

## Refugee returnee household survey

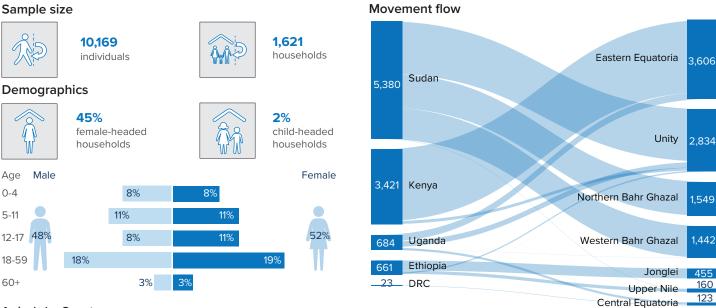
Jan-Mar 2020

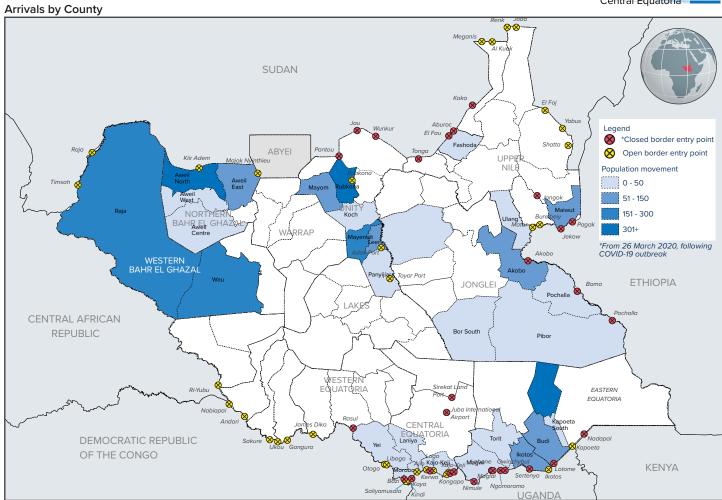
From November 2017 to May 2020, UNHCR estimates some 289,560 South Sudanese refugees have returned to South Sudan, 168,964 since October 2018 after signing of revitalized peace agreement. To learn more about the challenges they face and their plans for the future, UNHCR conducts an in-depth, household-level survey of returnees across the country.

UNHCR and partners, on quarterly basis collect information on refugee returns through key informant interviews, focus group discussions, and partner monitoring reports. Jointly with Government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, UNHCR validates the reports by interviewing randomly selected returnee households in areas of return during the period.

1,621 households out of 10,338 households that arrived from January to March 2020 were interviewed, mainly from Eastern Equatoria, Unity, Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal states.

## THE RETURNEES (44,078 refugees returned spontaneously between Jan-Mar 2020)





The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations



# Refugee returnee household survey

Jan-Mar 2020

## THE JOURNEY

### Reported reasons for return

#### Reported pull factors

1 Improvement of security situation in South Sudan	49%
2 Reunite with family members	41%
3 Improved availability of services in South Sudan	11%

Note: One household reported one or more reasons for their return to country of asylum

#### Reported push factors

1 Insufficient livelihood opportunities in country of asylum	57%
2 Insufficient access to basic services in country of asylum	41%
3 Insecurity in country of asylum	12%

3%

other

#### Mode of transport

L	

returned by collective or private car

26% returned by bus

10% 6% other by boat

Other: on foot, bicycle, boda-boda, boat, airplane etc.

#### Mode of payment



ĕ

3

paid with thier own money

Other: assisted by CoA, paid by relatives, friends, no cost etc.

#### Vulnerability



1,077 children at risk

**353** impairent/illness/disability

118 43
elderly at women at risk risk

## Top 5 reported protection incidents during travel

Extortion of money	408
Loss/theft of belongings	338
Confiscation of refugee card and/or ration card (Uganda)	134
Medical emergency	95

## **FUTURE PLANS**

#### Intended return duration



**77%** permanently

11% less than 6 months **7%** unsure

**5%** as long as peace continues

## Permanent returnee's intention

5 Psychological/emotional abuse



want to remain in the same village

8% Undecided

want to move to another village

No of times

25

Other: move to other county, do not know, move to other state etc.

## Reuniting with the family



## 86%

said their family planned to meet them in South Sudan



## **68**%

of returnees left immediate family members in the country of asylum

## Immediate family members return plan



between 1 to 2 months

216 later than 6 192 168
between within a
3 to 6 months month

#### Remaining immediate family members in Country of asylum

 1 Sudan
 3,895

 2 Kenya
 890

 3 Uganda
 212

 4 Ethiopia
 133

#### Relationship with host community



99% feel safe in the current location



**88%** report a good relationship with the host community

#### Housing in South Sudan



**81**%

of returnees of those, do not own house have access to it

Top 3 reasons for no access

Destroyed
 Damaged

Occupied by others

### Land in the South Sudan



95%

of returnees of those, do not own land have access to it

#### Top 3 reasons for no access

1 Insecurity

2 Occupied by others

Other

Other: no available space, far from town, fear of previous fatigue, loneliness etc.