



Yambio Road Monitoring

Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

May 2020

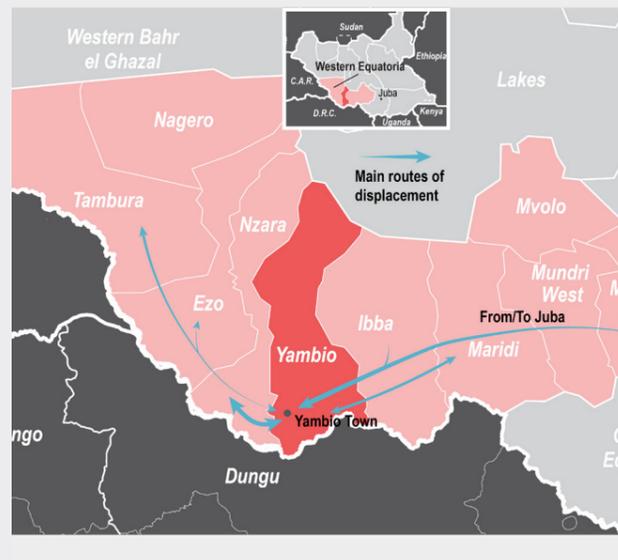
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Yambio town is located in Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, near South Sudan's border with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Yambio town was the centre of significant armed clashes and widespread displacement in 2016, and hosts a large population of internally displaced persons (IDPs) many of whom have started to return home as of early 2018.

This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Yambio town, Yambio County. REACH monitors three bus/car parks in Yambio town to record the arrivals and departures of people on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesised into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider movement trends, including push/pull factors and intentions.¹

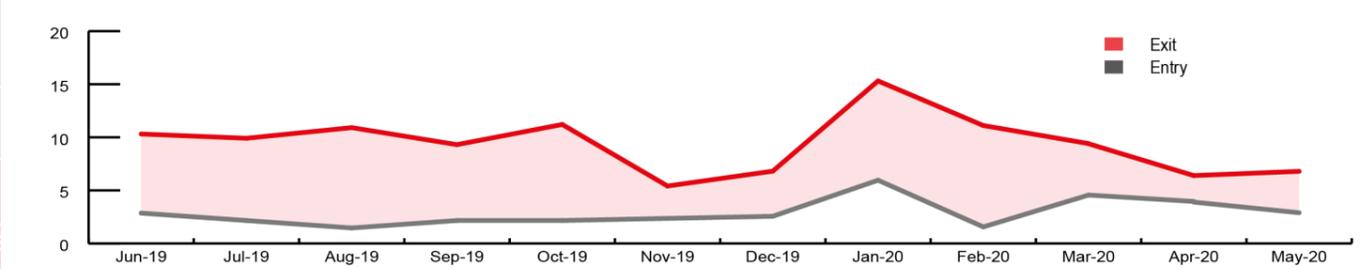
The following findings are based on primary data collected over 17 days between 5 and 29 May 2020, during which 220 departing HHs (387 individuals) and 66 arriving HHs (120 individuals) were recorded, along with 4 HHs (9 individuals) that were transiting through Yambio town through Yambio's three bus/car parks.²

Not all movements in and out of Yambio town were covered. Some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (9:00 a.m - 5:30 p.m) and were therefore not included. Moreover, departures are likely to be over-represented due to many arrivals getting off buses early due to the matatu system.³ As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather **indicative** of movement trends for the assessed population.



GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey) with the intention to stay longer than six months, June 2019 to May 2020.



TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (4 HHs) in May were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Most HHs came from the eastern counties of Western Equatoria State or Juba and travelled to Juba or Nzara. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around rejoining family or presence/lack of health care services. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in May although cross border movement is likely more noticeable in areas of Yambio County closer to the border with DRC where REACH is currently not collecting data.

ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO

Demographics



Children 28%
Women 39%
Men 33%

100% of arriving households were partial households.⁴

Reasons for leaving previous location

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving previous location for Yambio:^{5,6}

Distance from family/home 55%
Lack of market/goods in markets 33%
Lack of job opportunities 6%

Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town February - May 2020⁵

	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020
Rejoining family/home	46%	62%	59%	55%
Presence of markets/goods	31%	19%	26%	33%
Presence of work opportunities	6%	4%	1%	6%

Vulnerabilities

21% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding 18%
Separated children 5%
Pregnant 2%

Previous county location

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:



67% Nzara County
12% Juba County
9% Maridi County
12% Elsewhere in South Sudan

Intended duration of stay in Yambio

Reported length of time that respondents intended to stay in Yambio:

Less than a month 55%
From 1 to 3 months 3%
From 4 to 6 months 6%
More than 6 months or permanently 35%
Do not know or choose not to answer 2%

Notes:

- These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- Due to the negligible number of transits recorded, a detailed analysis of the dynamics of transiting households was not included in this factsheet, apart from a short narrative section.
- The matatu system involves buses that follow a set route in which passengers get on and get off at pre-determined stops. This means that many arriving passengers often get off at their stops before reaching Yambio town, while departing vehicles are nearly always full.
- "Partial" in the sense that not all members of the HHs were travelling with the interviewed HHs.

DEPARTURES FROM YAMBIO

Demographics



Children 28%
Women 45%
Men 27%

100% of departing households were partial households.⁴

Reasons for going to final location

Most commonly reported primary reason for travelling to desired location from Yambio:⁵

Rejoining family/home 66%
Perceived availability of food 6%
Presence of markets/goods 6%

Reasons for leaving Yambio

Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town February - May 2020:^{5,6}

	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020
Distance from family/home	65%	69%	63%	66%
Lack of health services	10%	8%	11%	5%
Lack of markets/goods	8%	5%	7%	5%

Vulnerabilities

23% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding 18%
Pregnant 3%
Elderly⁸ 2%

Destination county location

Reported county to which departing households were going:



65% Nzara County
11% Tambura County
9% Juba County
15% Elsewhere in South Sudan

Intended duration of stay in destination

Reported length of time that respondents intended to stay in destination:

Less than a month 48%
From 1 to 3 months 17%
From 4 to 6 months 3%
More than 6 months or permanently 31%
Do not know or choose not to answer 2%

Notes, continued:

- Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.
- In addition, 6% of arriving HHs and 16% of departing HHs reported that their travel was motivated by pull factors only, with no specific push factors driving them from their previous location.
- Respondents could select multiple answers.
- In addition, separated children or critically ill HH member was reported by 1% of departing HHs.