Naivasha IDP Camp Flow Monitoring

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) continued Displacement Site Flow Monitoring (DSFM) at the main entry and exit points of Naivasha IDP camp in Malakal. During the second quarter of 2021 (April – June), 2,034 interviews were conducted representing 8,242 individual movements in to and out of the camp. There has been a 13 per cent decrease in surveyed day movements in this quarter. Same day movements was mostly undertaken for livelihood activities (37%), to visit friends or family (25%), and to make purchases (8%). Most overnight (temporary) travel lasted no longer than a week and was mostly done to access healthcare services (55%) or to visit friends or family (40%). The number of surveyed new arrivals, most of whom intend to stay for more than six months, increased to 28 individuals compared to 6 in the previous quarter. Most of the new movements were as a reusit of hunger because of conflict (32%), joining family (21%) and other reasons (18%). Surveyed permanent exits also decreased from 57 to 34 individuals, all of whom traveled because of improved circumstances in areas of return.

Methodology:

Displacement Site Flow Monitoring (DSFM) involves interviewing a cross-section of persons passing through the site's entry and exit points. DTM aims to provide partners with a better understanding of mobility dynamics into and out of the sites categorized as same-day movement, temporary (overnight) travel, new entries and (intended) permanent exits. Interviews are conducted seven days a week from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. DSFM provides indicative traveller profiles rather than comprehensive or representative estimates.

June Population Count	8,413 ind. (2,286 households)	4,139 (49%) Male	4 ,274 (51%) Female
Same-Day Travel n = 8	160 Temporary Travel n = 20	New Arrivals n = 28	Permanent Exits n = 34
31% † 69% Male † Female	20% † 80% Male † Female	39% † 61% Male † Female	65% † S Male † F emale
Most common reason: Other livelih	Most common reason: Health services	Most common reason: Hunger because of conflict	Most common reason: Life is now better in destination
Top reasons for same day movement	Top reasons for temporary movement	Top reasons for new movement	Top reasons for permanent exit
Other livelihood activity 37% 14% 23% Visit friends/family 25% 7% 18% To buy things 8% 2% 6% Food distribution on-site 6% 5% Farming/ fishing 5% 1% 4%	Health services 55% 10% 45% Visit friends/family 40% 10% 30% Access to cash 5% 5%	Hunger because of conflict32%14%18%Not safe / insecurity because of conflict29%14%14%To be with family21%18%	Life is now better in destination 100% 65% 35%
Reasons continued: Employment (5%), health services (4%), collect firewood education (3%), religious service (2%), and other (1%).	d (4%), No other reasons were recorded.	Reasons continued. Other (18%).	No other reasons were recorded.
Daily gate count	Intended period of stay / time spent away	Intended period of stay at the site	Type & top destinations of permanent exit
DTM continued to record daily average net inflow as the previous quarter, which was especially high in The average daily net-inflow increased from 146 duri	June. Probably more than 6 months g the 5% 5%	Probably more than 6 months	Type of Destination % of permanent exit Main location by nature of destination New home. For the second secon
fisrt quarter to 302 during the second quarter of Month Entry Average Exit Average Net F		4 - 6 months	different area 59% Wau
Month Entry Average Exit Average Net F April 4,672 4,498 +17	I - 7 days (stayed at least one night)	29% 14% 14%	Former home 35% Wau
May 5,315 4,961 +35	Deris Tennen de Deres frankrigen der		Former area but 6% Wau
June 5,463 5,085 +37		18% 7% %	Other

¹Disclaimer: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error.

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX SOUTH SUDAN



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Movement Dynamics



