



This summary presents initial findings from Round 12 of Mobility Tracking conducted across South Sudan through key-informant assessments at payam and location-level in December 2021. Mobility Tracking estimates the presence of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees in South Sudan in displacement sites and host communities.

IOM DTM mapped a total of **2,229,657** (7% previously displaced abroad) and **1,924,368** returnees (33% from abroad) in 3,654 locations across South Sudan as of December 2021.

PARTNERSHIP WITH NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

As in the previous two rounds of Mobility Tracking, results from the Round 12 were validated and verified in collaboration with the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Cross-country operations were executed in coordination with RRC representatives at national and state levels.

Datasets: [Baseline by locations \(3,654\)](#)
[Baseline by payam \(508\)](#)



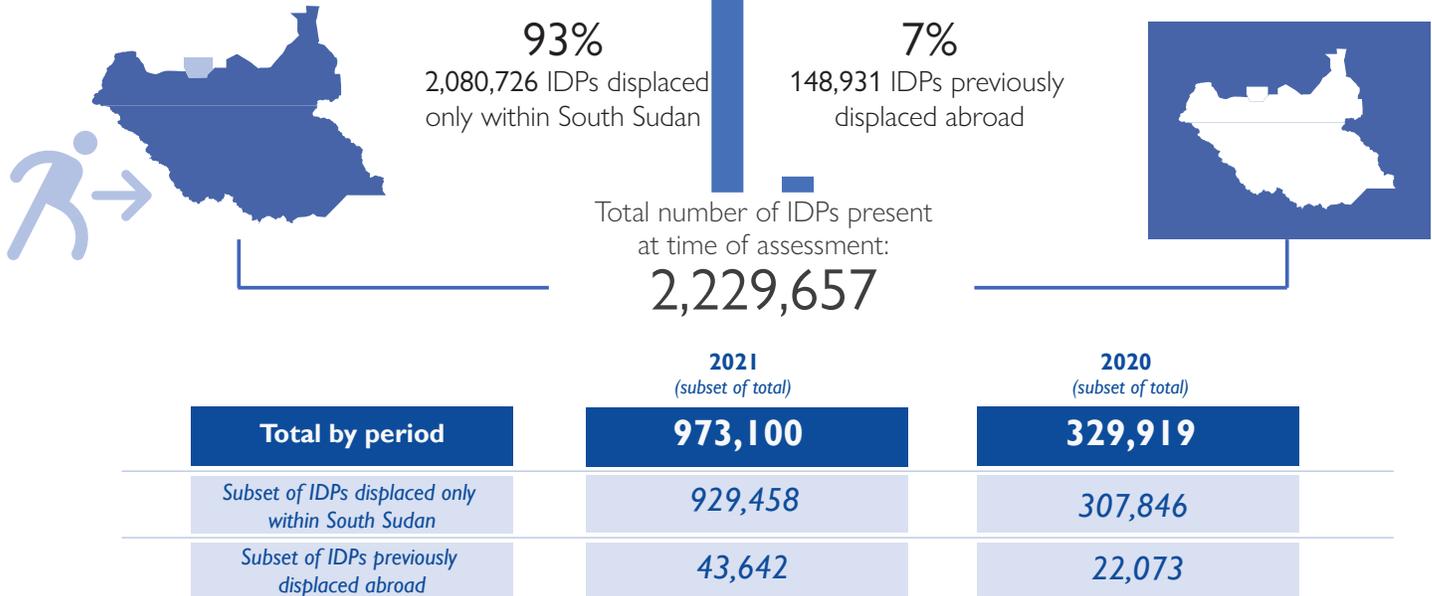
Maps:

[Returnees by County \(A4\)](#)
[IDPs by County \(A4\)](#)
[IDPs and returnees' locations country overview \(A0\)](#)
[IDPs and returnees' locations State Atlas \(A3\)](#)
[Locations coverage admin 2 \(A4\)](#)
[Locations type overview \(A0\)](#)



PERIOD: NOVEMBER - DECEMBER COVERAGE: 3,654 LOCATIONS 508 ADMIN 3 (PAYAM) IN ALL 78 COUNTIES

IDP Overview



Returnee Overview



IOM DTM mapped a total of **2,229,657 IDPs** (7% previously abroad). Seventy-six per cent are IDPs in host communities. A quarter of total IDPs present at the time of assessment were mapped in Rubkona (195,678), Juba (146,199), Twic (129,824), and Tonj North (107,292) counties, while Aweil West and Mundri West counties were found to host less than 1,000 IDPs (598 and 787 individuals, respectively).

INTERPRETING TREND IN IDP NUMBERS

DTM observed an overall net increase from 2,017,236 IDPs in Round 11 (September 2021) to 2,229,657 IDPs in Round 12 (December 2021). The difference between Round 11 and Round 12 IDP figures can be broken down into a) a net decrease in IDPs across re-assessed locations (-39,813 IDPs), b) the addition of IDPs in newly assessed locations (+254,316 IDPs), c) a decrease due to an overhaul of the existing database through data cleaning and the exclusion of outdated information (-2,082 IDPs).

Considering only the 88 per cent of locations which were re-assessed, DTM has witnessed a decrease of 39,813 IDPs representing a decline of 2 per cent. For the remaining 12 per cent of locations, which are either newly assessed (9%), re-opened (<1%) or for which data had to be reused from previous rounds due to inaccessibility (3%), DTM was unable to confirm changes in IDP populations.

The above-mentioned net decrease of 39,813 IDPs in re-assessed locations results from a combined 211,811 IDP decrease and 171,998 IDP increase. The main counties witnessing net increases in the number IDPs since Round 11 in re-assessed locations were Twic (+22,368), Tambura (+18,220), Nagero (+17,568), Ezo (+16,728) and Koch (+16,593). Counties with the most significant net decreases in the number of IDPs were Tonj South (-37,413), Yei (-32,536), Gogrial West (-17,997), Tonj North (-16,216), Gogrial East (-10,275), Tonj East (-9,787), and Maban (-7,188). The counties with the highest numbers of IDPs in new locations are Twic (77,850), Tambura (28,230), Rubkona (15,922), Tonj North (15,382) and Ayod (15,036).

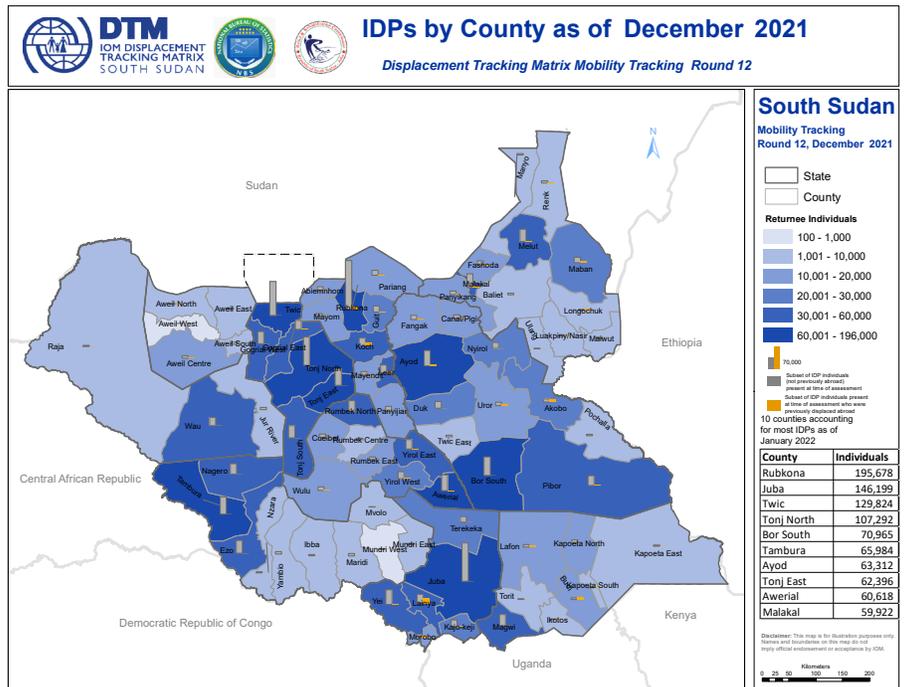
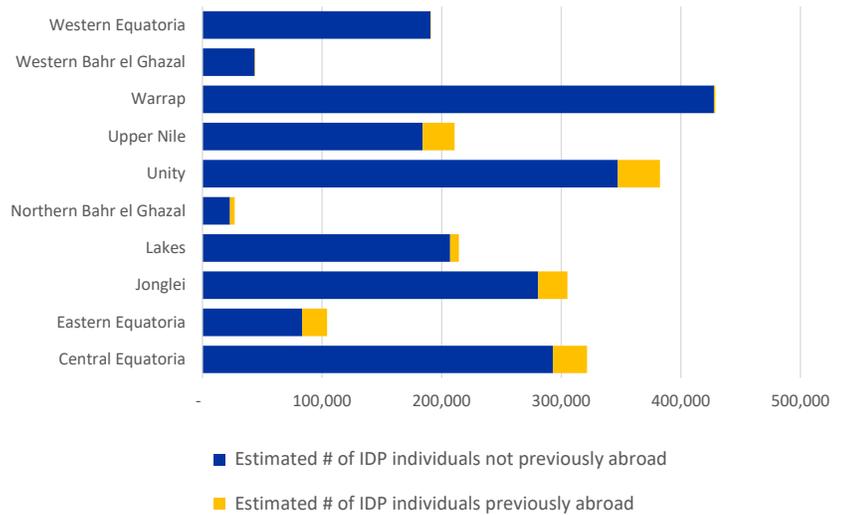
Current IDPs
(Displaced between 2014 and January 2022)
2,229,657

IDPs in Host Communities
1,692,586 (76%)

IDPs in Displacement sites
537,071 (24%)



Estimated # of IDP individuals



During data collection of Round 12, IOM DTM estimated **1,924,368 returnees** present (33% from abroad). The counties with the greatest number of returnees are Wau (166,792), Magwi (104,817), Renk (95,423), Gogrial West (67,364), Jur River (63,627) and Yei (62,366). Border counties generally see the highest numbers of returnees from abroad; Magwi (104,817) and Kajo-Keji (51,712), and Yei (43,507) near the border with Uganda; Renk (37,956), Aweil North (33,060) and Aweil East (29,144), near the border with Sudan; Luakpiny / Nasir (17,974) and Akobo (11,867) near the border with Ethiopia. Kapoeta North and Kapoeta East were found to be the counties with the lowest number of returnees (320 and 988 respectively).

INTERPRETING TREND IN RETURNEE NUMBERS

DTM recorded an overall net increase from 1,782,803 returnees in Round 11 (September 2021) to 1,924,368 returnees in Round 12 (December 2021). The difference between Round 11 and Round 12 returnee figures can be broken down into a) a net increase in returnees across re-assessed locations (64,654 returnees), b) the addition of returnees in newly assessed locations (+80,249 returnees), c) a decrease due to an overhaul of the existing database through data cleaning and the exclusion of outdated information (-3,338 returnees).

Considering only the 88 per cent of locations which were re-assessed, DTM has witnessed an increase of 64,654 returnees representing an increase of 3 per cent. For the remaining 12 per cent of locations, which are either newly assessed (9%), re-opened (<1%) or for which data had to be reused from previous rounds due to inaccessibility (3%), DTM was unable to confirm changes in returnee populations.

The above-mentioned net increase of 64,654 returnees in re-assessed locations results from a combined 105,042 returnee decrease and 169,696 returnee increase. The main counties witnessing increases in returnee numbers since Round 11 in re-assessed locations were Gogrial West (24,543), Tonj South (+13,615), Koch (+13,103), Maban (+11,611) and Ulang (+8,609). Counties with the most significant decreases in the number of returnees were Rubkona (-17,753), Juba (-13,787), Guit (-12,914), Budi (-8,947), Panyikang (-6,286) and Ayod (-5,760). The counties with the highest numbers of returnees in new locations are Gogrial West (15,481), Jur River (14,810), Rubkona (10,766), Ayod (6,240), Tonj North (6,191) and Gogrial East (5,334).

*Current Returnees
(Returned between 2016 and January 2022)*

1,924,368

*Current Returnees from South Sudan
(Returned between 2016 and January 2022)*

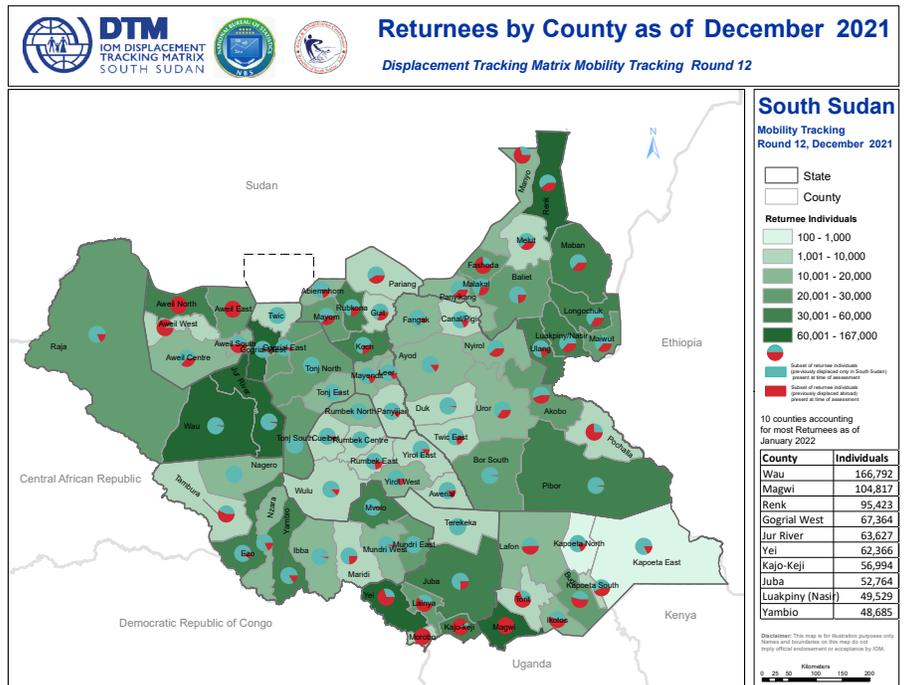
1,298,904 (67%)

*Current Returnees from abroad
(Returned between 2016 and January 2022)*

625,464 (33%)



Estimated # of returnee individuals



METHODOLOGY

Mobility Tracking supports the humanitarian response in South Sudan by providing a unified and comprehensive system to collect and disseminate data on the numbers, mobility history and needs of IDPs and returnees on a nationwide scale. Data collection takes place at a granular level and is repeated at regular intervals to ensure accurate and up-to-date information.

Round 12 of Mobility Tracking focused on two baseline assessments:

- 1. A baseline area assessment** providing information on the presence and number of targeted population groups (IDPs, returnees, relocated) in level-3 administrative subdivisions (following the 10-state payam system), as well as attributes such as time of arrival of the targeted population in the assessed location, return from abroad or South Sudan, whether current IDPs were previously displaced abroad, reasons for displacement and former areas of habitual of IDPs (both captured on a majority basis for a given payam), and shelter conditions for returnees.
- 2. A baseline location assessment** providing a list of locations - defined as villages (rural areas), neighbourhoods (urban areas) or displacement sites - hosting displaced and / or returned populations.

Data collection for Round 12 took place between November and December 2021, following Round 11 which took place between July and September 2021.

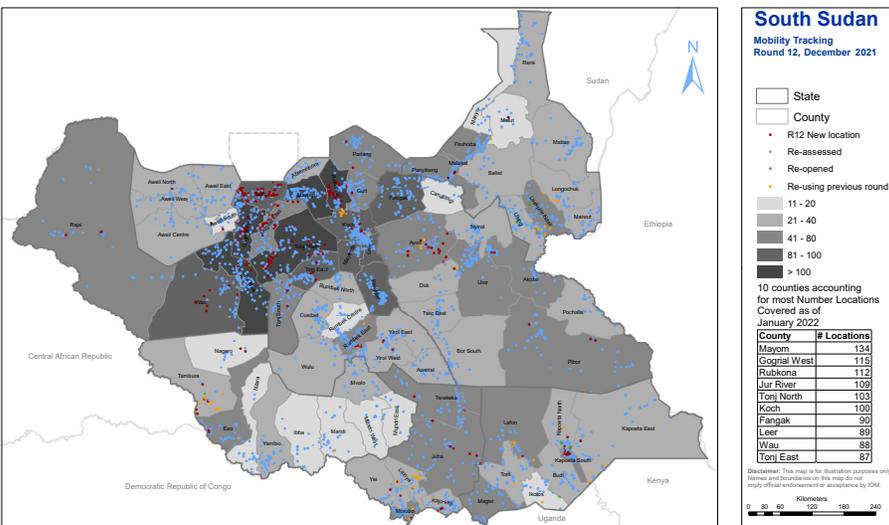
SCOPE

In Round 12, DTM assessed **3,654 locations** (174 displacement sites and **3,480** villages/neighbourhoods). Accessed locations were spread across **508 sub-areas** (locally known as payams) at the third administrative level in every county (78) of all 10 states.

CHALLENGES

DTM teams faced several logistical and access challenges during data collection for Round 12 including delays in data validation for its previous round mainly due to floods, insecurity (localised conflict or military presence), and distance / poor road conditions.

Locations covered by County as of December 2021
Displacement Tracking Matrix Mobility Tracking Round 12



Of the 3,654 locations in the dataset, 3,206 (88%) were re-assessed in Round 12, 320 (9%) were newly covered and 116 (3%) were inaccessible for which data from previous rounds was used.

For the 116 locations that could not be accessed, DTM used the most recent available data in order to provide a comprehensive picture of displacement and return across the entire country. Reasons for inaccessibility included floods limiting access (42%, 49 locations), insecurity (41%, 47 locations) and road conditions/distance (16%, 18 locations).

As part of the overhaul to exclude redundant information, one unverifiable location (210 IDPs, 0 returnees), four locations which had no data since Round 8 (538 IDPs, 2,191 returnees), and eight duplicated locations (1,334 IDPs, 1,147 returnees) were removed.

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For more information please contact SouthSudanDTM@iom.int or visit displacement.iom.int/south-sudan