UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | CORE

SUDAN

Influx from South Sudan

as of 27 July 2025

Key figures

174,316 estimated Arrivals from South Sudan since April 2025

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

58,162
estimated **newly arrived South Sudanese**

116,154
estimated **Sudanese Returnees**

Who is working

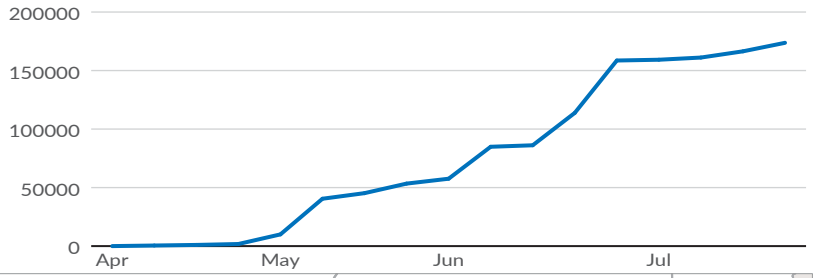
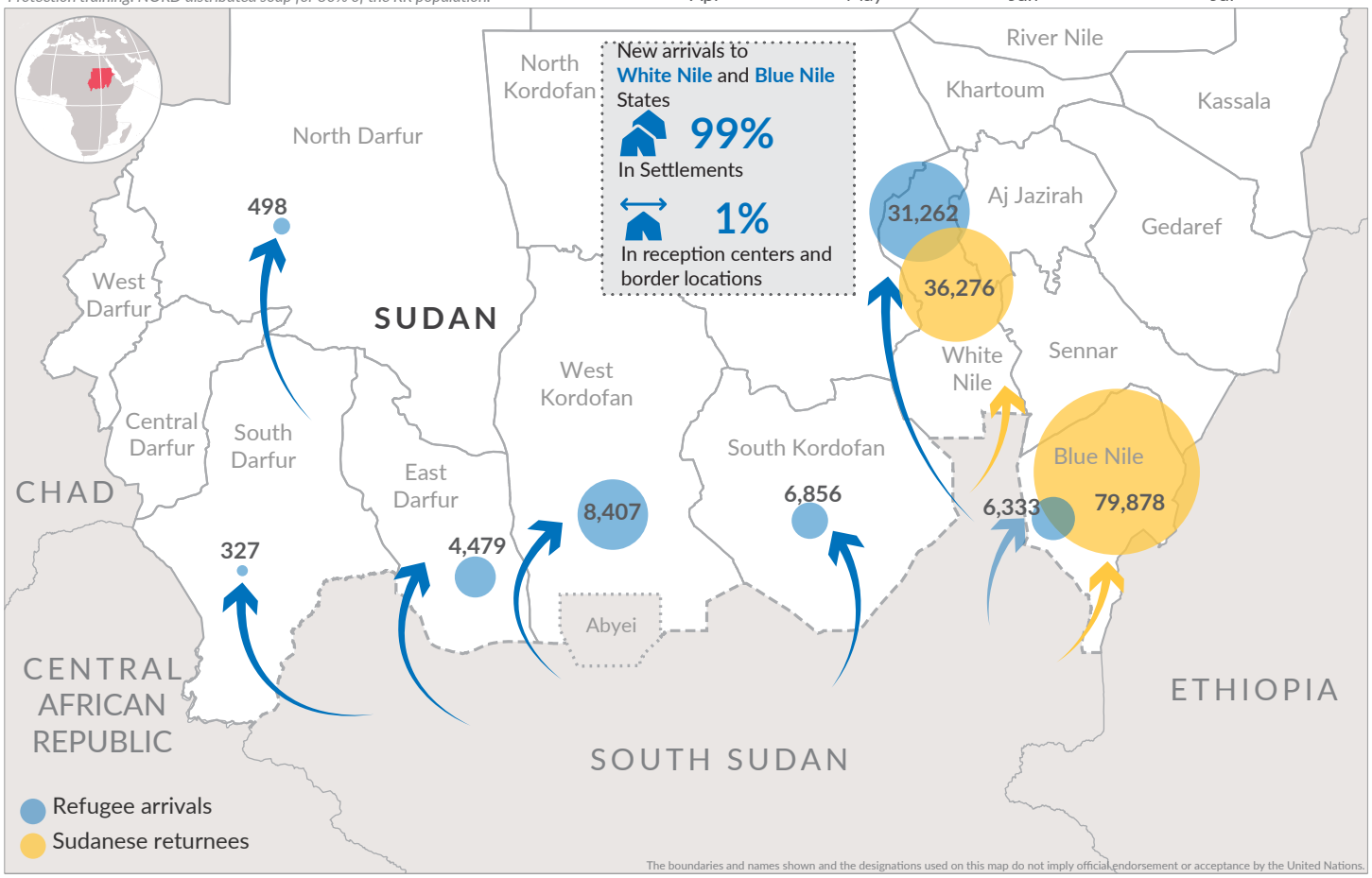
CCCM	ADRA, COR, BMDO
NFI/Shelter	ADRA,CAFA, IAS/LM, UNHCR
Food	SRCS, WFP, WRI
Education	UNICEF
Health and nutrition	Al Manar, CAFA, MOH, MSF, MTI, PAN, SRCS, UNICEF WVI
Protection	ADD, ALIGHT, BMDO, COR, MoHSD, Mutawinat, PLAN, UNHCR, UNICEF, WVI
WASH	ACTED, CVO, IAS/LM, MSF, NORD, NRC, SC, SWCs/WES, UNICEF, UNHCR

Assistance

*In **White Nile State**, SWCs support the operation and maintenance of the existing Slow sand filters, providing access to safe water services for the refugee, returnees, and the host community, though the quality of water is generally below the required standard. In **Blue Nile State**, CVO is providing water and related WASH activities. Mubdewon national organization is conducting mobile child friendly spaces and provided Child Protection training. NORD distributed soap for 80% of the RR population.*

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 **174,000 people** have entered Sudan during this period. This includes an estimated **58,000 South Sudanese**, most of whom (54%) are in White Nile state, followed by West Kordofan (14%), South Kordofan (12%), Blue Nile (11%), East Darfur (8%) and the arrivals in North Darfur and South Darfur by small percetages. In White Nile State, protection monitoring and movement tracking continues at the Joda border crossing. UNHCR and the Commission for Refugees (COR), have begun conducting registration of new arrivals. The major challenge for refugee new arrivals is lack of adequate land space for appropriate accommodation. In Darfur States, partners' access to border crossing points is very difficult due to the rainly season, while access of refugee leaders to communications infrastructure is also hampered.

Adding to this complexity is the arrival of an estimated **80,000 Sudanese returnees** to Blue Nile State and more than **36,000 Sudanese returnees** to White Nile State. UNHCR assistance for returnees is currently provided at final destination in Blue Nile, while the government of White Nile State is providing transportation of returnees up to Blue Nile. Return movements are expected to continue until the start of the rainy season (August to October), when roads become impassable.

Total new arrivals (cumulative since Apr. 2025)