



23 Flow Monitoring Points
1,592 average no. of respondents / FMP



36,610 individuals surveyed¹
3.2 average group² size



1,216 displaced individuals³
3.3% of respondents

DTM's Flow Monitoring Registry (FMR) surveys people on the move at key transit points within South Sudan (SSD) and at its borders. It provides an insight into mobility trends, migration drivers and traveller profiles to inform programming by humanitarian and development partners and by the government, complementing DTM's [monitoring of COVID-19 mobility restrictions](#). In total, 23 Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) were active in May 2021, surveying internal flows and cross-border travel with Uganda (UGA), the Democratic Republic of

Congo (DRC), Sudan (SDN), Ethiopia (ETH), Kenya (KEN) and the Central African Republic (CAR). A new FMP was activated at Nadapal (Kapoeta East) along the Kenya border, while data collection at Renk North Checkpoint was again suspended as a result of access issues. Figures are only indicative of existing trends among respondents at the active FMPs since DTM does not have full coverage of cross-border or internal flows. Participation in the survey is voluntary and anonymous.

Reasons for displacement³ by direction of travel

| Reason for disp. | Outgoing (n = 838) | Internal (n = 227) | Incoming (n = 129) |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Conflict | 34.4% | 3.1% | 69.0% |
| Natural Disaster | 27.8% | 77.1% | 0.8% |
| Food Insecurity | 37.8% | 19.8% | 30.2% |

Additionally, 22 displaced individuals were surveyed in transit through South Sudan.

Long / medium term⁴ flows of South Sudanese to South Sudan (exc. IDPs)

| Place of departure | Voluntary return | Forced ³ return | Voluntary relocation |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| From SSD | 990 (374 refugees ⁵) | 0 (0 refugees) | 163 (12 refugees) |
| From abroad | 2,657 (1,127 refugees) | 104 (71 refugees) | 239 (65 refugees) |

1,534 possible voluntary returnees (of which 933 from abroad), 10 forced returnees (all from abroad) and 382 relocated individuals (155 from abroad) reported an unknown intended duration of stay or unknown length of stay at the location of departure.

Long / medium term⁴ total migration flows by country

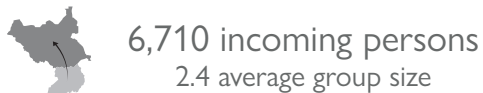
| Country | Inflow | Outflow | Net flow |
|----------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Uganda | 382 (249 refugees ⁵) | 21 (5 refugees) | +361 (244 refugees) |
| DRC | 168 (15 refugees) | 32 (0 refugees) | +136 (15 refugees) |
| Sudan | 1,489 (101 refugees) | 459 (38 refugees) | + 1,030 (63 refugees) |
| Ethiopia | 182 (171 refugees) | 29 (4 refugees) | +153 (167 refugees) |
| Kenya | 851 (696 refugees) | 720 (257 refugees) | + 131 (439 refugees) |
| CAR | 72 (41 refugees) | 8 (0 refugees) | + 64 (41 refugees) |

The boundaries on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the Government of the Republic of South Sudan or by IOM. The map is for planning purposes only. IOM cannot guarantee that the map is error free and therefore accepts no liability for consequential or indirect damages arising from its use. [1] Respondents going to or coming from non-neighbouring countries (121), as well as respondents whose locations of departure and destination are both outside South Sudan (537), are not included in country-specific analysis. [2] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which often corresponds to the household. [3] Individuals reporting forced movement due to conflict, natural disaster or food insecurity (if intention to stay over a week) are counted as displaced. [4] Flows are considered to be long / medium term if the group spent over 3 months at the location of departure and intends to spend over 6 months at destination. [5] Registered refugee status is self-reported.

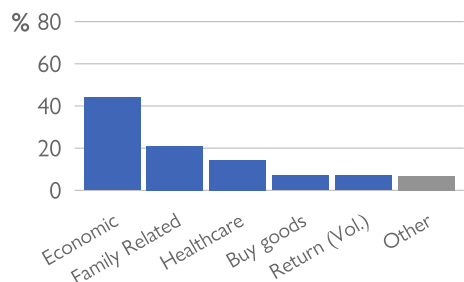
No. of respondents
(May 2021)

- 1,000
- 4,000

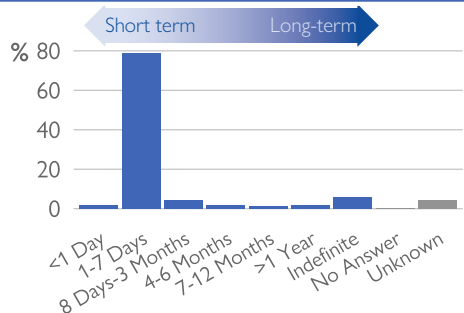




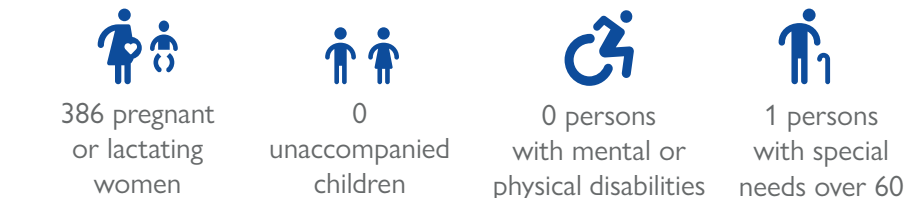
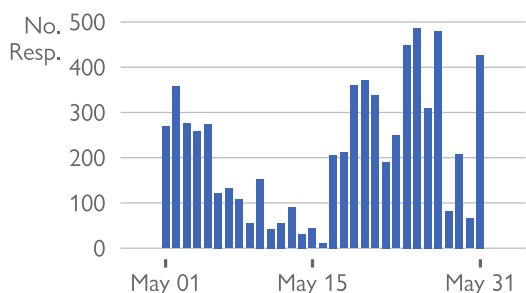
F.3 Reasons for movement (incoming)³



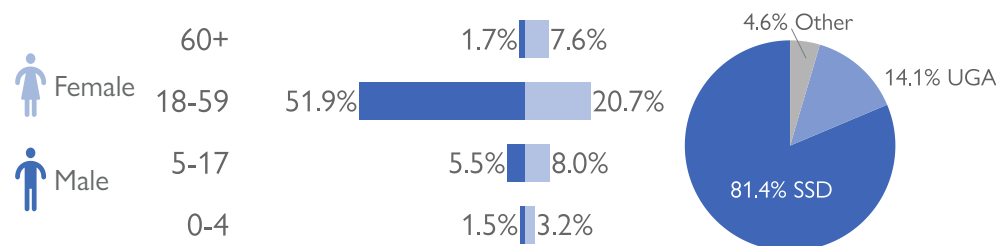
F.4 Duration of stay (incoming)



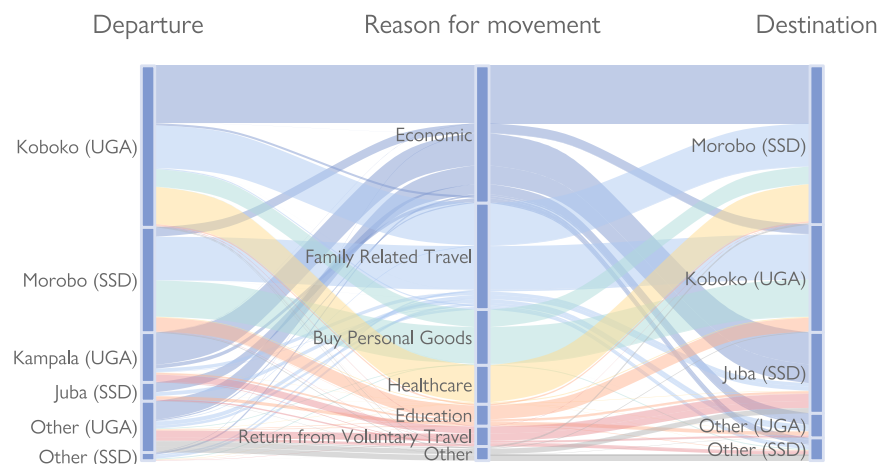
F.5 Time trend (incoming)⁴



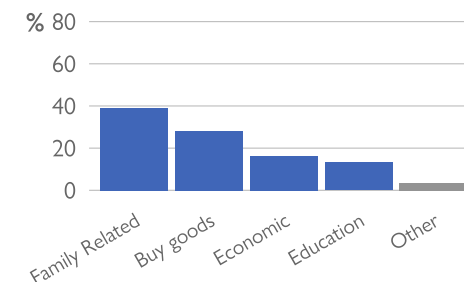
F.1 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents



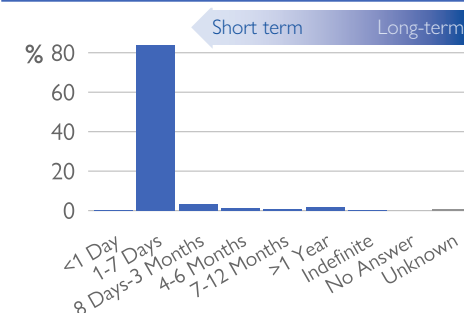
F.2 Flows between South Sudan and Uganda by reason for travel



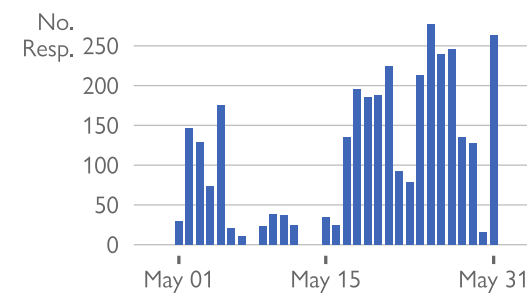
F.6 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³



F.7 Duration of stay (outgoing)



F.8 Time trend (outgoing)⁴



Notes: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error. 1. [Displacement] Individuals reporting forced movement due to conflict, natural disaster or food insecurity (if intention to stay over a week) are counted as

displaced. 2. [Group] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which often corresponds to the household. 3. [F.3, F.6] 'Return (Vol.)' = returning from voluntary travel. 4. [F.5, F. 8] The number of individuals surveyed on a given day

may fluctuate as a result of staffing and access constraints, and does not necessarily reflect the number of individuals travelling.



3,924 incoming persons
2.9 average group size



6,139 people surveyed
3.5 average group² size

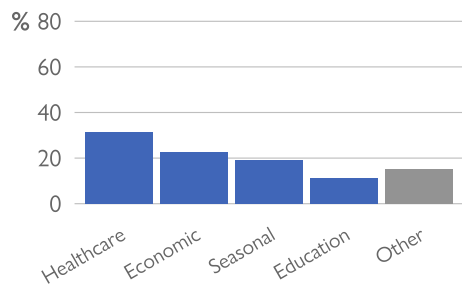


6 displaced¹ persons
0.1% of respondents



2,215 outgoing persons
5.8 average group size

F.11 Reasons for movement (incoming)³



654 pregnant or lactating women



6 unaccompanied children

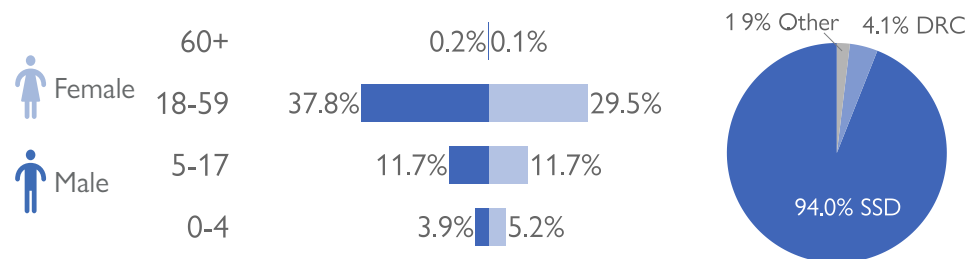


0 persons with mental or physical disabilities

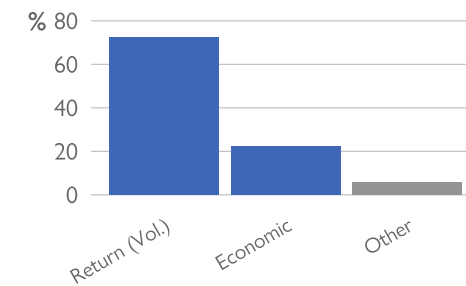


2 persons with special needs over 60

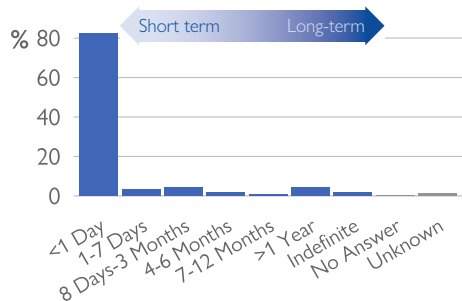
F.9 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents



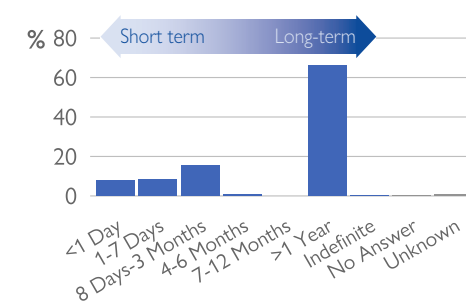
F.14 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³



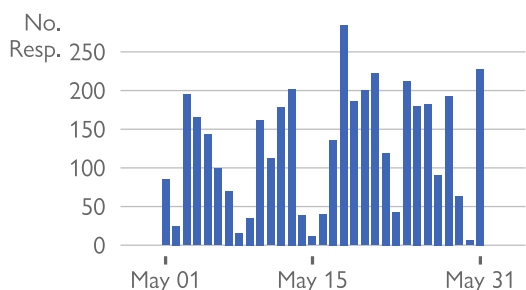
F.12 Duration of stay (incoming)



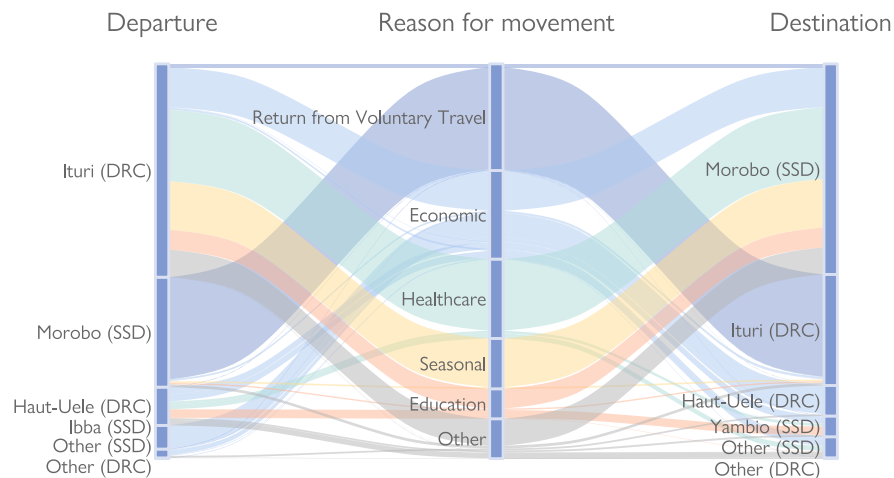
F.15 Duration of stay (outgoing)



F.13 Time trend (incoming)⁴

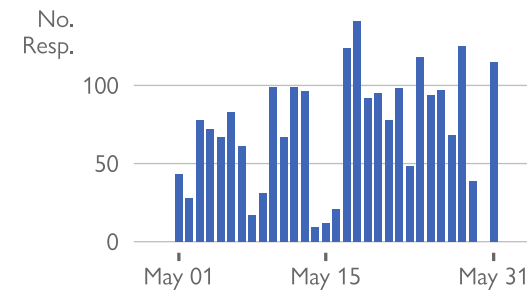


F.10 Flows between South Sudan and DRC by reason for travel



81.3% on foot, 9.0% motorbike, 7.7% bicycle, 2.0% other

F.16 Time trend (outgoing)⁴



Notes: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error. 1. [Displacement] Individuals reporting forced movement due to conflict, natural disaster or food insecurity (if intention to stay over a week) are counted as

displaced. 2. [Group] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which often corresponds to the household. 3. [F.11, F.14] 'Return (Vol.)' = returning from voluntary travel. 4. [F.13, F. 16] The number of individuals surveyed on a given day

may fluctuate as a result of staffing and access constraints, and does not necessarily reflect the number of individuals travelling.



2,512 incoming persons
3.9 average group size



3,660 people surveyed
3.6 average group² size

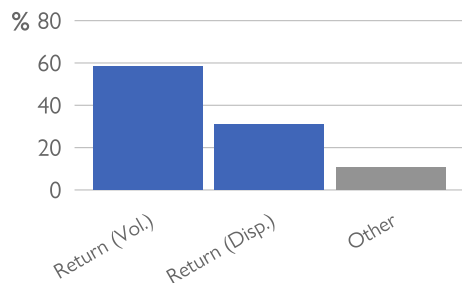


187 displaced¹ persons
5.1% of respondents



1,148 outgoing persons
3.0 average group size

F.19 Reasons for movement (incoming)³



356 pregnant or lactating women



2 unaccompanied children

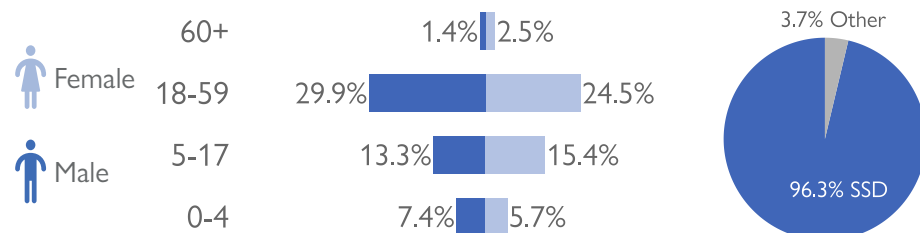


68 persons with mental or physical disabilities

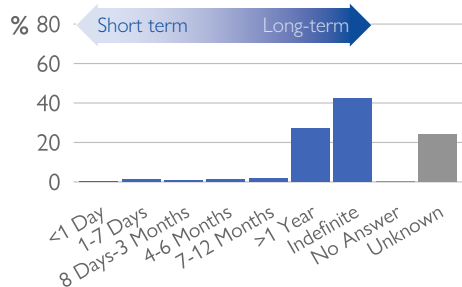


99 persons with special needs over 60

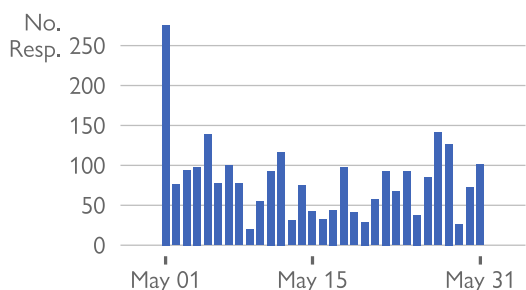
F.17 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents



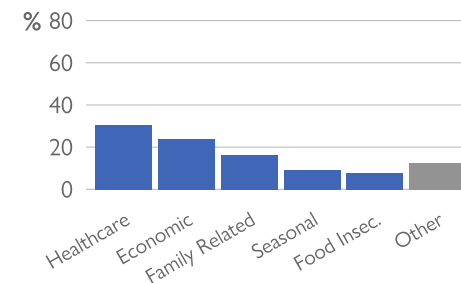
F.20 Duration of stay (incoming)



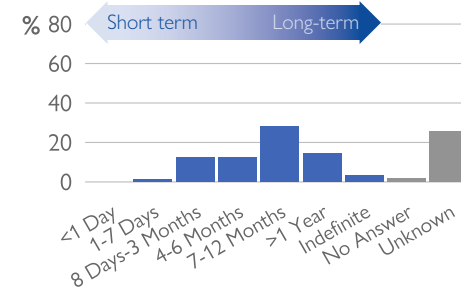
F.21 Time trend (incoming)⁴



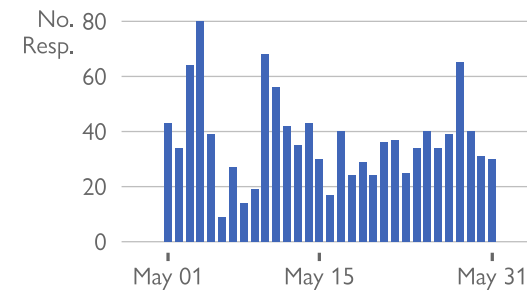
F.22 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³



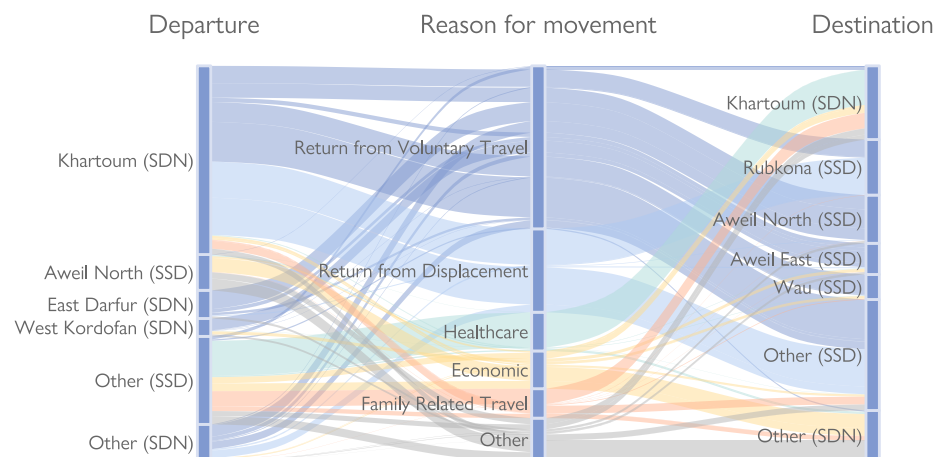
F.23 Duration of stay (outgoing)



F.24 Time trend (outgoing)⁴



F.18 Flows between South Sudan and Sudan by reason for travel




40.7% bus 32.3% taxi / car 12.3% truck 14.7% other

Notes: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error. 1. [Displacement] Individuals reporting forced movement due to conflict, natural disaster or food insecurity (if intention to stay over a week) are counted as

displaced. 2. [Group] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which often corresponds to the household. 3. [F.19, F.22] 'Return (Vol.)' = returning from voluntary travel. 4. [F.21, F.24] The number of individuals surveyed on a given day

may fluctuate as a result of staffing and access constraints, and does not necessarily reflect the number of individuals travelling.

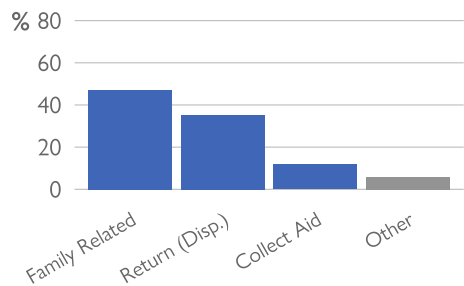
 3,673 incoming persons
24.0 average group size

 4,259 people surveyed
19.1 average group² size

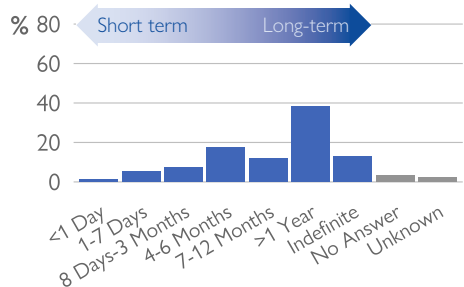
 37 displaced¹ persons
0.9% of respondents

 586 outgoing persons
8.4 average group size

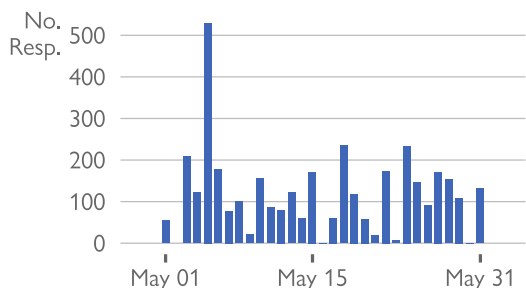
F.27 Reasons for movement (incoming)³



F.28 Duration of stay (incoming)



F.29 Time trend (incoming)⁴



1,032 pregnant or lactating women



27 unaccompanied children

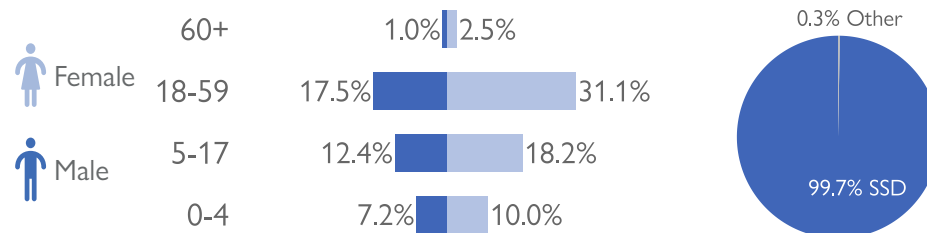


113 persons with mental or physical disabilities

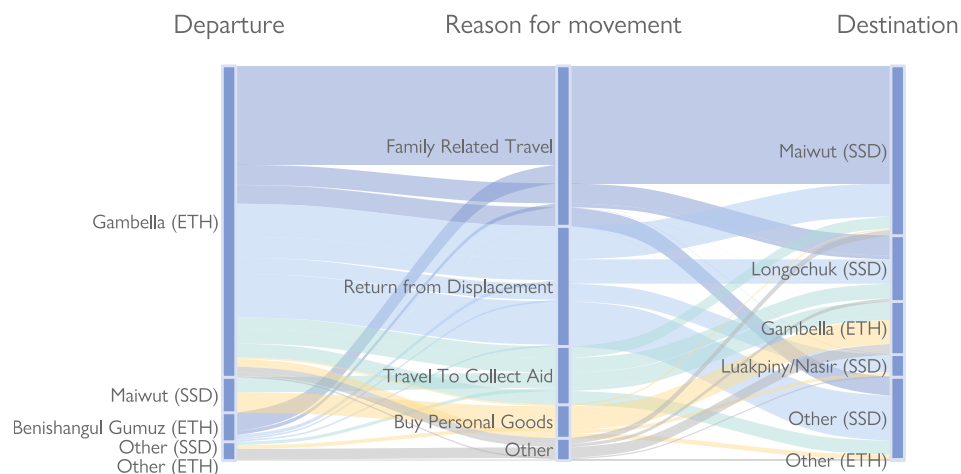


121 persons with special needs over 60

F.25 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents

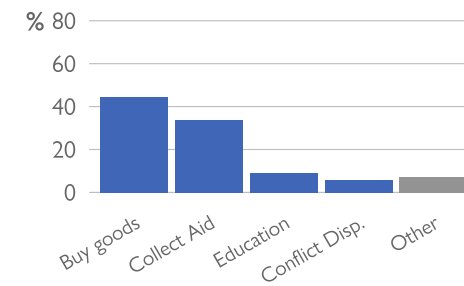


F.26 Flows between South Sudan and Ethiopia by reason for travel

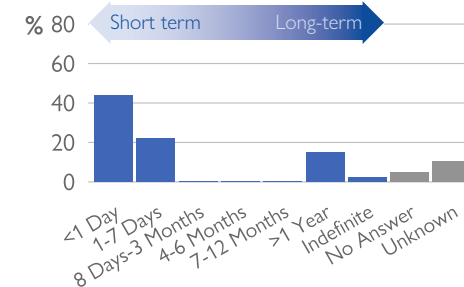


 72.6% bus  15.8% three-wheeler  6.4% on foot  5.2% other

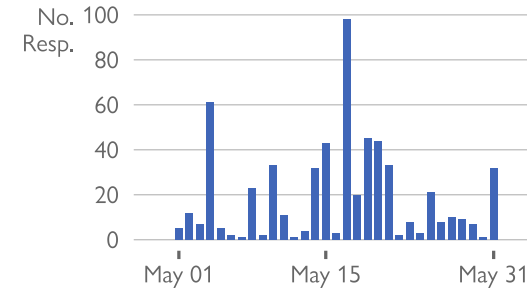
F.30 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³



F.31 Duration of stay (outgoing)



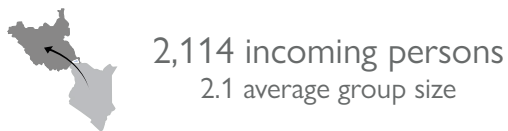
F.32 Time trend (outgoing)⁴



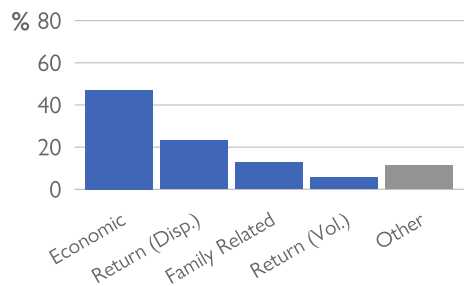
Notes: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error. 1. [Displacement] Individuals reporting forced movement due to conflict, natural disaster or food insecurity (if intention to stay over a week) are counted as

displaced. 2. [Group] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which often corresponds to the household. 3. [F.27, F.30] 'Return (Vol.)' = returning from voluntary travel. 4. [F.29, F.32] The number of individuals surveyed on a given day

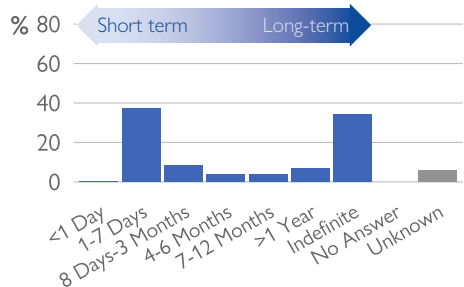
may fluctuate as a result of staffing and access constraints, and does not necessarily reflect the number of individuals travelling.



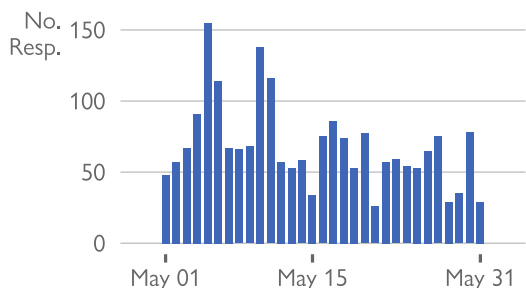
F.35 Reasons for movement (incoming)³



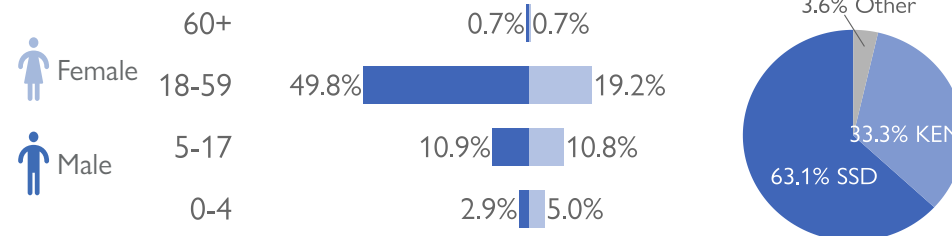
F.36 Duration of stay (incoming)



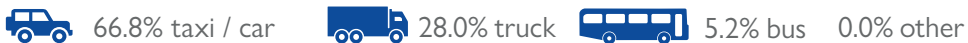
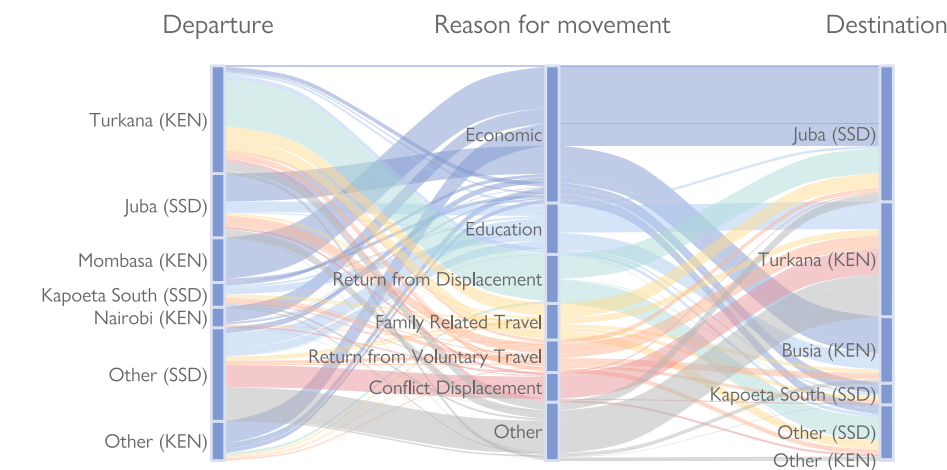
F.37 Time trend (incoming)⁴



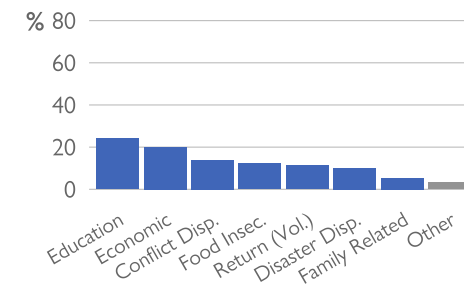
F.33 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents



F.34 Flows between South Sudan and Kenya by reason for travel



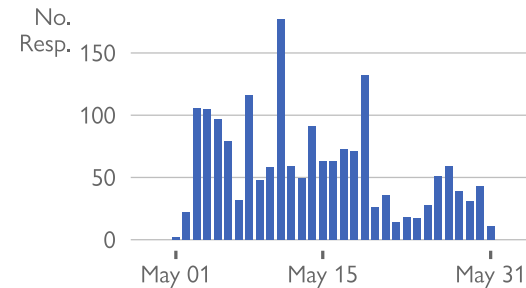
F.38 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³



F.39 Duration of stay (outgoing)




F.40 Time trend (outgoing)⁴



Notes: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error. 1. [Displacement] Individuals reporting forced movement due to conflict, natural disaster or food insecurity (if intention to stay over a week) are counted as

displaced. 2. [Group] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which often corresponds to the household. 3. [F.35, F.38] 'Return (Vol.)' = returning from voluntary travel. 4. [F.37, F.40] The number of individuals surveyed on a given day

may fluctuate as a result of staffing and access constraints, and does not necessarily reflect the number of individuals travelling.

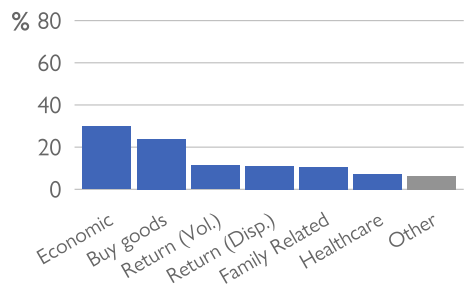
 444 incoming persons
3.6 average group size

 815 people surveyed
3.2 average group² size

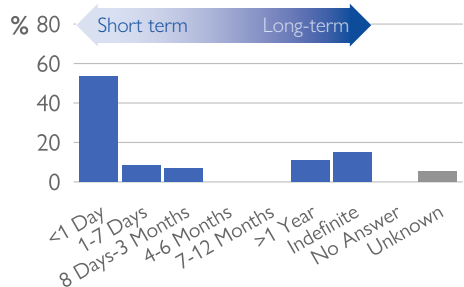
 11 displaced¹ persons
1.3% of respondents

 371 outgoing persons
2.8 average group size

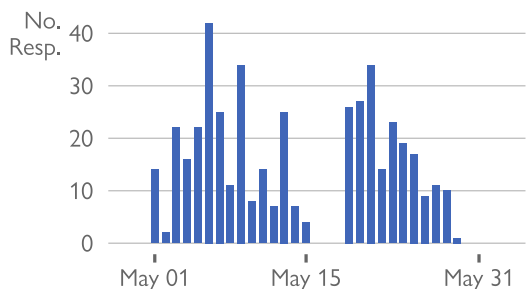
F.43 Reasons for movement (incoming)³



F.44 Duration of stay (incoming)



F.45 Time trend (incoming)⁴



20 pregnant or lactating women



0 unaccompanied children

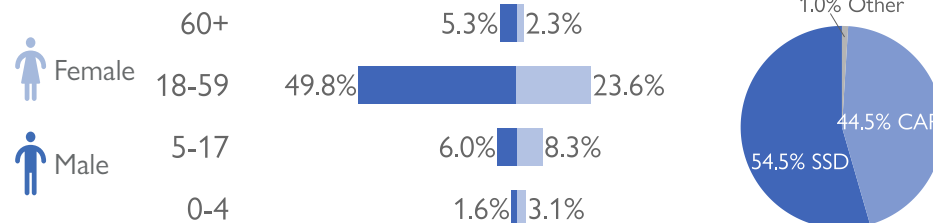


4 persons with mental or physical disabilities

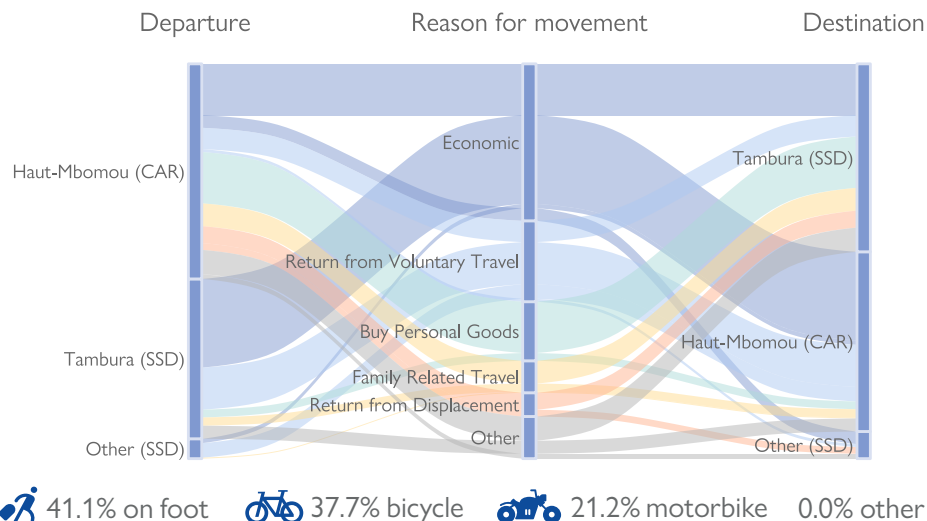


0 person with special needs over 60

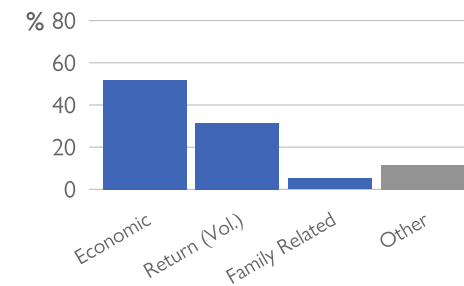
F.41 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents



F.42 Flows between South Sudan and CAR by reason for travel



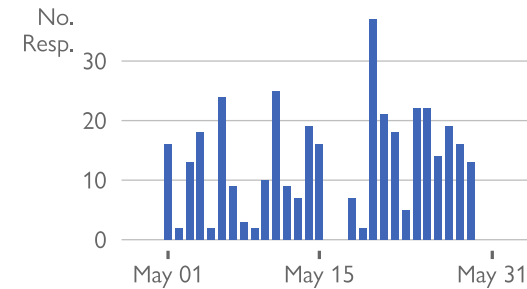
F.46 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³



F.47 Duration of stay (outgoing)



F.48 Time trend (outgoing)⁴




Notes: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error. 1. [Displacement] Individuals reporting forced movement due to conflict, natural disaster or food insecurity (if intention to stay over a week) are counted as


displaced. 2. [Group] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which often corresponds to the household. 3. [F.43, F.46] 'Return (Vol.)' = returning from voluntary travel. 4. [F.45, F.48] The number of individuals surveyed on a given day


may fluctuate as a result of staffing and access constraints, and does not necessarily reflect the number of individuals travelling.


 7,057 people surveyed
2.7 average group² size

 227 displaced¹ persons
3.2% of respondents

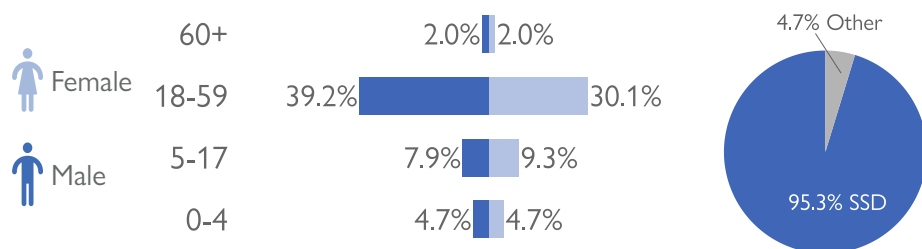
 774 pregnant or lactating women

 7 unaccompanied children

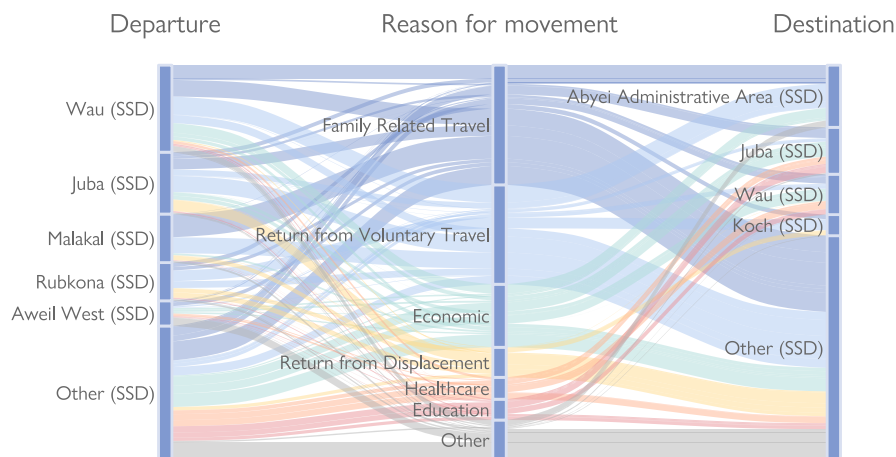
 85 persons with mental or physical disabilities


 135 persons with special needs over 60


F.49 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents




F.50 Flows within South Sudan by reason for travel



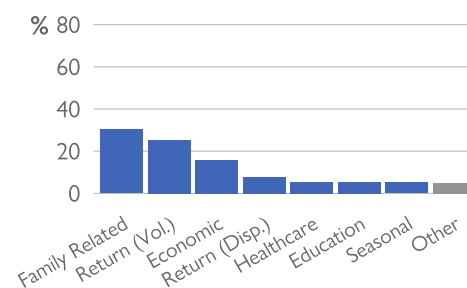
 37.6% taxi/car

 31.3% bus

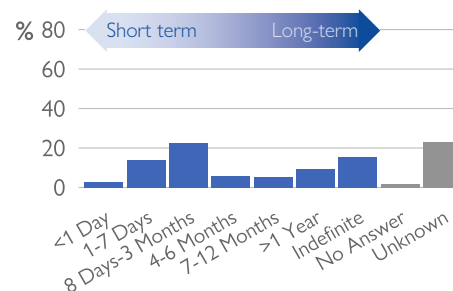
 22.3% boat

19.0% other

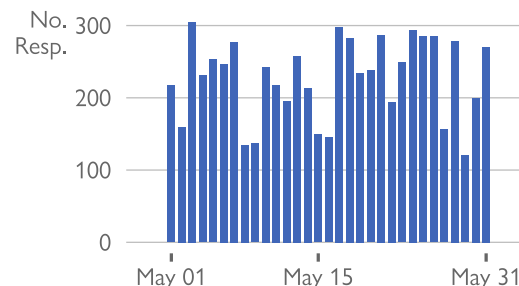
F.51 Reasons for movement³



F.52 Duration of stay



F.53 Time trend⁴



Methodology

DTM's Flow Monitoring Registry (FMR) surveys people's movement through key transit points within South Sudan and at its borders. The purpose is to **provide regularly updated information on mobility dynamics and traveller demographics, intentions and motivations**. Data is collected on both **internal and cross-border flows**.

Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) are positioned at strategic border crossings and transport hubs, as determined by a preliminary assessment of high-transit locations. As a result, **the data is indicative of selected key flows** and does not provide a full or statistically representative picture of internal and cross-border movement in South Sudan.

The FMR methodology aims to track all non-local traffic passing through an FMP, usually between 8:00-17:00, during the week and on weekends. Trained enumerators briefly survey each group of travellers and collect disaggregated information about individual demographics and vulnerabilities. Participation in the survey is voluntary and children under 15 are not directly interviewed.

FMPs are not active overnight as a result of security constraints and operations may be temporarily suspended in periods of increased risk. Due to staffing constraints, full coverage may not be possible at times of exceptionally high movement through the FMP.

not necessarily reflect the number of individuals travelling.

Notes: [Icons] Icons by Pedro Santos, Jaime M. Laurel, Simon Child, Mike Rowe, Tom Fricker and ProSymbols from the Noun Project. [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error. 1. [Displacement] Individuals reporting forced movement due to conflict, natural disaster or food insecurity (if intention to

stay over a week) are counted as displaced. 2. [Group] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which often corresponds to the household. 3. [F.51] 'Return (Vol.)' = returning from voluntary travel. 4. [F.53] The number of individuals surveyed on a given day may fluctuate as a result of staffing and access constraints, and does