













Key figures

 **289,554** estimated arrivals from South Sudan since April 2025
(Mixed population including refugees, asylum seekers, returnees, etc.)

 **80,292** estimated newly arrived South Sudanese

 **209,262** estimated Sudanese Returnees

Who is working

 COR, UNHCR	 MOE, ADRA, UNHCR
Coordination	Education
 WFP	 MOH, MTI, UNICEF
Food Security	Health/Nutrition
 FAO, CDF, UNHCR	 ADRA, UNHCR
Livelihood	Protection
 COR, UNHCR	 ADRA, SRCS, UNHCR
Registration	Shelter/NFI
 COR	 WES, SRCS, UNHCR
Site Management	WASH

Key Gaps and Priorities:

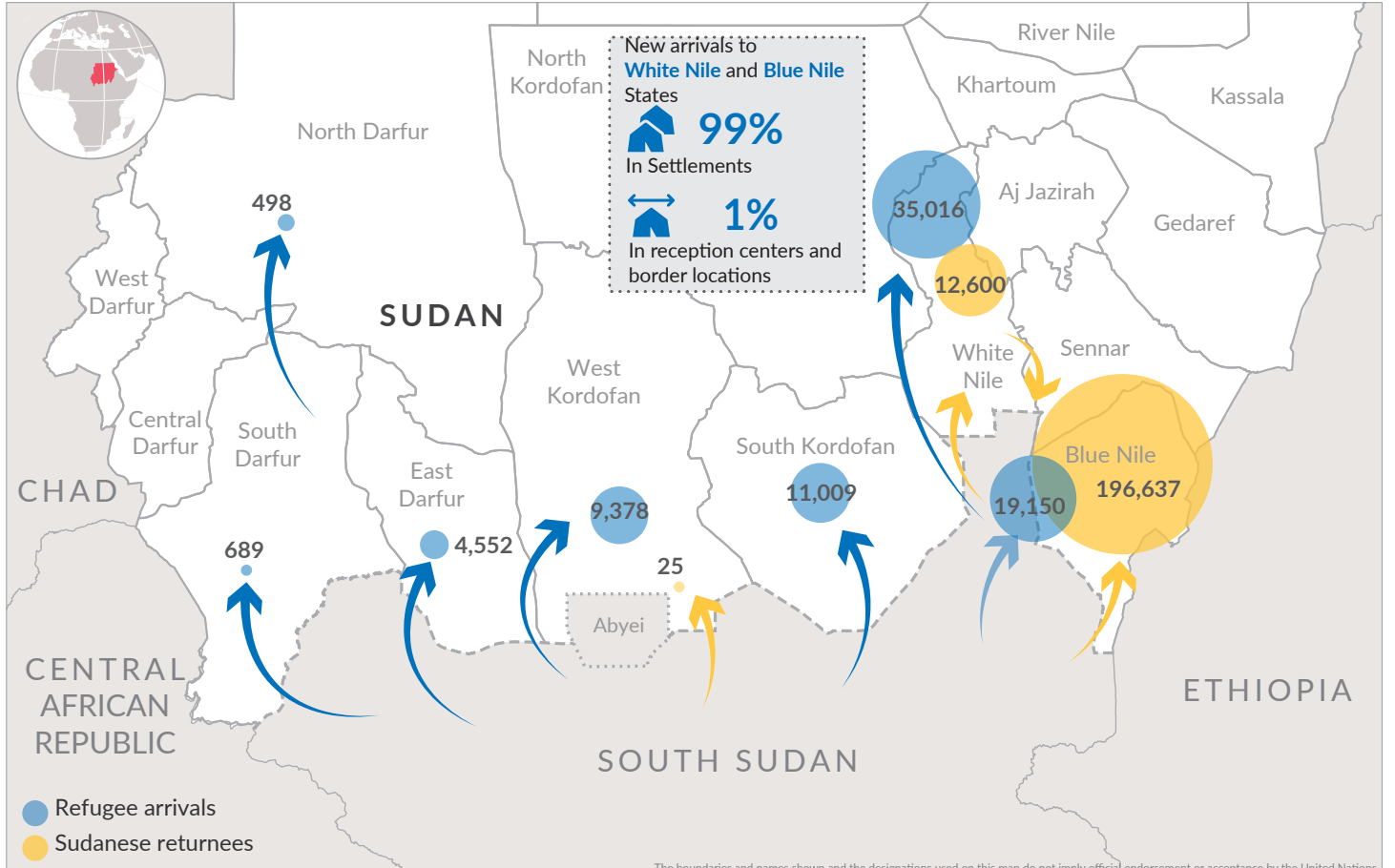
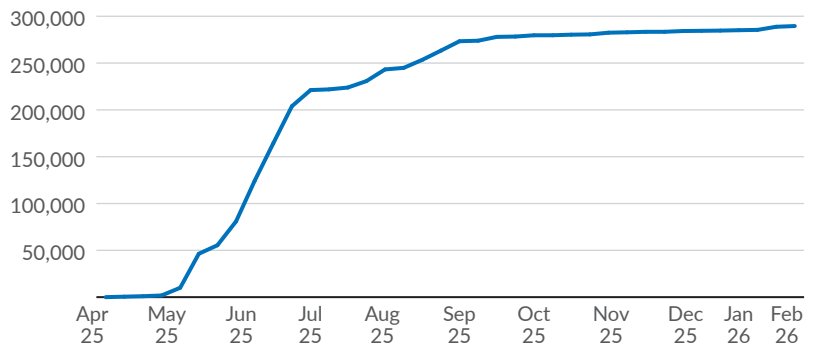
Blue Nile State: Priority service needs in the Al Karama camps include the urgent reinstatement of regular food assistance to mitigate escalating food insecurity, as well as the expansion of health services, particularly maternal care, night time emergency coverage, and ambulance support, to reduce life threatening health risks. Strengthened protection services are essential to address increasing GBV cases and growing child protection concerns.

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 289,000 people have entered Sudan since the escalation began, including an estimated 80,000 South Sudanese refugees, primarily arriving in White Nile (44%), Blue Nile (24%) and South Kordofan (14%). These arrivals are compounded by an estimated 209,000 Sudanese returnees to Blue Nile and White Nile States. An increase in female-headed households and children has been observed. Population movements through the Joda Entry Point remained steady throughout the reporting period, with both new arrivals and returns to areas of origin. Humanitarian interventions targeting returnees continued across Al Karama 5/5 West and Al Karama 6, focusing on health, protection, WASH, CCCM, and education. National ID cards were issued to returnees, providing them with formal proof of identity and legal status.

Total new arrivals (cumulative since Apr. 2025)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.