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, 22 Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) were active in September 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). The FMPs Renk North Checkpoint and Malakal Bus Station continue to be suspended. 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of departure</th>
<th>Voluntary return</th>
<th>Forced return</th>
<th>Voluntary relocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From SSD</td>
<td>824 (94 refugees)</td>
<td>0 (0 refugees)</td>
<td>94 (15 refugees)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From abroad</td>
<td>1,214 (554 refugees)</td>
<td>0 (0 refugees)</td>
<td>120 (59 refugees)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,293 possible voluntary returnees (of which 903 from abroad), 36 forced returnees (1 from abroad) and 418 relocated individuals (183 from abroad) reported an unknown intended duration of stay or unknown length of stay at the location of departure.

### Long / medium term total migration flows by country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Inflow</th>
<th>Outflow</th>
<th>Net flow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>398 (265 refugees)</td>
<td>10 (5 refugees)</td>
<td>+388 (260 refugees)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>69 (67 refugees)</td>
<td>0 (0 refugees)</td>
<td>+69 (67 refugees)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>621 (35 refugees)</td>
<td>576 (60 refugees)</td>
<td>+45 (-25 refugees)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>46 (41 refugees)</td>
<td>19 (11 refugees)</td>
<td>+27 (30 refugees)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>265 (221 refugees)</td>
<td>417 (215 refugees)</td>
<td>-152 (+6 refugees)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>2 (0 refugees)</td>
<td>4 (0 refugees)</td>
<td>-2 (0 refugees)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (15), 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.
5,477 incoming persons
3.3 average group size

7,483 people surveyed
3.5 average group size

116 displaced\(^1\) persons
1.6% of respondents

7,483 people surveyed
3.5 average group size

116 displaced\(^1\) persons
1.6% of respondents

Notes: \([\text{Rounding}]\) 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
September 2021

1,275 incoming persons
3.1 average group size

3,161 people surveyed
3.1 average group size

291 displaced persons
9.2% of respondents

1,886 outgoing persons
3.1 average group size

F.19 Reasons for movement (incoming)

% 80
Return (Vol.) Return (Disp.) Economic Other

F.20 Duration of stay (incoming)

% 80
Short term Long-term

F.21 Time trend (incoming)

No. Resp. 80
Sep 01 Sep 15 Sep 30

F.22 Reasons for movement (outgoing)

% 80
Economic Healthcare Disaster Disp. Family Related Other

F.23 Duration of stay (outgoing)

% 80
Short term Long-term

F.24 Time trend (outgoing)

No. Resp. 100
Sep 01 Sep 15 Sep 30

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 – Ethiopia
September 2021

1,651 incoming persons
15.7 average group size

2,285 people surveyed
13.2 average group size

99 displaced persons
4.3% of respondents

634 outgoing persons
9.3 average group size

F.27 Reasons for movement (incoming)³

% 80
0
Return (Disp.)
Collect Aid
Family Related
Economic
Other

F.28 Duration of stay (incoming)

% 80
0
<1 Day
1-7 Days
8 Days-3 Months
4-6 Months
7-12 Months
1 Year
Indifference
No Answer
Unknown

F.29 Time trend (incoming)³

No. Resp.
100
50
0
Sep 01
Sep 15
Sep 30

48.1% bus
17.6% on foot
13.0% three-wheeler
21.3% other

F.30 Reasons for movement (outgoing)³

% 80
0
Buy goods
Education
Return (Vol.)
Collect Aid
Other

F.31 Duration of stay (outgoing)

% 80
0
<1 Day
1-7 Days
8 Days-3 Months
4-6 Months
7-12 Months
1 Year
Indifference
No Answer
Unknown

F.32 Time trend (outgoing)⁴

No. Resp.
80
60
40
20
0
Sep 01
Sep 15
Sep 30

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.
1,493 incoming persons
2.2 average group size

2,549 people surveyed
2.5 average group size

160 displaced persons
6.3% of respondents

1,056 outgoing persons
3.0 average group size

---

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

- **Departure**
  - Turkana (KEN)
  - Juba (SSD)
  - Mombasa (KEN)
  - Kapoeta South (SSD)
  - Nairobi (KEN)
  - Other (SSD)
  - Other (KEN)

- **Reason for movement**
  - Economic
  - Family Related
  - Return From Voluntary Travel
  - Education
  - Other

- **Destination**
  - Juba (SSD)
  - Turkana (KEN)
  - Mombasa (KEN)
  - Kapoeta South (SSD)
  - Nairobi (KEN)
  - Other (SSD)
  - Other (KEN)

---

F.35 Reasons for movement (incoming)

- 50 pregnant or lactating women
- 0 unaccompanied children
- 0 persons with mental or physical disabilities
- 1 persons with special needs over 60

F.38 Reasons for movement (outgoing)

- 3 persons

---

F.36 Duration of stay (incoming)

- 34.4% truck
- 60.2% taxi / car
- 5.2% bus
- 0.2% other

F.39 Duration of stay (outgoing)

- 60.2% KEN
- 34.2% SSD
- 5.6% Other

---

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.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.
FMR South Sudan – Central African Republic
September 2021

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

- 453 incoming persons
  - 3.3 average group size

- 941 people surveyed
  - 3.2 average group size

- 5 displaced persons
  - 0.5% of respondents

- 488 outgoing persons
  - 3.1 average group size

F.43 Reasons for movement (incoming)

- 21 pregnant or lactating women
- 0 unaccompanied children
- 4 persons with mental or physical disabilities
- 0 person with special needs over 60

F.44 Duration of stay (incoming)

- 60+ years
- 18-59 years
- 5-17 years
- 0-4 years

F.45 Time trend (incoming)

- 941 people surveyed
- 3.2 average group size
- 5 displaced persons
- 0.5% of respondents

F.46 Reasons for movement (outgoing)

- 3 pregnant or lactating women
- 0 unaccompanied children
- 4 persons with mental or physical disabilities
- 0 person with special needs over 60

F.47 Duration of stay (outgoing)

- 941 people surveyed
- 3.2 average group size
- 5 displaced persons
- 0.5% of respondents

F.48 Time trend (outgoing)

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.
**FMR Internal Movement**

**September 2021**

8,743 people surveyed
3.2 average group size

1,649 displaced persons
18.9% of respondents

957 pregnant or lactating women
15 unaccompanied children
95 persons with mental or physical disabilities
324 persons with special needs over 60

F.49 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>5-17</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.50 Flows within South Sudan by reason for travel

F.51 Reasons for movement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for movement</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Related</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Displ.</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (Vol.)</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.52 Duration of stay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short</td>
<td>39.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>60.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.53 Time trend

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. [F51] 'Return (Vol.)' = returning from voluntary travel. 4. [F53] 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.

**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.