



# Yambio Road Monitoring

Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

July 2020

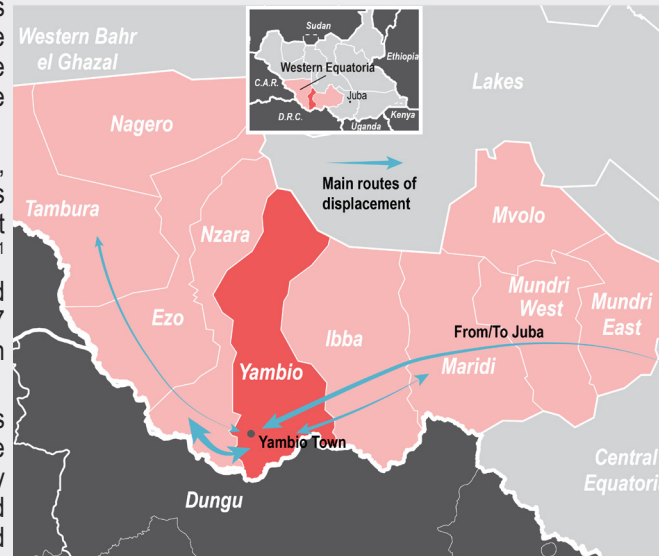
## CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 people 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.<sup>1</sup>

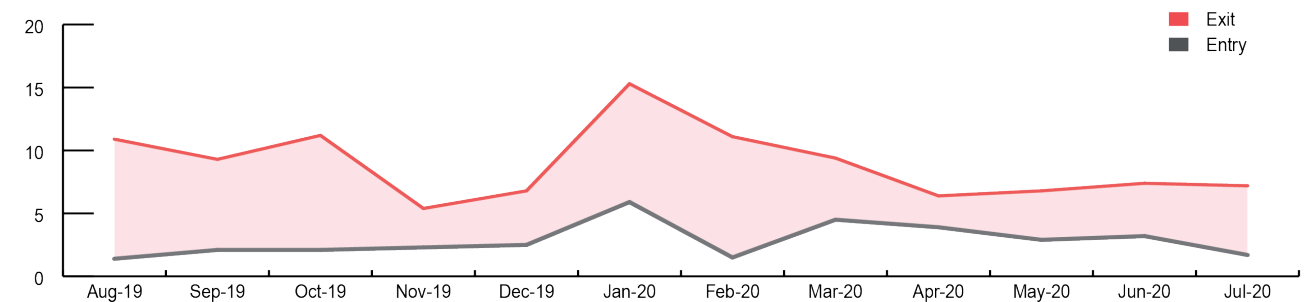
The following findings are based on primary data collected over 19 days between 2 and 29 July 2020, during which 242 departing HHs (440 individuals) and 48 arriving HHs (77 individuals) were recorded, along with 2 HHs (3 individuals) that were transiting through Yambio town through Yambio's three bus/car parks.<sup>2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup> As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather **indicative** of movement trends for the assessed population.



## GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey) with the intention to stay longer than six months, August 2019 to July 2020.



## TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (2 HHs) in July were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Most HHs came from Tambura or Juba and travelled to Juba or Tambura. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around rejoining family and presence/lack of job opportunities. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in July. 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



Children 21%  
Women 40%  
Men 39%

**100%** 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:<sup>5,6</sup>

Distance from family/home 44%  
Lack of market/goods in markets 35%  
Lack of health services<sup>7</sup> 2%

### Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town April - July 2020<sup>5</sup>

	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
Rejoining family/home	59%	55%	61%	50%
Presence of markets/goods	26%	33%	28%	38%
Presence of job opportunities	1%	6%	3%	4%

## Vulnerabilities

**29%** of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:<sup>8</sup>

Breastfeeding 19%  
Pregnant 10%

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

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:



65% Nzara County  
15% Tambura County  
10% Juba County  
10% Elsewhere in South Sudan

## Intended duration of stay in Yambio

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

Less than a month 46%  
From 1 to 3 months 10%  
More than 6 months or permanently 38%  
Do not know or choose not to answer 6%

Notes:

- These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- 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.
- 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.
- "Partial" in the sense that not all members of the HHs were travelling with the interviewed HHs.

## DEPARTURES FROM YAMBIO

### Demographics



Children 27%  
Women 46%  
Men 27%

**100%** of departing households were partial households.<sup>4</sup>

### Reasons for going to final location

Most commonly reported primary reason for travelling to desired location from Yambio:<sup>5</sup>

Rejoining family/home 65%  
Presence of health services 7%  
Presence of markets/goods 7%

### Reasons for leaving Yambio

Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town April - July 2020:<sup>5,6</sup>

	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020
Distance from family/home	63%	66%	70%	64%
Lack of health services	11%	5%	5%	7%
Lack of markets/goods	7%	5%	5%	7%

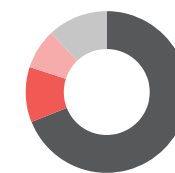
## Vulnerabilities

**30%** of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:<sup>8</sup>

Breastfeeding 19%  
Pregnant 8%  
Critically ill<sup>9</sup> 2%

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

Reported county to which departing households were going:



69% Nzara County  
11% Juba County  
8% Maridi County  
12% Elsewhere in South Sudan

## Intended duration of stay in destination

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

Less than a month 50%  
From 1 to 3 months 14%  
From 4 to 6 months 4%  
More than 6 months or permanently 31%  
Do not know or choose not to answer 1%

Notes, continued:

- Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.
- In addition, 17% of arriving HHs and 1% of departing HHs reported that their travel was motivated by pull factors only, with no specific push factors driving them from their previous location.
- In addition, lack of job opportunities was reported by 2% of arriving HHs.
- Respondents could select multiple answers.
- In addition, physically disabled HH member was reported by 2%, and elderly by 1% of departing HHs.

‡. Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.