



Nyal Town - Port and Road Monitoring

November, 2022

Panyijiar County, Unity State, South Sudan

KEY FINDINGS

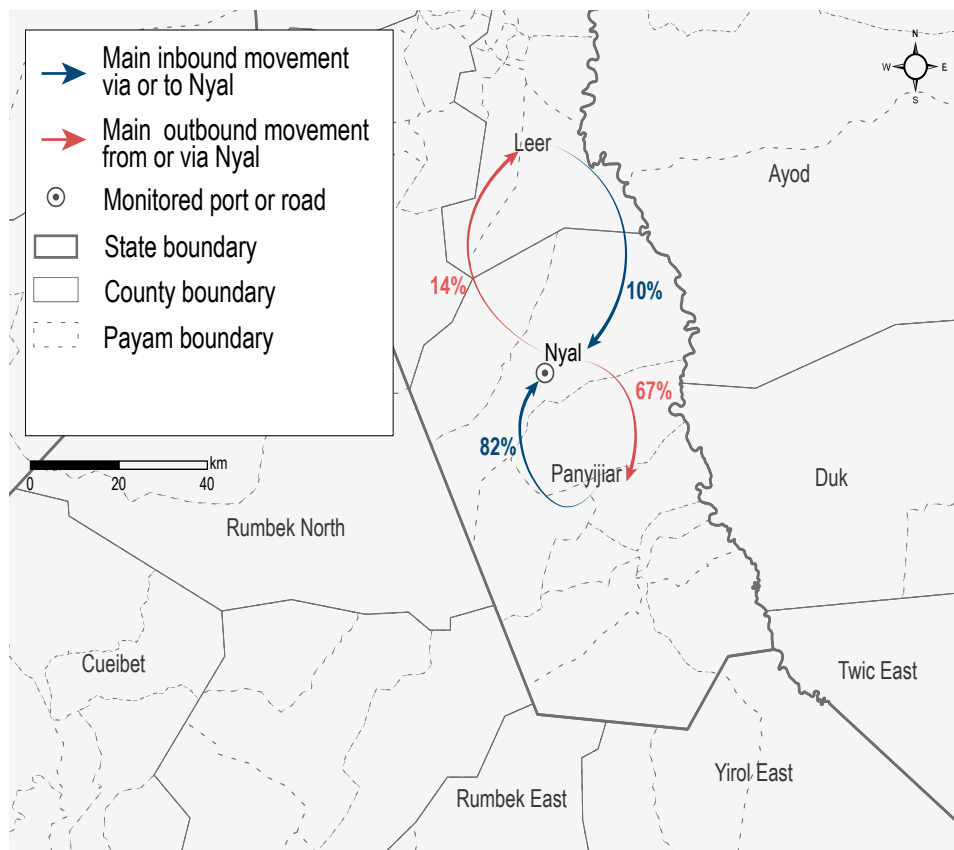
- A **high proportion (78%)** of the assessed households(HHs) inbound to Nyal Town were reportedly from Panyijiar County.
- **Economic reasons** were the **most reported pull factors** into Nyal Town as cited by 35% of the assessed inbound HHs.
- A **majority** (96%) of assessed inbound HHs reported arriving from a **non-camp** setting.
- A **majority** (98%) of assessed outbound HHs reported that their original point of departure was a **non-camp** setting.
- A high proportion of assessed outbound HHs (60%) reported they intended to stay in the new location for **more than 6 months** or **permanently**.
- Almost half (47%) of the total inbound HHs reported **at least one member** had a **vulnerability**.

CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

Nyal Town is located in Northern Panyijiar County, Unity State, along the banks of the Sudd, the third largest swamp in the world.¹ Since the beginning of the crisis in 2013², internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Unity and Jonglei States have perceived Nyal as a safe location with ample resources to move to. Recently, Nyal has also become a key location for people travelling to and from nearby islands.

In line with this, since 1 November 2016, REACH has monitored three ports in Nyal: Gap Port, Nyal Port and Katieth Port to record the arrivals and departures of households on a daily basis.³

MAIN DESTINATIONS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HHs



ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

This factsheet provides results from the REACH port and road monitoring exercise in Nyal town. The data collected covers HH demographics, key reasons for movement, vulnerable populations, and transportation routes. This daily data is synthesized into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider movement trends, including reasons for movement, vulnerabilities and intentions. The data may be used to provide evidence for more effective humanitarian planning.

REACH teams attempt to interview all arrivals and departures at the HH level using a contextualised survey. However, the data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population. The REACH team collected data from 7:30 a.m to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday to ensure wide coverage of Nyal's three ports. This factsheet is based on data from 284 outbound HHs (1084 individuals) and 276 inbound HHs (884 individuals), which was collected between 1 and 30 November 2022.⁴

ARRIVALS TO NYAL TOWN

Vulnerability and Security

47% of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:⁵



Self reported refugees and IDPs

Proportion of inbound refugee HHs (left) who reported having **refugee status** in South Sudan and inbound IDP HHs who reported having **IDP status** in Nyal Town:



Demographics

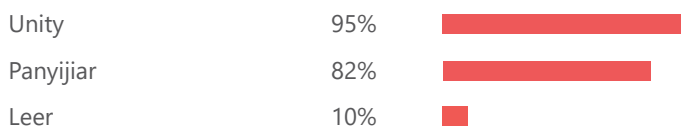
The gender of inbound HH members:



The average reported size of inbound HHs was 3.2 individuals, and 84% of arriving respondents reported travelling as **partial HH**.⁶

Destination and Departure Locations

96% of inbound HHs reported arriving from a non-camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:



The most frequently reported intended destinations for inbound HHs:



DEPARTURES FROM NYAL TOWN

Vulnerability and Security

56% of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:⁵



Self reported refugees and IDPs

Proportion of outbound refugee HHs (left) who reported having **refugee status** in South Sudan and outbound IDP HHs who reported being **displaced from** Nyal Town:



Demographics

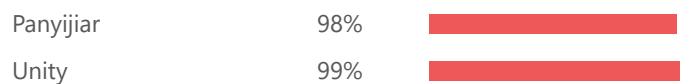
The gender of outbound HH members:



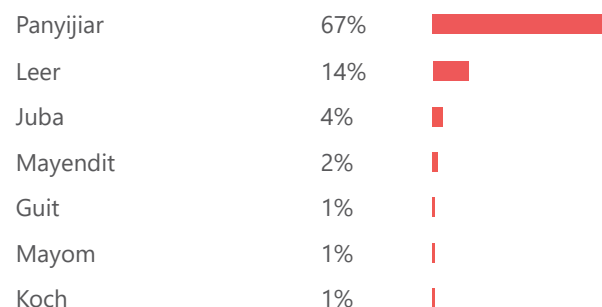
The average reported size of outbound HHs was 3.8 individuals, and 81% of departing respondents reported travelling as **partial HH**.⁶

Destination and Departure Locations

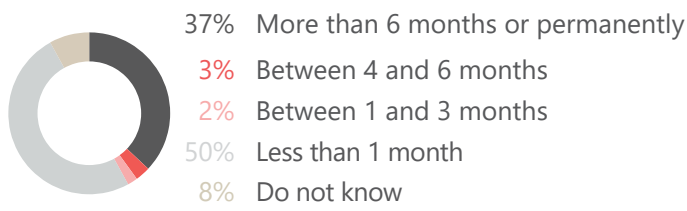
99% of outbound HHs reported leaving for a non-camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:



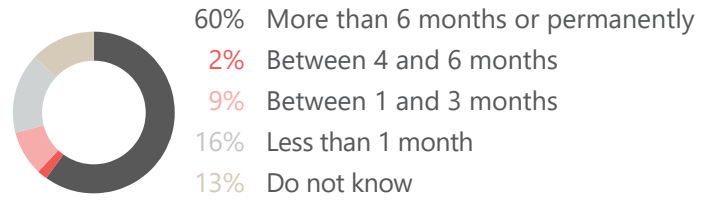
The most frequently reported intended destinations for outbound HHs:



Intended duration of stay in new location, reported by inbound households:



Intended duration of stay in new location, reported by outbound households:



Main reported reasons for movement, by % of inbound HHs⁷

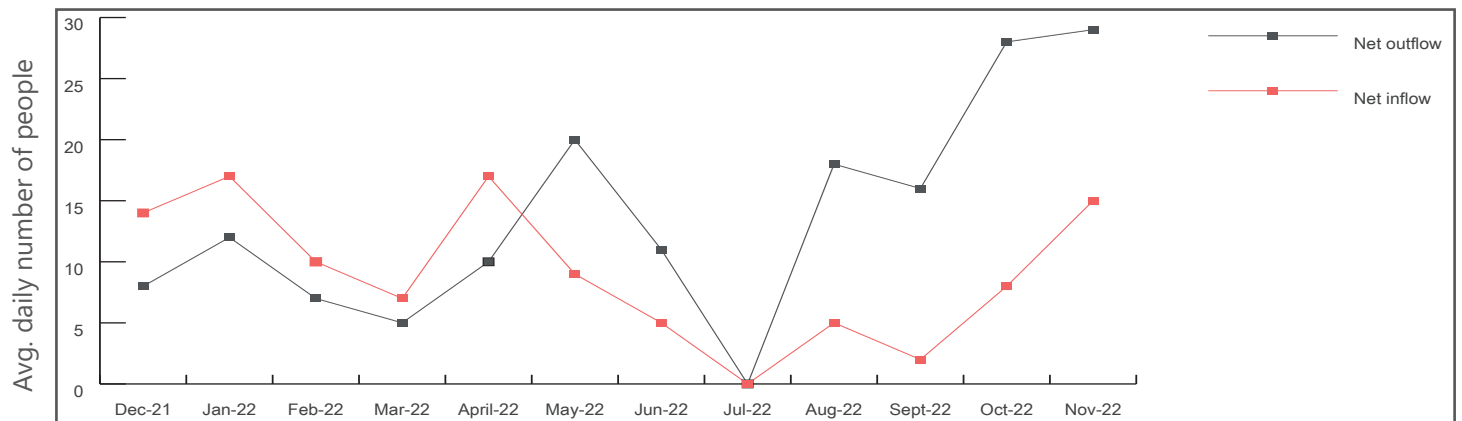
	Economic	Buy goods	Health	Family	Collect aid
First reason	35%	12%	11%	10%	8%
Second reason	6%	11%	5%	7%	7%

Main reported reasons for movement, by % of outbound HHs⁷

	Economic	Family	Health	Return travel	Collect aid
First reason	24%	19%	13%	9%	8%
Second reason	3%	8%	3%	11%	8%

MAIN MOVEMENT TRENDS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HOUSEHOLDS

Average daily number of individuals inbound to (grey) and outbound from (red) Nyal Town with the intention to stay in their final destination for more than six months recorded in Nyal Town from December 2021 to November 2022.⁸



ENDNOTES

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¹ "County Profile: Northern Panyijiar, Unity State," Conflict Sensitivity Resource Facility, available online [here](#)
² Wikipedia, [The South Sudanese civil war](#).
³ These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
⁴ For more details on the methodology, please access the Port and Road Monitoring Terms of Reference [here](#).

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⁵ Percentages do not add up to 100 because respondents were able to select more than one choice.
⁶ "Partial" means that not all members were travelling with the interviewed household.

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⁷ Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perceptions and does not necessarily reflect improved availability or access.
⁸ July data is missing and readers should take this into account while reading the graph.

ABOUT REACH

REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).