

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix conducted **5,172 interviews representing 15,228 individual movements** into and out of Bentiu Protection of Civilian (PoC) site, Malakal PoC site, Wau PoC Adjacent Area (AA) and Wau collective centres. The Diocesan Major Response Team on COVID-19 decided to close several Wau collective centres as communicated on 6 April 2020. As of 12 April 2020, Nazareth, Cathedral, St. Joseph and Lokoloko (3,743 ind. in March 2020 according to the DTM population count) were deserted apart from a few stranded households. Page 5, usually dedicated to the combined collective centres, will therefore focus on Masna's movement profile.

IOM DTM interviewed 298 households representing 1,251 of the 3,743 individuals who **permanently left the closing collective centres between 7 and 11 April 2020**. Over 90 per cent of these headed for locations within Wau County, especially Wau South (62%) and Wau North (26%), followed by Jur River (3% - *map on p9*). Please note that IDPs preferring Jur River as potential destination are most commonly living at Masna Collective Centre (which remained open) according to the latest DTM Intention Survey (January 2020). Those leaving collective centres in Wau cited church pressure to leave or other COVID-19 related reasons including safety concerns. Departing households were 58 per cent female, 51 per cent children under 18, 14 per cent under 5 years, 3 per cent over 60 years and 32 per cent adult female as opposed to 17 per cent adult male.

While two-thirds of IDPs who left collective centers due to church pressure left for former homes, 22 per cent aimed to move into new homes in a new area and 15 per cent planned on moving to their area of habitual residence but to new homes. The January DTM intention survey found that more than half of all homeowners at Wau displacement sites reported their houses as destroyed.

While **Wau PoC AA** did not empty as the mentioned collective centres, the site did witness an **increased rate of permanent exits**. On 7 April 2020 during the SRSG press briefing Q&A it was stated that UNMISS strongly encourage people in the PoC sites to return home.<sup>3</sup> On 8 and 9 April 2020 the number of permanently exiting individuals among tracked persons crossing the gates shot up to 350 (163 interviewed households) in two days compared to 240 individuals in the entire first quarter of 2020. Please note that these figures are not totals as only a small proportion of the overall gate flow is interviewed. The majority of interviewed persons permanently leaving Wau PoC AA left for Wau North (62%) and South (30%). Only 16 per cent left family behind, which compares to 40 per cent in the previous three months.

While Wau PoC AA and collective centres on church ground witnessed a more prominent outflow, **Masna Collective Centre saw a stark increase in new arrivals** as also shown by DTM's monthly population count (April 2020). Some 79 per cent of these intended too remain at the site for more than six months. New arrivals mainly arrived from Jur River where communal clashes were reported.

Malakal and Bentiu PoC sites were not subject to atypical population movements as sites in Wau. However, it should be noted that **Malakal PoC site underwent a COVID-19 related lockdown that began 27 April and ended 12 May 2020**.

COVID-19 related mobility restrictions were felt across sites as very **few individuals travelled to or from Sudan** with no new arrivals from Sudan at Bentiu PoC site for the first time since the start of DSFM in late 2018.

## New arrivals and intended permanent exits: all sites

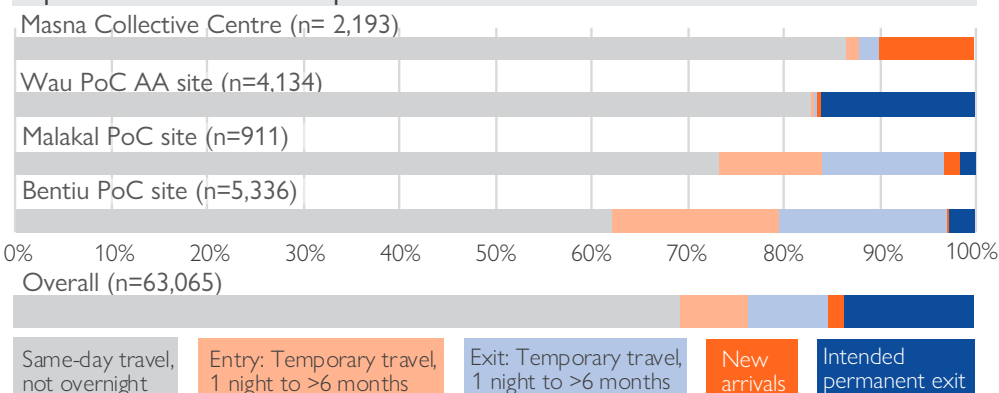
TOP REASON FOR ENTRY: Insecurity

TOP REASON FOR EXIT: COVID-19 related

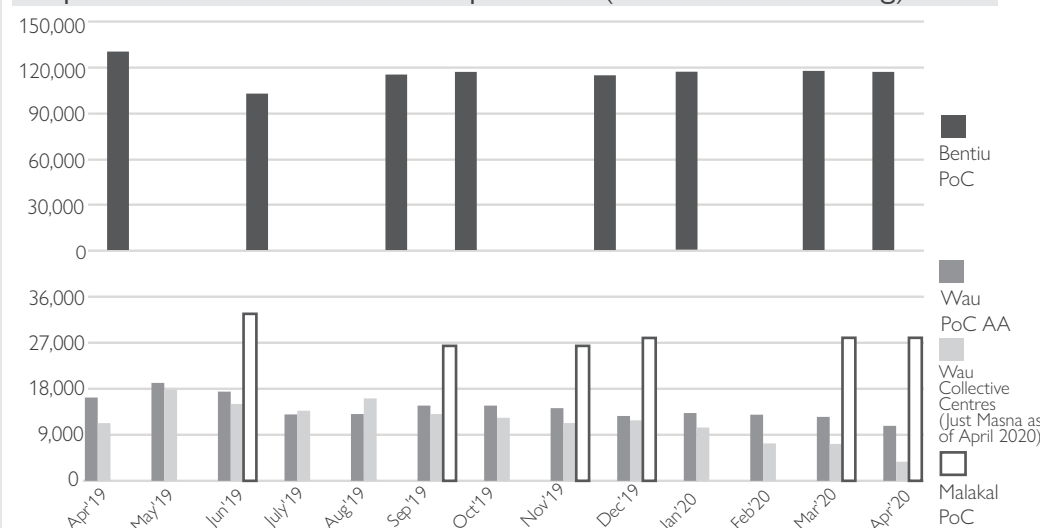
## Site population and # of persons interviewed<sup>1</sup>

# Individuals (households)	Bentiu PoC	Malakal PoC	Wau PoC AA	Masna Coll. Centre
Interviewed at Gates <sup>2</sup>	5,336 (1,612)	911 (504)	4,134 (1,667)	2,193 (668)
Site Population	117,727 (16,210)	27,930 (8,519)	10,755 (2,970)	3,746 (785)

## April 2020 movement profile



## Population count trends since April 2019 (not Flow Monitoring)



1. Figures are from latest population counts (biometric registration figure for Malakal PoC site). For interviewed persons, note there is potential for the same people to be interviewed more than once per month since motivations can change over time.  
 2. Not included in the table: 721 interviews including 2,654 individuals at closing collective centres in Wau (Cathedral, Lokoloko, Nazareth, St Joseph)  
 3. <https://unmiss.unmissions.org/transcript-srsg-and-head-unmiss-press-conference-covid-19>

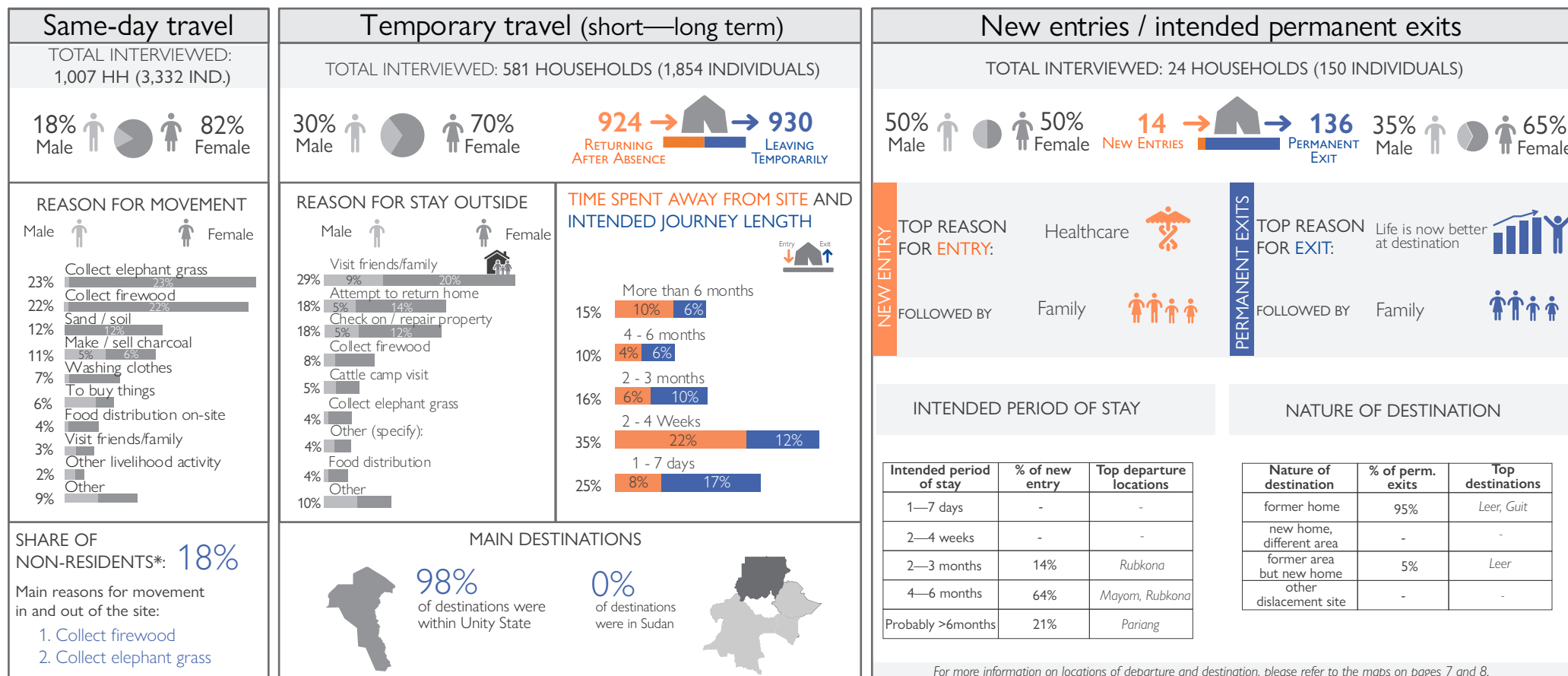


**Return related activities** amongst temporary journeys away from the site (checking on property and attempted returns) represented 36 per cent of individual movements in April 2020 – a proportion that has gradually more than doubled since mid-2019. Return related activities were mainly carried out in Rubkona (43%), Koch (27%), Guit (20%) and Leer (8%).

Movements in and out of Bentiu PoC site remain characterized by a **larger proportion of over-night and longer term stays away from the site** compared to other assessed sites where travellers tend to return before nightfall (35% of respondents were overnight travellers at Bentiu PoC site compared to 5% for all travellers put together at other assessed sites).

Bentiu PoC site witnessed an **even lower proportion of new arrivals** amongst tracked individuals in April than in the first quarter of 2020. As new arrivals are commonly from Sudan, this could be due to the movement restrictions put on place in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Indeed, no new arrivals from Sudan were tracked across sites. The only link to Sudan in April were 17 site residents returning to Malakal and Cathedral after time spent in Sudan as well as nine Malakal PoC site residents intending to travel to Sudan temporarily.

Bentiu PoC residents remained mobile as in previous months with similar numbers going on temporary journeys. Same-day travel was most commonly performed by female residents to collect elephant grass or firewood.



\* Non residents are defined same-day travellers who do not usually sleep at the site.

For more information on locations of departure and destination, please refer to the maps on pages 7 and 8.

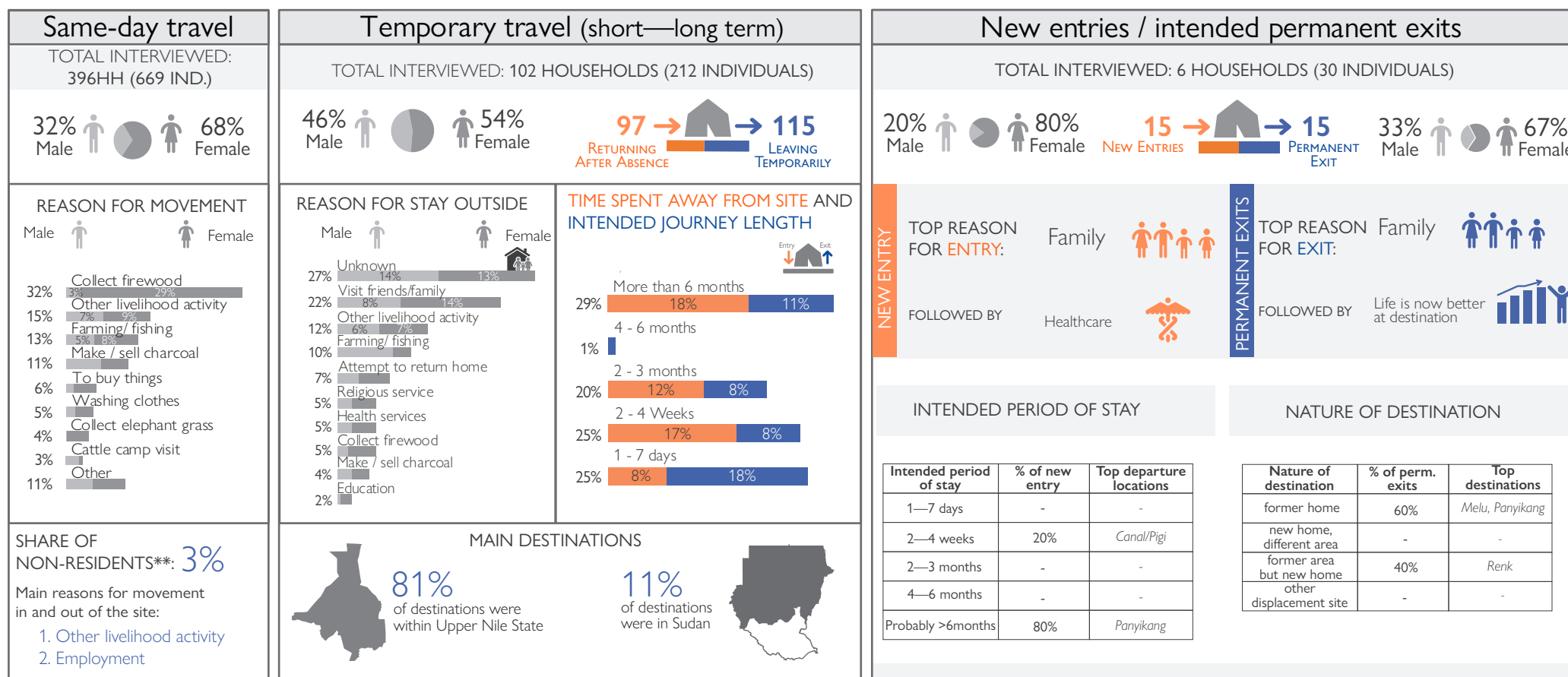
Malakal PoC site's **movement profile has seen little change in the last six months**. Monthly averages across movement categories remain relatively constant. However, the overall number of persons travelling through the site's gates has reduced due to COVID-19 related restrictions.

Residents leaving for journeys away from the site **mostly left for destination within Malakal County** (46%) such as Lelo (21%) and Ogod (20%) followed by Panyikang County (19% - mainly Panyikang and Dheteim Payams) and Fashoda (13% - mostly Kodok Town and Lul Payam).

Along with Wau Cathedral Collective Centre\*, **residents interviewed at Malakal PoC site were the only ones to have moved to and from Sudan** albeit at a very low rate. Some 34 individuals were interviewed who left for Sudan for healthcare or returned from education related journeys.

**Temporary journeys away from Malakal PoC site lasted or were intended to last more than six months in 29 per cent of cases** compared to 15 per cent in Bentiu or 0 and 3 per cent respectively at Wau Masna and PoC AA sites. These longer-term trips were mainly directed at Fashoda and Panyikang.

**Return movements** or even simply return related journeys such as to check on property or to attempt return were **not as commonly observed in Malakal** as in assessed sites located in Wau and Bentiu.



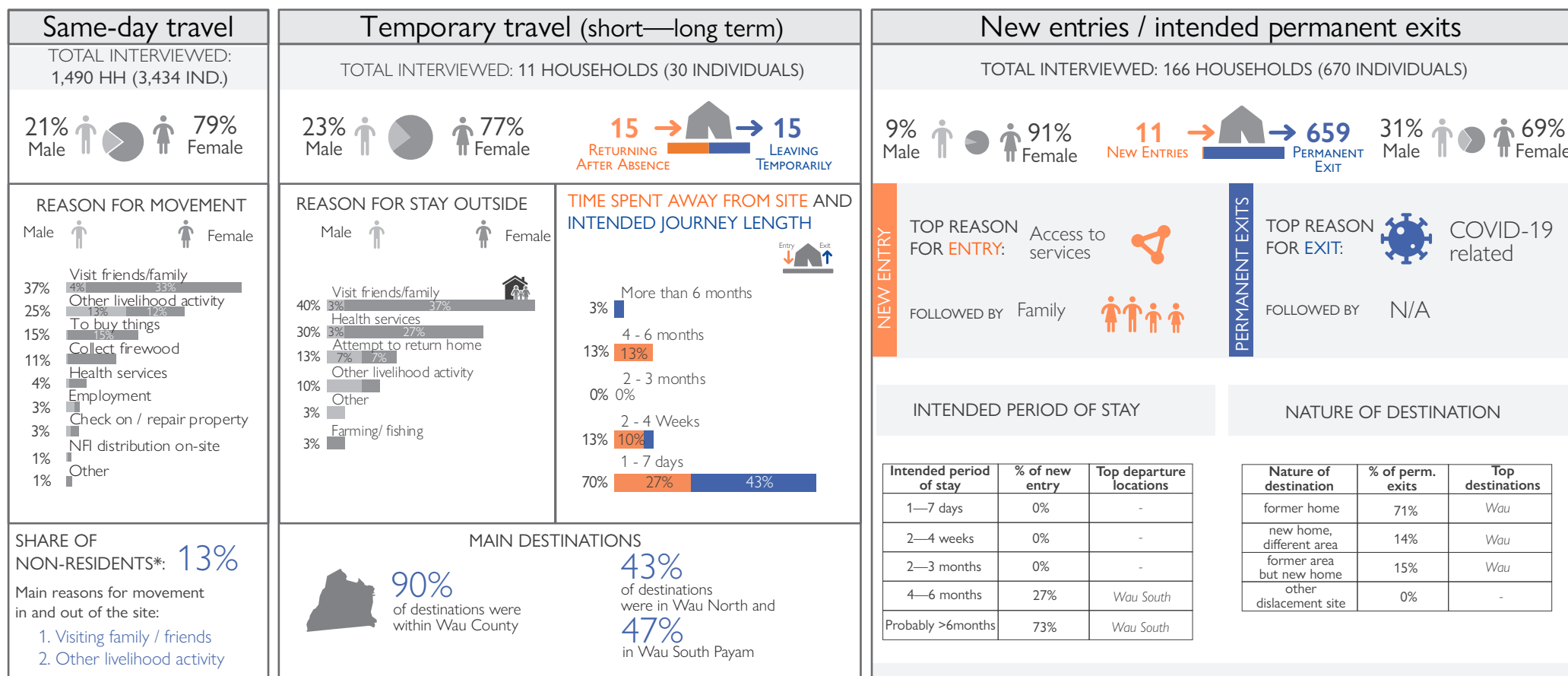
\* Based on interviews between 1 and 12 April 2020 before the closure of the collective centre.  
 \*\* Non residents are defined same-day travellers who do not usually sleep at the site.

DTM interviewed a total of **163 households consisting of 659 persons intending to permanently leave Wau PoC AA**. These interviews represented 16 per cent of all tracked individual movements in April 2020 which compares to two per cent in the first quarter of the year. Over half of these exits were recorded within the two days following a press statement by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for South Sudan who strongly encouraged people in the PoC sites to return home. The 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> of April 2020 also coincide with the period during which IDPs vacated collective centres on church ground in Wau Town (6-12 April 2020).

**Permanently leaving households left behind family in only 16 per cent of cases** which compares to 40 per cent in the first quarter of 2020 (when the number of permanent exits were lower). The vast majority of these persons permanently leaving Wau PoC AA left for Wau North (62%) and South (30%). The leaving population (61% female) consisted of twice as many adult women (33%) than men (16%) with 51 per cent children under 18 years and 21 per cent children under 5.

The monthly DTM population count confirmed a downward trend as the **population of Wau PoC AA site decreased** from 12,483 individuals in March 2020 to 10,755 individuals in April 2020 (decrease by 1,728 individuals, or 16%).

**Temporary journeys lasting more than a day remain rare at Wau PoC AA** when compared to Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites. Trips lasting for more than a night are equally short lasting less than a week in 70 per cent of cases and limited to Wau North and South payams in 90 per cent of cases.



\* Non residents are defined same-day travellers who do not usually sleep at the site.

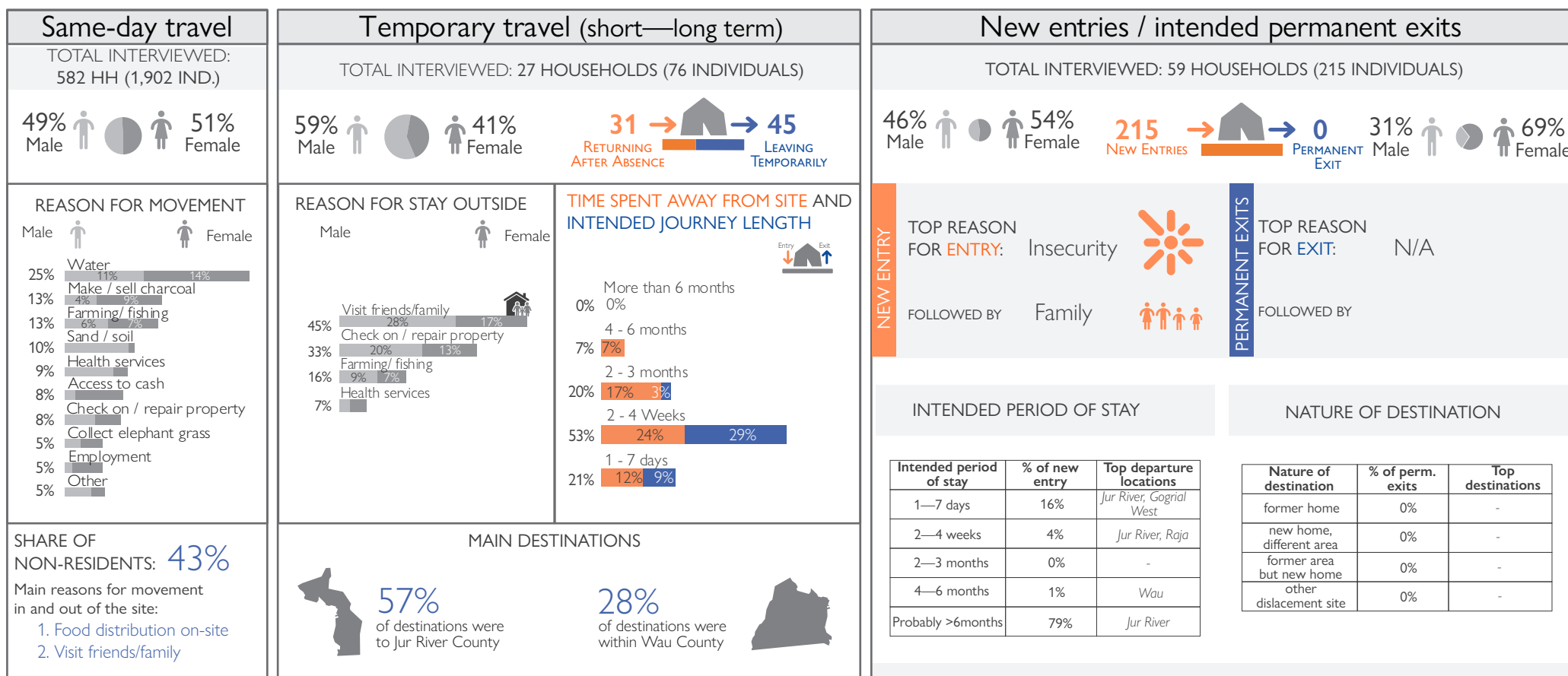
According to DTM's population count, Wau Masna saw an **increase in its population** by 269 individuals since March 2020, standing at 3,746 individuals in April 2020. This increase was confirmed by the increased proportion of newly arriving individuals among persons crossing the site's gates. Newly arriving individuals made up 10 per cent of people included in interviewed households (2% in Q1 2020) and 84 per cent of all new arrivals interviewed across all assessed sites.

The **vast majority of new arrivals came from Kuarjena Payam** (81%) of the adjacent Jur River County (88%). In contrast to most newcomers in sites such as Bentiu PoC site or Wau PoC AA, most new arrivals did not already have family members at the assessed site before arrival (71%).

Newcomers cited **insecurity** as main reason for their arrival. The interviewed newly arriving population (54% female) consisted of 29 per cent adult women and 19 per cent adult men with 52 per cent children und 18 years and 23 per cent children under 5.

While the collection of firewood, other livelihood activities and visits remain the most common livelihood activity at most assessed sites, **same-day travellers at Masna Collective Centre left for the collection of water** most commonly (25%).

**Overnight journeys from Masna were rare in April 2020** as was the case for Wau PoC AA. This is in comparison to Bentiu and Malakal PoC site where visited habitual residences are often further away than for sites in Wau Town.



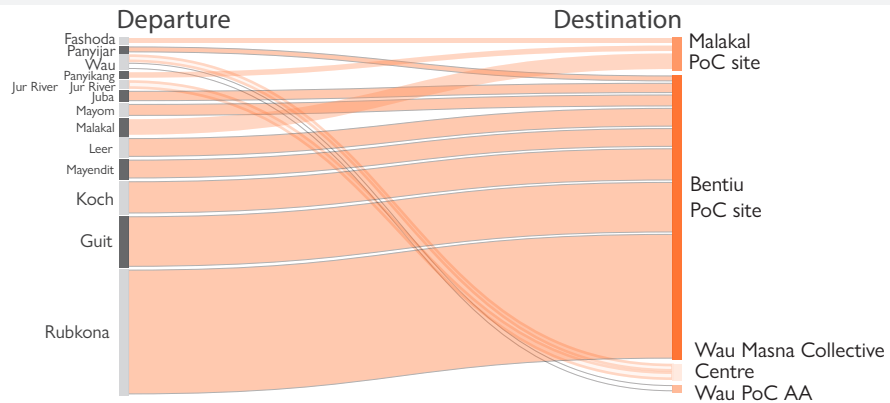
\*\* Non residents are defined same-day travellers who do not usually sleep at the site.

The map displays main areas of stay during temporary absences from the PoC sites and collective centres. The number of individuals is calculated taking into account those who returned from these areas (entry), as well as those who are going to these areas temporarily (exit).

Temporary travel (more than one night away from the site) from Bentiu PoC site was nearly exclusive to Unity State (98%) with nearly half of all travel remaining in Rubkona County (45%) followed by Koch (18%) and Guit (17%). Similarly, Malakal PoC site residents travelled in small numbers in April 2020 with most remaining within Upper Nile State (81%) and 11 per cent travelling to and from Sudan. IDPs at Wau PoC AA did not travel much for more than a day and remained within the county when they did in 90 per cent of cases. Masna residents travelled more commonly to neighbouring Jur River County (57%) than within Wau County (28%).

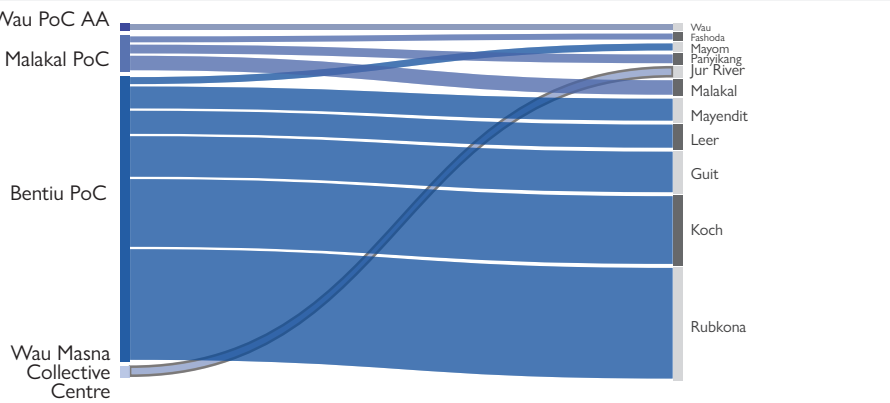
## Return from temporary journey

Counties with arrivals over 10 individuals

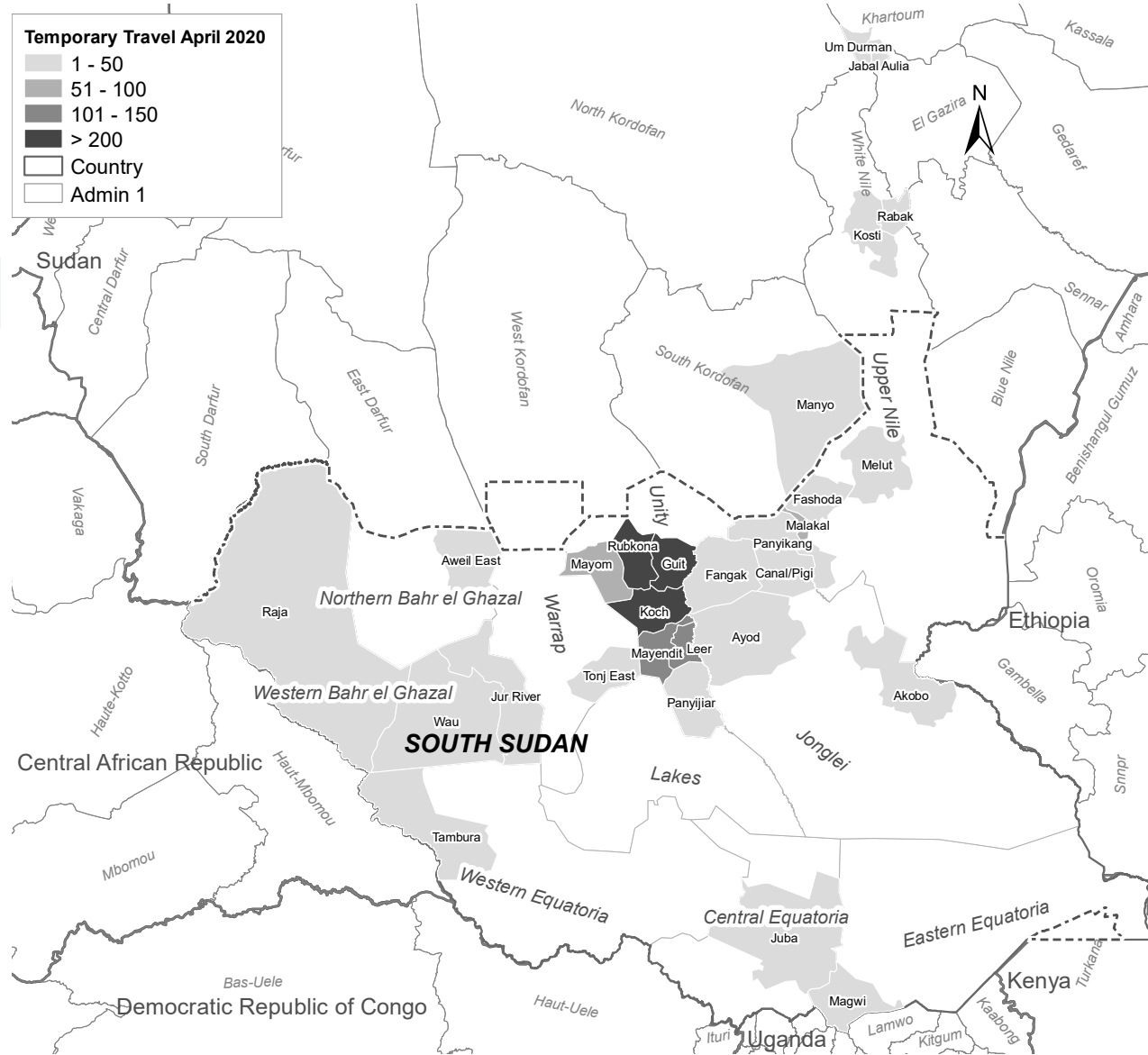


## Embarking on a temporary journey

Counties with departures over 10 individuals



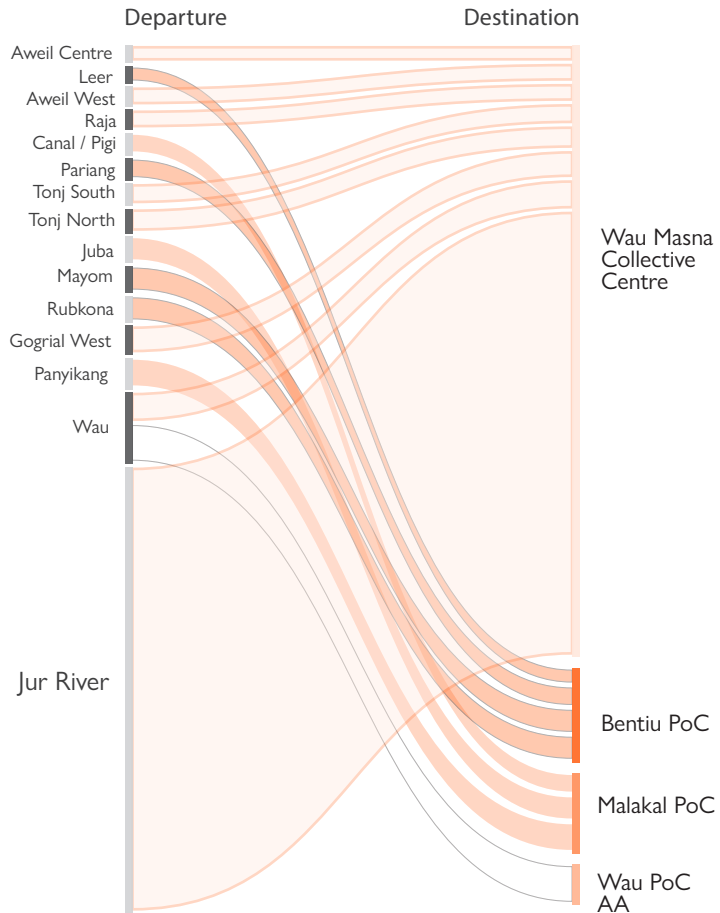
## Areas of destination for temporary travel in April 2020 (all assessed sites)



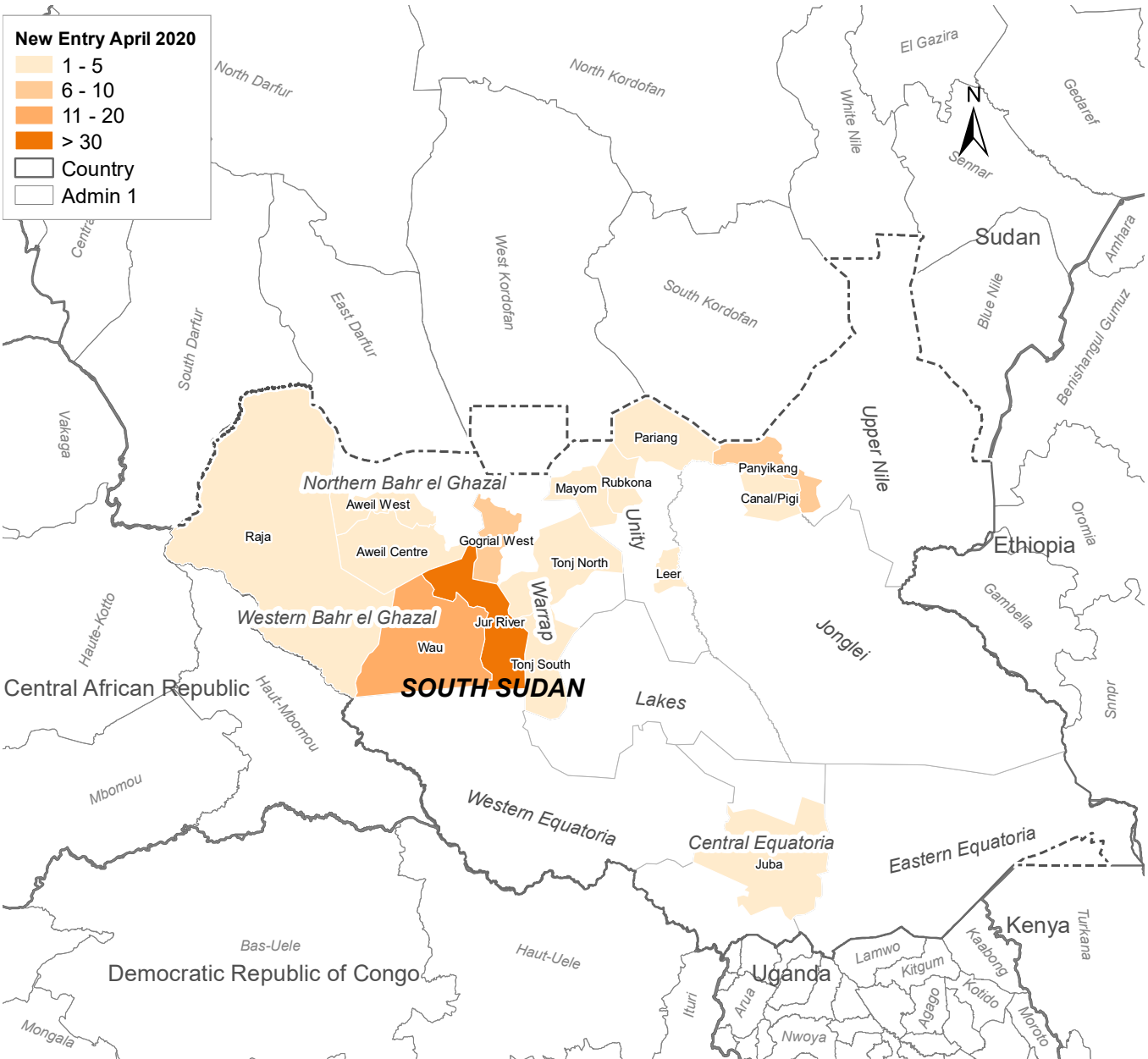
The map displays main areas of departure for new entries to the PoC sites and collective centres.

The few new arrivals that were interviewed at the gates of Bentiu PoC site arrived from Rubkona (36%), Mayom (36%), Pariang (21%) and Leer (7%) with no new arrivals (or temporary journeys) from Sudan. Malakal PoC site received a small number of new arrivals from Panyikang County (47%), Juba (33%) and Canal / Pigi (20%). Those that newly arrived at Wau PoC AA had come from within the same county. Masna received the largest number of new arrivals in total and relative terms. Most travelled from Jur River County (88%), namely Kuarjena (81%).

### New arrivals



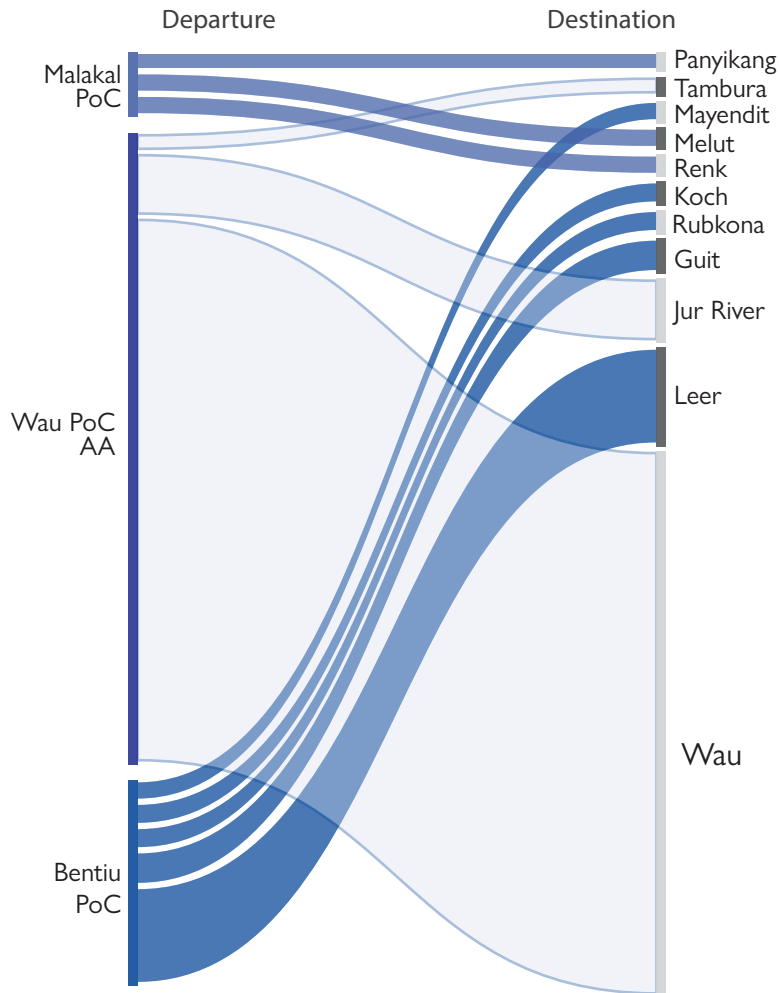
Areas of departure by number of new arrivals in April 2020 (all assessed sites)



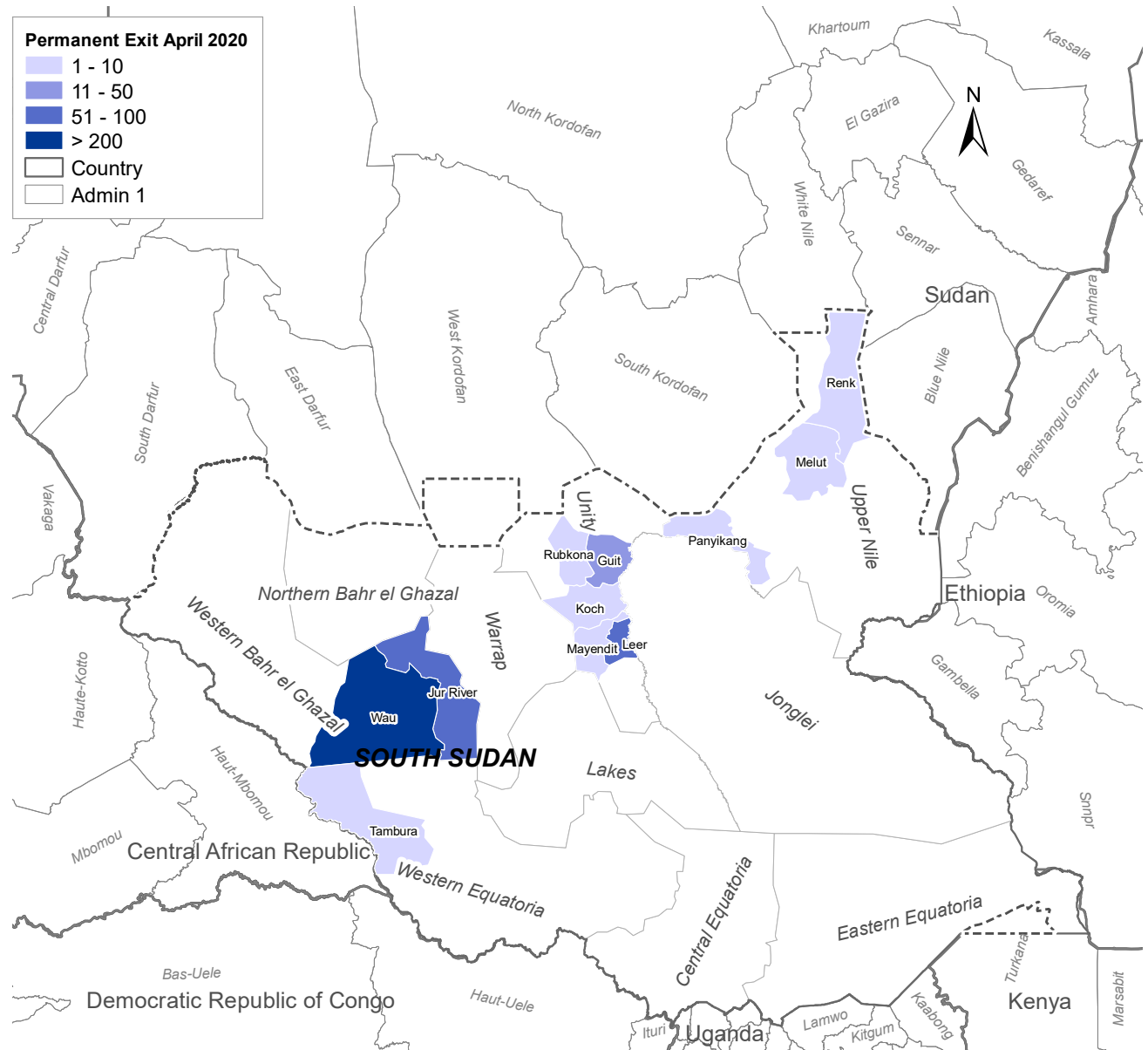
The map displays main areas of destination for permanent exits from the PoC sites and collective centres.

Intended permanent exits from Bentiu PoC site were directed at Leer in 68 per cent (mainly Plieny, Bow and Juong) and Guit in 15 per cent of cases. Those intending to leave Malakal PoC site left for Melut, Renk and Panyikang in similar proportions. Wau PoC AA witnessed a significant number of permanent exits which were mainly directed at Wau North (62%) and South (30%) payams. Among interviewed individuals at the gates of Masna Collective Centre none intended to permanently leave the site.

## Permanent Exits



Areas of destination for persons intending to permanently leave in April 2020 (all assessed sites)

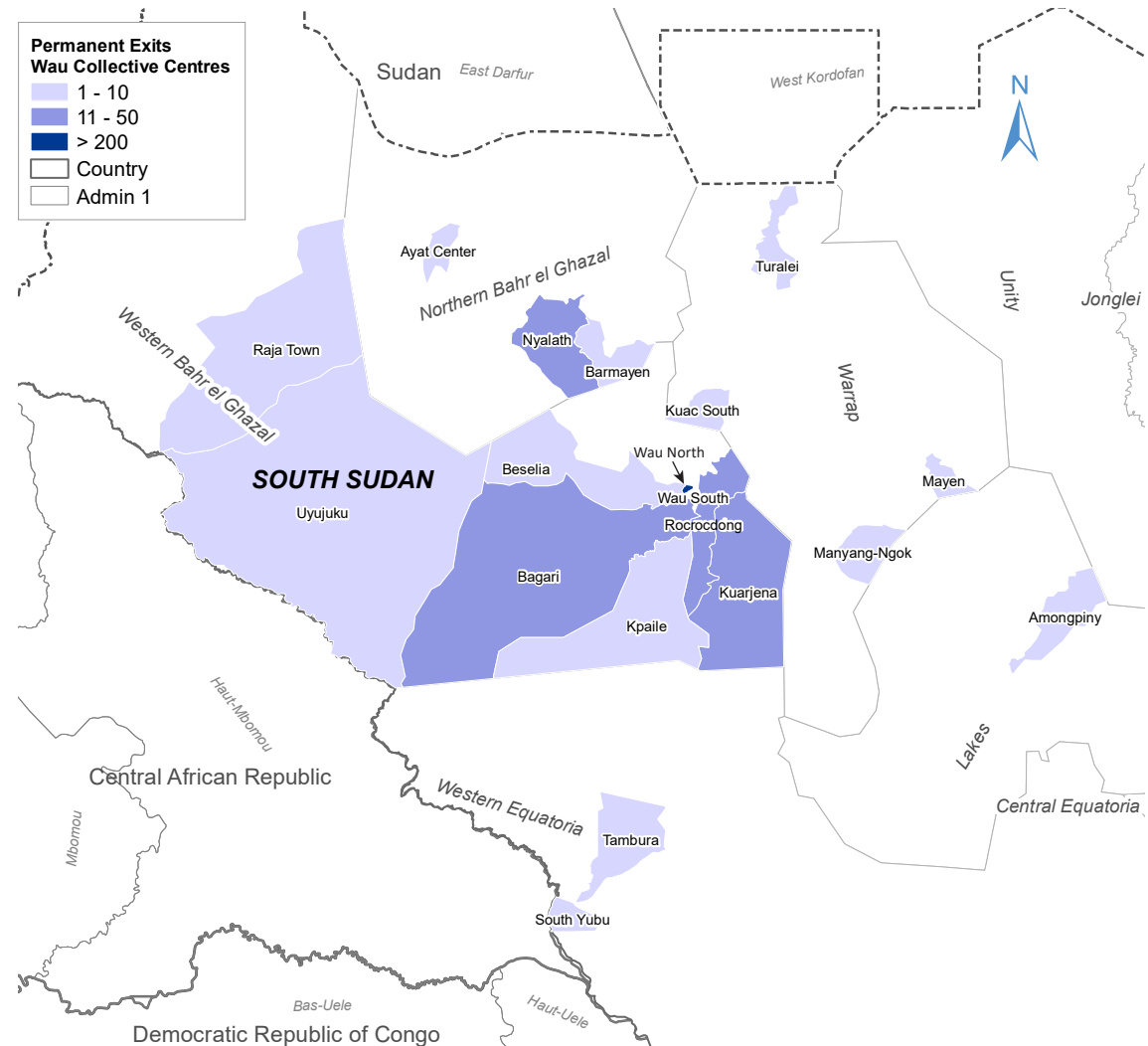




This map displays destinations on a payam level (third administrative level in South Sudan<sup>4</sup>) of interviewed households who permanently left Wau collective centres closing on 12 April 2020. DTM interviewed 298 households representing 1,251 of the 3,743 individuals who permanently left the closing collective centres between 6 and 12 April 2020. Over 90 per cent of these headed for locations within Wau County, especially Wau South (62%) and Wau North (26%), followed by Jur River (3%).

Destination	# of individuals
Wau South	771
Wau North	325
Kuarjena	22
Rocrocdong	20
Nyalath	20
Bagari	19
Beselia	9
South Yubu	7
Ayat Center	6
Turalei	5
Kuac_South	5
Uyujuku	5
Kpaile	5
Raja Town	5
Manyang-Ngok	5
Mayen	4
Amongpiny	3
Tambura	3
Barmayen	2
Unknown	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,251</b>

Areas of destination for persons permanently leaving Wau collective centres in April 2020



## Methodology

By interviewing a cross-section of all people passing through the gates, DTM aims to provide partners and policymakers with a better understanding of movement dynamics and factors underpinning short, medium and long-term absences. Please note that interviews are conducted 7 days a week from 8am to 5pm at the sites' main gates. Respondents are chosen randomly. Due to the large volume of flow, findings remain indicative only. The aim of displacement site flow monitoring (DSFM) is to provide an approximate traveller profile for the given month. Kindly consult population count data for a better understanding of site populations and their evolution. Percentages are rounded and may not add up to exactly 100%.

4. Please note that maps on the previous pages are on the second administrative level.