

# Renk Road Monitoring

Renk County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan

## **CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY**

Renk Town is located in Renk County, Upper Nile State, near South Sudan's border with Sudan. Since independance in 2011, Renk has become a major destination and transit point for returnees from Sudan and, since the beginning of the current conflict in 2013, for IDPs fleeing conflict in Upper Nile State.

This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Renk Town, Renk County. REACH is monitoring three entry and exit points in Renk to record the arrivals and departures of South Sudanese returnee and IDP 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.

The following findings are based on primary data collected between 1 and 30 September 2017, during which 410 departing HHs (1,632 individuals) and 25 arriving HHs (108 individuals) were recorded.<sup>1</sup> Enumerators interviewed respondents who were arriving in and departing from Sukjima bus station and to a lesser extent from Zero bus station and Wunthow border crossing. Respondents were selected based on pre-survey questions on motives of travel to ensure that only displaced people or returnees were interviewed.<sup>1</sup> Not all entry points to Renk town were covered systematically, and most arrivals reportedly took place after data collection hours (9:00AM - 3:00PM). Moreover, people using formal transportation (bus) are overrepresented as opposed to people using other means of transportation (trucks, boats) and most formal transportation is mostly going to and from Sudan. As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.

## **DEPARTURES FROM RENK TOWN**

### **Demographic**<sup>2</sup>

**68%** of the total departing HHs intended to leave Renk Town for 6 months or less.



# Departing households

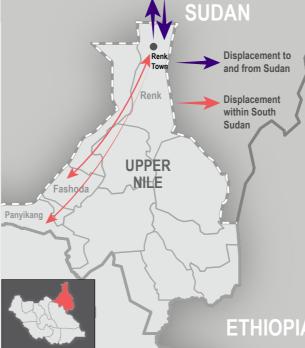
4 individuals is the average arriving HH size.

20% of departing HHs are made up of one individual travelling alone.

## Intended duration of stay at destination

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

| A few days                  | 0 %  |
|-----------------------------|------|
| A few weeks                 | 3 %  |
| About a month               | 9 %  |
| About 6 months              | 57 % |
| Between 6 months and a year | 15 % |
| About a year                | 16 % |
| Do not intend to return     | 2 %  |



## **Push factors**

Primary push factors reported by departing HHs for leaving Renk Town:

| Distance from family               | 39 % |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Lack of health services / medicine | 22 % |
| Lack of education                  | 16 % |
| Lack of food                       | 8 %  |
| Lack of humanitarian assistance    | 4 %  |
| Lack of security                   | 3 %  |

## Intended destination

Intended country of destination of departing HHs:



Sudan 99% South Sudan 1 %

#### Intended area of destination in Sudan for departing HHs.

| intended area of destination in Sudar for departing This.                     |      |  |
|---|------|--|
| Khartoum  | 52 % |  |
| Settlements in White Nile   | 16 % |  |
| Al Alagaya refugee camp   | 10 % |  |
| Other   | 6 %  |  |
| Khor Waral refugee camp   | 4 %  |  |
| Intended county of destination in South Sudan for departing HHs: <sup>3</sup> |      |  |
| Other areas of Renk County  | 60 % |  |
| Fashoda County  | 20 % |  |
| Panyikang County  | 20 % |  |
|   |      |  |



#### Demographic

**60%** of the total arriving HHs expressed the intention to remain in Renk Town permanently.



## **Arriving households**

5 individuals is the average arriving HH size.

12% of arriving HHs are made up of one individual travelling alone.

Proportion of HHs reporting a member with the following vulnerabilities:5

| Breastfeeding               | 33 % |
|-----------------------------|------|
| No reported vulnerabilities | 29 % |
| Pregnant                    | 24 % |
| Single parent               | 16 % |
| Critically ill              | 12 % |
| Malnourished                | 6 %  |

## Intended duration of stay in Renk Town

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

| 1 0           | 0    | , |
|---------------|------|---|
| Permanently   | 60 % |   |
| 5-6 months    | 8 %  |   |
| 3-4 months    | 4 %  |   |
| 1-2 months    | 4 %  |   |
| A few days    | 16 % |   |
| Does not know | 4 %  |   |

## **Pull factors**

Primary pull factors reported by arriving HHs for choosing to come to Renk Town:

| Personal security                        | 36 %  |
|--|-------|
| To be with family                        | 16 %  |
| Food assistance                          | 16 %  |
| To find work                             | 16 %  |
| To access health services                | 12 %  |
| To access non-food item (NFI) assistance | ) 4 % |
| assistantos                              |       |



## **Push factors**

Primary push factors reported by arriving HHs for leaving previous location:

| Lack of food                    | 33 %   |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Distance from family            | 29 %   |
| Lack of work                    | 13 % 📕 |
| Lack of humanitarian assistance | 13 %   |
| Lack of heathcare services      | 4 %    |
| Lack of water                   | 4 %    |
| Lack of security                | 4 %    |
|                                 |        |

### **Previous location**

Country of most recent long term location for arriving HHs:



Sudan 96 %

South Sudan 4 %

Area of most recent long term location of HHs arriving from Sudan:

| Khartoum                  | 29 % |
|---------------------------|------|
| Al Redis II refugee camp  | 25 % |
| Al Kashafa refugee camp   | 13 % |
| Other                     | 13 % |
| Settlements in White Nile | 8 %  |
|                           |      |

Area of most recent long term location for HHs arriving from South Sudan:6

Fashoda County

100 %

Notes:

1. Most arriving HHs coming from South Sudan are internally displaced HHs whereas South Sudanese HHs coming from Sudan are usually returnees.

2. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.

3. Only five households fell under the category of departing HHs heading toward other areas in South Sudan in September.

 As REACH recorded only 25 arriving HHs in September, the indicators found in the "Arrivals" section of this factsheet rely on a limited sample size and are not representative.
Respondents could choose more than one answer.

6. Only one HH fell under the category of new arrivals displaced from South Sudan in September.

## **REACH** Informing more effective humanitarian action