A sharp rise was recorded 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.

A total of 1,226 individuals arrived at the PoC between 10 to 17 October 2015, an almost threefold increase from the 508 new IDPs that had come in the week before, taking the overall population of the PoC to 120,004 individuals or 31,742 HHs.

The significant increase in new arrivals may be related to the ongoing fighting between the Government and rebel forces as well as the ongoing general food distribution. Half of the new arrivals for this week were women, i.e., 51 per cent.

During Focused Group Discussions carried out by DTM, 95 per cent of new arrivals stated that they came to the PoC seeking food (up from 93 per cent in the week before), indicating that food insecurity continues to be the main push factor for IDP movement to the PoC. Insecurity was cited as the second main cause of movement by the remaining five per cent of the new IDPs. This is a marginal decrease from the seven per cent who had attributed their displacement to security issues in the previous week.

The increase is in-line with earlier projection that had estimated the influx to go up and this increasing trend is likely to continue.

Rubkona County was the leading place of origin of the new arrivals with 40 per cent individuals coming from there, followed by Koch County with 24 per cent, Leer County with 16 per cent and Guit County contributing 15 per cent of the new IDPs. The remaining five per cent of new arrivals came from Mayendit, Mayom and Panyijiar counties (see Map).

For comprehensive site profiles, thematic maps and reports on IDP population tracking and IDP site condition please visit the Displacement Tracking Matrix website: www.iomsouthsudan.org/tracking/dtm