

# Bentiu PoC Site Flow Monitoring

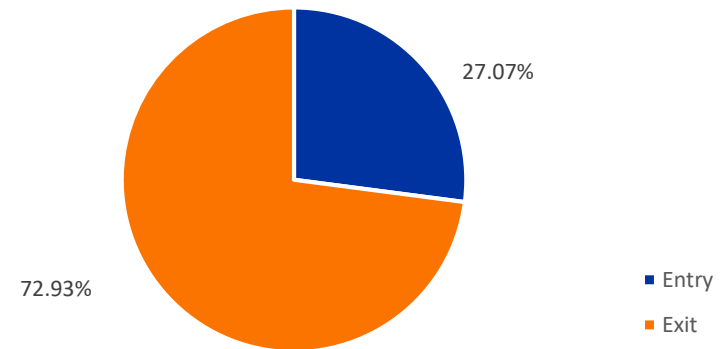
## 1 Jan – 31 Mar 2018

Publication: 25 April 2018

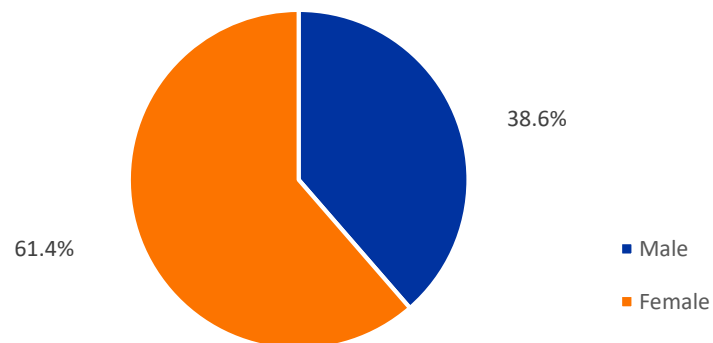
The flow monitoring component of DTM tracks movement flows of groups and individuals through key points of origin, transit locations and points of destination. The purpose of flow monitoring is to provide regularly updated information on the patterns and trends of population flows and profiles and intentions 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) allow partners to better understand population movements and inform humanitarian assistance.

Persons exiting PoC sites should not be seen as returnees as these population movements are often cyclical as opposed to permanent. Bentiu PoC site has witnessed consistently more exits than entries over the three months (F.1&2). Half all entering individuals arrived from within Unity State and 26 per cent came from Khartoum, Sudan. The majority (77%) of all exiting individuals left for destinations in Unity State whereas seven percent indicated going to Khartoum, Sudan.

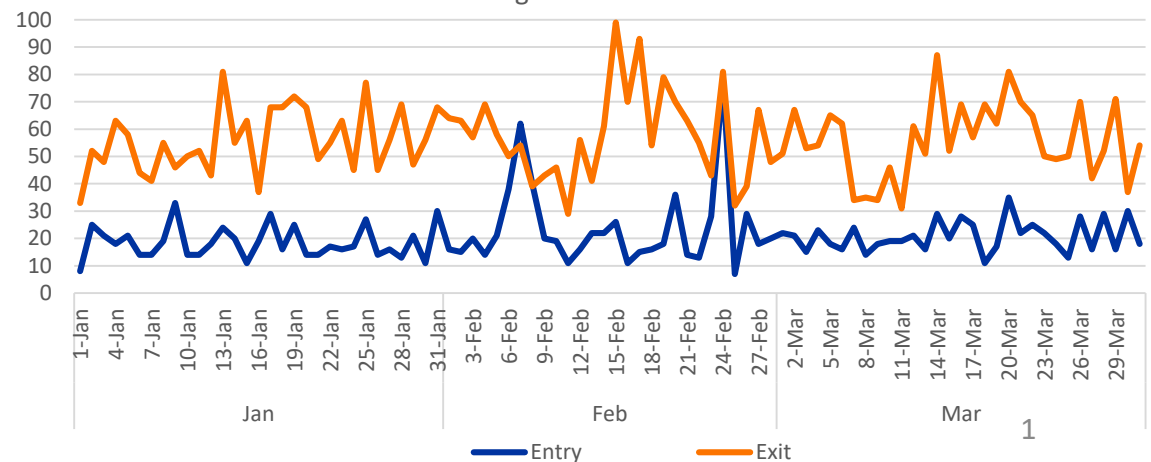
F.1 Entries vs. Exits Bentiu PoC site  
1 Jan - 31 Mar 2018



F.3 Gender Ratio entering and exiting individuals  
Bentiu PoC site



F.2 Individuals Exiting Bentiu PoC site 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2018



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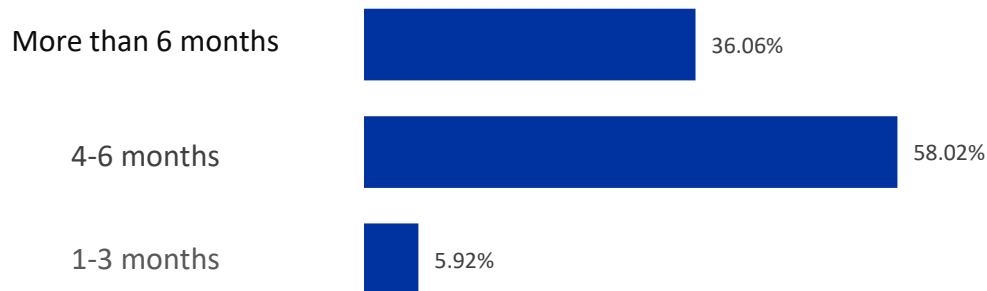
## Intended periods of stay and reasons for movement

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F4. **Entries:** intended period of stay (in site) Bentiu PoC site 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2018



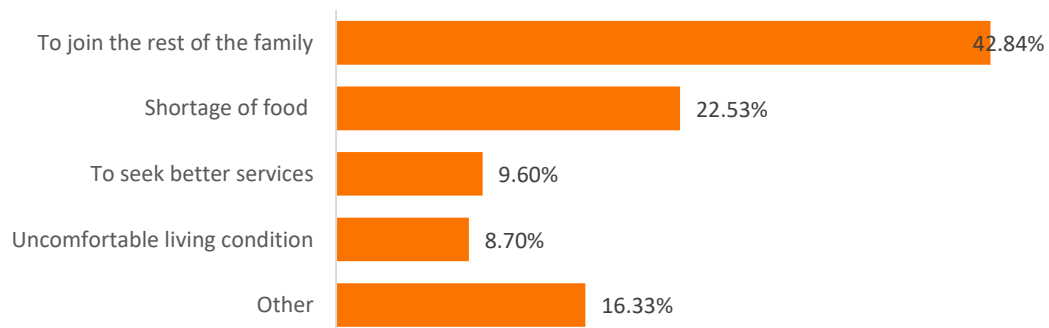
F.5 **Exits:** intended period of stay at the respective destinations Bentiu PoC site 1 Jan - 31 Mar 2018



**Intended periods of stay:** Nearly two third (64%) of all individuals exiting the site intend to stay at the respective destinations for four to six months (F.5). Only a third (36%) reported intending to leave for more than six months. The vast majority of entering IDPs planned on staying for more than 6 months (F.4).

**Reasons for movement:** About 40% of all individuals entering and exiting the PoC did so to join their families (F.6&7). Other key reasons were food shortages (22.5%) and to seek better services (9.6%). Those that left the PoC cited to seek livelihood opportunities (13%) or to seek education opportunities (12%).

F.7 Reasons for **entries** (1886 ind.) Bentiu PoC site



F.6 Reasons for **exits** (5081 ind.) Bentiu PoC site

