



Yambio Road Monitoring

Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

December 2019

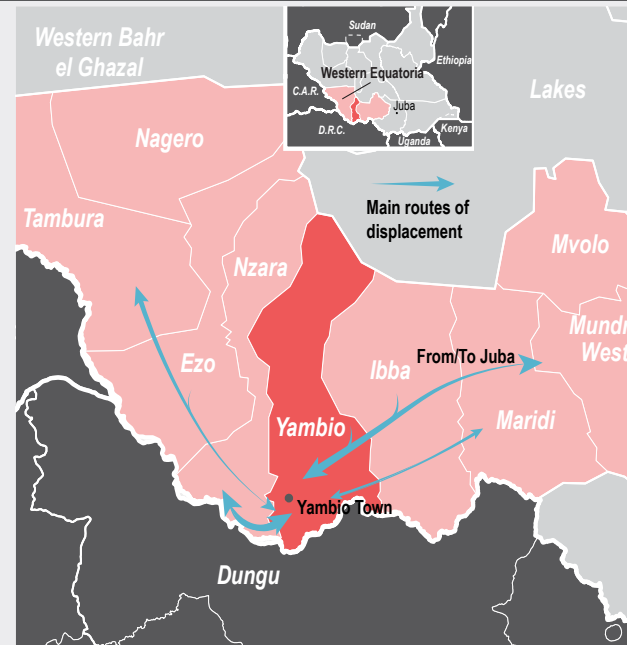
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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

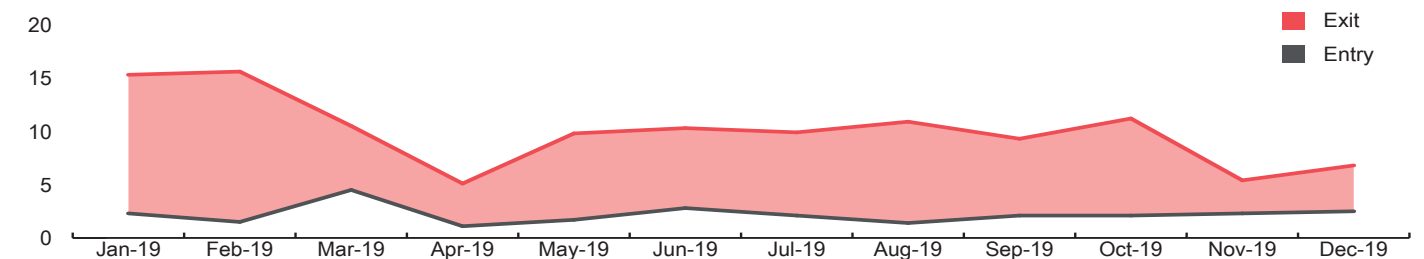
The following findings are based on primary data collected over 16 days between 3 and 31 December 2019, during which 315 departing HHs (537 individuals) and 61 arriving HHs (105 individuals) were recorded, along with 10 HHs (14 individuals) that were transiting through Yambio town through Yambio's three 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, January to December 2019



TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (10 HHs) in December were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys, in particular as HHs coming from or going to Tambura or other areas in Western or Central Equatoria. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around visiting or rejoining families and accessing health services. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in December 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 38%
Men 34%

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

Lack of markets/goods in markets 39%
Distance from family 34%
Lack of work opportunities 7%

Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town September - December 2019⁵

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019
Presence of family	44%	52%	46%	39%
Presence of markets/goods	25%	23%	33%	39%
Presence of work opportunities	6%	4%	7%	8%

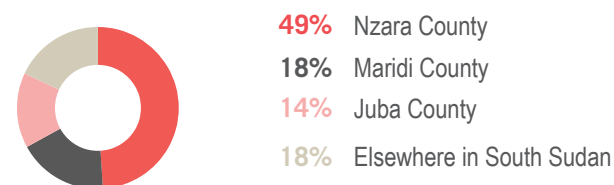
Vulnerabilities

28% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:

Breastfeeding 18%
Elderly 8%
Pregnant 7%

Previous county location[‡]

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:



Intended duration of stay in Yambio

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

Less than a month 61%
From 1 to 3 months 11%
More than 6 months or permanently 28%

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 47%
Men 25%

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

Presence of family 73%
Presence of markets/goods in markets 9%
Presence of work opportunities 6%

Reasons for leaving Yambio

Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town September - December 2019^{5,6}

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019
Distance from family	61%	65%	63%	72%
Lack of markets/goods	7%	6%	8%	9%
Lack of work opportunities	6%	6%	5%	5%

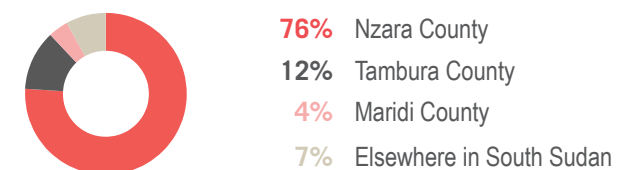
Vulnerabilities

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

Breastfeeding 17%
Pregnant 4%
Elderly 3%

Destination county location[‡]

Reported county to which departing households were going:



Intended duration of stay in destination

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

Less than a month 56%
From 1 to 3 months 16%
From 4 to 6 months 3%
More than 6 months or permanently 20%
Do not know or choose not to answer 5%

Notes, continued:

- Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.
- In addition, 15% of arriving HHs and 10% of departing HHs reported that their travel was motivated by pull factors only, with no specific push factors driving them from their previous location.

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