Cross-Border Population Movement Factsheet
Renk Port and Road Monitoring
Renk County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan

INBOUND TO SOUTH SUDAN

- 87% of inbound HHs reported intending to stay more than six months in their final destination in South Sudan.

Demographics
Proportion of recorded travelers by demographic group:
- Children: 38%
- Women: 39%
- Men: 23%

100% of inbound HHs were partial HHs.

Previous location
Primary reported locations from which inbound HHs were leaving:
- White Nile Refugee Camps, Sudan: 45%
- Khartoum, Sudan: 13%
- Jabal Aulia, Sudan: 8%

Intended destination
Primary reported intended destinations for inbound HHs:
- Malakal PoC Site: 35%
- Renk County: 21%
- Juba County: 12%

Push factors
Primary reported push factors for inbound HHs to leave their last location:
- Distance from family/home: 39%
- Lack of shelter: 16%
- Lack of health services: 16%

Reasons for coming to South Sudan
Primary reported reasons for coming to South Sudan:
- Women: 46%
- Children: 38%
- Men: 16%

OUTBOUND FROM SOUTH SUDAN

- 71% of outbound HHs reported intending to stay more than six months in their final destination outside of South Sudan.

Demographics
Proportion of recorded travelers by demographic group:
- Children: 46%
- Women: 38%
- Men: 16%

80% of outbound HHs were partial HHs.

Previous location
Primary reported locations from which outbound HHs were leaving:
- Malakal PoC Site: 50%
- Renk Town: 30%
- Lokoloko Camp: 8%

Intended destination
Primary reported intended destinations for outbound HHs:
- White Nile Refugee Camps, Sudan: 93%
- Khartoum, Sudan: 2%
- Rabak, Sudan: 2%

Pull factors
Primary reported pull factors for outbound HHs to go to another country:
- Presence of food distributions: 51%
- Proximity to family members: 29%
- Presence of health services: 7%

Reasons for leaving South Sudan
Primary reported reasons for leaving South Sudan:
- Men: 54%
- Children: 46%
- Women: 38%