Sudan hosts one of the largest refugee populations in Africa. South Sudanese make up the majority. Many others fled violence and persecution in neighboring countries, including Eritrea, the Central African Republic, Ethiopia, and Chad, but also the wars in Syria and Yemen pushed people to seek safety in Sudan. Most refugees live in out-of-camp settlements, host communities and urban areas, while others stay in 24 camps (10 at the East Sudan, 1 at Blue Nile State. 10 at White Nile State, 2 at East Darfur State and 1 at the Central Darfur State). Sudan continues to generously host and receive additional asylum-seekers.

### New Arrivals Per Month (2020 - 2022)

- **20,140 Total arrivals in 2022**
- **109,014 Total arrivals in 2021**

### Age-gender Breakdown

- **47% Female**
- **53% Male**
- **2% Elderly Female (60+)**
- **27% Elderly Male (60+)**
- **25% Adult Female (18-59 yrs)**
- **20% Child Female (0-17 yrs)**
- **23% Child Male (0-17 yrs)**
- **53% Women headed household**
- **1% Children headed household**

### Reproductive-age Women/Girls

- **25% Females in reproductive-age (13-49 yrs)**

### School-age Children

- **25% Primary school age children (6-13 yrs)**
- **10% Secondary school age children (14-17 yrs)**

### Household Distribution

- **53% Women headed household**
- **54% Male headed household**

### Country of Origin

- **South Sudan**: 803,634 (70.3%)
- **Eritrea**: 129,804 (14.4%)
- **Syria**: 93,482 (10.2%)
- **Ethiopia**: 72,316 (6.4%)
- **CAR**: 28,028 (2.5%)
- **Chad**: 4,628 (0.4%)
- **Yemen**: 2,239 (0.2%)
- **Others**: 1,680 (0.1%)

**Sources**: UNHCR, Commission of Refugees (CoR), UNICEF.