UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | CORE

SUDAN

Influx from South Sudan

as of 31 May 2026

Key figures

310,622 **estimated arrivals from South Sudan** since April 2025

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

90,630
estimated **newly arrived South Sudanese**

219,992
estimated **Sudanese Returnees**

Who is working

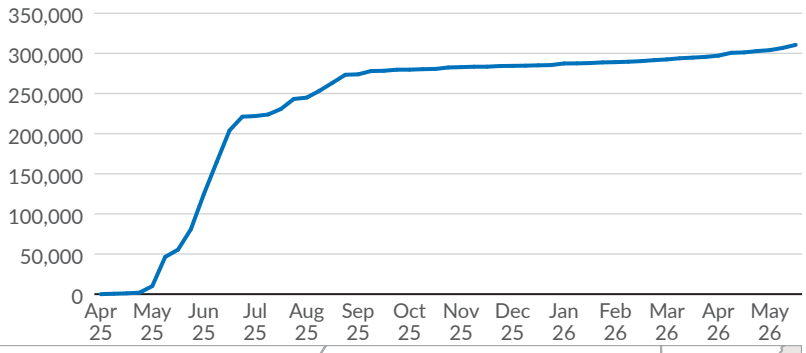
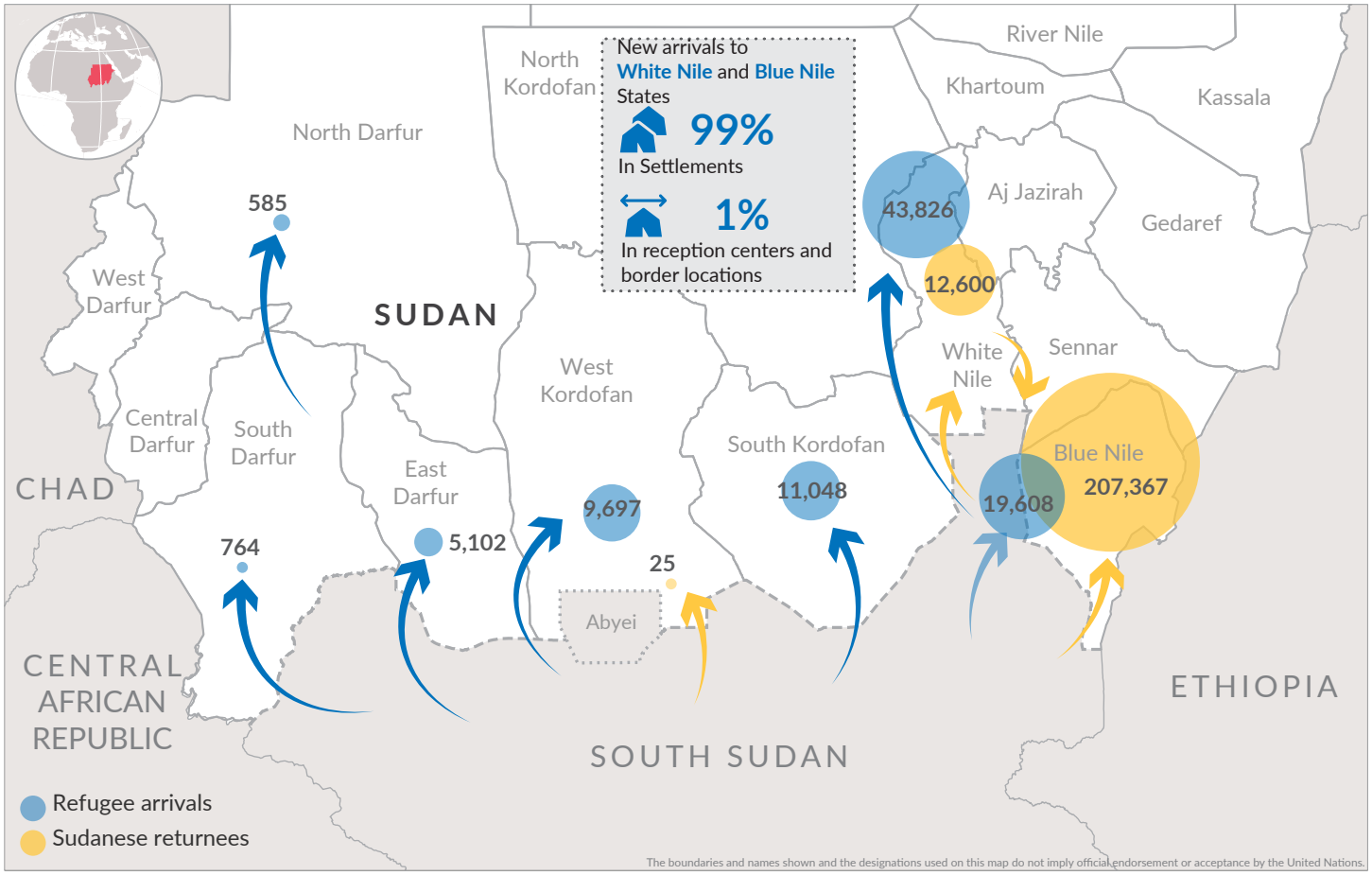
Coordination	COR, UNHCR
Education	MOE, ADRA, UNHCR, NORD, UNICEF
Food Security	WFP, Islamic Relief, ADD
Health/ Nutrition	MOH, MTI, UNICEF, MSF, PANCARE, CAFA
Livelihood	FAO, CDF, UNHCR
Protection	ADRA, UNHCR, BMDO, ACTED, COR, ICRC
Registration	COR, UNHCR
Shelter/ NFI	ADRA, SRCS, UNHCR, Medair
Site Management	COR, ACTED, BMDO
WASH	WES, SRCS, UNHCR, NORD, UNICEF, ACTED

Key Gaps and Priorities:

Blue Nile State: *Critical gaps persist across shelter, NFIs, protection, WASH, and health sectors, exposing vulnerable populations to heightened risks. Inadequate WASH infrastructure has resulted in widespread open defecation and contributed to an outbreak of Hepatitis E in Alkarama 9, while insufficient mobile health services further compound public health concerns. Humanitarian assistance has remained limited, with most new returnees receiving only food support from WFP and basic health services at gathering sites.*

Context

Since late February 2025, political instability and rising hostilities between armed actors in South Sudan have driven recurrent clashes and large-scale displacement, particularly affecting Upper Nile and, more recently, Jonglei State. Since late December 2025, intensified fighting in northern and central Jonglei, including reported shelling of civilian areas, has further deteriorated the protection environment and triggered additional movements toward Sudan.

Over **310,600** people have entered Sudan since the escalation began, including an estimated **90,600 South Sudanese refugees**, primarily arriving in White Nile (48%), Blue Nile (22%), South Kordofan (12%) and West Kordofan (11%). These arrivals are compounded by an estimated **220,000 Sudanese returnees** to Blue Nile and White Nile States. The increase in South Sudanese arrivals in May is driven by insecurity in Kodok, Tonga, and Balagog areas of South Sudan's Upper Nile State close to the Sudan border. New Sudanese refugee returnees are currently accommodated at Alkarama 6 and 9 gathering sites in Damazine. Meanwhile, areas of origin, particularly return villages in Baw, remain inaccessible due to lack of basic services and ongoing security concerns, preventing returns and prolonging displacement in temporary settlement sites.

Total new arrivals (cumulative since Apr. 2025)