



Yambio Road Monitoring

Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

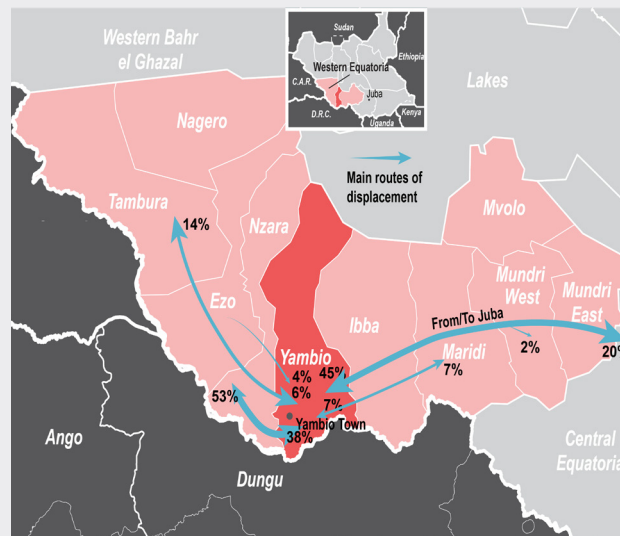
February 2021

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.

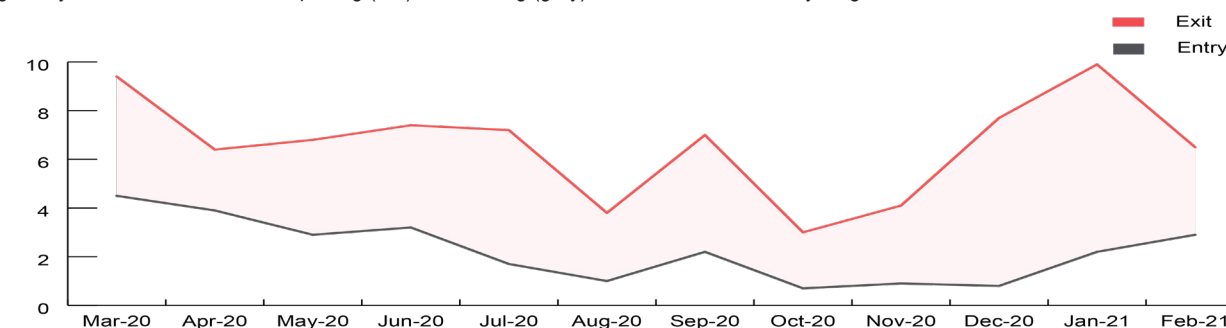
This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Yambio town, Yambio County. REACH monitors three bus/car parks in Yambio town to record the arrivals and departures of households (HHs) on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesised into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider movement trends, including push/pull factors and intentions.¹

The following findings are based on primary data collected over 19 days between 2 and 26 February 2021, during which 252 departing HHs (390 individuals) and 55 arriving HHs (98 individuals) were recorded, along with 6 HHs (11 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.



GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS

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



TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (6 HHs) in February were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Most HHs came from Juba and Magwi and travelled to Tambura and Nzara counties. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around rejoining family and attending ceremony. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in February. 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.

ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO

Demographics[‡]



Children 28%
Women 42%
Men 30%

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	80%	
Lack of market/goods in markets	14%	
Lack of work opportunities	4%	

Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town November 2020 - February 2021⁵

	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021
Rejoining family/home	30%	46%	60%	80%
Presence of markets/goods	57%	42%	17%	14%
Presence of work opportunities	4%	2%	7%	4%

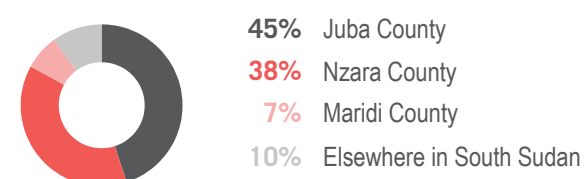
Vulnerabilities

18% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding	11%	
Pregnant	4%	
Mentally disabled ⁸	2%	

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	18%	
From 1 to 3 months	27%	
From 4 to 6 months	7%	
More than 6 months or permanently	46%	
Don't know or don't want to answer	2%	

Notes:

- These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- 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.
- 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 23%
Women 52%
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

Rejoining family/home	56%	
Attending a ceremony	11%	
Presence of markets/goods	10%	

Reasons for leaving Yambio

Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town November 2020 - February 2021:^{5,6}

	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021
Distance from family/home	56%	55%	57%	57%
Lack of markets/goods	16%	14%	9%	10%
Lack of work opportunities	4%	6%	2%	8%

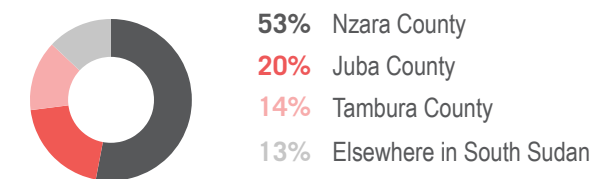
Vulnerabilities

23% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding	9%	
Pregnant	6%	
Elderly	5%	

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	42%	
From 1 to 3 months	17%	
From 4 to 6 months	5%	
More than 6 months or permanently	31%	
Don't know or don't want to answer	5%	

Notes, continued:

- Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.
- In addition, 2% of arriving HHs and 15% of departing HHs reported that their travel was motivated by pull factors only, with no specific push factors driving them from their previous location.
- Respondents could select multiple answers.
- In addition, having at least one elderly household member was reported as a vulnerability by 2% of arriving households.

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