



# Yambio Town Road Monitoring

## Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

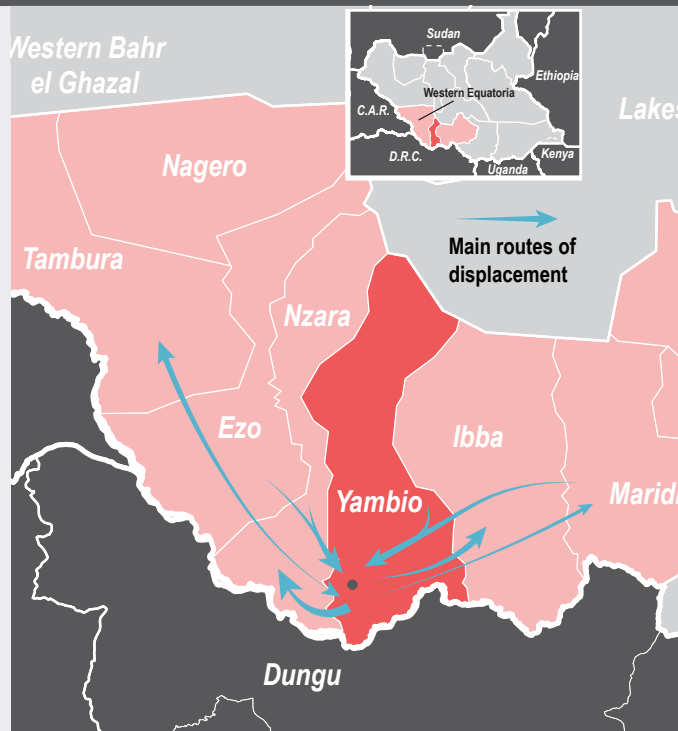
March 2018

### CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Yambio town is located in Yambio County, Upper Nile 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 four bus/car parks in Yambio town to record the arrivals and departures of South Sudanese returnee and IDP households (HHs) on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesized into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider movement trends, including push/pull factors and intentions.

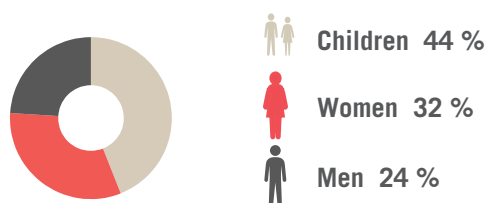
The following findings are based on primary data collected between 1 and 28 March 2018, during which 419 departing HHs (1314 individuals) and 132 arriving HHs (422 individuals) were recorded, along with 37 HHs (126 individuals) that were transiting through Yambio town.<sup>1</sup> Enumerators interviewed respondents who were arriving in and departing from any of Yambio's four (Tambura, Nzara, Maridi, and the DRC) bus/car parks. Respondents were selected based on pre-survey questions on motives of travel to ensure that only displaced people or returnees were interviewed. Not all entry points to Yambio were covered systematically, and some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (9:00 a.m - 5:00 p.m). Moreover, departures are over-represented due to many arrivals getting off buses early due to the matatu system.<sup>2</sup> As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.



### DEPARTURES FROM YAMBIO TOWN

**76%** of the total departing HHs intended to leave Yambio town for 6 months or less.

#### Demographic<sup>3</sup>



#### Departing households

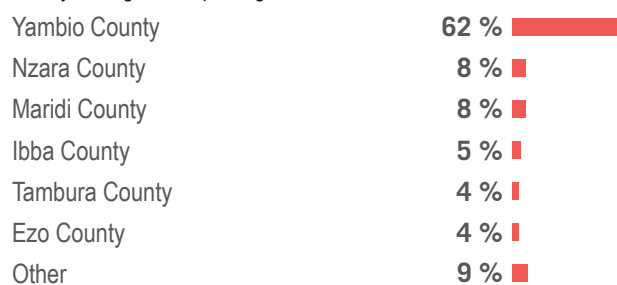
**3** average number of individuals per HH.

**4%** of departing HHs are made up of one individual travelling alone.

#### Area of origin of departing households

**95%** of the total departing HHs are originally from Western Equatoria State.

County of origin of departing HHs:



### Push factors

Primary push factors reported by departing HHs for leaving Yambio town:



### Intended destination

Intended country of destination of departing HHs:

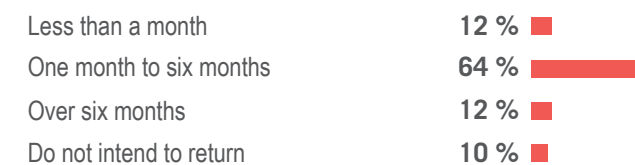
**95%** of the total departing HHs intend to stay within Western Equatoria State.

Primary intended areas of destination in Western Equatoria State for departing HHs:



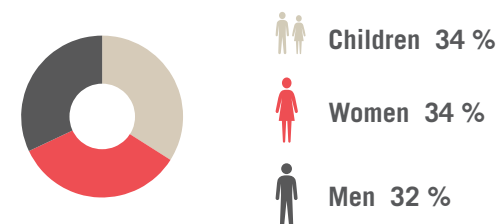
### Intended duration of stay at destination

Reported length of time that departing HHs intend to stay in the location that they are departing for:



### ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO TOWN

#### Demographic<sup>3</sup>



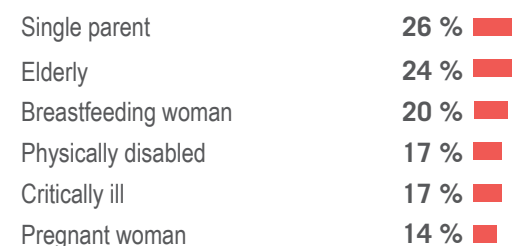
**12%** of the total arriving HHs expressed the intention to remain in Yambio town permanently.

#### Arriving households

**3** average number of individuals travelling in each HH.

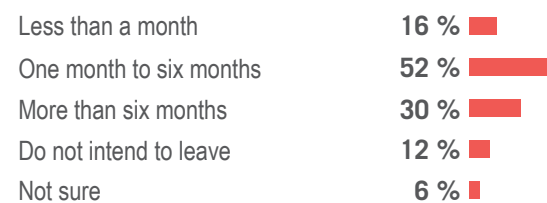
**6%** of arriving HHs are made up of one individual travelling alone.

Proportion of HHs reporting a member with the following vulnerabilities:



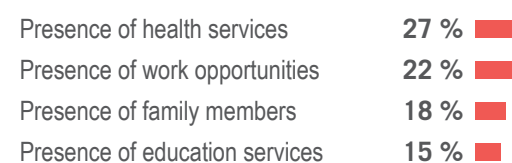
### Intended duration of stay in Yambio town

Reported length of time that arriving HHs intend to stay in Yambio town among those not planning to stay permanently:



### Pull factors

Primary pull factors reported by arriving HHs for choosing to come to Yambio town:<sup>4</sup>



Notes:

1. 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. Transit data can be obtained on request.

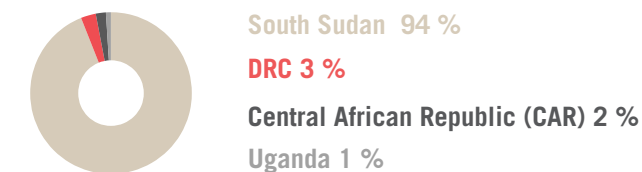
2. Common throughout East Africa, the matatu system involves buses that follow a set route in which passenger get on and get off at pre-determined stops. This means that many arriving passengers often get off at their stops before reaching Yambio town, while departing vehicles are nearly always full.

3. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.

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

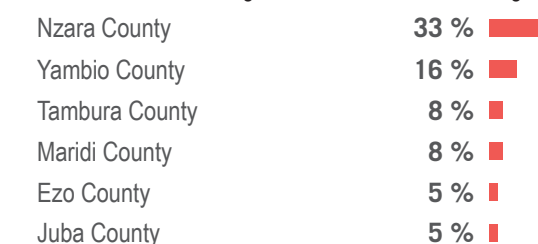
### Previous location - Country

Country of most recent long term location for arriving HHs:



### Previous location - County

Areas of most recent long term location of HHs arriving in Yambio town:



### Family composition

Reported composition of families arriving in Yambio town:



### TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (37 HHs) in March consisted mainly of HHs travelling through Yambio Town from the western part of the state toward the eastern part of the state (for example, HHs going from Tambura to Maridi). In those cases, push and pull factors revolved around family reunification and search for work opportunities. Other HHs were from Western Equatoria moving toward or coming from Juba. Two HHs were CAR nationals moving from the Makpandu refugee camp in Yambio County, toward CAR.

From the Yambio bus parks, no HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in March, 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.