



41 Flow Monitoring Points  
1,420 average no. of respondents / FMP



58,206 individual journeys surveyed<sup>1</sup>  
2.9 average group<sup>2</sup> size



582 displaced individuals<sup>3</sup>  
1.0% 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. In total, 41 Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) were active in December 2019, surveying internal flows and cross-border travel with Uganda (UGA), the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Sudan (SDN) and the Central African Republic (CAR).

Operations at Lasu and Tokori FMPs (Yei County) remained suspended throughout December as a security precaution, while two FMPs operated in collaboration with DTM Uganda in Panjala and Busia were de-prioritised and ceased operations at the end of December. 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.

No. of respondents  
(December 2019)

- 1,000
- 4,000
- 8,000



### Reasons for displacement<sup>3</sup> by direction of travel

Reason for disp.	Outgoing (n = 272)	Internal (n = 203)	Incoming (n = 107)
Conflict	31.2%	19.2%	63.6%
Natural Disaster	18.8%	70.4%	0%
Food Insecurity	50.0%	10.3%	36.4%

### Long / medium term<sup>4</sup> flows of South Sudanese<sup>5</sup> to South Sudan (exc. IDPs)

Place of departure	Voluntary return	Forced <sup>3</sup> return	Voluntary relocation
From SSD	1,021	7	272
From abroad	1,962 (322 refugees <sup>6</sup> )	38 (28 refugees)	171 (16 refugees)

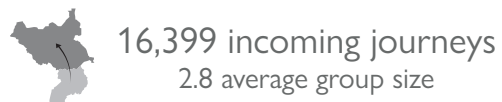
1,350 voluntary returnees (of which 995 from abroad), 12 forced returnees (none from abroad) and 593 relocated individuals (227 from abroad) reported an unknown intended duration of stay.

### Long / medium term<sup>4</sup> total migration flows by country

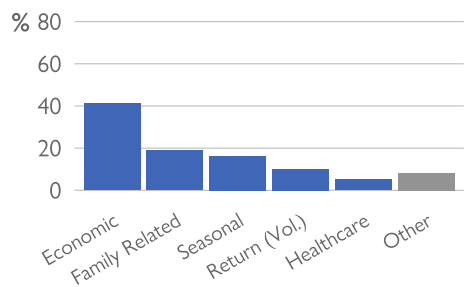
Country	Inflow	Outflow	Net flow
Uganda	437 (123 refugees)	157 (19 refugees)	+280 (104 refugees)
DRC	151 (49 refugees)	119 (4 refugees)	+32 (45 refugees)
Sudan	1,786 (139 refugees)	228 (27 refugees)	+1,558 (112 refugees)
CAR	90 (41 refugees)	51 (0 refugees)	+39 (41 refugees)

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.

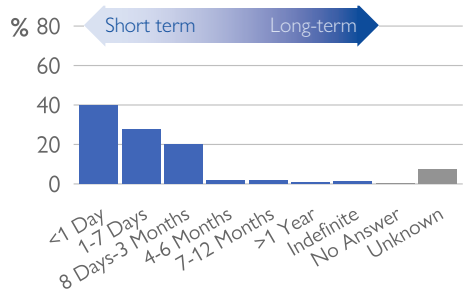
[1] Respondents going to or coming from Kenya (1,531 individuals), Ethiopia (8) or non-neighbouring countries (25) are not included in country-specific analysis. [2] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which often corresponds to the household. [3] Individuals reporting forced movement 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 at least 3 months at the location of departure and intends to spend at least 6 months at destination. [5] Groups are considered South Sudanese based on the main reported nationality. [6] Registered refugee status is self-reported.



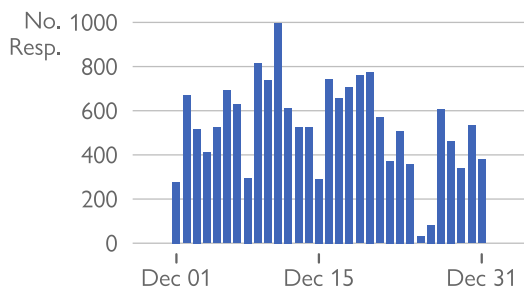
### F.3 Reasons for movement (incoming)<sup>3</sup>



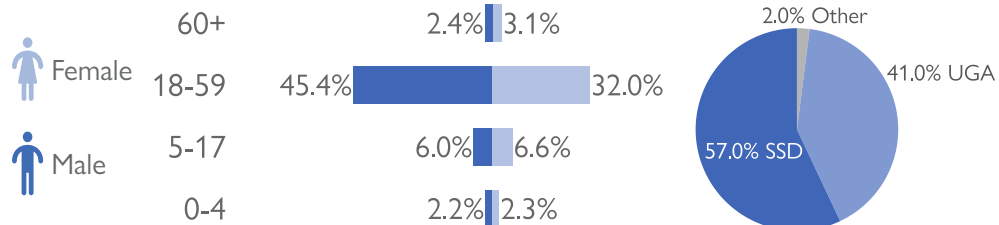
### F.4 Duration of stay (incoming)



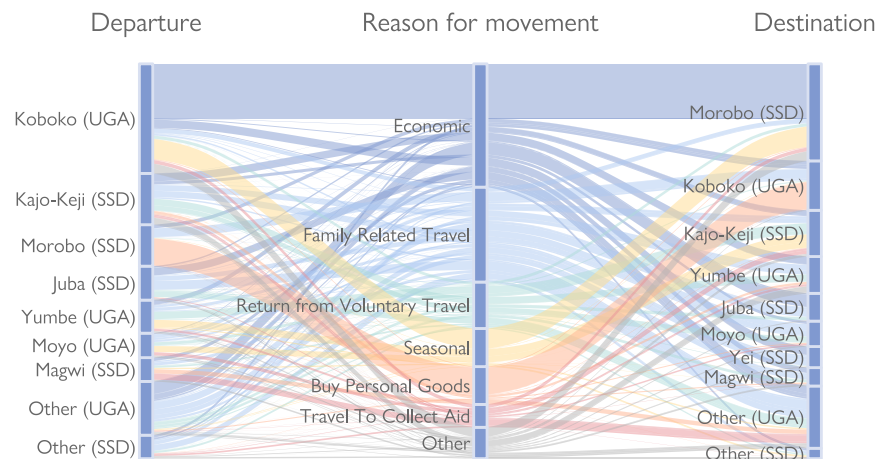
### F.5 Time trend (incoming)<sup>4</sup>



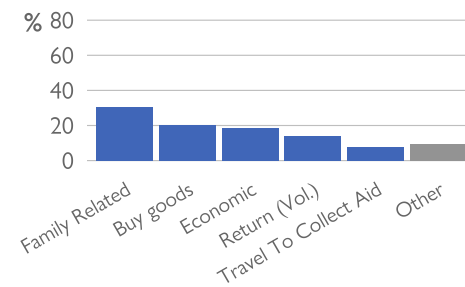
### F.1 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents



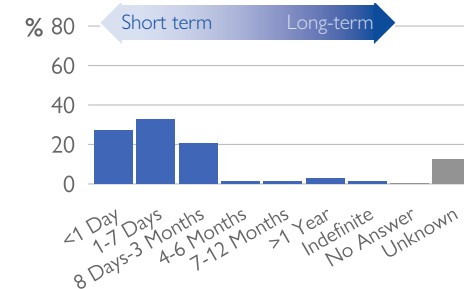
### F.2 Flows between South Sudan and Uganda by reason for travel



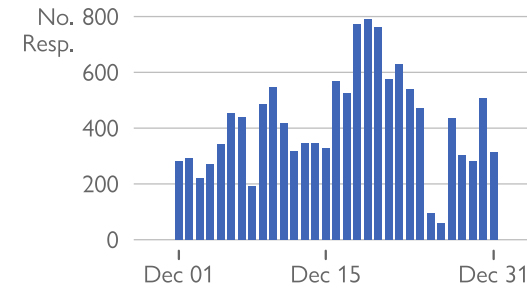
### F.6 Reasons for movement (outgoing)<sup>3</sup>



### F.7 Duration of stay (outgoing)




### F.8 Time trend (outgoing)<sup>4</sup>



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, 'Reun. N.H.R.' = reunification not habitual residence. 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.



5,484 incoming journeys  
3.3 average group size



9,337 individual journeys  
3.4 average group<sup>2</sup> size

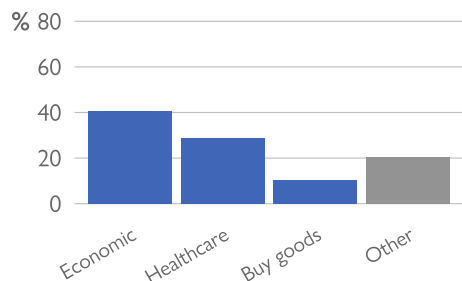


97 displaced<sup>1</sup> individuals  
1.0% of respondents

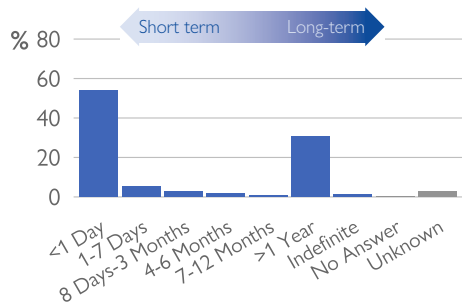


3,853 outgoing journeys  
3.4 average group size

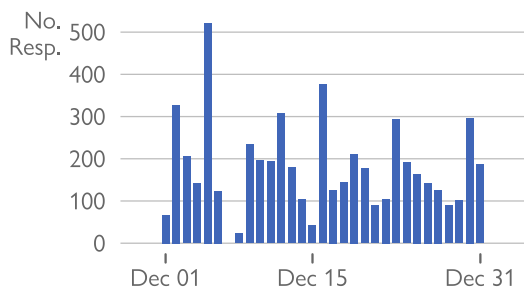
## F.11 Reasons for movement (incoming)<sup>3</sup>



## F.12 Duration of stay (incoming)



## F.13 Time trend (incoming)<sup>4</sup>



1,049 pregnant or lactating women



25 unaccompanied children

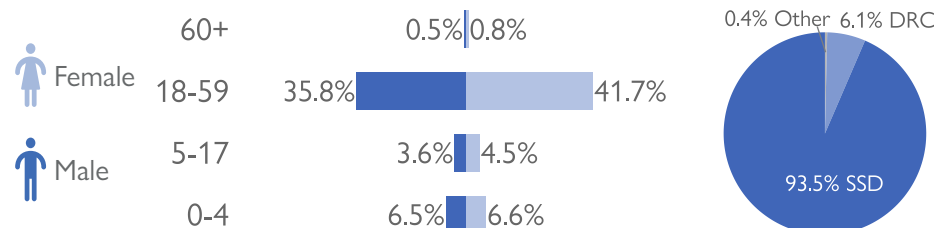


93 persons with mental or physical disabilities

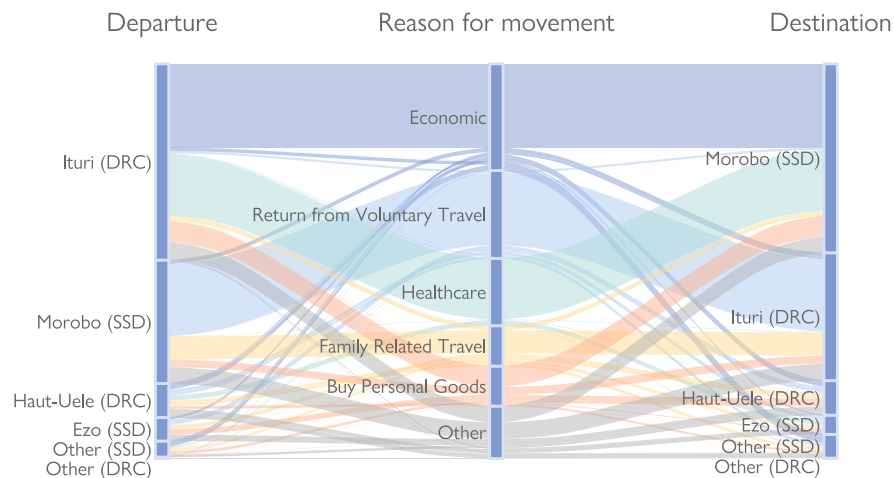


27 persons with special needs over 60

## F.9 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents

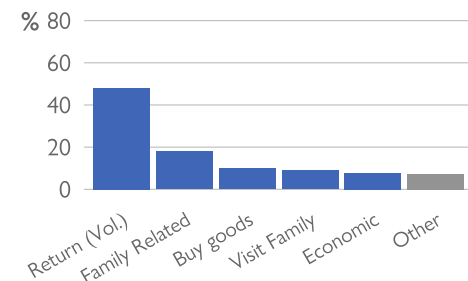


## F.10 Flows between South Sudan and DRC by reason for travel

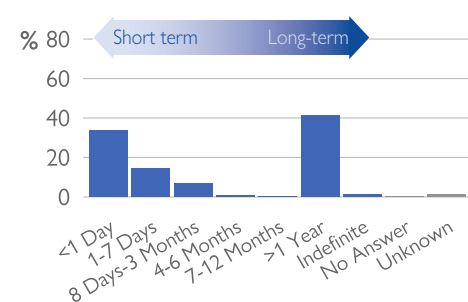


77.9% on foot, 10.5% motorbike, 8.5% bicycle, 3.1% other

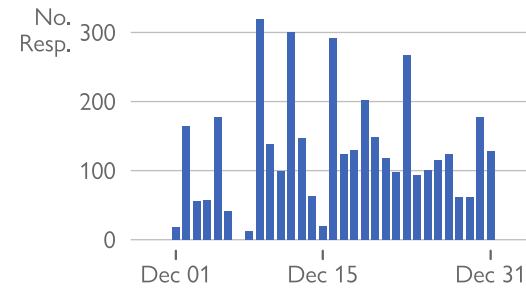
## F.14 Reasons for movement (outgoing)<sup>3</sup>



## F.15 Duration of stay (outgoing)



## F.16 Time trend (outgoing)<sup>4</sup>



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, 'Reun. N.H.R.' = reunification not habitual residence. 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.



3,426 incoming journeys  
3.4 average group size



5,017 individual journeys  
3.3 average group<sup>2</sup> size

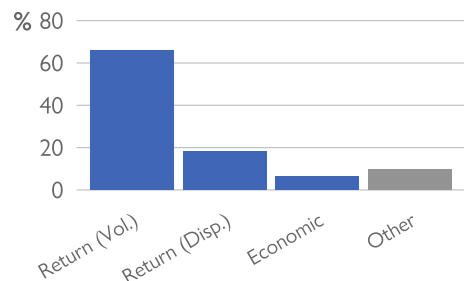


162 displaced<sup>1</sup> individuals  
3.2% of respondents

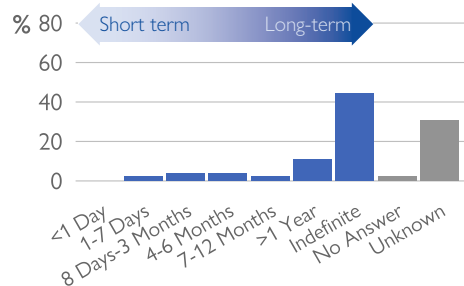


1,591 outgoing journeys  
3.2 average group size

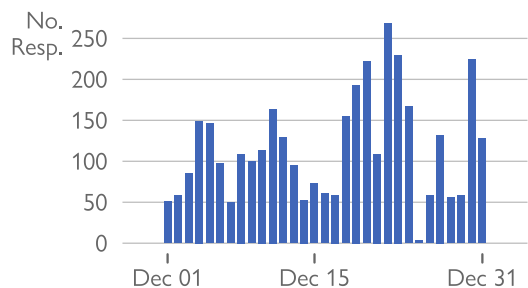
## F.19 Reasons for movement (incoming)<sup>3</sup>



## F.20 Duration of stay (incoming)



## F.21 Time trend (incoming)<sup>4</sup>



353 pregnant or lactating women



21 unaccompanied children

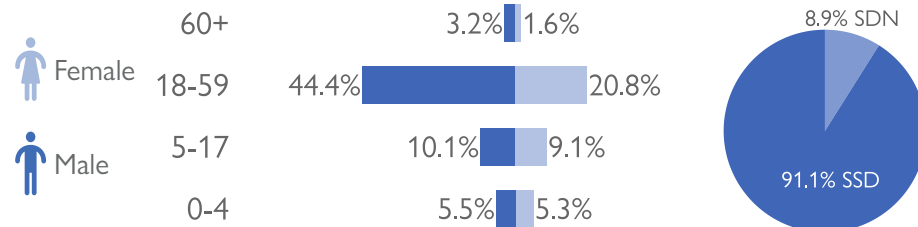


62 persons with mental or physical disabilities

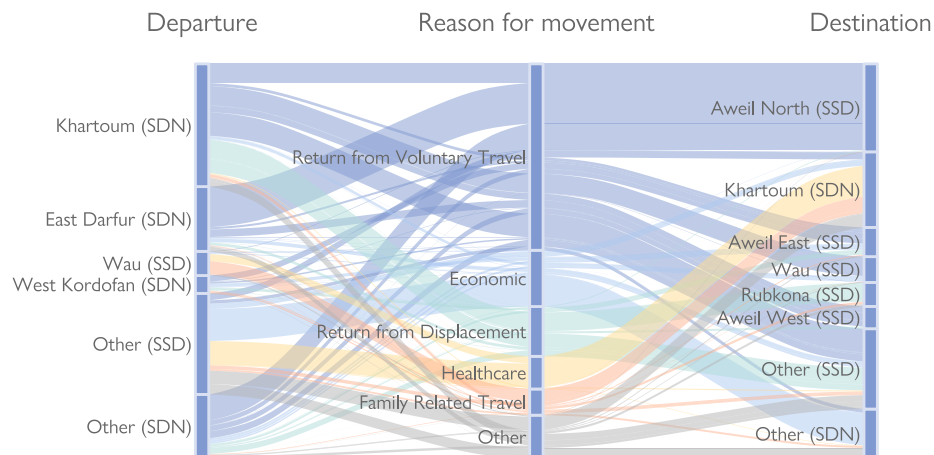


84 persons with special needs over 60

## F.17 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents

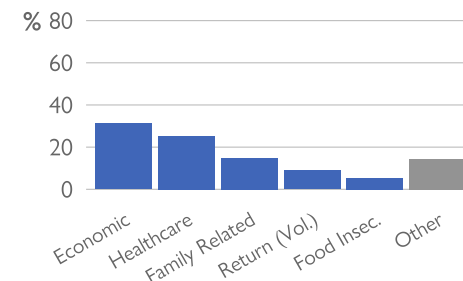


## F.18 Flows between South Sudan and Sudan by reason for travel

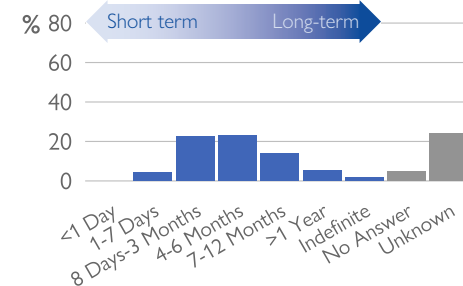


29.5% truck 29.2% bus 18.1% taxi / car 23.2% other

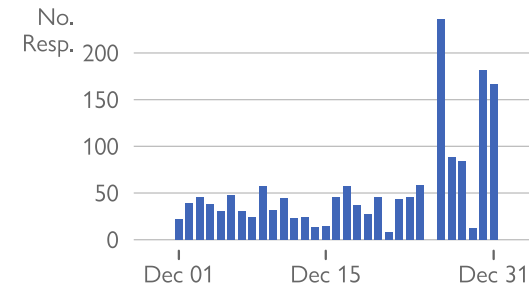
## F.22 Reasons for movement (outgoing)<sup>3</sup>



## F.23 Duration of stay (outgoing)



## F.24 Time trend (outgoing)<sup>4</sup>



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, 'Reun. N.H.R.' = reunification not habitual residence. 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.



375 incoming journeys  
3.1 average group size



1,033 individual journeys  
2.8 average group<sup>2</sup> size

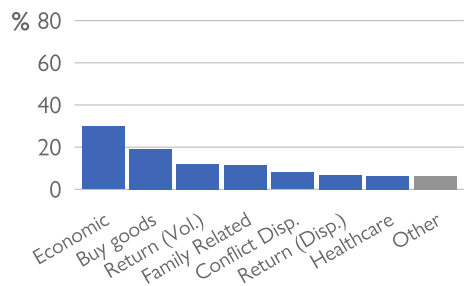


31 displaced<sup>1</sup> individuals  
3.0% of respondents

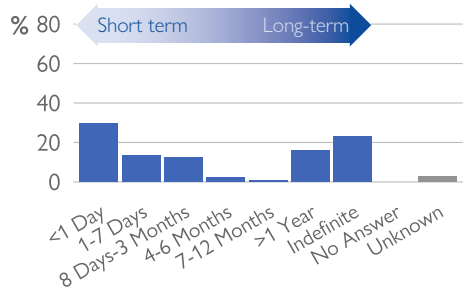


658 outgoing journeys  
2.7 average group size

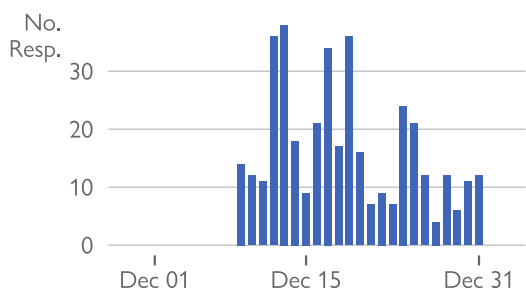
## F.27 Reasons for movement (incoming)<sup>3</sup>



## F.28 Duration of stay (incoming)



## F.29 Time trend (incoming)<sup>4</sup>



11 pregnant or lactating women



0 unaccompanied children

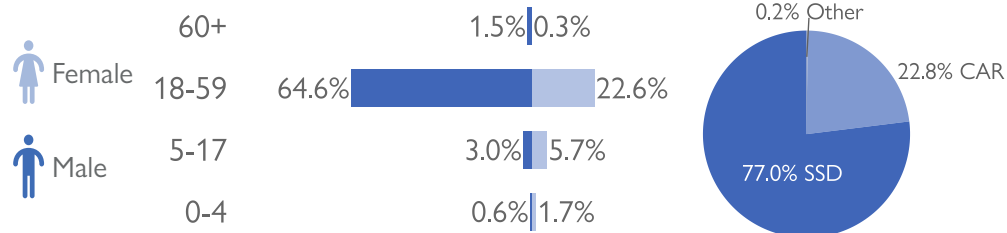


3 persons with mental or physical disabilities

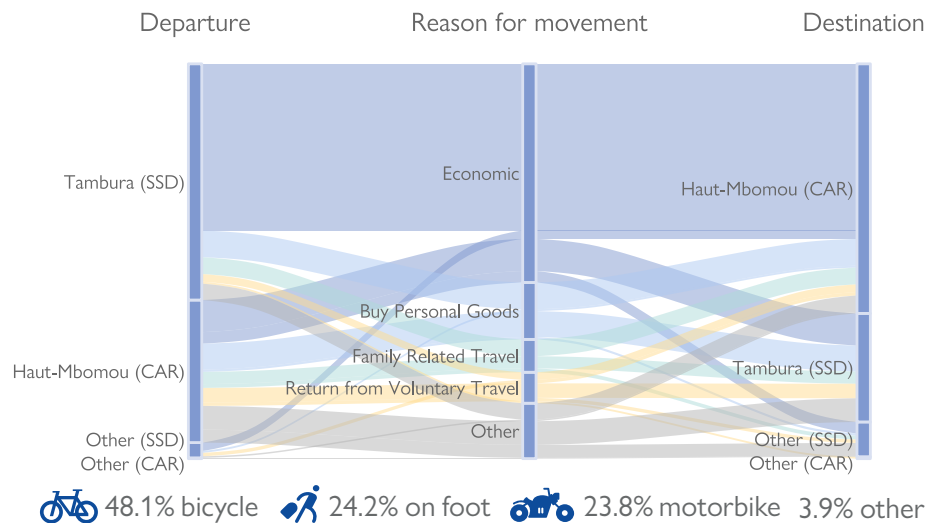


0 person with special needs over 60

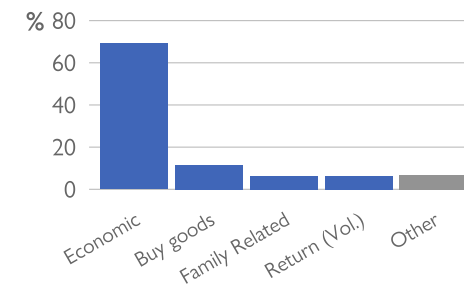
## F.25 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents



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



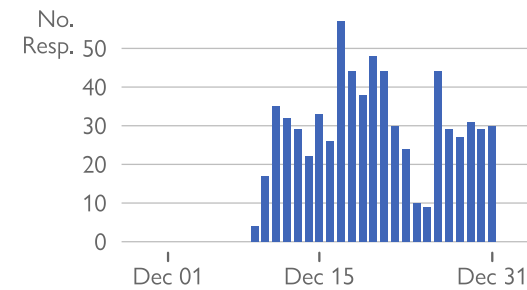
## F.30 Reasons for movement (outgoing)<sup>3</sup>



## F.31 Duration of stay (outgoing)



## F.32 Time trend (outgoing)<sup>4</sup>



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, 'Reun. N.H.R.' = reunification not habitual residence. 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.





 11,943 individual journeys  
2.8 average group<sup>2</sup> size

 203 displaced<sup>1</sup> individuals  
1.7% of respondents

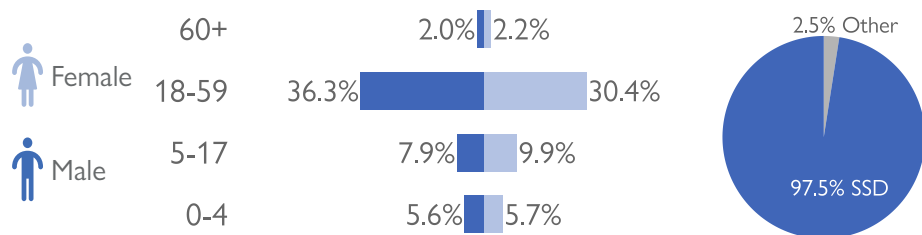
 1,554 pregnant or lactating women

 55 unaccompanied children

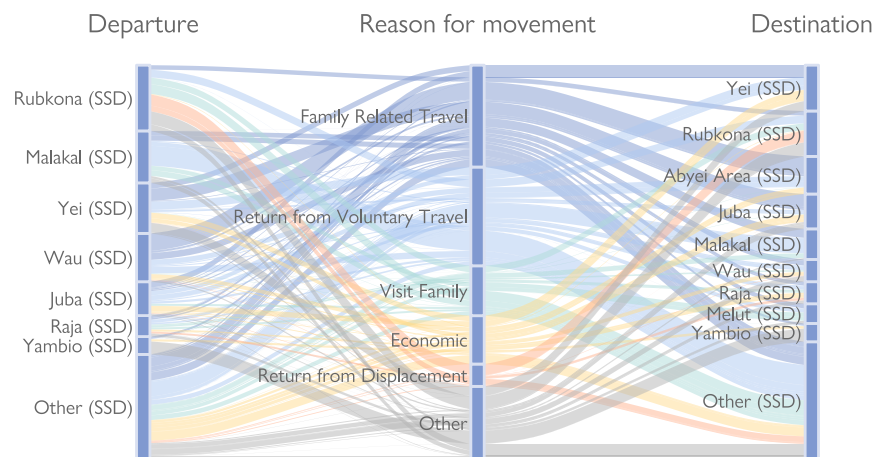
 274 persons with mental or physical disabilities

 216 persons with special needs over 60

### F.33 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents



### F.34 Flows within South Sudan by reason for travel



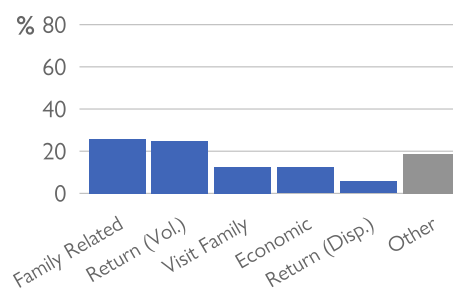
 38.7% taxi/car

 20.9% bus

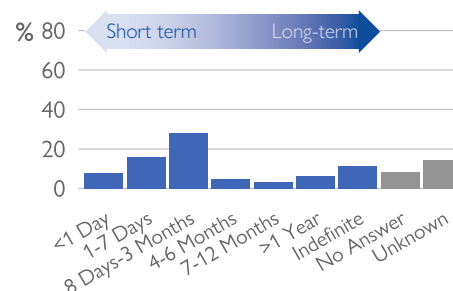
 13.4% on foot

 27.0% other

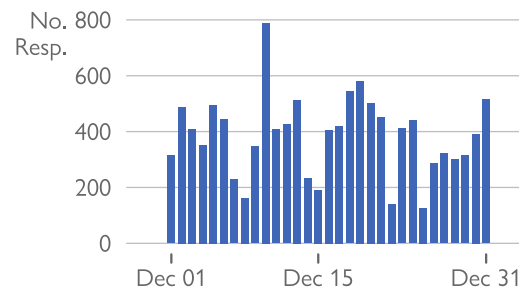
### F.35 Reasons for movement<sup>3</sup>



### F.36 Duration of stay



### F.37 Time trend<sup>4</sup>



### 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 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.

as a result of staffing and access constraints, and does 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.35] 'Return (Vol.)' = returning from voluntary travel, 'Reun. N.H.R.' = reunification not habitual residence. 4. [F.37] The number of individuals surveyed on a given day may fluctuate