

OVERVIEW AND TRENDS

DTM Flow Monitoring in Zanzibar

In partnership with the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) of Zanzibar, DTM team in the United Republic of Tanzania is implementing Flow Monitoring Registry (FMR) in five Points of Entry (PoEs) in Islands of Unguja and Pemba. This report focuses on the analysis of data collected from 1 October to 25 October 2020.

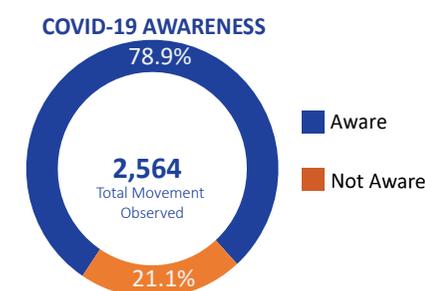
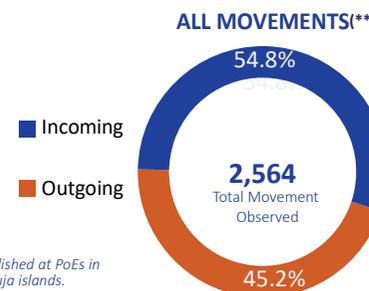
Five Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs): FMPs were established at PoEs in Tumbe and Wete in Pemba island, and Mkokotoni, Ngalawa, and Kizimkazi in Unguja island.

Movements: Enumerators at the five FMPs tracked a total of 17,209 movements. This includes 14,645 internal movements (movements within Zanzibar), 1,405 incoming movements (into the islands), and 1,159 outgoing movements (out to the mainland). This analysis only focuses on the 2,564 outgoing and incoming flows.

The largest proportion of travelers were in the age group of 18-39 years, covering 65 per cent of the incoming and outgoing flows. Over 94 per cent of the movements were using boats to enter and leave the Zanzibar islands, with Ngalawa reporting the highest number of incoming and outgoing flows, with 26 per cent of the total movements.

Reasons for movement: For both incoming and outgoing flows, movements were mostly driven by economic reasons (66.6 per cent), followed by persons returning to their habitual residence (17.3 per cent), family-related reasons (9.3 per cent), and other reasons (including seasonal movements, education and healthcare-related reasons at 6.8 per cent).

Awareness of COVID-19: The overwhelming majority of the people moving (nearly 80 per cent) reported being aware of the COVID-19 virus.



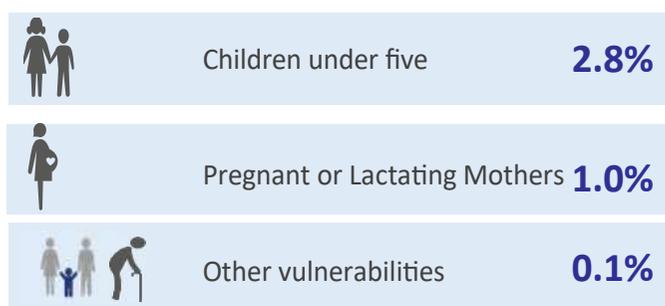
(* FMPs were established at PoEs in Pemba and Unguja islands.

(**) Analyzed flows include only 1,405 incoming movements (into the islands) and 1,159 outgoing movements (out to the mainland), while 14,645 Internal Movement (Movement within islands) are not part of this analysis.

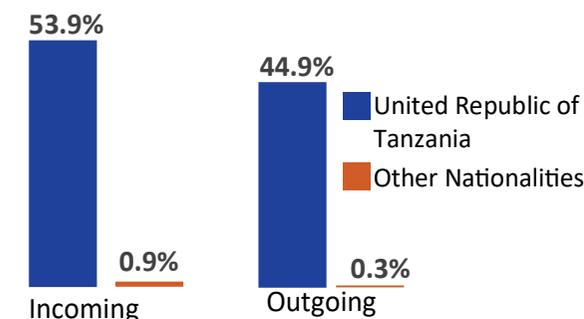
REASONS FOR THE MOVEMENT

	Total	Incoming	Outgoing
Economic reasons	66.6%	39.0%	27.2%
Return	17.3%	10.6%	6.7%
Family reasons	9.3%	1.1%	8.2%
Others	6.8%	4.1%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	54.8%	45.2%

VULNERABILITIES



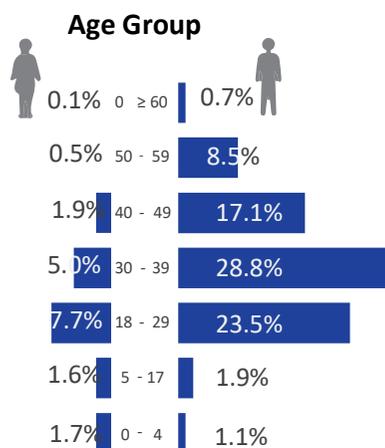
NATIONALITIES



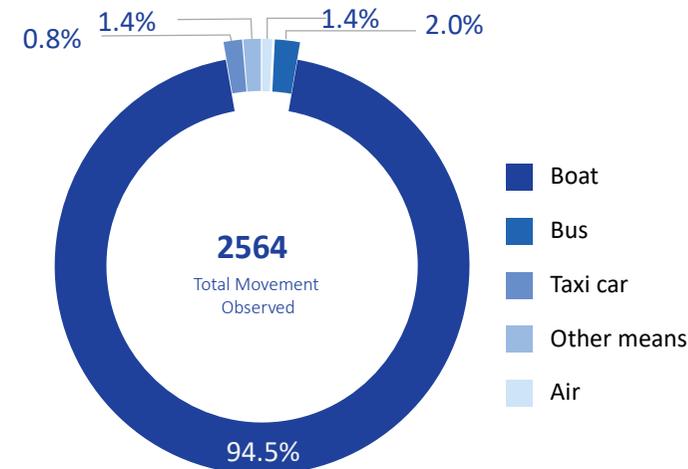
DURATION OF STAY

	Total	Incoming	Outgoing
Less than a day	7.5%	5.0%	2.5%
1 day to 1 week	30.2%	14.4%	15.9%
More than 1 week and up to 3 months	20.9%	11.8%	9.1%
More than 3 months and up to 6 months	5.1%	2.6%	2.5%
More than 6 months and up to 12 months	1.7%	0.6%	1.1%
More than 1 year	5.7%	4.5%	1.2%
I am not planning to leave	11.9%	7.6%	4.3%
I don't know	16.5%	8.0%	8.5%
Prefers not to answer	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%
Total	100.0%	54.8%	45.2%

DEMOGRAPHIC



MEANS OF TRANSPORT



KEY OBSERVATIONS

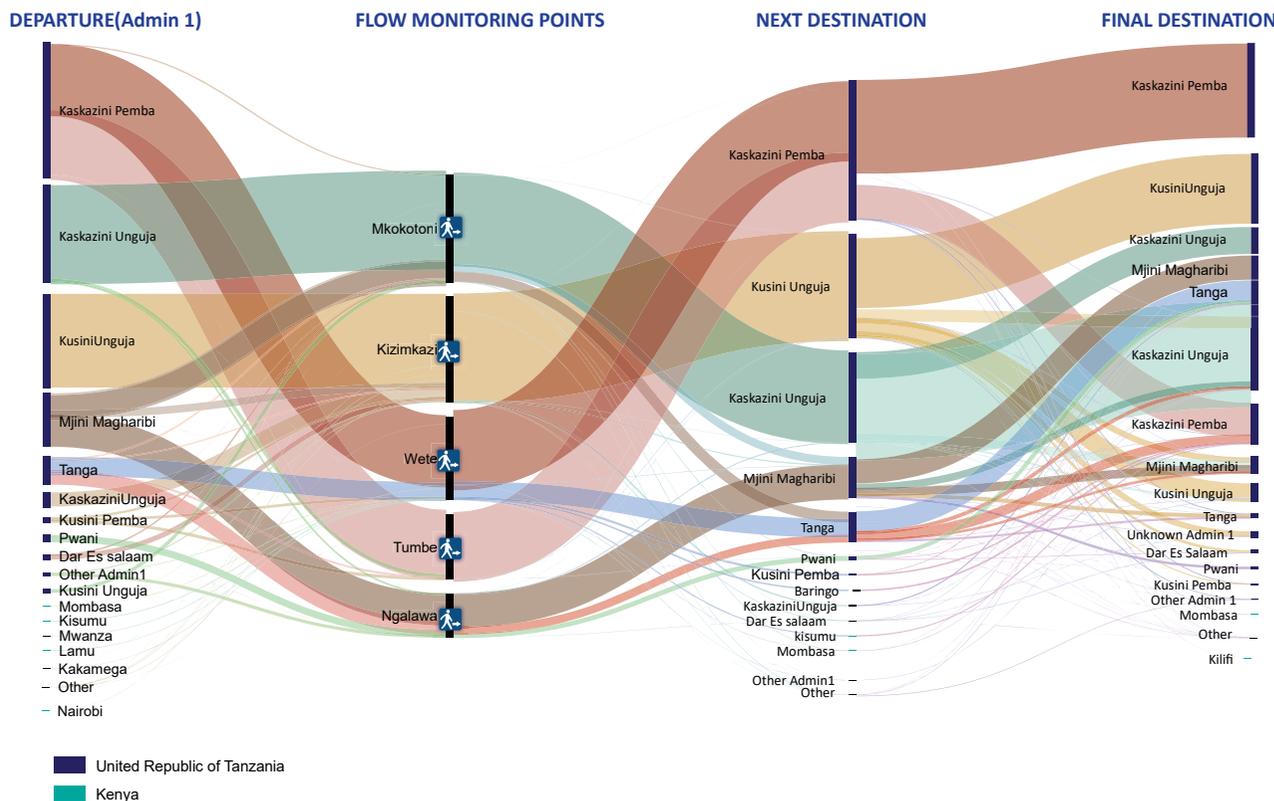
More than half of the movements into Zanzibar were from the Tanga region (65.5 per cent of the total incoming flows recorded). Four per cent of registered incoming flows indicating that they had departed from Kenya.

Thirty per cent of the outgoing movements stated that they were heading to Tanga and Pwani regions. Seven per cent of the outgoing flows indicated that they were going to Kenya.

TYPE OF DAILY MOVEMENT OBSERVED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



ALL MOVEMENT OBSERVED



METHODOLOGY

DTM's Flow Monitoring Registry surveys movements through key Points of Entry within the islands of Zanzibar. The purpose is to regularly update information on mobility dynamics and traveler demographics, intentions, and motivations. Data is collected on both internal, incoming and outgoing flows.

FMPs are positioned at strategic Points of Entry, as determined by a preliminary assessment of transit locations and in coordination with the OCGS. As a result, the data indicates selected key flows and does not provide a full statistical representation of movements to and from Zanzibar.

The FMR methodology aims to track all traffic passing through an FMP between 8:00 and 17:00, six days a week and varies depending on each FMP. Trained enumerators collect data from either groups of travelers or individual travelers, focusing on particular demographics and vulnerabilities.

Participation in the survey is voluntary and children under 15 years are not directly interviewed. FMPs are not active overnight due to security constraints, and operations may be temporarily suspended in periods of increased risk, as was the case during the election period in the last week of October.

LIMITATIONS

Geographical coverage of Flow Monitoring activities is not exhaustive and is limited to FMPs at selected Points of Entry. Information provided represents only those movements observed at the selected locations (FMPs) where they were collected. Isolated FMR results are not indicative of movements in other non-monitored transit locations. They are not representative of all flows in the geographical areas covered by the exercise. The findings must be read as indicative of the trends, rather than exact mobility measurements. FMR does not replace, in any case, official statistics at official border crossing points.