

Flow Monitoring: EVD Preparedness

February 2020





34,344 incoming individual journeys surveyed 3.6 average group¹ size

As part of IOM's Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) preparedness activities, DTM operates Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) on the borders with Uganda (UGA), the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the Central African Republic (CAR). In total, 21 EVD-dedicated FMPs were active in February, with Owiny Ki Bul (Magwi County), Kaya (Morobo), Kerwa and Pure

(Kajo-Keji) replacing FMPs previously operated in Uganda. This dashboard highlights key entry routes to South Sudan (SSD) and presents the demographic profile of people surveyed on arrival from the three neighbouring countries at risk of EVD transmission. Participation in the survey is voluntary and the data collected is only indicative of actual flows.



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49.0% on foot 33.9% taxi/car

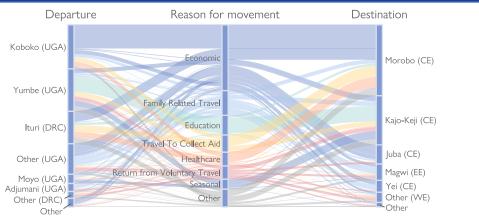


13.5% motorbike 23.6% other

F.1 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents 1.4% 2.3% 5.5% Other 60+ 12.0% UGA 18-59 43.3% 32.6% 6.5% 7.5% 82.5% SSD

2.7% 3.7%

F.2 Flows into South Sudan by reason for travel



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Key insights

- The number of incoming individual journeys surveyed in February increased by 45.2% relative to lanuary, though this was in part due to the repositioning of some FMPs from the Ugandan to the South Sudanese side of the border.
- 73.7% of respondents departed from Uganda, 21.5% from DRC (82.5% of whom from Ituri) and 4.8% from other countries.
- 14 individual journeys were recorded from DRC territories that reported cases of EVD during the current outbreak, though none of these came from health zones with active cases during the last 42

days (WHO). In addition, 16 individuals came from Kasese district in Uganda.

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- 10.5% of respondents reported luba County as their intended destination.
- 36.1% came to South Sudan for economic reasons, 13.6% for family-related reasons and 10.8% to access education.
- 11.2% of women and girls travelled to access healthcare, compared to 4.4% of men and boys. This highlights the key role played by women as carers in the community.
- Most movement is circular, with 71.4% of respondents intending to stay a week or less in South Sudan.

Surveyed flows to South Sudan from territories (DRC) / districts (UGA) that reported cases of EVD during the current outbreak²

Departure (territory, district)	FMP name	Destination (county)	No. individual journeys surveyed
Kasese (UGA)	Elegu	Juba	13
Ariwara (DRC)	Gangura	Yambio	7
Goma (DRC)	Elegu	Juba	3
Kasese (UGA)	Yei Airstrip	Yei	3
Irumu (DRC)	Elegu	Juba	2
Ariwara (DRC)	Kaya	Yei	2

Notes: [1] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which usually corresponds to the household. [2] These include territories that were affected since

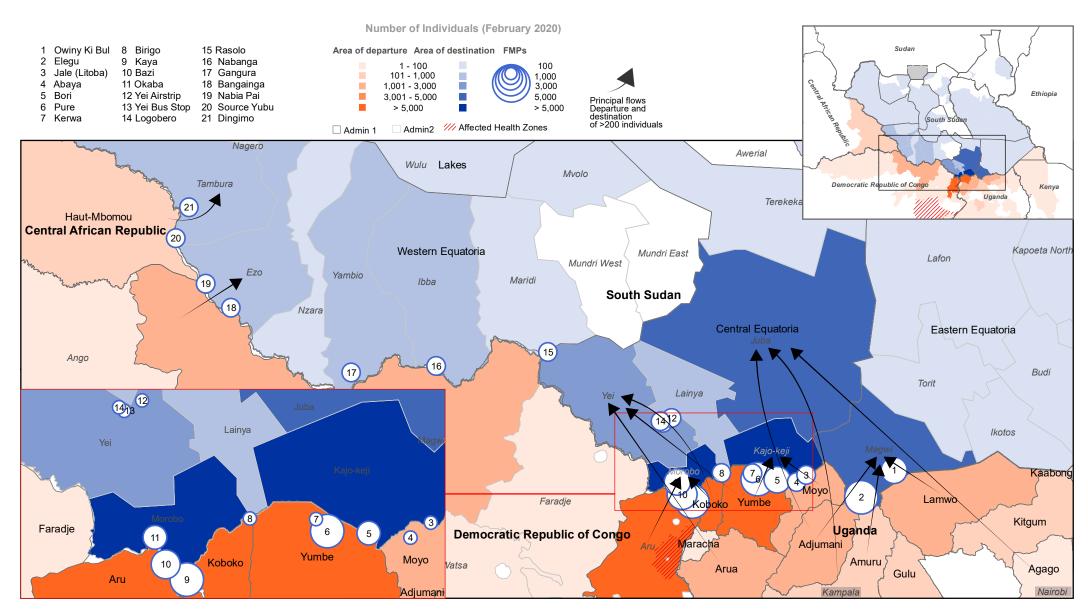
the beginning of the outbreak but none recorded cases during the past 42 days. [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding error.



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Note: The boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the Government of the Republic of South Sudan or IOM. This map is for planning purposes only. IOM

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