



Nyal Port Monitoring

Panyijiar County, Unity State, South Sudan

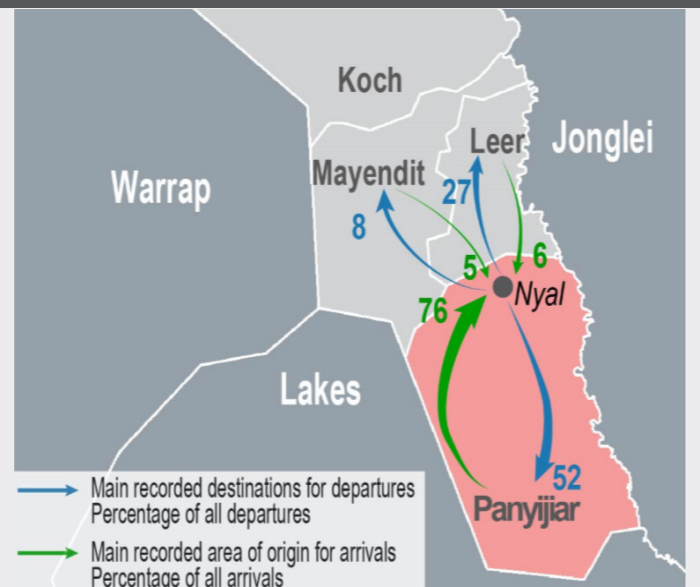
South Sudan Displacement Crisis
May 2021

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, 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.

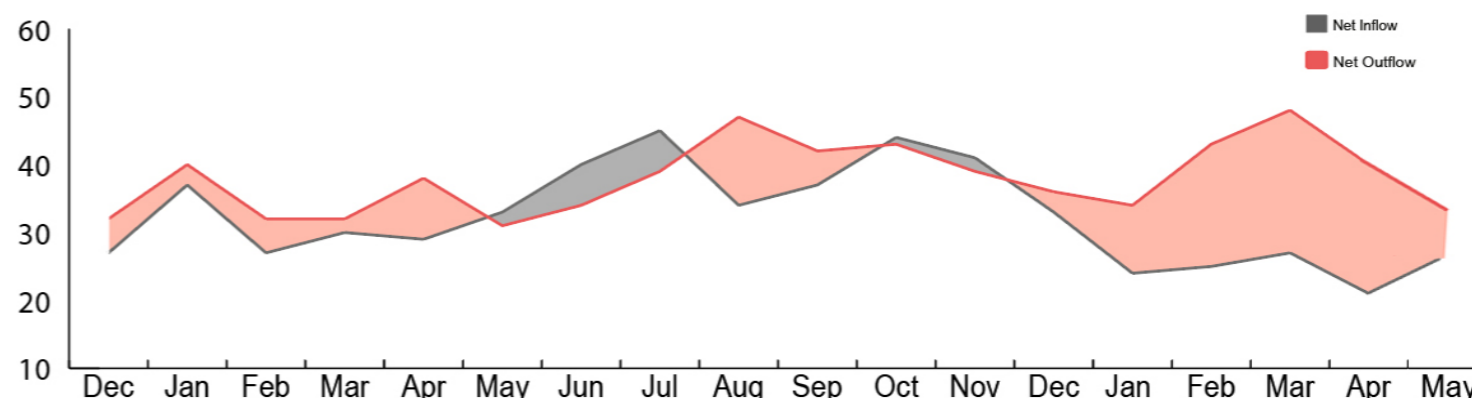
Since 1 November 2016, REACH has monitored three ports in Nyal - Gap Port, Nyal Port and Katieth Port - to record the arrivals and departures on a daily basis. The information gathered covers household (HH) demographics, key push and pull factors, vulnerable populations, and transportation routes. The 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 household level using a contextualised survey. However, the data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.¹ This factsheet is based on data on 667 people departing (142HHs), 542 people arriving (170 HHs), and 35 people transiting (8 HHs), which was collected over 21 days from 1 to 31 May 2021.



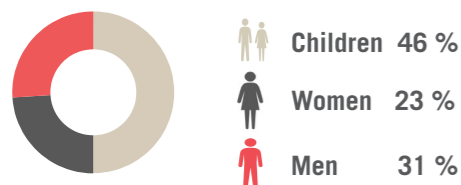
GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS¹

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey); December 2019 to May 2021.



DEPARTURES FROM NYAL

Demographic



81% of departing households were partial households²

Vulnerabilities

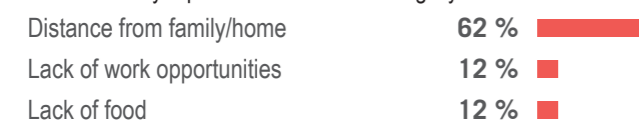
51% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was **breastfeeding**

18% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was **elderly**

18% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was **malnourished**

Push factors

Most commonly reported reasons for leaving Nyal³:



Pull factors

Most commonly reported reasons for travelling to desired location from Nyal³:



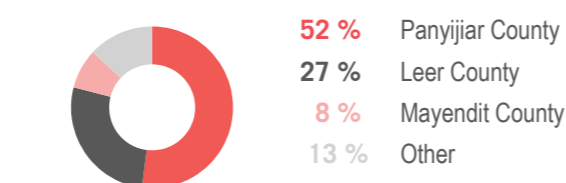
Reasons for leaving Nyal

Primary reported push factors for leaving Nyal, February to May 2021:

	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21
Distance from family/home	65%	57%	67%	62%
Lack of food	13%	20%	9%	12%
Lack of work opportunities	12%	12%	9%	12%

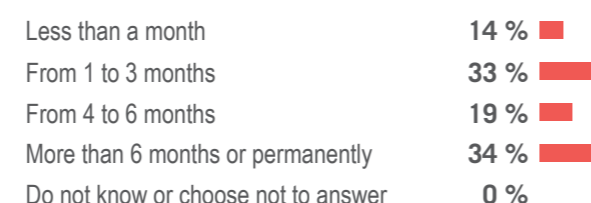
Destination county location

Reported county or state to which departing households were going:



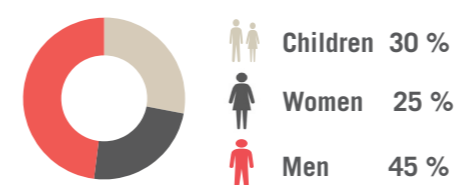
Intended duration of stay in destination

Reported length of time that respondents intended to stay in destination:



ARRIVALS TO NYAL

Demographic



95% of arriving households were partial households²

Vulnerabilities

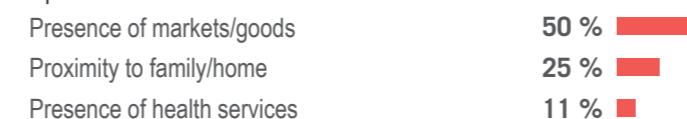
25% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **breastfeeding**

18% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **elderly**.

15% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **critically ill**.

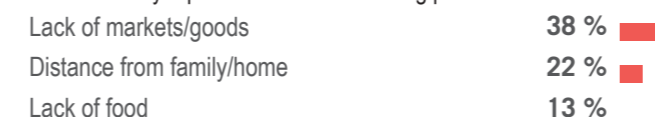
Pull factors

Most commonly reported reasons for choosing to come to Nyal after being displaced³:



Push factors

Most commonly reported reasons for leaving previous location³:



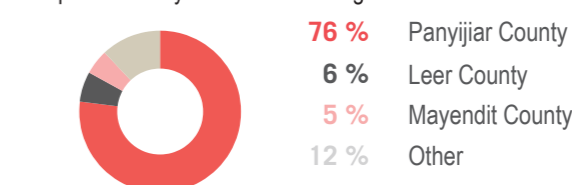
Reasons for coming to Nyal

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Nyal, February to May 2021:

	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21
Presence of markets/goods	50%	52%	51%	50%
Proximity to family/home	14%	18%	17%	25%
Presence of health services	12%	13%	13%	11%

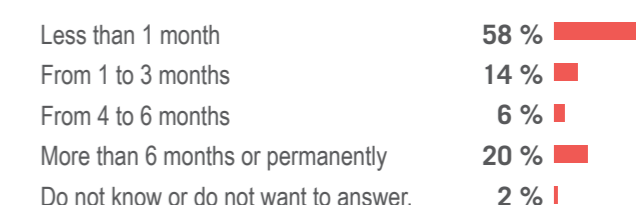
Previous county location[‡]

Reported county from which arriving households were coming:



Intended duration of stay in Nyal

Reported length of time that respondents intended to stay in Nyal:



Notes:

1. Indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.

2. Partial households are those where not all members of the self-identified family unit were reportedly travelling.

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

‡ Percentages rounded to the nearest integer; responses may not add up to 100%