



# Yambio Road Monitoring

Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

January 2020

## 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 people 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.<sup>1</sup>

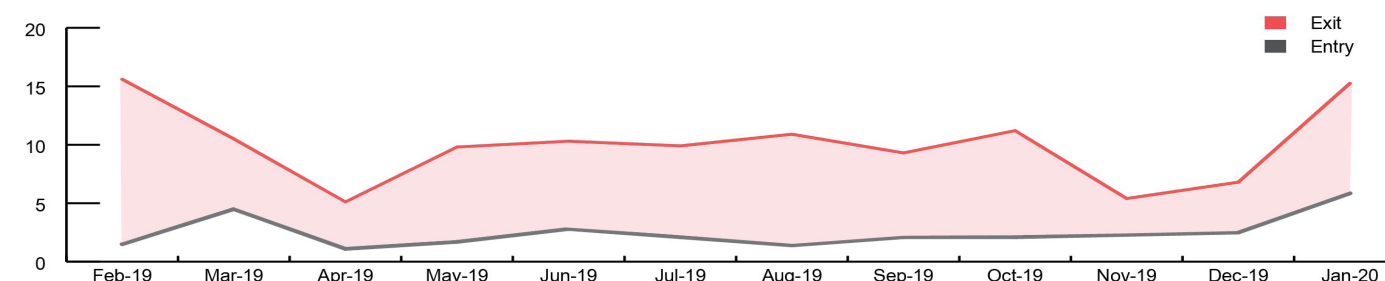
The following findings are based on primary data collected over 20 days between 3 and 31 January 2020, during which 346 departing HHs (639 individuals) and 127 arriving HHs (193 individuals) were recorded, along with 8 HHs (13 individuals) that were transiting through Yambio town through Yambio's three bus/car parks.<sup>2</sup>

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 over-represented due to many arrivals getting off buses early due to the matatu system.<sup>3</sup> 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 2019 to January 2020



## TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (8 HHs) in January were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Most HHs came from Tambura and travelled to Nzara or Juba. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around visiting or rejoining families and accessing markets/goods. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in January although cross border movement is likely more noticeable in areas of Yambio County closer to the border with DRC where REACH is currently not collecting data.

## ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO

### Demographics



Children 24%  
Women 37%  
Men 39%

**99%** of arriving households were partial households.<sup>4</sup>

### Reasons for leaving previous location

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving previous location for Yambio:<sup>5</sup>

Distance from family/home	40%
Lack of markets/goods in markets	11%
Lack of work opportunities	6%
Lack of education	6%

### Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town October 2019 - January 2020<sup>5</sup>

	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020
Rejoining family/home	55%	49%	41%	61%
Presence of markets/goods	23%	33%	39%	12%
Attending ceremony	7%	7%	5%	9%

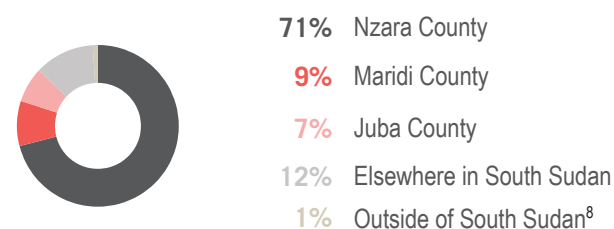
## Vulnerabilities

**25%** of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:<sup>7</sup>

Breastfeeding	13%
Elderly	6%
Pregnant	6%

## Previous county location<sup>‡</sup>

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	29%
From 1 to 3 months	4%
From 4 to 6 months	2%
More than 6 months or permanently	59%
Do not know or choose not to answer	6%

Notes:

1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
2. Due to the negligible 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.
3. 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.
4. "Partial" in the sense that not all members of the HHs were travelling with the interviewed HHs.

## DEPARTURES FROM YAMBIO

### Demographics



Children 30%  
Women 46%  
Men 24%

**97%** of departing households were partial households.<sup>4</sup>

### Reasons for going to final location

Most commonly reported primary reason for travelling to desired location from Yambio:<sup>5</sup>

Rejoining family/home	62%
Presence of health services	8%
Presence of market	8%

### Reasons for leaving Yambio

Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town October 2019 - January 2020:<sup>5,6</sup>

	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020
Distance from family/home	66%	65%	72%	52%
Lack of markets/goods	6%	8%	9%	8%
Lack of health services	8%	4%	4%	8%

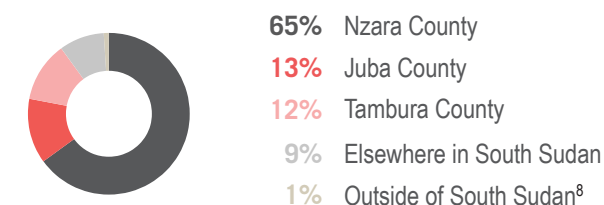
## Vulnerabilities

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

Breastfeeding	19%
Elderly	5%
Pregnant	4%

## Destination county location<sup>‡</sup>

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	41%
From 1 to 3 months	8%
From 4 to 6 months	3%
More than 6 months or permanently	43%
Do not know or choose not to answer	5%

Notes, continued:

5. Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.
  6. In addition, 32% of arriving HHs and 22% of departing HHs reported that their travel was motivated by pull factors only, with no specific push factors driving them from their previous location.
  7. Respondents could select multiple answers.
  8. All HHs indicated Kampala, Uganda as their previous location or as their final destination.
- ‡. Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.