As part of IOM’s Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) preparedness activities, DTM operates Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) on the borders with Uganda (UGA), the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the Central African Republic (CAR). In total, 25 EVD-dedicated FMPs were active in September, including two new ones in Nabanga (Ibba County) and Rasolo (Yei County). Lutaya FMP in Yei Town was deactivated on 16 September and did not record any incoming respondents. This dashboard highlights key entry routes to South Sudan (SSD) and presents the demographic profile of people surveyed on arrival from the three neighbouring countries at risk of EVD transmission. Participation in the survey is voluntary and the data collected is only indicative of actual flows.

Key insights
- The total number of people surveyed on arrival from countries at risk of EVD decreased slightly relative to August (-4.9%).
- 66.4% of respondents departed from Uganda, 29.2% from DRC (79.3% of whom from Ituri) and 4.4% from other countries.
- Less than 0.2% came from DRC territories affected by EVD: 45 individuals from Ariwara and 1 from Irumu in Ituri, and 2 from Goma (Nord Kivu). In addition, 30 individuals came from Kasese district in Uganda (Elegu and Kerwa FMPs).
- 9.9% reported Juba County as their intended destination.
- 31.9% came to South Sudan for economic reasons, 18.4% for seasonal activities and 13.3% to access health care.
- Most movement is circular, with 72.7% of respondents intending to stay a week or less in South Sudan.