

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

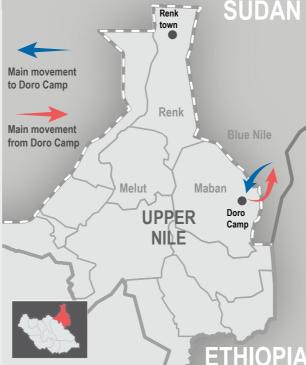
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 largescale displacement. To date, over 250,000 refugees have crossed the border into South Sudan, with 143,496 housed in the four refugee camps established near Bunj town in Main movement Maban County: Doro, Gendrassa, Kaya, and Yusif Batil¹

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 intentions².

The following findings are based on primary data collected between 1 and 29 March 2018, during which 225 departing HHs (1,385 individuals) and 320 arriving HHs (1889 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.³

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. For more details, see below. As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.



DEPARTURES FROM MABAN Demographics



Pull factors

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

To plant crops	56 %
To be with family	25 %
Security	11 %
To access education services	2 %

ARRIVALS TO MABAN

Demographics⁴



Children 52 % Women 24 % Men 24 %

Intended duration of stay in Maban County

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

Less than a month	8 %	•
One month to six months	25 %	
More than six months	48 %	
Do not intend to leave	18 %	

Arriving households

95% of arriving HHs travelled by foot.

94% of arriving HHs were made up of four or more individuals

Pull factors

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

To plant crops	25 %
To access food assistance	22 %
Security	19 %
To access education services	11 %

Push factors

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

Lack of shelter	17 %
Shortage of food	16 %
Lack of health services	16 %
Shortage of water	15 %

Previous location

of the total arriving HHs were travelling from the Blue Nile 100% Region in Sudan.

Push factors

Most common push factors reported by departing HHs for leaving Mahan

Distance from family	22 %
Lack of livelihood opportunities	22 %
Shortage of food	21 %
Shortage of water	20 %

Changes in cross-border movement

Residents in Kaya, Gendrassa and Yusif Batil camps reported in focus group discussions (FGDs) that the number of residents from these camps crossing the border into Blue Nile from Maban has decreased. The reason was reportedly tensions between the communities of the different camps. Since violence erupted in May 2017, many residents of Kaya, Gendrassa and Yusif Batil did not feel safe taking the main road to Blue Nile, which passes through Doro Camp.⁵

FGD participants from these three camps explained that many residents now use an alternative route: travelling North to Renk via Paloich in Melut County, sometimes continuing to Sudan from Renk town.

Notes:

- 1. As of March 2017, data are available on the UNHCR Information Sharing Portal
- 2. These are indicative trends: REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- 3. As opposed to traders and people who travel across the border several times a month
 - 4. All percentages are rounded to nearest whole number so may not always total to 100% exactly. 5. REACH, Inter-agency Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) Doro, Yusif Batil, Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, Maban County, 2018.



Intended destination

91% of the total departing HHs intend to go somewhere in Sudan.

9% of the total departing HHs intend to go somewhere in Ethiopia

Intended duration of stay at destination

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

Less than a month	8 %	
One month to six months	33 %	
More than six months	48 %	
Do not intend to return	10 %	

Departing households

89%

100%

of departing HHs travelled by foot.

of departing HHs are made up of four or more individuals.

of the total departing HHs are originally from the Blue Nile Region in Sudan