

This report presents findings from Round 13 of the Mobility Tracking exercise, conducted by the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) unit across South Sudan, through key-informant assessments at the location-level between July and August 2022. Mobility Tracking estimates the presence of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees in South Sudan in displacement sites and host communities.

IOM DTM mapped a total of **2,257,672** IDPs, of whom 7% were previously displaced abroad, and **2,175,352** returnees, of whom 29% returned from abroad, in **3,614** locations across South Sudan as of August 2022.

PARTNERSHIP WITH NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

As in the previous two rounds of Mobility Tracking, results from Round 13 were validated and verified in collaboration with the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Cross-country operations were executed in coordination with RRC representatives at national and state levels.

Dataset: [Baseline locations \(3,614\)](#)
[Baseline assessment](#)

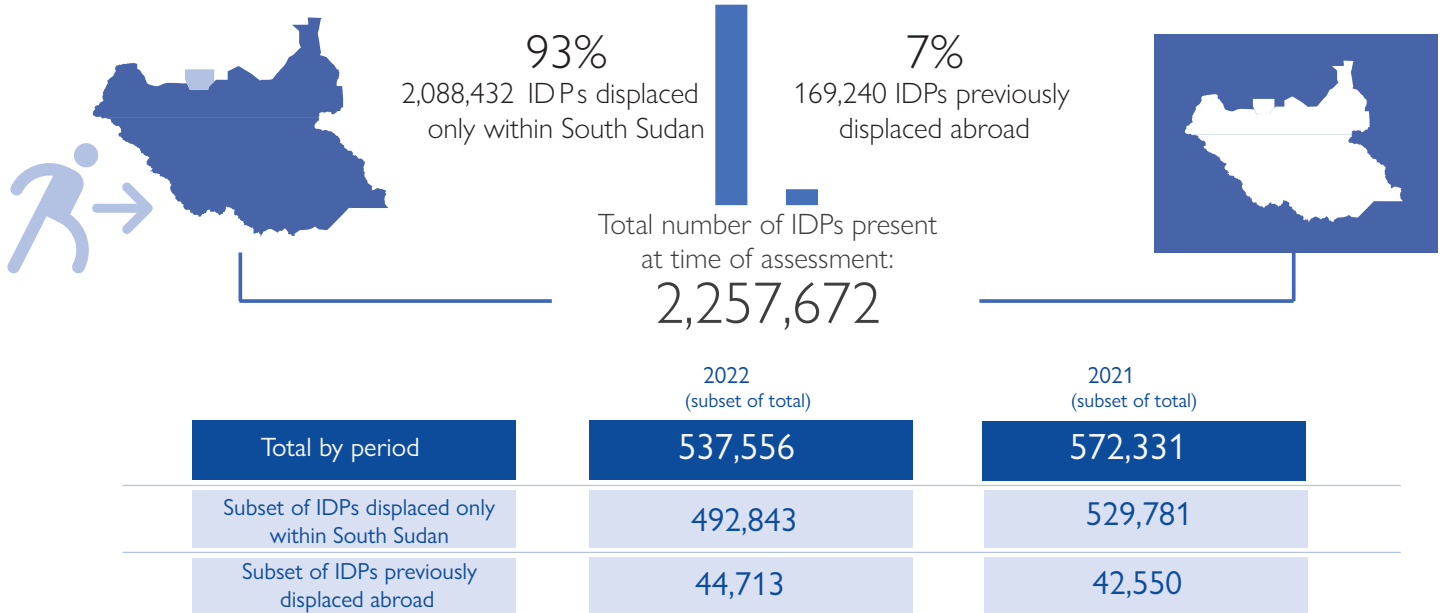
Maps:

- [Returnees by County \(A4\)](#)
- [IDPs by County \(A4\)](#)
- [IDPs and returnees' locations country overview \(A0\)](#)
- [IDPs and returnees' locations State Atlas \(A3\)](#)
- [Locations coverage admin 2 \(A4\)](#)
- [Locations type overview \(A0\)](#)

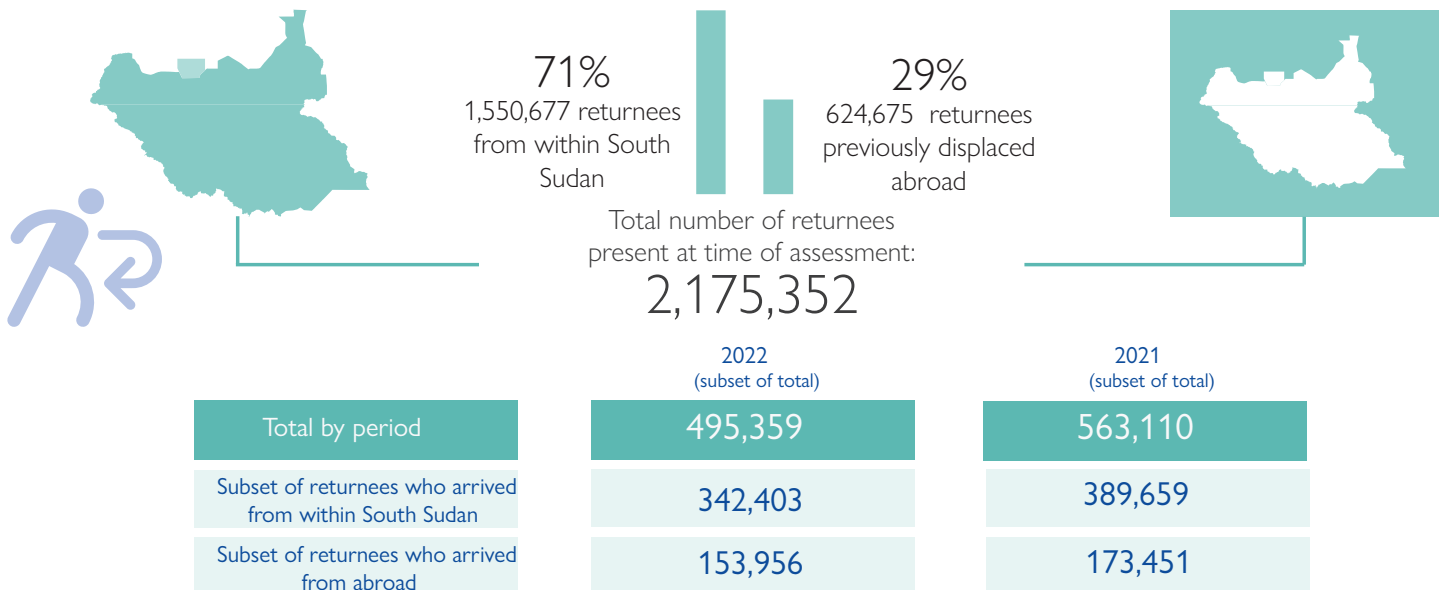


PERIOD: JULY - AUGUST 2022 **COVERAGE:** 3,614 LOCATIONS **505** ADMIN 3 (PAYAM) IN ALL **78** COUNTIES

KEY FINDINGS: INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS



KEY FINDINGS: RETURNEES



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs)

IOM DTM mapped a total of **2,257,672 IDPs** (7% previously abroad). Around seventy-three per cent are IDPs in host communities. Among the total IDPs present at the time of assessment, ten per cent were mapped in Rubkona (218,083), Juba (157,593), Twic (101,967), and Tambura (86,147) counties, while Ulang county was found to host less than 1,000 IDPs (846 individuals).

INTERPRETING TRENDS IN IDP NUMBERS

DTM observed an overall net increase from 2,229,657 IDPs in Round 12 (December 2021) to 2,257,672 IDPs in Round 13 (August 2022), equivalent to 1.3 per cent increase. The difference between Round 12 and Round 13 IDP figures can be broken down into a) a net increase in IDPs across re-assessed locations (+28,015 IDPs), b) the addition of IDPs in newly assessed locations (+237,992 IDPs).

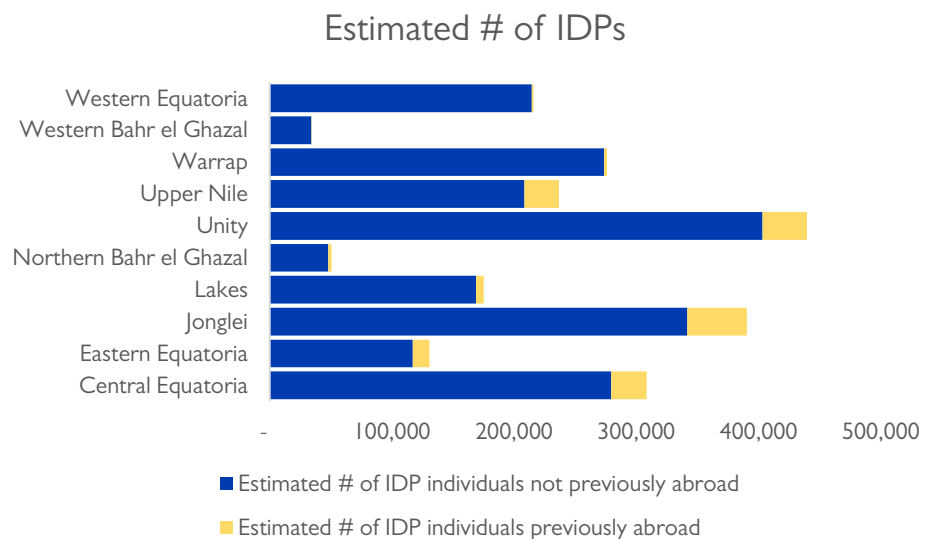
Considering only the 88 per cent of locations which were re-assessed, DTM has witnessed an increase of 28,015 IDPs representing a rise of one per cent. For the remaining 12 per cent of locations, which are either newly assessed (8%), or for which data had to be reused from previous rounds due to inaccessibility (4%), DTM was unable to confirm changes in IDP populations.

The above-mentioned net increase of 28,015 IDPs in re-assessed locations results from a combined 686,416 IDP decrease and 714,431 IDP increase. The main counties that witnessed net increases in the number of IDPs since Round 12 in re-assessed locations were Juba (+125,737), Malakal (+119,732), Rubkona (+102,516), Yei (+98,660), Bor South (+77,843), and Tambura (51,927). Counties with the most significant net decreases in the number of IDPs were Rubkona (-124,273), Awerial (-65,323), Ayod (-51,762), Yiroi West (-31,947), Wau (-27,116), Yiroi East (-25,878), and Rumbek North (-23,807). The counties with the highest numbers of IDPs in new locations are Rubkona (38,827), Leer (26,040), Tonj South (21,857), Nyiroi (14,554), and Yei (13,704).

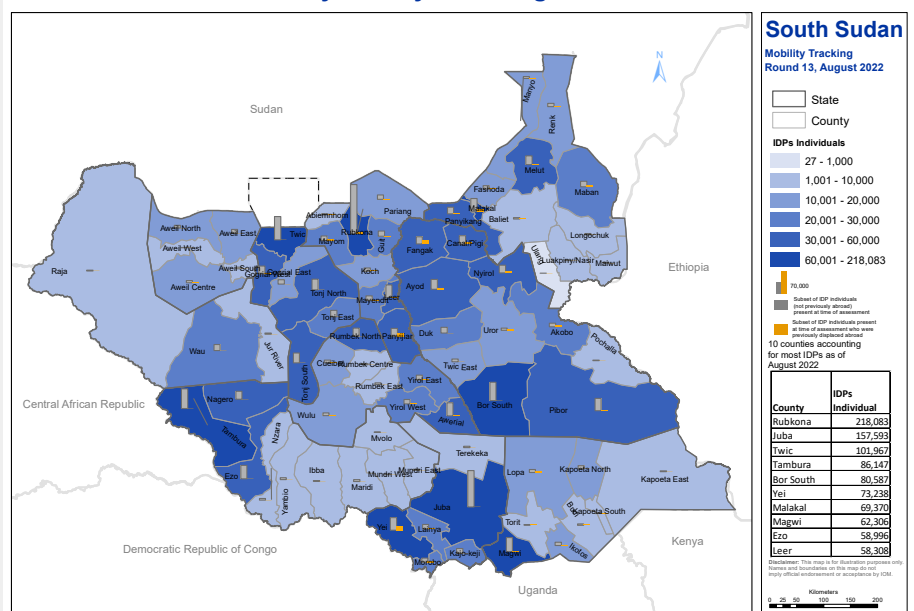
Current IDPs
(Displaced between 2014 and January 2023)
2,257,672

IDPs in Host Communities
1,659,383 (73%)

IDPs in Displacement sites
598,289 (27%)



IDPs by County as of August 2022



Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purpose only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

RETURNEES

During data collection of Round 13, IOM DTM estimated **2,175,352 returnees** present (29% from abroad). The counties with the greatest number of returnees were Wau (178,302), Magwi (130,275), Gogrial West (86,538), Yei (83,844), Jur River (66,567), Luakpiny/ Nasir (66,004), and Renk (64,552). Border counties generally see the highest numbers of returnees from abroad; Magwi (120,257) and Kajo-Keji (46,887), and Yei (46,316) near the border with Uganda; Renk (32,714), Aweil East (32,016) and Aweil North (31,725), near the border with Sudan; Akobo (16,590) and Luakpiny/ Nasir (13,523) near the border with Ethiopia. Kapoeta East and Terekeka were found to be the counties with the lowest number of returnees (798 and 113 respectively).

INTERPRETING TRENDS IN RETURNEE NUMBERS

DTM recorded an overall net increase from 1,924,368 returnees in Round 12 (December 2021) to 2,175,352 returnees in Round 13 (August 2022). The difference between Round 12 and Round 13 returnee figures can be broken down into a) a net increase in returnees across re-assessed locations (250,984 returnees), b) the addition of returnees in newly assessed locations (+119,397 returnees).

Considering only the 92 per cent of locations which were re-assessed, DTM has witnessed an increase of 250,984 returnees representing an increase of 13 per cent. For the remaining 8 per cent of locations, which are either newly assessed (5%), re-opened (<1%) or for which data had to be reused from previous rounds due to inaccessibility (2%), DTM was unable to confirm changes in returnee populations.

The above-mentioned net increase of 250,984 returnees in re-assessed locations results from a combined 372,830 returnee decrease and 623,814 returnee increase. The main counties witnessing increases in returnee numbers since Round 12 in re-assessed locations were Wau (+161,742), Gogrial West (+76,647), Yei (+59,693), Luakpiny / Nasir (+54,771) and Twic (+52,213). Counties with the most significant decreases in the number of returnees were Renk (-18,688), Juba (-14,763), Pibor (-12,902), Yei (-10,766), Baliet (-10,448) and Ayod (-8,832). The counties with the highest numbers of returnees in new locations are Yei (20,087), Nyiroil (18,596), Panyjar (8,425), Morobo (7,929), Bor South (7,260), and Gogrial West (6,855).

Current Returnees

(Returned between 2016 and August 2022)

2,175,352

Current Returnees from South Sudan

(Returned between 2016 and August 2022)

1,550,677 (71%)

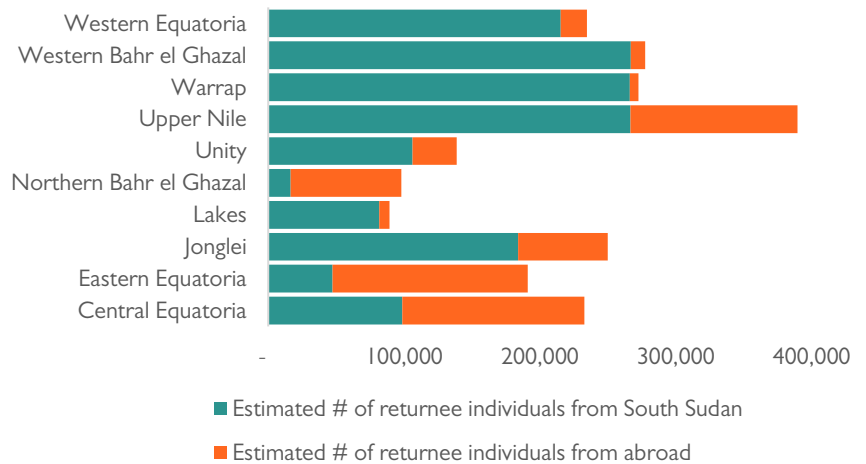
Current Returnees from abroad

(Returned between 2016 and August 2022)

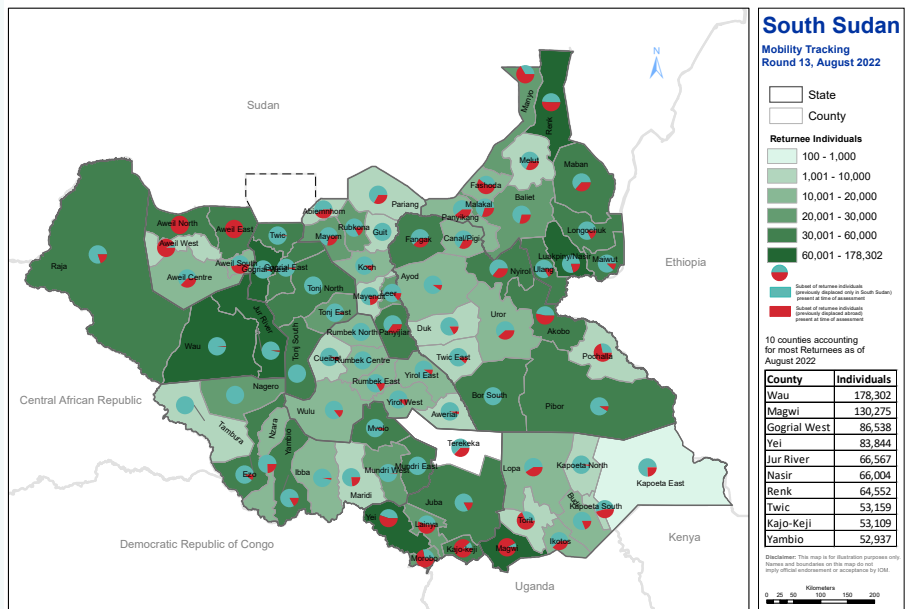
624,675 (29%)



Estimated # of returnee individuals



Returnees by County as of August 2022



Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purpose only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

METHODOLOGY

Mobility Tracking supports the humanitarian response in South Sudan by providing a unified and comprehensive system to collect and disseminate data on the numbers, mobility history and needs of IDPs and returnees on a nationwide scale. Data collection takes place at a granular level and is repeated at regular intervals to ensure accurate and up-to-date information.

Round 13 of Mobility Tracking focused on baseline location assessments. Baseline location assessments provide information on the presence of targeted populations in at location level and capture information at the group-level on population categories (IDPs, returnees, relocated) and attributes, such as time of arrival of the target population in the assessed location, return from abroad or South Sudan, displacement previously abroad or not, reasons for displacement and former home areas for IDPs (both captured on majority-basis for a given payam), presence of and dates of displacement / return, and shelter conditions.

SCOPE

In Round 13, DTM assessed **3,614 locations** (**163** displacement sites and **3,451** villages/neighbourhoods). Accessed locations were spread across **505 sub-areas** (locally known as payams) at the third administrative level in every county (**78**) of all **10** states.

CHALLENGES

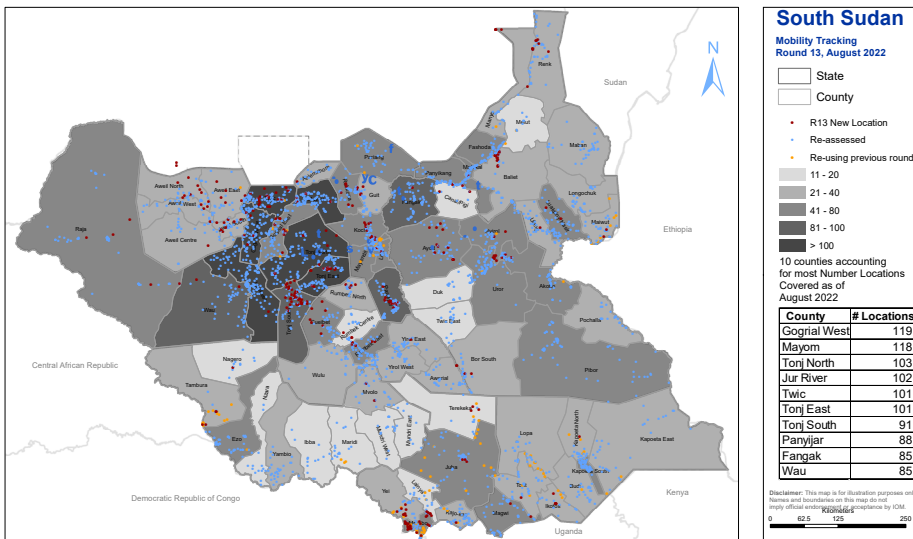
The DTM team faced several logistical and access challenges during data collection for Round 13, including delays in data validation for its previous round mainly due to floods, insecurity (localised conflict or military presence), and distance / poor road conditions.

Among the total 3,614 locations in the dataset, 3,198 (88%) were re-assessed in Round 13, 279 (8%) were newly covered and 137 (4%) were inaccessible for which data from previous rounds was used.

For the 137 locations that could not be accessed, DTM used the most recent available data in order to provide a comprehensive picture of displacement and return across the entire country. Reasons for inaccessibility included insecurity limiting access (74%, 101 locations), road condition/ distance (22%, 31 locations), inaccessibility due to floods (4%, 5 locations).

Round 13 introduced a new tool to capture data previously collected under baseline sub-area (Payam) tool at location level. This posed a new challenge to enumerators having to learn the new tool and taking longer to do validation and encode the granular data.

Locations covered by County as of August 2022



Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purpose only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

DTM IS SUPPORTED BY



For more information please contact
SouthSudanDTM@iom.int
 or visit
dtm.iom.int/south-sudan