

Maban Road Monitoring

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

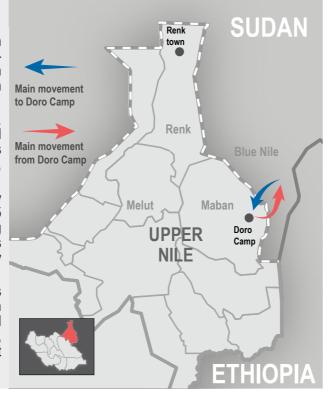
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 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 2 and 31 May 2018, during which 113 departing HHs (540 individuals) and 127 arriving HHs (525 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. As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.



DEPARTURES FROM MABAN

Demographics



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	15 %	
One month to six months	47 %	
More than six months	18 %	
Do not intend to return permanently	21 %	

Push factors

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

Maban:	
Shortage of food	30 %
Lack of employment opportunities	17 %
Lack of education services	13 %
Shortage of water	12 %

Pull factors

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

To plant crops	37 %	
To access locally available food	14 %	
To be with family	13 %	
To find employment	7 %	

ARRIVALS TO MABAN

Demographics⁴





Pull factors

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

To access food assistance	49 %
To access non-food assistance	17 %
Security	9 %
To access education services	6 % ■
To access health services	6 % ■

Intended destination

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

Area of origin of departing households

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

Intended duration of stay in Maban County

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

Less than a month	26 %
One month to six months	19 % 🚃
More than six months	9 %
Do not intend to return permanently	46 %

Push factors

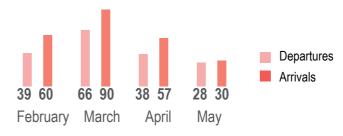
Most common push factors reported by arriving HHs for leaving previous location:

Shortage of food	35 %
ack of health care	26 %
ack of education services	24 %
Shortage of water	9 %

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) and May 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.

Previous location

100% of 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.

lotes:

- 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%.
- 5. REACH, Inter-agency Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) Doro, Yusif Batil, Kaya and Gendrassa refugee camps, Maban County, 2018.

