

Flow Monitoring: EVD Preparedness

Publication: 15 October 2019

August 2019



28,622 people surveyed on arrival to South Sudan 3.3 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). Twenty-three EVD-dedicated FMPs were active in August, including two new ones

in Kajo-Keji County. 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.



58.3% on foot 13.2% motorbike

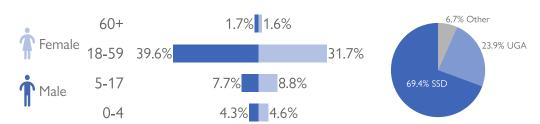




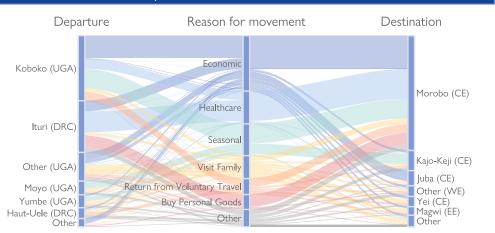
9.8% taxi/car

18.6% other

F.1 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents



F.2 Flows into South Sudan by reason for travel











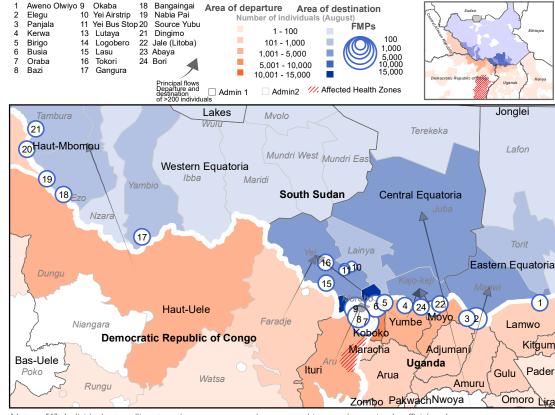
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Key insights

- · The number of people surveyed on arrival from countries at risk of EVD increased by 79.3% relative to July due to the reactivation of six FMPs on the Ugandan side of the border.
- 62.9% departed from Uganda, 33.0% from DRC and 4.1% from other countries.
- 27.0% or 7,736 individuals came from Ituri in DRC, while 2 inds. came from Sud-Kivu and none from Nord-Kivu. Less than 0.2% came from EVD-affected territories²: 42 inds. from Ariwara and 2 from Bunia. In addition, 18 inds.

- came from Kasese district in Uganda.
- 19.6% reported coming from a refugee camp, while 1.4% were heading to a camp in South Sudan.
- 7.9% reported Juba County as their intended destination.
- 28.9% came to South Sudan for economic reasons and 17.1% to access health care.
- Most travel is circular, with 74.1% intending to stay a week or less in South Sudan.



Notes: [1] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which usually corresponds to the household. [2] Territories including health zones with confirmed cases during the current outbreak (WHO). [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding error. [Map] 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 cannot guarantee that this map is error free and therefore accepts no liability for consequential and/or indirect damages arising from its use.