



# Cross-Border Population Movement Factsheet

## Renk Port and Road Monitoring

Renk County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

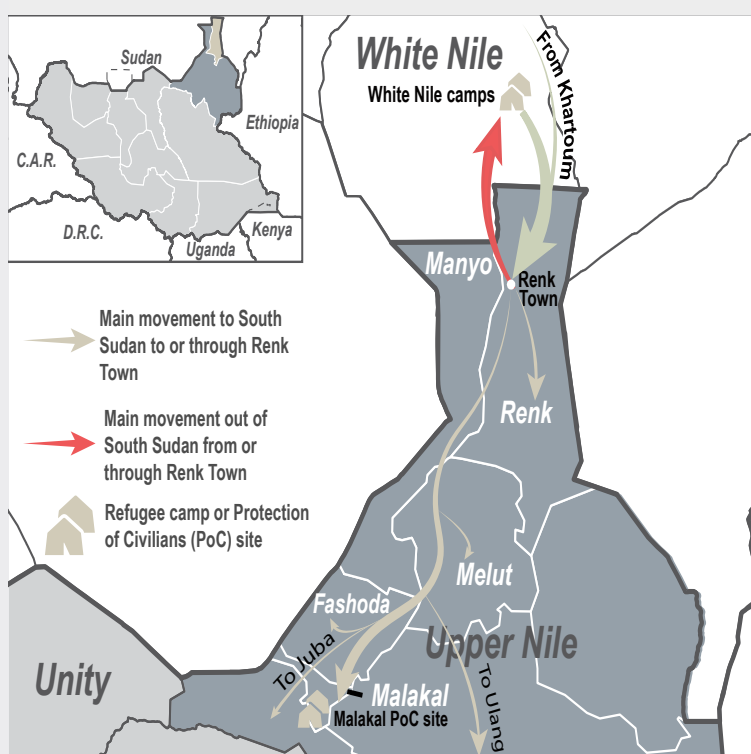
May 2021

### CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Renk Town is located in Renk County, Upper Nile State, near South Sudan's border with Sudan. Since independence in 2011, Renk has been a major destination and transit point to other parts of Upper Nile State for arrivals from Sudan.

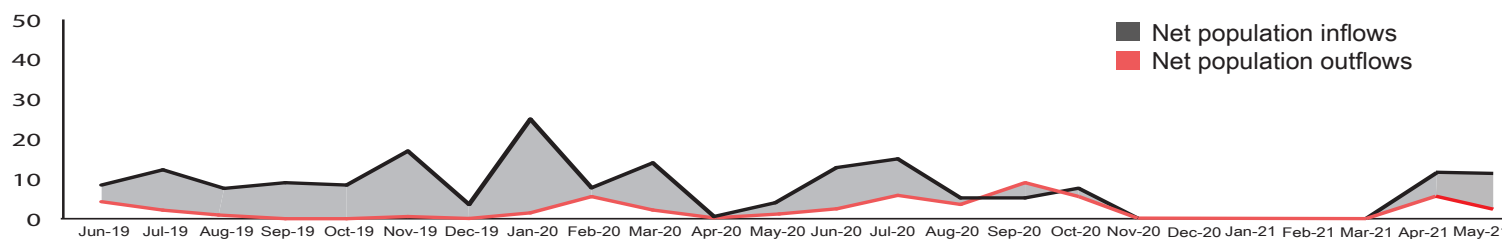
REACH monitors three transit sites in Renk Town, two road points (Sukjima and Zero bus stations) and one port (Renk Port), to record exiting and entering households (HHs) coming to, from or through the town on a daily basis. Data is collected at the HH level on HH demographics, vulnerabilities, transportation routes, key push/pull factors, and intentions on a daily basis, after which it is summarised into a monthly factsheet to provide humanitarian actors with an overview of cross-border movement trends.

While enumerators aim to interview as many HHs as possible, it is often impossible to interview all HHs during high traffic hours. Moreover, this exercise does not capture population movements at informal border sites or movement outside of data collection hours (9:00 a.m - 5:00 p.m). Additionally, data collection is not conducted directly at the border entry point and some populations reportedly do not continue to Renk Town. As a result, **data presented in this factsheet does not capture all population movements and as such findings are not representative but rather indicative only of broader population movement trends for the assessed population.**<sup>1</sup> This factsheet is based on primary data collected from 1-10 May 2021.



### GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS<sup>‡</sup>

Monthly, average daily number of individuals inbound to (grey) and outbound from (red) South Sudan **with the intention to stay in their final destination for more than six months** recorded in Renk Town from June 2019 to May 2021:



Data collection was fully suspended from November 2020 to March 2021, and in both April and May, only partial data collection took place. As such, comparison to months prior to October 2020 should be approached with extreme caution. During the days of data collection that took place in May, inflow from Sudan was around 13 people per day whilst outflow to Sudan was around 2 individuals per day.

### Type of movement

Total monthly number of HHs and individuals recorded in May 2021:

|   | HHs | Individuals | % <sup>2</sup> |
|---|-----|-------------|----------------|
| Inbound to South Sudan from Sudan                 | 16  | 82          | 70%            |
| Outbound to Sudan from South Sudan                | 4   | 11          | 17%            |
| Internal movement within South Sudan <sup>1</sup> | 3   | 7           | 13%            |

### Self-reported refugees

Number of inbound HHs (left) and outbound HHs (right) who self-reported having refugee status in another country:



### Vulnerabilities<sup>3</sup>

**11** of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:

- **4** Breastfeeding
- **5** Critically ill
- **6** Elderly

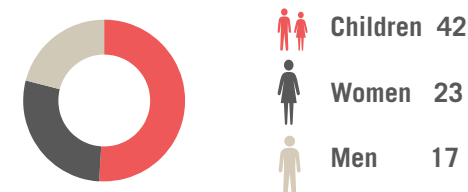
**None** of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability.

### INBOUND TO SOUTH SUDAN<sup>4</sup>

**13** inbound HHs reported intending to **stay more than six months or permanently** in their final destination.

#### Demographics

Number of recorded travellers by demographic group:



**12** of inbound HHs were partial HHs.<sup>5</sup>

#### Previous location

Primary reported locations from which inbound HHs were leaving:

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| El Jabalian, Sudan | 2 |
| Khartoum, Sudan    | 2 |
| Jabal Aulia, Sudan | 2 |

#### Intended destination

Primary reported intended destinations for inbound HHs:

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Renk                                 | 8 |
| Malakal, Protection of Civilian Site | 2 |
| Fashoda*                             | 1 |

#### Push factors

Primary reported push factors for inbound HHs to leave their last location:

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Distance from family / home | 7 |
| Lack of work opportunities  | 2 |
| Lack of food                | 2 |

#### Reasons for coming to South Sudan

Primary reported pull factors for inbound HHs, February to May 2021<sup>‡</sup>:

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Proximity to family / home     | 8 |
| Perceived availability of food | 4 |
| Presence of work opportunities | 2 |

Notes:

1. While internal movement within South Sudan was also recorded in Renk over the period, this factsheet covers crossborder movement only. Percentages refer to proportion of households.
2. This is the percentage of households (HHs), not individuals.
3. Respondents could choose more than one answer, the three most frequent answers for each movement type are reported here.
4. Unless otherwise specified, these figures reflect trends for all HHs interviewed, regardless of the length of time that the HHs are planning to stay at destination.
5. Partial HHs are those where not all members of the self-identified family unit were reportedly travelling. Please note, family units in South Sudan often extend beyond the nuclear family.

\* In addition, 1 inbound household each reported Ulang, Melut, and Juba counties as their intended destination

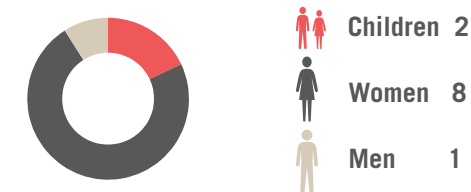
‡. Data collection was suspended from 10 May 2021 until this time of reporting so data during this period is little

### OUTBOUND FROM SOUTH SUDAN

**2** outbound HHs reported intending to **stay more than six months or permanently** in their final destination in South Sudan.

#### Demographics

Proportion of recorded travellers by demographic group:



**4** of outbound HHs were partial HHs.<sup>5</sup>

#### Previous location

Primary reported locations from which outbound HHs were leaving:

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Renk County | 4 |
|-------------|---|

#### Intended destination

Primary reported intended destinations for outbound HHs:

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| White Nile Refugee Camps, Sudan | 3 |
| Khartoum, Sudan                 | 1 |

#### Pull factors

Primary reported pull factors for outbound HHs to go to a new location:

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Food distribution    | 2 |
| Attending a ceremony | 2 |

#### Reasons for leaving South Sudan

Primary reported push factors for outbound HHs, February to May 2021<sup>‡</sup>:

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Lack of food              | 2 |
| Distance from family/home | 2 |