

IOM South Sudan

Flow Monitoring Weekly Report

Key Highlights: 22 – 28 September 2017



Juba Gumbo Park and Port

- 1274 individuals were recorded transiting through the 2 FM Points in Juba. There is a total decrease of 7,6% respect to the previous week data even though considering the 2 points separately Juba Gumbo Park reports a decrease of 17% (1032 individuals instead of 1246) while Juba Port reports an increment of the 80% (242 individuals instead of 134) respect to the previous week. The overwhelming majority of people moving are youths between 5 and 17 years old (543 ind. - 43%).
- Majority of people are moving from Juba (861 individuals - 67% of the total) and they are mainly going to Uganda (609 ind. to Refugee Camps and 163 to Kampala). Mainly reasons for Movements are “Shortage of Food” (328 ind. – 38%), “Insecurity” (266 ind. – 31%) and “Joining the rest of the family” (131 ind. – 15%).
- All the people coming from Uganda (103 ind.) are heading to Juba. Main reason of the movement is “Shortage of Food” (88 ind. – 85%)

Bentiu PoC

- A total of 996 were recorded moving in and out of the PoC (a reduction of 12% respect to the total movement of the previous Reporting Period – 1129 individuals). Among them 149 are entering the PoC and 847 exiting (147 and 982 respectively the previous week).
- As for the previous week people entering are arriving mainly from Rubkona (41 ind – 27,5%), followed by Koch (38 ind. – 25,5%), Leer (22 ind. – 15%), and Guit (21 ind. – 14%). Main reasons for moving in is “Shortage of Food” (69 ind. – 46%) followed by “Insecurity” (30 ind. - 20%) and “Joining the rest of the family” (27 ind. – 18%).
- The majority of IDPs exiting are Women (682 ind. – 80%) and Children (365 ind. – 43%). They are mainly going to Rubkona (424 ind. - 50%), Guit (327 ind. - 39%) and Koch (69 ind. - 8%). Main reason for leaving is “To Join the rest of the Family” (687 ind. – 81%).

Malakal PoC

- Trend of this week is the same of the previous one with 67 individuals entering the PoC (60 the previous week) and 1 person exiting
- 52 individuals (68%) are coming from Fashoda (77%).
- Main reason for entering the PoC is “Shortage of Food” (30 individuals – 45%) followed by “Joining the rest of the family” (27 individuals - 40%).

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.