



# Nyal Port Monitoring

## Panyijiar County, Unity State, South Sudan

January 2017

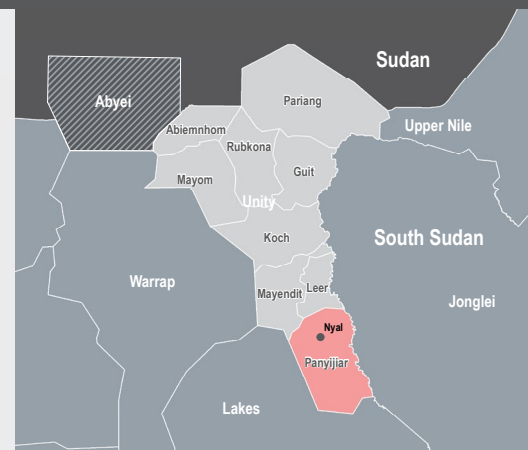
### Introduction

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, Nyal has become a major destination for IDPs fleeing conflict in Unity and Jonglei States.

This factsheet provides results on the REACH port monitoring exercise in Nyal Town, Panyijiar County. Since November 1st, 2016, REACH has monitored three ports in Nyal – Gap Port, Nyal Port, and Ketieth Port – to record the arrivals and departures of South Sudanese IDPs on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesized into a monthly factsheet which provides evidence for more effective humanitarian intervention planning.

Throughout the month of January, port monitors collected information from 7:30 - 18:30 daily to ensure complete coverage of Nyal's three ports. Data was supplemented with two focus group discussions conducted with 10 IDPs living on islands in Northern Panyijiar, which sought to understand why, how, and from where people were leaving their homes and coming to Nyal and the islands.

Note that the data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population. Unless specified, the following findings are based on primary data collected between the 1st and the 31st of January 2017, during which 2,380 arrivals and 2,409 departures were recorded.



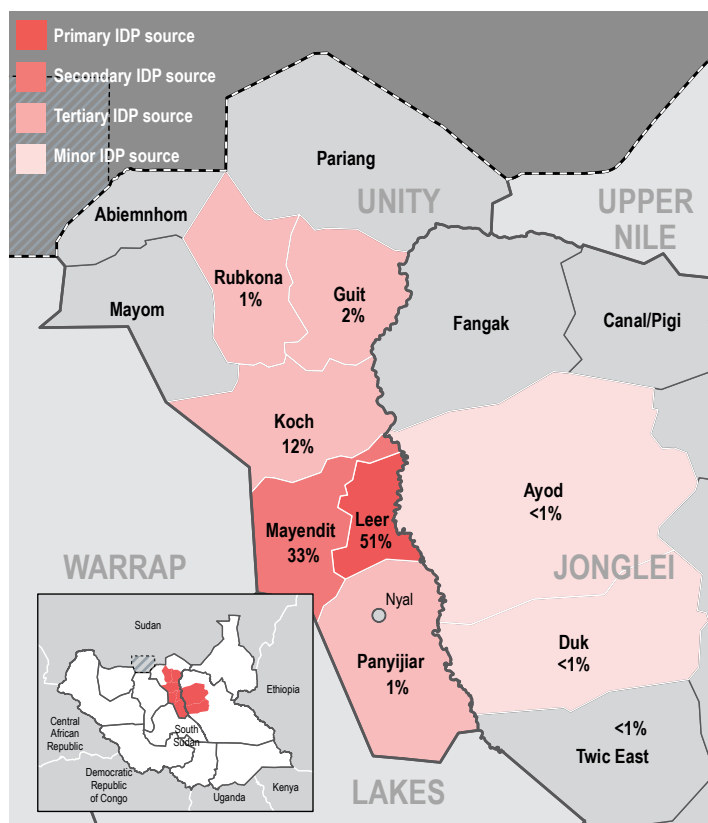
## DISPLACEMENT DYNAMICS

### Islands or mainland destinations

IDPs arriving in Panyijiar County either settled around Nyal Town or on nearby islands. The primary reasons for settlement in each location below:

Destination	Reasons for Settlement
Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More plentiful wild foods</li> <li>No relatives on mainland to support them</li> <li>Unable to afford transport to the mainland; particularly problematic for vulnerable people who lack alternatives to expensive canoe trips</li> </ul>
Mainland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better access to health, WASH, and Shelter/NFI</li> <li>May have relatives to support them with food</li> <li>Fewer health or protection concerns than islands</li> <li>Unable to afford transport back to islands</li> </ul>

### Last long-term location of IDP arrivals



1. Responses aggregated from reported caseloads on individual islands to show frequency of each caseload. For example, 24% of respondents reported an average of 3 cases of malaria on each island.

## ISLAND CONDITIONS

### Health concerns on Panyijiar islands<sup>1</sup>

Reported frequency of cases of common diseases and symptoms on each island by respondents traveling to Nyal Town:

	0 cases	1 case	2 cases	3 cases	4 cases	> 5 cases
Diarrhea	9%	9%	13%	13%	7%	21%
Malaria	12%	13%	16%	24%	7%	4%
Fever	16%	19%	14%	16%	11%	1%
Vomiting	12%	17%	18%	12%	11%	6%

### Vulnerable persons on Panyijiar islands<sup>1</sup>

Reported frequency of vulnerable persons cases on each island by respondents traveling to Nyal Town:

	0 cases	1 case	2 cases	3 cases	4 cases	> 5 cases
Unaccompanied Children	21%	15%	18%	14%	6%	2%
Pregnant Women	14%	9%	20%	16%	9%	7%
Elderly Persons	16%	14%	15%	16%	8%	7%

## Movement challenges for vulnerable people

Reported percentage of vulnerable new arrivals in Nyal:

Pregnant women <sup>2</sup>	47 %
Sight impaired <sup>3</sup>	14 %
Mobility impaired <sup>3</sup>	1 %

Canoe operators charge exorbitant prices to transport people to Nyal. Waist-high waters and wild animals make wading through the swamp an alternative only for healthy adults. Vulnerable groups, including pregnant women and those with disabilities, are completely dependent on friends and family for food and other services. Most are expected to be unable to participate in the upcoming biometric registration in Nyal in February 2017.

2. As a percentage of women age 18-60.  
3. As a percentage of all adults, age 18+.



## DEPARTURES FROM NYAL

### Demographics<sup>4</sup>

**85%** of total outbound passengers were departing to go live on islands in other parts of Nyal.

**15%** of the total outbound boat passengers were departing to return to their homes in other counties.



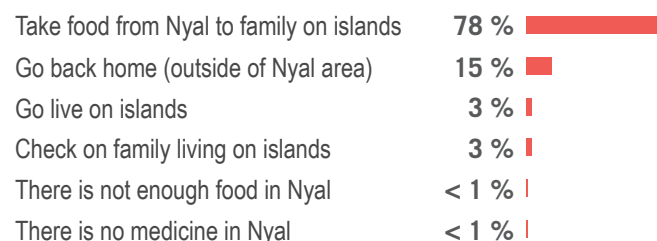
### Intended duration of stay in destination

Reported length of time that IDPs intended to stay in the location that they were departing for:



### Reported reasons for leaving Nyal

Reasons for leaving Nyal Town for islands in Northern Panyijiar County:



## Nyal / islands movements in Panyijiar

More IDPs left Nyal than arrived during the month of January. During the dry season, many people traditionally leave Nyal for the islands. Wild foods such as water lilies and fish are more plentiful on islands during the dry season, which many people combine with the food rations that they have received while in town. A minority were reported to be leaving in order to notify their families of the upcoming biometric registration by IOM and WFP, currently planned for February 2017.

Of those returning to their homes, the majority were either returning to Leer or Mayendit Counties to receive planned food distributions from ICRC. The stabilization of the conflict has allowed for increased access in Southern Unity State, which humanitarians have used to supply necessary aid.

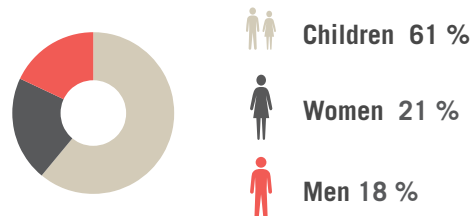
4. Men, women and children figures presented are percentiles of those permanently leaving/returning.  
5. Respondents either intended to stay permanently or were unsure if they would leave.

## ARRIVALS TO NYAL

### Demographics<sup>4</sup>

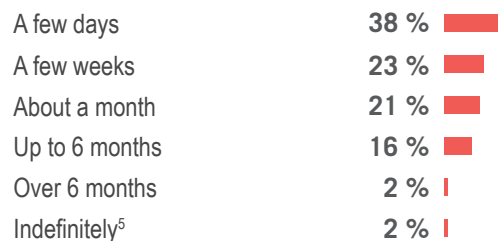
**98%** of total inbound passengers intended to return to islands in Panyijiar or their last long-term location in other counties.

**2%** of the total inbound boat passengers planned to stay in Nyal indefinitely.



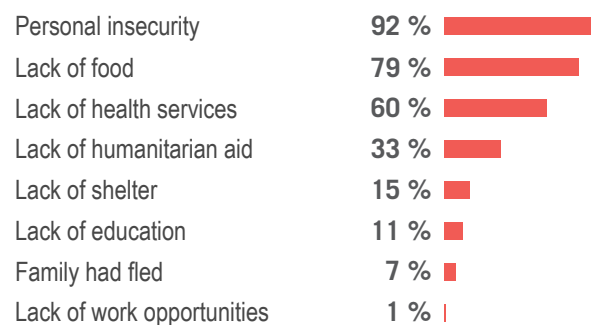
### Duration of stay in Nyal Town

Reported length of time that respondents intended to stay in Nyal Town before leaving for home or Northern Panyijiar County islands:



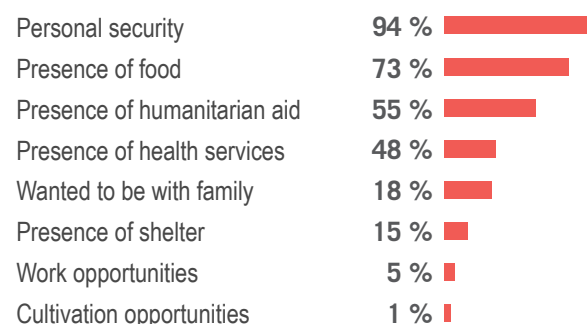
### Reasons for leaving previous location<sup>6</sup>

Top reported reasons for leaving previous locations:



### Reasons for coming to Nyal<sup>6</sup>

Top reported reasons for choosing to come to Nyal after being displaced:



6. Respondents were asked for their top three reasons, which were then aggregated.