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 of South Sudan. The map is for planning purposes only. DTM 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 (1,195 individuals), Ethiopia (none in May) or non-neighbouring countries (20), as well as respondents whose locations of departure and destination are both outside South Sudan (785), 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.
FMR South Sudan – Uganda
May 2020

1,659 incoming journeys
1.3 average group size

2,760 individual journeys
1.3 average group size

30 displaced\(^1\) individuals
1.1% of respondents

1,101 outgoing journeys
1.3 average group size

F.3 Reasons for movement (incoming)\(^3\)

% 80

Economic Seasonal Return (Vol.) Other

F.4 Duration of stay (incoming)

% 80

<1 Day Days 1-3 Months 4-6 Months 7-12 Months 1 Year Ineligible Answer Unknown

F.5 Time trend (incoming)\(^4\)

No. Resp. 80

May 01 May 15 May 31

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

Departure Reason for movement Destination

- Yumbe (UGA)
- Juba (SSD)
- Kajo-Keji (SSD)
- Kampala (UGA)
- Mayo (UGA)
- Other (UGA)
- Other (SSD)

Economic Return from Voluntary Travel Seasonal Buy Personal Goods Other

Juba (SSD) Kajo-Keji (SSD) Yumbe (UGA)

63.7% truck 14.6% on foot 14.2% motorbike 7.5% 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.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.
FMR South Sudan – Democratic Republic of Congo
May 2020

4,104 incoming journeys
3.1 average group size

6,325 individual journeys
3.3 average group size

53 displaced¹ individuals
0.8% of respondents

F.11 Reasons for movement (incoming)³

F.12 Duration of stay (incoming)

F.13 Time trend (incoming)⁴

F.14 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³

F.15 Duration of stay (outgoing)

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.

4,104 incoming journeys
3.1 average group size

6,325 individual journeys
3.3 average group size

53 displaced¹ individuals
0.8% of respondents

F.11 Reasons for movement (incoming)³

F.12 Duration of stay (incoming)

F.13 Time trend (incoming)⁴

F.14 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³

F.15 Duration of stay (outgoing)

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.
FMR South Sudan – Sudan
May 2020

1,982 incoming journeys
4.0 average group size

2,845 individual journeys
3.7 average group size

110 displaced\(^1\) individuals
3.9% of respondents

213 pregnant or lactating women
0 unaccompanied children
20 persons with mental or physical disabilities
33 persons with special needs over 60

863 outgoing journeys
3.0 average group size

2,845 individual journeys
3.7 average group size

110 displaced\(^1\) individuals
3.9% of respondents

213 pregnant or lactating women
0 unaccompanied children
20 persons with mental or physical disabilities
33 persons with special needs over 60

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.
FMR South Sudan – Central African Republic
May 2020

154 incoming journeys
2.9 average group size

F.27 Reasons for movement (incoming)³

% 80

Buy Goods Conflict Displacement Healthcare Related Family Related Return (Vol) Return (Disp) Economic Other

F.28 Duration of stay (incoming)

% 80

<1 Day Days 1-7 8 Days-3 Months 4-6 Months 7-12 Months 1 Year Answer No Answer Unknown

F.29 Time trend (incoming)³

154 incoming journeys
2.9 average group size

254 individual journeys
2.4 average group size

F.25 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents

60+

3.1% 1.2%

Female

18-59

48.8% 34.3%

Male

5-17

3.9% 5.9%

0-4

0.8% 2.0%

29 displaced¹ individuals
11.4% of respondents

F.30 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³

% 80

Economic Return (Vol) Family Related Buy Goods Other

F.31 Duration of stay (outgoing)

% 80

<1 Day Days 1-7 8 Days-3 Months 4-6 Months 7-12 Months 1 Year Answer No Answer Unknown

F.32 Time trend (outgoing)³

100 outgoing journeys
2.0 average group size

254 individual journeys
2.4 average group size

154 incoming journeys
2.9 average group size

29 displaced¹ individuals
11.4% of respondents

4 pregnant or lactating women

0 unaccompanied children

5 persons with mental or physical disabilities

0 person with special needs over 60

Notes:
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.
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.

F.33 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-17</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.34 Flows within South Sudan by reason for travel

- 2.8 average group size
- 1,192 pregnant or lactating women
- 26 unaccompanied children
- 150 persons with mental or physical disabilities
- 147 persons with special needs over 60
- 388 displaced individuals (4.0% of respondents)

F.35 Reasons for movement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for movement</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seasonal Return</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voluntary Travel</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Related</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.36 Duration of stay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short term</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.37 Time trend

- 9,689 individual journeys
- 2.8 average group size
- 388 displaced individuals (4.0% of respondents)

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. [F35] ‘Return (Vol.)’ = returning from voluntary travel. 4. [F37] 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.