CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Nyal town is located in Northern Panyijiar County, Unity State, along the banks of the Sudd, one of the largest swamps in the world. Nyal is a key location for people travelling to and from Central and Southern Unity and nearby islands. Since the start of the crisis, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from Unity and Jonglei States, perceiving Nyal as a safe location with ample resources, have been arriving in Nyal.

Since 01 November 2016, REACH has monitored the ports of Gap, Nyal and Karieth in Nyal town on a daily basis to determine the demographics, key push and pull factors, transportation routes and vulnerabilities of the newly arrived and departing population, and provide evidence for more effective humanitarian planning.

To ensure wide coverage of Nyal’s three ports, the REACH team attempts to interview all arrivals and departures at the household level between 7:30 am and 6:30 pm (weekdays). This factsheet attempts to interview all arrivals and departures at the household level. This factsheet is based on data on 580 departures (120 HHs), 627 arrivals (169 HHs), and 36 transits (8 HHs), collected over 19 days from 5 - 29 May 2020. Data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.†

DEPARTURES FROM NYAL

Demographics

- Children: 47%
- Women: 22%
- Men: 31%

75% of departing households were partial households‡

Vulnerabilities

- 45% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was breastfeeding
- 18% of departing households reported at least one elderly member within the household.
- 10% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was pregnant

Push factors†

- Reported reasons for leaving Nyal:
  - Distance from family/home: 64%
  - Lack of work opportunities: 13%
  - Lack of land for cultivation: 8%
  - Lack of markets/goods: 7%
  - Lack of food: 4%
  - Other: 5%

Pull factors‡

- Reported reasons for traveling to desired location from Nyal:
  - Proximity to family/home: 63%
  - Presence of work opportunities: 12%
  - Perceived availability of food: 10%
  - Presence of markets/goods: 9%
  - Other: 7%

Reasons for leaving Nyal

Primary reported push factors for leaving Nyal, February to May 2020:

- Distance from family/home: 76% Feb 20, 69% Mar 20, 76% Apr 20, 64% May 20
- Lack of work opportunities: 9% Feb 20, 13% Mar 20, 11% Apr 20, 13% May 20
- Lack of land for cultivation: 0% Feb 20, 0% Mar 20, 0% Apr 20, 8% May 20

Destination county location

Reported county to which departing households were going:

- Panyijiar County: 38%
- Leer County: 32%
- Mayendit County: 24%
- Bentiu PoC: 2%
- Elsewhere in South Sudan: 4%

Intended duration of stay at destination

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

- Less than 1 month: 12% Feb 20, 10% Mar 20, 15% Apr 20, 16% May 20
- 1 to 3 months: 40% Feb 20, 50% Mar 20, 36% Apr 20, 29% May 20
- 4 to 6 months: 6% Feb 20, 10% Mar 20, 9% Apr 20, 11% May 20
- More than 6 months or permanently: 39% Feb 20, 33% Mar 20, 44% Apr 20, 42% May 20
- Do not know or choose not to answer: 3% Feb 20, 4% Mar 20, 3% Apr 20, 3% May 20

MAIN DESTINATIONS

ARRIVALS TO NYAL

Demographics

- Children: 41%
- Women: 26%
- Men: 33%

85% of arriving households were partial households‡

Vulnerabilities

- 34% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was breastfeeding
- 16% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was pregnant
- 14% of departing households reported at least one elderly member within the household.

Pull factors‡

- Reported reasons for choosing to come to Nyal:
  - Perceived availability of food: 24%
  - Presence of markets/goods: 20%
  - Proximity to family/home: 13%
  - Presence of health services: 13%
  - Lower perceived risk of COVID-19: 11%
  - Other: 12%

Previous county location‡

Reported county from which arriving households were coming:

- Panyijiar County: 75%
- UN House PoCs - Juba: 9%
- Leer County: 5%
- Bentiu PoC: 4%
- Mayendit County: 2%
- Elsewhere in South Sudan: 3%

Pull factors

- Reported reasons for leaving previous location:
  - Lack of markets/goods: 24%
  - Distance from family/home: 16%
  - Lack of health services: 14%
  - Lack of food: 11%
  - Fleeing COVID-19: 11%
  - Lack of land for cultivation: 10%
  - Other: 14%

Notes:
1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
2. Composite indicator that combines pulls factords of local foods, food distributions and planting crops.
3. Partial households are those where not all members of the self-identified family unit were present.
4. New COVID-19 indicators added in April 2020, following first cases in South Sudan.
5. Data is based on data on 580 departures (120 HHs), 627 arrivals (169 HHs), and 36 transits (8 HHs), collected over 19 days from 5 - 29 May 2020. Data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.
6. Percentages rounded to the nearest integer; responses may not add up to 100%.