Nyal Town - Port and Road Monitoring

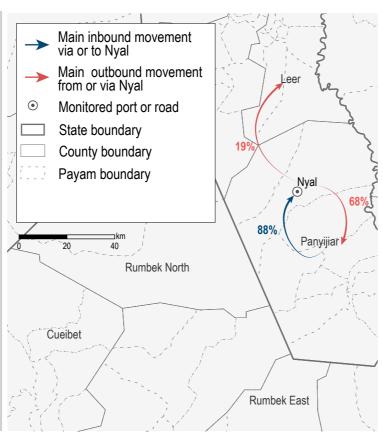
Panyijiar County, Unity State, South Sudan

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, internally displaced persons (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.¹

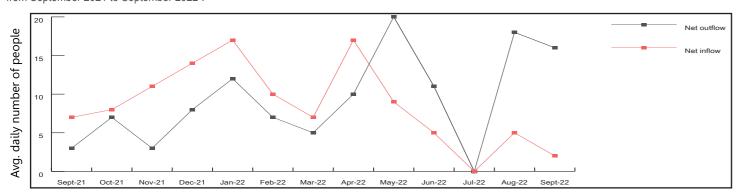
Since 1 November 2016, REACH has monitored three ports in Nyal -- Gap Port, Nyal Port and Katieth Port -- to record the arrivals and departures on a daily basis. The information gathered covers household (HH) demographics, key reasons for movement, vulnerable populations, and transportation routes. The daily data was synthesised to provide evidence for more effective humanitarian planning. The REACH team collected data from 7:30 a.m. -- 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday to ensure wide coverage of Nyal's three ports. 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. This factsheet is based on data on 173 outbound HHs (653 individuals) and 213 inbound HHs (569 individuals), which was collected between 1 and 30 September 2022.

DATA COLLECTION POINTS IN NYAL TOWN



MAIN MOVEMENT TRENDS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HOUSEHOLDS

Average daily number of individuals arriving to Nyal and departing from Nyal with the intention to stay in their final destination for more than six months recorded from September 2021 to September 20227



Vulnerability and Security

33% of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:

3,		_
Breastfeeding	15%	Ö
Pregnant	10%	Ť
Older adult	5%	Ťı

Self reported refugees

Proportion of inbound (left) and outbound (right) HHs who reported having refugee status in another county:

> Inbound households





Outbound households

Vulnerability and Security

57% of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:

miorability, moraamig.		
Breastfeeding	33%	ò
Pregnant	13%	Ė
Older adult	8%	Ϊı

Self reported IDPs

Proportion of inbound (left) and outbound (right) HHs who reported having IDP status in Nyal:

Inbound households



Outbound households

ARRIVALS TO NYAL TOWN

of inbound HHs reported intending to stay more than six months in

Demographics

Age and sex of inbound household members:



The average reported size of inbound households was $\,3\,$ individuals, and $\,90\%\,$ of departing respondents reported travelling as partial families.²

Destination and Departure Locations

The most frequently reported locations from which inbound HHs were leaving:

Juba (County)	1%	1
Panyijiar	88%	
Leer	9%	

The most frequently reported intended destinations for inbound HHs:



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



8% More than 6 months or permanently

Between 4 and 6 months

Between 1 and 3 months

Less than 1 month

Do not know

DEPARTURES FROM NYAL TOWN

55% in their final destination. of outbound HHs reported intending to stay more than six months

Demographics

Age and sex of outbound household members:





The average reported size of outbound households was $\frac{4}{2}$ individuals, and $\frac{78\%}{2}$ of respondents reported travelling as partial families.3

Destination and Departure Locations

The most frequently reported locations from which outbound HHs were leaving:

Panyijiar	99%	
Koch	1%	

The most frequently reported intended destinations for outbound HHs:

Mayendit	4%	1
Panyijiar	68%	
Leer	19%	

Intended duration of stay in destination, reported by outbound households:



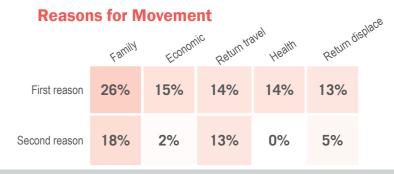
55% More than 6 months or permanently

6% Between 4 and 6 months 18% Between 1 and 3 months

15% Less than 1 month

6% Do not know

Reasons for Movement 45% First reason 6% 13% Second reason



- 1. "County Profile: Northern Panyijiar, Unity State," Conflict Sensitivity Resource Facility, available online here: https://www.csrf-southsudan.org/county_profile/northern-panyijiar,
- 2. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- 3. "Partial" means that not all members were travelling with the interviewed household
- 4. Percentages do not add up to 100 because respondents were able to select more than one choice.
- 5. Key informants refer to transportation focal points (driver, or another focal point), who give details on the number of individuals, the number of households travelling, as well as other information about the journey. In total, 53 key informants were interviewed, including 27 inbound key informants, and 26 oubound key informants. This methodology is used if the number of households travelling exceeds three and therefore cannot all be interviewed. For more details, please access the Port and Road Monitoring Terms of Reference here.
- 6. Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perceptions and does not necessarily reflect improved availability or access.
- 7. July data is missing and readers should take this into account while reading the graph.



