

# Malakal PoC Site Flow Monitoring

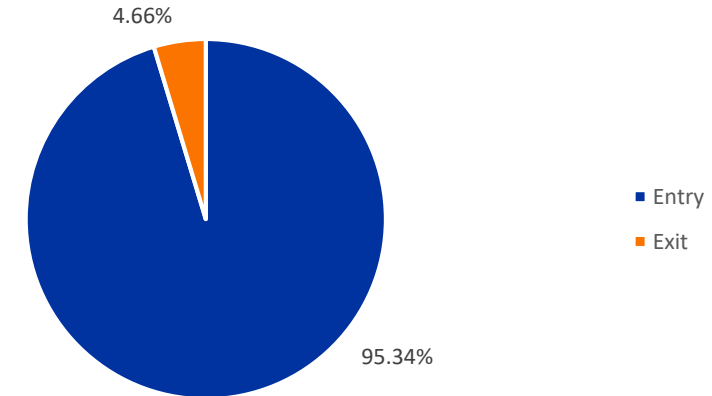
## 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2018

Publication: 18 April 2018

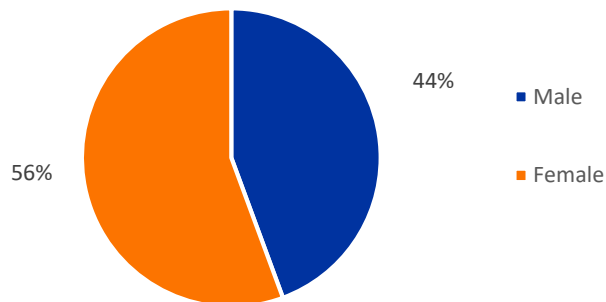
The flow monitoring component of DTM tracks movement flows of groups and individuals through key points of origin, transit and destination. The purpose of flow monitoring is to provide regularly updated information on the patterns and trends of population flows and profiles and intentions of IDPs on 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 being collected by IOM or in partnership with trained local NGOs. The data collected through Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) allow partners to better understand population movements and inform humanitarian assistance.

Persons exiting PoC sites should not be seen as returnees as these population movements are often cyclical as opposed to permanent. Malakal PoC site has witnessed disproportionately large inflows as opposed to exits over the last weeks (F.1&2). The sudden increase of influx into PoC from the end of January to the beginning of February might be caused by improved access between west and east bank of the river and lift of access restriction of the river transportation. While half of all entering individuals arrived from within Upper Nile State, 29 per cent came from Sudan and six per cent from Juba.

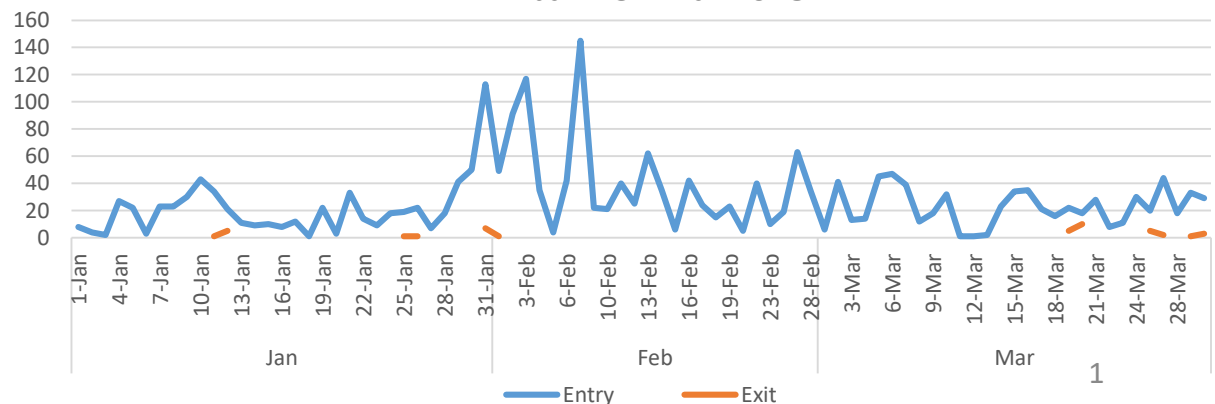
F.1 Entries vs. Exits Malakal PoC Site  
1 Jan - 31 Mar 2018 (ind and %)



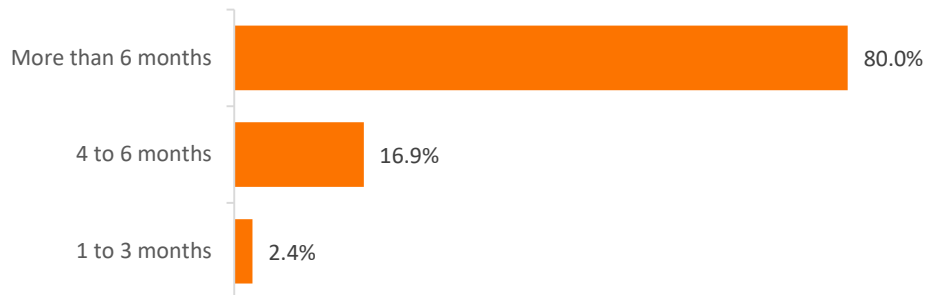
F.3 Gender Ratio entering and exiting individuals  
Malakal PoC Site



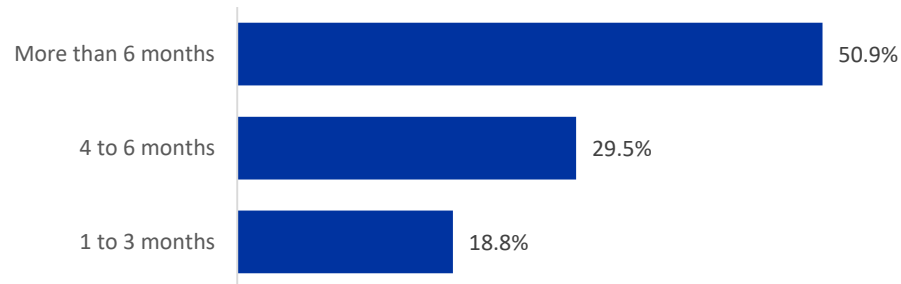
F.2 Individuals Entering and Exiting Malakal PoC site  
1 Jan - 31 Mar 2018



**F4. Entries: intended period of stay (in site)**  
Malakal PoC site 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2018



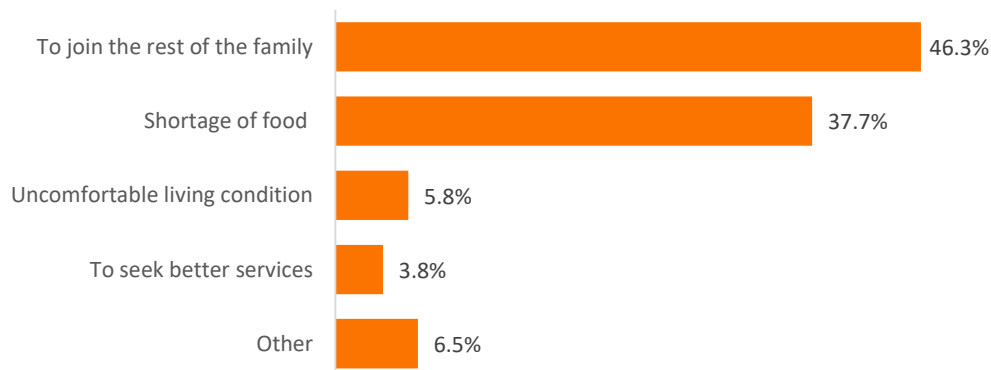
**F.5 Exits: intended period of stay at the respective destinations (exit) site 1 Jan - 31 Mar**



**Intended periods of stay:** only half of all individuals exiting the site intended leaving for more than six months (F.5). The other half reported intending to stay in the respective destination between 4-6 months (29.5%) or 1-3 months (18.8%). The overwhelming majority of entering IDPs planned on staying for more than 6 months (F.4).

**Reasons for movement:** about half of all individuals entering and exiting the PoC did so to join their families (F.6&7). Other reasons that drove people to move into the site were food shortages (37.7%) or uncomfortable living conditions (5.8%). Those that left the PoC also cited the need for health care (13.4%), uncomfortable living condition (8.9%) and better services (8.9%).

**F.7 Reasons for entries (2,290 ind.) Malakal PoC site**



**F.6 Reasons for exits (112 ind.) Malakal PoC site**

