



**Upper Nile State
Movement Trend Tracking Report
30 April – 6 May 2017**

Methodology

Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) is one of the components of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to provide a better understanding of displacement dynamics. MTT tracks the movement of people who are moving on a semi-permanent to permanent basis. These people are identified as people moving with luggage. IOM DTM enumerators record entries and exits at the gates or key transit points of a site or area in order to provide a snapshot of the overall number of entries and exits to and from an area. Other key information including sex-age breakdown of the household, intentions, length of time planning to stay in an area and other key information are recorded.

In Upper Nile State, DTM conducts MTT in two transit areas, Abrouc and Renk, and five sites: Malakal Protection of Civilian (PoC) site, Melut PoC, Dethoma 1 and 2 spontaneous settlements and Khoradar collective center. Datasets are available for each of the sites. Please contact southsudanDTM@iom.int for any queries.

Upper Nile State Conflict and Displacement Context

The movement of IDPs between Abrouc and Magenis is believed to be ongoing. However, reports suggest that the majority of groups are arriving in Magenis only to travel on to other areas of Sudan. The arrival of a small UNMISS contingent to Abrouc on 6 May might encourage some groups to stay in that location and may even become a pull factor to IDPs in more remote surrounding areas, particularly if humanitarians are able to return to supply the full range of services including access to water. However, ongoing concerns about the intent of the nearby SPLA will continue to encourage significant numbers to make the journey to Magenis.

On 6 May, the SPLA took Johnson Olony's last stronghold in Kaka on the west bank of the Nile. The ambition that the SPLA has shown in its effective defeat of Johnson Olony on the west bank was surprising. It is likely that the failure of Sudan to supply weaponry to Olony has meant that when faced with superior SPLA forces he conceded defeat early and withdrew with his forces largely intact. Despite SPLA reports to have advanced on Kaka from the north, presumably to cut off his retreat, they appear to have failed to have found a significant engagement. Now the SPLA will be faced with the difficult decision whether or not to pursue Olony into border areas with Sudan that may provoke a reaction from Khartoum. Provided Olony manages to maintain the support of his community, it is unlikely that the SPLA have successfully neutralized his threat. Over the past week, SPLA/iO units appear to have returned to areas of Panyikang County skirmishing with SPLA resulting in credible reports of significant SPLA casualties in the area. Some reports even suggest that the SPLA/iO may have already regained significant territory. Olony will maintain the capacity to carry out similar raids on familiar terrain against SPLA in stretched positions along the west bank. However, the level of capabilities at Olony's disposal continues to remain unclear and as such the intensity of such clashes is currently uncertain. With the move of Olony's forces to the north, it is possible that we will see a resurgence of activity in Manyo County.

The most significant upcoming concern in Upper Nile currently continues to be in the south east Upper Nile area. On 2 May, there were reports of fighting between SPLA and SPLA/iO in areas between Mathiang and Guelgek in Longochuk. The incident confirmed previous reports that suggested SPLA units had been moving from Renk County toward Longochuk via Adar for the purposes of supporting operations against Pagak. Further to that fighting, there have been a growing number of reports of SPLA troop buildups in parts of Baliet. Troop movements are believed to be leaving the Gel Achel area, likely toward Ulang where there was fighting in the vicinity of Chuil earlier in April. While an advance on Pagak has seemed implausible, the level of ambition which was shown by the SPLA on the west bank means that a further significant advance in south east Upper Nile cannot be ruled out. There is growing evidence of preparation for a two pronged attack on south east Upper Nile through Ulang and Longochuk counties. The most likely scenario continues to be that whatever advances the SPLA make in the area will be limited and secure strategically important positions in preparation for a final attack on Maiwut County following this rainy season. However, there are significant implications for the large number of IDPs that continue to live in the area and would be pushed over the border to the Gambella region of Ethiopia should they feel threatened by military operations there.

Malakal POC

The MTT observed **significant decrease with entrances and significant increase with exits at Malakal POC**. Compare to 37 individuals entries last week, only **14 individuals/10 HHs entries** were recorded. 80% of households were entrance with only one person without any other family members. Compare to **322 individuals/71 HHs, 429 individuals/109 HHs were recorded exiting**. This is **33% more individuals than last reporting period**.

86% of the entries were women and children and 14% were men. All the entered population reported they are intending to stay at Malakal PoC more than 6 months. 40% of them came from Sudan, mainly from Khartoum and others from White Nile. 60% came from South Sudan, specifically from Wau Shilluk and Agod.

85% of the movement exiting POC was women and children. **The majority of the families are going to White Nile (78%) and Khartoum (18%) in Sudan**, while others head to Renk and Maban. The majority of families (83%) do not plan to go back to Malakal PoC. Majority of them (94%) reported they are intending to stay more than 6 month at the intended point of destination. Many families reported reunification (42%) and insecurity (19%) as the main reasons for leaving the PoC. Others reported food and uncomfortable living condition in PoC as the reason to leave. **36 households (33%) identified as vulnerable with breast feeding children**. Physical disability and serious medical condition were also reported also.

Melut PoC

No entry and exit recorded.

Dethoma 1

The MTT recorded only 3 households and 10 individual entries to Dethoma 1. No exits were recorded. All the families came from Malakal. One family came with partial members, and others came with whole household. All the families responded they are intending to stay more than 6 months. The reasons for entering include food, insecurity and uncomfortable living conditions.

Dethoma 2

The MTT recorded only 4 households and 14 individual entries to Dethoma 2. No exits were recorded. All the families' place of origin was Malakal. Three families came from Malakal and one family came from Juba. All the families came with their whole household. All the families responded they are intending to stay more than 6 months. The reasons for entering include uncomfortable living condition, health and employment opportunities.

Khoradar

No entry and exit recorded.

Renk

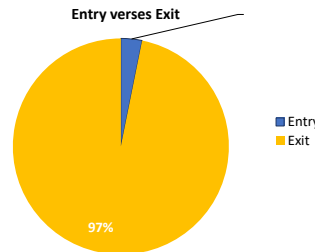
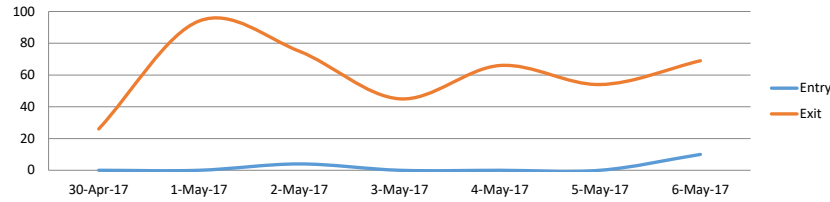
The movement in Renk is now stable with similar population of entries and exits. The MTT recorded 498 individuals entries and 553 exits compare to 471 entries and 564 exits in last reporting period. 65% of people left Renk to go to Khartoum or White Nile in Sudan and 36% left to head Malakal, Baliet, and Melut.

Mainly women and children were entering (72%) and except for 2 households, all the people entering were partial households. The majority of families are coming from Malakal (32%), White Nile (25%) followed by Juba (14%), Melut (14%), Khartoum (10%) and other locations. 81% of families indicate they plan to stay more than 6 months. The majority of families indicate family reunification as the main reason for coming to Renk followed by managing farmland, food, and insecurity.

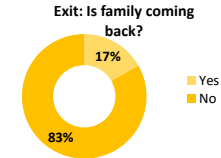
Mainly women and children were the ones who left Renk (86%) and all the households who left Renk were partial households. Many of exited population intend to go to Jebellen refugee camp in White Nile (34%) followed by Khartoum (13%), Melut (11%), Rebek (11%), Kosti (7%), and other locations. Few families also indicated their intention to go to Malakal, Baliet, Renk, and Juba.

Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) - SNAPSHOT Malakal PoC

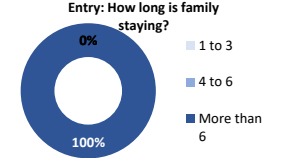
Date	30-Apr-17	1-May-17	2-May-17	3-May-17	4-May-17	5-May-17	6-May-17	Total	Balance
Entry	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	14	(415)
Exit	26	94	75	45	66	54	69	429	



Exit: Is family coming back	#
Yes	72
No	357

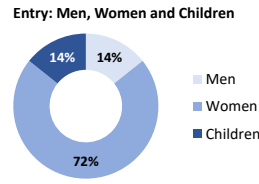
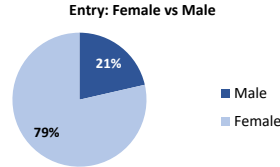
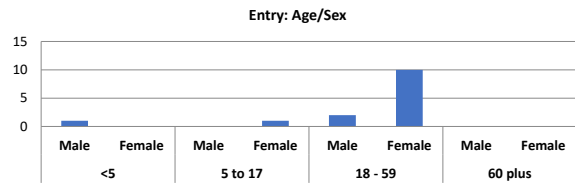


Entry: how long is family staying?	#
1 to 3	0
4 to 6	0
More than 6	14

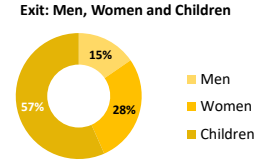
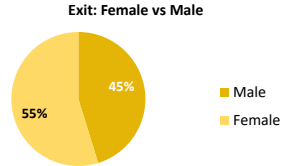
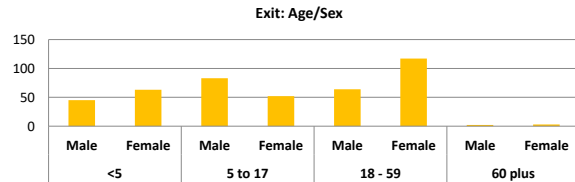


GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS

ENTRY														
<5		5 to 17		18 - 59		60 plus		Male	Female	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	3	11	14	2	10	2	14
7%	0%	0%	7%	14%	71%	0%	0%	21%	79%	100%	14%	71%	14%	100%



EXIT														
<5		5 to 17		18 - 59		60 plus		Male	Female	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	194	235	429	66	120	243	429
10%	15%	19%	12%	15%	27%	0%	1%	45%	55%	100%	15%	28%	57%	100%



REASONS FOR ENTRY AND EXIT

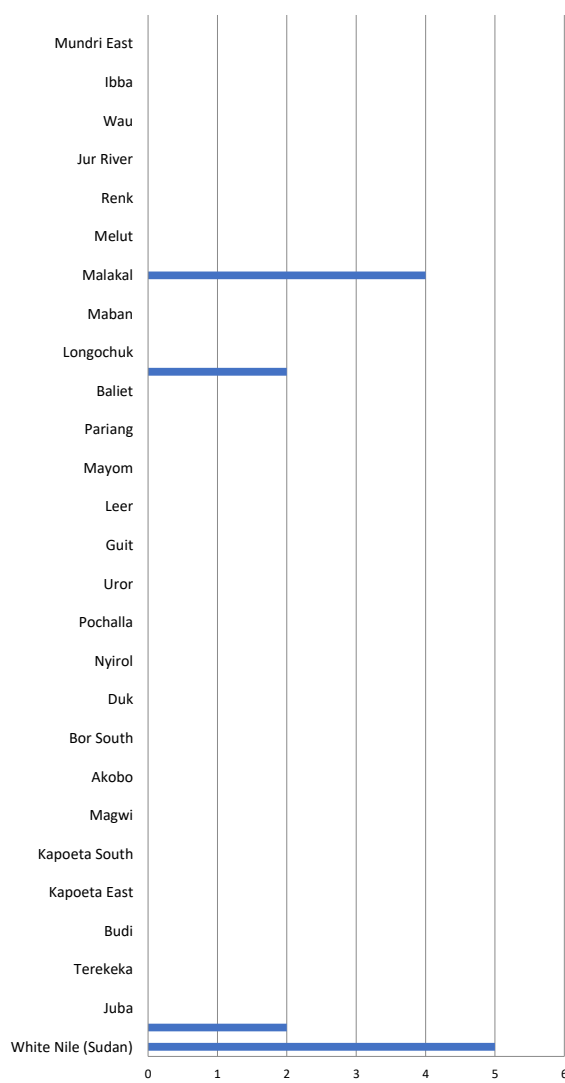
ENTRY	Insecurity	Uncomfortable living conditions	Food	Health	Education	Rejoining family	Employment Opportunities	Managing farm	Other
30-Apr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-May	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
3-May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6-May	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-

EXIT	Insecurity	Uncomfortable living conditions	Food	Health	Education	Rejoining family	Employment Opportunities	Managing farm	Other
30-Apr	1	-	3	4	7	11	-	-	-
1-May	31	7	-	3	5	48	-	-	-
2-May	35	3	-	11	2	24	-	-	-
3-May	5	3	-	2	4	21	10	-	-
4-May	-	18	-	8	13	23	4	-	-
5-May	14	-	-	10	3	27	-	-	-
6-May	2	13	8	14	4	28	-	-	-

LOCATION

County	Entry		County	Exit	
	#	%		#	%
White Nile (Sudan)	5	38%	White Nile (Sudan)	314	77%
Khartoum (Sudan)	2	15%	Khartoum (Sudan)	78	19%
Juba	0	0%	Juba	0	0%
Morobo	0	0%	Morobo	0	0%
Terekeka	0	0%	Terekeka	0	0%
Yei	0	0%	Yei	0	0%
Budi	0	0%	Budi	0	0%
Ikotos	0	0%	Ikotos	0	0%
Kapoeta East	0	0%	Kapoeta East	0	0%
Kapoeta North	0	0%	Kapoeta North	0	0%
Kapoeta South	0	0%	Kapoeta South	0	0%
Lafon	0	0%	Lafon	0	0%
Magwi	0	0%	Magwi	0	0%
Torit	0	0%	Torit	0	0%
Akobo	0	0%	Akobo	0	0%
Ayod	0	0%	Ayod	0	0%
Bor South	0	0%	Bor South	0	0%
Canal	0	0%	Canal	0	0%
Duk	0	0%	Duk	0	0%
Fangak	0	0%	Fangak	0	0%
Nyirrol	0	0%	Nyirrol	0	0%
Pibor	0	0%	Pibor	0	0%
Pochalla	0	0%	Pochalla	0	0%
Twic East	0	0%	Twic East	0	0%
Uror	0	0%	Uror	0	0%
Abiemnhom	0	0%	Abiemnhom	0	0%
Guit	0	0%	Guit	0	0%
Koch	0	0%	Koch	0	0%
Leer	0	0%	Leer	0	0%
Mayendit	0	0%	Mayendit	0	0%
Mayom	0	0%	Mayom	0	0%
Panyijiar	0	0%	Panyijiar	0	0%
Pariang	0	0%	Pariang	0	0%
Rubkona	0	0%	Rubkona	0	0%
Baliet	0	0%	Baliet	0	0%
Fashoda	2	15%	Fashoda	0	0%
Longochuk	0	0%	Longochuk	0	0%
Luakpiny/Nasir	0	0%	Luakpiny/Nasir	0	0%
Maban	0	0%	Maban	6	1%
Maiwut	0	0%	Maiwut	0	0%
Malakal	4	31%	Malakal	0	0%
Manyo	0	0%	Manyo	0	0%
Melut	0	0%	Melut	0	0%
Panyikang	0	0%	Panyikang	0	0%
Renk	0	0%	Renk	12	3%
Ulang	0	0%	Ulang	0	0%
Jur River	0	0%	Jur River	0	0%
Raga	0	0%	Raga	0	0%
Wau	0	0%	Wau	0	0%
Ezo	0	0%	Ezo	0	0%
Ibba	0	0%	Ibba	0	0%
Maridi	0	0%	Maridi	0	0%
Mundri East	0	0%	Mundri East	0	0%
Mundri West	0	0%	Mundri West	0	0%
Total	13	100%	Total	410	100%

Entry from

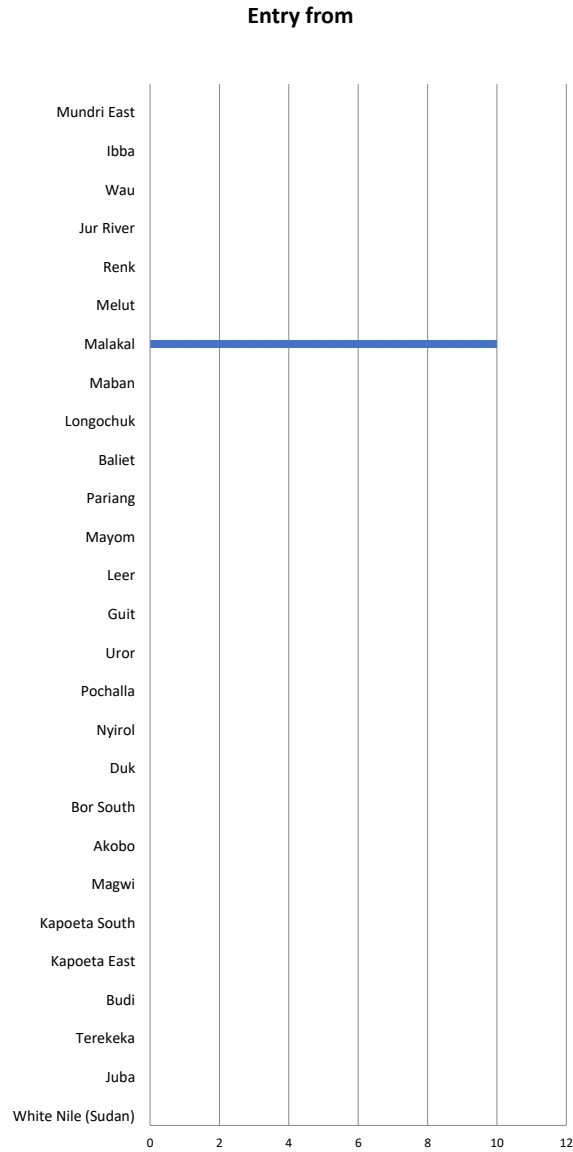


Destination after exit



LOCATION

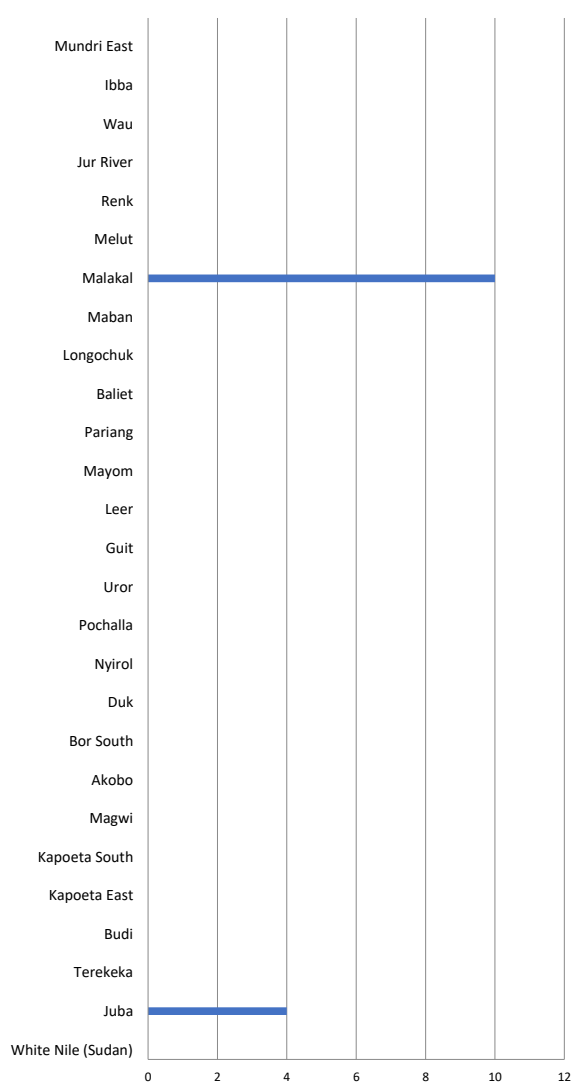
County	Entry		County	Exit	
	#	%		#	%
White Nile (Sudan)	0	0%	White Nile (Sudan)	0	#DIV/0!
Khartoum (Sudan)	0	0%	Khartoum (Sudan)	0	#DIV/0!
Juba	0	0%	Juba	0	#DIV/0!
Morobo	0	0%	Morobo	0	#DIV/0!
Terekeka	0	0%	Terekeka	0	#DIV/0!
Yei	0	0%	Yei	0	#DIV/0!
Budi	0	0%	Budi	0	#DIV/0!
Ikotos	0	0%	Ikotos	0	#DIV/0!
Kapoeta East	0	0%	Kapoeta East	0	#DIV/0!
Kapoeta North	0	0%	Kapoeta North	0	#DIV/0!
Kapoeta South	0	0%	Kapoeta South	0	#DIV/0!
Lafon	0	0%	Lafon	0	#DIV/0!
Magwi	0	0%	Magwi	0	#DIV/0!
Torit	0	0%	Torit	0	#DIV/0!
Akobo	0	0%	Akobo	0	#DIV/0!
Ayod	0	0%	Ayod	0	#DIV/0!
Bor South	0	0%	Bor South	0	#DIV/0!
Canal	0	0%	Canal	0	#DIV/0!
Duk	0	0%	Duk	0	#DIV/0!
Fangak	0	0%	Fangak	0	#DIV/0!
Nyirrol	0	0%	Nyirrol	0	#DIV/0!
Pibor	0	0%	Pibor	0	#DIV/0!
Pochalla	0	0%	Pochalla	0	#DIV/0!
Twic East	0	0%	Twic East	0	#DIV/0!
Uror	0	0%	Uror	0	#DIV/0!
Abiemnhom	0	0%	Abiemnhom	0	#DIV/0!
Guit	0	0%	Guit	0	#DIV/0!
Koch	0	0%	Koch	0	#DIV/0!
Leer	0	0%	Leer	0	#DIV/0!
Mayendit	0	0%	Mayendit	0	#DIV/0!
Mayom	0	0%	Mayom	0	#DIV/0!
Panyijiar	0	0%	Panyijiar	0	#DIV/0!
Pariang	0	0%	Pariang	0	#DIV/0!
Rubkona	0	0%	Rubkona	0	#DIV/0!
Baliet	0	0%	Baliet	0	#DIV/0!
Fashoda	0	0%	Fashoda	0	#DIV/0!
Longochuk	0	0%	Longochuk	0	#DIV/0!
Luakpiny/Nasir	0	0%	Luakpiny/Nasir	0	#DIV/0!
Maban	0	0%	Maban	0	#DIV/0!
Maiwut	0	0%	Maiwut	0	#DIV/0!
Malakal	10	100%	Malakal	0	#DIV/0!
Manyo	0	0%	Manyo	0	#DIV/0!
Melut	0	0%	Melut	0	#DIV/0!
Panyikang	0	0%	Panyikang	0	#DIV/0!
Renk	0	0%	Renk	0	#DIV/0!
Ulang	0	0%	Ulang	0	#DIV/0!
Jur River	0	0%	Jur River	0	#DIV/0!
Raga	0	0%	Raga	0	#DIV/0!
Wau	0	0%	Wau	0	#DIV/0!
Ezo	0	0%	Ezo	0	#DIV/0!
Ibba	0	0%	Ibba	0	#DIV/0!
Maridi	0	0%	Maridi	0	#DIV/0!
Mundri East	0	0%	Mundri East	0	#DIV/0!
Mundri West	0	0%	Mundri West	0	#DIV/0!
Total	10	100%	Total	0	#DIV/0!



LOCATION

County	Entry		County	Exit	
	#	%		#	%
White Nile (Sudan)	0	0%	White Nile (Sudan)	0	#DIV/0!
Khartoum (Sudan)	0	0%	Khartoum (Sudan)	0	#DIV/0!
Juba	4	29%	Juba	0	#DIV/0!
Morobo	0	0%	Morobo	0	#DIV/0!
Terekeka	0	0%	Terekeka	0	#DIV/0!
Yei	0	0%	Yei	0	#DIV/0!
Budi	0	0%	Budi	0	#DIV/0!
Ikotos	0	0%	Ikotos	0	#DIV/0!
Kapoeta East	0	0%	Kapoeta East	0	#DIV/0!
Kapoeta North	0	0%	Kapoeta North	0	#DIV/0!
Kapoeta South	0	0%	Kapoeta South	0	#DIV/0!
Lafon	0	0%	Lafon	0	#DIV/0!
Magwi	0	0%	Magwi	0	#DIV/0!
Torit	0	0%	Torit	0	#DIV/0!
Akobo	0	0%	Akobo	0	#DIV/0!
Ayod	0	0%	Ayod	0	#DIV/0!
Bor South	0	0%	Bor South	0	#DIV/0!
Canal	0	0%	Canal	0	#DIV/0!
Duk	0	0%	Duk	0	#DIV/0!
Fangak	0	0%	Fangak	0	#DIV/0!
Nyirrol	0	0%	Nyirrol	0	#DIV/0!
Pibor	0	0%	Pibor	0	#DIV/0!
Pochalla	0	0%	Pochalla	0	#DIV/0!
Twic East	0	0%	Twic East	0	#DIV/0!
Uror	0	0%	Uror	0	#DIV/0!
Abiemnhom	0	0%	Abiemnhom	0	#DIV/0!
Guit	0	0%	Guit	0	#DIV/0!
Koch	0	0%	Koch	0	#DIV/0!
Leer	0	0%	Leer	0	#DIV/0!
Mayendit	0	0%	Mayendit	0	#DIV/0!
Mayom	0	0%	Mayom	0	#DIV/0!
Panyijiar	0	0%	Panyijiar	0	#DIV/0!
Pariang	0	0%	Pariang	0	#DIV/0!
Rubkona	0	0%	Rubkona	0	#DIV/0!
Baliet	0	0%	Baliet	0	#DIV/0!
Fashoda	0	0%	Fashoda	0	#DIV/0!
Longochuk	0	0%	Longochuk	0	#DIV/0!
Luakpiny/Nasir	0	0%	Luakpiny/Nasir	0	#DIV/0!
Maban	0	0%	Maban	0	#DIV/0!
Maiwut	0	0%	Maiwut	0	#DIV/0!
Malakal	10	71%	Malakal	0	#DIV/0!
Manyo	0	0%	Manyo	0	#DIV/0!
Melut	0	0%	Melut	0	#DIV/0!
Panyikang	0	0%	Panyikang	0	#DIV/0!
Renk	0	0%	Renk	0	#DIV/0!
Ulang	0	0%	Ulang	0	#DIV/0!
Jur River	0	0%	Jur River	0	#DIV/0!
Raga	0	0%	Raga	0	#DIV/0!
Wau	0	0%	Wau	0	#DIV/0!
Ezo	0	0%	Ezo	0	#DIV/0!
Ibba	0	0%	Ibba	0	#DIV/0!
Maridi	0	0%	Maridi	0	#DIV/0!
Mundri East	0	0%	Mundri East	0	#DIV/0!
Mundri West	0	0%	Mundri West	0	#DIV/0!
Total	14	100%	Total	0	#DIV/0!

Entry from

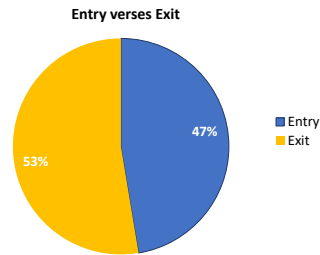
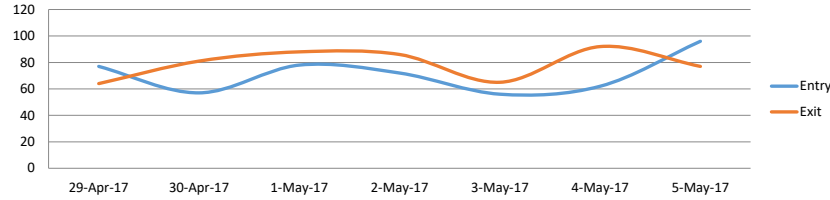


Destination after exit

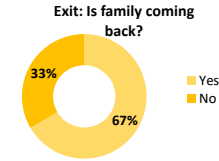


Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) - SNAPSHOT Renk

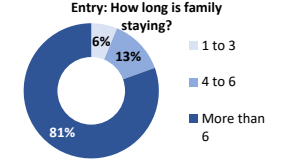
Date	29-Apr-17	30-Apr-17	1-May-17	2-May-17	3-May-17	4-May-17	5-May-17	Total	Balance
Entry	77	57	78	72	56	62	96	498	(55)
Exit	64	81	88	86	65	92	77	553	



Exit: Is family coming back	#
Yes	368
No	185

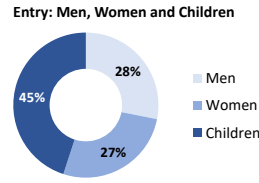
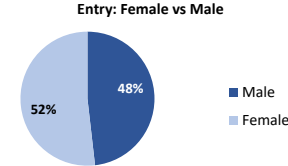
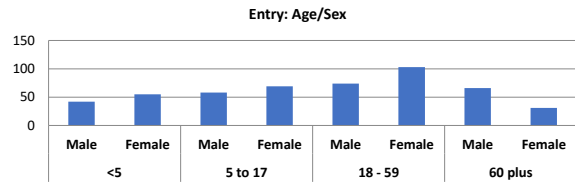


Entry: how long is family staying?	#
1 to 3	31
4 to 6	66
More than 6	401



GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS

ENTRY														
<5		5 to 17		18 - 59		60 plus		Male	Female	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	240	258	498	140	134	224	498
8%	11%	12%	14%	15%	21%	13%	6%	48%	52%	100%	28%	27%	45%	100%

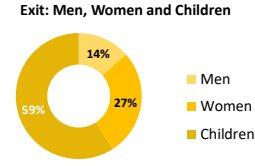
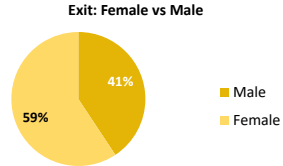
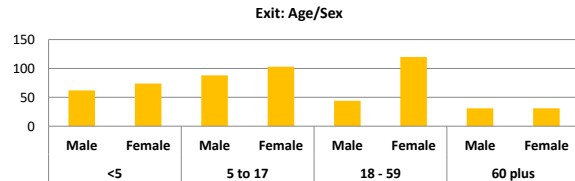


REASONS FOR ENTRY AND EXIT

ENTRY	Insecurity	Uncomfortable living conditions	Food	Health	Education	Rejoining family	Employment Opportunities	Managing farm	Other
29-Apr	-	5	4	-	-	34	17	14	3
30-Apr	8	-	9	-	-	29	-	11	-
1-May	10	-	7	-	-	30	10	14	7
2-May	7	5	-	-	7	37	-	10	6
3-May	-	-	10	-	-	18	5	19	4
4-May	11	-	4	-	-	32	11	4	-
5-May	22	15	10	-	-	29	6	11	3

EXIT	Insecurity	Uncomfortable living conditions	Food	Health	Education	Rejoining family	Employment Opportunities	Managing farm	Other
29-Apr	15	-	15	5	-	17	7	5	-
30-Apr	6	-	13	3	-	34	17	8	-
1-May	4	-	51	-	-	7	18	8	-
2-May	-	-	40	-	6	21	5	14	-
3-May	-	-	29	-	-	10	16	10	-
4-May	7	-	33	3	-	12	12	19	6
5-May	17	6	23	-	-	20	-	10	1

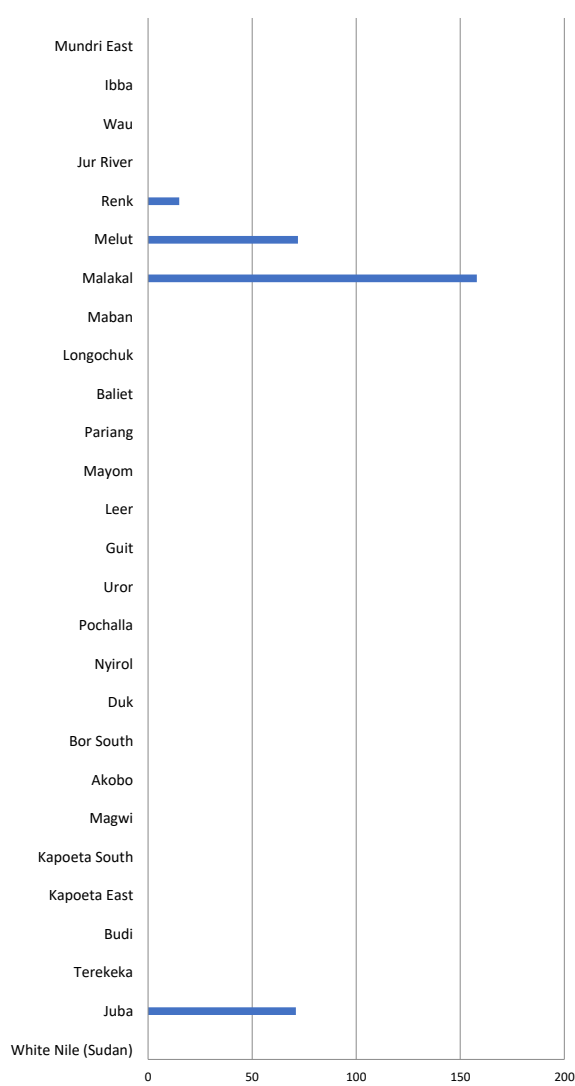
EXIT														
<5		5 to 17		18 - 59		60 plus		Male	Female	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	225	328	553	75	151	327	553
11%	13%	16%	19%	8%	22%	6%	6%	41%	59%	100%	14%	27%	59%	100%



LOCATION

County	Entry		County	Exit	
	#	%		#	%
White Nile (Sudan)	0	0%	White Nile (Sudan)	0	0%
Khartoum (Sudan)	0	0%	Khartoum (Sudan)	0	0%
Juba	71	22%	Juba	28	15%
Morobo	0	0%	Morobo	0	0%
Terekeka	0	0%	Terekeka	0	0%
Yei	0	0%	Yei	0	0%
Budi	0	0%	Budi	0	0%
Ikotos	0	0%	Ikotos	0	0%
Kapoeta East	0	0%	Kapoeta East	0	0%
Kapoeta North	0	0%	Kapoeta North	0	0%
Kapoeta South	0	0%	Kapoeta South	0	0%
Lafon	0	0%	Lafon	0	0%
Magwi	0	0%	Magwi	0	0%
Torit	0	0%	Torit	0	0%
Akobo	0	0%	Akobo	0	0%
Ayod	0	0%	Ayod	0	0%
Bor South	0	0%	Bor South	0	0%
Canal	0	0%	Canal	0	0%
Duk	0	0%	Duk	0	0%
Fangak	0	0%	Fangak	0	0%
Nyirrol	0	0%	Nyirrol	0	0%
Pibor	0	0%	Pibor	0	0%
Pochalla	0	0%	Pochalla	0	0%
Twic East	0	0%	Twic East	0	0%
Uror	0	0%	Uror	0	0%
Abiemnhom	0	0%	Abiemnhom	0	0%
Guit	0	0%	Guit	0	0%
Koch	0	0%	Koch	0	0%
Leer	0	0%	Leer	0	0%
Mayendit	0	0%	Mayendit	0	0%
Mayom	0	0%	Mayom	0	0%
Panyijiar	0	0%	Panyijiar	0	0%
Pariang	0	0%	Pariang	0	0%
Rubkona	0	0%	Rubkona	0	0%
Baliet	0	0%	Baliet	30	16%
Fashoda	0	0%	Fashoda	0	0%
Longochuk	0	0%	Longochuk	0	0%
Luakpiny/Nasir	0	0%	Luakpiny/Nasir	0	0%
Maban	0	0%	Maban	8	4%
Maiwut	0	0%	Maiwut	0	0%
Malakal	158	50%	Malakal	33	17%
Manyo	0	0%	Manyo	0	0%
Melut	72	23%	Melut	61	32%
Panyikang	0	0%	Panyikang	0	0%
Renk	15	5%	Renk	32	17%
Ulang	0	0%	Ulang	0	0%
Jur River	0	0%	Jur River	0	0%
Raga	0	0%	Raga	0	0%
Wau	0	0%	Wau	0	0%
Ezo	0	0%	Ezo	0	0%
Ibba	0	0%	Ibba	0	0%
Maridi	0	0%	Maridi	0	0%
Mundri East	0	0%	Mundri East	0	0%
Mundri West	0	0%	Mundri West	0	0%
Total	316	100%	Total	192	100%

Entry from



Destination after exit

