical abuse and harassment. Reports from young men include targeted separation, physical assault, and threats on their lives. Women and girls reported experiencing degrading searches and the threat of sexual violence. Priority protection needs identified include safety, security, shelter, food, water, replacing civil status documents, and livelihood support.
- IDP families arriving in Tawila reported insecurity, physical violence, gender-based violence and intimidation as the primary reasons for leaving Garni, Korma and Dar Al Salam. UNHCR is working with HOPE and other partners to deliver essential services, including psychosocial support and individual protection assistance at the MPCC or reception centre.
- In Ad Dabbah, Northern State, IDPs reported concerns about their need for resources to meet basic necessities including health needs. UNHCR is engaging with partners to address these gaps.
- The absence of adequate lighting in Al-Afad site significantly increases protection risks, particularly for women and girls accessing sanitation facilities at night. Approximately 100 solar lights were installed in December by the Sudanese authorities; however additional lighting is required to provide adequate lighting at the site.
- Women displaced from El Fasher to Ad Dabbah have reported incidents of sexual violence. Access to medical services remains limited due to distance to health facilities. Survivors require urgent medical care, including HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment services.

UNHCR Response

UNHCR and partners delivered emergency response across Darfur, Kordofan, Northern, Blue Nile, and White Nile States, reaching thousands of newly displaced families with life-saving assistance. During the reporting period, teams delivered non-food items (NFIs), emergency shelter, protection assistance, and psychosocial support to vulnerable populations. UNHCR and partners are present in Ad Dabbah (Northern State), Tawila and Mellit (North Darfur), Khazan Jadeed (East Darfur), and several locations in White Nile and Blue Nile States.

Darfur

- In Darfur, UNHCR and partner Africa Humanitarian Action provided 2,500 NFI kits (blankets, mosquito nets, cooking utensils, jerry cans, solar lamps), 2,500 plastic sheets and 2,000 family tents to newly displaced families in Tawila to address immediate shelter needs and protection concerns.
- The EU Humanitarian Air Bridge transported 4,000 NFI kits to Chad to address urgent needs of displaced families from El Fasher. Preparations are underway to dispatch the supplies to North and Central Darfur states where the needs are high.



UNHCR partner AHA distributed NFI and family tents distribution in Tawila, North Darfur State to IDPs from El Fasher.

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Ad Dabbah, Northern State

- UNHCR referred six separated children to Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) for family tracing and reunification. The children were reportedly separated from their mothers during displacement from El Fasher in October transiting through Kordofan before reaching Ad Dabbah.
- Forty Community-Based Protection Network (CBPN) members in Al-Afad completed a two-day training session on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and referral pathways.

The training, organised in partnership with CDF, is intended to strengthen community capacity to identify, prevent, and respond to protection risks.

- UNHCR conducted a one-day training on Case Management and Referrals for 25 participants from protection partners, service providers, local authorities, and line ministries, including the State Ministry of Social Development, to enhance coordination and effective case management for individuals requiring emergency protection services.
- UNHCR is following up with HAC to secure access for protection monitoring visits to gathering sites where new arrivals are situated to assess their needs.

White Nile

- UNHCR, together with its partner the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), distributed full NFI kits including mats, mosquito nets, covers, kitchen sets, jerry cans and solar lamps to 342 newly arrived IDP families in Goz-Al Salam IDP site, Kosti between 12 and 15 January. The families had been registered and verified by the Social Welfare Department. Most of them originate from Kadugli and Heglig, South Kordofan. Several families reported that they initially fled to South Sudan, where they were forced to sell their remaining belongings before returning to Sudan and eventually reaching Kosti. Some indicated that their journey on foot took up to one month.
- Eight communal shelters providing cover for an estimated 160 families at Goz-Al Salam displacement site have been completed. The shelters were constructed to address acute shelter needs at the site in Kosti.
- UNHCR and partners established a protection desk at the Goz-Al Salam site and continue with outreach, enrolment support, protection monitoring, case identification and referrals through volunteers and community structures. UNHCR and its partner ADRA provided immediate individual protection assistance to support 350 vulnerable displaced families primarily targeting women, children and persons with disabilities.
- Safety audits were carried out in gathering sites in Kosti, Rabak and Ad Dweim hosting newly internally displaced persons to help improve planning and response efforts.
- 4,500 newly arrived internally displaced persons have accessed psychosocial support through seven multi-purpose community centers across Rabak, Kosti, Al Jablain, Tendalti and Ad Dweim localities.
- Ongoing income-generating activities in seven MPCCs benefitted 350 newly arrived IDPs. Beneficiaries will also be trained in 2026 on soap making, catering, henna making and other activities to support them to start small businesses.

Blue Nile

- UNHCR in Blue Nile conducted a rapid assessment in Al Karama 1 and 3 sites (including protection monitoring and focus group discussions) to verify figures and assess the situation of newly displaced populations from El Fasher and Kordofan. Findings indicate 49 families from El Fasher are hosted in the Al Karama 1 site and around 1,400 individuals from Tadamon (South Kordofan) and Darfur are in the Al Karama 3 site.
- The assessment highlighted severe, immediate humanitarian needs with critical gaps across life-saving sectors, including health care, water and sanitation, food assistance, emergency shelter, and core relief items (NFIs and dignity kits); underscoring the urgent need for a coordinated multi-sectoral response as arrivals continue and tensions over limited assistance are emerging.
- UNHCR distributed full NFI kits and emergency shelters to 49 IDP families (323 individuals) who recently arrived from El Fasher at the Al Karama 1 gathering site.

Kordofan

- 500 newly displaced IDP households received full NFI kits, which included blankets, mosquito nets, cooking utensils, jerry cans, solar lamps, sleeping mats. Additionally, 400 IDP families received family tents to address immediate shelter needs in Sheikan locality, North Kordofan.
- 500 families in El Obeid, North Kordofan, recently received NFI kits provided by UNHCR's partner International Aid Services (IAS/LM)
- The inter-agency convoy with humanitarian supplies, including 1,000 NFI kits for Dilling and Kadugli, remains halted in El Obeid.

Financial Information

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- Ongoing atrocities in Sudan demand action
- UNHCR: Displaced civilians fleeing Sudan's Darfur, Kordofan regions navigate serious violations, deadly routes
- Joint UN convoy brings vital aid to besieged communities in Sudan's South Kordofan
- UNHCR: Escalating violence in Sudan's El Fasher forces thousands to flee

Flash Updates: [Flash Update #1 \(3 November\)](#); [Flash Update #2 \(17 November\)](#); [Flash Update #3 \(1 December\)](#); and [Flash Update #4 \(11 December\)](#)