UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | CORE

SUDAN

Influx from South Sudan

as of 13 July 2025

Key figures

161,107 **estimated Arrivals from South Sudan** since April 2025

(Mixed population including refugees, asylum seekers, returnees, etc.)

50,664
estimated **newly arrived South Sudanese**

110,443
estimated **Sudanese Returnees**

Who is working

CCCM ADRA, COR, Blue Mountain Development

NFI/Shelter ADRA,CAFA, IAS/LM

Food SRCS, WFP, WRI

Education UNICEF

Health and nutrition Al Manar, CAFA, MOH, MSF, MTI, PAN, SRCS, UNICEF WVI

Protection ADD, ALIGHT, COR, MoHSD, Mutawinat, PLAN, UNHCR, UNICEF, WVI

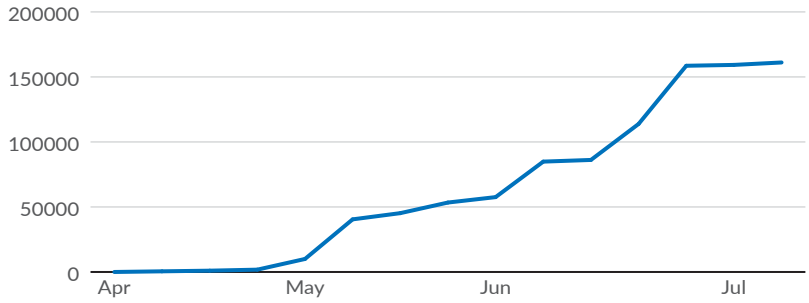
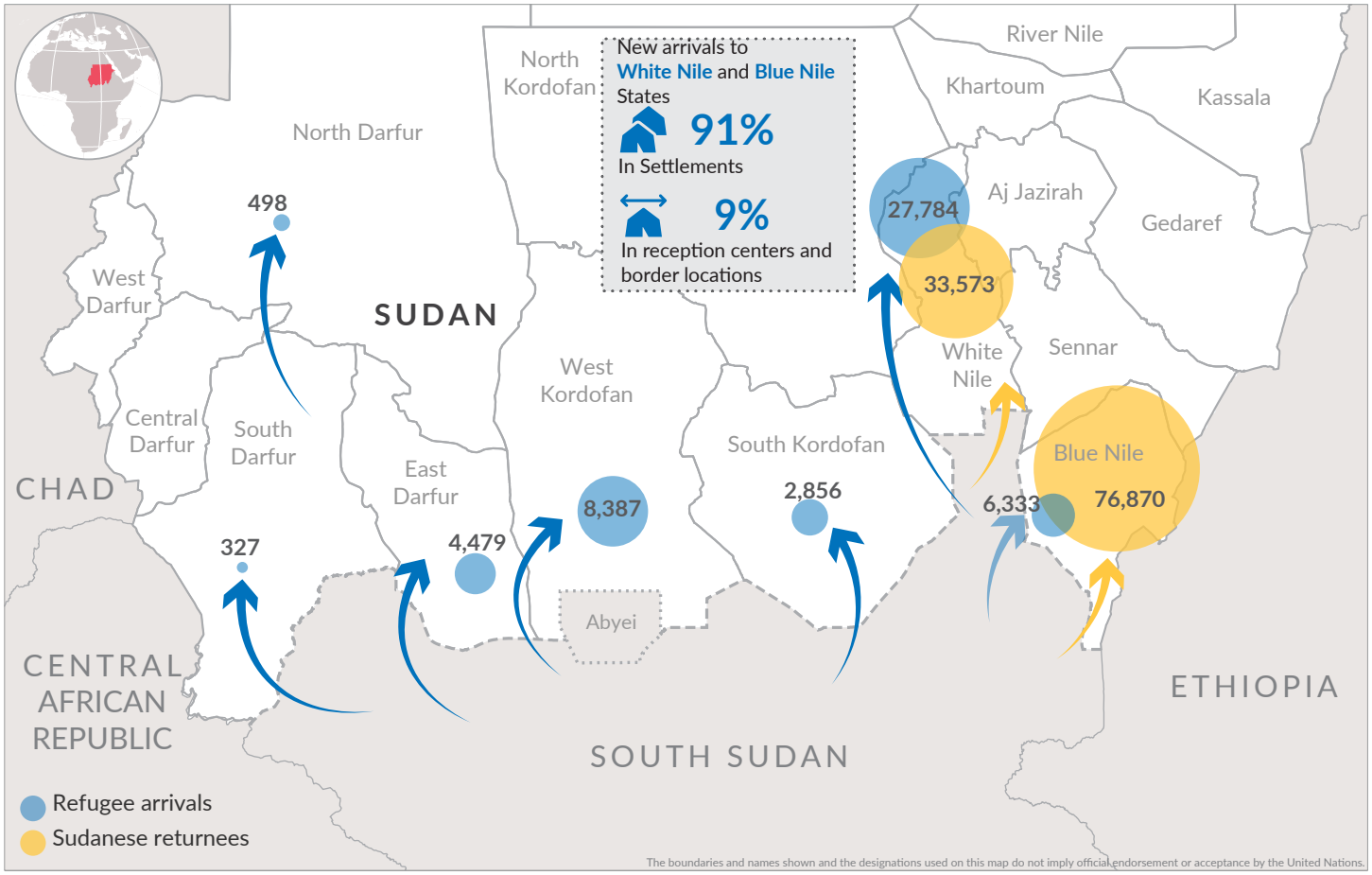
WASH CVO, IAS/LM, MSF, NORD, UNICEF, WES

Assistance

*In **White Nile State**, arrangements have been finalized to provide hot meals at Dabat Bosin camp. In **Blue Nile State**, WFP has provided returnees food assistance. Health services is being operated by PAN, MSF, WVI and MOH including cholera prevention activities. UNHCR started soap distribution in AlKaramas camps. Mutawinat conducted documentations assessment for the Refugee Returnees.*

Context

Since late February, political instability and rising hostilities between armed groups in South Sudan have led to fresh clashes, particularly in Upper Nile state. This has caused a large influx of people to flee South Sudan to Sudan. More than **161,000 people** have entered Sudan during this period. This includes an estimated **50,000 South Sudanese**, most of whom (60%) are in White Nile state. Protection monitoring and movement tracking continues at the Joda border crossing. UNHCR and the Commission for Refugees (COR), are preparing to start registration. Refugee new arrivals have access to WASH and health services at both Joda and the camps. Shelter is also provided for new arrivals while awaiting transfer to the camps and share the shelter with extended families as they await registration at the camps.

Adding to this complexity is the arrival of an estimated **77,000 Sudanese returnees** to Blue Nile State and other **33,000 Sudanese returnees** to White Nile State. Returnees have cited insecurity and prolonged lack of food assistance and essential services in South Sudanese camps as key reasons. UNHCR Kosti conducted an assessment through a focus group discussion, engaging Sudanese returnee representatives at the Joda transit center. Return movements are expected to continue until the rainy season (July to October), when roads become impassable.

Total new arrivals (cumulative since Apr. 2025)