

IOM South Sudan

Flow Monitoring Weekly Report

Key Highlights: 15 – 21 September 2017



Juba Gumbo Park

- Significant decrease (23%) in people transiting through Juba Gumbo Park respect to the previous week (1083 individuals compared to 1401). The overwhelming majority of people moving are youths between 5 and 17 years old (509 ind. - 47%).
- Majority of people are moving from Juba (701 individuals - 65% of the total) and they are mainly going to Uganda (547 ind. to Refugee Camps and 107 to Kampala). Mainly reasons for Movements are “Shortage of Food” (354 ind. – 50%) and “Insecurity” (142 ind. – 20%).
- All the people coming from Refugee Camps in Uganda (236 ind.) are heading to Juba. Main reason of the movement is “Shortage of Food” (204 ind. – 86%)

Bentiu PoC

- A total of 1129 were recorded moving in and out of the PoC (a reduction of 26,5% respect to the total movement of the previous Reporting Period – 1535 individuals). Among them 147 are entering the PoC and 982 exiting (249 and 1286 respectively the previous week).
- People entering are arriving mainly from Rubkona (39 ind – 26,5%), followed by Leer (31 ind. – 21%), Koch (28 ind. – 19%) and Guit (17 ind. – 11,5%). Main reasons for moving in is “Shortage of Food” (60 ind. – 40%) followed by “Insecurity” (52 ind. - 35%).
- The majority of IDPs exiting are Women (760 ind. – 77%) and Children (460 ind. – 47%). They are mainly going to Rubkona (517 ind. - 53%) and Guit (342 ind. - 35%). Main reason for leaving is “To Join the rest of the Family” (643 ind. – 65%). The majority (81%) state they are staying outside the PoC for 1 to 3 months only.

Malakal PoC

- 60 individuals were recorded entering the PoC (compared to the 73 of the previous week) while practically no exits were recorded (only 1 individual in the reporting period). 27 of the people entering the PoC (45%) are children and youths (under 18 years old).
- 41 individuals (68%) are coming from Fashoda while 11 from Juba (18%).
- Main reason for entering the PoC is “Shortage of Food” (24 individuals – 41%) followed by “Joining the rest of the family” (18 individuals - 30%). Only 4 persons (6,5%) declare to enter the PoC because of “Insecurity”

ACTIVE FLOW MONITORING POINTS



The flow monitoring component of DTM tracks movement flows of groups and individuals through key points of origin, transit locations and points of destination. The purpose of flow monitoring is to provide regularly updated information on the patterns and trends of population flows and profiles and intentions of IDPs on the move through specific locations. Trained enumerators collect data on two types of movements: i) internal flows within South Sudan and ii) cross-border flows to and from neighboring countries, mainly Sudan and Uganda. Depending on the location, the data is collected by IOM or in partnership with trained local NGOs. The data collected through the flow monitoring point (FMP) will allow partners to better understand population movements and direct humanitarian assistance. The weekly snapshot highlights the key movement trends at certain FMPs during the reporting week while the attached dataset and dashboard provides detailed analysis for each FMP.