

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

- **Demographic data:** 3,954 individuals were recorded transiting through the FMPs in Juba City (Gumbo Park – 2,327 ind., Customs Park – 1,373 ind., Juba Port – 254 ind.) during the reporting period (up from 3,547 the previous week). 2,305 individuals (58%) were children / teenagers of which 649 were under five years old (16%). The majority of the transiting population were female (61%) while only 39 per cent were male. The number of adult women more than doubled that of adult men (18-59 years).
- **Arrivals:** 49 per cent of travelers arrived from Uganda and indicated “shortage of food” (48%) as main reason for movement followed by “to join the rest of family” (21%). The majority cited Juba as their final destination (93%).
- **Departures:** 29 per cent of travelers aimed to reach Uganda. The main reasons for travel were “shortage of food” (47%) followed by “to seek better services” (18%) and “insecurity” (11%).

Old Fangak Port FMP

- **Demographic data:** 584 individuals were recorded transiting Old Fangak Port (up from 462). Among these 49 per cent were male 51 per cent were female. 61 per cent of travelers were under the age of 18.
- **Arrivals:** Within the reporting period, arrivals other than from South Sudan consisted of 246 persons who reached the port from Sudan (39%) and other countries (4%). The main reasons of movements from Sudan were “to join the rest of family” (65%), “to seek better services” (20%) followed by “uncomfortable living conditions” (31%).
- **Departures:** During the reporting period, no travelers sought destinations outside of South Sudan. Only 11 per cent aimed to leave the state to Unity. The main reasons for travel through Old Fangak Port were family reunification (34%) and the seeking of better services (22%).

Bentiu PoC site

- **Demographic data:** 474 individuals were recorded leaving and entering Bentiu PoC site (down from 494). Among these, 39 per cent were male and 61 per cent were female. Adults (18-59) made up 42 per cent of all transits and two thirds of these were women.
- **Arrivals:** 129 individuals arrived at Bentiu PoC site during the reporting period of which the majority were from Unity State (53%) and various locations in Sudan (36%). The main reasons for arrivals were family reunification (37%) and food shortages (29%).
- **Departures:** 346 individuals were leaving Bentiu PoC site, of which the vast majority intended to reach areas in Unity State (98%), mainly Guit (45%) and Rubkona (38%). The main reasons for exits were family reunification (34%), “to seek education opportunities” (15%) and other reasons (51% of which 30% are unknown).

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) 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.