

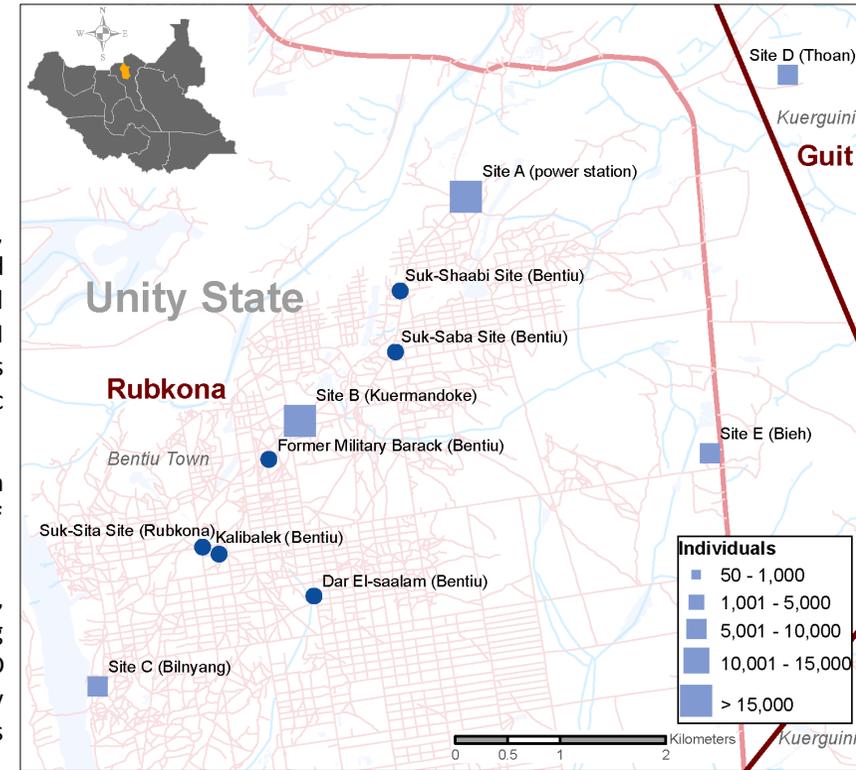
Data collection: July 2022

Population overview (July 2022): 57,924 individuals

Unity State has been experiencing flooding since 2019 in the counties of Mayendit, Leer, Panyijiar, and Koch. As a result of the flooding in Guit and Rubkona in 2021, Bentiu Town Sites (A, B, C, D, and E) were formed in August 2021. In order to provide accurate information on the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), the International Organization for Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix (IOM DTM) began conducting monthly population counts in November 2021, including questions on areas of habitual residence, areas of displacement, intentions to return or relocate and demographic information to inform partners.

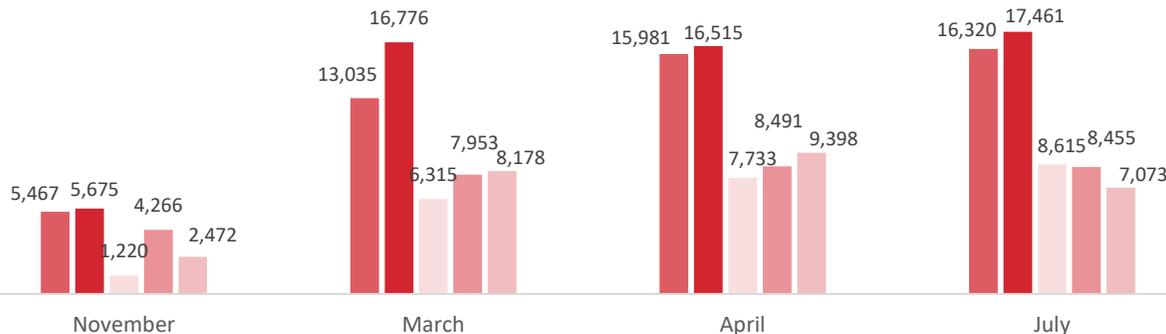
As per July 2022 population count findings, the Bentiu Town Sites (A, B, C, D, and E) population stands at 57,924 individuals (on average 6 individuals per shelter). This shows a decrease of 194 individuals recorded during this period compared to April 2022.

Between 1 - 31 July 2022, Rapid Flow Monitoring (RFM) at points of entry in Bentiu Town Sites (A, B, C, D, and E) indicates an increase in new arrivals (72%). Twenty-eight per cent are found leaving the sites. Most of the increased new arrivals during this period were recorded in Site E (40%), Site D (18%), and Site C (9%), most of whom came from locations within Unity State (99%), with Guit County (35%), Leer (29%), Rubkona (17%), and Koch (10%), and others (9%). IDPs arriving at the sites travelled using boats (48%) or came by foot (41%).



Monthly population trend at Bentiu Town Sites, November 2021 - July 2022*

■ Site A (Power Station) ■ Site B (Kuermandoke) ■ Site C (Bilnyang) ■ Site D (Thoan) ■ Site E (Bieh)



*In December 2021, January, and February (2022), IOM did not conduct population counts.

● Collective centres recorded in July 2022**

Site Name	No. HH	No. Inds
1 Former Military Barracks	244	1,574
2 Kalibalek (Bentiu)	215	1,492
3 Dar El-Saalam (Bentiu)	70	426
4 Suk-Shaabi Site (Bentiu)	42	288
5 Suk-Sita Site (Bentiu)	21	137
6 Suk-Saba Site (Bentiu)	12	86

** Numbers not included in the overall population count.

POPULATION COUNT

Bentiu Town Sites

Data collection: July 2022

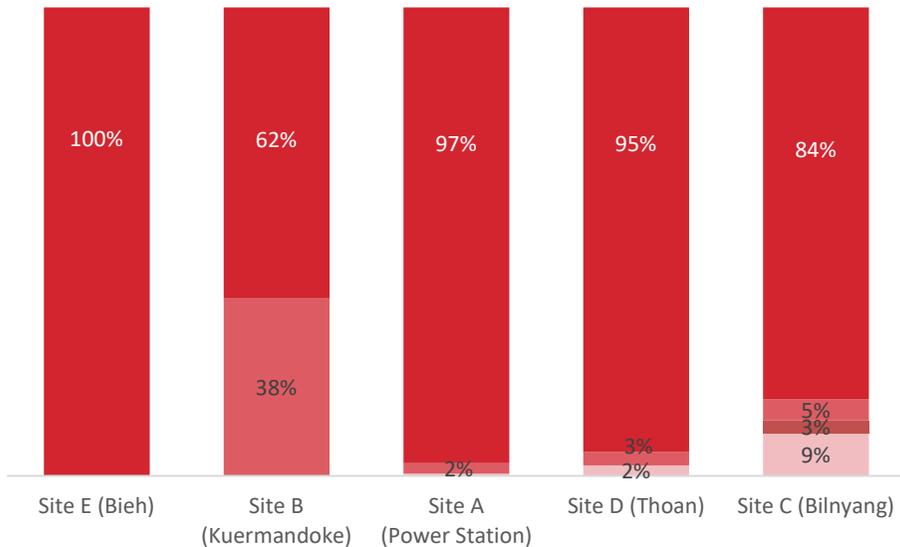
The population count findings for all sites indicate that 97 per cent of the IDPs intend to stay at the sites and 3 per cent intended to leave. Ninety-six per cent of the population arrived from their place of habitual residence and four per cent were not from there areas of origin.

Ninety-four per cent of the respondents reported the high likelihood of the sites getting flooded and a lack of service provision (4%), and two per cent other reasons, as the main reasons for IDPs intending to leave the sites.

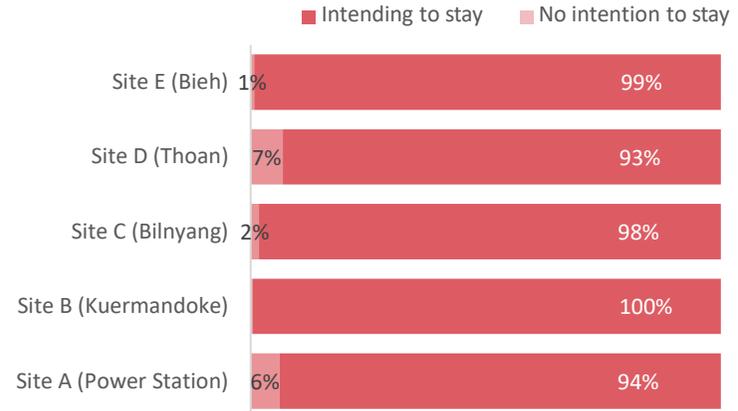
Site B (Power Station) recorded the greatest number of IDPs (17,461 inds.), followed by Site A (16,320 inds.) and Site C (8,615 inds.). These IDPs left the site and moved to higher grounds within the neighborhoods of Bentiu Town.

Main reasons for IDPs intending to leave the sites

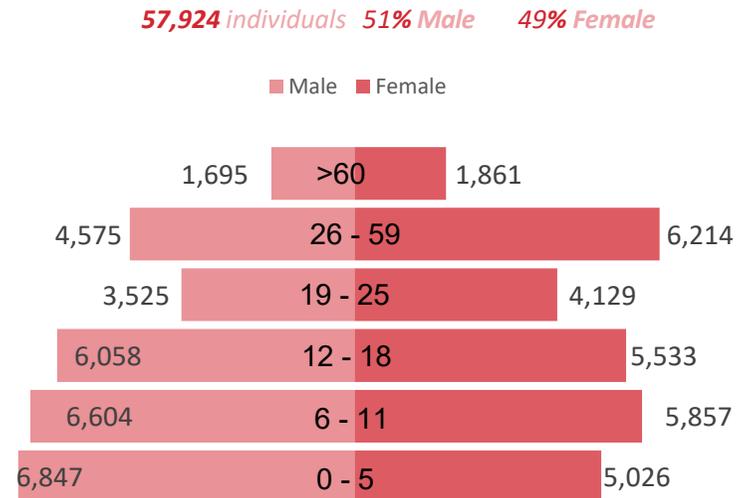
- Family reunification
- Insecurity in the area
- Lack of service provision
- The area is flooded / likely to get flooded



IDPs by their intention to stay at the sites (A, B, C, D and E)



Bentiu Town Sites population by age and sex (July 2022)

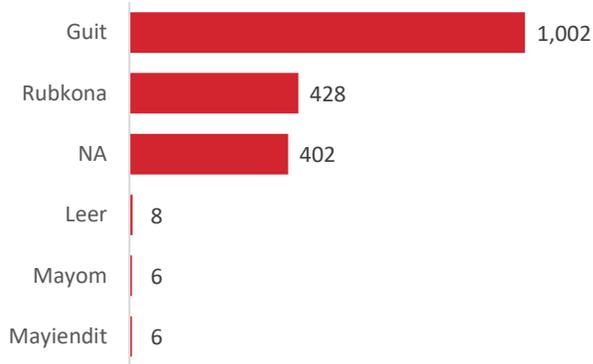


POPULATION COUNT

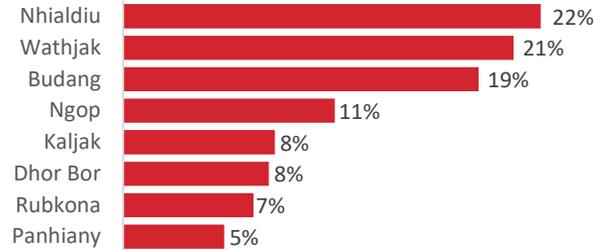
Bentiu Town Sites

Data collection: July 2022

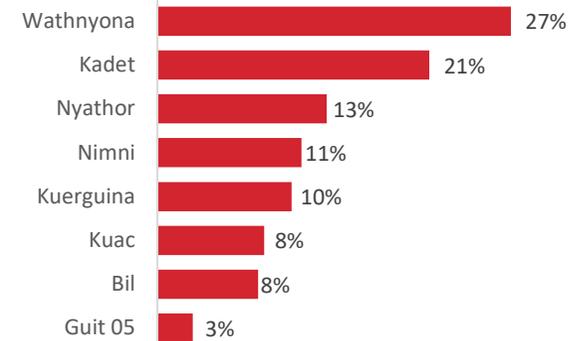
Population by county of habitual residence



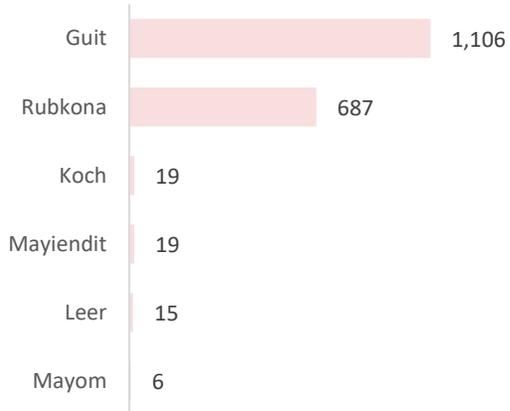
Population displaced from their Payam of origin from within Rubkona County



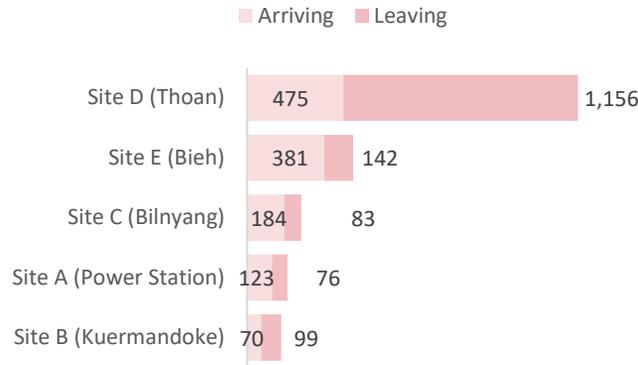
Population displaced from their Payam of origin in Guit County



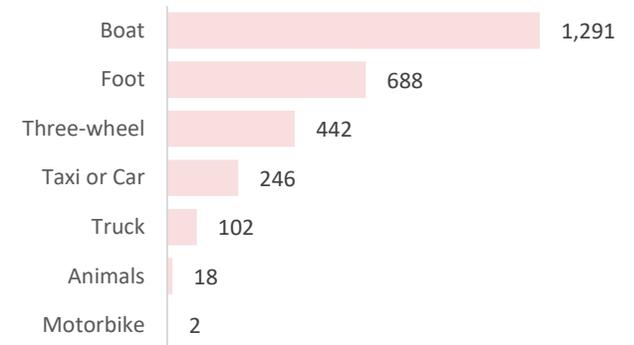
County of destination for IDPs intending to leave the sites



Individuals interviewed through Rapid Flow Monitoring (RFM) entering and leaving the sites 1-31 July 2022 [n = 2,789]



Means of transportation for ind. interviewed through Rapid Flow Monitoring (RFM) entering and leaving the sites 1-31 July 2022 [n = 2,789]



*Rapid Flow Monitoring (RFM) at Site A (Power Station) and Site B (Kuermandoke) indicate a low number of interviews due to entry/exits before or after working hours that cannot be tracked by the IOM team at the sites.