



IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) continued conducting Displacement Site Flow Monitoring (DSFM) at the gates of Malakal PoC Site. During this period, 3,340 interviews were conducted representing 5,930 individual movements into / out of the PoC site, which have decreased compared to 6,704 movements in the previous quarter. Day movements decreased by 10 per cent (from 5,646 to 5,103 individuals) and were dominated by female travelers (60%). Among all respondents, the main reason for day movements was to tend to livelihood activities. Temporary movements were driven by individuals moving out of the site to visit friends / family (44%), access health services (13%) and attempt to return home (11%). The number of travelers decreased by 34 per cent, from 904 in the previous quarter to 593 in the fourth quarter. In comparison to the previous quarter, Malakal PoC site saw an increase of 80 per cent in new arrivals, most of whom arrived from Khartoum (Sudan), Fangak, Panyikang, and Ulang. Forty-nine per cent of the new arrivals intend to spend probably more than six months in the site. Permanent exits decreased from 47 to 41 individuals. Common reasons for these exits were to be with family (49%), look for livelihood opportunities (12%), attempt to return home (7%), and purchase things (5%). Forty-four per cent of the individuals who permanently exited the camp were destined to former homes in Panyikang and Fangak counties and 39 per cent to former areas but new homes in Kosti and Khartoum (Sudan).

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.

September Population Count

34,396 ind. (6,115 households)

16,714 (49%) Male

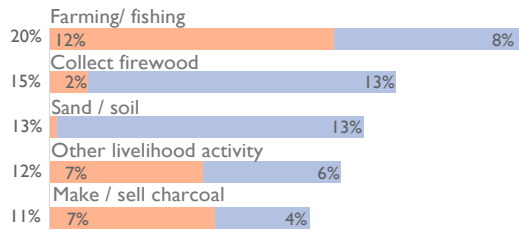
17,682 (51%) Female

Same-Day Travel n = 5,103



Most common reason: Farming/ fishing

Top reasons for same day movement



Reasons continued: Washing clothes (7%), to buy things (5%), employment (4%), collect elephant grass (4%), visit friends / family (3%), and other (6%).

Daily gate count

DTM continued to record a daily average net inflow as during the previous quarter, which was especially high in September. The average daily net-inflow decreased from 23 during the second quarter to 13 during the fourth quarter of 2021.

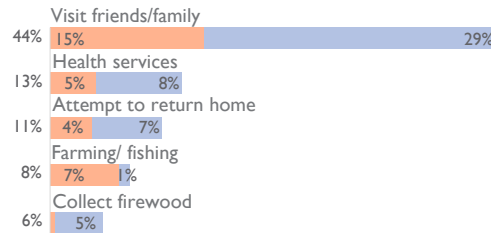
Month	Entry Average	Exit Average	Net Flow
October	4,906	4,897	+9
November	5,468	5,439	+29
December	5,451	5,507	-56

Temporary Travel n = 593



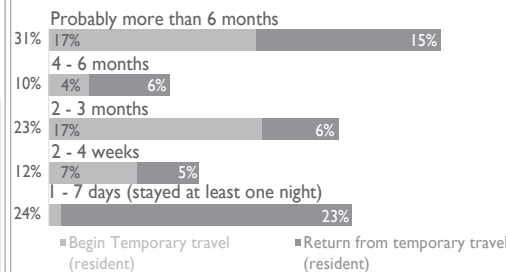
Most common reason: Visit friends/ family

Top reasons for temporary movement



Reasons continued: Make / sell charcoal (4%), healthcare generally (3%), other livelihood activity (3%), to buy things (2%), and other (6%).

Intended period of stay / time spent away

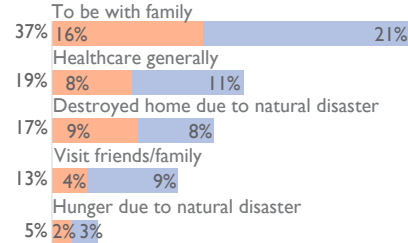


New Arrivals n = 193



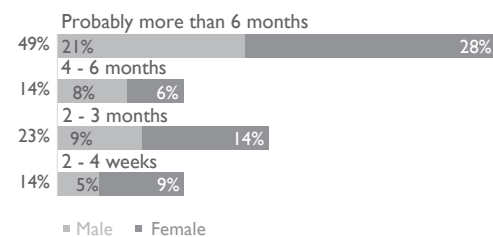
Most common reason: To be with family

Top reasons for new arrivals



Reasons continued: Attempt to return home (3%), access to services (3%), other livelihood activity (2%), and hunger due to conflict (1%).

Intended period of stay at the site

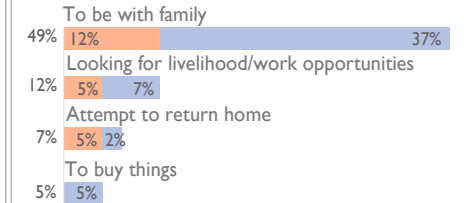


Permanent Exits n = 41



Most common reason: To be with family

Top reasons for permanent exit



Reasons continued: Other (27%).

Type & top destinations of permanent exit

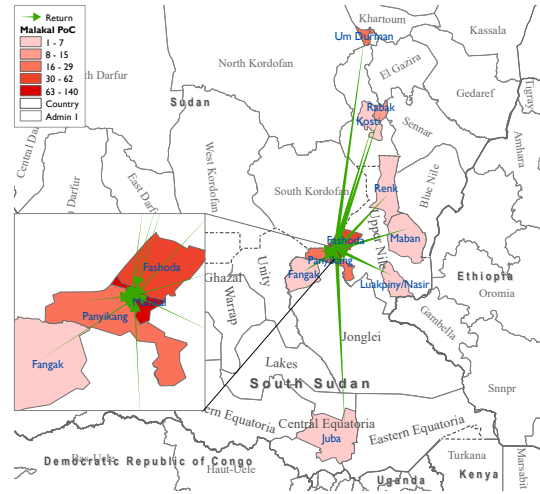
Type of Destination	% of permanent exit	Main locations by nature of destination
Former home	44%	Panyikang, Fangak
Former area but new home	39%	Kosti, Khartoum (SDN)
New home, different area	17%	Kosti (SDN)



Movement Dynamics

Return from temporary travel

n = 327

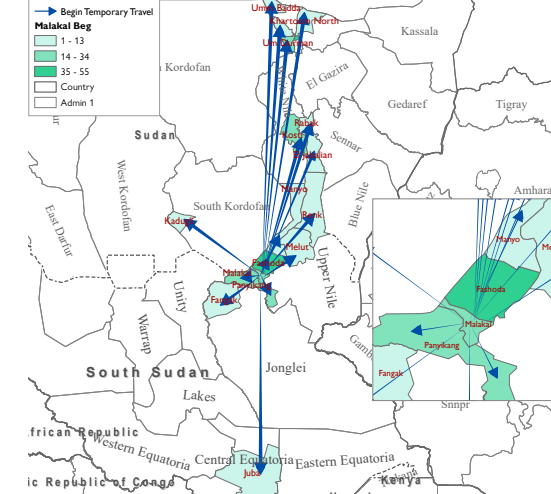


Counties of departure

Malakal	43%
Fashoda	19%
Khartoum (SDN)	9%
Um Durman (SDN)	9%
Panyikang	8%
Rabak (SDN)	5%
Other	7%

Embarking on temporary journey

n = 266



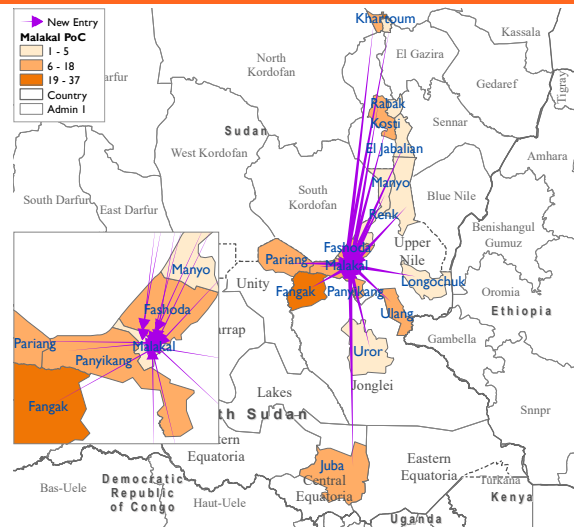
Counties of intended destinations

Fashoda	21%
Khartoum (SDN)	20%
Panyikang	13%
Um Durman (SDN)	12%
Malakal	11%
Kosti (SDN)	8%
Renk	5%
Other	10%

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

New arrivals

n = 193

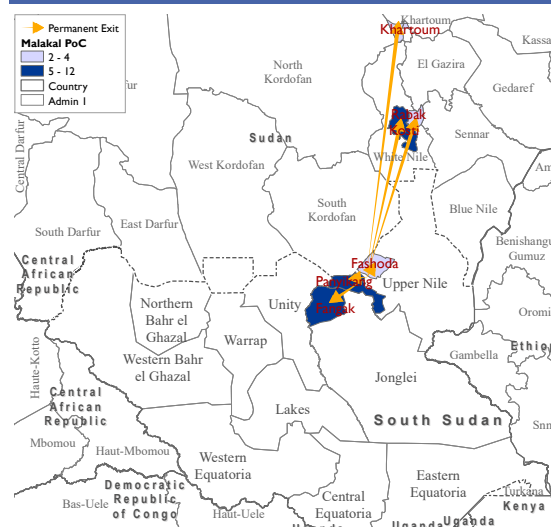


Counties of departure

Khartoum (SDN)	19%
Fangak	18%
Panyikang	9%
Ulang	8%
Um Durman (SDN)	8%
Juba	8%
Fashoda	7%
Kosti (SDN)	6%
Pariang	5%
Malakal	3%
Other	9%

Permanent exits

n = 41



Counties of intended destinations

Kosti (SDN)	29%
Panyikang	20%
Fangak	20%
Um Durman (SDN)	10%
Khartoum (SDN)	10%
Rabak (SDN)	7%
Fashoda	4%