Nyal Port Monitoring

Panyijiar County, Unity State, South Sudan

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.

Since 1 November 2016, REACH has monitored three ports in Nyal -- Gap Port, Nval Port and Katieth Port -- to record the arrivals and departures on a daily basis. The information gathered covers household (HH) demographics, key push and pull factors, 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.¹ This factsheet is based on data on 166 departing HHs (731 individuals), 166 arriving HHs (516 individuals), and 1 transiting HH (4 individuals), which was collected over 22 days from 1 to 31 August 2021.

DEPARTURES FROM NYAL Demographic



80% of departing households were partial households.²

Vulnerabilities

31%	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 elderly	

of departing households reported that at 14% 5333 least one member of the household was malnourished

Push factors

Most commonly reported reasons for leaving Nyal.³

Distance from family/home	49 %
Lack of food	18 %
Lack of health services	16 %

Pull factors

Most commonly reported reasons for travelling to desired location from Nyal.³

Proximity to family/home	54 %
Perceived availability of food	13 %
Presence of healthcare services	11 %



Jonglei Leer Mayendit Warrap 9 Nyal 81 Lakes 60 Main recorded destinations for departures Panyijiar Percentage of all departures Main recorded area of origin for arrivals Percentage of all arrivals

Reasons for leaving Nyal

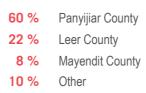
Primary reported push factors for leaving Nyal, May to August 2021

	May 21	Jun 21	Jul 21	Aug 21
Distance from family/home	62%	57%	67%	49%
Lack of food	12%	20%	5%	18%
Lack of health services	4%	5%	11%	16%

Destination county location

Reported county or state to which departing households were going:



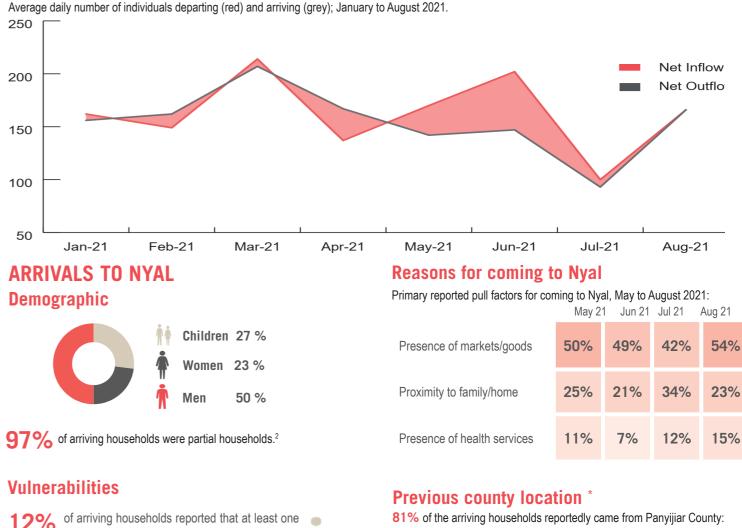


Intended duration of stay in destination

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

Less than a month	13 %
From 1 to 3 months	34 %
From 4 to 6 months	23 %
More than 6 months or permanently	28 %
Do not know or choose not to answer	2 %

GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS¹



۷%	member of the household was breastfeeding.
1%	of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was pregnant.
n 0/	of arriving households reported that at least one

10% member of the household was critically ill.

Pull factors

Most commonly reported reasons for choosing to come to Nyal after being displaced. $\ensuremath{^3}$		
Presence of markets/goods	54 %	
Provimity to family/homo	22 %	

Proximity to family/home	23 %
Presence of health services	15 %

Push factors

Most commonly reported reasons for leaving previous location ³ :		
Lack of markets/goods	44 %	
Proximity to family/home	20 %	
Lack of health services	15 %	

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



81 % Panyijiar County

9% Leer County 5% Mayendit 5 % Other

Intended duration of stay in Nyal

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

ess than 1 month	65 %
rom 1 to 3 months	10 % 📕
rom 4 to 6 months	7 %
lore than 6 months or permanently	16 %
o not know or do not want to answer.	2 %

Notes

1. Indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.

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

3. Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.

* Percentages rounded to the nearest integer; responses may not add up to 100%

Informing more effective humanitarian action