

# SOUTH SUDAN

## Displacement Tracking Matrix

2021 | Quarter 2 Report



Mobility tracking round 11 (R11), Ayod County, jonglei State © IOM 2021 / Leju FRANCIS



**974,956**  
individuals active in DTM's biometric database. Of these, 56% are female; and 57% under 18 yrs



**78%**  
counties (78/78) covered by DTM mobility tracking round 11 data collection



**142**  
displacement and return events tracked by DTM through its network of enumerators, (140,842 individual displacements and 22,745 returns)



**46,005**  
interviews conducted (149,671 individual movements tracked)

### Assessments and Surveys

Following the release of the multi-sectoral needs survey in Urban areas, which included the COVID-19 vulnerability survey, in Juba, Bentiu, Malakal and Wau town and their respective IDP Camps and PoC site, the DTM team coordinated and actively collaborated with partners (OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, REACH, FAO and UNHCR) on the next round of Urban Multi-Sector Needs, Vulnerabilities and COVID-19 Impact Survey (FSNMS+) in the technical working group. In addition to this, the Enumeration Areas (EA) assessments were deployed; this commenced with a Training of Trainers (ToT) session with participation from the RRC, NBS and the University of Juba technical teams and followed by enumerators training in the various areas. Within the reporting period, EA assessments had gone halfway in all planned locations irrespective of local challenges faced on the ground, which were quickly solved with support from government partners at the national level. The results from this assessment would feed into the sampling frames for the IOM-DTM led FSNMS+ urban surveys.

DTM carried out comprehensive boma level mapping of facilities, infrastructure, and services using the Village Assessment Survey (VAS) methodology, deploying teams to Aweil South, Pibor and Akobo during the second quarter. Forty-five enumerators were trained, supervised, and guided by DTM staff during data collection. In parallel, DTM's GIS and reporting team is working on data cleaning and analysis for the three counties.

#	State	County	# of Payam Assessed	Total number of proposed bomas	# of bomas Assessed	# of bomas not assessed	# of health facilities assessed	# of education facilities assessed	# of Water points assessed	Period of Assessment	Reason for inaccessibility
1	NBG	Aweil South	8	23	22	1	10	56	247	26th Mar to 30th Apr 2021	2 bomas were inaccessible due to extremely poor road condition
2	Jonglei	Akobo	7	30	25	5	14	40	188	14th-May-to 2nd Jun 2021	5 bomas were inaccessible due to insecurity
3	Jonglei	Pibor	4	39	32	7	1	15	123	19th-Mar-10th-April-2021	7 bomas were inaccessible due to poor road condition

### Registration

Between April and June 2021, the DTM team conducted biometric registration maintenance activities in Mayom, Melut, Leer, Mayendit, Koch, Malakal, Juba and Bor. In addition, a successful population fixing exercise was held in Masna site and the biometric registration exercise is planned during the third quarter after extensive consultations with partners.

A biometric satisfaction survey was also deployed to measure the satisfaction level of beneficiaries of the biometric registration activity and

how it has impacted the quality of humanitarian response received. A total of 5,059 respondents in 9 sites were reached during food distribution in the month of May and early June. Enumerators were stationed at both the regular desk and protection desk. 98% of respondents confirmed to have received access to food following verification of their details via IOM's DMT distribution module. 66% of respondents indicated that the verification process was fast, while 32% experienced a slower service.

Among the respondents who have vulnerable household members, 48% indicated they have members who have visual impairments and 33% have mobility impairments.

A total of 26,879 beneficiaries were assisted through the biometric registration service. This includes new registration activities, checkpoint updates and maintenance between April and June 2021. The DTM team also supported deregistration of IDPs who got assisted relocation from Melut County to Baliet County (Upper Nile State) in April 2021. In addition, deregistration activities took place in both Juba IDP camps for IDPs who were assisted to return to Unity state. A total of 4,463 individuals got deregistered. New registration activities completed for returnees and host population during the reporting period in Mayom, Koch, Mayendit, Leer and Bor totaled 14,082 individuals, which would support their eligibility to receive humanitarian interventions.

DTM continued with monthly population counts in Wau to monitor changes in the displaced population at Naivasha IDP camp and Masna site. In Bentiu IDP camp, a population count was carried out in months of April and June. Population counts provide frequently updated estimates of the camps population to inform response planning by a range of humanitarian actors.

## Flow Monitoring

By the end of June 2021, IOM DTM had twenty-eight active flow monitoring points, including twenty-three at border crossings and internal mobility hubs and four at the entry points of key displacement sites in Wau (Naivasha IDP camp, Masna Collective Centre), Bentiu IDP camp, and Malakal Protection of Civilian (PoC) site. Trained enumerators conducted a total of 33,494 interviews representing 107,097 individual movements (56 per cent female travelers). Additional 12,511 surveys representing 42,574 movements were conducted with IDPs leaving and arriving from/to displacement sites in Bentiu, Wau, and Malakal (67 per cent female travelers) during the reporting period.

The data collected has been received on a centralized database and analyzed thereafter. The DTM team released summary dashboards (for period Jan – March 2021) showing the representation of population movement in all four displacement sites ([Bentiu IDP camp](#), [Wau Masna Collective Site](#), [Wau Naivasha IDP Camp](#), [Malakal PoC site](#)). The DTM team also conducted field monitoring visits to evaluate the operational processes and observe the challenges reported during the reporting period with measures to solve some of them. These included missions to Nasir, Tonj and points with cross border travel between South Sudan and Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

## Mobility Tracking

In the second quarter of year 2021, the DTM team finalized and shared the dataset from the tenth round of the Mobility Tracking activity with the humanitarian community, which included the FSNMS+ technical working group to support its sampling strategy. Findings from the assessment showed an increased number of baseline locations from 2,854 to 3,038 locations in 505 payams across all 78 counties in South Sudan's ten states. Although the narrative summary was being finalized as of the end of June, the baseline area dataset and several dashboards were shared on various assessment components including the arrival period of IDPs and returnees (from within South Sudan and abroad), location categorization (displacement sites & IDPs in host community) and shelter status. The updated baseline dataset estimates the total number of displaced persons in the country to 1,710,966 individuals and returnees to 1,734,329 individuals. The final validation of the multi-sectoral needs in sites and villages/neighbourhoods was in process as of the end of this reporting period and would cover more than 2,500 locations.

During the validation and verification process of round ten, DTM engaged with RRC and NBS, as part of the existing institutional agreements on data exchange and capacity building. This review process has resulted in the official endorsement of DTM data by the two government agencies.

Simultaneously, preparations for the eleventh round of the Mobility Tracking exercise commenced with a Training of Trainers to enhance the skills of our focal persons on data collection tools and validation processes to ensure a more efficient assessment. It served as a brainstorming session to discuss the challenges and ideas that would increase reach on our information products at the field level and better working relationship with government partners at counties and payam levels, which also included strategies to increase engagement of female enumerators. Enumerator trainings were then conducted across the country in at least two areas per state for Mobility Tracking Round 11. As of the 30 June 2021, a total of 271 enumerators have been trained in all states, 10 per cent of which are females.

With a robust key informant network of up to 7,000 key informants and more than 300 active enumerators in various counties and payams in the country, the event tracking mechanism was able to provide timely and important updates to humanitarian partners. These ad-hoc event tracking assessments have been able to provide information about rapid population movements, displacements and returns in over 140 incidents whose information were promptly disseminated to partners. This included the active and close monitoring of the Pibor situation over a period of two months, the rapid assessment in Tonj and the event tracking assessment in Nasir.

This is in addition to the regular bi-weekly updates, which was shared with the Needs Analysis Working Group (NAWG), Mobile Protection Coordination Forum, the Protection Cluster, the Central Equatoria Inter Cluster Coordination Group (CES ICCG) among other clusters and individual partners. The event tracking data has been actively used as an indicator to prioritize locations for response scale up in these forums especially in the NAWG. The DTM also participated in inter-agencies assessment in the Warrap. Northern and Western Bahr El Ghazal States; one in Aweil East, five in Tonj North and Tonj South of Warrap and one assessment in Wau County to verify number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and the corresponding needs.

### Reports released this quarter

#### Flow Monitoring

- [South Sudan — Bentiu IDP Camp Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(January - March 2021\)](#)
- [South Sudan — Wau Masna Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(January - March 2021\)](#)
- [South Sudan — Wau Naivasha Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(January - March 2021\)](#)
- [South Sudan — Malakal PoC Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(January - March 2021\)](#)

#### Population Count

- [South Sudan — Population Count: Naivasha IDP Camp And Masna Collective Center \(February 2021\)](#)
- [South Sudan — Population Count: Bentiu IDP Camp \(February 2021\)](#)
- [South Sudan — Population Count: Naivasha IDP Camp And Masna Collective Center \(March 2021\)](#)
- [South Sudan — Population Count: Naivasha IDP Camp And Masna Collective Center \(April 2021\)](#)
- [South Sudan — Population Count: Bentiu IDP Camp \(April 2021\)](#)
- [South Sudan — Pibor Flash Report Update #2 \(24-31 May 2021\)](#)
- [South Sudan — Pibor Event Tracking And Rapid Assessment Report \(May 2021\)](#)