UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | CORE

SUDAN

Influx from South Sudan

as of 21 September 2025

Key figures

203,069 estimated Arrivals from South Sudan since April 2025

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

71,428 estimated **newly arrived South Sudanese**

131,641 estimated **Sudanese Returnees**

Who is working

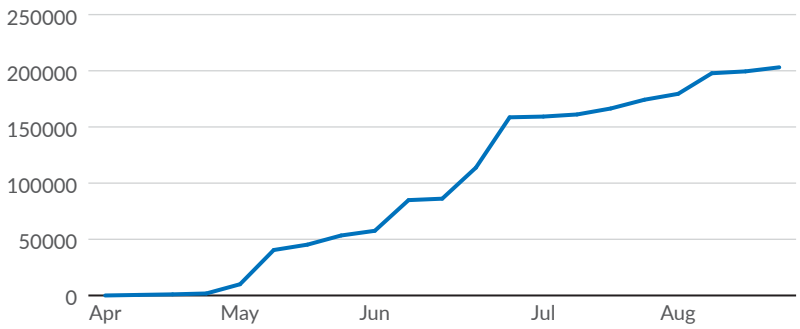
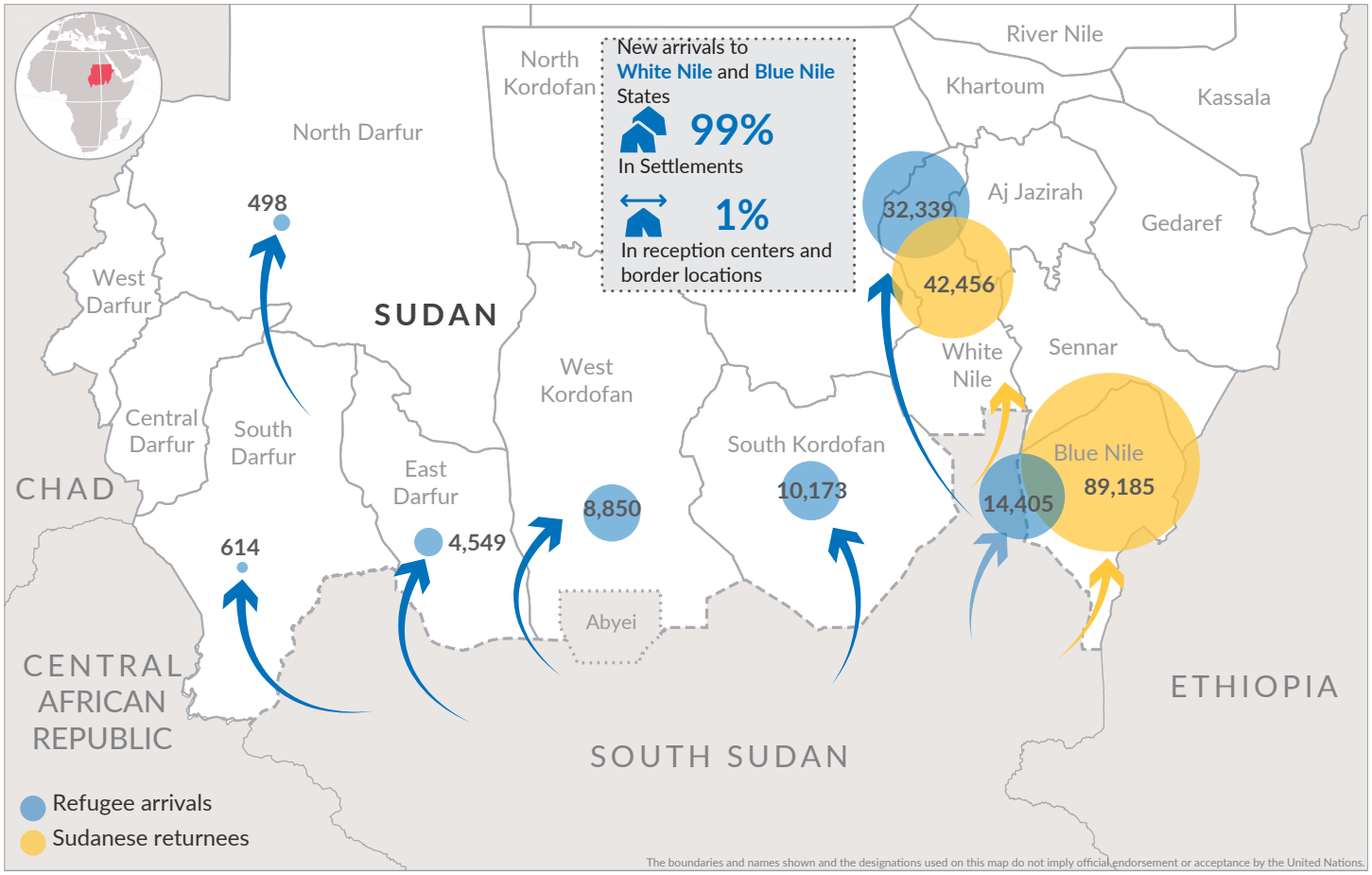
CCCM	ADRA, COR, BMDO, ACTED
NFI/Shelter	ADRA,CAFA, IAS/LM, Medair, UNHCR, HA
Food	SRCS, WFP, WRI
Education	UNICEF, NORD
Health and nutrition	Al Manar, CAFA, MOH, MSF, MTI, SRCS, UNICEF WVI, Pan Care, RI
Protection	ADD, ALIGHT, BMDO, COR, MoHSD, Mutawinat, PLAN, UNHCR, UNICEF, WVI, Pan Care, SRCS, Mubdewon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

Assistance

*In **White Nile State**, WHO and UNICEF continue to support the Ministry of Health with a mobile clinic at the Joda border, providing medical screening, treatment, and nutrition support to both returnees and the host community. To prevent WASH-related disease outbreaks, including cholera, water quality monitoring has been scaled up across all camps and the reception center. In **Blue Nile State**, NORD launched educational activities at Al Karama camps, reaching 800 students in grades 1, 2, and 3. JASMAR NNGO conducted UXO awareness sessions for all members of the refugee returnee 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 **203,000 people** have entered Sudan during this period. This includes an estimated **71,000 South Sudanese**, most of whom (45%) are in White Nile state, followed by Blue Nile (20%), South Kordofan (14%), West Kordofan (12%), East Darfur (6%) and the arrivals in North Darfur and South Darfur by small percentages. Formal border monitoring activities through COR and SRCS remain suspended. Regular water supply services were maintained at Alagaya, Dabat Bosin, Al Ganaa camps, and the Joda reception center. In addition, water quality monitoring was scaled up across all sites as a preventive measure against waterborne disease outbreaks, particularly during the rainy season.

Adding to this complexity is the arrival of an estimated **89,000 Sudanese returnees** to Blue Nile State and more than **42,000 Sudanese returnees** to White Nile State. The household registration/verification activities are currently ongoing at all Al-Karama sites, led by BMDO/UNHCR. The overall security situation in Al Karama 5, 6, and 7 is reported to be calm.

Total new arrivals (cumulative since Apr. 2025)