



Bor Town - Port and Road Monitoring

Bor South County, Jonglei State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

September, 2022

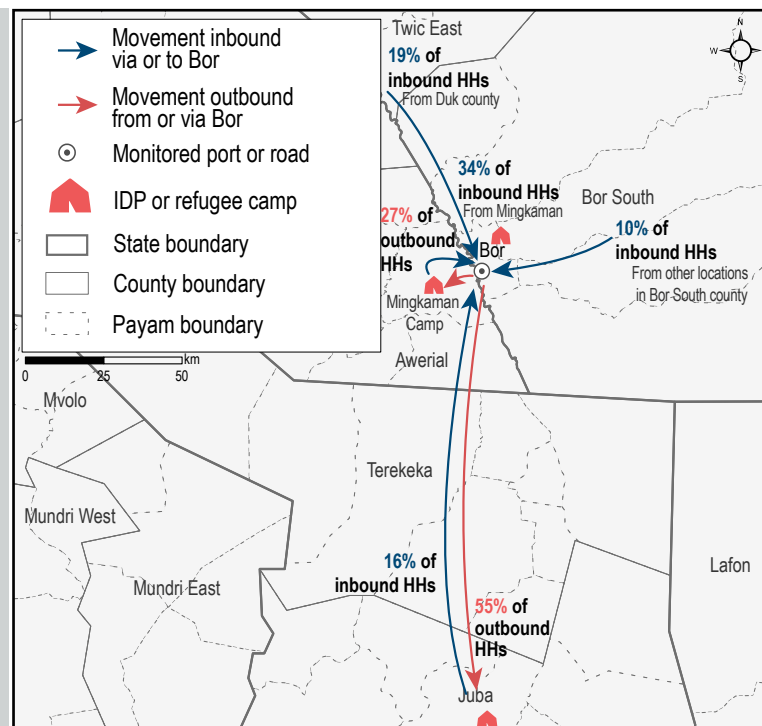
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Bor Town is located in Bor South County, situated along the River Nile approximately 190 kilometers north of Juba, and is the capital of Jonglei State. Bor Town was among the epicentres of fighting that broke out in 2013, resulting in the widespread displacement of civilians, which persists to the present. Thousands of civilians remain displaced at protection of civilian sites (PoCs) in Bor Town, in camps across the Nile in Awerial County, and in other sites across South Sudan. Bor Town is also a major transport hub. The Juba-Bor Road and the River Nile both serve as key transit and trade arteries between Juba and Bor, and to other rural areas of Greater Upper Nile.¹

To inform humanitarian actors operating in the area, REACH monitors the main bus station and boat port in Bor Town, in order to gather information on departing and arriving households. Data is collected on a daily basis and synthesised into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider movement trends, including push and pull factors, movement intentions, and household demographics.²

The information presented in this factsheet was collected on between September 1 and 30, 2022 through face-to-face interviews. In total, 238 departing households (1,346 individuals) and 58 arriving households (416 individuals), that were passing through these two sites were interviewed. Data collection took place Monday to Friday between 8:00 am and 4:30 pm, and thus arrivals or departures that took place outside of these hours were not recorded. As a consequence, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, but rather indicative of trends only.

MAIN DESTINATIONS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HHs



DEPARTURES FROM BOR TOWN

Vulnerability and Security

92% of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:³

Breastfeeding	73%	
Pregnant woman or girl	65%	
Malnourished individual (self-reported)	65%	
Older adult	34%	
Separated or unaccompanied minor	21%	

ARRIVALS TO BOR TOWN

Vulnerability and Security

91% of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:³

Breastfeeding woman or girl	64%	
Older adult	55%	
Pregnant woman or girl	52%	
Separated or unaccompanied minor	35%	
Malnourished individual (self-reported)	34%	

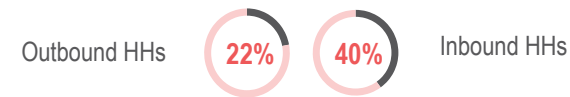
Self reported IDPs

Proportion of inbound (left) and outbound (right) HHs who reported they were currently internally displaced from their location of origin:



Self reported refugees

Proportion of inbound (left) and outbound (right) HHs who reported having refugee status in another county:



End Notes:

1. "County Profile: Bor South, Jonglei State," Conflict Sensitivity Resource Facility, available online here: https://www.csr-southsudan.org/county_profile/bor-south/
2. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
3. Percentages do not add up to 100 because respondents were able to select more than one choice.
4. "Partial" means that not all members were travelling with the interviewed household.

ARRIVALS TO BOR TOWN

Demographics

Age and sex of inbound household members:



The average reported size of outbound households was 7.1 individuals, and 16% of departing respondents reported travelling as partial HHs.⁴

Destination and Departure Locations

45% of inbound HHs reported arriving from a camp setting, the most commonly reported of which was Mingkaman (34%).

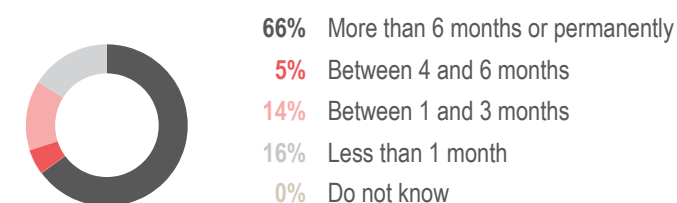
55% of inbound HHs reported arriving from a non-camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:

Duk	19%
Juba (county)	16%
Bor South	10%

88% of inbound HHs reported that their intended destination was a non-camp setting within Bor South county.

10% of inbound HHs reported that their intended destination was a camp-setting, the most common of which was Mingakman (10%).

Intended duration of stay in new location, reported by inbound households:



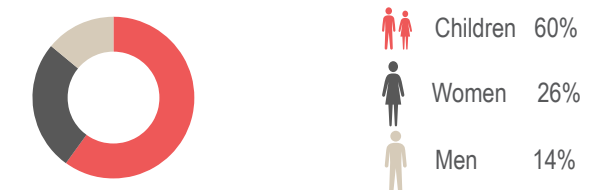
Reasons for Movement

	Returning from displacement	Access to education	Access to healthcare	Proximity to family	Access to economic opportunities
First reason	26%	14%	14%	10%	9%
Second reason	2%	7%	3%	14%	9%

DEPARTURES FROM BOR TOWN

Demographics

Age and sex of inbound household members:



The average reported size of inbound households was 5.6 individuals, and 39% of respondents reported travelling as partial HHs.⁴

Destination and Departure Locations

98% of outbound HHs reported that their original point of departure was a non-camp setting within Bor South county.

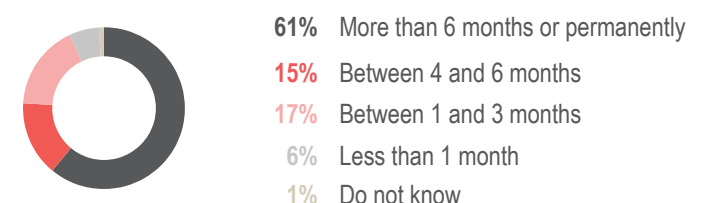
36% of outbound HHs reported that their intended destination was a camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were:

Mingkaman	27%
Nyumanzi	3%
Ayilo	2%

64% of outbound HHs reported that their intended destination was a non-camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:

Juba	55%
Duk	3%
Twic East	3%

Intended duration of stay in destination, reported by outbound households:



Reasons for Movement

	Avoid disaster	Access to food	Proximity to family	Collect assistance	Access to education
First reason	34%	14%	11%	11%	9%
Second reason	10%	38%	8%	1%	5%