



Nyal Port Monitoring

Panyijiar County, Unity State, South Sudan

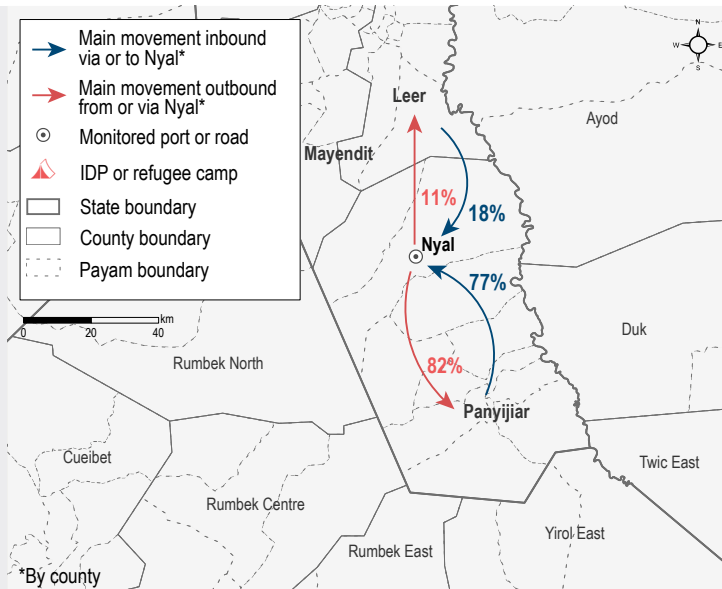
South Sudan Displacement Crisis
May 2022

CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Nyal town is located in Northern Panyijiar County, Unity State, along the banks of the Sudd, the third largest swamp in the world. Since the beginning of the crisis, internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Unity and Jonglei States have perceived Nyal as a safe location with ample resources. Recently, Nyal has also become a key location for people travelling to and from nearby islands.¹

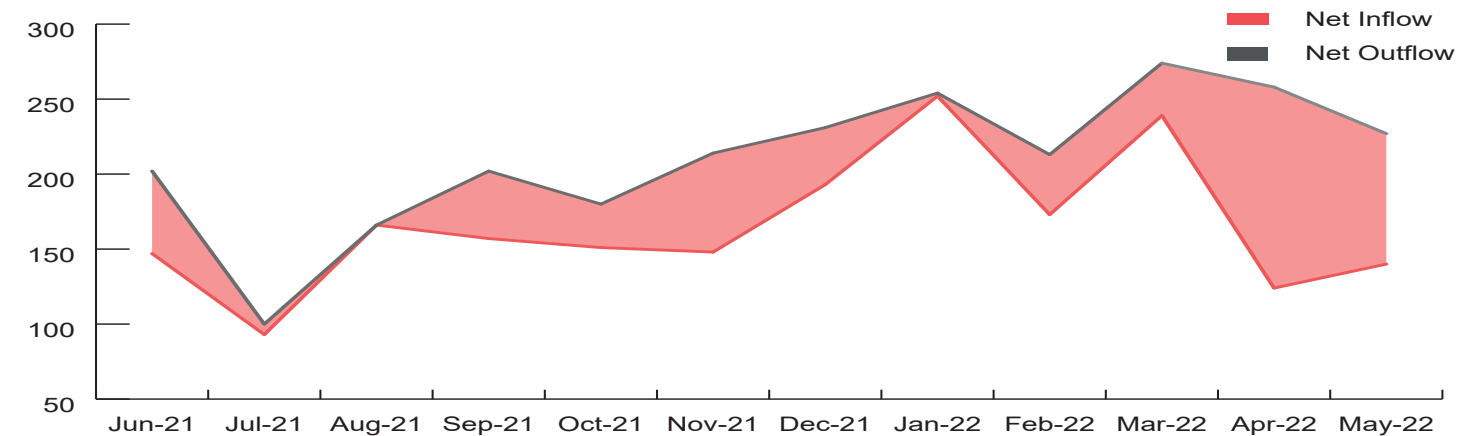
Since 1 November 2016, REACH has monitored three ports in Nyal – Gap Port, Nyal Port and Katieth Port – to record the arrivals and departures on a daily basis. The information gathered covers household (HH) demographics, key reasons for movement, vulnerable populations, and transportation routes. The daily data was synthesised to provide evidence for more effective humanitarian planning.

The REACH team collected data from 7:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday to ensure wide coverage of Nyal's three ports. REACH teams attempt to interview all arrivals and departures at the HH level using a contextualised survey. However, the data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.² This factsheet is based on data on 140 departing HHs (614 individuals) and 227 arriving HHs (935 individuals), which was collected over 22 days between 2 and 31 May 2022.



GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS²

Monthly number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey); June 2021 to May 2022.



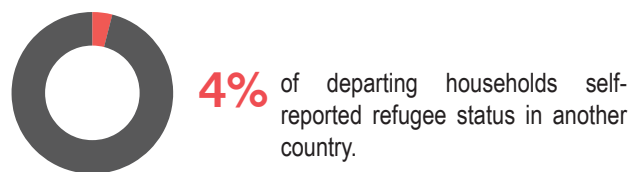
DEPARTURES FROM NYAL

Demographic



75% of departing households were partial households.³

Self-reported refugees



Primary reasons for exit

Most commonly reported reasons for leaving Nyal.⁴



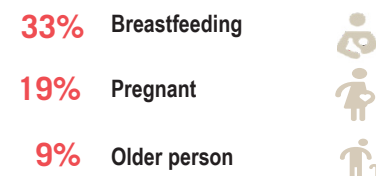
Secondary reasons for exit

59% of outbound HHs reported no secondary reason to travel to desired location from Nyal, other reported reasons.⁴



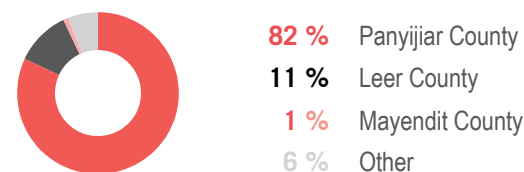
Vulnerabilities

42% of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:



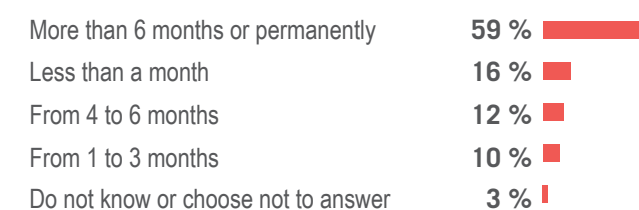
Destination county location

Reported county or state to which departing households were going:



Intended duration of stay in destination

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

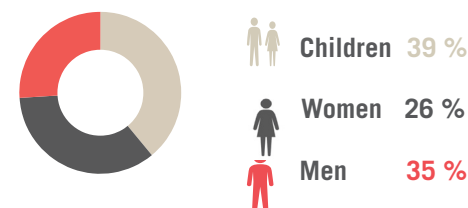


Notes:

1. USAID - South Sudan Crisis Fact Sheet #28 February 18, 2014.
2. Indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
3. Partial households are those where not all members of the self-identified family unit were reportedly travelling

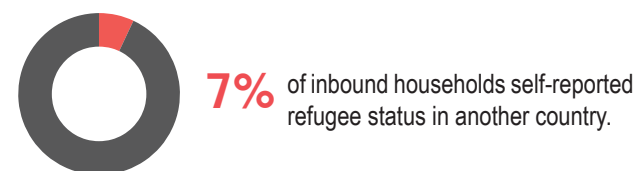
ARRIVALS TO NYAL

Demographic



70% of arriving households were partial households.³

Self-reported refugees



Primary reasons for entry

Most commonly reported reasons for choosing to come to Nyal.⁴



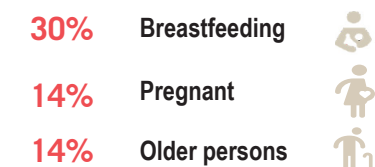
Secondary reasons for exit

47% of outbound HHs reported no secondary reason to travel to desired location from Nyal, other reported reasons⁴



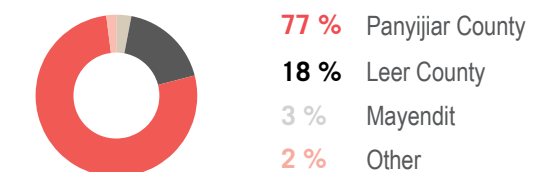
Vulnerabilities

48% of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:



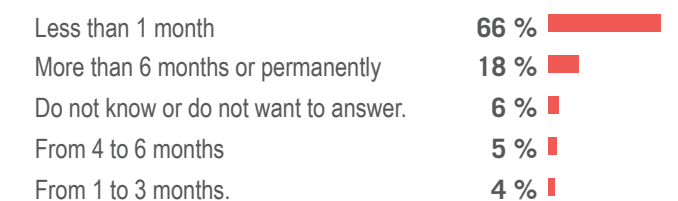
Previous county location *

Reported county or state from which households were coming:



Intended duration of stay in Nyal

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



Notes:

4. Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.
 5. Return travel was reported as primary reason by 10% of those leaving while collection of aid was reported as secondary reason by 6% of those exiting Nyal
- * Percentages rounded to the nearest integer; responses may not add up to 100%