

KEY FIGURES

12,422

Total movements observed



5

Flow Monitoring Points



4,711

Movements observed at Bunagana & Busanza Points of Entry (Uganda and Democratic Republic of the Congo)

6,790

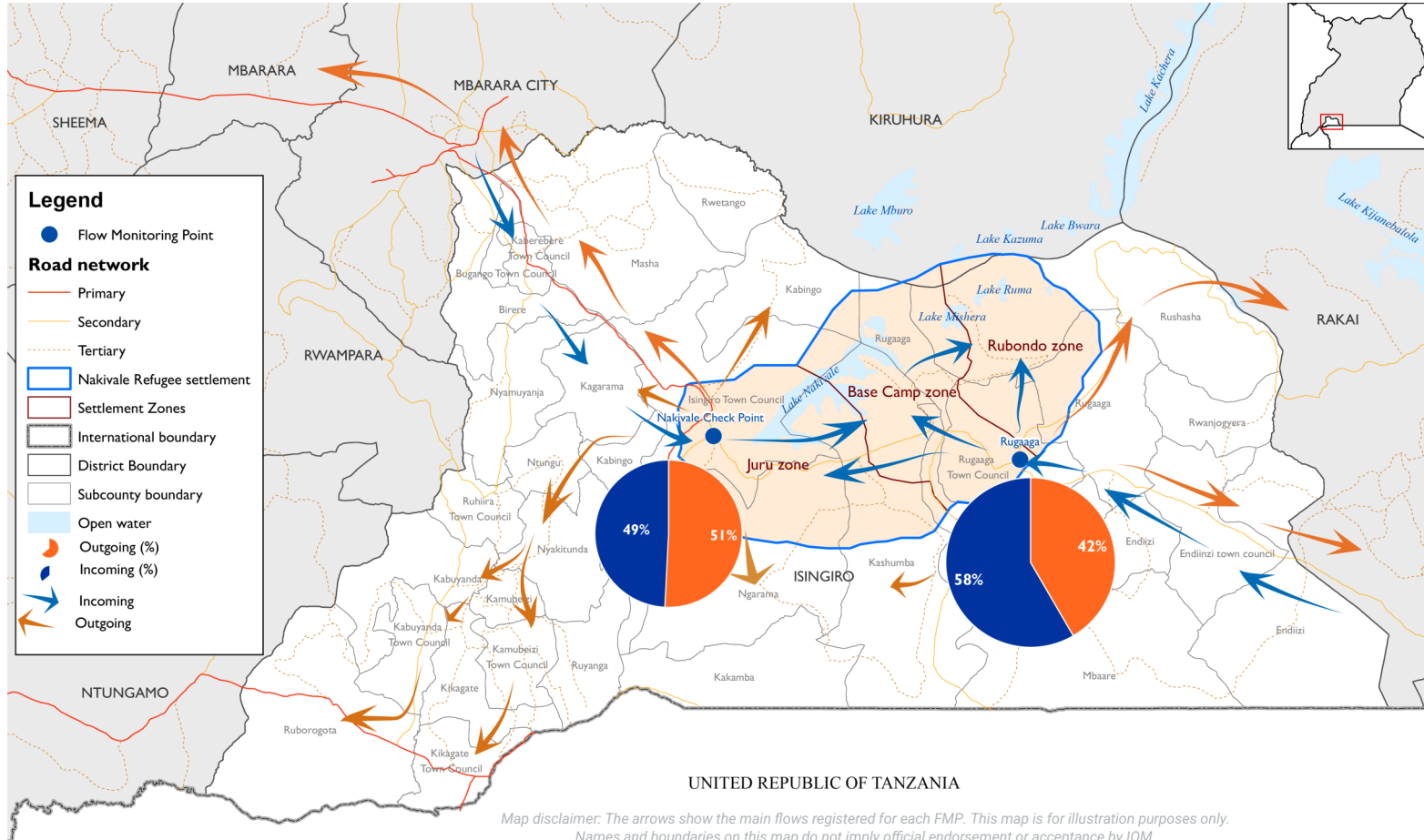
Movements observed as Incoming and outgoing Nakivale Settlement

44%

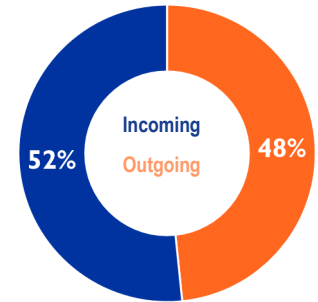
Refugees



OVERALL MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF NAKIVALE SETTLEMENT ILLUSTRATION



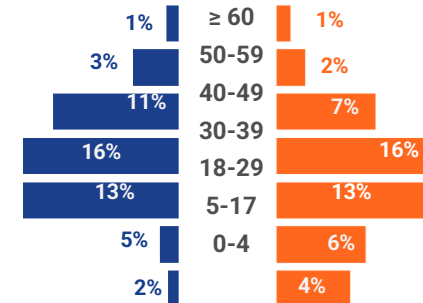
NAKIVALE FLOW TYPES



DEMOGRAPHIC



Age Group



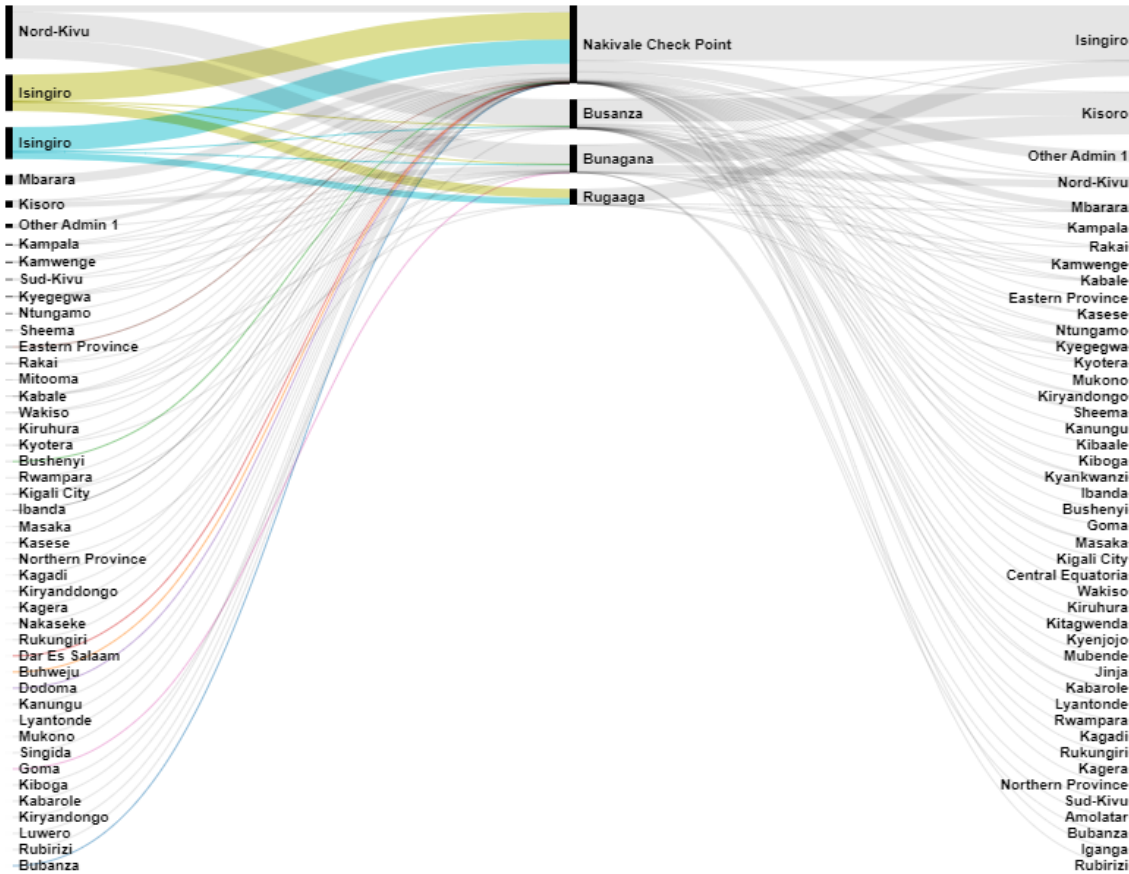
OVERVIEW

Over the reporting period, a total of 12,422 movements were observed at five Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs). These locations were chosen strategically as major transit points for monitoring movements in and out of Nakivale settlement from the border between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo through Nyakabande Transit Center.

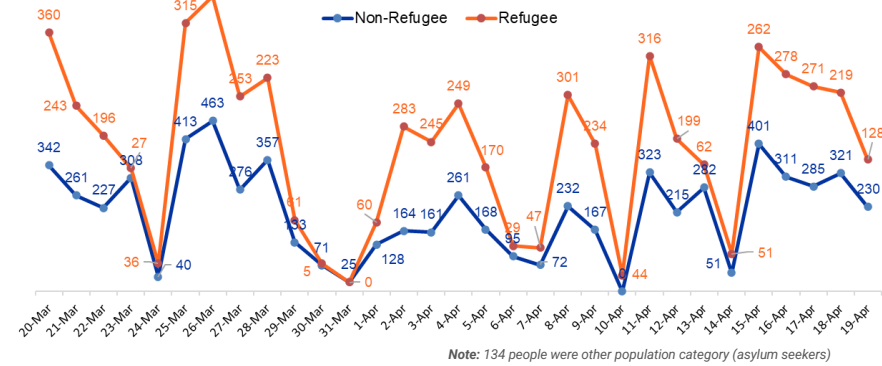
In the reporting period (20 May, 2024 - 19 April, 2024) the majority of movement from Nakivale settlement were incoming flows (52%) against outgoing flows (48%). Forty-four per cent of the observed movements were refugees at the five FMPs. The means of transport mostly used were by foot (39%), motor bike & bike (32%), taxi or car (15%), truck (8%), bus (3%) and others (2%). The majority of the flows were due to economic reasons (26%), family reasons (15%) and return (15%). Most of the movements were observed at the Nakivale check point FMP (44%) followed by Busanza (19%), Bunagana (19%), Rugaaga (11%) and Nyakabande transit centre (7%). Among migration flows, the most vulnerable groups were children under five (6%), pregnant and/lactating mother (6%) and the elderly (<1%).

OBSERVED FLOWS

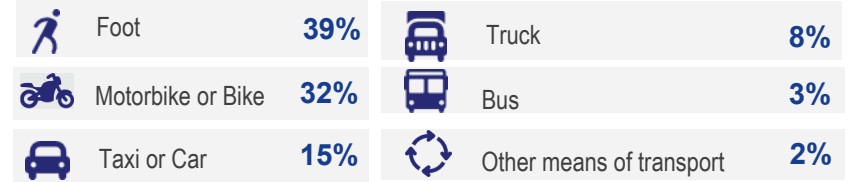
DEPARTURE FMP INTENDED DESTINATION



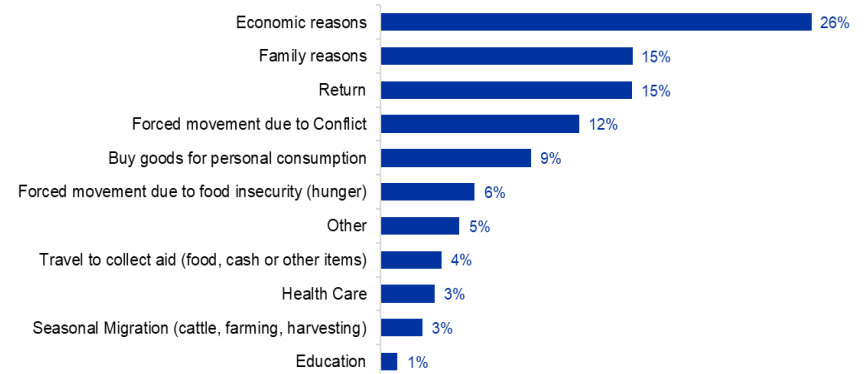
DAILY MOVEMENTS OBSERVED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



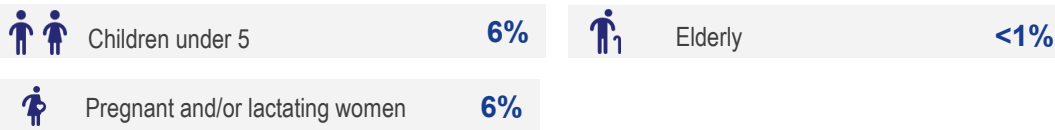
MEANS OF TRANSPORT



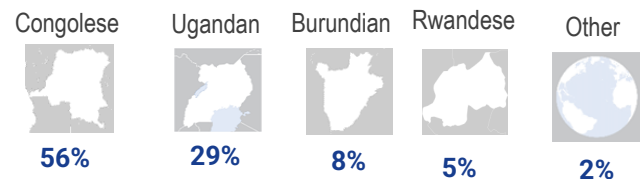
REASONS FOR MOVING



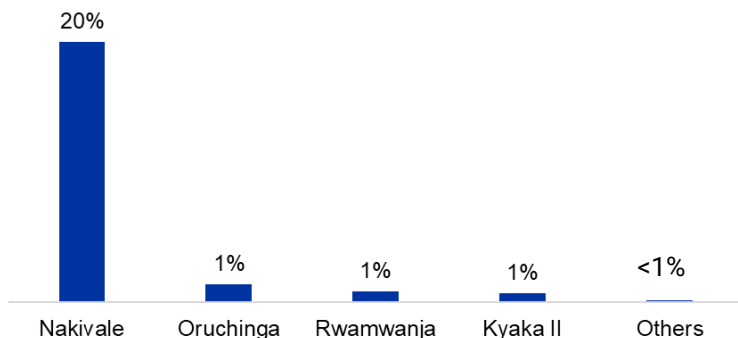
VULNERABILITY PROFILE



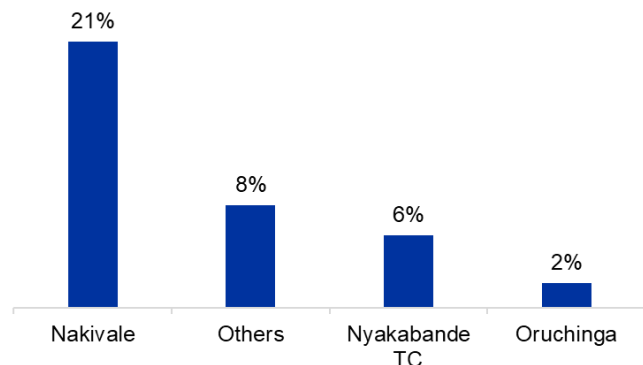
NATIONALITY



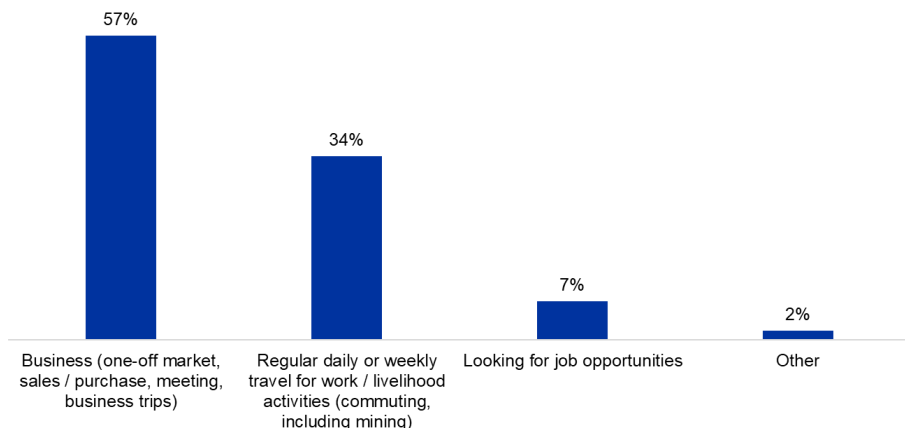
MOVEMENTS FROM SETTLEMENTS



MOVEMENTS TO SETTLEMENTS



MAJOR ECONOMICAL REASONS



Based on response on movements due to economical reasons
Percentages are rounded to the nearest percent – they may not add to 100%

HIGHLIGHTS

- Of the 12,422 observations, 51% were male and 49% female. The majority of the recorded migrants were aged between 30-39 for both male (16%) and female (16%).
- Most of the flows spent more than five years (63%) in the place they departed from and 19% spent less than a day.
- More than half (56%) of the migrants at the FMPs self-declared as Congolese, Ugandans (29%), Burundian (8%), Rwandese (5%) and Others (2%).
- Around one quarter (26%) of the movements were driven by economic reasons of which 57% were for related business activities (such as one-off market transactions, sales/purchases, meetings, and business trips). Around one third of the movements were regular daily or weekly travel for work or livelihood activities (including commuting and mining) and 7% were motivated by job opportunities, while the remaining 2% fell into other categories.
- Those who were moving due to food insecurity represented 6% of the movements.

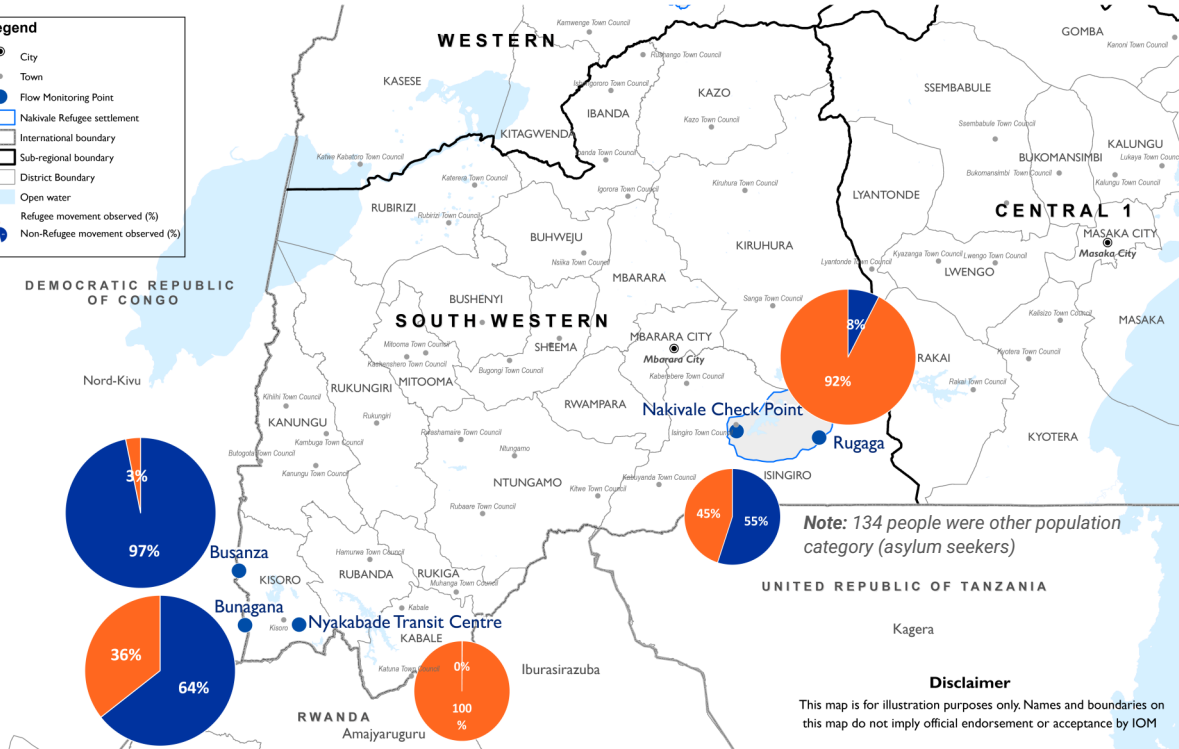
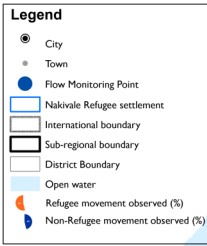
TIME SPENT AT THE PLACE OF DEPARTURE

Time	Flows
More than 5 years	63%
Less than a day	19%
More than 1 year and up to 5 years	9%
1 day up to 1 week	5%
More than 1 week and up to 3 months	2%
More than 6 months and up to 12 months	1%
More than 3 months and up to 6 months	1%
I don't know	<1%
Prefers not to answer	<1%

INTENDED DURATION OF STAY AT THE DESTI-

Time	Flows
I don't know	38%
Less than a day	33%
1 day to 1 week	12%
I am not planning to leave	12%
More than 1 week and up to 3 months	2%
More than 1 year	1%
More than 3 months and up to 6 months	1%
More than 6 months and up to 12 months	<1%
Prefers not to answer	<1%

MOVEMENTS BY POPULATION CATEGORY (REFUGEES AND NON REFUGEES)



Note: 134 people were other population category (asylum seekers)

Disclaimer

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM

METHODOLOGY

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Uganda at the two points of entries of Nakivale settlement, Nyakabande transit center and at the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo and with funding from the European Union. Flow monitoring is a component of DTM used to derive quantitative estimates of the flow of individuals, track and monitor movements and population mobility to better inform on nature, volume, direction and drivers of migration, including the risk of trafficking and smuggling of migrants. The exercise counts the number of people passing through FMPs in both directions, informing on migration trends and patterns, migrants' place of origin, intended destination, reasons for moving and their socio-demographic characteristics. Data is collected on tablets/phones through interviews with people on the move, Key Informants (KI) and direct observation. Information is triangulated with other official or unofficial sources, when available.

LIMITATIONS

Geographical coverage of Flow Monitoring activities is not exhaustive and is limited to Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) at selected points of entries. Information provided is indicative only of those movements observed at the selected locations (FMPs) where the information was collected. Isolated FMR results are not indicative of movements in other non-monitored transit locations and are not representative of all flows in the geographical region covered by the exercise. The findings must be read as indicative of change in trends, rather than exact measurements of mobility.

DISCLAIMER: The FMR does not replace, in any case, official estimates of figures of refugees at Nakivale settlement, Nyakabande transit center or at the selected border posts.

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FLOW RANKING

Movements tracked at departure and intended destination for incoming and outgoing flows at 5 FMPs

Top departure areas (Admin 1 & Admin2)

Admin 1 (District)	Admin 2 (Subcounty)	Flows
Nord-Kivu	Rutshuru	30%
Isingiro	Other Admin 2	24%
Isingiro	Bukanga	20%
Mbarara	Other Admin 2	6%
Kisoro	Other Admin 2	5%
Nord-Kivu	Other Admin 2	4%

Top intended destination areas (Admin 1 & Admin2)

Admin 1 (District)	Admin 2 (Subcounty)	Flows
Isingiro	Other Admin 2	24%
Kisoro	Other Admin 2	22%
Isingiro	Bukanga	21%
Other Admin 1	Other Admin 2	8%
Kisoro	Bufumbira	6%
Nord-Kivu	Rutshuru	5%
Mbarara	Other Admin 2	5%
Isingiro	Isingiro Town Council	2%