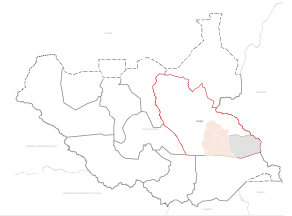




Pibor UNMISS Adjacent Area Flow Monitoring Summary (9 March – 12 April 2020)



Overview

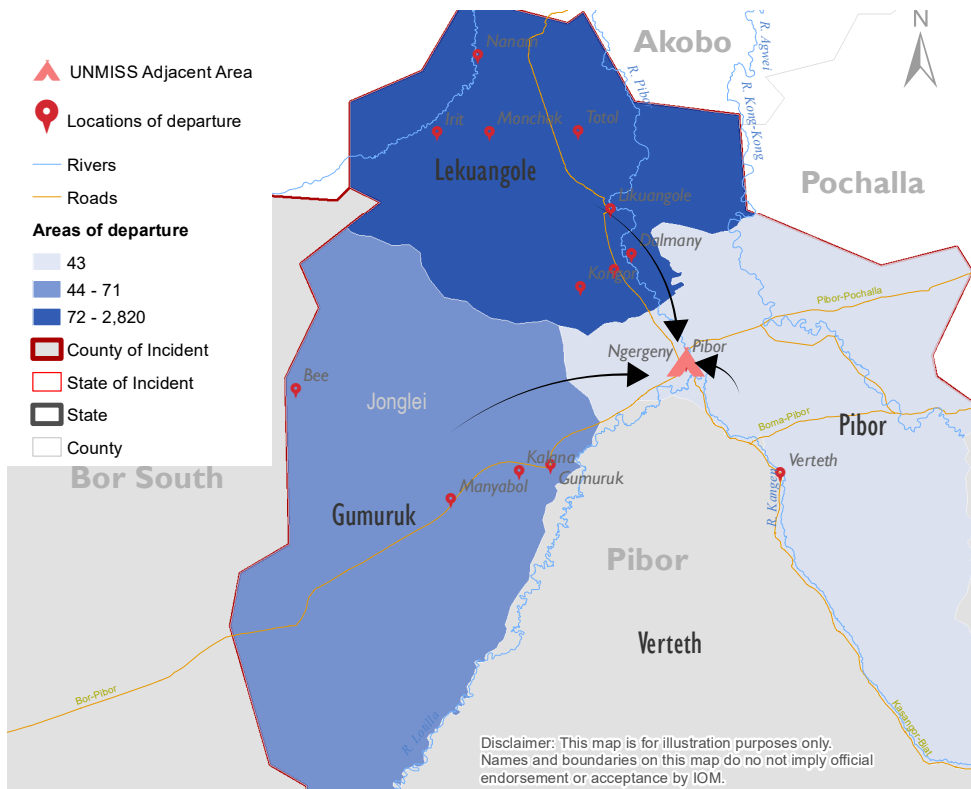
The inter-communal fighting that flared up in Jonglei State and Greater Pibor Administrative Area of South Sudan in February 2020 forced over 8,000 people - the majority of whom were women and children - to seek safety in makeshift shelters in the area adjacent to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) base in Pibor Town. Throughout 9 March to 12 April 2020, IOM tracked a total of 7,416 individual movements newly entering (2,934) and intending to permanently exit (4,482) signifying a net outflux of 1,548 individuals since the start of the exercise. By mid-April, the IDP site adjacent to UNMISS Pibor has seen a sharp decline in its population and partners are beginning to downscale operations.

The first week of data collection (9-15 March 2020) showed a net influx (+698 individuals), a trend which reversed started in the second week (-730 individuals) up to the fifth week (-552 individuals). As of 13 April 2020, the **population is estimated to lie between 600 and 700 individuals** with the number of shelters standing at 130. This compares to a site population

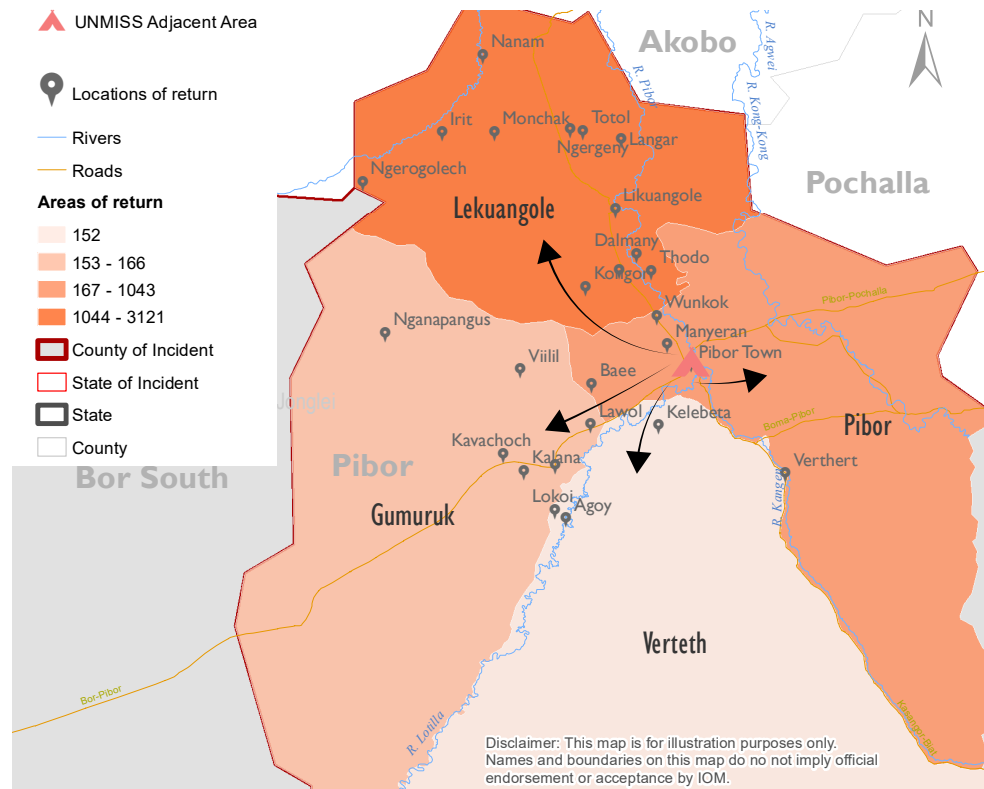
of 8,491 IDPs according to a [headcount](#) conducted on 6 March 2020. Please note that the population was estimated to have been higher than this initial headcount value between the site's inception mid-February and the headcount in early March, but no records are available. For the first time since 9 March 2020 when IOM CCCM / DTM began site flow monitoring, no new entries were observed on two days, 10 and 12 April 2020.

All tracked movement between 9 March and 12 April was limited to Pibor County. Most arriving IDPs tended to come from Lekuangole Payam (96%) with only 2 per cent from Gumruk and 1 per cent from Pibor. However, outward movements were directed at not only Lekuangole Payam (70%) but also Pibor Payam (24%), Gumruk (4%) and Verteth (3%). The most prominent villages of arrival were Lekuangole Village (47%) and Kongor (29%). Destinations among exiting IDPs were more diverse starting with the villages of Kongor (21%), Pibor (20%), Monchak (15%), Wungony (10%), Lekuangole (10%) and Ngergeny (5%).

Tracked arrivals at Pibor UNMISS AA



Tracked departures from Pibor UNMISS AA



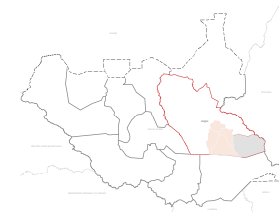


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Pibor UNMISS Adjacent Area Flow Monitoring Summary (9 March – 12 April 2020)



Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Upon a request by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), IOM CCCM deployed a surge team to cater for the needs and coordinate provision of multisectoral life-saving assistance.

In the site: The camp management (CM) team co-chaired weekly coordination meetings with partners and coordinated response with service providers at site level while updating the CCCM cluster through 3Ws matrix service mapping and site profiles / maps. The CM team conducted basic communication and community engagement activities including, mapping of existing leadership structures, enhancing inclusion and participation of women, facilitating governance and community meetings that were attended by service providers and UNMISS providing the opportunity to keep the community up to date on the latest available assistance and raise issues related to service delivery.

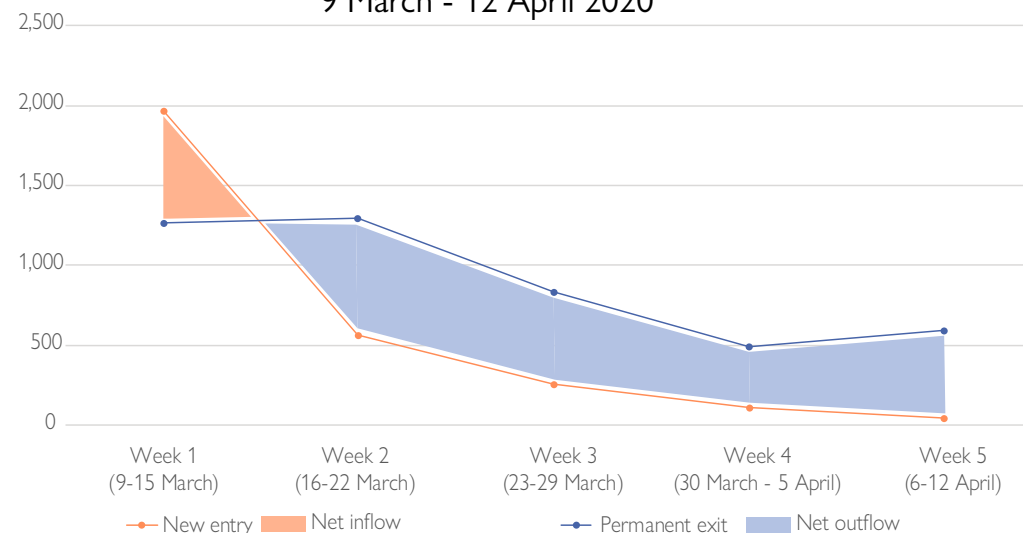
Outside the site: CM further participated in joint Rapid Needs Assessment in areas affected by the violence, facilitated access of stakeholders and enhanced synergies between partners and local authorities in affected areas.

Looking ahead: In light of the increased number of outflow movement witnessed through the flow monitoring points and concurrent scale-up in service delivery in areas of origin, CM alongside partners prepared the site phase out plan for services and decommissioning of facilities inside the UNMISS AA Site. Prior to the end of the mission, IOM CM ensured proper follow up from protection partner on the requisites of the families that were unwilling to move out of the site and/or required special assistance. Community meetings space was dismantled and handed over to National Non-Governmental Organization Peace Corps.

Main villages of destination for permanent exits

Village (Payam)	# individual exits tracked	% of all tracked exits
Kongor (Lekuangole)	937	21%
Pibor (Pibor)	874	20%
Monchak (Lekuangole)	655	15%
Wungony (Lekuangole)	456	10%
Lekuangole (Lekuangole)	436	10%
Ngergeny (Lekuangole)	235	5%
Dalmany (Lekuangole)	162	4%
Verteth (Verteth)	152	3%
Gumruk (Gumruk)	106	2%
Manyirang (Pibor)	77	2%
Totol (Lekuangole)	70	2%
Othagon (Lekuangole)	56	1%
Other	266	6%

Permanent exits vs. new entries Pibor UNMISS AA 9 March - 12 April 2020



For more information, please contact DTM South Sudan at southsudandtm@iom.int or visit displacement.iom.int/south-sudan



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