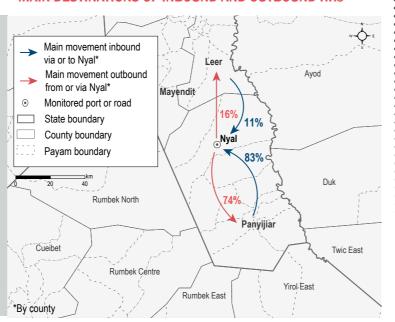
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

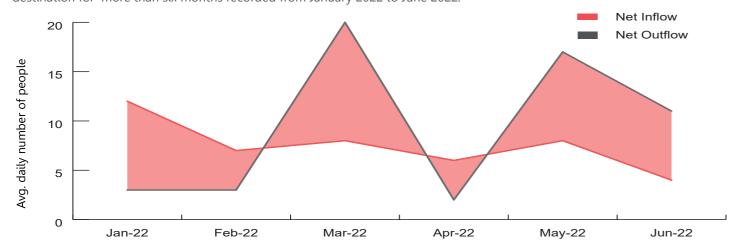
Nyal town is located in Northern Panyijiar County, Unity State, along the banks of the Sudd, the third largest swamp in the world. Since the beginning of the crisis, internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Unity and Jonglei States have perceived Nyal as a safe location with ample resources. Recently, 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 148 outbound HHs (496 individuals) and 235 inbound HHs (683 individuals), which was collected over 22 days between 1 and 30 June 2022.

MAIN DESTINATIONS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HHS



MAIN MOVEMENT TRENDS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HOUSEHOLDS

Average daily number of individuals arriving to (grey) and departing from (red) Nyal with the intention to stay in their final destination for more than six months recorded from January 2022 to June 2022:



Vulnerability

60% of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:4

| 18% |
|-----|
| 14% |
| 6% |
| |

Proportion of inbound (left) and outbound (right) HHs who reported having

Breastfeeding

Pregnant Malnourished

vulnerability, including:

Vulnerability

18%

Self reported IDPs

Proportion of inbound (left) and outbound (right) HHs who reported having IDP status in Nyal:

47% of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member had a

Outbound Inbound Inbound households households



Outbound households

ARRIVALS TO NYAL

16% of inbound HHs reported intending to stay more than six months or permanently in their final destination.

Demographics

Age and sex of inbound household members:



The average reported size of inbound households was 14% individuals, and 86% of departing respondents reported travelling as partial families.3

Destination and Departure Locations

Primary reported locations from which inbound HHs

| Panyijiar | 83% | |
|-----------|-----|----|
| Leer | 11% | |
| Mayendit | 3% | T. |

Primary reported intended destinations for inbound HHs:

| Panyijiar | 100% |
|-----------|------|
| Leer | 0% |
| Mayendit | 0% |

Intended duration of stay in new location, reported by inbound households: 4



16% More than 6 months or permanently

Between 4 and 6 months Between 1 and 3 months

71% Less than 1 month

4% Do not know

Reasons for Movement



DEPARTURES FROM NYAL

of outbound HHs reported intending to stay more than six months or permananently in their final destination.

Demographics

Age and sex of outbound household members:





The average reported size of outbound households was 18% individuals, and 82% of respondents reported travelling as partial families.3

Destination and Departure Locations

Primary reported locations from which outbound HHs

| Panyijiar | 99% | |
|-----------|-----|---|
| Leer | 1% | T |
| Mayendit | 0% | |

Primary reported intended destinations for outbound HHs:

| Panyijiar | 74% | |
|-----------|-----|---|
| Leer | 16% | |
| Mayendit | 2% | 1 |

Intended duration of stay in new location, reported by outbound households:



47% More than 6 months or permanently 8% Between 4 and 6 months 21% Between 1 and 3 months 19% Less than 1 month

5% Do not know

Reasons for Movement 5

| | Fami | lly Health | n Econom | ic kood in | Return tr | ave |
|---------------|------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----|
| First reason | 38% | 16% | 13% | 9% | 8% | |
| Second reason | 8% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 7% | |

End Notes:

- I. "County Profile: Panyijiar, Unity State," Conflict Sensitivity Resource Facility, available online here: https://www.csrf-southsudan.org/county_profile/bor-south/
- 2. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- 3. "Partial" means that not all members were travelling with the interviewed household
- 4. Percentages do not add up to 100 because respondents were able to select more than one choice. This methodology is used if the number of households travelling exceeds three and therefore cannot all be
- 5. Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perceptions and does not necessarily reflect improved availibility or access.
- 6.4% of inbound households also reported collection of aid and buying goods as a primary reason for movement. For more details, please access the Port and Road Monitoring Terms of Reference here.



Self reported refugees

refugee status in another county

