



Yambio Road Monitoring

Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

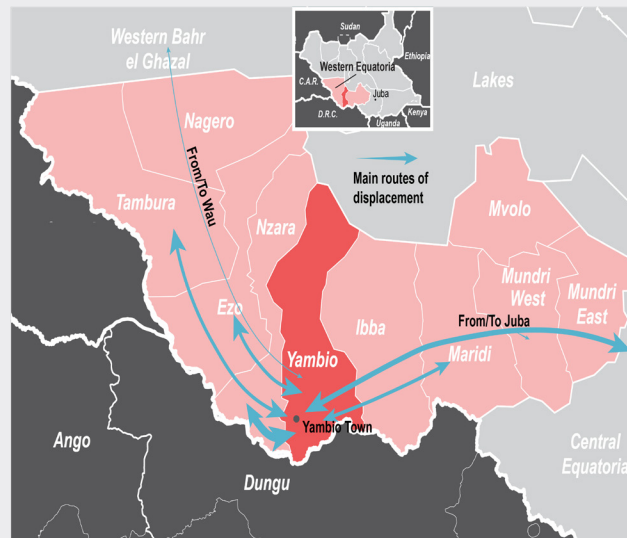
January 2021

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.

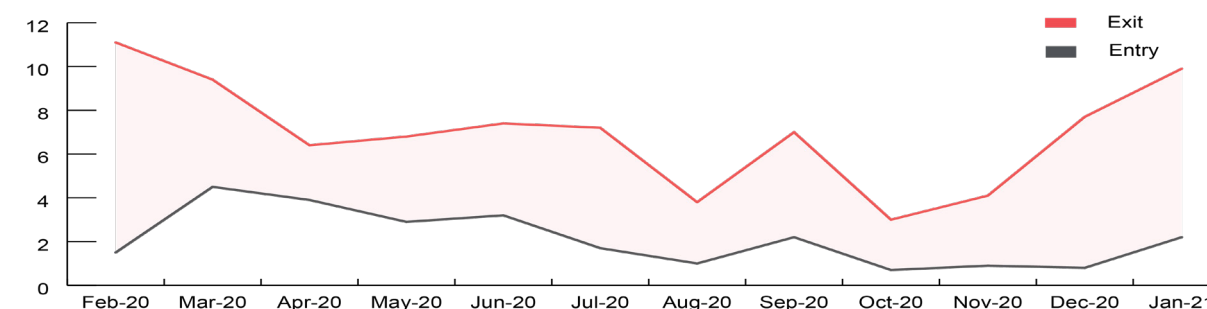
This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Yambio town, Yambio County. REACH monitors three bus/car parks in Yambio town to record the arrivals and departures of households (HHs) on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesised into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview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

The following findings are based on primary data collected over 19 days between 5 and 29 January 2021, during which 272 departing HHs (476 individuals) and 58 arriving HHs (100 individuals) were recorded, along with 5 HHs (8 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 (9:00 a.m - 5:30 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, February 2020 to January 2021.



TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (5 HHs) in January were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Most HHs came from Tambura, Maridi and Juba and travelled to Tambura and Wau 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 January. 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 27%
Women 43%
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 62%
Lack of market/goods in markets 17%
Lack of job opportunities 7%

Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town October 2020 - January 2021⁵

	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021
Rejoining family/home	40%	30%	46%	60%
Presence of markets/goods	50%	57%	42%	17%
Presence of job opportunities	7%	4%	2%	7%

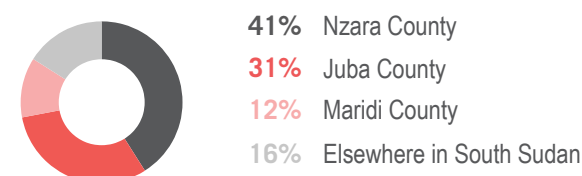
Vulnerabilities

21% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding 14%
Physically disabled 3%
Critically ill⁸ 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 34%
From 1 to 3 months 24%
From 4 to 6 months 5%
More than 6 months or permanently 36%

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 28%
Women 47%
Men 25%

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

Rejoining family/home 57%
Attending a ceremony 11%
Presence of health services 10%

Reasons for leaving Yambio

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

	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021
Distance from family/home	54%	56%	55%	57%
Lack of health services	6%	9%	7%	10%
Lack of markets/goods	12%	16%	14%	9%

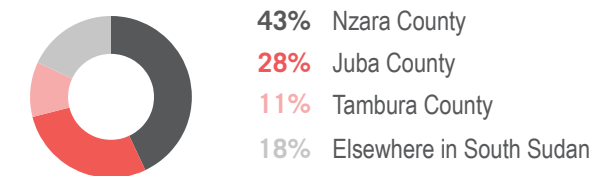
Vulnerabilities

28% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding 16%
Pregnant 4%
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 40%
From 1 to 3 months 18%
From 4 to 6 months 9%
More than 6 months or permanently 32%
Don't know or don't want to answer 1%

Notes, continued:

- Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.
- In addition, 5% 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.
- Respondents could select multiple answers.
- In addition, pregnant and elderly HH members were each reported by 2% of arriving HHs.
- Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.