



Nyal Port Monitoring

Panyijiar County, Unity State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

May 2018

CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

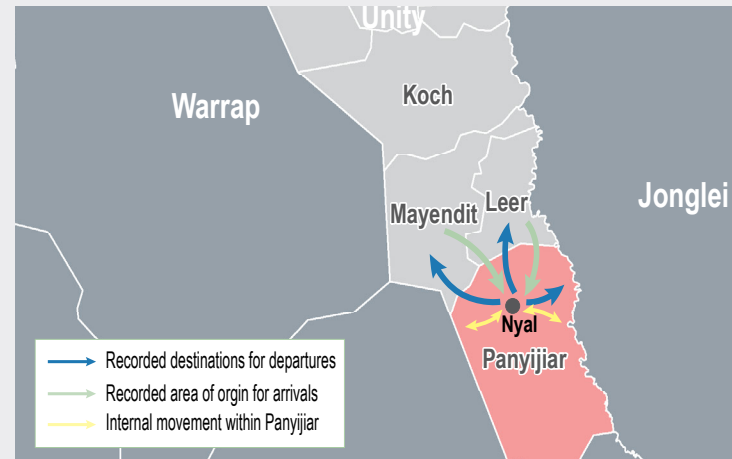
Nyal town is located in Northern Panyijiar County, Unity State, along the banks of the Sudd, the third largest swamp in the world. Since the beginning of the crisis, IDPs from Unity and Jonglei States have perceived Nyal as a safe location with ample resources. Recently, Nyal has also become a key location for people travelling to and from nearby islands.

Since 1 November 2016, REACH has monitored three ports in Nyal - Gap Port, Nyal Port and Katieth Port - to record the arrivals and departures on a daily basis. The information gathered covers household (HH) demographics, key push and pull factors, vulnerable populations, and transportation routes. The daily data was synthesised to provide evidence for more effective humanitarian planning.

The REACH team collected data from 7:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. Monday through Friday to ensure wide coverage of Nyal's three ports. REACH teams attempt to interview all arrivals and departures at the household level using a contextualised survey. However, the data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.¹ This factsheet is based on data on 350 people departing (132 HHs), 1102 people arriving (229 HHs), and 18 people transiting (4 HHs), which was collected from 3 to 30 May 2018.

This marks a notable increase in arrivals to Nyal since early 2018, in which the net outflow had surpassed the net inflow. The change is attributable to the escalation of conflict in Leer and Mayendit Counties since late April 2018, with 88% of new arrivals indicating these two counties as their previous location.

Further, information collected through 3 Focus Group Discussions with arriving and departing individuals suggests that a proportion of the departures recorded in May are newly arrived IDPs temporarily returning to Leer and Mayendit to collect other displaced family members with canoe boats to transport them to Nyal as they had been unable to make the journey to Nyal by foot.



DEPARTURES FROM NYAL

Demographic



Children 43 %
Women 24 %
Men 34 %

64% of the total departing households intended to leave Nyal for less than 1 month.

Push factors[‡]

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving Nyal:

Far from my family	76 %
Lack of food	10 %
To bring food back to my family	5 %
Lack of market	5 %
To check on family	2 %
Lack of shelter	2 %
Other ²	2 %

Pull factors

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

Presence of family	85 %
To access market	5 %
Presence of wild foods ³	4 %
To go to the islands	3 %
To access shelter	2 %
Other ⁴	2 %

ARRIVALS TO NYAL

Demographic



Children 39 %
Women 22 %
Men 39 %

63% of the total arriving households expressed the intention to remain in Nyal for up to six months.

Pull factors[‡]

Most commonly reported primary reason for choosing to come to Nyal after being displaced:

Personal security	39 %
Presence of market	17 %
Presence of family	16 %
Presence of food ⁵	14 %
Presence of health services	6 %
Presence of shelter	3 %
Other ⁶	4 %

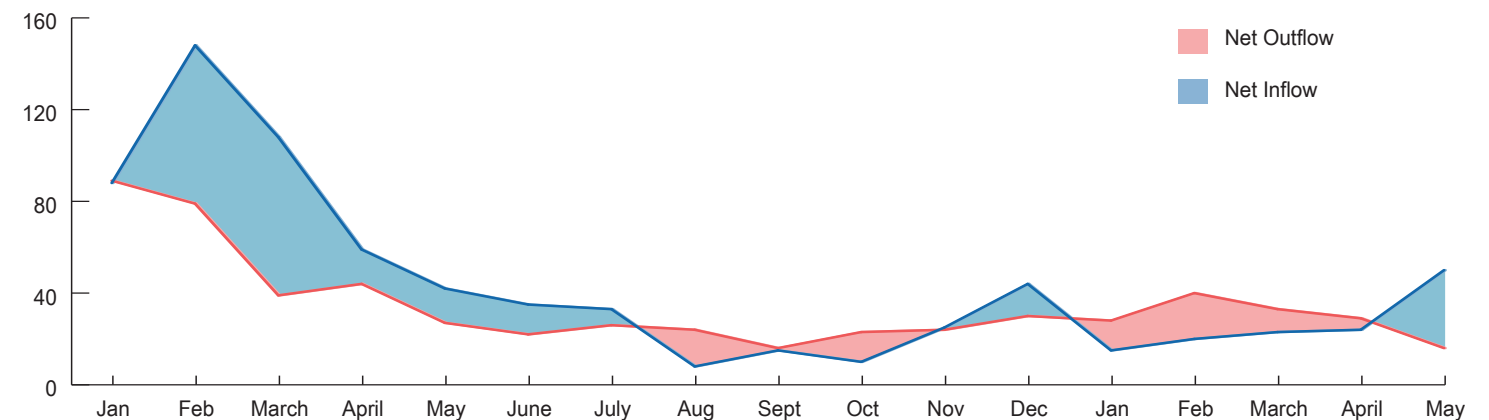
Push factors[‡]

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving previous location:

Insecurity	59 %
Lack of market	17 %
Lack of food	12 %
Far from family	5 %
Lack of health care facilities	3 %
Lack of shelter	2 %

GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS¹

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (blue); January 2017 to May 2018.



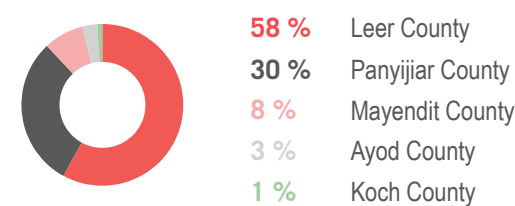
Changes in reason for coming to Nyal

Most prevalent primary reason for coming to Nyal:

	Feb 18	Mar 18	Apr 18	May 18
Personal security	42%	25%	22%	39%
Presence of food	6%	30%	2%	14%
Presence of health facilities	19%	9%	10%	6%
Presence of family	5%	20%	17%	16%

Previous county location

Reported county from which arriving households were coming:



Intended duration of stay in Nyal

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

Less than a month	29 %
From 1 to 3 months	11 %
From 4 to 6 months	23 %
More than 6 months	21 %
Permanently	10 %
Don't know	6 %

Vulnerabilities



66% of the total arriving households reported that members of the household are travelling with vulnerabilities, including:

34% of the total arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **breastfeeding**.

29% of the total arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **pregnant**.

26% of the total arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **malnourished**.

14% of the total arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **elderly**.

10% of the total arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **physically disabled**.

2% of the total arriving households reported that the household included at least one **unaccompanied child**.

Note:

‡ Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, which is why responses may not add up to 100% exactly.

1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.

2. "Other" includes responses citing a lack of health care and insecurity.

3. Includes two indicators: availability of local food (2%) and fishing (2%).

4. "Other" includes responses of coming to access health services and unspecified other.

5. Includes two indicators: food distributions (27%) and availability of local foods (3%).

6. Responses included coming to plant crops, for an NFI distribution, and unspecified other.