

CONTEXT

Akobo town is located in the eastern side of Akobo County, Jonglei State, close to the land and river border crossings with Ethiopia. Akobo is a key point of trade and transit between South Sudan and Ethiopia.

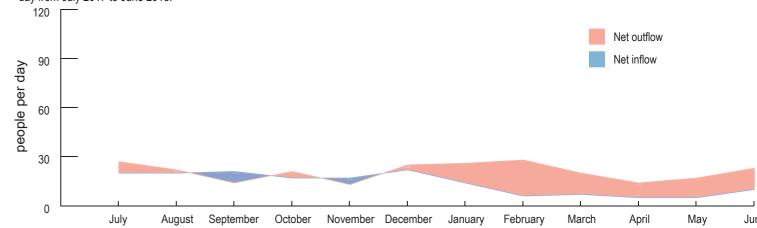
Since the beginning of the crisis in 2013, this route has been used by South Sudanese heading to or coming back from refugee camps in Ethiopia. In two locations, Tirgol Port and Market Port, REACH has recorded arrivals and departures of South Sudanese on a daily basis since May 2015. In order to provide an indication of wider trends, data is collected on the volume of movement, as well as the motivations and intentions of those travelling. Due to insecurity and other issues, data is not always collected on a daily basis. To correct for this inconsistency, data presented for general movement trends across months represents an average based on the number of days of data collection each month. The data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population¹.

The following findings are based on primary data collected between 1 and 24 June and on 29 and 30 June 2018. REACH teams interview arrivals and departures at the household (HH) level. During June, REACH interviewed 81 HHs who were arriving in and 137 HHs who were departing from Akobo town. These HHs interviewed were selected amongst those arriving to or leaving from Akobo town by boat.

Greater Akobo Returnee Destinations Nyrol Akobo Town Uror Secondary returnee destination Primary returnee destination

GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS^{2,3}

Average monthly movement trends of people leaving for more than four months (red) and people returning for more than four months (blue) per day from July 2017 to June 2018:



DEPARTURES Demographic

of households leaving South Sudan reported intending to stay in Ethiopia for more than four months.



Desired destination locations⁴

Reported intended destinations in Ethiopia by households leaving South Sudan intending to stay for more than four months:

Jewi Camp	25 %
Nguenyyiel Camp	25 %
Pamdong Transit Site	11 %
Kule Camp	9 %
Tierkidi Camp	9 %
Pugnido II	6 % •
Other	14 %

Push factors

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving South Sudan.

Lack of food	28 %
Lack of education	20 %
Lack of healthcare	18 %
Insecurity	13 %
Far from family	12 %
Other	9 %

Reasons for leaving South Sudan

Reasons for leaving South Sudan, March 2018 to June 2018:

	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
Insecurity	33 %	17 %	16 %	13 %
Lack of food	30%	36 %	43 %	28 %
Lack of education	18 %	25 %	17 %	20 %
Lack of healthcare	9 %	17 %	11 %	18 %

Pull factors

Most commonly reported primary reason for travelling to Ethiopia:

Presence of food distribution	33 %
Presence of education services	22 %
Presence of health services	16 %
Security	14 %
Rejoining family	10 %
Other	5 %

Note:

- 1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- 2.The decrease in average number of people leaving from July onward may be attributed to partial (not full) HHs leaving and the progression of the rainy season providing some personal security from the ongoing conflict since roads are less accessible for armed actors.

ARRIVALS Demographic

of households returning from Ethiopia reported intending to stay in South Sudan for more than four months.



Desired return locations

Reported intended destinations in South Sudan by households returning from Ethiopia intending to stay for more than four months:

Akobo County	98 %
Nyirol County	2 %

Push factors4

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving Ethiopia:

Far from family	49 %
Tensions with host community/	10 %
Lack of shelter	10 %
Lack of jobs	10 %
Lack of healthcare facilities	8 %
Other	14 %

Reasons for leaving Ethiopia

Reasons for leaving Ethiopia, March 2018 to June 2018:

	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
Family members left/ rejoining family	55 %	53 %	73 %	49 %
Lack of healthcare	9 %	0 %	6 %	8 %
Lack of shelter	6 %	12 %	6 %	10 %
Insecurity/ tensions with host community ⁵	24 %	30 %	6 %	14 %

Pull factors⁴

Most commonly reported primary reason for returning to South Sudan:

Rejoining family	53 %
Going to plant crops/ cultivate land	14 %
Presence of shelter	12 %
Presence of jobs	6 %
Presence of food distribution	4 %
Other	12 %

Note:

- 3. Prior to February 2018, data was not disaggregated by intended duration of stay, thus figures given prior to this refer to those permanently leaving and permanently returning.
- 4. Percentage figures given do not sum to 100% due to rounding error.
- Figures given represent a combination of indicators previously reported as 'Insecurity' and 'tensions with host community'



