



Nyal Port Monitoring

Panyijiar County, Unity State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis
July 2020

CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Nyal town is located in Northern Panyijiar County, Unity State, along the banks of the Sudd, one of the largest swamps in the world. Nyal is a key location for people travelling to and from Central and Southern Unity and nearby islands. Since the start of the crisis, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from Unity and Jonglei States, perceiving Nyal as a safe location with ample resources, have been arriving in Nyal.

Since 01 November 2016, REACH has monitored the ports of Gap, Nyal and Katieth in Nyal town on a daily basis to determine the demographics, key push and pull factors, transportation routes and vulnerabilities of the newly arrived and departing population, and provide evidence for more effective humanitarian planning.

To ensure wide coverage of Nyal's three ports, the REACH team attempts to interview all arrivals and departures at the household level between 7:30 am and 6:30 pm (weekdays). This factsheet is based on data on 745 departures (163 HHs), 851 arrivals (225 HHs), and 18 transits (4 HHs), collected over 19 days from 2 - 29 July 2020. Data presented here is not representative, rather **indicative** of movement trends for the assessed population.¹

DEPARTURES FROM NYAL

Demographics



Children 50%
Women 22%
Men 28%

82% of departing households were partial households²

Vulnerabilities

36% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was **breastfeeding**

21% of departing households reported at least one **elderly** member within the household

11% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was **pregnant**

Push factors[‡]

Reported reasons for leaving Nyal:

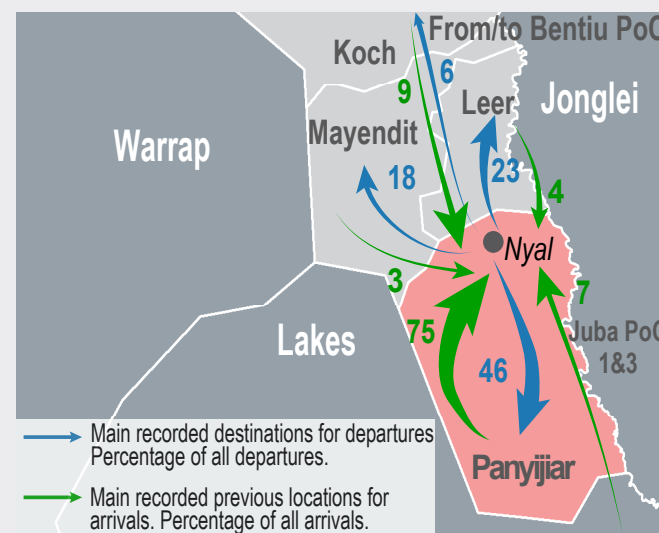
| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|--|
| Distance from family/home | 57% | |
| Lack of food | 18% | |
| Lack of markets/goods | 9% | |
| Lack of work opportunities | 8% | |
| Other | 7% | |

Pull factors

Reported reasons for travelling to desired location from Nyal:

| | | |
|---|-----|--|
| Proximity to family/home | 57% | |
| Presence of markets/goods | 20% | |
| Perceived availability of food ³ | 9% | |
| Presence of work opportunities | 7% | |
| Presence of shelter | 3% | |
| Other | 4% | |

MAIN DESTINATIONS



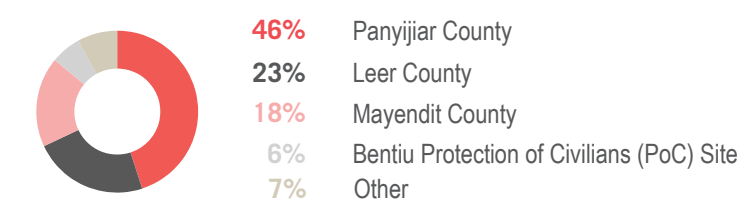
Reasons for leaving Nyal

Primary reported push factors for leaving Nyal, April to July 2020:

| | Apr 20 | May 20 | Jun 20 | Jul 20 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Distance from family/home | 76% | 64% | 55% | 57% |
| Lack of food | 6% | 4% | 9% | 18% |
| Lack of markets/goods | 2% | 7% | 16% | 9% |

Destination county location

Reported county to which departing households were going:



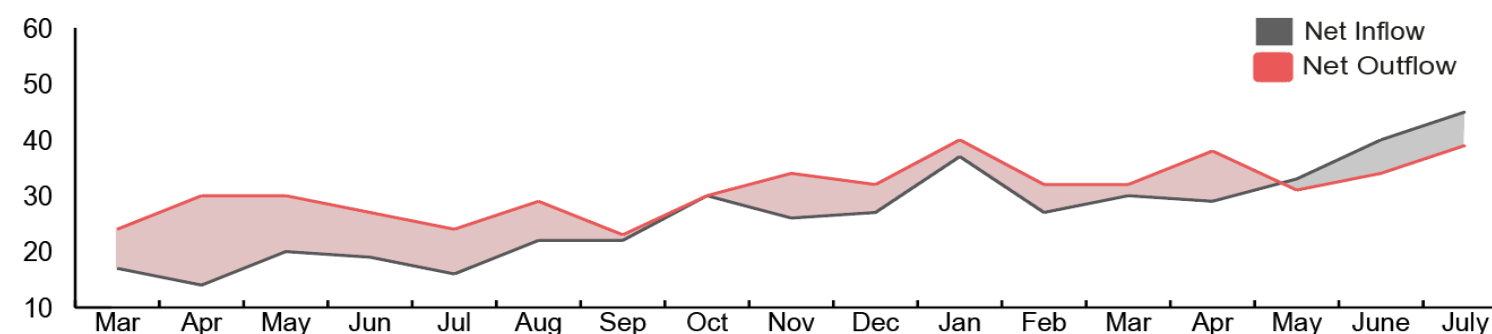
Intended duration of stay at destination

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

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--|
| Less than 1 month | 15% | |
| 1 to 3 months | 40% | |
| 4 to 6 months | 9% | |
| More than 6 months or permanently | 32% | |
| Do not know or choose not to answer | 4% | |

GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS¹

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey); March 2019 to July 2020.



ARRIVALS TO NYAL

Demographics



Children 38%
Women 28%
Men 34%

92% of arriving households were partial households³

Vulnerabilities

32% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **breastfeeding**

17% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was **pregnant**

14% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was **critically ill**

Pull factors

Reported reasons for choosing to come to Nyal:

| | | |
|---|-----|--|
| Presence of markets/goods | 33% | |
| Perceived availability of food ³ | 17% | |
| Proximity to family/home | 17% | |
| Perceived availability of health services | 14% | |
| Presence of work opportunities | 5% | |
| Lower perceived risk of COVID-19 ⁴ | 4% | |
| Other | 10% | |

Intended duration of stay in Nyal

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

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--|
| Less than 1 month | 53% | |
| 1 to 3 months | 15% | |
| 4 to 6 months | 14% | |
| More than 6 months or permanently | 15% | |
| Do not know or choose not to answer | 3% | |

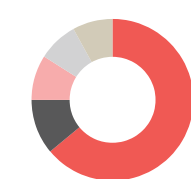
Reasons for coming to Nyal

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Nyal, April to July 2020:

| | Apr 20 | May 20 | Jun 20 | Jul 20 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Presence of markets/goods | 16% | 24% | 37% | 33% |
| Perceived availability of food ² | 28% | 20% | 17% | 17% |
| Proximity to family/home | 25% | 16% | 13% | 17% |

Previous county location[‡]

Reported county from which arriving households were coming:



75% Panyijiar County
9% Bentiu PoC
7% UN House Juba PoCs
4% Leer County
4% Other

Push factors

Reported reasons for leaving previous location:

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--|
| Lack of food | 32% | |
| Lack of markets/goods | 21% | |
| Distance from family/home | 17% | |
| Lack of health services | 14% | |
| Lack of work opportunities | 6% | |
| Fleeing COVID-19 ⁴ | 4% | |
| Other | 6% | |

Notes:

‡. Percentages rounded to the nearest integer; responses may not add up to 100%.

1. Indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.

2. Partial households are those where not all members of the self-identified family unit were reportedly travelling

3. Composite indicator that combines: presence of food distributions, availability of local foods and planting crops.

4. New COVID-19 indicators added in April 2020, following first cases in South Sudan.