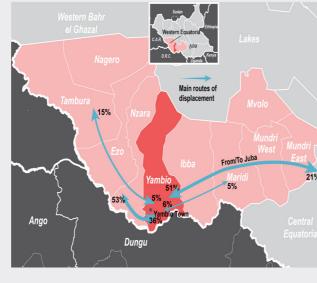


CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 22 days between 2 and 31 March 2021, during which 276 departing HHs (480 individuals) and 78 arriving HHs (162 individuals) were recorded, along with 7 HHs (16 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 (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.



ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO Demographics[‡]



Children 27% Women 45% Men 28%

100% of arriving households were partial households.⁴

Reasons for leaving previous location

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

Distance from family/home	72%	
Lack of market/goods in markets	13%	
Lack of health services	8%	•

Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town December 2020 -

March 2021 ⁵	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021
Rejoining family/home	46%	60%	80%	72%
Presence of markets/goods	42%	17%	14%	13%
Presence of health services	4%	5%	0%	8%

Vulnerabilities

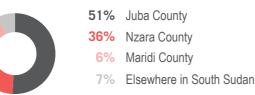
23% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:7

Breastfeeding Physically disabled Pregnant⁸

17%	i.
6%	Ċ
1%	Ż

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:

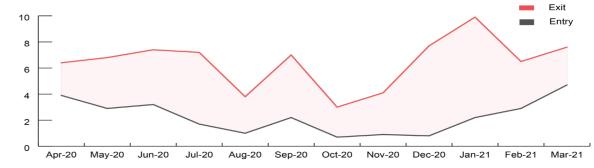
	0			,
Less th	an a month		30%	
From 1	to 3 months		8%	•
From 4	to 6 months		1%	I.
More th	nan 6 months or per	manently	60%	
Don't k	now or don't want to	o answer	1%	I.

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.

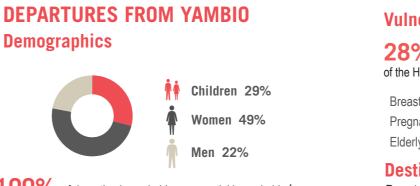
GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey) with the intention to stay longer than six months, April 2020 to March 2021.



TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (7 HHs) in March were few and consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys. Most HHs came from Juba and Kasarani in Nairobi and travelled to Tambura and Nzara counties. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around rejoining family, attending a ceremony and the presence of work opportunities. No HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in March. 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.



100% 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	57%
Attending a ceremony	11%
Presence of markets/goods	11%

Reasons for leaving Yambio Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town December 2020 - March				Less than a month rch From 1 to 3 months	47%	
2021: ^{5, 6}	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	From 4 to 6 months	4%
					More than 6 months or permanently	32%
Distance from family/home	55%	57%	57%	56%	Don't know or don't want to answer	7%
					Notes, continued:	
Lack of markets/goods	14%	9%	10%	11%	 Reported presence of services or opportunities is not necessarily reflect availability. In addition, 6% of arriving HHs and 16% of depar by pull factors only, with no specific push factors dri Z. Decendent and the kinetic factors and the service of t	ting HHs reported that their
Lack of land ⁹	1%	1%	2%	6%	 Respondents could select multiple answers. In addition, having at least one elderly household of arriving households. The reported lack of land is related to farming act t. Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer. 	tivities.



For more information on this profile please contact RFACH south.sudan@reach-initiative.org

Vulnerabilities

28% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:7

reastfeeding	
regnant	
derly	

4%	
5%	Ż
3%	Ť

Destination county location

Reported county to which departing households were going:



53%	Nzara County
21%	Juba County
15%	Tambura County
11%	Elsewhere in South Sudan

Intended duration of stay in destination[‡]

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

' perceptions and does

eir travel was motivated ous location

s a vulnerability by 1%

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

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