Flow Monitoring: EVD Preparedness

December 2019

23,061 incoming individual journeys surveyed
3.0 average group size

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, 22 EVD-dedicated FMPs were active in December, as operations at Lasu and Tokori FMPs (Yei County) remained suspended due to adverse security conditions. 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.

50.8% on foot
14.2% motorbike
12.0% taxi/car
23.0% other

F.1 Demographic distribution and nationality of respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-59</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-17</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.2 Flows into South Sudan by reason for travel

Surveyed flows to South Sudan from territories (DRC) / districts (UGA) that reported cases of EVD during the current outbreak

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departure (territory, district)</th>
<th>FMP name</th>
<th>Destination (county)</th>
<th>No. individual journeys surveyed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ariwara (UGA)</td>
<td>Gangura</td>
<td>Nzara</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasese (DRC)</td>
<td>Elegu</td>
<td>Juba</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irumu (UGA)</td>
<td>Elegu</td>
<td>Torj South</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ariwara (UGA)</td>
<td>Gangura</td>
<td>Yambio</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key insights

- The number of incoming individual journeys surveyed in December increased by 3.3% relative to November, driven by increased data collection at Bazi and Okaba FMPs where activities had been suspended until 18 November.
- 70.9% of respondents departed from Uganda, 23.8% from DRC (84.6% of whom from Ituri) and 5.3% from other countries.
- Eight individual journeys were recorded from DRC territories that reported cases of EVD during the current outbreak, though none of these came from health zones with active cases during the last 21 days (WHO). In addition, 10 individuals came from Kasese district in Uganda.
- 11.9% of respondents reported Juba County as their intended destination.
- 42.6% came to South Sudan for economic reasons, 15.3% for family-related reasons, 11.8% for seasonal activities and 10.6% to access health care.
- Most movement is circular, with 64.0% of respondents intending to stay a week or less in South Sudan.

Notes:
[1] Individuals travelling together are surveyed as a group, which usually corresponds to the household.
[2] This includes territories that were affected since the beginning of the outbreak but that did not record any cases during the past 42 days. [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding error.
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December 2019

IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX
SOUTH SUDAN

Publication: 6 February 2019

All our products are available on displacement.iom.int/south-sudan
For more information, please contact southsudandtm@iom.int

Note: The boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the Government of the Republic of South Sudan or IOM. This map is for planning purposes only. IOM cannot guarantee that this map is error free and therefore accepts no liability for consequential and/or indirect damages arising from its use.