



Yambio Town Road Monitoring

Yambio County, Western Equatoria State, South Sudan

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.

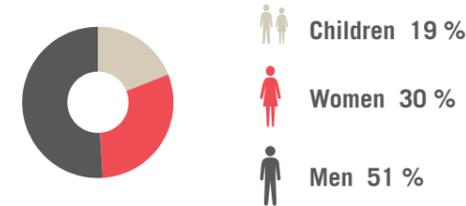
This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Yambio town, Yambio County. REACH monitors three bus/car parks in Yambio town to record the arrivals and departures of people on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesised into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider movement trends, including push/pull factors and intentions.

The following findings are based on primary data collected between 2 and 30 April 2019, during which 292 departing HHs (487 individuals) and 80 arriving HHs (121 individuals) were recorded, along with 13 HHs (20 individuals) that were transiting through Yambio town.¹ Enumerators interviewed respondents who were arriving in and departing from any of Yambio town's three (Tambura, Nzara and Maridi) bus/car parks.

Not all entry points to Yambio town were covered systematically and the entry points along the border with DRC were not covered. Some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (9:00 a.m - 5:30 p.m). Moreover, departures are over-represented due to many arrivals getting off buses early due to the matatu system.² As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.



ARRIVALS TO YAMBIO TOWN Demographic³



24% of the total arriving HHs expressed the intention to remain in Yambio town permanently.

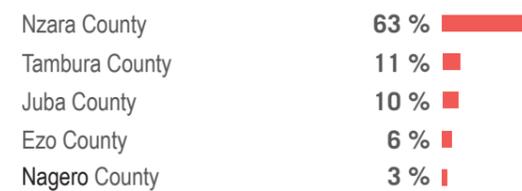
Arriving households

1.5 average number of individuals travelling in each HH.

60% of arriving HHs are made up of one individual.

Previous location - County

Areas of most recent long term location of HHs arriving in Yambio town:



Intended duration of stay in Yambio town

Reported length of time that arriving HHs intend to stay in Yambio town:



Pull factors

Primary pull factors reported by arriving HHs for choosing to come to Yambio town:⁴

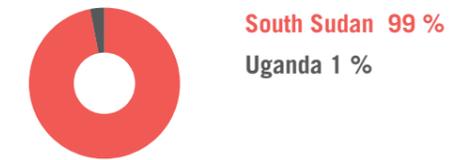


Notes:

- 1. Due to the negligible 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. Transit data can be obtained on request.
- 2. Common throughout East Africa, 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.

Previous location - Country

Country of most recent long term location for arriving HHs:



Household composition

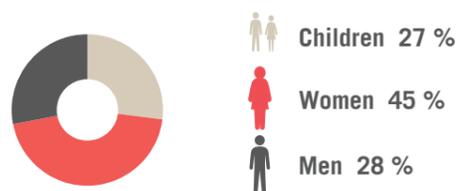
Reported composition of HHs arriving in Yambio town:⁷



DEPARTURES FROM YAMBIO TOWN

64% of the total departing HHs intended to stay at their final destination for 6 months or less.

Demographic³



Departing households

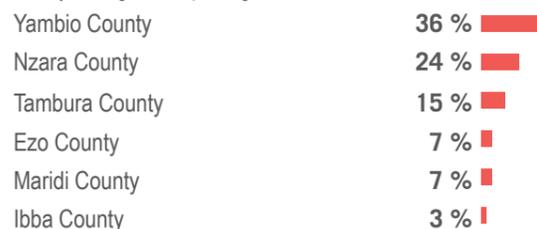
1.7 average number of individuals per HH.

57% of departing HHs are made up of one individual travelling alone.

Area of origin of departing households

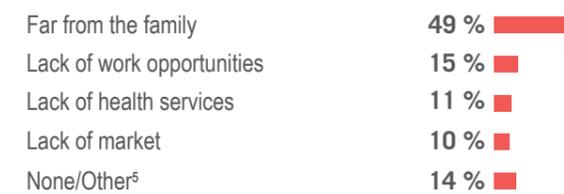
94% of the total departing HHs are originally from Western Equatoria State.

County of origin of departing HHs:



Push factors

Primary push factors reported by departing HHs for leaving Yambio town:⁴



Intended destination

Intended destination of departing HHs:

89% of the total departing HHs intend to stay within Western Equatoria State.

Primary intended areas of destination in the Equatorias for departing HHs:



Intended duration of stay at destination

Reported length of time that departing HHs intend to stay in the location that they are departing for:



TRANSITS THROUGH YAMBIO TOWN

Transits recorded in Yambio (13 HHs) in April consisted of HHs travelling through Yambio Town as part of longer journeys, such as HHs coming from Tambura to Juba or vice versa. A few HHs were coming from or going to Uganda, including one HH that was passing through Yambio town from Uganda to reach their area of origin of Khartoum, Sudan. Push and pull factors mainly revolved around searching for work opportunities, markets and joining their families.

From the Yambio bus/car parks, no HHs were recorded to be transiting to and from the DRC in April, although cross border movement is likely more noticeable in areas of Yambio County closer to the border with DRC where REACH is currently not collecting data.

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

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

5. "Other" includes lack of education services and lack of food; "none" represents HHs whose travel was motivated by pull factors with no specific push factors driving them from their previous location.

6. "Other" includes seeking education services as well as various personal reasons such as attending funerals or visiting friends.

7. "Partial" in the sense that not all members of the HHs were travelling with the interviewed HHs.