

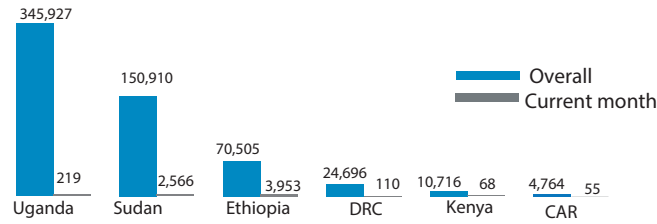


6,971 South Sudanese refugee returnees have been reported in September 2022. An accumulated number of **607,218** refugee returnees have been reported since the signing of the revitalized peace agreement in October 2018 to date.

UNHCR and South Sudan's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) are pleased to share this monthly update on spontaneous South Sudanese refugee returnees.

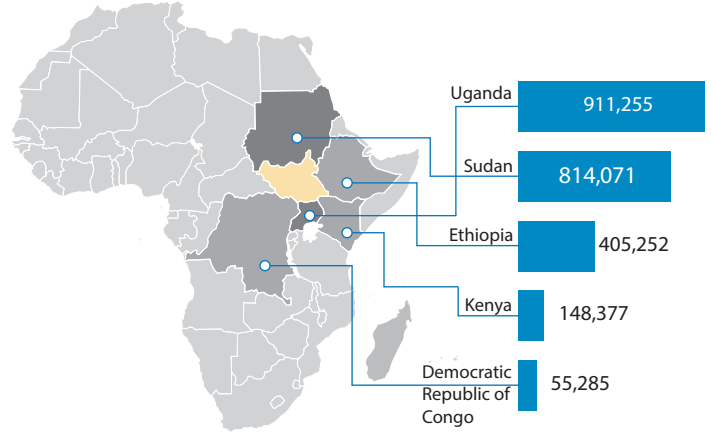
This dashboard highlights cross-border refugee movements between neighboring countries and South Sudan during the month of September 2022

Spontaneous refugee returns by Country of Asylum

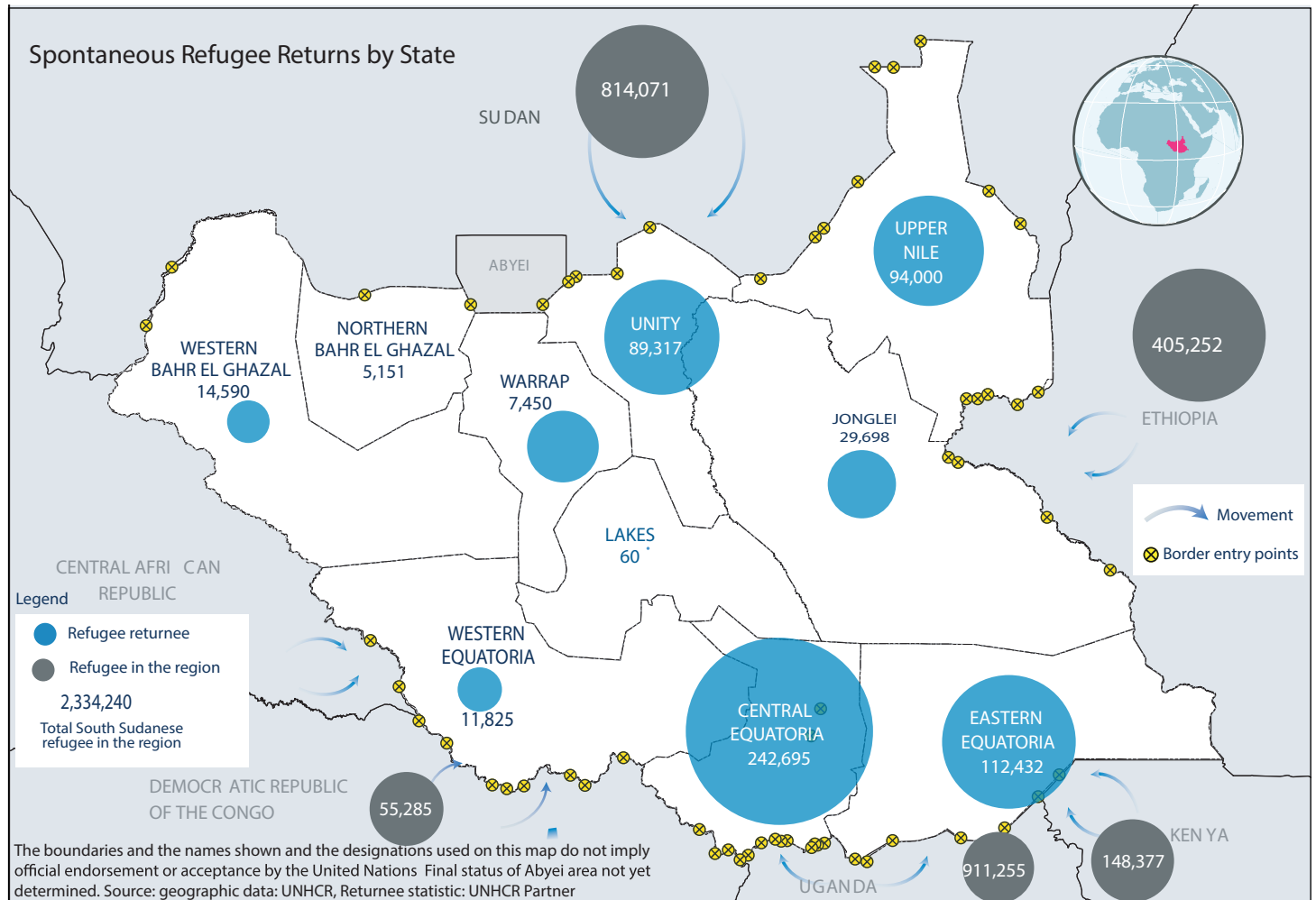
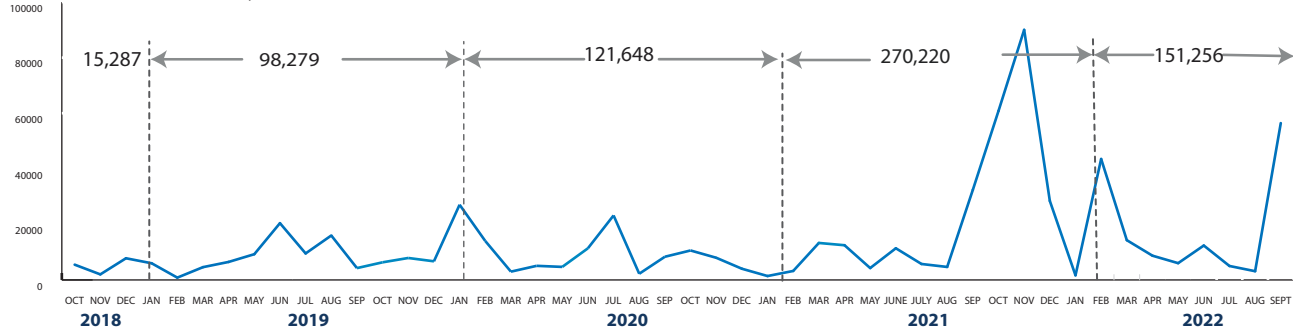


2.3 Million refugees

South Sudanese Refugees in the region as of 30 September 2022



Returns from Oct 2018 - July 2022



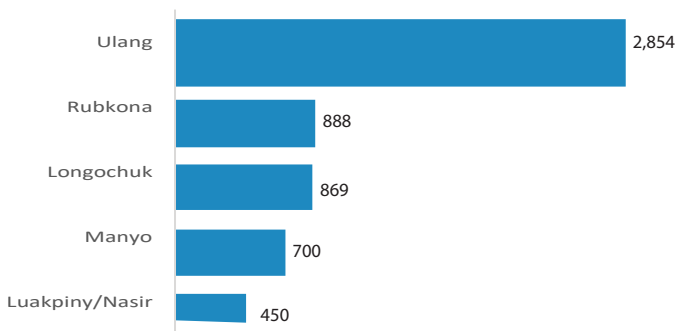
Key highlights on refugee returns and cross border movements

Return of 6,971 South Sudanese refugees have been verified and reported in the month of September 2022. This is a sharp increase as compared to the returns in the previous month since January 2022. The sharp increase was attributed to;

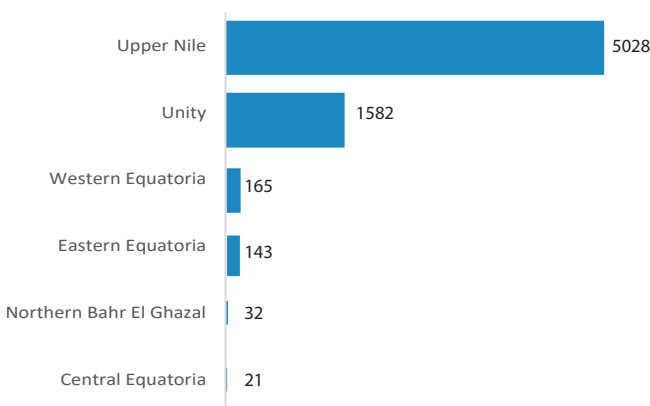
- I- lack of employment and livelihood opportunities in the CoA.
- II- Deteriorating economic conditions especially in Ethiopia
- III- Food ratio reduction in the refugee camps
- IV- lack of access to basic services such as education, health and housing
- V- Check and attend to property in the country of origin

Information on returnees was collected in 151 Focus Group Discussions and 60 key informant interviews conducted during month of September in areas of return in the following 6 states of Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Equatoria, Unity and Upper Nile. Most of the verified returnees to the eight States were mostly from Ethiopia (57%), Sudan (37%) and less than 10% from Uganda, Kenya, Democratic Republic of Congo and CAR. The majority of the returnees from Ethiopia went to Upper Nile State

Top 5 counties of return for the month of September 2022



Return per States for the month of September 2022



Most of the returns for September 2022 were from Ethiopia through Matar/Burebley and pagak border crossing points of South Sudan while those from Uganda crossed through Kajo Keji border points of Central Equatoria State with Uganda

Contributing partners



Reason for leaving country of asylum

- I- Lack of employment and livelihood opportunities (46%)
- ii- lack of access to basic services (19%)
- iii- Insecurity in the country of asylum (4%)

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

- I- Lack of teachers and health professionals in the Education and health sector
- II- Shortage of food en route and in area of returns.
- III- Lack of support in form of NFIs and shelter material to returnees
- IV- Inter-communal conflicts among the communities in various parts of the country challenging livelihood and re-integration returnees.

Reasons for returning to South Sudan:

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

- I- Improvement of security situation in South Sudan (11%)
- II- Reuniting with the family members (9%)
- III- Improved availability of service in South Sudan (6%)

Methodology

The Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) in coordination with UNHCR and partners monitor cross-border movements at 42 border entry points and in areas of high return. Information is collected through interviews with returnees at border point and community based/house-hold level assessments regularly in areas of high return. The information is then triangulated data collected from focus group discussion, 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

Top 5 cumulative counties of return from October 2018 to date

