



Yambio Road Monitoring

Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

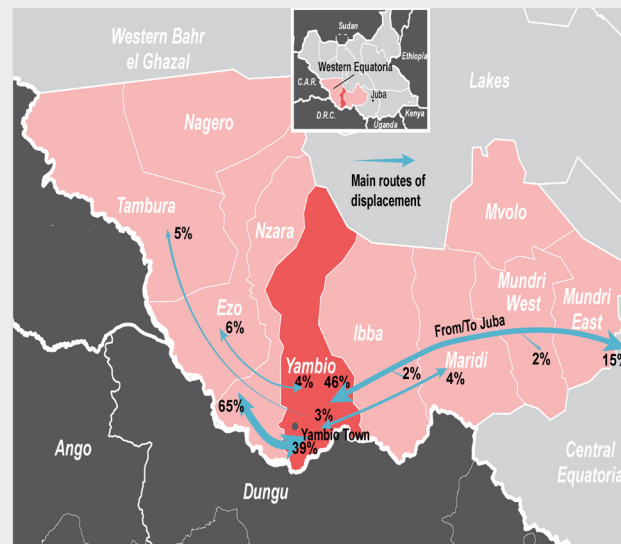
December 2021

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.

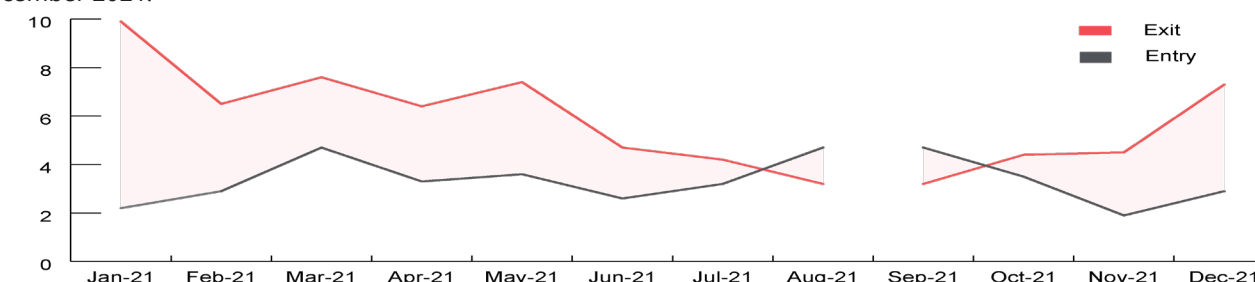
This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Yambio town, Yambio County. REACH monitors three bus/car parks in Yambio town to record the arrivals and departures of households (HHs) on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesised into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview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

Data collection took place over 20 days between 2 and 31 December 2021. In total, 221 departing HHs (377 individuals), 85 arriving HHs (129 individuals) and 2 transiting HHs (2 individuals), that were transiting through Yambio's bus/car parks, were interviewed.² Not all movements in and out of Yambio town were covered. Some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (8:00 a.m - 4:30 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.



GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS¹

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey) with the intention to stay longer than six months, January to December 2021.⁸

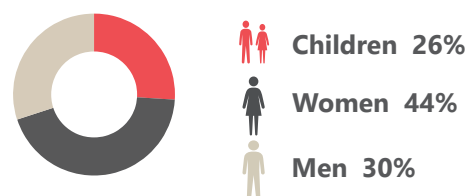


TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (2 HHs) in December were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Transiting HHs came from Juba and travelled to Nzara County. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around rejoining family. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in the month of December. 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.

ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO

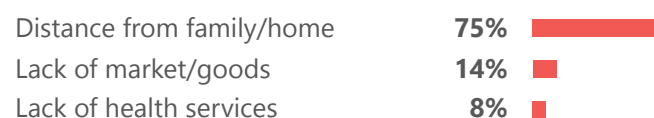
Demographics*



99% of arriving households were partial households.⁴

Push factors

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving previous location for Yambio:^{5,6}



Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town September - December 2021⁵

	September 2021 ⁸	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021
Proximity to family/home	NA	60%	51%	75%
Presence of markets/goods	NA	19%	27%	14%
Presence of health services	NA	3%	3%	8%

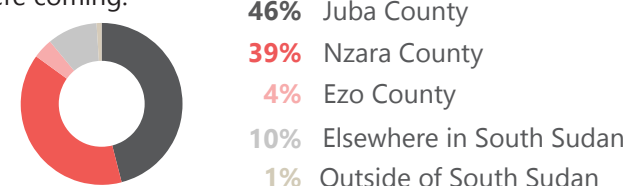
Vulnerabilities

29% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷



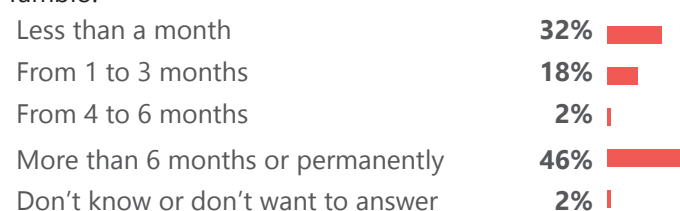
Previous county location*

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:

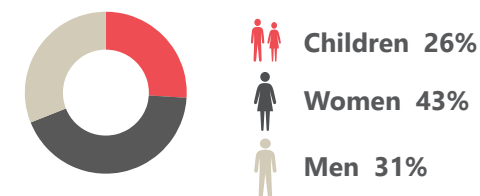


Notes:

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.

DEPARTURES FROM YAMBIO

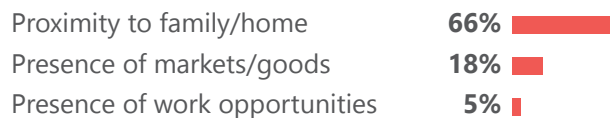
Demographics



99% of departing households were partial households.⁴

Pull factors

Most commonly reported primary reason for travelling to desired location from Yambio:⁵



Reasons for leaving Yambio

Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town September - December 2021:^{5,6}

	September 2021 ⁸	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021
Distance from family/home	NA	57%	54%	66%
Lack of markets/goods	NA	12%	13%	18%
Lack of work opportunities	NA	5%	6%	5%

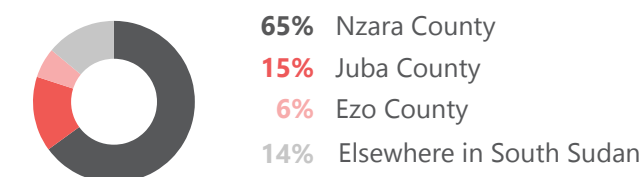
Vulnerabilities

27% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷



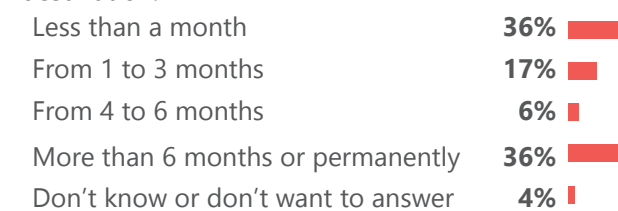
Destination county location

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:



Notes, continued:

5. Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perceptions and does not necessarily reflect availability.
 6. In addition, 6% 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. Due to FSNMS+ data collection by the team, there was no road monitoring data for September.
- *. Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.