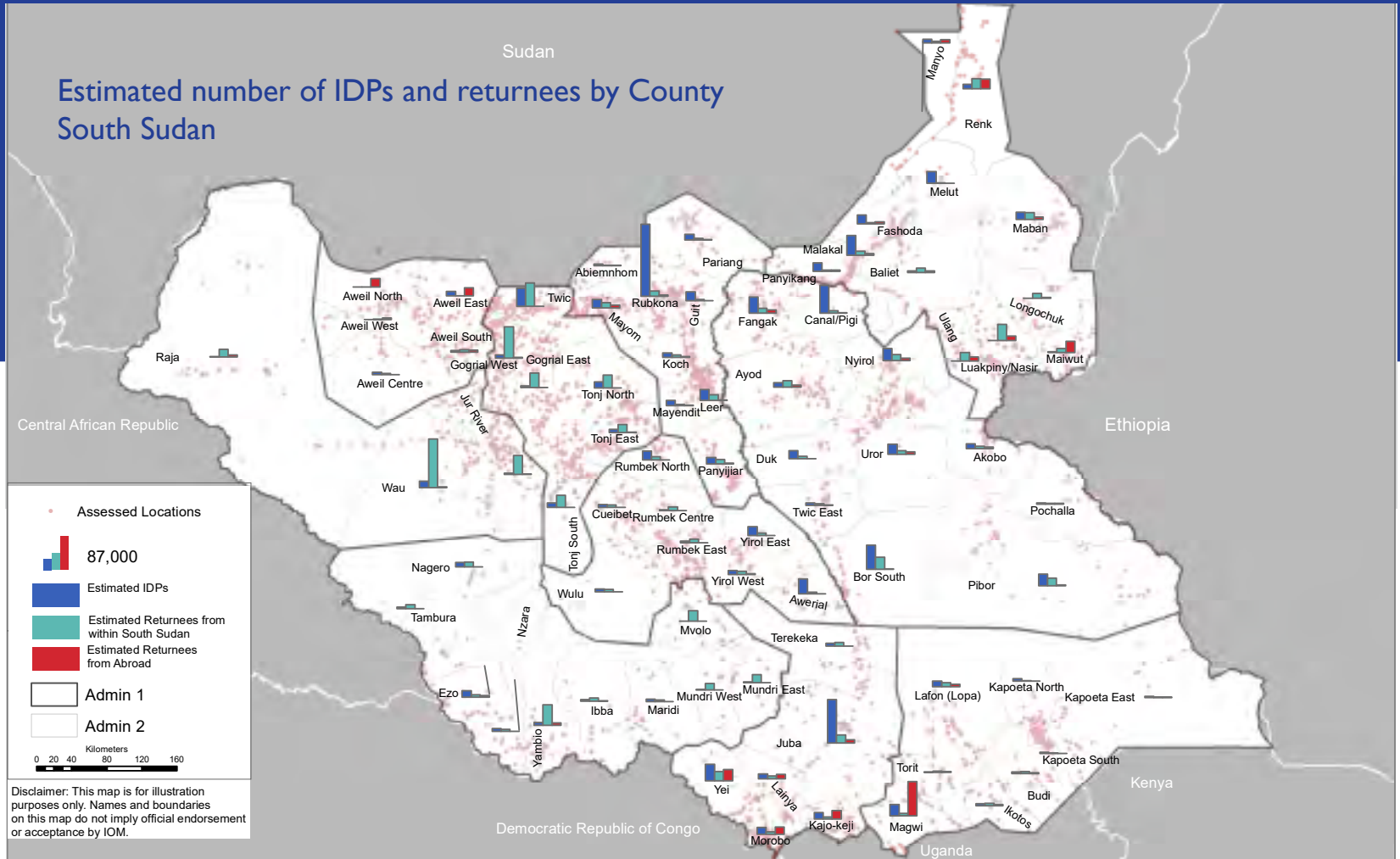




**DTM**  
IOM DISPLACEMENT  
TRACKING MATRIX  
SOUTH SUDAN



DTM SOUTH SUDAN



**ATLAS**

MOBILITY TRACKING ROUND 14,  
APRIL 2023



CURRENT IDPS (DIS-  
PLACED BETWEEN  
2014 AND APRIL 2023):

2,027,331



CURRENT RETURNEES  
(RETURNED BETWEEN  
2016 AND APRIL 2023):

2,335,604

IOM DTM mapped a total of 2,027,331 IDPs (including 8% previously displaced abroad) and 2,335,604 returnees (including 27% from abroad) in 3,916 locations across South Sudan as of April 2023.

## MOBILITY TRACKING ROUND 14

Mobility Tracking continue supporting the humanitarian response in South Sudan by providing a unified and comprehensive system to collect and disseminate data on the numbers, mobility history and needs of IDPs and Returnees on a nationwide scale. Data collection takes place at a granular level and is repeated at regular intervals to ensure accurate and up-to-date information.

Data collection for round fourteen took place from March to April 2023 following round thirteen. DTM assessed 193 displacement sites and 3,723 villages/neighborhoods. Assessed locations were spread across 511 sub-areas (locally known as payams) at the third administrative level in every county (78) of all the 10 States.

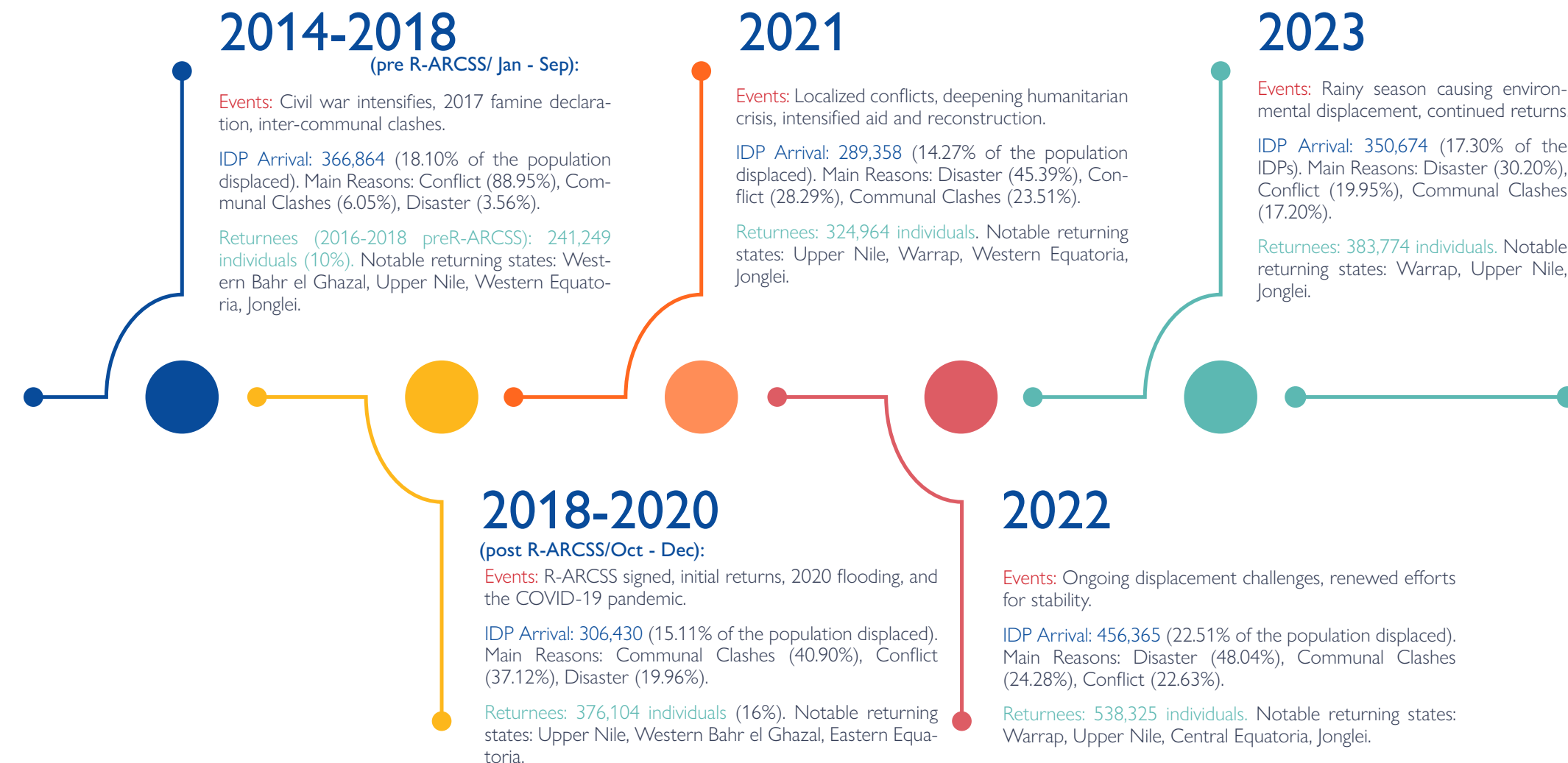
### COVERAGE

DATA COLLECTION: MARCH-APRIL 2023

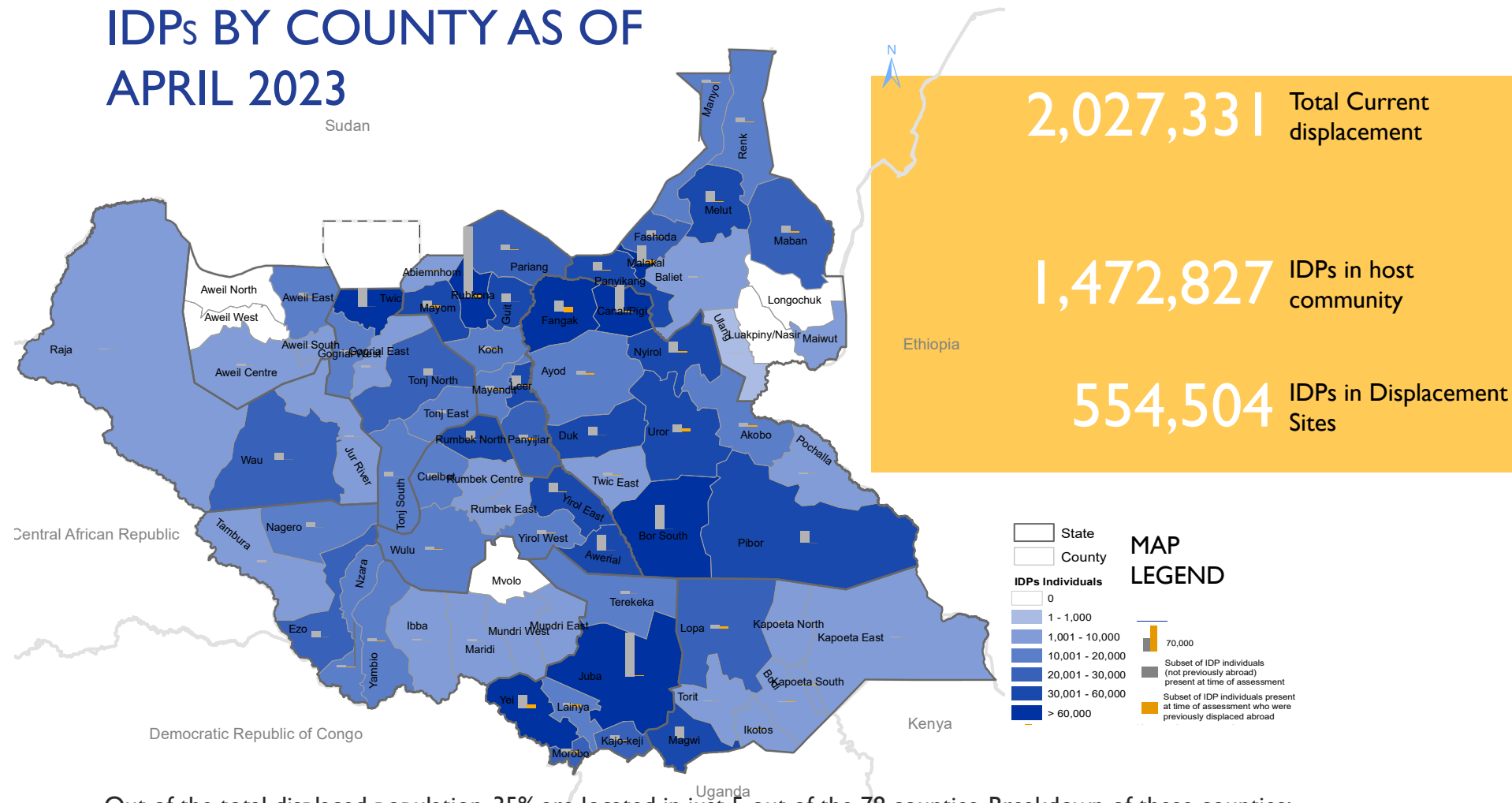
COVERAGE: 3,916 locations

511 admin 3 (payam) in all 78 counties

## BREAKDOWN OF IDPs AND RETURNEES POPULATION AS OF APRIL 2023 BY PERIOD OF ARRIVAL



## IDPs BY COUNTY AS OF APRIL 2023



Out of the total displaced population, 35% are located in just 5 out of the 78 counties. Breakdown of these counties:

**RUBKONA:** Accounts for 13% of the IDPs, numbering 270,344. Among these, 163,750 are sheltered across 7 displacement sites.

**JUBA:** Represents 8% of the IDPs, with a total of 162,654. There are 9 sites in Juba providing shelter to 95,831 IDPs.

**CANAL PIGI:** Holds 5% of the IDPs, which is 104,779 in number. Notably, a staggering 98% of these IDPs have found within the host community.

**BOR SOUTH:** This county has 4% of the total IDPs, which translates to 89,493. There are 6 operational displacement sites here that accommodate 54,405 IDPs.

**MALAKAL:** Also harboring 4% of the IDPs, Malakal has a total of 74,597 displaced individuals. The 6 open sites in the county provide shelter to 69% of this population.

## DISPLACEMENT 2023 (JAN-APRIL)

**350,674** IDPs were displaced during 2023 (Jan-April 2023)

In 2023, 50% of the new influx of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) hailed from merely 6 out of the 78 counties. Canal Pigi topped the list, receiving 65,868 new IDPs, which is 19% of the total new arrivals for the year. Rubkona followed closely with 47,612 IDPs (14%). Twic saw an inflow of 22,309 IDPs (6%). Completing the list with a combined 12%, Uror registered 15,526 IDPs, Juba had 13,166, and Yei documented 12,577

### CANAL PIGI

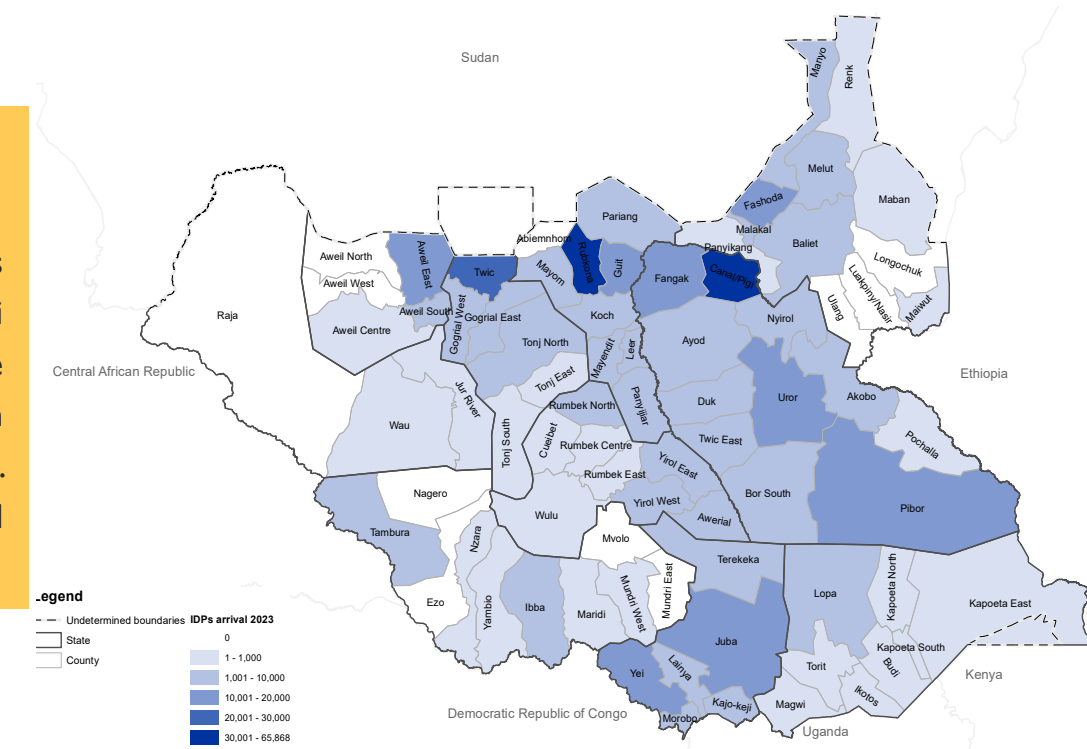
Disaster such flood (33,142 IDPs) and conflict (18,728 IDPs) were the main reason of displacement in Canal Pigi, Jonglei State, with most of the IDPs arriving from Nyirol in the same State and Malakal in Upper Nile.

### RUBKONA

In Rubkona, 96% of the displacement during 2023 are due flood, the remaining 4% were due communal clashed and other reasons. Most of the displacement occurs between the same county, people arriving from Mayom also were found in Rubkona.

### TWIC

Clashes in Twic left 19,957 people displaced mainly within the same county. Twic also received IDPs from Abyei.



### UROR

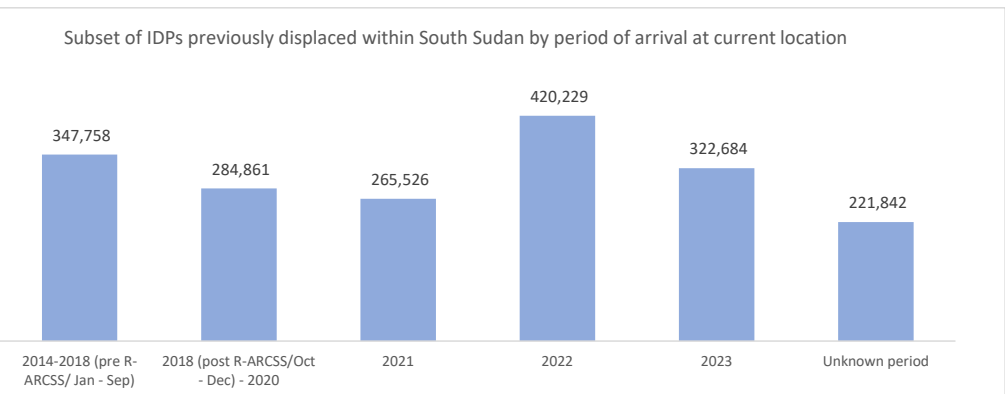
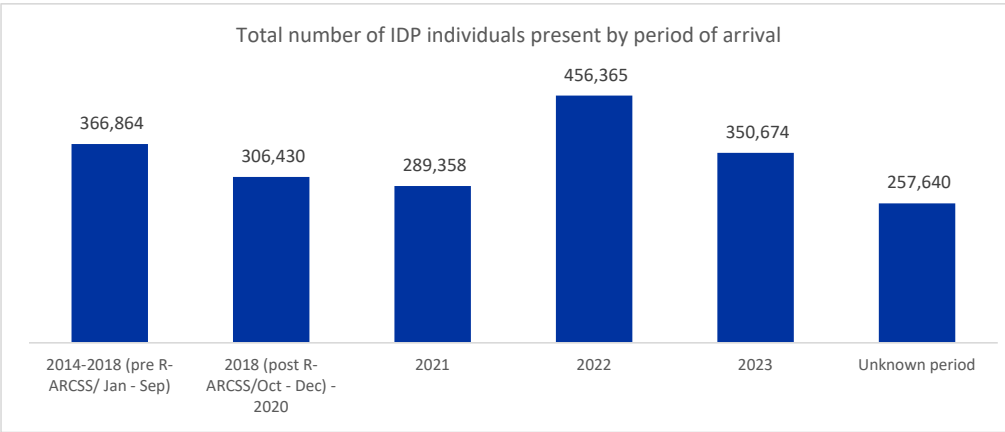
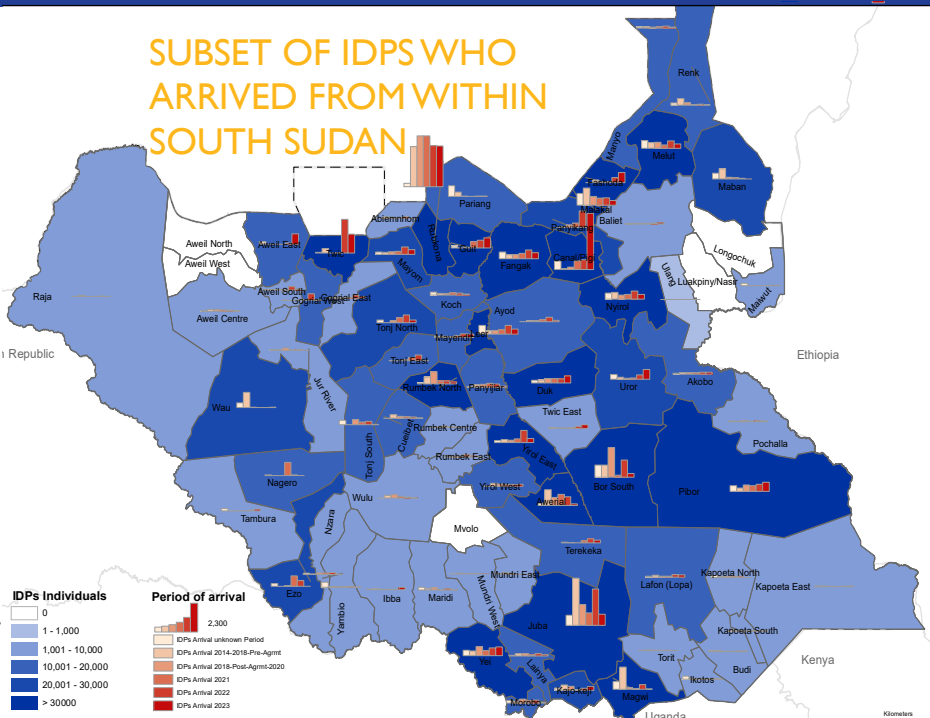
With 15,526 IDPs, the displacement reasons include 6,280 for conflict, 4,203 from clashes, 2,357 due to disasters, and 2,686 for other reasons. Most of the population displaced arrived from different counties within Jonglei such Akobo, Duk, Ayod, Nyrol, among others, also some locations received IDPs from within the same county.

### JUBA

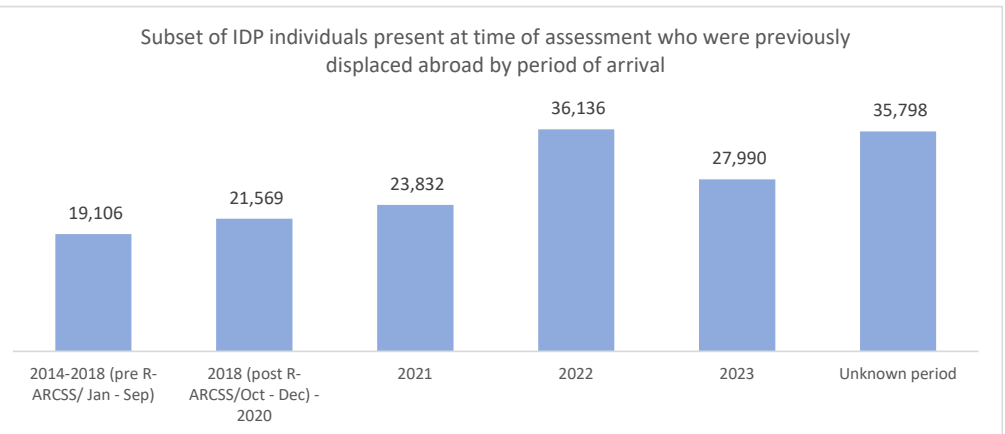
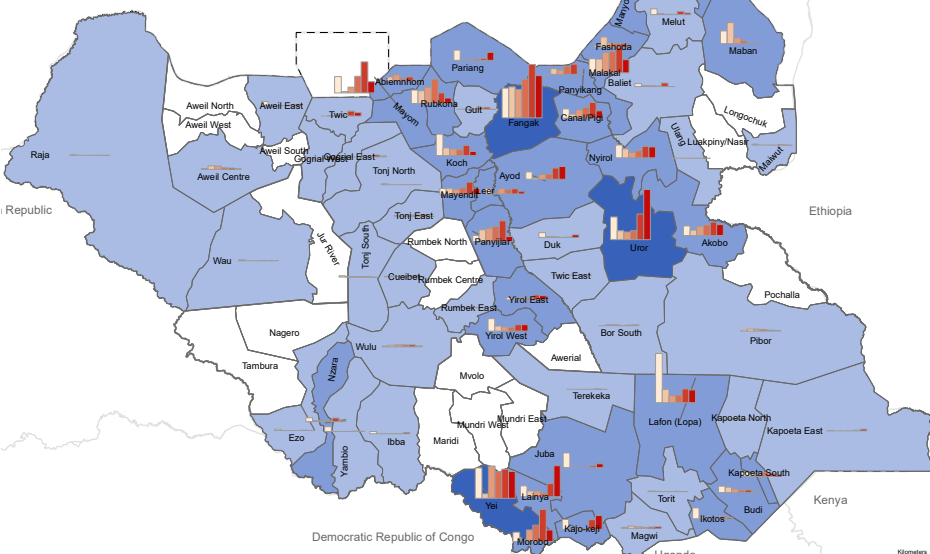
Population displacement in Juba were mainly due to conflict (9,112), 2,029 from clashes, and 1,983 owing to disasters. Most of the displacement is from within the county. Nevertheless, places like Magalla Site continue receiving displacement due to flood, most of them arriving from Twic East in Jonglei.



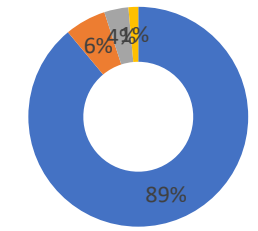
**SUBSET OF IDPS WHO ARRIVED FROM WITHIN SOUTH SUDAN**



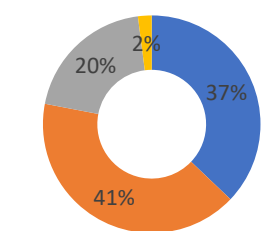
**SUBSET OF IDPS WHO WERE PREVIOUSLY ABROAD**



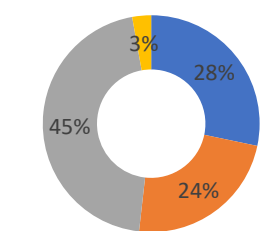
2014-2018 (PRE R-ARCSS/ JAN - SEP)



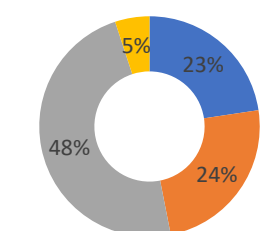
2018 (POST R-ARCSS/ OCT - DEC) - 2020



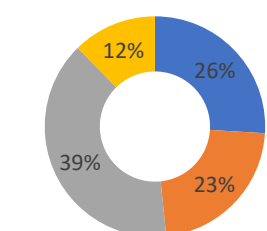
2021



2022



2023



- Conflict
- Communal clashes
- Disaster
- Other reason

**REASON OF DISPLACEMENT**

**Conflict**

**35.33%**

Since the beginning of December 2013, conflict between government forces and opposition groups has escalated, leading to widespread displacement across the nation until today. Currently, 35.33% of the IDPs has been uprooted due to conflict. Central Equatoria has seen the most significant displacement with 171,308 individuals, while Northern Bahr el Ghazal has the fewest at 3,734.

**Communal Clashes:**

**19.97%**

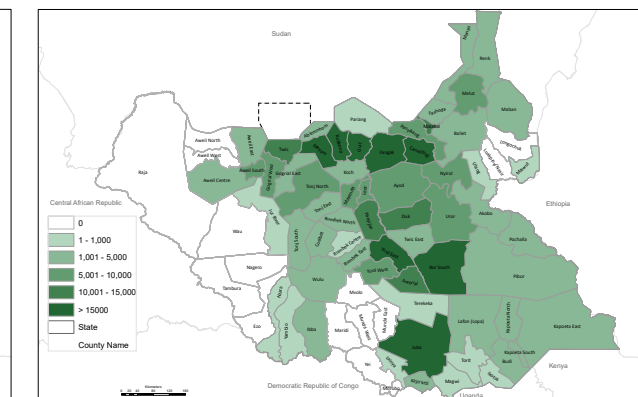
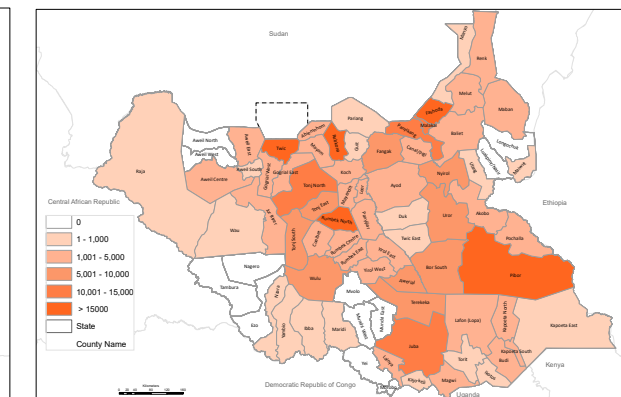
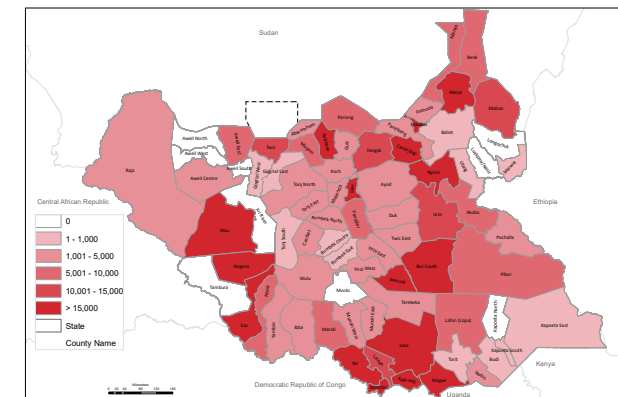
Violent clashes between ethnic groups contribute to the displacement crisis, with cattle raiding and land disputes as common flashpoints. These incidents account for 19.97% of the displacement figures. With the Highest in Unity (100,287) and lowest in Western Equatoria (239)

**Disaster:**

**27.75%**

In the past few years, persistent heavy rainfall has led to severe flooding, further intensifying the displacement, especially in conflict-affected zones. Flooding is a prime factor behind the 27.75% (562,593 individuals) of the total displaced populace. Unity bears the brunt of this too, with 210,653 displaced, whereas Western Equatoria has seen the least displacement due to disasters with 33 individuals.

Other reason: 4.24%    Unknown period of arrival: 12.71%

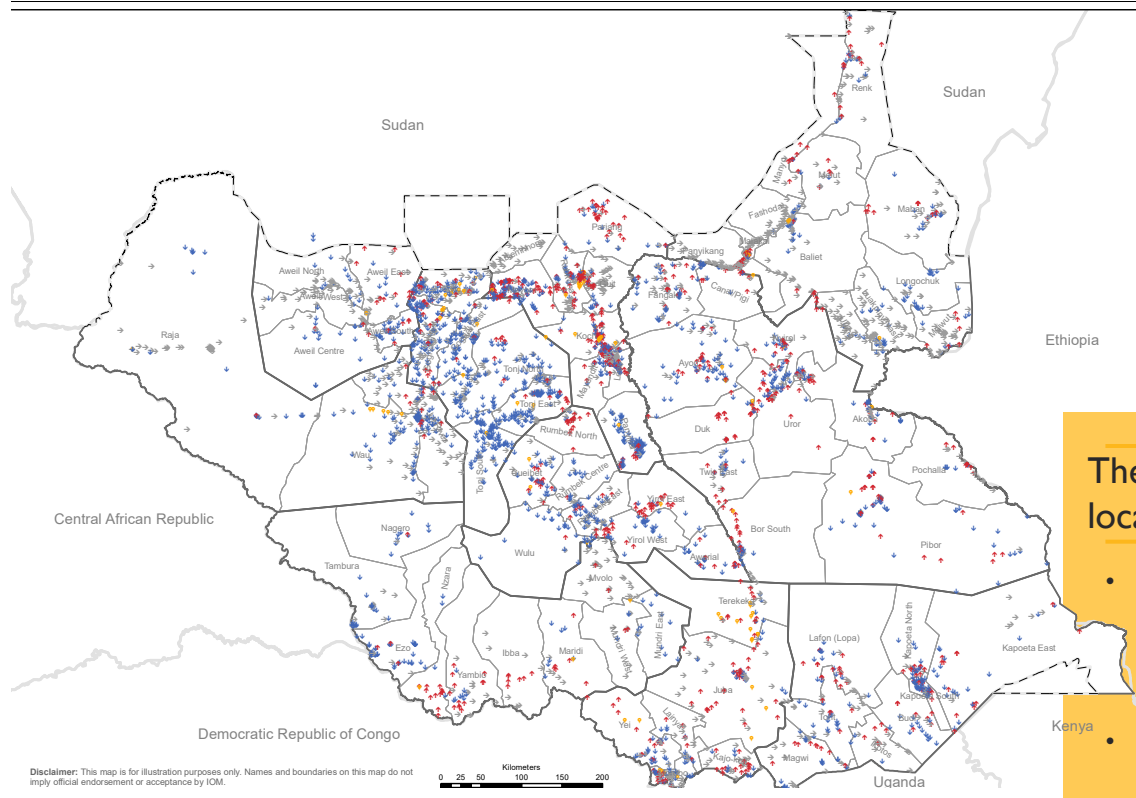


Note: The maps contain layers for each recorded time period. These layers can be accessed in Adobe Acrobat's "Layers" pane under the folder "Conflict"/"Disaster"/"Clashes". Selecting and unselecting individual layers allows user to visualize displacement by time period

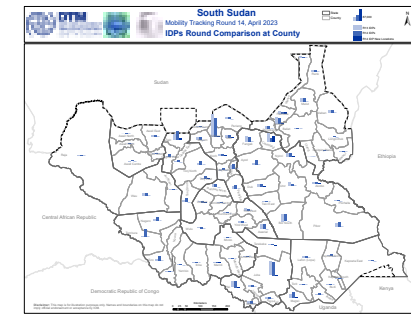




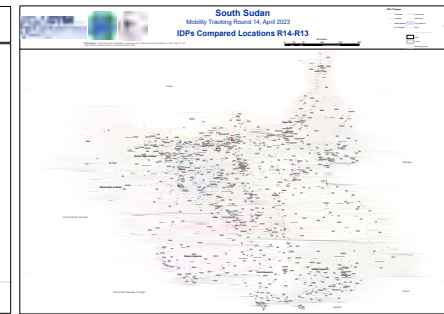
**South Sudan**  
Mobility Tracking Round 14, April 2023  
IDPs Compared Locations R14-R13



County Map (A4)



Location Map (A0)



The counties with the highest numbers of IDPs in new locations are:

- Canal Pigi in Jonglei had the highest number of IDPs in new locations, totaling 61,600.
- Rubkona in Unity saw 41,746 IDPs in new locations.
- Bor South in Jonglei, Twic in Warrap, and Fashoda in Upper Nile had new IDP counts of 18,558, 16,321, and 15,700, respectively.
- Lastly, Yei in Central Equatoria had 8,410 IDPs in new locations.

The main counties witnessing net increases in the number of IDPs since round 13 were:

- Uror in Jonglei experienced the largest net increase with 25,466 additional IDPs.
- Rubkona in Unity followed closely with 24,480 more IDPs.
- Other notable increases were seen in Fangak in Jonglei (19,529), Juba in Central Equatoria (13,364), Yiro East in Lakes (12,688), and Melut in Upper Nile (12,458).

The most significant net decrease in the number of IDPs were

- The most substantial decrease in IDPs was observed in Tambura, Western Equatoria, with a decline of 79,067.
- Twic in Warrap state saw the second-largest decrease with 52,631 fewer IDPs.
- Ezo in Western Equatoria had a reduction of 38,462 IDPs.
- Ayod in Jonglei and Leer in Unity experienced decreases of 32,358 and 27,707, respectively.
- Lastly, Gogrial West in Warrap had 26,338 fewer IDPs.

**IDPs BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN BEFORE DISPLACEMENT**

IDPs arrival 2023

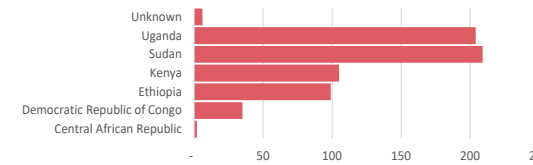
47%

47% of locations reported no IDP arrivals during 2023.

25%

Notably, 25% of the locations received IDPs previously abroad, mainly from Sudan, Uganda, and Kenya.

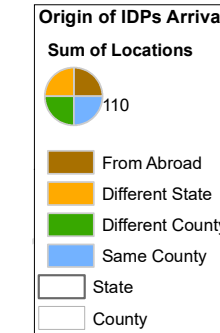
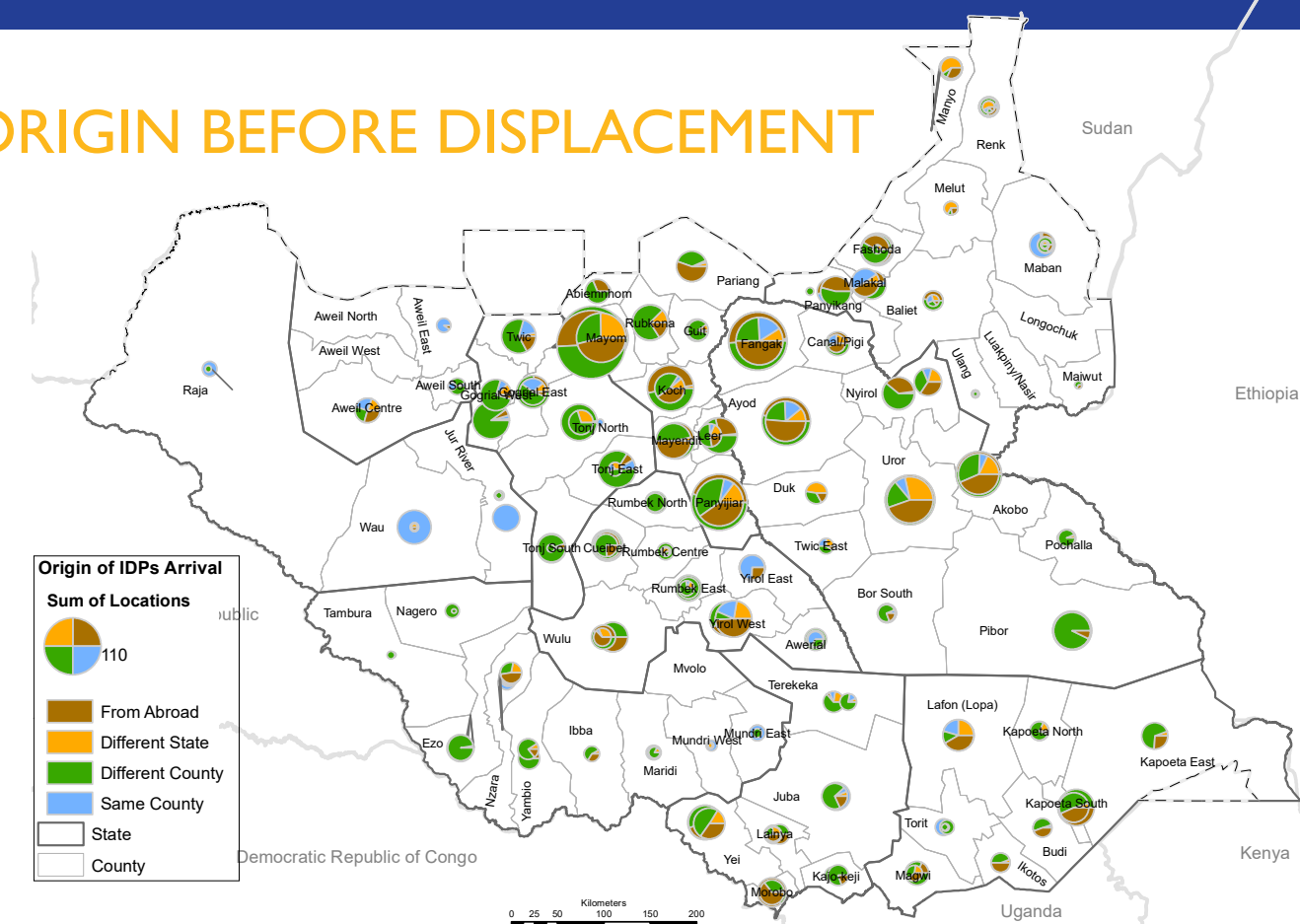
Number of locations reporting IDPs previously displaced abroad



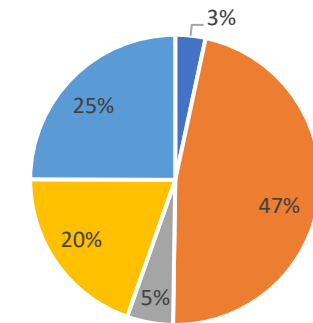
20%

The largest IDP group consisted of those who arrived from the same state and settled in the same county (20%), reflecting displacement within their home regions.

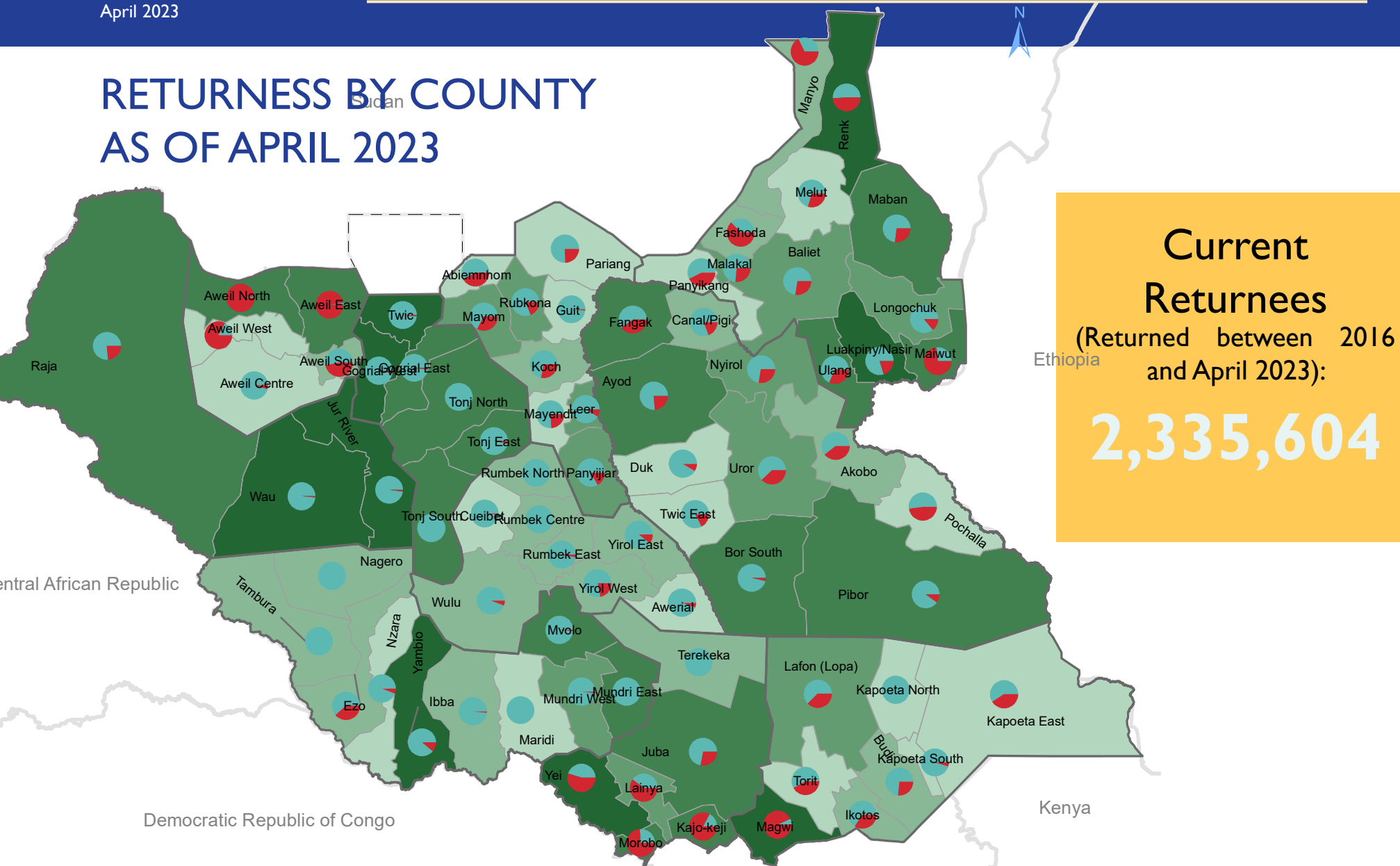
Moreover, there were variations in IDP arrival patterns among different states, emphasizing the need for tailored strategies to address the unique challenges faced by displaced populations in each region.



- Different State / Different County
- n/a (no IDPs arrived)
- Same State / Different County
- Same State / Same County
- Abroad



## RETURNS BY COUNTY AS OF APRIL 2023



**Current Returnees**  
(Returned between 2016 and April 2023):  
**2,335,604**

Current Returnees from South Sudan  
(Returned between 2016 and April 2023):

**1,696,633 (73%)**

Current Returnees from abroad  
(Returned between 2016 and April 2023):

**638,971 (27%)**

## RETURNEES OVERVIEW

10% of the total returnee population arrived before the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS) was signed, totaling 241,249 individuals. After almost 5 years of the R-ARCSS (2018 Oct-Dec-2023) 1,623,167 people have returned their habitual residence.

Wau

184,923

Magwi

139,500

Gogrial West

120,019

Among the states, Upper Nile and Warrap have the highest total returnee populations, with 398,812 and 389,530 individuals, respectively. Wau, Magwi, Gogrial West, Twic, and Yambio have emerged as counties with the largest numbers of total returnees. In Western Bahr el Ghazal, Wau county has the highest number of returnees, totaling 184,923 individuals. In Eastern Equatoria, Magwi county reports 139,500 returnees, while in Warrap state, Gogrial West and Twic counties have 120,019 and 88,858 returnees, respectively. Western Equatoria's Yambio county accounts for 86,013 returnees, and in Central Equatoria, Yei County reports 77,472 returnees.

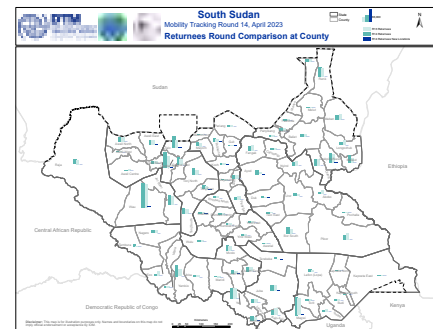




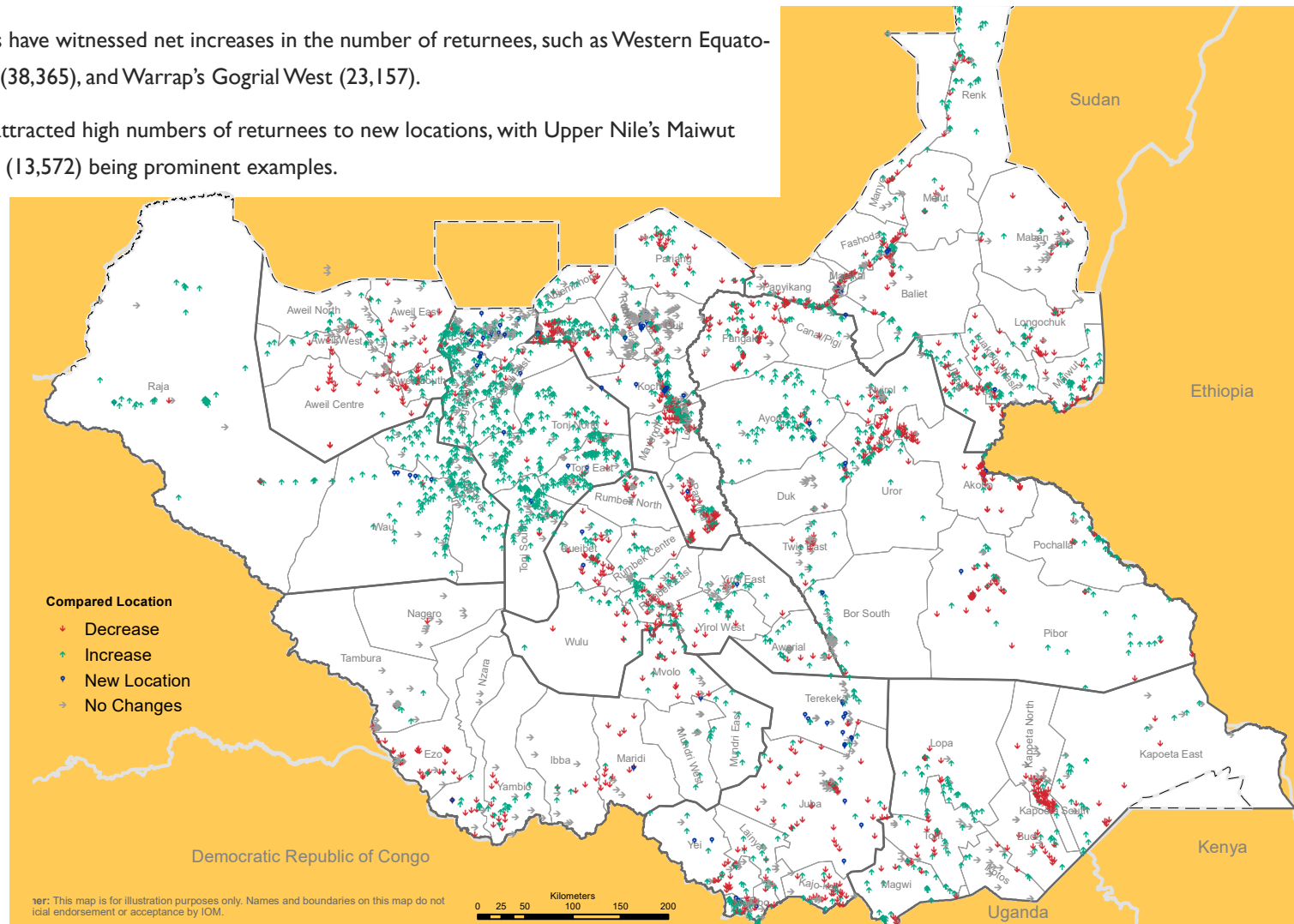
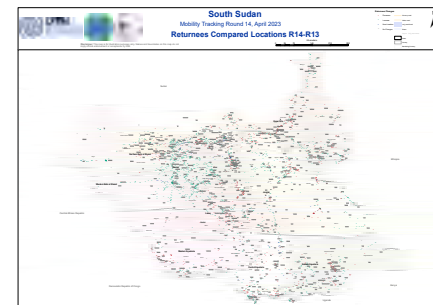
# Returnees compared locations: since Round 13

- Some counties experienced a significant net decrease in the number of returnees, including Western Equatoria's Ezo (-21,700), Upper Nile's Ulang (-20,996), and Jonglei's Pibor (-20,787), among others.
- On the other hand, certain counties have witnessed net increases in the number of returnees, such as Western Equatoria's Yambio (42,896), Warrap's Twic (38,365), and Warrap's Gogrial West (23,157).
- Additionally, specific counties have attracted high numbers of returnees to new locations, with Upper Nile's Maiwut (14,040) and Warrap's Gogrial West (13,572) being prominent examples.

## County Map (A4)



## Location Map (A0)

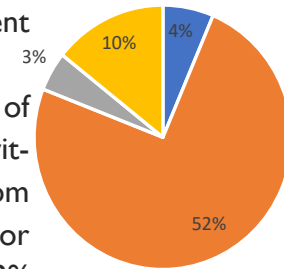


# Returnees by county of origin before displacement

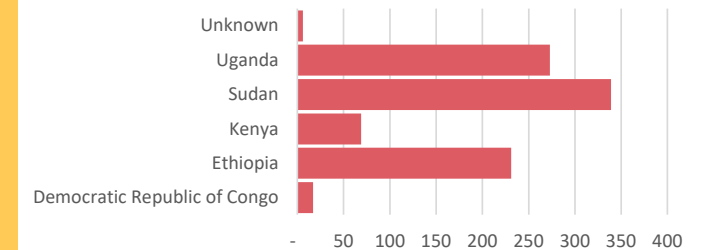
## Returnees arrival 2023

The total number of locations reporting returnees was 3,070, encompassing various displacement categories. Four percent of these locations witnessed returns from different states or counties, while 3% experienced returns within the same state but different counties. A significant portion, accounting for 52% of the


locations, reported no returnees arriving during this period. Ten percent of the returnee locations recorded individuals returning within the same state and county, signifying displacement within their home regions. Additionally, 30% of the locations received returnees from abroad.



Number of locations reporting returnees from abroad



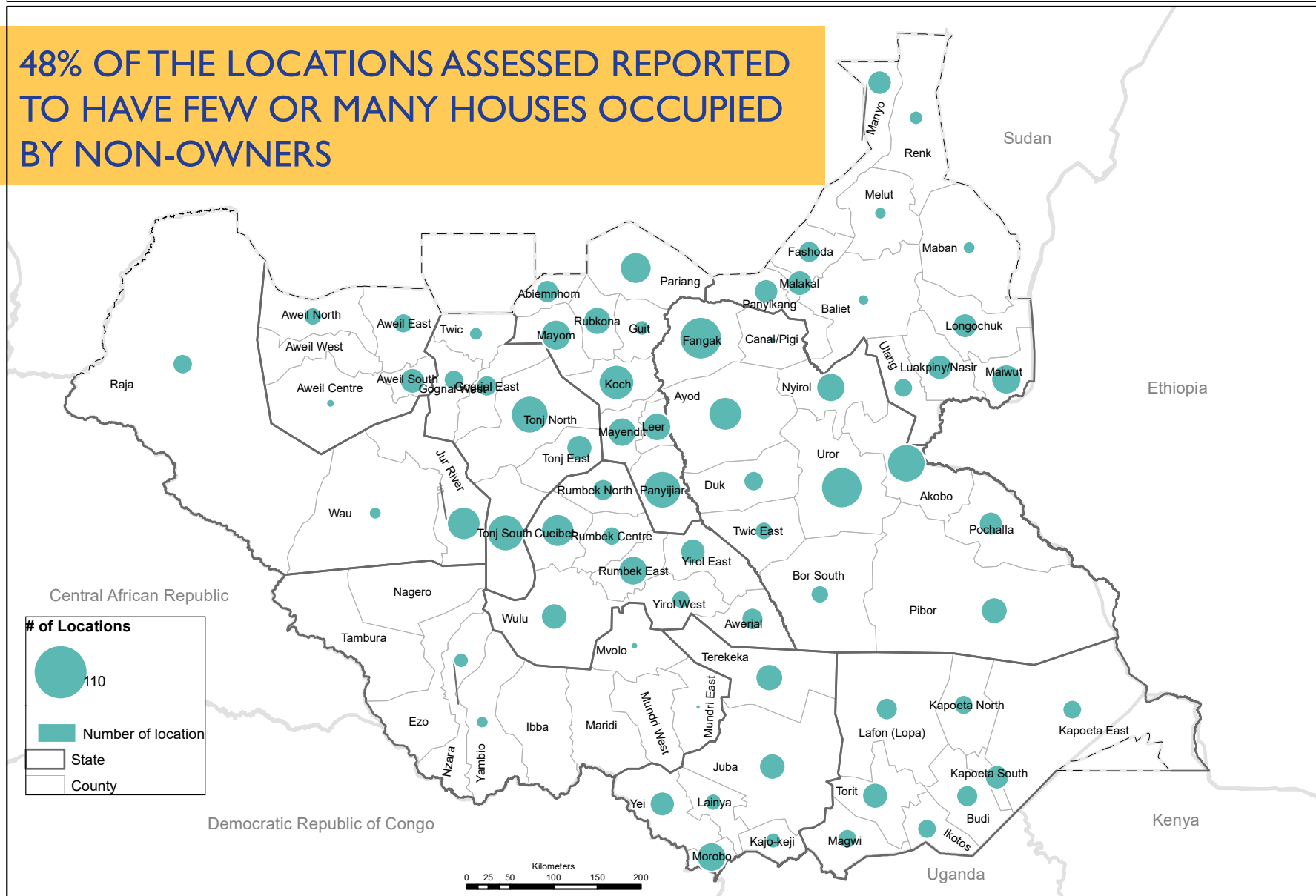
Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not constitute an official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.



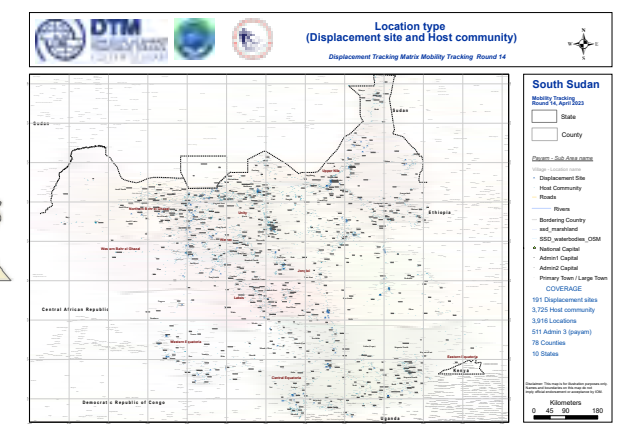
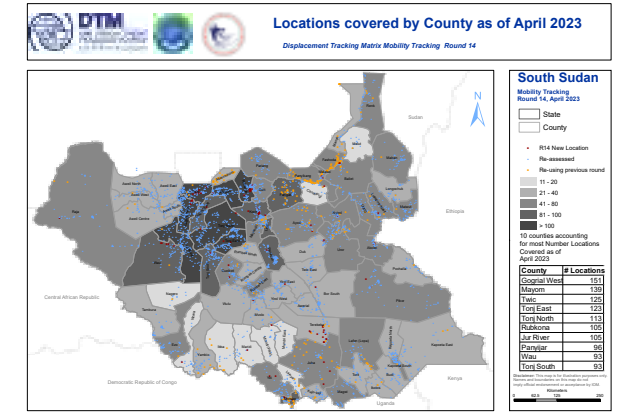
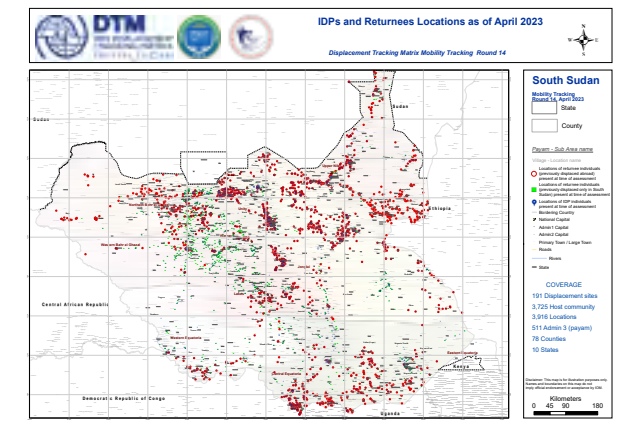
**South Sudan**  
Mobility Tracking Round 14, August 2023  
**Number of Location in County where houses occupied by non-owners**

**Disclaimer:** Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

**48% OF THE LOCATIONS ASSESSED REPORTED TO HAVE FEW OR MANY HOUSES OCCUPIED BY NON-OWNERS**



# STATE ATLAS: IDPs AND RETURNEES LOCATIONS





<https://dtm.iom.int/south-sudan>

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