



Akobo Port Monitoring

Akobo County, Jonglei State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

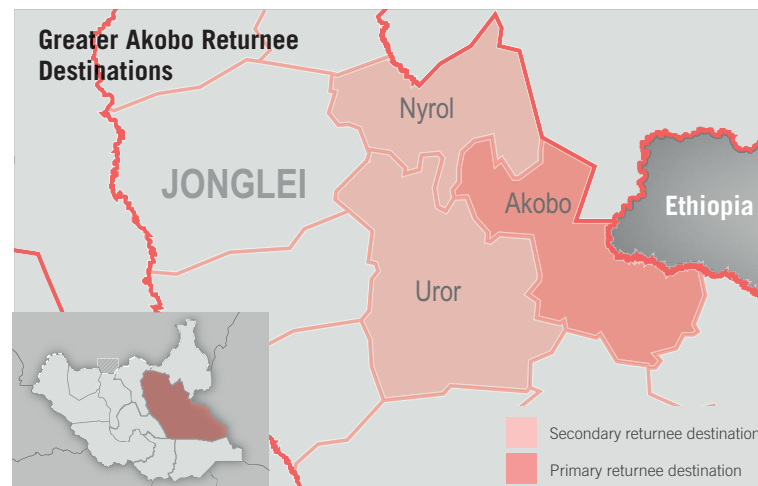
December 2017

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.

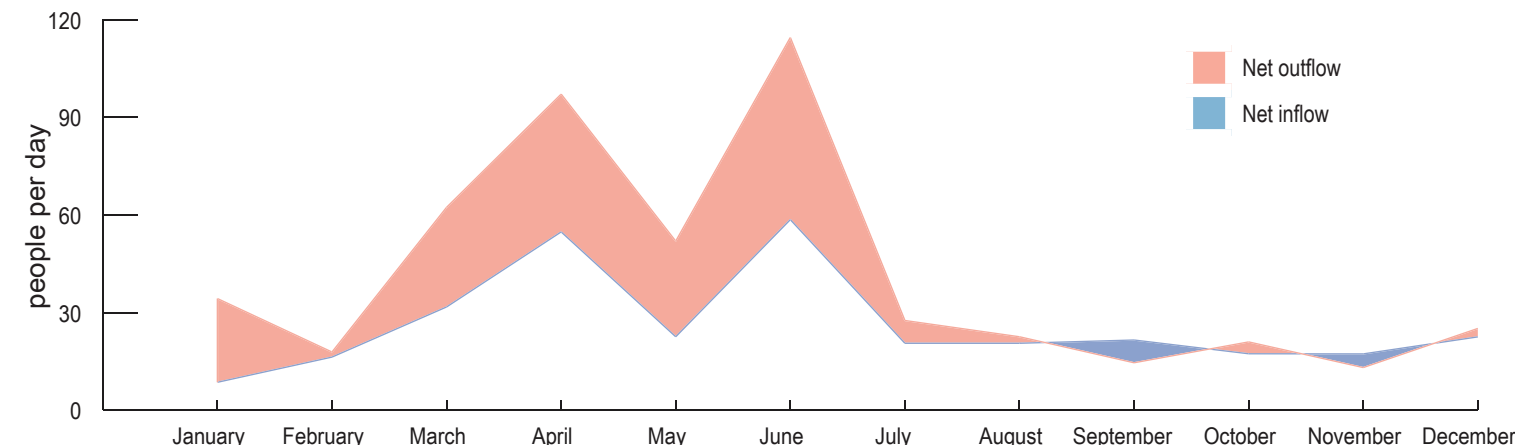
Since the beginning of the crisis, this route has been used by South Sudanese heading to or coming back from refugee camps in Ethiopia. In two locations, Tirgol Port and Market Port, REACH staff has recorded arrivals and departures of South Sudanese on a daily basis since May 2015. In order to provide an indication of wider trends, data is collected on the volume of movement, as well as the motivations and intentions of those travelling.

The following findings are based on primary data collected between 1 and 22 December, and 27 and 31 December 2017. REACH teams interview arrivals and departures at the household (HH) level using a contextualized survey. During December, REACH interviewed 120 HHs who were arriving in and 130 HHs who were departing from Akobo Town. These HHs interviewed were selected amongst those arriving to or leaving from Akobo Town by boat.



GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS¹

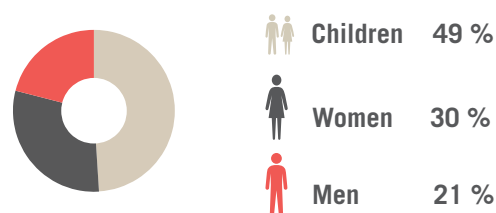
Average monthly movement trends of people permanently leaving (red) and people permanently returning (blue) per day from January 2017 to December 2017.



DEPARTURES

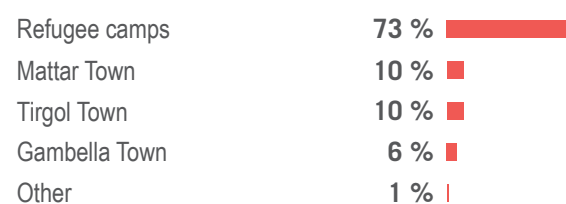
Demographic²

73% of the total outbound boat passengers expressed the intention to permanently leave South Sudan.



Desired destination locations

Reported intended destinations in Ethiopia by people permanently leaving South Sudan:



Reasons for leaving⁵

Primary reported reasons for leaving to Ethiopia by people permanently leaving South Sudan:



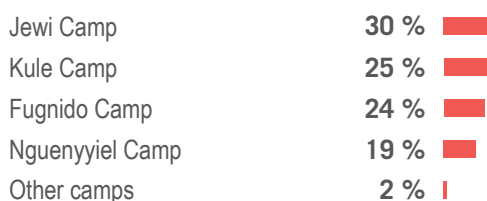
Changes in reasons for leaving³

Most prevalent reasons for leaving, September to December 2017:

	September 2017	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017
Ongoing conflict	16 %	47 %	24 %	31 %
Lack of food	24 %	14 %	33 %	19 %
Lack of education	14 %	12 %	11 %	12 %
Personal Insecurity	11 %	6 %	5 %	15 %

Movement into camps

Most reported destinations by the 73% intending to go to refugee camps:



Note:

1. 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.
2. Men, women and children figures presented are percentiles of those permanently leaving/returning.
3. The comparative table in the December FS has been adjusted to reflect the changes in methodology.
4. In location of displacement in Ethiopia.
5. Percentage figures given do not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

ARRIVALS

Demographic²

73% of the total inbound boat passengers expressed the intention to permanently return to South Sudan.



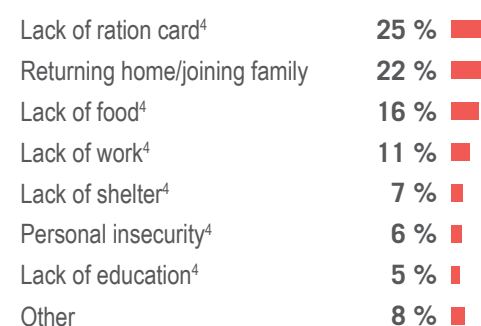
Desired return locations

Reported destinations by permanent returnees from Ethiopia to South Sudan:



Reasons for returning

Primary reported reasons for returning by permanent returnees from Ethiopia to South Sudan:



Changes in reasons for returning³

Most prevalent reasons for returning, September to December 2017:

	September 2017	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017
Returning home/ joining family	17 %	32 %	30 %	22 %
Lack of ration card ⁴	11 %	12 %	13 %	25 %
Lack of work ⁴	9 %	10 %	14 %	11 %
Lack of food ⁴	5 %	8 %	13 %	16 %

Methodological notes

Data has been collected regularly at both Tirgol Port and Market Port since May 2015. Between October and December 2016, port monitors were collecting information from 9am until 7pm, including on weekends, but due to insecurity and other issues, data is not always collected on a consistent daily basis. Between January and March 2017, data was only collected during weekdays but as of April 2017, daily data collection was resumed between 9am and 4pm, including weekends. Thus, evenings and holiday movements are unaccounted for.

To correct for this lack of consistency, data presented across time within this factsheet has been normalized by the number of collection days each month. This allows for comparison of data across different months.

Please note that the data presented here is indicative, not representative.