



IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) continued conducting Displacement Site Flow Monitoring (DSFM) at the gates of Malakal PoC Site. During this period, 4,012 interviews were conducted representing 6,616 individual movements into / out of the PoC site. Day movements increased by 14 per cent during this quarter and were mainly dominated by female travelers (57%). Individuals who embark on day movements do so to tend to other livelihood activities including collecting elephant grass (43%) and carry out farming / fishing activities (20%). Temporary movements were driven by individuals moving out to visit friends / family (52%), attempting to return home (10%), and access to healthcare services (9%). Most individuals who traveled temporarily intend to spend more than 6 months (47%), with female travelers dominating these movements (64%). Malakal PoC site recorded a 9 per cent increase in new arrivals (193 to 211 individuals), and 56 per cent of whom were female. Travelers have cited the need to join family (35%) and access to general healthcare (30%) as the main drivers of these new arrivals, and 52 per cent of travelers intend to spend more than 6 months. Permanent exits increased from 41 to 44 individuals during the first quarter of 2022, the majority of whom were females (66%). Attempting to return home has been the main reason for leaving the PoC site, accounting for 77 per cent of exits. Most exits were destined to former homes (80%) in Panyikang, Manyo, and Fashoda 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.

March Population Count

34,396 ind. (6,115 households)

16,714 (49%) Male

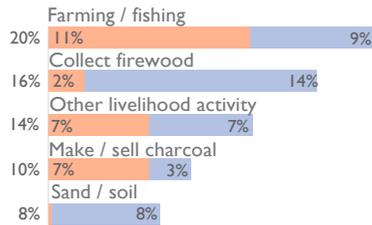
17,682 (51%) Female

Same-Day Travel n = 5,831



Most common reason: Farming / fishing

Top reasons for same day movement



Reasons continued: Visit friends / family (5%), employment (5%), to buy things (5%), washing clothes (4%), collect elephant grass (3%), education (2%), cattle camp visit (2%), religious service (2%) and other (3%).

Daily gate count

DTM continued to record a daily average net inflow as during the previous quarter. The average daily net flow for the first quarter of 2022 indicates increased exits compared to entries, with an average of -14 exits.

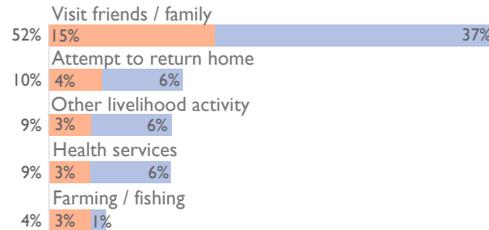
Month	Entry Average	Exit Average	Net Flow
January	4,755	4,759	-4
February	5,400	5,403	-3
March	5,608	5,643	-35

Temporary Travel n = 530



Most common reason: Visit friends / family

Top reasons for temporary movement



Reasons continued: Not safe / insecurity due to conflict (3%), to buy things (2%), education (2%), employment (2%), cattle camp visit (1%), to be with family (1%), make/sell charcoal (1%) and other (3%).

Intended period of stay / time spent away

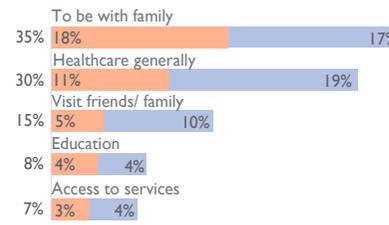


New Arrivals n = 211



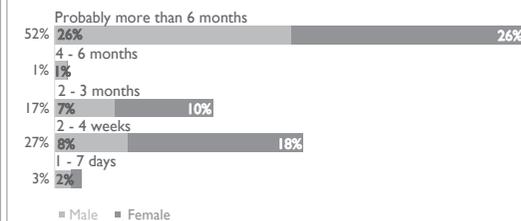
Most common reason: To be with family

Top reasons for new arrivals



Reasons continued: Hunger because of natural disaster (2%) and attempt to return home (3%)

Intended period of stay at the site

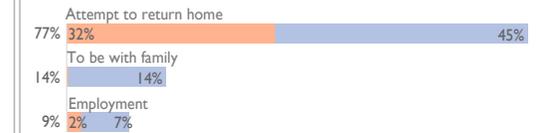


Permanent Exits n = 44



Most common reason: Attempt to return home

Top reasons for permanent exit



No other reasons were recorded.

Type & top destinations of permanent exit

Type of Destination	% of permanent exit	Main locations by nature of destination
Former home	80%	Panyikang, Manyo
Former area but new home	20%	Maban, Um Durman (SDN)
New home, different area	-	-

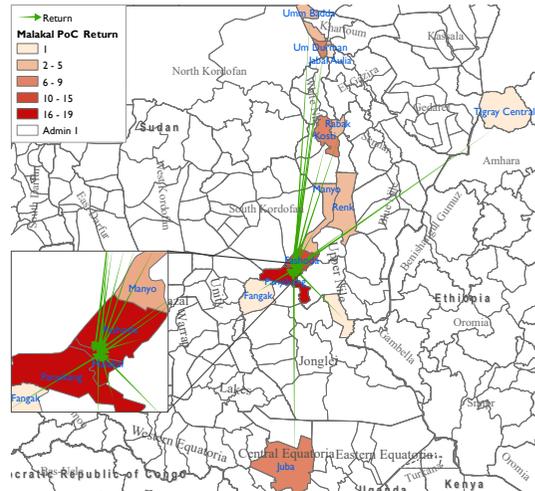
¹Disclaimer: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error.



Movement Dynamics

Return from temporary travel

n = 294

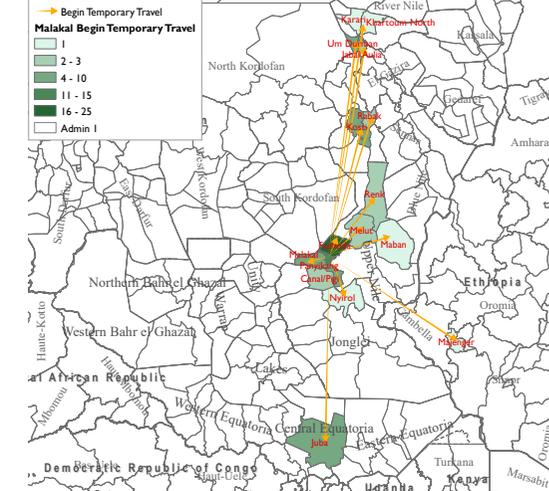


Counties of departure

Fashoda	17%
Malakal	17%
Panyikang	14%
Um Durman (SDN)	11%
Kosti (SDN)	11%
Renk	7%
Juba	5%
Rabak (SDN)	4%
Manyo	4%
Other	10%

Embarking on temporary journey

n = 236



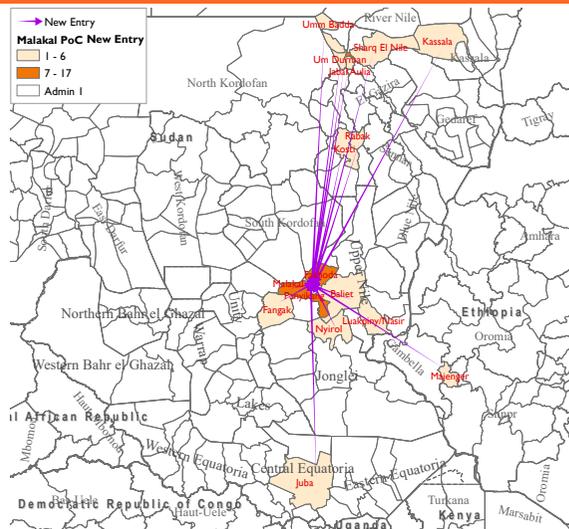
Counties of intended destinations

Fashoda	20%
Malakal	20%
Panyikang	13%
Kosti (SDN)	8%
Um Durman (SDN)	8%
Khartoum (SDN)	6%
Rabak (SDN)	5%
Juba	10%
Renk	3%
Other	8%

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

New arrivals

n = 211

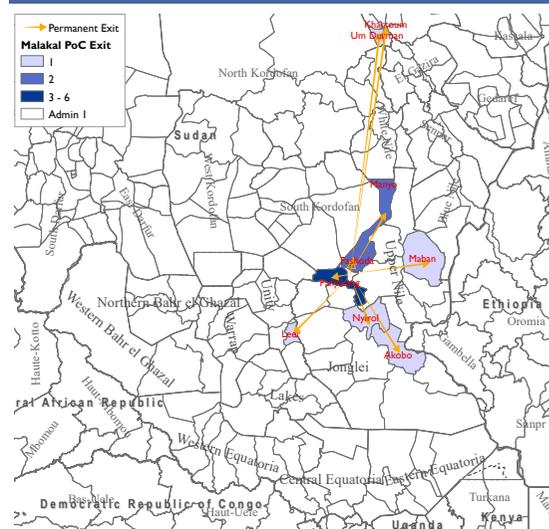


Counties of departure

Khartoum (SDN)	19%
Fashoda	18%
Panyikang	15%
Kosti (SDN)	6%
Jaba Aulia (SDN)	6%
Luakpiny/Nasir	5%
Nyirrol	7%
Rabak (SDN)	6%
Fangak	5%
Um Durman (SDN)	3%
Other	9%

Permanent exits

n = 44



Counties of intended destinations

Panyikang	32%
Manyo	18%
Fashoda	11%
Akobo	9%
Maban	9%
Um Durman (SDN)	7%
Nyirrol	7%
Khartoum (SDN)	5%
Leer	2%