



Yambio Road Monitoring

Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

April 2020

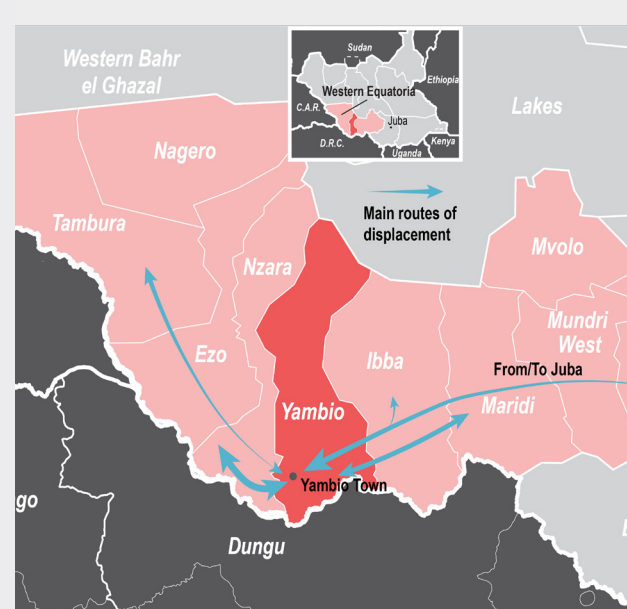
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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

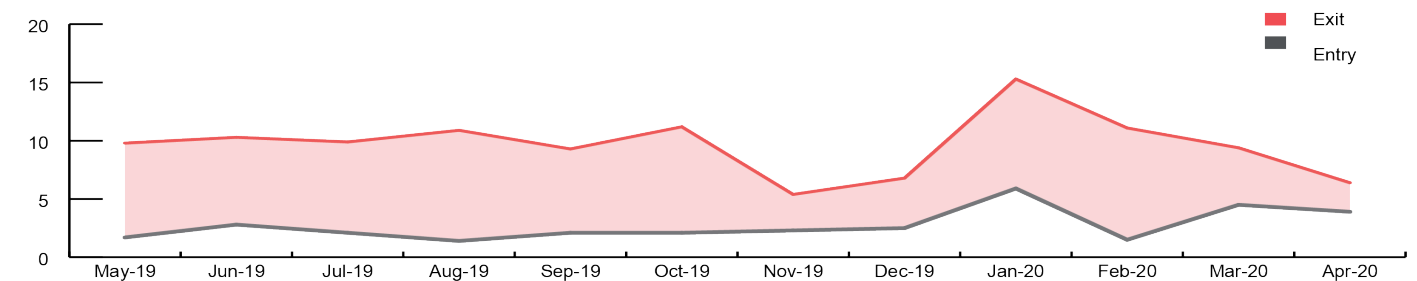
The following findings are based on primary data collected over 18 days between 2 and 30 April 2020, during which 200 departing HHs (350 individuals) and 69 arriving HHs (119 individuals) were recorded, along with 8 HHs (19 individuals) that were transiting through Yambio town through Yambio's three 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 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, May 2019 to April 2020.



TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (8 HHs) in April were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Most HHs came from Tambura or Juba and travelled to Maridi or Tambura. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around rejoining family or presence/lack of job opportunities. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in April 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 20%
Women 51%
Men 29%

99% of arriving households were partial households.⁴

Reasons for leaving previous location

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving previous location for Yambio:⁵

Distance from family/home 59%
Lack of market/goods in markets 26%
Fleeing COVID-19⁷ 3%

Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town January - April 2020⁵

	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020
Rejoining family/home	61%	46%	62%	59%
Presence of markets/goods	12%	31%	19%	26%
Attending a ceremony	9%	6%	9%	9%

Vulnerabilities

33% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁸

Breastfeeding 20%
Pregnant 10%
Critically ill⁹ 1%

Previous county location

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:



58% Nzara County
22% Juba County
9% Maridi County
11% 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 35%
From 1 to 3 months 7%
From 4 to 6 months 0%
More than 6 months or permanently 57%
Do not know or choose not to answer 1%

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 23%
Women 48%
Men 29%

99% 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 63%
Presence of health services 11%
Presence of markets/goods 9%

Reasons for leaving Yambio

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

	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020
Distance from family/home	52%	65%	69%	63%
Lack of health services	8%	10%	8%	11%
Lack of markets/goods	8%	8%	5%	7%

Vulnerabilities

26% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁸

Breastfeeding 16%
Critically ill 6%
Pregnant 5%

Destination county location

Reported county to which departing households were going:



68% Nzara County
13% Tambura County
8% Maridi County
11% 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 50%
From 1 to 3 months 12%
From 4 to 6 months 2%
More than 6 months or permanently 34%
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, 9% of arriving HHs and 14% of departing HHs reported that their travel was motivated by pull factors only, with no specific push factors driving them from their previous location.
- This option was added in April 2020 to track movements related to COVID-19.
- Respondents could select multiple answers.
- In addition, separated children or elderly HH member was reported by 1% of arriving HHs.