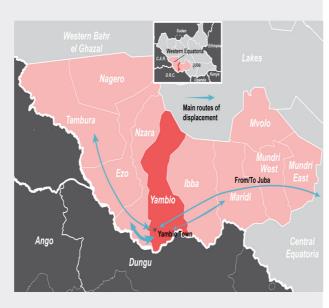
#### CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

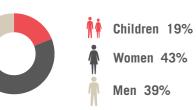
Yambio town is located in Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, near South Sudan's border with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Yambio town was the centre of significant armed clashes and widespread displacement in 2016, and hosts a large population of internally displaced persons (IDPs) many 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 households (HHs) 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.1

The following findings are based on primary data collected over 20 days between 3 and 30 November 2020, during which 196 departing HHs (325 individuals) and 47 arriving HHs (70 individuals) were recorded, along with 5 HHs (6 individuals) that were transiting through Yambio town through Yambio's three bus/car parks.2 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 likely to be over-represented due to many arrivals getting off buses early as a result of the matatu system.3 As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.



# **ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO Demographics**<sup>‡</sup>



**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:5,6

Lack of market/goods in markets	55%	
Distance from family/home	26%	
Lack of job opportunities	4%	1

#### **Reasons for coming to Yambio**

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town August - November

Filmary reported pull factors for coming to Tamble town August - November				
2020 <sup>5</sup>	August 2020	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020
Presence of markets/goods	40%	38%	50%	57%
Rejoining family/home	47%	46%	40%	30%
Presence of job opportunities	3%	7%	7%	4%

### **Vulnerabilities**

32% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:7

Breastfeeding	21%	
Elderly	6%	
Pregnant <sup>8</sup>	4%	

## Previous county location<sup>‡</sup>

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:



74% Nzara County 9% Tambura County 9% Yambio County

6% Elsewhere in South Sudan

2% Outside of South Sudan

## Intended duration of stay in Yambio<sup>‡</sup>

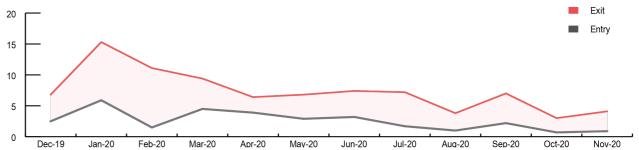
Reported length of time that respondents intended to stay in Yambio:

	•		•
Less than a month		64%	
From 1 to 3 months		13%	
From 4 to 6 months		2%	L
More than 6 months	or permanently	19%	

- 1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- 2. Due to the limited 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, December 2019 to November 2020.



#### TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (5 HHs) in November were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Most HHs came from Juba and travelled to Tambura County. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around rejoining family. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in November. However, cross border movement is likely more prevalent 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:5

Rejoining family/home	58%
Presence of markets/goods	14%
Presence of health services	9%

#### **Reasons for leaving Yambio**

Filliary reported push factors for departing familio town August - November					
2020: <sup>5, 6</sup>	August 2020	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	
Distance from family/home	67%	63%	54%	56%	
Lack of markets/goods	10%	10%	12%	16%	
Lack of health services	1%	5%	6%	9%	

#### **Vulnerabilities**

35% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:

Breastfeeding	19%
Pregnant	7%
Elderly	6% ■

## **Destination county location**

Reported county to which departing households were going:



# Intended duration of stay in destination<sup>‡</sup>

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

Less than a month	50%		
From 1 to 3 months	24%		
From 4 to 6 months	4%	1	
More than 6 months or permanently	22%		

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

6. In addition, 9% of arriving HHs and 13% 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. Respondents could select multiple answers.
- 8. In addition, critically ill HH member was reported by 4% of arriving HHs.
- ‡. Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.



