



DTM FSNMS + team conducting surveys in Bor despite the floods, Bor South County, Jonglei State © IOM 2021



**992,593**  
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



**220**  
displacement and return events  
tracked by DTM through its  
network of enumerators, (235,648  
individual displacements and 7,779  
returnees)



**53,475**  
interviews conducted  
(179,280 individual  
movements tracked)

## Assessments and Surveys

Following a successful data collection process on the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring Systems (FSNMS+) in close coordination with the multi-sectoral household survey Technical Working Group, DTM is finalizing the summary report and dataset of the survey conducted in Bor, Wau, Juba, Malakal, Bentiu, and Yei and their respective IDP sites (Bentiu IDP Camp, Naivasha IDP Camp, Malakal PoC, Juba IDP Camp 1 and 3) in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). A total of 4,195 shelters was targeted as part of the sampling frame; however, due to multiple challenges, particularly in flood-affected areas of Bor and due to insecurity in Yei, not all locations were fully reached. The FSNMS+ focal point is regularly attending technical meetings with all participating agencies to finalize on quality checks and discussing analytical framework for the country's HPC process.

DTM also finalized and disseminated data on the Village Assessment Survey in Akobo and Pibor counties with the narrative summary underway. Data validation for Aweil South and Pibor is at its final stage with plans to disseminate dataset and narrative summary to humanitarian partners soon. In the four counties, 26 payams and 82 bomas were covered; mapping 999 facilities, 634 settlement areas and 11 livelihood areas through all VAS tools. Furthermore, DTM commenced engagement with organizations of persons with disabilities to roll out a survey in Tonj South and Aweil South in Warrap and Northern Bahr El Ghazal States respectively, targeting urban areas to provide humanitarian partners with information on direct access issues.

In collaboration with IOM's DRR specialist from Shelter & Settlement unit and the World Bank technical teams, IOM DTM drafted the report for the field validation follow-up to the 2020 Flood Damage and Needs Assessment exercise in three payams: Bor (Jonglei State), Leer (Unity State) and Pibor (Jonglei State). DTM teams conducted a combined 827 interviews and consultations employing four tools including more than 1,100 individuals. DTM visited and assessed a total of 599 infrastructure facilities (such as schools, health facilities but also bridged and water points) of which more than half had been affected by floods in 2020. Initial findings show that seventy-one per cent of 94 settlements in the target areas had been flooded in 2020. In addition, the field work confirmed that satellite imagery alone cannot be relied on to map flooded areas. Only 45 per cent of accessed public infrastructure facilities, settlements, and livelihood areas (e.g., farms and fisheries) that were reported flooded in 2020 (258) during the field work.

## Biometric Registration

Between October and December 2021, the DTM team conducted biometric registration maintenance activities across four locations in three counties and two states, namely Rubkona, Wau and Raja. The team assisted a total of 18,058 beneficiaries through new registrations and maintenance activities (change of checkpoints, lost/stolen cards, merging of households, etc.). A total of 992,593 individuals are active in DTM's biometric database, of these, 56 per cent are female and 57 per cent under 18 years of age.

DTM continued with monthly population counts in Wau to monitor changes in the displaced population at Naivasha IDP camp and Masna site. In addition, in Bentiu IDP camp, a population count was carried out in the months of October and November 2021. Population counts provide frequently updated estimates of the camps population to inform response planning by a range of humanitarian actors.

## Flow Monitoring

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) conducts Displacement Site Flow Monitoring at the gates of four sites: Bentiu IDP camp, Malakal Protection of Civilians Site (PoC), Wau Masna Collective Centre, and Naivasha IDP camp. This is intended to monitor movements categorized as same-day movements, temporary travels, new entries and permanent exits. The fourth quarter of 2021 saw 14,817 interviews representing 51,959 individuals moving in/out of the displacement sites / camps. Most movements were by females (63%). Movement to visit friends / family and the need to tend to livelihood activities have been the main drivers of people into / out of the camps or sites.

In addition, flow monitoring activities continued at border points and internal mobility hubs across South Sudan. Through flow monitoring registry, DTM surveys people on the move at key transit points within South Sudan and at its borders. Based on data collected from 1 October – 31 December 2021, DTM enumerators surveyed 127,321 individuals from 38,658 interviews conducted in all the 24 active flow monitoring points. Females represented by 56 per cent have been the most travelers, either crossing to countries bordering South Sudan or within the country. Travelers reported economic reasons (25%), return (20%) and family related travels (17%) as the main reasons for moving within or out of the country.

The data collected were stored on a centralized database and analyzed thereafter. The DTM team released summary dashboards (for the period July – September 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](#)).

## Mobility Tracking

Between October and December 2021, the DTM team released a [Mobility Tracking dataset](#) on assess locations, reporting on the displacement and return population. This was done following a successful validation process with the OCHA-led population working group and DTM's government counterparts – RRC and NBS.

The data which was released in November 2021 estimates the total displacement population South Sudan at 2,017,236 individuals while returnees are estimated at 1,782,803 individuals; data was collected in 3,335 Locations in 508 Payams within the 78 counties of the 10 states in the country.

The increase in IDP population in South Sudan within the reporting period is mainly attributed to the increased floods in various areas especially in Jonglei, Warrap and Unity states, the latest being the complete submersion of locations within Rubkona County and caused displacement to sites within Bentiu town. In addition, the conflicts experienced in Western Equatoria (Tambura), Central Equatoria (Lainya, Morobo, Yei) and some pockets of clashes in Jonglei (Pibor, Ayod, Nyirol) led to the increase in population baseline of South Sudan. Furthermore, the Mobility Tracking assessment was extended to Abyei for the first time during the eleventh round with complimentary funding. Preliminary dataset is being finalized and is planned for dissemination in collaboration with government counterparts. The data collected in Round 11 also includes multisectoral assessments in sites and village/neighborhood and is undergoing final processing before information is disseminated with all stakeholders.

DTM's Event Tracking Mechanism provided timely information to humanitarian partners on rapid population movement for both IDPs and returnees in the country. The various reasons for spontaneous displacement ranged from national conflict, localized conflict, natural disaster (floods),

improved security to mention a few. DTM's data collection and validation network in year 2021 consisted of up to 350 enumerators and over 7,000 key informants spread across all counties and states in South Sudan. Between October and December 2021, DTM provided information on 220 displacement and return events in 21 counties within seven states. Total population covered were estimated at 243,427 individuals – 235,648 IDPs and 7,779 returnees, the majority (74%) of the population assessed were displaced/returned to host community locations while 26 per cent are temporarily settled in sites. More than half (55%) of the affected population are women while 109,552 males were affected by rapid movements.

IOM's DTM also shared situation-focused event tracking summaries with partners for humanitarian response planning. In Bentiu, DTM conducted a population headcount in the newly formed sites A, B, C, D and E hosting flood-displaced individuals from neighboring payams with an estimated population of 6,336 households and 22,545 individuals across all five sites. 55 per cent of the overall population are female and 45% male. The displacement summary on the localized conflict in Tambura was also updated and indicates an estimated population of 11,832 households (68,156 individuals) displaced across Ezo, Nagero, Tambura, Yambio in Western Equatoria and Wau in Western Bahr El Ghazal States as of November 2021.

### Reports released in 2021 Quarter 4

#### Flow Monitoring

- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Bentiu IDP Camp Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(April-June 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Malakal PoC Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(April-June 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Wau Masna Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(April-June 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Wau Naivasha Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(April-June 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Bentiu IDP Camp Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(July-September 2021\)](#)
- [IOM South Sudan -Malakal PoC Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(July-September 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Wau Masna Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(July-September 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Wau Naivasha Displacement Site Flow Monitoring \(July-September 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Mangala Rapid Flow Monitoring \(January - September 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Flow Monitoring Dashboard \(June 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Flow Monitoring Dashboard \(July 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Flow Monitoring Dashboard \(August 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Flow Monitoring Dashboard \(September 2021\)](#)

#### Population Count

- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Population count: Bentiu IDP Camp \(October 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Population count: Naivasha IDP Camp and Masna Collective Centre \(September 2021\)](#)
- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Population count: Naivasha IDP Camp and Masna Collective Centre \(October 2021\)](#)

#### Biometric Registration

- [IOM DTM South Sudan - Biometric Registration Services Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey \(November 2020 - June 2021\)](#)