**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 locaion 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 Katieth 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 is based on data on 676 departures (136 HHs), 517 arrivals (165 HHs), and 15 transits (4 HHs), collected over 18 days from 2 – 30 April 2020. Data presented here is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.

**MAIN DESTINATIONS**

Main recorded destinations for departures
Percentage of all departures

Main recorded previous locations for arrivals
Percentage of all arrivals

**GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS**

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey), December 2018 to April 2020.

**DEPARTURES FROM NYAL**

Demographics

- **Children**: 47%
- **Men**: 29%
- **Women**: 24%

**Vulnerabilities**

- 78% of departing households were partial households
- 43% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was breastfeeding
- 20% of departing households reported that at least one member of the household was pregnant
- 18% of departing households reported at least one elderly member within the household.

**Push factors**

- **Distance from family/home**: 76%
- **Lack of work opportunities**: 11%
- **Lack of food**: 6%
- **Lack of markets/goods**: 2%
- **Other**: 5%

**Pull factors**

- **Presence of markets/goods**: 47%
- **Presence of family/home**: 29%
- **Presence of health services**: 22%
- **Presence of family/home**: 22%
- **Other**: 2%

**Destination county location**

Reported county to which departing households were going:

- **Panyijiar County**: 45%
- **Leer County**: 27%
- **Mayendit County**: 22%
- **Bentiu PoC**: 4%
- **Elsewhere in South Sudan**: 2%

**Intended duration of stay at destination**

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

- **Less than 1 month**: 6%
- **1 to 3 months**: 40%
- **4 to 6 months**: 11%
- **More than 6 months or permanently**: 38%
- **Do not know or choose not to answer**: 5%

**ARRIVALS TO NYAL**

**Demographics**

- **Children**: 38%
- **Women**: 26%
- **Men**: 36%

**93% of arriving households were partial households**

**Vulnerabilities**

- 23% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was breastfeeding
- 14% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was pregnant
- 8% of arriving households reported that at least one member of the household was malnourished

**Pull factors**

- **Presence of markets/goods**: 28%
- **Presence of family/home**: 16%
- **Presence of health services**: 16%
- **Perceived availability of food**: 16%
- **Presence of work opportunities**: 7%
- **Lower perceived risk of COVID-19**: 5%
- **Other**: 11%

**Previous county location**

Reported county from which arriving households were coming:

- **Panyijiar County**: 76%
- **Leer County**: 10%
- **Mayendit County**: 4%
- **Bentiu PoC**: 3%
- **Elsewhere in South Sudan**: 2%

**Push factors**

- **Presence of markets/goods**: 30%
- **Distance from family/home**: 17%
- **Lack of health services**: 16%
- **Lack of food**: 13%
- **Lack of work opportunities**: 9%
- **Fleeting COVID-19**: 7%
- **Other**: 8%

Notes:
1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals.
2. Composite indicator that combines pulls factors of local foods, food distributions and planting crops.
3. Partial households are those where not all members of the self-identified family unit were reportedly travelling.
4. New COVID-19 tracker added in April 2020, following first cases in South Sudan.

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