

## IOM South Sudan

### Flow Monitoring Weekly Report

Key Highlights: 29 September – 5 October 2017



#### Juba Gumbo Park

- 1093 individuals were recorded transiting through the FM Point. Majority of people moving are youths between 5 and 17 years old (520 ind. – 47,5%).
- Individuals entering South Sudan from Uganda are 569 (52%). Among them 560 individuals are going to Juba and 9 to Bor south. Main reason for movements is “Shortage of Food” (440 ind. – 77%).
- Individuals leaving from Juba are 478 (44%) and they are mainly going to Refugees Camps in Uganda (372 ind. – 34%) and Kampala (65 ind. – 6%). Main reason for Movements is “Shortage of Food” (380 ind. – 80%).

#### Juba Port

- A total of 166 individuals were recorded transiting through the FM Point (reduction of 31% respect to the previous week – 242 ind.). Among them 45 are males (27%) and 121 are females (73%) with 73 females (60%) with age within 18 and 59 years old.
- 106 individuals are moving from Juba with main destination Awerial (76 ind. – 72%) in Lakes State and Bor South (16 ind. – 15%). Main reasons for movements are “Shortage of Food” (65 ind. – 61%) and “Joining the rest of the family” (41 ind. – 38%).
- 46 individuals are coming to Juba from Bor South and they indicated “Uncomfortable living condition” and “Insecurity” as main reasons for the movement (respectively 59% and 39%).

#### Bentiu PoC

- A total of 1202 individuals were recorded moving in and out of the PoC (an increment of 20% respect to the total movement of the previous Reporting Period – 996 individuals). Among them 113 are entering the PoC and 1089 exiting (149 and 847 respectively the previous week).
- As for the previous weeks people entering are arriving mainly from Koch (30 ind – 26,5%), Leer (23 ind. – 20%), Rubkona (20 ind. – 18%), and Guit (18 ind. – 16%). The same areas are the mainly destinations for people leaving the PoC: 572 ind. to Rubkona (52,5%), 314 to Guit (29%), 104 to Koch (9,5%) and 50 to Leer (4,5%). Main reason for moving out is “Joining the rest of the family” (896 ind. – 82%).

#### ACTIVE FLOW MONITORING POINTS



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