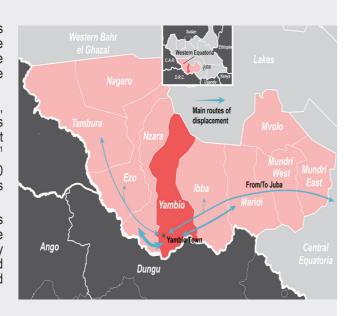
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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.¹

The following findings are based on primary data collected over 20 days between 2 and 30 September 2020, during which 228 departing HHs (430 individuals) and 61 arriving HHs (104 individuals) were recorded 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 (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.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



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	43%	
Lack of market/goods in markets	38%	
Lack of job opportunities	5%	

Reasons for coming to Yambio

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Yambio town June - September				
2020 ⁵	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020	September 2020
Rejoining family/home	61%	50%	47%	46%
Presence of markets/goods	28%	38%	40%	38%
Attending a ceremony	4%	4%	8%	8%

Vulnerabilities

30% of total **arriving HHs** reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding	21%	
Pregnant	3%	L
Elderly	3%	I -

Previous county location[‡]

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:



74% Nzara County10% Juba County8% Maridi County5% Elsewhere in South Sudan

2% Outside of South Sudan8

Intended duration of stay in Yambio

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

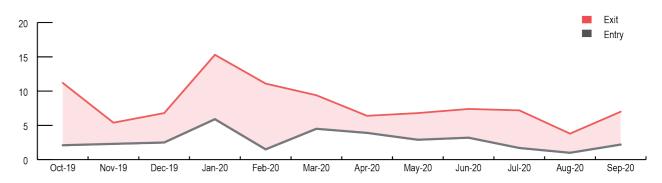
Less than a month	57%	
From 1 to 3 months	3%	I .
From 4 to 6 months	5%	I .
More than 6 months or permanently	35%	

Notes:

- 1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- 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, October 2019 to September 2020.



TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

No transits through Yambio Town were recorded in September 2020.

DEPARTURES FROM YAMBIO Demographics



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	67%
Presence of markets/goods	9%
Perceived availability of food	7%

Reasons for leaving Yambio

Primary reported push factors for departing Yambio town June - September 2020:^{5,6} June July August September

2020: ^{5, 6}	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020	September 2020
Distance from family/home	70%	64%	67%	63%
Lack of markets/goods	5%	7%	10%	10%
Lack of health services	5%	7%	1%	5%

Vulnerabilities

26% of total **departing HHs** reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷

Breastfeeding	16%
Elderly	5%
Pregnant	3%

Destination county location[‡]

Reported county to which departing households were going:



Intended duration of stay in destination[‡]

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

Less than a month	44%	
From 1 to 3 months	20%	
From 4 to 6 months	6%	
More than 6 months or permanently	31%	

Notes, continue

- 5. Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.
- 6. In addition, 13% of arriving HHs and 15% of departing HHs reported that their travel was motivated by pull factors only, with no specific push factors driving them from their previous location.
- 7. Respondents could select multiple answers.
- 8. All HHs indicated Koboko, Uganda as their previous location.
- ‡. Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.



