

**26,443**

Total number South Sudanese Refugee Arrivals in May 2025

**16,381**

South Sudanese Returnees in June 2025\*

An accumulated number of **1,746,537** Spontaneous refugee returnees have been reported since the signing of the revitalized peace agreement in October 2018 to 30 June 2025.

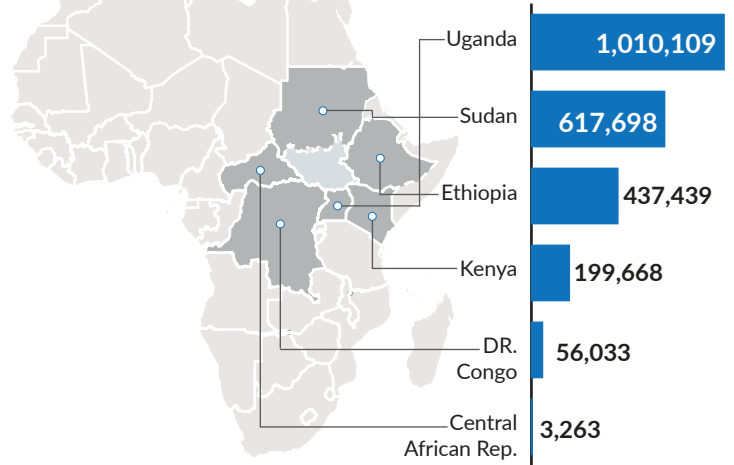
The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in South Sudan and the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) are hereby pleased to share the monthly update detailing the status of spontaneous refugee returns in South Sudan. This update specifically addresses the South Sudanese returnees who have been adversely affected by the ongoing conflict in Sudan.

The dashboard highlights cross-border refugee movements of South Sudanese from neighboring countries during the month of June 2025.

\*Intend to permanently return to South Sudan.

**2.3M**

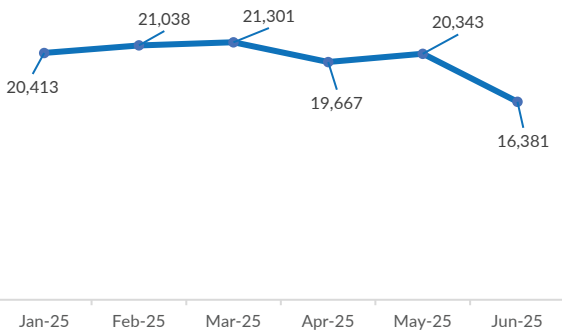
South Sudanese Refugees in the region as of 31 May 2025



Refugee neighboring statistics as of 31 May 2025.

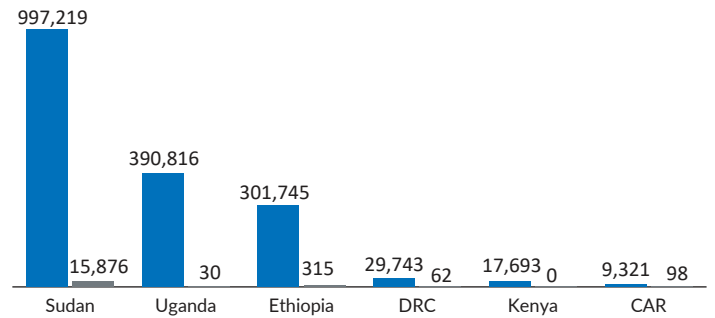
**Monthly arrivals for the last 6 months**

According to UNHCR, IOM and RRC joint border monitoring data, a total of **15,876** South Sudanese have been reported from Sudan in June 2025.

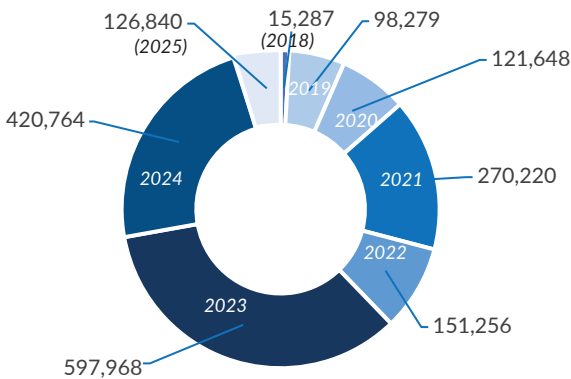


**Spontaneous Refugee Arrivals by Country of Asylum**

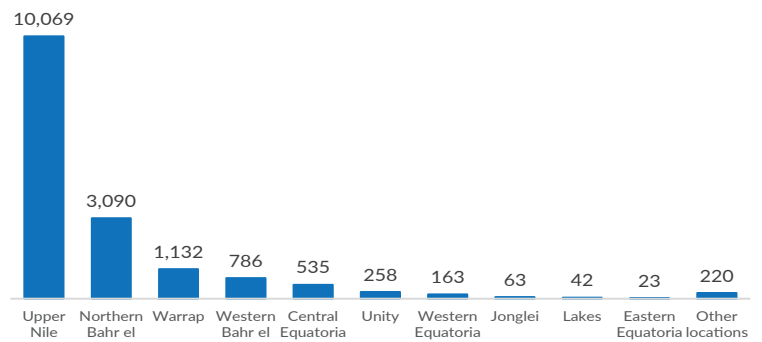
Legend: Overall (October 2018 - June 2025) (Dark Blue), Current month (June 2025) (Light Blue)



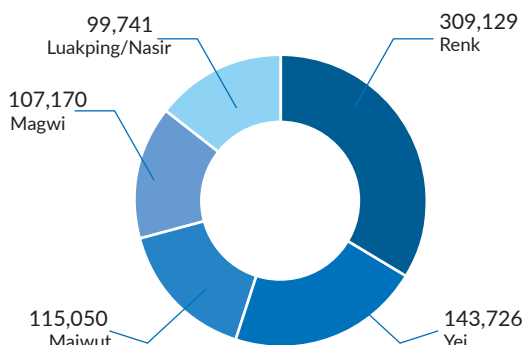
**Returns from October 2018 to June 2025**



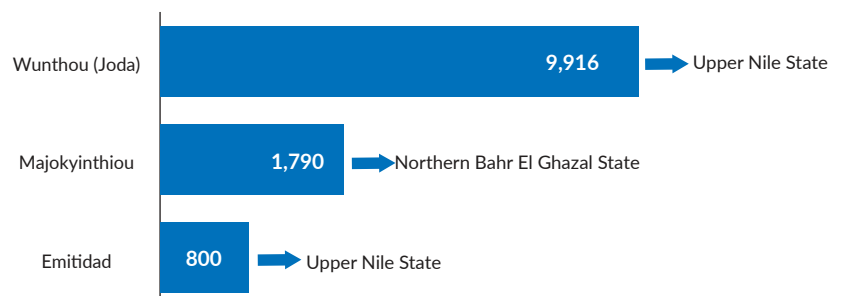
**Arrivals per State for the month of June 2025**

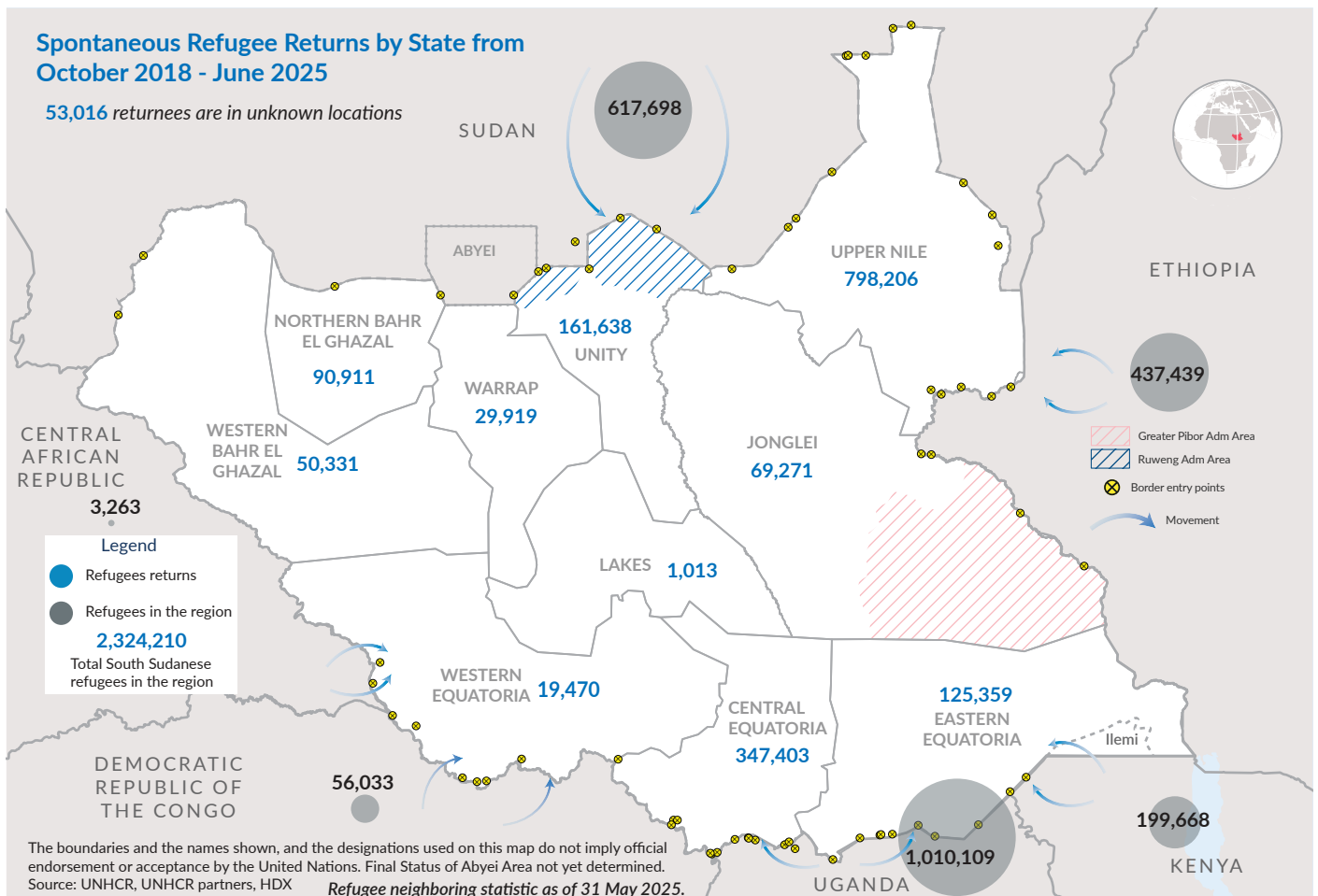


**Top 5 cumulative counties of return from October 2018 to June 2025**



**Top 3 border entry point - June 2025**





**KEY HIGHLIGHTS ON REFUGEE RETURNS**

The return of **16,381** South Sudanese was verified and reported in June 2025. There is a decrease (24%) as compared to the returns recorded in the month of May 2025.

The returnees arrival is due to insecurity in some of the countries of asylum especially Sudan, Food security (including reduction of food ration) and Lack of employment and livelihoods opportunities which impacted the spontaneous refugee returns to South Sudan during the reporting month.

Most of the returns in June 2025 were from Sudan through Wunthou (Joda) crossing point in Upper Nile State and Majokynthiou in Northern Bahr El Ghazal while returns from Ethiopia were through Pagak in Upper Nile State.

This information on returnees was validated through UNHCR - IOM, RRC joint border monitoring on Sudan and UNHCR Spontaneous Refugee border monitoring interviews for Uganda, Kenya, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia and Central Africa Republic during the month of June 2025 in areas of return in the following 9 states; Upper Nile, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Central Equatoria, Unity, Jonglei, Lakes and western Equatoria. Most of the verified returnees were from Sudan (97%) while less than 10% were from Ethiopia, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo,

**PUSH FACTORS**

The most cited reasons for leaving Country of Asylum include:

- Fleeing Insecurity (19%).
- Food security (reduction in food ration) (14%).
- Lack of employment and livelihoods opportunities (6%).

**CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS**

**PULL FACTORS**

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

- Permanent return to country of origins (19%)
- Reunite with the family members (4%)
- Short visit for a livelihood reasons (market, business, etc.) (4%)

**KEY PROTECTION CONCERNS AT BORDER POINTS AND IN AREAS OF RETURN ARE:**

The most cited protection concerns at border points and in areas of returns include:-

- Loss of Belongings/Theft, robbery, extortions (14%)
- Family separation (10%)
- Confiscation of personal identification documents (4%)
- Medical emergency (3%)

**METHODOLOGY**

UNHCR in collaboration with Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and partners monitors cross-border movements in areas of high return at 42 border entry points with Sudan recording the highest border entry points. Information is collected regularly at border points and in areas of high returns through KII and FGD. The information was then triangulated with data collected during physical observations, and meetings with local authorities, faith-based leaders, law enforcement agents, and immigration officers at border entry points and areas of returns.

**Disclaimer:** The number recorded is only indicative, and it covers the borders where UNHCR and partners currently have presence. It is most likely that more returnees are arriving to South Sudan than recorded due to using unofficial border points and/or travelling at night.

