



**12,384**

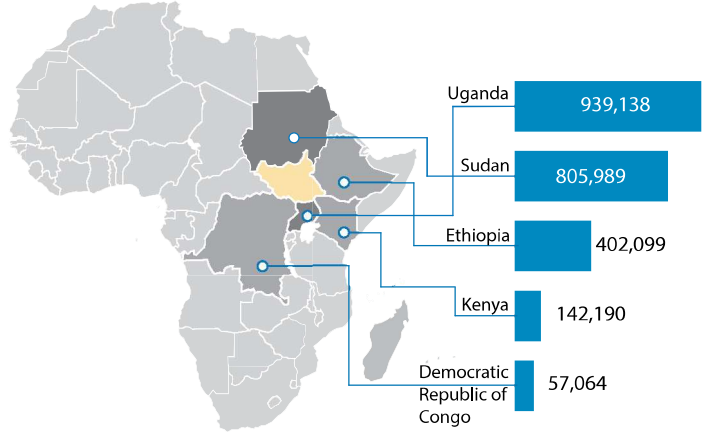
South Sudanese refugee returnees have been reported in June 2022. An Accumulated number of **592,082** refugee returnees have been reported since the signing of the revitalized peace agreement in October 2018 to Date.

UNHCR and South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) are pleased to share this monthly update on spontaneous South Sudanese refugee returnees. The dashboard highlights cross-border refugee movements between neighboring countries and South Sudan during the month June 2022.

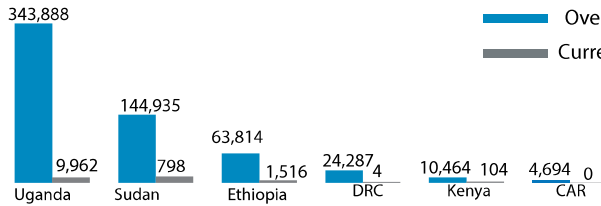


**2.3 Million refugees**

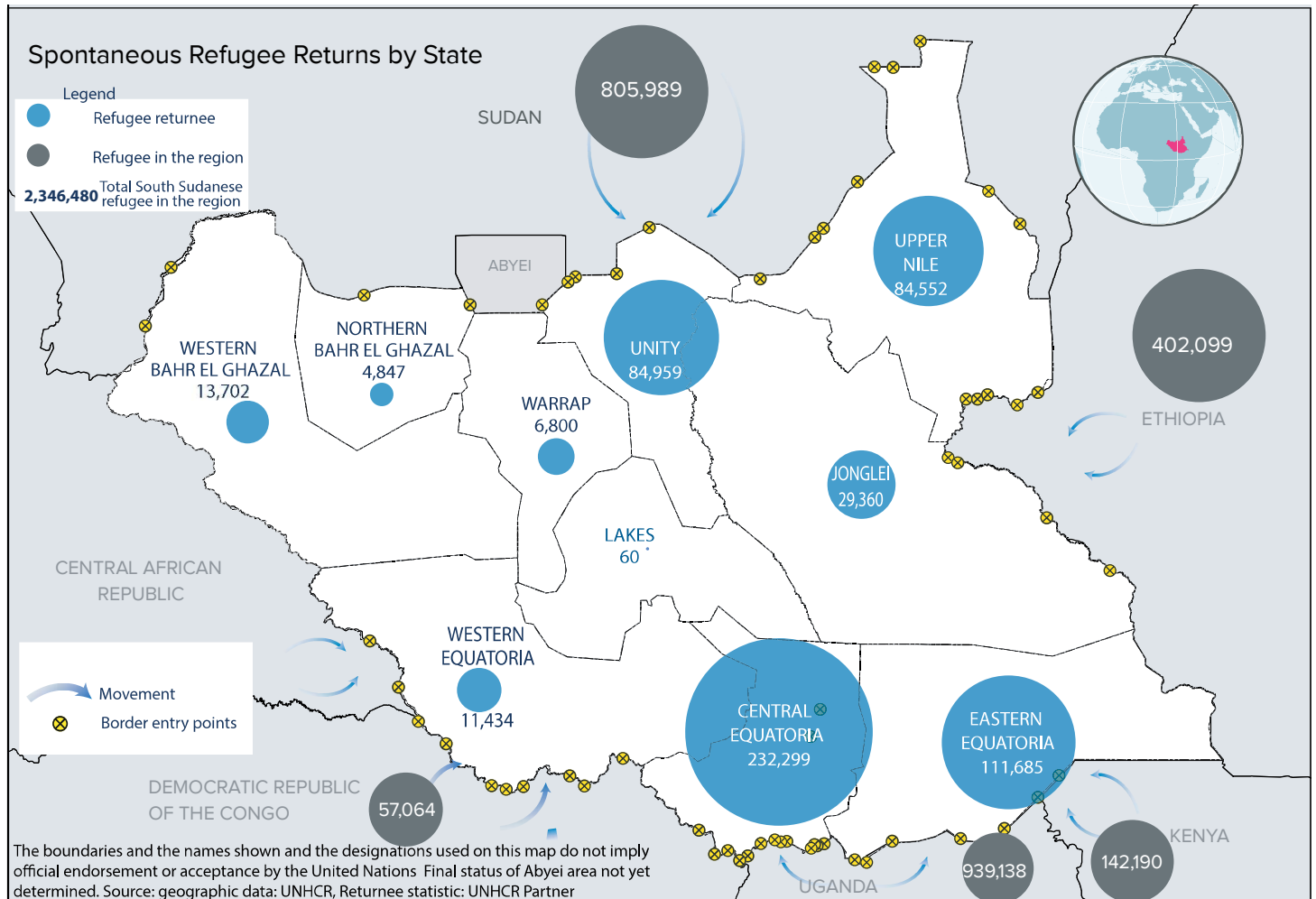
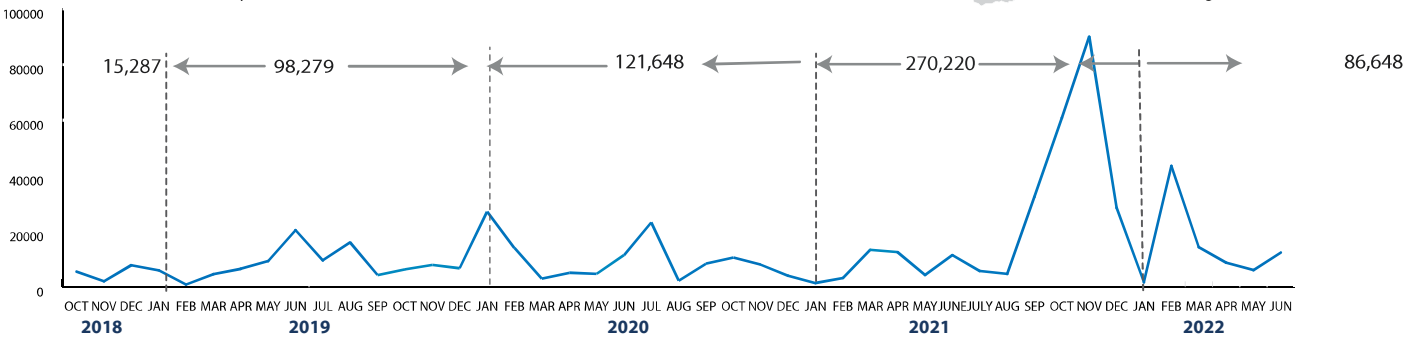
South Sudanese Refugees in the region as of 31 May 2022



Spontaneous refugee returnees by Country of Asylum



Returns from Oct 2018 - Apr 2022

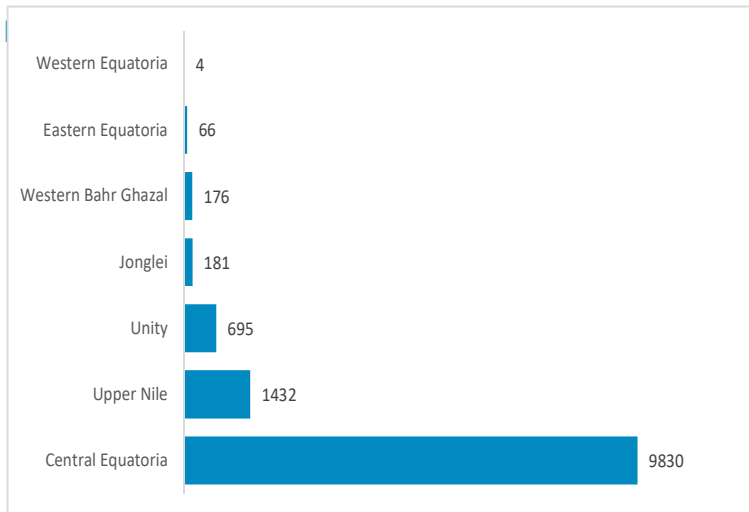
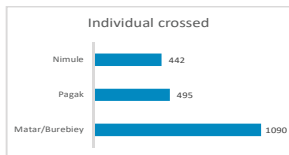


### Key highlights on refugee returns and cross border movements

Return of 12,384 South Sudanese refugees have been verified and reported in the month of June 2022. This is a sharp increase as compared to the returns in the month of May 2022. The sharp increase was attributed to the food ration reductions in the neighboring country by World Food Programme and desire for opening of cultivation land in South Sudan during the rain season.

Information on returnees was collected in 70 Focus Group Discussions and 45 key informant interviews conducted during month of June in areas of return in the following states: Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei, and Western Bahr el Ghazal States. Most of the verified returnees to the seven States were mostly from Uganda (80%), Ethiopia (12%), Sudan (6%) and less than 5% are from DR Congo and Kenya. The majority of the returnees from Uganda went to Central Equatoria State while those from Ethiopia went to Unity and Eastern Equatoria States.

### Top 3 border entry point June 2022



Most of the returns for the June 2022 were from Uganda through Kajo-keji County and Kaya border crossing point in Central equatoria State while those from Ethiopia crossed through Burebiey border point of Jonglei State .

### Reason for returning to South Sudan

The most cited reasons for returning to South Sudan from Country of Asylum included:-

- Reuniting with the family members (37%)
- Improved availability of service in South Sudan (15%)
- Improvement of security situations in South Sudan (13%).
- Check and attend to housing, land and property (5%).

### Reason for leaving country of asylum

- Lack of access to basic services (43%)..
- Reunites with my relatives (33%).
- Lack of employment and livelihood opportunities (31%).
- Insecurity from the country of asylum ( 11%).

### Key protection concerns at border points and in areas of return (as reported by returned refugees) are:

- Basic services became concerns (health services, clean water, and education).
- Shortage of food on the way and area of returns.
- Emotional abuse and harassment at the bus station being reported by returnees.
- Prevailing insecurity situation in Ethiopia region of Gambella closer to South Sudan affects returnees.

### Methodology

The Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) in coordination with UNHCR and partners monitor cross-border movements at 37 border entry points and in areas of high return. Information is collected through interviews with the returnees at border point and community based/house-hold-level assessments regularly in areas of high return. This information is then triangulated with data collected from focus group discussions, key informant interviews, and meetings with local authorities and faith-based leaders, law enforcement agents, and immigration officers in the border entry points and areas of returns.

### Contributing partners



### With support from

