### **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.

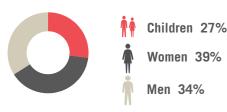
This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Yambio town, Yambio County. REACH monitors three bus/car parks in Yambio town to record the arrivals and departures of people on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesised into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider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

The following findings are based on primary data collected over 22 days between 2 and 31 October 2019, during which 324 departing HHs (523 individuals) and 56 arriving HHs (90 individuals) were recorded, along with 5 HHs (8 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.



# ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO Demographics



98% 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:  $^{\rm 56}$ 

Distance from family/home	50%
Lack of markets/goods in markets	23%
Lack of education services	<b>5%</b>

## **Reasons for coming to Yambio**

Primary reported null factors for coming to Yambio town July-October 2019

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town July-October 2019				
	July 2019	August 2019	September 2019	October 2019
Proximity to family/home	49%	35%	50%	55%
Presence of markets/goods	20%	23%	25%	23%
Attending a ceremony <sup>7</sup>	N/A	N/A	5%	7%

#### **Vulnerabilities**

14% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:

Breastfeeding	11%	
Elderly	4%	
Pregnant	2%	ı

## **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:

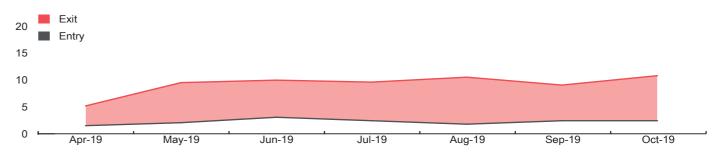
Less than a month	43%
From 1 to 3 months	9%
From 4 to 6 months	2% I
More than 6 months or permanently	46%

#### 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.

#### GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey) with the intention to stay longer than six months, April to October 2019



#### TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (5 HHs) in October were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys, in particular as HHs going from Juba to Tambura. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around visiting or rejoining their families. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in October 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.

## **DEPARTURES FROM YAMBIO Demographics**



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:<sup>5</sup>

Proximity to family/home	65%
Presence of health services	8%
Presence of work opportunities	7%

### **Reasons for leaving Yambio**

Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town July-October 2019<sup>56</sup>

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	July 2019	August 2019	September 2019	October 2019
Distance from family/home	55%	61%	61%	66%
Lack of health services	10%	11%	9%	8%
ack of work opportunities	7%	5%	6%	6%

## **Vulnerabilities**

**27%** of total **departing HHs** reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:

Breastfeeding	19%
Pregnant	4%
Elderly	3%

## **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	43%	
From 1 to 3 months	6%	
From 4 to 6 months	1%	1
More than 6 months or permanently	46%	
Do not know or choose not to answer	4%	I .

Notes, continued

Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.

6. In addition, 14% of arriving HHs and 10% 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. "Attending a ceremony" such as a funeral or wedding was added to the tool in September 2019. 8. All 2% of arrivals from outside South Sudan came from Bambouti, Central African Republic.
- Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.



