Jur River County, Western Bahr el Ghazal

IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) conducted a field assessment in Kuajiena Payam on 25 February and 18 March 2020 to obtain more information about ongoing clashes between pastoralists and farmers. The team visited Maranya, Akouyo and Mapel in Kuajiena Payam confirming the displacement of 5,024 individuals (920 households) from Akou, Akoor and Yikana1 (all within Kuajiena Payam).

From Akoor: an estimated 1,603 IDPs (303 households) fled from Akoor to Baruthuon. Some 501 IDPs (95 households) from Akoor initially fled to Akouyo, but due to insecurity in the area, the group moved to Maranya and later to Baruthuon and Cathedral collective centre (Wau Town).

From Akou: 2,621 IDPs (495 households) fled from Akou and found shelter among the local population in Arneó (also part of Mapel Boma) as well as Maranya.

From Yikana: DTM revisited Mapel Boma on 18 March 2020 due to an incident reported to have occurred on 8 and 15 March 2020 in Yikana Village which constitutes part of Mapel Boma. The team found that approximately 800 individuals (122 households) fled the village and found refuge in Dakum Village near an army training facility amongst the local community.

According to the information from DTM teams in Wau, at least 76 IDPs (16 households) arrived in Cathedral collective centre since 5 March 2020 seeking refuge due to ongoing clashes in Kuajiena Payam. Women represent the majority (more than 64%) across all assessed locations. Food, shelter and NFIs were identified as the most urgent needs by displaced communities.

1 According to key informants, IDPs also arrived from Pawadukel. However, the team could not verify the location or number of people who were displaced from Pawadukel.
### Event Tracking Report

**Jur River County**

**Fled from:** Akou, Jur River County

**Data collected on:** 25 February 2020

#### DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN

**IDPs (2,621)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;60</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-17</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TYPE OF NEED

- **Any urgent need**
  - Food
  - Shelter
  - Non-food items
  - Health
  - Water
  - Sanitation
  - Protection

---

**Fled from:** Akoor, Jur River County

**Data collected on:** 25 February 2020

#### DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN

**IDPs (1,603)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;60</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-17</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TYPE OF NEED

- **Any urgent need**
  - Food
  - Shelter
  - Non-food items
  - Health
  - Water
  - Sanitation
  - Protection

---

IOM DTM employs Event Tracking as a more rapid and localized assessment tool complementing overall efforts to report on IDP and returnee figures nationally (see Mobility Tracking reports and maps on displacement.iom.int/south-sudan). IOM teams access IDP / returnee locations and consult local key informants including community representatives, local authorities or humanitarian partners and triangulate findings to provide partners with the most accurate as possible, actionable and current data.

**DTM IS SUPPORTED BY**

[Logos of European Union, UK Aid, and USAID]
## Event Tracking Report

**Jur River County**

**Fled from:** Yikana, Jur River County

**Data collected on:** 18 March 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRIGGER FOR MOVEMENT</th>
<th>Communal Clashes</th>
<th>DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN</th>
<th>IDPs (2,621)</th>
<th>TYPE OF NEED (Any urgent need)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of IDPs</td>
<td>800 (122 HH)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Returnees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fled to</td>
<td>Mapel, Jur River</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode of transport</td>
<td>On foot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature of movement</td>
<td>Spontaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>Host Community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN

- **Gender:**
  - Male: 44% (6% <1, 12% 1-5, 12% 6-17, 15% 18-59, 12% >60)
  - Female: 56% (9% <1, 6% 1-5, 12% 6-17, 15% 18-59, 12% >60)

### TYPE OF NEED

- **Health:**
- **Water:** ✓
- **Sanitation:**
- **Protection:**
- **Food:**
- **Shelter:** ✓
- **Non-food items:** ✓

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Information source: Direct Visit

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IOM DTM employs Event Tracking as a more rapid and localized assessment tool complementing overall efforts to report on IDP and returnee figures nationally (see Mobility Tracking reports and maps on [displacement.iom.int/south-sudan]). IOM teams access IDP / returnee locations and consult local key informants including community representatives, local authorities or humanitarian partners and triangulate findings to provide partners with the most accurate as possible, actionable and current data.

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**DTM IS SUPPORTED BY**

- European Union
- UK Aid
- USAID