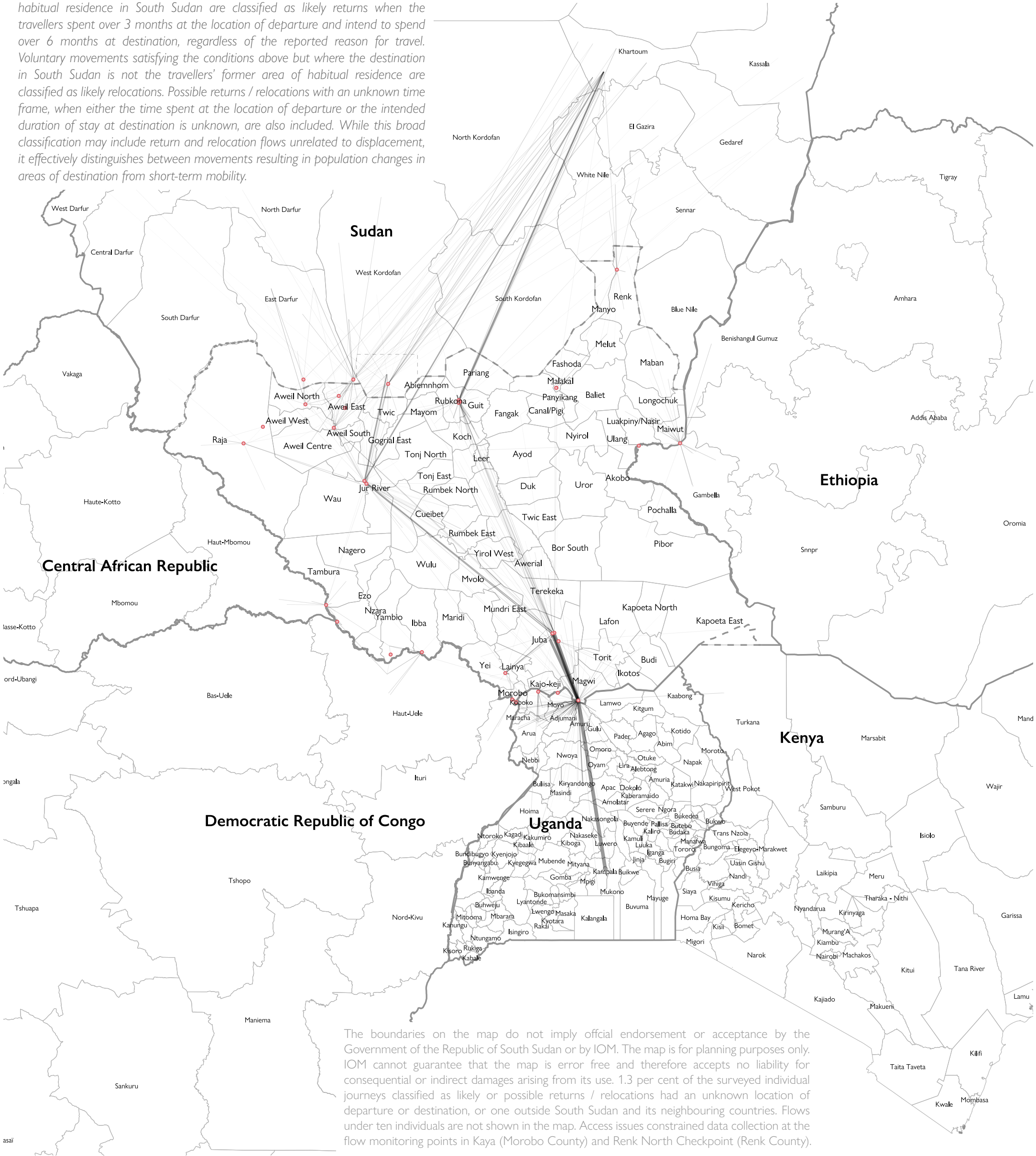
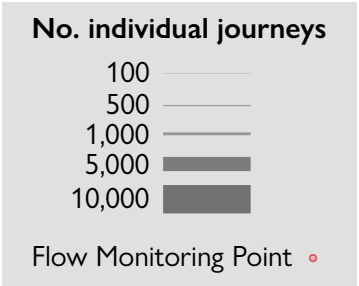


Figures are only indicative of existing trends among respondents at the active FMPs since DTM does not have full coverage of cross-border or internal flows. Participation in the survey is voluntary and anonymous. Flows are mapped at the second administrative level for neighbouring countries and at the county or payam level for South Sudan. Flows to and from camps are mapped using UNHCR or IOM camp coordinates where available.

The map is best visualized in Adobe Acrobat or Chrome, other PDF readers may result in graphic distortions.

Classification of flows as return / relocation

Movements by South Sudanese nationals travelling back to their area of former habitual residence in South Sudan are classified as likely returns when the travellers spent over 3 months at the location of departure and intend to spend over 6 months at destination, regardless of the reported reason for travel. Voluntary movements satisfying the conditions above but where the destination in South Sudan is not the travellers' former area of habitual residence are classified as likely relocations. Possible returns / relocations with an unknown time frame, when either the time spent at the location of departure or the intended duration of stay at destination is unknown, are also included. While this broad classification may include return and relocation flows unrelated to displacement, it effectively distinguishes between movements resulting in population changes in areas of destination from short-term mobility.



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. 1.3 per cent of the surveyed individual journeys classified as likely or possible returns / relocations had an unknown location of departure or destination, or one outside South Sudan and its neighbouring countries. Flows under ten individuals are not shown in the map. Access issues constrained data collection at the flow monitoring points in Kaya (Morobo County) and Renk North Checkpoint (Renk County).