



Nyal Port Monitoring

Panyijiar County, Unity State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis
March 2020

CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

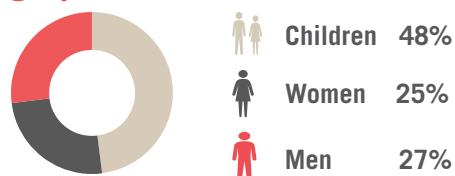
Nyal town is located in Northern Panyijiar County, Unity State, along the banks of the Sudd, one of the largest swamps in the world. Nyal is a key location for people travelling to and from Central and Southern Unity and nearby islands. Since the start of the crisis, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from Unity and Jonglei States, perceiving Nyal as a safe location with ample resources, have been arriving in Nyal.

Since 01 November 2016, REACH has monitored the ports of Gap, Nyal and Katieth in Nyal town on a daily basis to determine the demographics, key push and pull factors, transportation routes and vulnerabilities of the newly arrived and departing population, and provide evidence for more effective humanitarian planning.

To ensure wide coverage of Nyal's three ports, the REACH team attempts to interview all arrivals and departures at the household level between 7:30 am and 6:30 pm (weekdays). This factsheet is based on data on 675 departures (138 HHs), 638 arrivals (178 HHs), and 33 transits (7 HHs), collected over 21 days from 3 - 31 March 2020. Data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.¹

DEPARTURES FROM NYAL

Demographics



86% of departing households were partial households³

Vulnerabilities

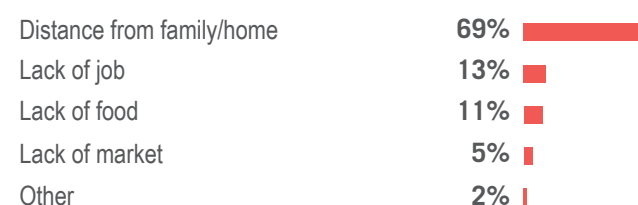
47% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was **breastfeeding**.

17% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was **pregnant**.

14% of departing households reported that at least one **elderly** member within the household.

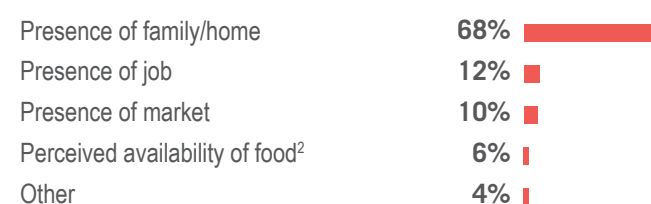
Push factors

Reported reasons for leaving Nyal:

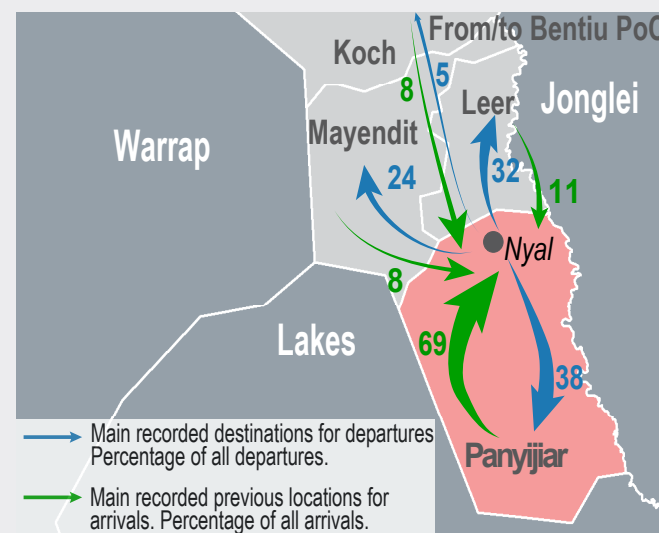


Pull factors

Reported reasons for travelling to desired location from Nyal:



MAIN DESTINATIONS



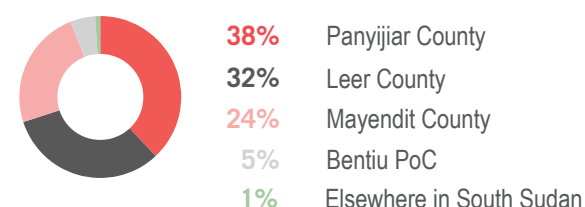
Reasons for leaving Nyal

Primary reported push factors for leaving Nyal, December 2019 to March 2020:

	Dec 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20
Distance from family/home	58%	68%	76%	69%
Lack of food	30%	21%	11%	11%
Lack of job	5%	7%	9%	13%

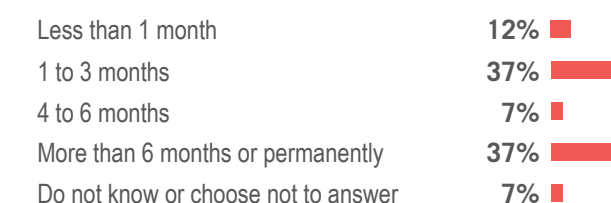
Destination county location[‡]

Reported county to which departing households were going:



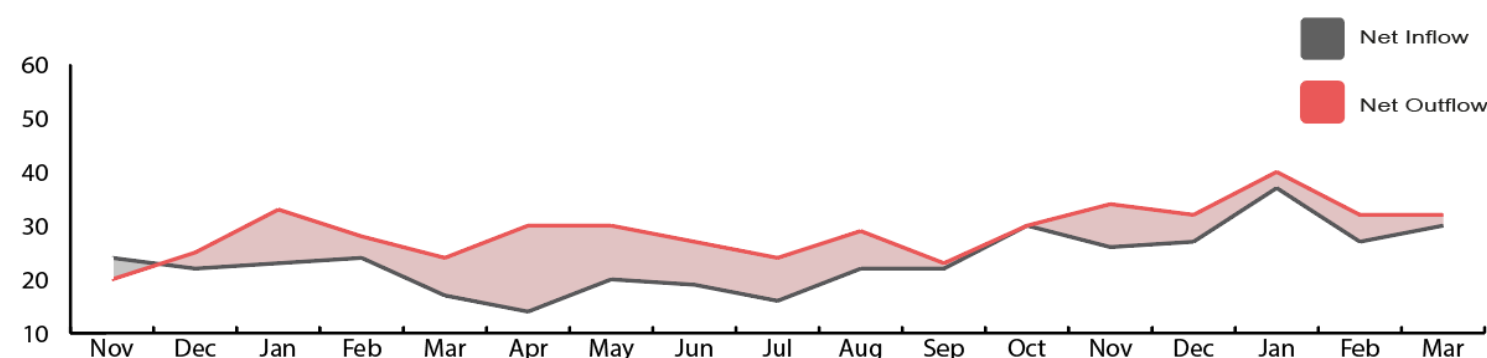
Intended duration of stay at destination

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



GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS¹

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey); November 2018 to March 2020.



ARRIVALS TO NYAL[‡]

Demographics



92% of arriving households were partial households³

Vulnerabilities

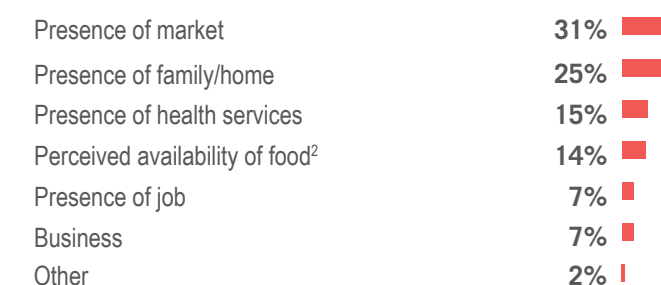
31% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **breastfeeding**.

19% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was **pregnant**.

11% of arriving households reported that at least one **elderly** member within the household.

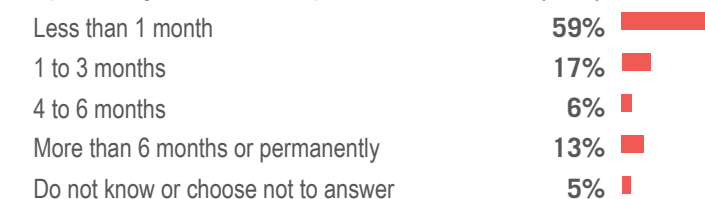
Pull factors[‡]

Reported reasons for choosing to come to Nyal:



Intended duration of stay in Nyal

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



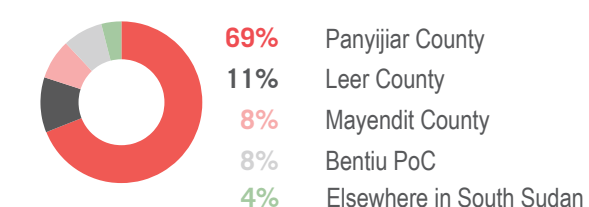
Reasons for coming to Nyal

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Nyal, December 2019 to March 2020

	Dec 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20
Presence of market	39%	29%	26%	31%
Presence of family/home	26%	22%	31%	25%
Presence of health services	19%	17%	17%	15%

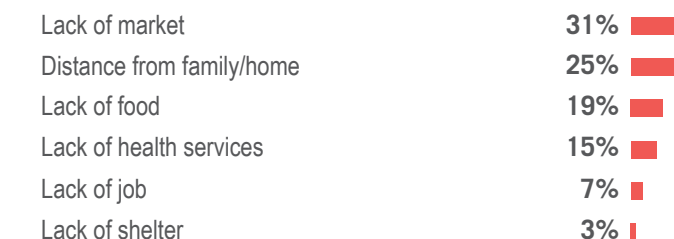
Previous county location

Reported county from which arriving households were coming:



Push factors

Reported reasons for leaving previous location:



Notes:

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

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

2. Composite indicator that combines three pull factors: local foods, food distributions and planting crops.

3. Partial households are those where not all members of the self-identified family unit were reportedly travelling.