














**Key figures**

**113,819** estimated Arrivals from South Sudan since April 2025  
*(Mixed population including refugees, asylum seekers, returnees, etc.)*

**45,949** estimated newly arrived South Sudanese


**67,870** estimated Sudanese Returnees

**Who is working**

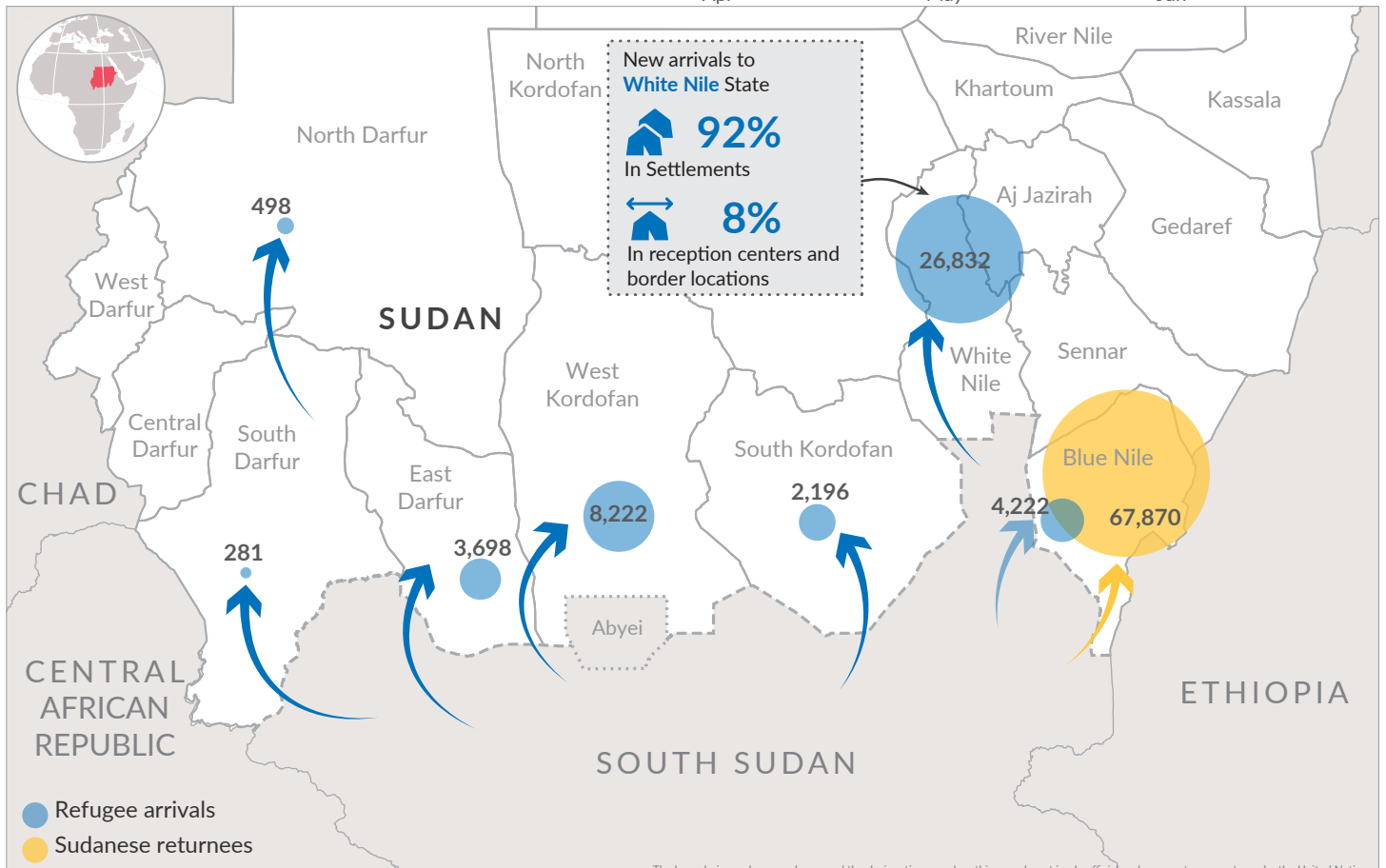
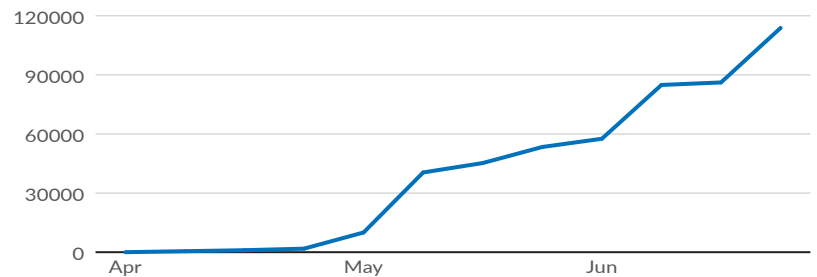
-  ADRA, COR, Blue
-  CCCM Mountain Development
-  SRCS, WFP, WRI
-  Food
-  Health and nutrition
-  Al Manar, CAFA, MOH, MSF, MTI, PAN, SRCS, UNICEF
-  Protection
-  ADD, ALIGHT, COR, MoHSD, Mutawinat, PLAN, UNHCR, UNICEF, WVI
-  WASH
-  Assistance
-  CVO, IAS/LM, MSF, UNICEF, WES

Hot meal, shelter, food, non-food items, and other services such as first aid, water supply, emergency latrines and protection services were provided upon arrival at the camps. No formal assessment conducted except joint multisector site assessment for services and coordination meeting with partners and authorities on the ongoing influx and how to address the needs.

**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. Over **113,000 people** have entered Sudan during this period. This includes an estimated **46,000 South Sudanese**, most of whom are in White Nile state. This state already hosts 412,000 South Sudanese refugees as well as 563,000 internally displaced people. Daily arrivals continue, placing immense pressure on already overstretched services in refugee camps. Joint monitoring continues at the Joda border crossing, involving coordinated efforts by the UNHCR, the Commission for Refugees (COR), and national immigration authorities. UNHCR is planning to conduct Household Surveys targeting the returnees as part of border monitoring.

Adding to this complexity is the arrival of more than **67,000 Sudanese returnees** to Blue Nile State. Having previously fled the conflict in Sudan, these people are now fleeing the situation in South Sudan. Returnees have cited insecurity and prolonged lack of food assistance and essential services in South Sudanese camps as key reasons. While the return movement is categorized as self-organized voluntary return, yet the Government of Sudan, has played a role in facilitating the process through official communication with the Government of South Sudan requesting safe passage for the returnees.

**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.