

A nominal decrease was noted in the weekly influx rate of internally displaced persons (IDPs) at the UN Mission in South Sudan's protection of civilians (PoC) site in Bentiu, the capital of Unity State, even as a sharp increase was recorded in the percentage of new arrivals seeking food.

A total of 1,184 individuals arrived at the PoC between 26 September 2015 to 2 October 2015, a 2 per cent decline from the 1,203 new arrivals that had come in the week before, taking the overall population of the PoC to 119,038 individuals or 31,266 households. In keeping with the trend, more than half the new arrivals for this week were women, i.e., 55 per cent.

During Focused Group Discussions carried out by DTM, an overwhelming 95 per cent cited food as the reason for their movement. This is a significant increase from the previous week's percentage of 63 per cent, indicating that food scarcity remains a key driving force for displacement.

Though insecurity was cited as the main cause of movement by the remaining five per cent of the new arrivals, a drop from the 37 per cent who had attributed their displacement to security issues in the week before, this percentage is likely to go up as new clashes have been reported in the Unity State and they may trigger movement from Koch and Leer counties to the PoC in the coming weeks.

Rubkona County was the leading place of origin of the new arrivals with 42 per cent individuals coming from there, followed by Koch with 21 per cent, Guit with 18 per cent and Leer contributing 14 per cent of the new arrivals.

The remaining 5 per cent IDPs came from Mayendit, Mayom and Panyijiar counties (see Map).

