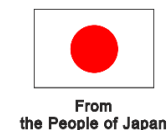


22—28 December, 2017



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Juba City (3 FMPs - Gumbo Park, Customs Park & Juba Port)

- **Demographic data:** 1,604 individuals were recorded transiting through the FMPs in Juba City (Gumbo Park – 1,402 Inds, Customs Park – 202 Inds, Juba Port – 0 Inds) during the reporting period (significant decrease from 4,505 the previous week). 833 individuals (52%) were children of which 161 were under five years old (10%). 672 individuals were between the ages of 5 and 17 years (42%).
- **Arrivals:** 701 individuals, the vast majority (676 individuals) from Uganda, arrived in Juba through these locations during the reporting period and the majority indicated “shortage of food” (58%) as main reason for the movement followed by “to join the rest of the family” (20%).
- **Departures:** 903 individuals were recorded leaving Juba of which the vast majority intended to reach areas in Uganda (705 Inds – 78%). The main reasons for movements were “shortage of food” (44%) followed by “to join rest of the family” (18%).

Old Fangak Port FMP

- **Demographic data:** 143 individuals were recorded transiting through Old Fangak Port. Among these, the majority were children (98 Inds – 69%). Eighteen per cent were children under five.
- Among those who have transited the Port, the destinations were Fangak (84 Inds – 59%) and Ayod (59 Inds – 41%).
- Among the transiting individuals were 105 individuals who arrived in the port from Sudan. The main reasons of movement among them were “Uncomfortable living condition” (39%) followed by “to seek better services” (33%) and “to join the rest of the family” (28%).

Bentiu PoC FMP

- **Demographic data:** a total of 460 individuals were recorded moving in (149) and out (311) of the Protection of Civilian Camp (PoC). Among these, 141 were women (28%), 60 were men (26%) and 259 were children (46%)
- **Arrivals:** people entering the PoC mainly arrived from Mayom (23%), Koch (17%), Juba (12%), Rubokona (9%), Wau (3%), and Sudan (18%). The main reason for movement was cited to be “to join the rest of the family” (43%) and “shortage of food” (31%).
- **Departures:** people leaving the PoC were primarily going to Rubkona (37%), Guit (25%), Koch (15%), and Mayom (13%). The main reason to leave the PoC was to “join the rest of the family” (44%) followed by “to seek livelihood opportunities” (15%).

ACTIVE FLOW MONITORING POINTS



The above map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

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 being collected by IOM or in partnership with trained local NGOs. The data collected through Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) will allow partners to better understand population movements and inform humanitarian assistance. The weekly snapshot highlights the key movement trends at the busiest FMPs during the reporting week while the attached dataset and dashboard provides a detailed analysis for each FMP.