



Flow monitoring data collection at the Cathedral collective site in Wau © IOM 2020 / Achuoth DENG



Assessments and Surveys

After finalizing facility infrastructure service mapping through Village Assessment Survey (VAS) in Wau, Bor South and Rubkona Counties, DTM expanded VAS activities to Aweil Centre, Magwi, Torit and Malakal Counties. The aim of the activity was to map available infrastructure gaps and available services to support humanitarian and transition programming in a dynamic context of displacement and returns. DTM also conducted an intentions and perceptions survey in Wau displacement sites (Wau PoC AA and five collective sites). The findings of the survey indicated that an average of 36% of respondents per site reported an intention to leave. In addition, DTM team engaged with partners and prepared methodological frameworks for intention surveys in Juba , Bor and Bentiu PoCs. In parallel to the preparations for the intention surveys, the DTM team concluded data collection for a disability and inclusion survey in Malakal PoC, in continuation of partnership with Humanity and Inclusion (HI) and protection partners. This is the third survey of this kind, previously completed for [Wau PoC AA](#) and [Bentiu PoC](#).

Flow Monitoring

IOM DTM continued to maintain its Flow Monitoring component to contribute to a better understanding of migratory flows. Flow monitoring (FM) data provides information on demography, destinations, origins and reasons for movement of migrants, including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), returnees, and those moving abroad at key transit points within the country and at its borders. The data is used to support public health efforts in the context of EVD and most recently COVID-19 preparedness activities whilst [site-level Flow Monitoring measured entries and exits at PoC sites](#) and collective centers, allowing partners to align operations to the evolving needs of site populations.

DTM operated a total of 50 Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs)

throughout the first quarter of 2020, with [39 remaining active by 31 March 2020](#), of which eight are at displacement sites. A total of 93,797 interviews were conducted tracking 269,445 individual journeys active points.

Twenty of the FMPs were located along the southern borders with Uganda, the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of Congo enabling closer monitoring of population movements within the EVD preparedness activities providing partners with data on [potential transmission routes](#) in the area.

Following the commencement of COVID-19 pandemic, DTM utilized flow monitoring data to produce analysis on cross border

movements to inform prioritization discussion on points of entry (PoE) at the National Technical Working Group (TWG), creation of vulnerability framework for the Needs Analysis Working Group (NAWG) and inter-agency analysis of human mobility at regional scale, analyzing [population movement routes from areas with confirmed](#) cases of COVID-19 in neighbouring countries into South Sudan.

Communal clashes in Akobo and Pibor caused a displacement of more than 8,400 people to the site adjacent to Pibor UNMISS base. Upon request from OCHA, DTM deployed an emergency team to conduct rapid head count and together with CCCM set up site flow monitoring to continue monitoring daily [mobility in/out of the site](#).

Biometric Registration

The IOM DTM team is enabling direct access to humanitarian support through biometric registration (BMR) for 944,709 individuals (529,421 individuals or 56% women; 599,185 individuals or 60% under 18), who are currently active in its database. During this quarter, DTM Biometric team worked in 44 locations across Abyei Administrative Area, Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, and Western Bahr el Ghazal, with 27,324 individuals benefiting from new registrations (Abyei, Akobo East, Guit, Juba, Koch, Panyijar and Rubkona counties), and 11,987 individuals benefitting from BMR maintenance, i.e. verification/change of checkpoint, lost/stolen card replacement or other specific requests. Additionally, DTM assisted the World Food Programme (WFP) with monthly authentication at food distribution sites, biometrically identifying 267,708 households as genuine beneficiaries and deactivated 2,047 beneficiaries who missed three consecutive authentications.

Mobility Tracking

In the first quarter of 2020, DTM had released the analysis of the [Mobility Tracking Round 7 assessment](#) which indicated a total of 1,665,815 IDPs and 1,365,057 returnees across all 78 counties in the 10 states in South Sudan. The team assessed a total of 2,558 locations in 483 payams and the initial release was accompanied by county and location maps and [dataset](#) for IDPs and Returnees.

Furthermore, within the reporting period, DTM commenced and completed data collection for the eight round of Mobility Tracking, expanding coverage to payams that were not previously assessed in western part of Akobo County, Pibor (Boma), Urur, Nyirol and Ayod.

DTM had also completed the analysis of multisectoral village, neighbourhood and site level data collected in MT round 6, published in a set of sectoral catalogues on [WASH \(Water\)](#), [WASH \(Hygiene\)](#), [WASH \(GBV risk\)](#), [Shelter/NFI](#), [Education](#), [Food Security](#), [Health](#) and [Protection](#). Following the release DTM made a series of presentations to cluster information management leads to elaborate on results and explain the methodology, initiating discussions on potential adjustments of tools in response to cluster needs (WASH, Protection, Cash Working Group).

The team had contributed to UN House Map Exhibition displaying maps produced based on data and information obtained through all four DTM components implemented.

DTM released a series of reports tracking sudden displacements caused by communal clashes in [Abyei Administrative Area](#), [Yirol](#), [Pibor](#), [Rumbek](#), [Maridi](#), [Morobo](#) and [Jur River](#).

DTM and IOM's Conflict Analyst prepared and overview of population movements in South Sudan and presented at the USAID Strategic Evidence Summit. The presentation was a compilation of findings from the latest round of Mobility Tracking, Village Assessment Survey, Intention Surveys (Wau PoC AA and collective centers), and Flow Monitoring.

Reports released this quarter

Mobility Tracking

- [DTM Mobility Tracking Round 7 Initial Data Release](#)
- [DTM Mobility Tracking 6 Site, Village / Neighborhood Assessment: WASH I \(Water\) Summary](#)
- [DTM Mobility Tracking 6 Site, Village / Neighborhood Assessment: WASH III \(GBV Risk\) Summary](#)
- [DTM Mobility Tracking 6 Site, Village / Neighborhood Assessment: SNFI Summary](#)
- [DTM Mobility Tracking 6 Site, Village / Neighborhood Assessment: WASH II \(Hygiene\) Summary](#)
- [DTM Mobility Tracking 6 Site, Village / Neighborhood Assessment: Health Summary](#)
- [DTM Mobility Tracking 6 Site, Village / Neighborhood Assessment: Food Security Summary](#)
- [DTM Mobility Tracking 6 Site, Village / Neighborhood Assessment: Education Summary](#)
- [DTM Mobility Tracking 6 Site, Village / Neighborhood Assessment: Protection Summary](#)
- [DTM Population Mobility Mapping for Ebola Virus Disease Preparedness \(December 2019\)](#)
- [DTM Mobility Tracking Round 7 Baseline Dataset](#)

Flow Monitoring

- [DTM Ebola Preparedness Flow Monitoring Dashboard \(October 2019\)](#)
- [DTM Ebola Preparedness Flow Monitoring Dashboard \(November 2019\)](#)
- [DTM Ebola Preparedness Flow Monitoring Dashboard \(December 2019\)](#)
- [DTM Ebola Preparedness Flow Monitoring Dashboard \(January 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Flow Monitoring Dashboard \(January 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Pibor UNMISS AA Site Flow Monitoring \(9-15 March 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Pibor UNMISS AA Site Flow Monitoring \(6-22 March 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Pibor UNMISS AA Site Flow Monitoring \(23-29 March 2020\)](#)

Events Tracking

- [DTM Event Tracking: Event Tracking: Abyei, Kolom Clashes \(Jan-Feb 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Event Tracking: Yirol East and Yirol West \(February 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Event Tracking: Rasolo \(February 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Event Tracking: Gumuruk, Jonglei State \(February 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Event Tracking and Head Count: Pibor UNMISS AA \(March 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Event Tracking: Kuarjena, Jur River County \(March 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Event Tracking: Morobo County, Central Equatoria \(March 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Event Tracking: Rumbek North, Lakes State \(March 2020\)](#)

Population Count

- [DTM Bentiu PoC Site Population Count \(October 2019\)](#)
- [DTM Wau PoC AA Site and Collective Centres Population Count \(Dec 2019\)](#)
- [DTM Wau PoC AA Site and Collective Centres Population Count \(February 2020\)](#)

Biometric Registration

- [DTM Biometric Registration Update: Wau PoC AA and Isaac Stadium \(Aug 2019\)](#)
- [DTM Biometric Registration Update: Nasir \(June 2019\)](#)
- [DTM Biometric Registration Update: Malakal PoC Site \(Jan 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Biometric Registration Update \(January 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Biometric Registration Update \(February 2020\)](#)

Other Reports

- [DTM Intentions and Perception Survey: Wau Displacement Sites \(Jan 2020\)](#)
- [DTM Arrivals from Khartoum in Rubkona \(April 2019 - January 2020\)](#)

Datasets Released: [Flow Monitoring January 2020](#), [Mobility Tracking Round 7 Baseline Locations IDPs and Returnees \(October – November 2019\)](#).