

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 Port² - to record the arrivals and departures on a daily basis. The information gathered covers household demographics, key push and pull factors, health concerns, vulnerable populations, and general transportation routes. The daily data was synthesised to provide evidence for more effective humanitarian planning.

REACH port monitors collected information from 7:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. Monday through Friday to ensure complete 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. This factsheet is based on 675 people departing (135 HHs), 333 people arriving (64 HHs), and 11 people transiting (6 HHs), which was recorded from 5 to 27 February 2018.

Abyei ecorded destinations for departures Recorded area of origin for arrivals Internal movement within Panviiia DRC

DEPARTURES FROM NYAL Demographic

64% of the total departing respondents intended to leave Nyal for 6 months or less.



Intended duration of stay in destination

Reported length of time that respondents intend to stay in the location that they are departing for:

Less than a month	27 %
From 1 to 3 months	24 %
From 4 to 6 months	13 %
More than 6 months	13 %
Permanently	23 %

Pull factors

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

To bring food back to my family ³	27 %
To be with family	22 %
To go back home	14 %
For business	4 %
Other	7 %

Changes in reason for leaving

Most prevalent primary reason for leaving Nyal:

	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018
To bring food back to my family	21 %	26 %	24 %	27 %
To go back home	23 %	31 %	14 %	14 %
To go live on the islands	26 %	22 %	4 %	16%
To go check on family living on the islands	18 %	15 %	2 %	22 %

Push factors

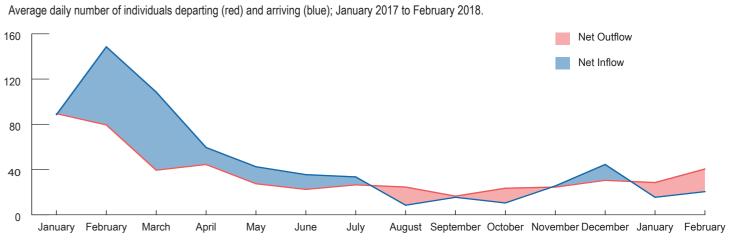
Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving Nyal:

Family members left ⁴	34 %
To go live on the islands	16 %
To go back home	15 %
Lack of livelihoods	9 %
Other	5 %

Intended island destinations for departures

Island settlements most frequented from Nya	l:
Unspecified islands ^₅	16 %
Mer 1 & 2	13 %
Majok	4 %

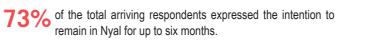
GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS¹



ARRIVALS TO NYAL Demographic

Presence

Pr





Pull factors

Most commonly reported primary Nyal after being displaced:	reason for choosing to come to
Personal security	42 %
Presence of health facilities	19 %
For business	19 %
Presence of food	6 %
Presence of family	5 %

Push factors

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving previous		
location:		
Insecurity	41 %	
To be with my family	9 %	
Lack of health services	9 %	
Lack of livelihoods	6 %	
Lack of food	6 %	

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For more information on this profile please contact RFACH south.sudan@reach-initiative.org

February 2018

Changes in reason for coming to Nyal

	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018
Personal security	44 %	61 %	24 %	42 %
Presence of food	14 %	17 %	24 %	6 %
of health facilities	14 %	6 %	22 %	19 %
resence of shelter	5 %	8 %	2 %	0 %

Most prevalent primary reason for coming to Nyal

Intended duration of stay in Nyal

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

ss than a month	28 %
om 1 to 3 months	22 %
om 4 to 6 months	23 %
ore than 6 months	15 %
rmanently	11 %

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

2. During this month of data collection, Majak Port was also a location to record the number of people arriving and departing Nyal.

3. Includes four indicators: food received from WFP distributions; received from family and friends; purchased or from an unspecified source.

4. Includes two indicators: to be with my family and family members have left.

Data was captured as Nval Islands without the specified names of each island.

IMPACT Initiatives ACTED and UNOSAT