



# Bentiu IDP Camp Flow Monitoring

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) continued conducting Displacement Site Flow Monitoring (DSFM) at the gates of Bentiu IDP Camp. The fourth quarter of 2021 recorded 6,690 interviews accounting for 30,871 individuals moving into and out of the camp. Compared to the previous quarter, day movements increased by 6 per cent (from 10,106 to 10,697 individuals) and were dominated by women and girls (61%). Among all respondents, the main reason for day movements were to collect firewood (18%) or visit friends / family (18%). Temporary movements were driven by individuals leaving the camp attempting to return home (27%), collect firewood (14%) and visit friends / family (14%). The number of temporary travelers has increased from 16,505 to 19,200 individuals (16% increase). Bentiu IDP Camp recorded a high increase in new arrivals from 151 to 481 individuals, most of whom entered the camp due to hunger and destroyed homes caused by floods (82%). Forty-three per cent of the new arrivals intend to spend more than six months in the camp. Permanent exits increased by 81 per cent in this quarter. Common reasons for these exits were uncomfortable living conditions in the camp (27%), seeking better education opportunities (23%), and being with family (20%). Forty-one per cent of the individuals who permanently exited the camp were destined to former homes in Rubkona, Guit, and Leer counties.

#### 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.

#### November Population Count

112,829 ind. (17,350 households)

**Temporary Travel** n = 19,200

62%

Female



57,849 (51%) Male

n = 481



Most common reason:

54,980 (49%) Female

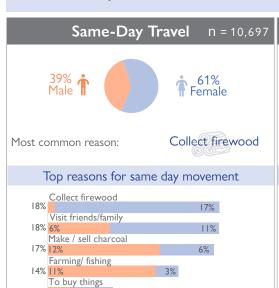
**Permanent Exits** n = 493

↑ 66% Female

Leaving due to

uncomfortable living

conditions



#### Attempt to return Most common reason: home

Top reasons for temporary movement

Attempt to return home

Collect firewood

Visit friends/family

Make / sell charcoal

Collect elephant grass

site following COVID-19 measures, and other (8%)

Cattle camp visit (6%), leaving to avoid congested site due to

27% 9%

10% 4%

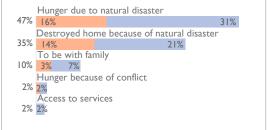
Reasons continued:



**New Arrivals** 

## natural disaster







### Top reasons for permanent exit Leaving due to uncomfortable living conditions Looking for education opportunities

To be with family

Looking for livelihood/work opportunities 13%

Life is now better in destination 9% 3%

Looking for better access to services (3%), and leaving due to irregular or insufficient food rations (2%).

#### Daily gate count

Washing clothes (6%), collect elephant grass (4%), food distribution

on-site (3%), other livelihood activity (3%), check on / repair property

Reasons continued:

(3%), and other (7%).

DTM continued to record a daily average net inflow as during the previous quarter, which was especially high in November. The average daily net-inflow increased from 418 during the third quarter to 1,189 during the fourth quarter of 2021.

Month	Entry Average	Exit Average	Net Flow
October	25,168	24,376	+792
November	26,181	23,492	+2,689
December	24,061	23,975	+86

#### Intended period of stay / time spent away

COVID-19 concerns (3%), education (2%), check on / repair property

(2), natural disaster (flooding) (2%), reduced/canceled services at the



#### Intended period of stay at the camp



#### Type & top destinations of permanent exits

Type of Destination	% of permanent exit	Main locations by nature of destination
Former home	41%	Rubkona, Guit, & Leer
New home, different area	39%	Khartoum, Jabal Aulia (SDN)
Other displacement site	15%	Dilling (SDN), Juba
Former area but new home	4%	Rubkona, Juba & Guit

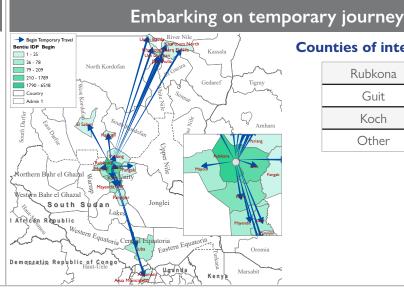
Note: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error.



## Bentiu IDP Camp Flow Monitoring

## Movement Dynamics



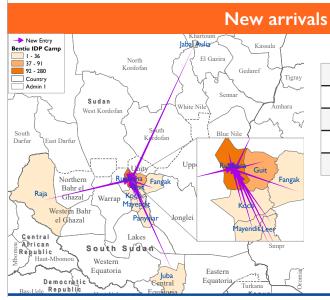


## **Counties of intended destinations**

n = 9.028

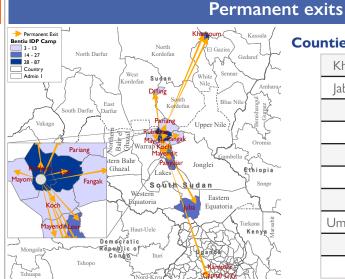
Rubkona	72%
Guit	20%
Koch	2%
Other	6%

The maps above do not include same-day travel, which tends to be limited to the immediate surroundings of the site.



### **Counties of departure**

58%
19%
7%
7%
9%



### **Counties of intended destinations**

n = 493

Khartoum (SDN)	18%
Jabal Aulia (SDN)	17%
Guit	15%
Rubkona	13%
Leer	5%
Juba	5%
Panyijar	4%
Um Durman (SDN)	4%
Dilling	3%
Other	16%









