

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix conducted **4,583 interviews representing 12,009 individual movements** into and out of Bentiu Protection of Civilian (PoC) site, Malakal PoC site, Wau PoC Adjacent Area (AA) and Wau Masna collective centre in May 2020.¹

Among **Bentiu PoC site** interviewees, DTM observed a **larger proportion of permanent exits compared to new arrivals**, a trend confirmed by DTM population counts (117,727 in April and 111,766 in May 2020). May 2020 saw a relative increase in temporary travel (minimum one night away) at Bentiu PoC site compared to March and April 2020. Residents continue to travel to former homes temporarily to attempt returns or to check on property in large numbers. Failed attempts to return home are often linked to a lack of services, especially healthcare. Destinations often include Rubkona, Guit and Koch counties. Individuals intending to permanently leave left behind family members in 71 per cent of cases (178 individuals tracked).

Due to a **partial lockdown of Malakal PoC site** imposed by authorities, the site witnessed a stark decrease in entries and exits between 27 April and 12 May 2020. There has equally been a relative decrease of temporary travel at Malakal PoC site lasting more than a night, which can, partially, be explained by the lockdown and an uncertainty of being able to re-enter once outside. Among those returning or embarking on overnight journeys, a quarter cited destinations in Sudan (24%) despite existing cross-border travel restrictions linked to COVID-19 prevention policies.

While April saw a higher number of permanent exits at Wau PoC AA (steady decline from 13,243 in January to 9,956 individuals in May 2020) simultaneous with the closing of Wau collective centres, the same cannot be said for May 2020. Over 95 per cent of persons crossing Wau PoC AA gates left for daytrips without staying out for a night or more. **Masna continued seeing a higher than usual number of new entries – mainly from Jur River –** as in April 2020. Newcomers mainly cited insecurity in Kuarjena Payam as reason for entry.

Methodology

By interviewing a cross-section of all people passing through the gates, DTM aims to provide partners and policymakers with a better understanding of movement dynamics and factors underpinning short, medium and long-term absences. Please note that interviews are conducted 7 days a week from 8am to 5pm at the sites' main gates. Respondents are chosen randomly. Due to the large volume of flow, findings remain indicative only. The aim of displacement site flow monitoring (DSFM) is to provide an approximate traveller profile for the given month. Kindly consult population count data for a better understanding of site populations and their evolution. Percentages are rounded and may not add up to exactly 100%

1. Up to March 2020, IOM DTM also conducted DSFM at other Wau collective centres. However, the Diocesan Major Response Team on COVID-19 decided to close these as communicated on 6 April 2020. As of 12 April 2020, Nazareth, Cathedral, St. Joseph and Lokoloko (3,743 ind. in March 2020 according to DTM population count) are empty.
 2. Figures are from latest population counts (biometric registration figure for Malakal PoC site). For interviewed persons, note there is potential for the same people to be interviewed more than once per month since motivations can change over time.

New arrivals and intended permanent exits: all sites

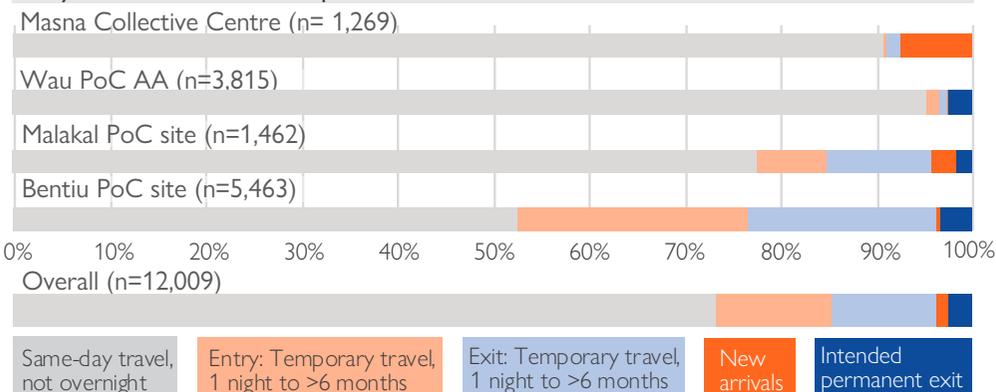
TOP REASON FOR ENTRY: Insecurity

TOP REASON FOR EXIT: Life is now better at destination

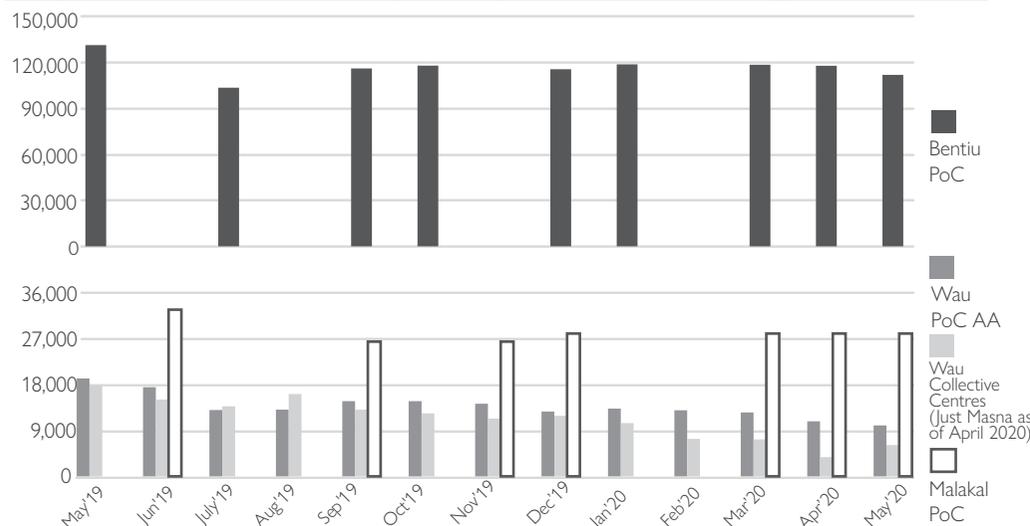
Site population and # of persons interviewed²

# Individuals (households)	Bentiu PoC	Malakal PoC	Wau PoC AA	Masna Coll. Centre
Interviewed at Gates	5,463 (1,555)	1,462 (773)	3,815 (1,593)	1,269 (662)
Site Population	111,766 (15,959)	27,930 (8,519)	9,956 (2,831)	6,127 (970)

May 2020 movement profile



Population trends since May 2019 (not Flow Monitoring)

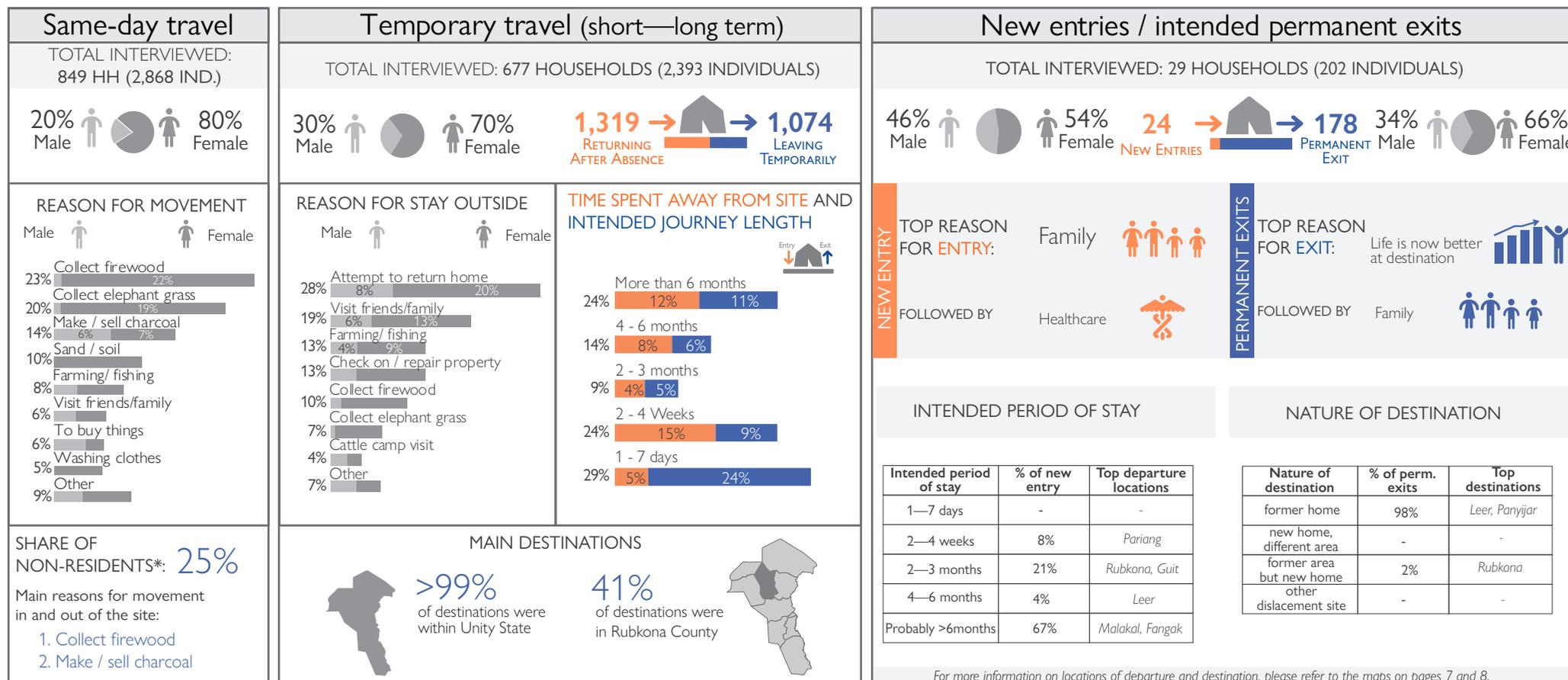


Among Bentiu PoC site interviewees, DTM observed a larger proportion of permanent exits compared to new arrivals, a trend confirmed by DTM population counts (117,727 in April and 111,766 in May 2020). Nearly all of those intending to permanently exit left for former homes (98%), most commonly located in Leer County (74% - Pilieny, Leer and Juong payams mostly) followed by Panyijar County (10%). It should be noted that these exits seem cautious since nearly three quarters of leaving households reported leaving family members behind (73%). Exits from Bentiu PoC site are often done keeping one foot in the PoC site.

In line with a slight increase in permanent exits, the main recorded activity of residents leaving temporarily were attempted returns home, which combined with checking / repairing property made up 41 per cent of motivations for persons interviewed leaving for a night up to several months. While intended permanent exits were mainly directed at Leer, persons with an intention to come back to the site more frequently left for counties closer to the site, namely Rubkona (38%) or Guit (36%) and Koch (14%) with only eight per cent making these journeys to Leer. More than half of this group was composed of female residents aged 6 to 45 (53%) compared to 15 per cent of males in the same age group.

DSFM data and DTM population counts indicate that Bentiu PoC site received a low number of new arrivals in May 2020, partially due to movement restrictions along the Sudanese border through which a large part of new arrivals came in the past year (see "arrivals from Khartoum" report for more info on displacement.iom.int/south-sudan).

A daily DTM gate count exercise unrelated to DSFM found that a daily median of 12,440 persons entered and 13,412 persons exited Bentiu PoC gates in May 2020.



* Non residents are defined same-day travellers who do not usually sleep at the site.

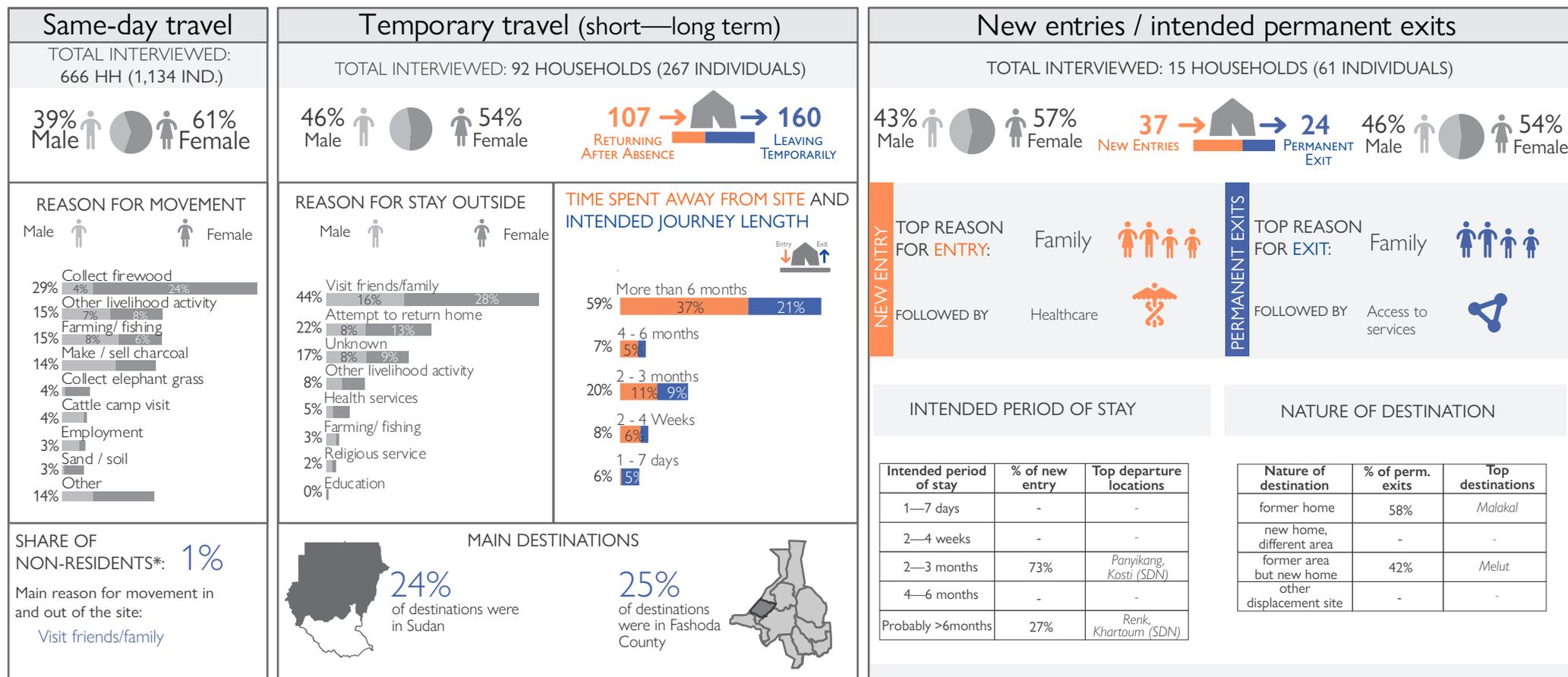


Local security forces imposed a **partial lockdown** on Malakal PoC site between 27 April and 12 May 2020 citing COVID-19 related reasons. According to DTM's gate count exercise, the site saw a daily median of 2,272 individuals enter and 2,009 exit the site during this lockdown. The period after the lockdown (13-31 May 2020) saw an increase of movements at a median of 4,280 entries and 4,266 exits a day. Reasons for movement during the partial lockdown (1-12 May 2020 for this reporting period) were mostly related to basic necessities such as the collection of firewood, charcoal, fishing and other livelihood activities.

followed by attempts to return home (22%). Latter motivation for movement was mostly directed at Melut (22%) and Fashoda (17%) counties. Despite reduced border traffic due to COVID-19 related movement restrictions, a quarter of all temporary trips were directed at Sudan (24%)—usually to locations in White Nile State.

In May 2020, Malakal PoC site has seen a **decline** in resident journeys lasting longer than a night away from the site being the lowest since January 2020. Residents leaving or returning from such journeys were female in 54 per cent of cases with visits being the most common activity (44%)

DSFM data indicates that Malakal received **few new arrivals** in May 2020. Some 30 per cent of new arrivals encountered in interviews arrived from Sudan (Kosti and Khartoum) to join families while most arrived from Panyikang (49%) and Renk (14%) for family or healthcare related reasons. All interviewed new arrivals already had family at the site at the time of arrival.



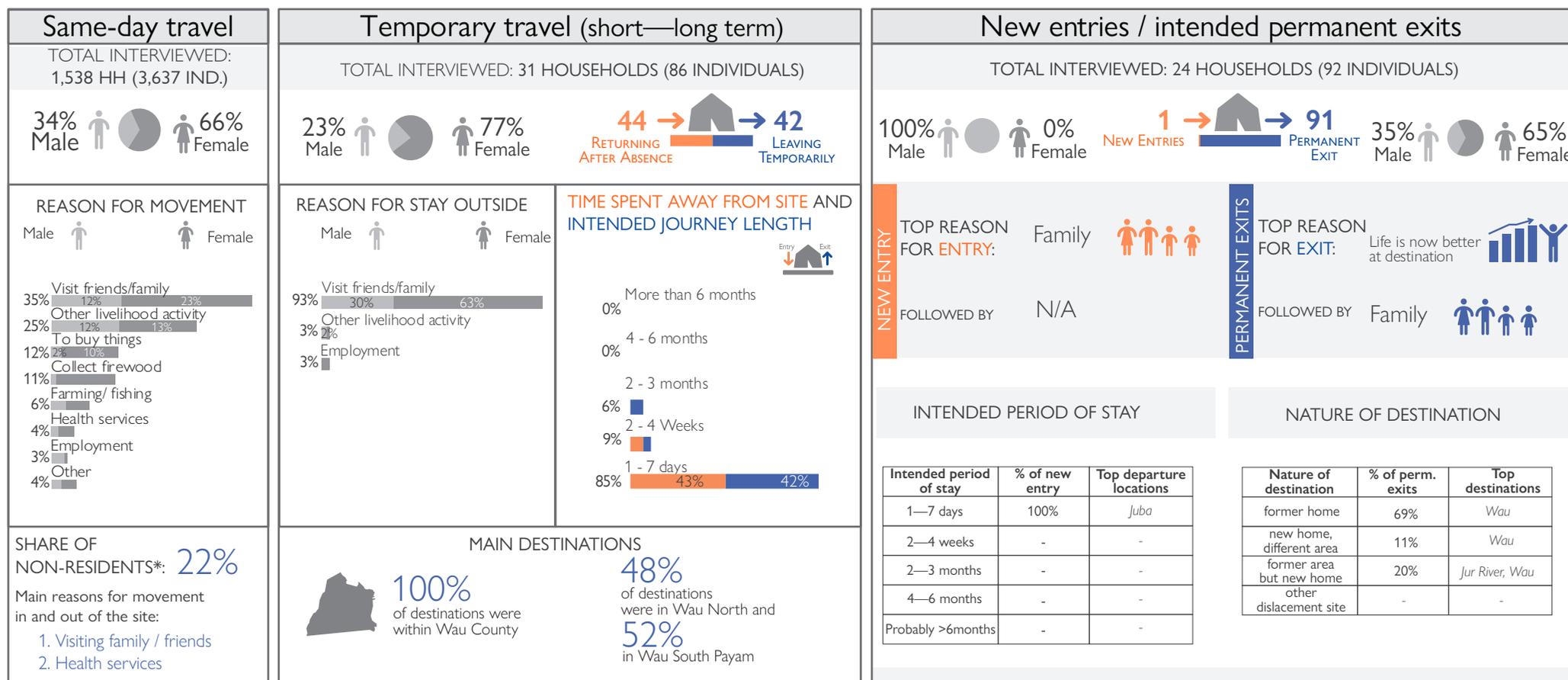
* Non residents are defined same-day travellers who do not usually sleep at the site.

After a more drastic increase in permanent exits in April 2020, Wau PoC AA certainly saw more intended permanent exits than new entries May 2020 but to a lower extent. Two thirds of permanent exits were female (65%) and three quarter left for destinations within Wau County (75%) with a quarter heading to Jur River County (24%).

Of the few individuals among interviewees who left the site overnight, most left for less than a week (85%), usually for visits in the payams, Wau North or South. Some 62 per cent of this group was represented by adult women (over 18).

Wau PoC AA continues to be the site with the lowest proportion of persons leaving for more than a day among interviewed individuals at assessed sites. The vast majority (95%) simply leave for the day to carry out activities such as visits, livelihood activities and the procurement of goods at markets. The PoC site's population is from the immediately surrounding Wau County in 86 per cent of cases according to DTM's Wau Intentions and Perceptions Survey from January 2020 meaning that trips home or to habitual areas do not require overnight trips.

Among those intending to permanently leave the site in May 2020, 69 per cent left for former homes. Most destinations for all permanent leavers were in Wau North and South payams (75%) with 24 per cent in Rocrocdong Payam (Jur River County).



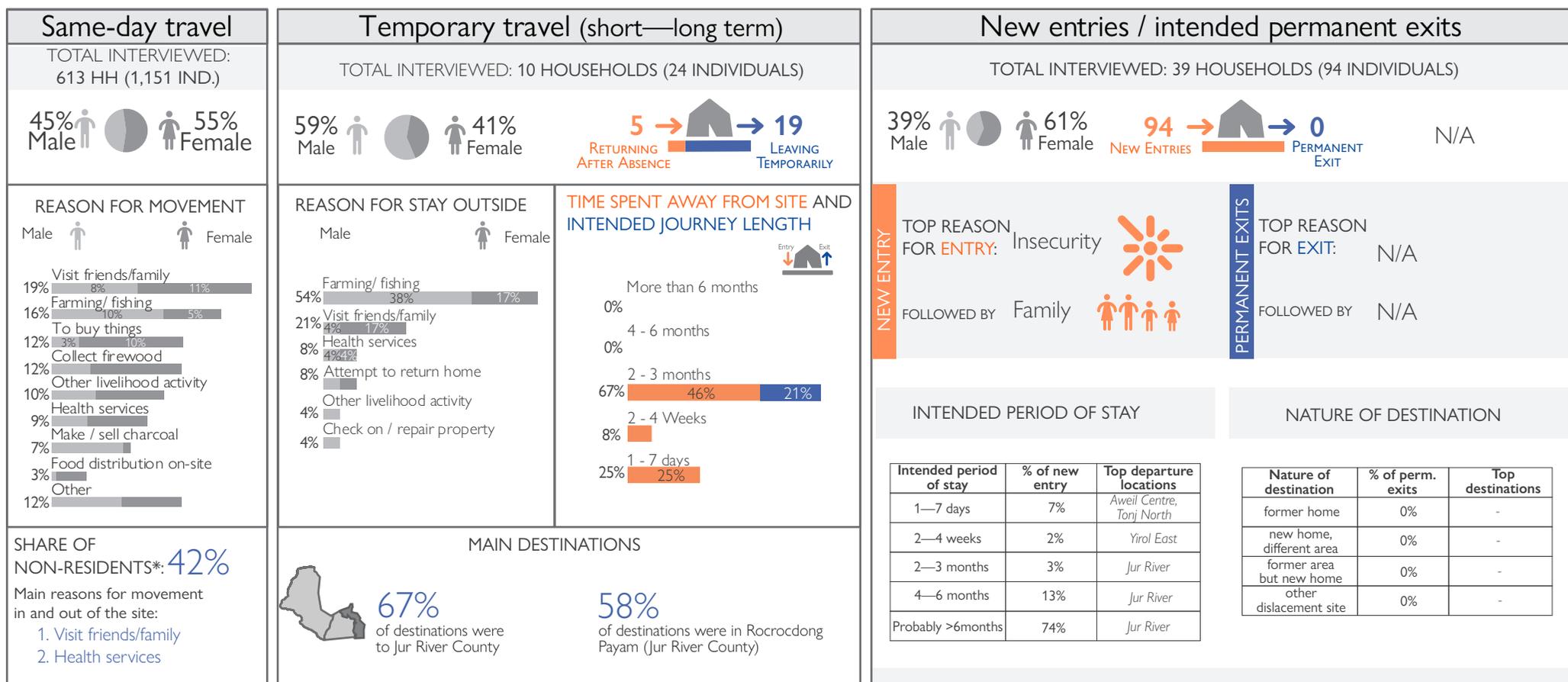
* Non residents are defined same-day travellers who do not usually sleep at the site.

Wau Masna continued to experience a heightened proportion of new arrivals at the collective centre's gates with no residents intending to permanently exit among interviewed persons. This was confirmed by DTM population counts showing an increase from 3,746 to 6,127 individuals from April to May representing a 64 per cent increase. Please note that Masna is the only assessed collective centre which did not close in April 2020 unlike Nazareth, Cathedral, St Joseph and Lokoloko due to a decision by the Diocesan Major Response Team on COVID-19.

as Bentiu PoC site. Of the group arriving from Jur River, all cited insecurity as main reason for searching refuge at the site without secondary reason. Jur River arrivals mostly intended to remain at the site for over six months (82% of this sub-group). The remaining ten per cent arrived from other counties such as Aweil Centre, and Tonj North and all already had family living at the site who represented the reason for their move to the site- intended periods of stay were far shorter here than for the Jur River arrivals with most not intending to remain for more than a week.

According to the January 2020 Wau Displacement Site Intention and Perception Survey, more than half of all residents at Masna Collective Centre cite Jur River County locations as their habitual residence. However, while new arrivals in May 2020 were from Jur River in 90 per cent of cases, none of these newcomers had direct relatives already living at the site as is common at sites such

Temporary overnight travel by Masna residents was proportionally low compared to other travel categories in May 2020. Two-thirds of those leaving overnight left for Jur River and most cited farming and fishing as reasons for their temporary absences.



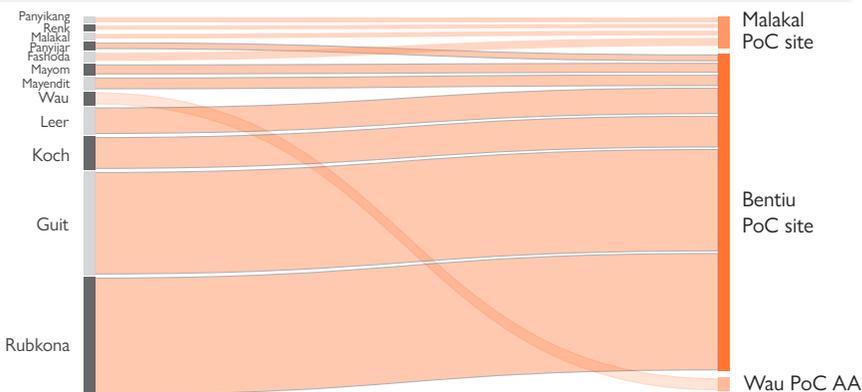
* Non residents are defined same-day travellers who do not usually sleep at the site.

The map displays main areas of stay during temporary absences from the PoC sites and Masna collective centre. The number of individuals is calculated taking into account those who returned from these areas (entry), as well as those who are going to these areas temporarily (exit).

Temporary journeys from Bentiu PoC site remained within Rubkona County in 41 per cent of cases with others going to Guit (28%), Koch (12%) and Leer (11%) with over 99 per cent remaining within Unity State. A quarter of Malakal PoC site residents who left for more than a night came from or headed to Sudanese locations (24%) such as Kosti (14%) and Rabak (7%). Destinations within South Sudan from Malakal PoC site remained largely within Upper Nile State (64%). Overnight journeys are comparatively rare from Wau PoC AA and remained within Wau North (48%) and South Payam (52%) in May 2020 while those leaving Masna collective centre overnight most commonly headed for Jur River County (67%).

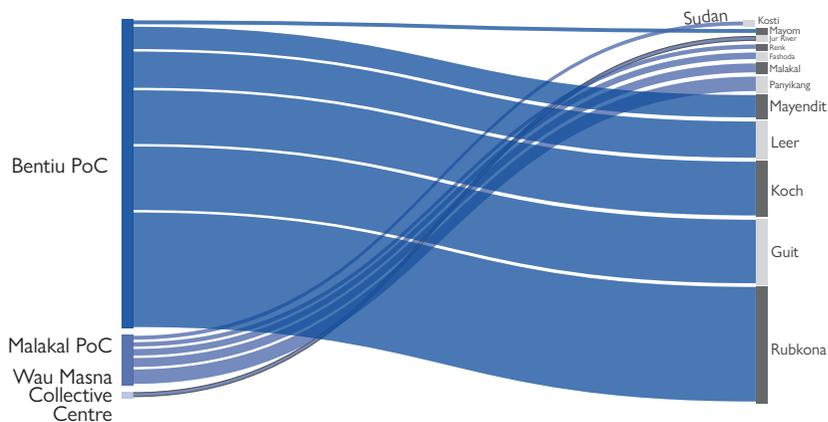
Return from temporary journey

Counties with arrivals over 10 individuals

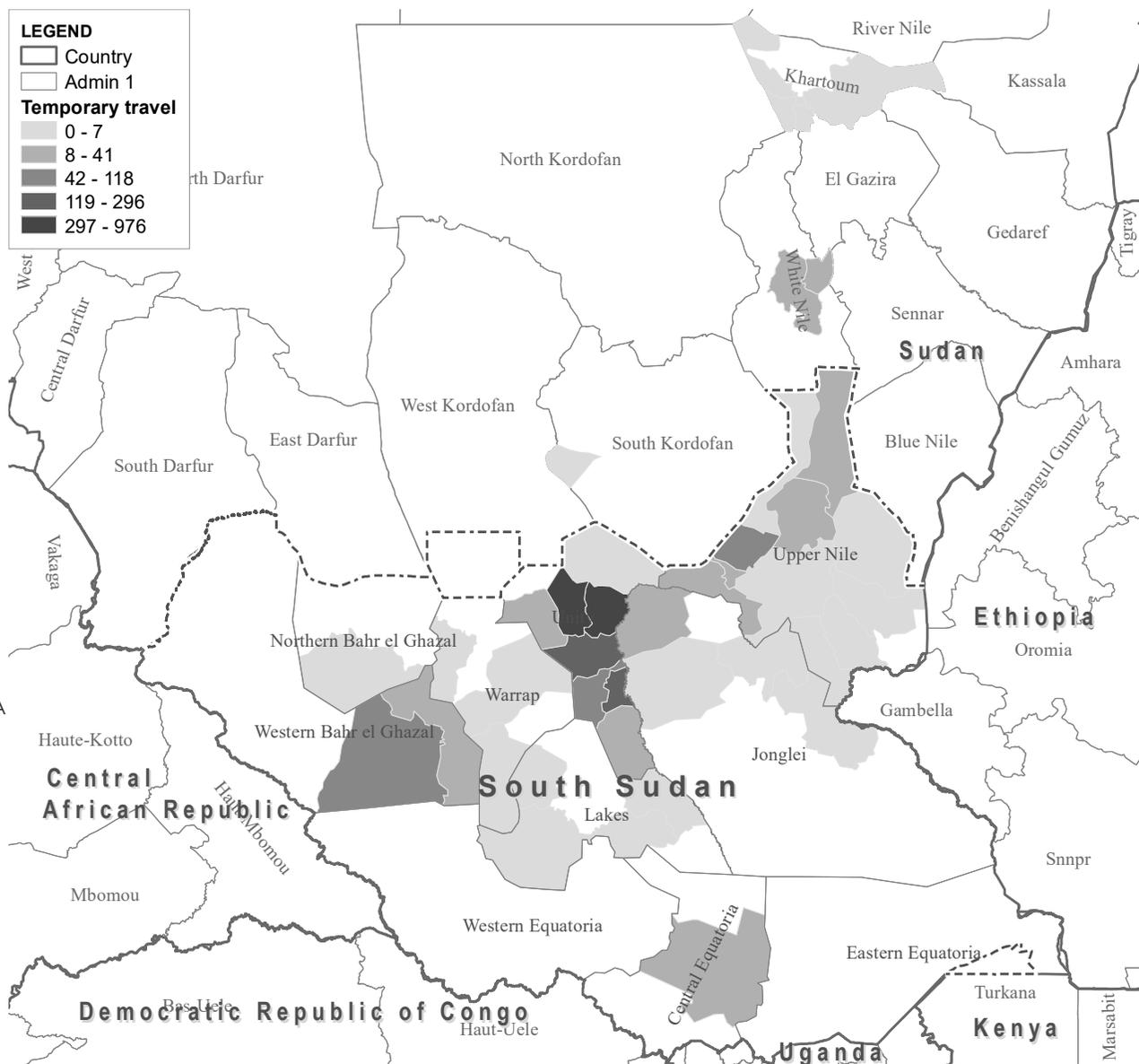


Embarking on a temporary journey

Counties with departures over 10 individuals



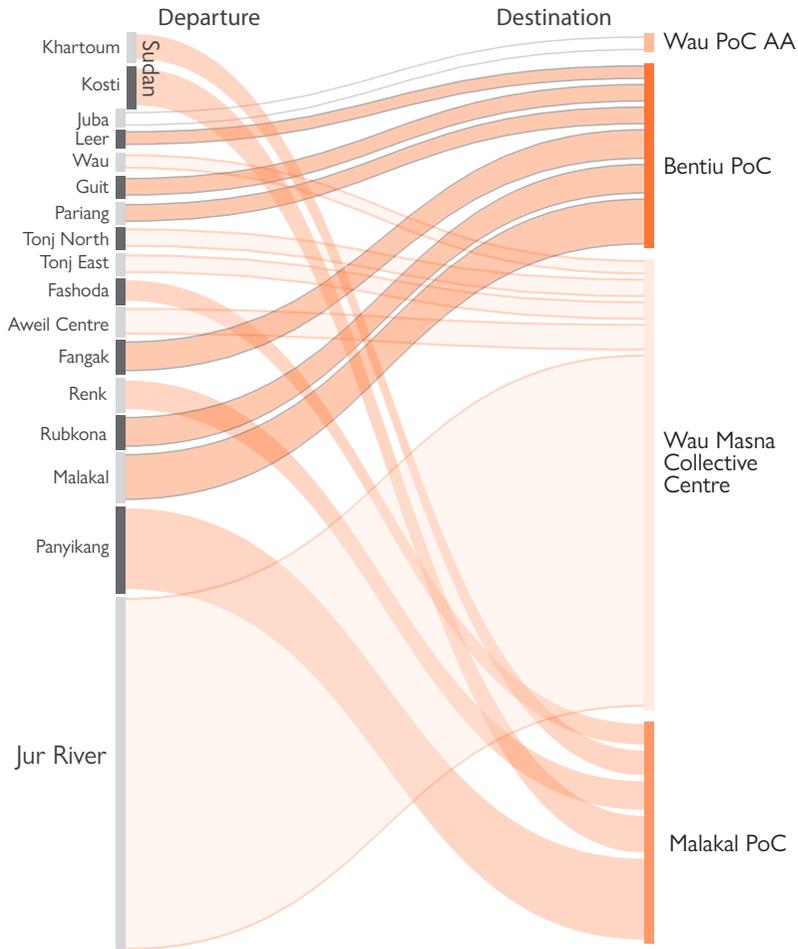
Areas of destination for temporary travel in May 2020 (all assessed sites)



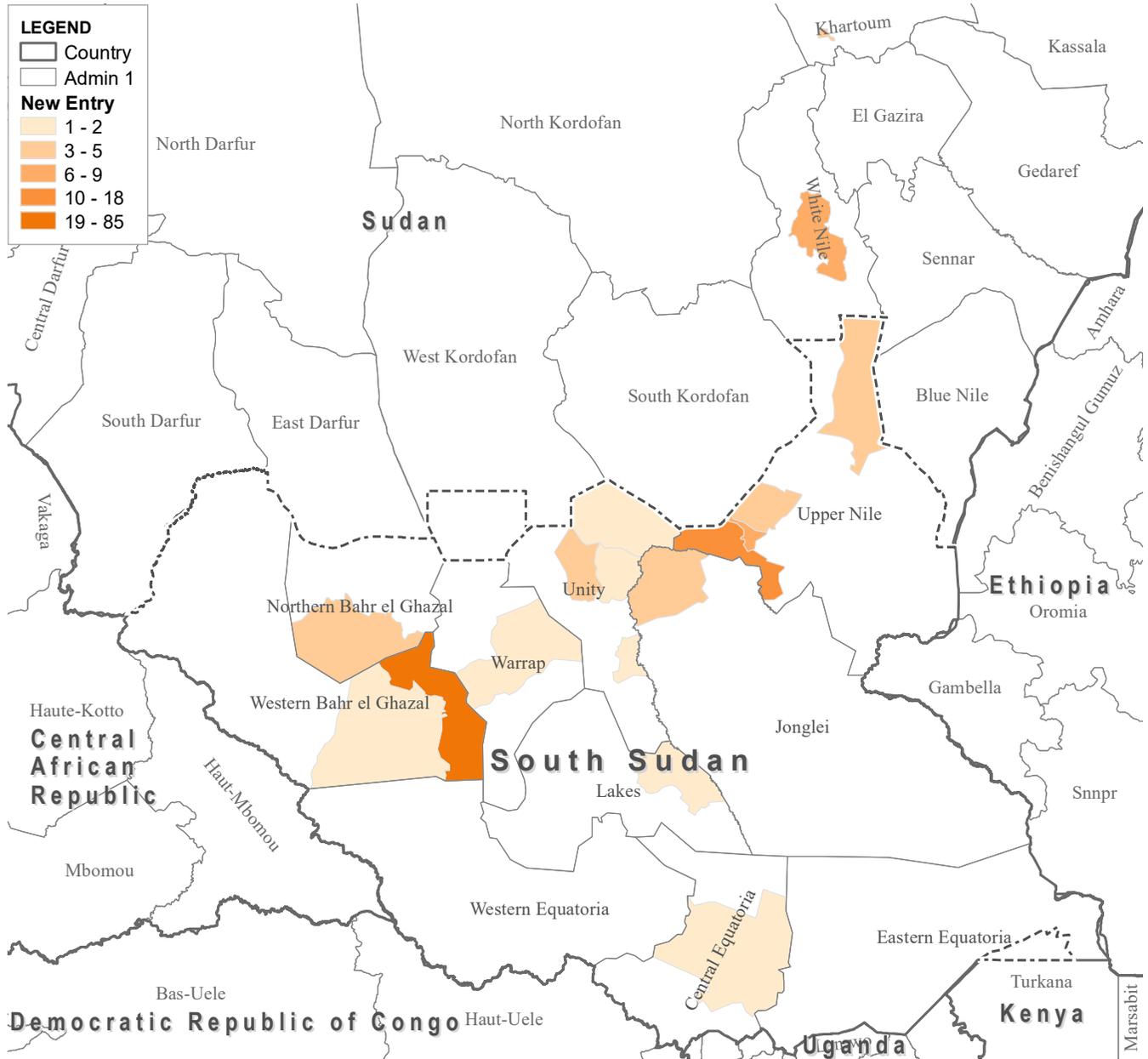
The map displays main areas of departure for new entries to the assessed PoC sites and Masna collective centre.

New entries to Bentiu PoC site were uncommon in May 2020 but those tracked by DSFM arrived from Malakal (38%), Rubkona (21%) and Fangak (21%) most commonly. Malakal PoC site received most new arrivals from Panyikang County (49%) but also 30 per cent from Sudanese locations. DTM only interviewed one new arrivals at Wau PoC AA who came from Juba while 94 persons were tracked entering Masna for the first time of whom 90 per cent came from Jur River fleeing violence.

New arrivals



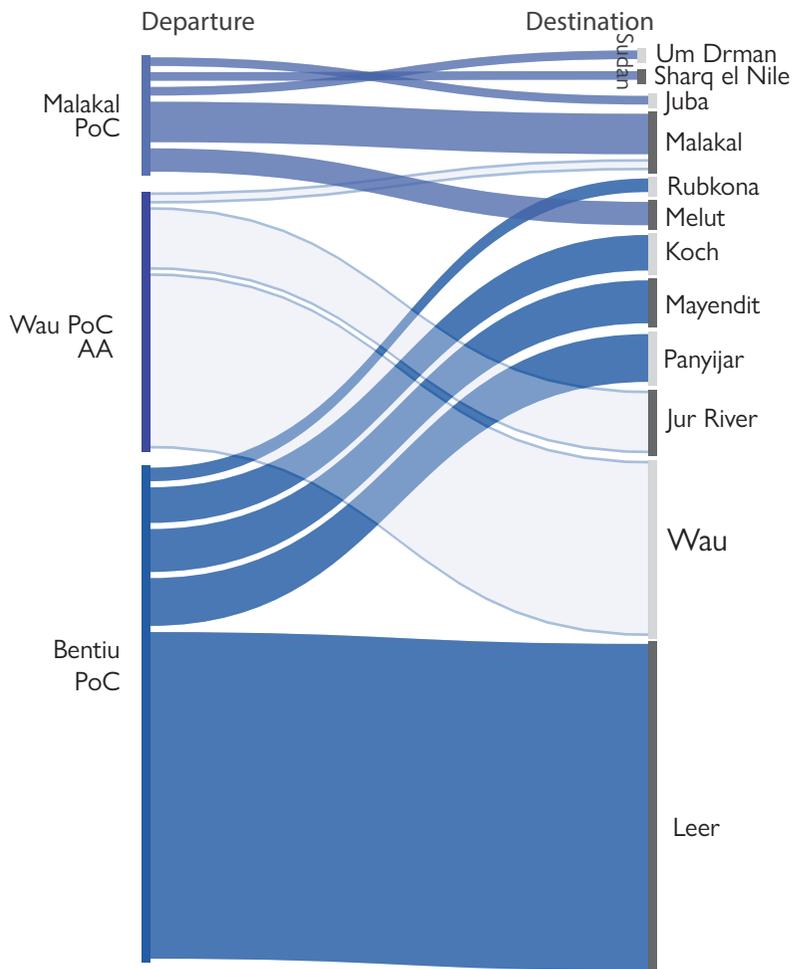
Areas of departure by number of new arrivals in May 2020 (all assessed sites)



The map displays main areas of destination for permanent exits from assessed PoC sites and Masna collective centre.

Three quarters of those intended to permanently leave Bentiu PoC site interviewed by DTM headed for Leer County (74%) with the main payams of destination being Pilieny (27%), Leer (13%) and Juong (12%). Malakal PoC site saw few permanent exits of which more than half were aimed at Malakal County (58%) followed by Melut (29%). Of those intending to leave Wau PoC AA, three quarters left for Wau County (75%) and a quarter to Jur River (24%). DTM did not encounter persons intending to permanently leave Masna collective centre in May 2020.

Permanent Exits



Areas of destination for persons intending to permanently leave in May 2020 (all assessed sites)

