Overview of spontaneous refugee returns from CAR

31 December 2019



3,050

Reported number of spontaneous refugee returnees*

*This number represents the total returns corroborated from November 2017 to date

1065 recorded in 2019

Household-based sample survey for spontaneous refugee returnees in 2019

Of the surveyed households 100% have a refugee ID or ration card, and 100% arrived after the signing of the R-ARCSS on 12th September 2018.



29
Households of
250 individuals Surveyed



58%Female-headed households



90% Intended to stay in SSD permanently

Main border crossing points

Battima/Dingimo

173 Inds / 13 HHs

Bamboli

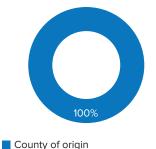
17 Inds / 13 HHs

Source Yubu



30 Inds / 5 HHs

Place of residence in South Sudan



Settlements in CoA

Obo 229 Inds / 27 HHs

Bangui

21 Inds / 2 HHs

Main reasons for return

Push factor:

- 1 Inadequate livelihood opportunity in country of asylum
- 2 Inadequate access to basic services in country of asylum
- 3 Insecurity in country of asylum

Pull factor:

- 1 Improved security situation in South Sudan
- 2 Improved availability of services in South Sudan
- 3 Reunite with family members

Mode of transport



93% returned on foot

7%

returned by bicycle

Mode of payment



93%

did not pay any money as they travelled on foot

3%

Paid on their own for the travel

Vulnerability



10 children at

women at

elderly at

1 impairent / illness / disability

Top 5 reported protection incidents during travel

1 Loss/theft of belongings

2 Medical emergencies

3 Consification of refugee card and/or ration card

4 Extortion of money

No of times

23

9

2

*In coordination with the office of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), UNHCR and its partners triangulate received reports at community level with local government authorities, religious groups, traditional leaders, civil society and community members as well as refugee returnees themselves.