Malakal PoC Site Flow Monitoring

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)	1 6,714 (49%) Male	🛉 17,682 (51%) Female
Same-Day Travel n = 5,831	Temporary Travel n = 530	New Arrivals n = 211	Permanent Exits n = 44
43% † 57% Male † Female	36% 🛉 🚺 🛉 64% Female	44% † 56% Male † Female	34% The second s
Most common reason: Farming / fishing	Most common reason: Visit friends / family	Most common reason: To be with family	Most common reason: Attempt to return home
Top reasons for same day movement	Top reasons for temporary movement	Top reasons for new arrivals	Top reasons for permanent exit
Farming / fishing 20% 11% 9% Collect firewood 16% 2% 14% Other livelihood activity 14% 7% 7% Make / sell charcoal 10% 7% 3% Sand / soil 8% 8%	Visit friends / family 52% 15% 37% Attempt to return home 10% 4% 6% Other livelihood activity 9% 3% 6% Health services 9% 3% 6% Farming / fishing 4% 3% 1%	To be with family 35% 18% 17% Healthcare generally 30% 11% 19% Visit friends/ family 15% 5% 10% Education 8% 4% 4% Access to services 7% 3% 4%	Attempt to return home 77% 32% 45% To be with family 14% 14% Employment 9% 2% 7%
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%).	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%).	Reasons continued: Hunger because of natural disaster (2%) and attempt to return home (3%)	No other reasons were recorded.
Daily gate count	Intended period of stay / time spent away	Intended period of stay at the site	Type & top destinations of permanent exit
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	Probably more than 6 months 47% 19% 28% 4 - 6 months	Probably more than 6 months 52% 26% 26% 4 - 6 months 26%	Type of Destination% of permanent exitMain locations by nature of destination
entries, with an average of -14 exits.	9% 3% 6% 2 - 3 months	1% 1% 2 - 3 months 17% 7% 10%	Former home 80% Panyikang, Manyo
Month Entry Average Exit Average Net Flow January 4.755 4.759 -4	25% 12% 13% 2 - 4 weeks 15% 8% 7%	17% 7% 10% 2 - 4 weeks 2 3% 1 - 7 days 16%	Former area but 20% Maban, Um Durman (SDN)
January 4,755 4,759 -4 February 5,400 5,403 -3	I - 7 days (stayed at least one night)	3% 2%	New home, different area
Pebruary 5,400 5,403 -3 March 5,608 5,643 -35	Begin Temporary travel (resident) (resident)	= Male = Female	

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

<mark>iom displacement tracking matrix</mark> south sudan



Malakal PoC Site Flow Monitoring

January - March 2022

Movement Dynamics

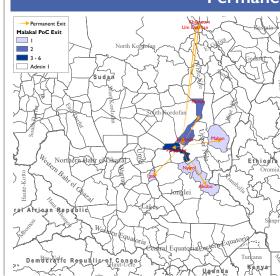
Return from tempora	ry travel	n = 294	Embarking on tempora	ary journey	n = 236
Malalal PoC Return	Counties of depa	rture	Begin Temporary Travel Malakal Begin Temporary Travel Karolin	Counties of inten	ded destinations
1 2-5 North Konjuofan	Fashoda	17%	I Un Denter	Fashoda	20%
	Malakal	17%		Malakal	20%
Admin 1 /Sudgan Amhara	Panyikang	14%	Admin I	Panyikang	13%
	Um Durman (SDN)	11%		Kosti (sdn)	8%
	Kosti (sdn)	11%		Um Durman (SDN)	8%
	Renk	7%	Northern Halthel Chazer	Khartoum (SDN)	6%
	Juba	5%	Western Bahr e/Ghazan	Rabak (SDN)	5%
Longita Ching and Ching an	Rabak (SDN)	4%	at Atrisan Republic	Juba	10%
	Manyo	4%	2 Martin Centre Contraction Contraction	Renk	3%
crafte Rejoublik of Dango	Other	10%	Democratic Republic of Congo	Other	8%
3 - (-) ~ ~ E Wadda (Neilya			This has showed with "		

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

als

		New arriva
Admin 1 Admin 1 Alifsa Northern Balthel Admin	North Korblofan Definiser Defin	
Demdersätte Republic of	Gualoria Central Equatoria	P Aler A

Counties of departure		
Khartoum (SDN)	19%	
Fashoda	18%	
Panyikang	15%	
Kosti (SDN)	6%	
Jaba Aulia (SDN)	6%	
Luakpiny/Nasir	5%	
Nyirol	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%
Nyirol	7%
Khartoum (SDN)	5%
Leer	2%

By:





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