



# Maban Road Monitoring

Doro Camp, Maban County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan

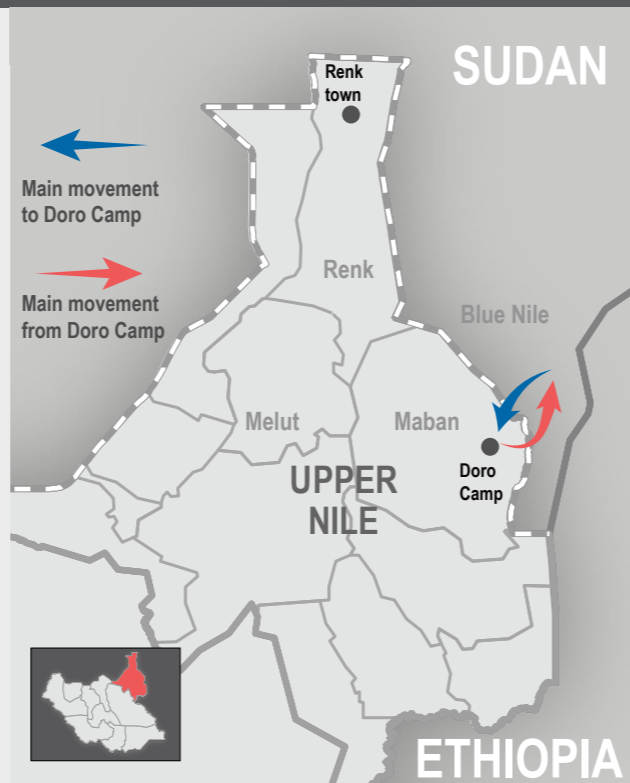
## CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Maban County is located in Upper Nile State and borders the Blue Nile region in Sudan. Since 2011, insecurity in Blue Nile and South Kordofan has resulted in large-scale displacement. To date, over 250,000 refugees have crossed the border into South Sudan, with 145,199 housed in the four refugee camps established near Bunj town in Maban County: Doro, Gendrassa, Kaya, and Yusif Batil<sup>1</sup>.

This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Maban. REACH monitors the road from Doro Camp to Sudan to record the arrivals and departures of Sudanese refugee households (HHs) on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesized into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider movement trends, including push/pull factors and intentions<sup>2</sup>.

The following findings are based on primary data collected between 5th and 27th June 2018, during which 68 departing HHs (364 individuals) and 100 arriving HHs (483 individuals) were recorded. Enumerators interviewed respondents who were arriving and departing from Maban County along the road to the Sudanese border. Respondents were selected based on pre-survey questions on motives of travel to ensure that only displaced people or returnees were interviewed.<sup>3</sup>

Not all entry points to Maban County were covered systematically, and some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (9:00 am - 5:00 pm on weekdays). Moreover, movement from camps other than Doro is largely unrecorded since residents often favour alternative routes to Sudan for security reasons. As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.



## DEPARTURES FROM MABAN

### Demographics



Children 38 %  
Women 30 %  
Men 32 %

### Intended duration of stay at destination

Reported length of time that departing HHs intend to stay in the location that they are departing for:

Permanently	29 %
One to three Months	22 %
Four month to six months	21 %
More than six months	21 %
Less than one month	7 %

### Intended destination

**100%** of the total departing HHs intend to go somewhere in Sudan.

### Push factors

Most common push factors reported by departing HHs for leaving Maban:

Lack of shelter	25 %
Lack of employment opportunities	22 %
Lack of market	15 %
Visiting far family in Blue Nile	12 %
Lack of food	10 %

### Pull factors

Most common pull factors reported by departing HHs for going to Sudan:

To plant crops	36 %
To have shelter	15 %
To be with family	15 %
To have security	12 %
To find employment opportunity	9 %

## ARRIVALS TO MABAN

### Demographics<sup>4</sup>



Children 29 %  
Women 28 %  
Men 43 %

### Pull factors

Most common pull factors reported by arriving HHs for choosing to come to Maban:

To access food assistance	26 %
To access non-food assistance	21 %
To access education services	18 %
To access health services	16 %
To access shelter	7 %
To access job opportunity	5 %

### Push factors

Most common push factors reported by arriving HHs for leaving previous location:

Lack of education services	38 %
Lack of health care	26 %
Shortage of food	22 %
Lack of job	5 %
Lack of shelter	4 %
Visiting far family	4 %

### Intended duration of stay in Maban County

Reported length of time that arriving HHs intend to stay in Maban:

Permanently	36 %
Less than a month	24 %
Six months	19 %
One to three months	15 %
Four to six months	5 %
Don't know	1 %

### Previous location

**100%** the total arriving HHs were travelling from Sudan

### Area of origin of arriving households

**100%** of the total arriving HHs are originally from the Blue Nile Region in Sudan.

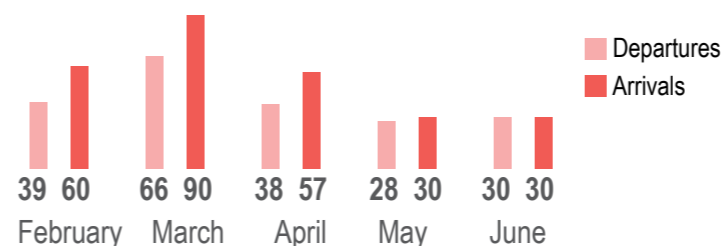
### Area of origin of departing households

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## TRENDS IN CROSS BORDER MOVEMENT

### Movement by month

Average number of individuals recorded per day in 2018



### Changes in cross-border movement

The average number of individuals crossing the border into Doro Camp was higher in March 2018 (90), as compared to April (57), May (30) and June 2018 (30).

Key informants (KIs) reported that the reason for the increased movement in March was due to the population verification by UNHCR taking place in Doro during that month.

Notes:

- As of March 2017, data are available on the [UNHCR Information Sharing Portal](#).
- These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- As opposed to traders and people who travel across the border several times a month.
- All percentages are rounded to nearest whole number, so may not always total to 100%.
- REACH, Inter-agency Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) Doro, Yusif Batil, Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, Maban County, 2018.



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For more information on this factsheet please contact: REACH - south.sudan@reach-initiative.org