

IOM South Sudan

Flow Monitoring Weekly Report

Key Highlights: 13 October – 19 October 2017



Juba Gumbo Park

- 680 individuals were recorded transiting through the FM Point during the reporting period. Among them 360 Ind. (53%) are children under 5 years old (89 ind. – 13%) and youths between 6 and 17 years (271 ind. – 40%). 413 are women (60%) and 267 men (40%).
- Individuals entering South Sudan from Uganda are 171 (25%) and they are all going to Juba. Main reason for movements is “Shortage of Food” (117 ind. – 68%) followed by “To seek education and Health facilities” (33 ind. – 19%)
- 497 individuals leaving from Juba (73%) and they are mainly going to Refugees Camps in Uganda (386 ind. – 77%) and Kampala (48 ind. – 9,5%). Main reason for Movements is “Shortage of Food” (345 ind. – 69%) followed by “Insecurity” (64 ind. – 13%) and “To seek healthcare facilities” (63 Ind. – 13%).

Juba Port

- 137 individuals were recorded transiting through the FM Point. Among them 34 are males (25%) and 103 are females (75%) with 56 females (55%) with age within 18 and 59 years old.
- 49 individuals are moving from Juba with main destination Awerial (40 ind. – 81,5%) in Lakes State and Bor South (9 ind. – 18,5%). Main reasons for movements are “Joining the rest of the family” (30 ind.- 61%) followed by “Shortage of Food” (19 ind. – 39%).
- 81 individuals are coming to Juba from Bor South and they indicated “Uncomfortable living condition” as main reasons for the movement (69 ind. – 85%).

Bentiu PoC

- A total of 1090 individuals were recorded moving in and out of the PoC (176 entering and 914 exiting). Among them 853 are women (78%) and 237 men (22%)
- People entering the PoC are arriving mainly from Rubkona (41 ind – 23%), Guit (32 ind. – 18%), Mayom (31 ind. – 18%), Koch (29 ind. – 16,5%) and Leer (27 ind. – 15%). Main reason moving in is “To Join the rest of the family” (140 ind. – 80%).
- People leaving the PoC are going mainly to Rubkona (513 ind. - 56%), to Guit (296 ind. - 32%), and Koch (65 ind. - 7%). Main reason for moving out is “Joining the rest of the family” (856 ind. – 93,5%).

ACTIVE FLOW MONITORING POINTS



The flow monitoring component of DTM tracks movement flows of groups and individuals through key points of origin, transit locations and points of 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 collected by IOM or in partnership with trained local NGOs. The data collected through the flow monitoring point (FMP) will allow partners to better understand population movements and direct humanitarian assistance. The weekly snapshot highlights the key movement trends at certain FMPs during the reporting week while the attached dataset and dashboard provides detailed analysis for each FMP.