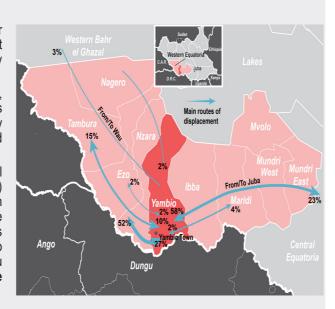
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

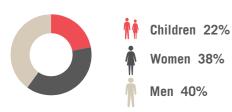
Yambio town is located in Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, near South Sudan's border with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Yambio town was the centre of significant armed clashes and widespread displacement in 2016 and hosts a large population of internally displaced persons (IDPs), many 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 households (HHs) 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 19 days between 6 and 30 April 2021, during which 241 departing HHs (383 individuals) and 52 arriving HHs (91 individuals) were recorded, along with 7 HHs (13 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 (8:00 a.m - 4:30 p.m) and were therefore not included. Moreover, departures are likely to be over-represented due to many arrivals getting off buses early as a result of the matatu system.³ As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather **indicative** of movement trends for the assessed population.



ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO Demographics[‡]



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	75%	
Lack of market/goods in markets	13%	
Lack of work opportunities	6%	

Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported null factors for coming to Yambio town January - April 2021

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town January - April 2021				
	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021
Proximity to family/home	60%	80%	72%	77%
Presence of markets/goods	17%	14%	13%	12%
Presence of work opportunities	7%	4%	0%	6%

Vulnerabilities

15% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding	11%
Elderly	2%
Pregnant	2%

Previous county location[‡]

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:



58% Juba County27% Nzara County10% Tambura County

5% Elsewhere in South Sudan

Intended duration of stay in Yambio[‡]

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

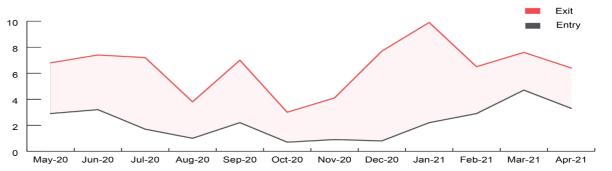
17%	
12%	
6%	
65%	
	17% 12% 6% 65%

Notes:

- 1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- 2. Due to the limited 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. "Partial" in the sense that not all members of the HHs were travelling with the interviewed HHs.

GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS¹

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey) with the intention to stay longer than six months, May 2020 to April 2021.



TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (7 HHs) in April were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Most HHs came from Juba, Wau, Yei and far payams⁹ within Yambio County and travelled to Tambura, Nzara, Wau and Isiro in DRC. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around rejoining family and presence of markets/goods. One HH was recorded to be transiting to DRC in April. However, cross border movement is likely more prevalent in areas of Yambio County closer to the border with DRC, where REACH is currently not collecting data.

DEPARTURES FROM YAMBIO Demographics



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

Proximity to family/home	54%
Attending a ceremony	10%
Presence of markets/goods8	9%

Reasons for leaving Yambio

Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town January - April 2021:5,6

	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021
Distance from family/home	57%	57%	56%	54%
Lack of markets/goods	9%	10%	11%	9%
Lack of work opportunities	2%	8%	4%	9%

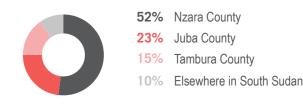
Vulnerabilities

29% of total **departing HHs** reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding	13%
Pregnant	7% 7
Elderly	4%

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	36%
From 1 to 3 months	17%
From 4 to 6 months	6%
More than 6 months or permanently	31%
Don't know or don't want to answer	10%

Notes, continued

- Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perceptions and does not necessarily reflect availability.
- 6. In addition, 6% of arriving HHs and 17% of departing HHs reported that their travel was motivated by pull factors only, with no specific push factors driving them from their previous location.
- 7. Respondents could select multiple answers.
- 8. In addition, 9% of departing HHs reported presence of work opportunities as a reason for going to final location.
- 9. Payam is the administrative unit below the county-level.
- Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.



