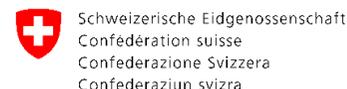
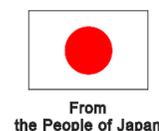


26 Jan — 1 Feb 2018



Bentiu PoC Site Flow Monitoring Point (FMP)

- 446 individuals (65% female) were recorded entering and exiting Bentiu PoC site.
- **Entries:** With 105 individual entries (24% of total gate transits), less people entered the site than in the previous reporting period (130 entries), constituting a 19% drop. The vast majority of individuals entering intended to stay for more than six months (97%). 55% of tracked individuals entered to join their families and 17% cited uncomfortable living conditions.
- **Exits:** 76% of all transits were exits (341 ind.). Only 20% indicated that they were leaving for over 6 months, whilst 70% intended to return to the site within 4-6 months, and 10% within 1-3 months. Half of all exiting individuals left to join their families.

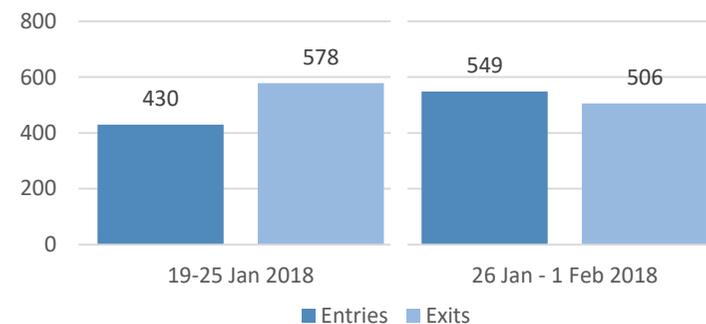
Malakal PoC Site FMP

- 271 individuals (55% female) were recorded entering and exiting Malakal PoC site.
- **Entries:** As in previous weeks, more individuals were observed entering Malakal PoC site than exiting, making up 93% of all recorded movements (251 ind.). While remaining similar in relation to exits, entries more than doubled since the previous reporting period (118 entries). As in Bentiu, the vast majority of individuals intended to stay for more than six months (90%) in the site. 50% of the tracked individuals entered to join their families and 39% cited food shortages.
- **Exits:** Only 20 people were recorded leaving Malakal PoC site. Most of these intended to leave for more than 6 months (95%) in search of better services (50%) or to join family (45%).

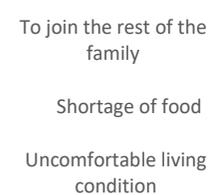
Wau PoC AA and Collective Sites (6 FMPs)

- 338 individuals (52% female) were recorded entering and exiting the following sites: Wau PoC AA (150 ind.) Masna (103 ind.), St Joseph (33 ind.) Nazareth (27 ind.) and Cathedral (25) collective sites.
- **Entries:** Overall, 57% of recorded movements were entering (193 ind.) but only 21% of St Joseph collective site gate transits (33 ind.) were entries. In total, only 45% of individuals intended to stay for more than 6 months. 35% intended to stay for 1-3 months. 44% of individuals entered because of food shortages and 27% to join family.
- **Exits:** Only slightly less people left Wau sites (48% of all movement) than entered. Over half of all individuals leaving intended to leave for over six months, whilst 29% intended to return within 1-3 months. Half of all exiting individuals left to join their families. While in total, 37% exited Wau sites because of food shortage, this reason represented 100% of Masna exits and 65% of St Joseph exits. 36% left Wau sites because of uncomfortable living conditions. This motivation was most pronounced at Wau PoC AA (69%) and Nazareth (71%).

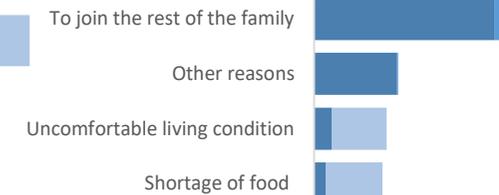
Total individuals entries vs exits during the past two weeks



Top reasons for entry
26 Jan - 1 Feb 2018



Top reasons for exits
26 Jan - 1 Feb 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. This weekly snapshot highlights the key movement trends at displacement sites in the locations during the reporting week.