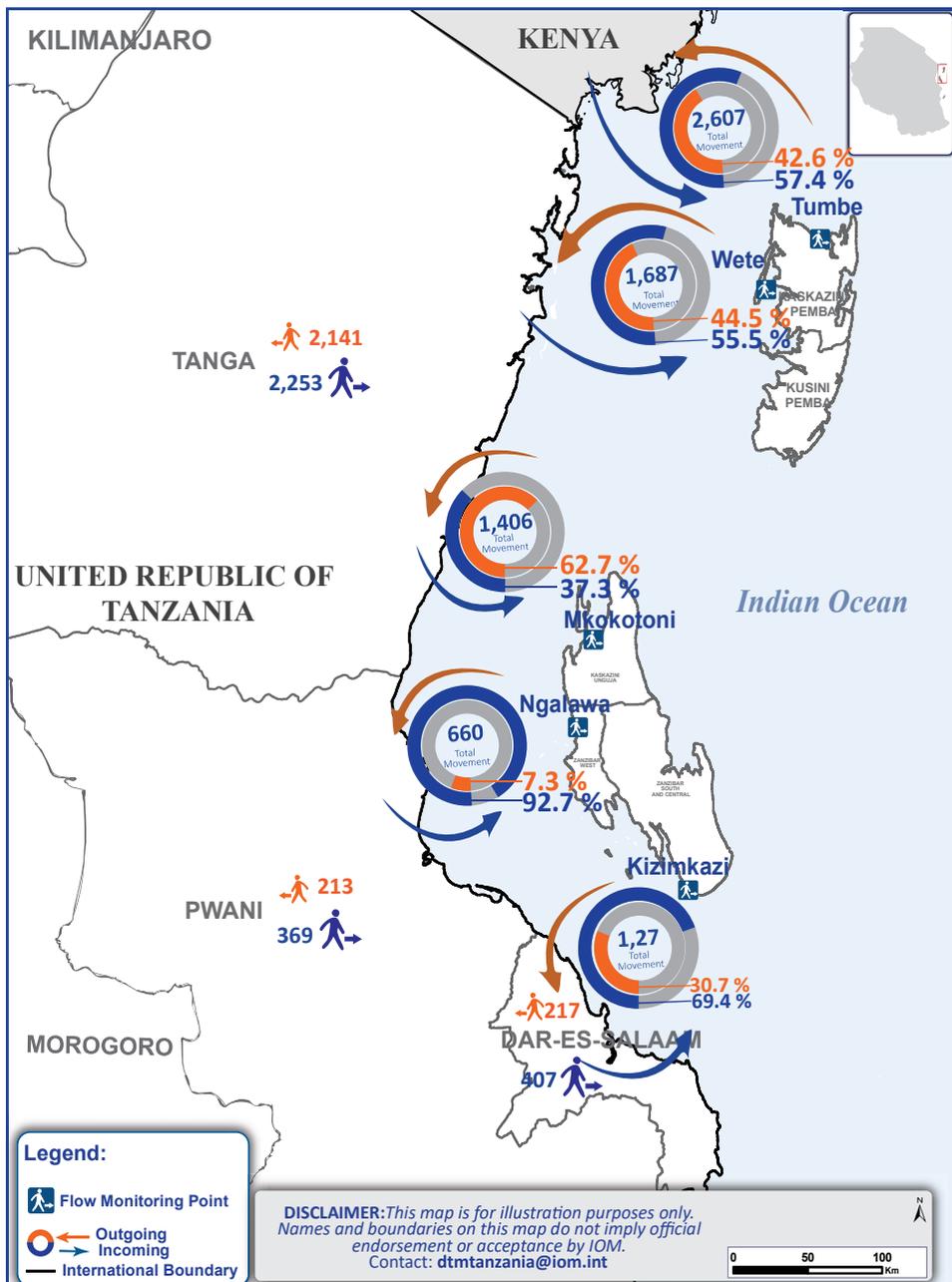


MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATION



KEY FIGURES



OVERVIEW AND TRENDS

DTM Flow Monitoring Registry in Zanzibar

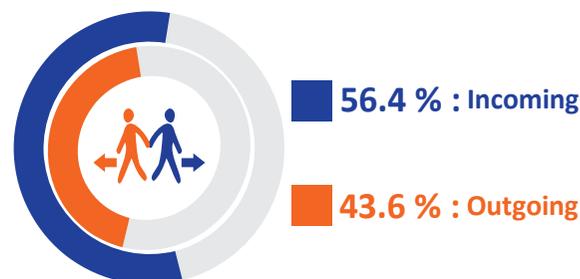
In partnership with the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) of Zanzibar, IOM Tanzania has been implementing Flow Monitoring in five Points of Entry in the Islands of Unguja and Pemba. This report focuses on the analysis of data collected from 1 December to 30 December 2020.

Five Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs): The five FMPs are Tumbe and Wete in Pemba island, and Mkokotoni, Ngalawa, and Kizimkazi in Unguja island.

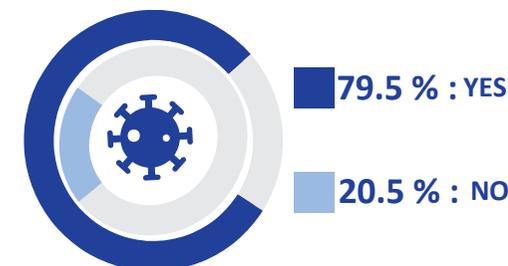
Movements: Over the reporting period, enumerators recorded a total of 6,487 movements at these points. This represents an increase of 59.7 % as compared to the total movements observed in November 2020. Observed movements include 3,659 incoming movements (into the islands) and 2,828 outgoing movements (out to the mainland).

The largest proportion of travelers is in the age group of 18-39 years, covering 61.0 % of the incoming and outgoing flows. Over 92.7 % of the movements were using boats to enter and leave the flow monitoring points. Tumbe FMP reported the highest number of incoming and outgoing flows, with 40.2 % of the total movements.

MOVEMENT CATEGORY(**)



COVID -19 AWARENESS

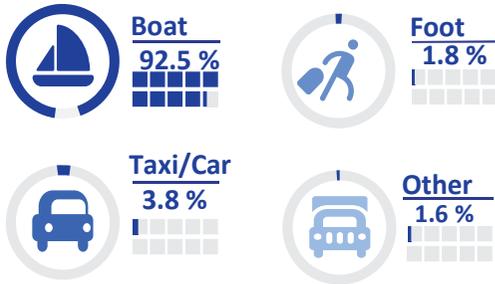


(*) FMPs were established at PoEs in Pemba and Unguja islands.
 (**) 6,390 Internal movements also tracked but not part of this analysis

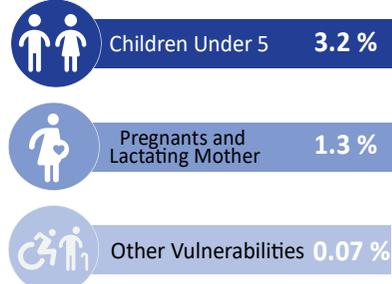
Reasons for movement: For both incoming and outgoing flows, movements were mostly driven by economic reasons (47.6 %), followed by persons returning to their habitual residence (26.9 %), family-related reasons (17.1 %), and other reasons (including seasonal movements, education and healthcare-related reasons at 8.3 %).

Awareness of COVID-19: The overwhelming majority of the people moving (nearly 79.5 %) reported being aware of the COVID-19 virus.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT



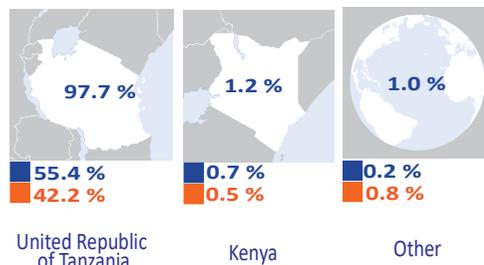
VULNERABILITY



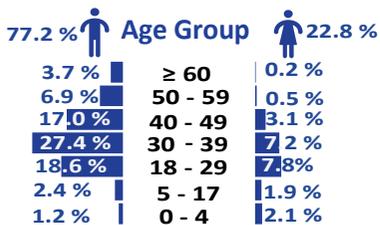
DURATION OF STAY

Duration of stay	Incoming	Outgoing
Less than a day	1.0 %	0.1 %
1 day to 1 week	10.4 %	9.5 %
More than 1 week and up to 3 months	13.4 %	10.0 %
More than 3 months and up to 6 months	12.8 %	10.3 %
More than 6 months and up to 12 months	3.2 %	2.1 %
More than 1 year	1.9 %	1.7 %
I am not planning to leave	6.7 %	3.8 %
I dont know	6.9 %	6.2 %
Total	56.4 %	43.6 %

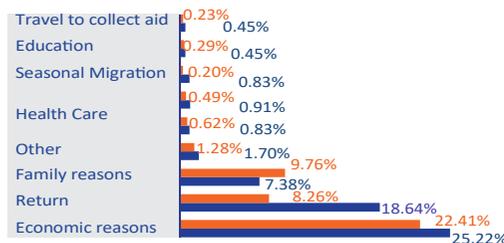
NATIONALITIES



DEMOGRAPHIC



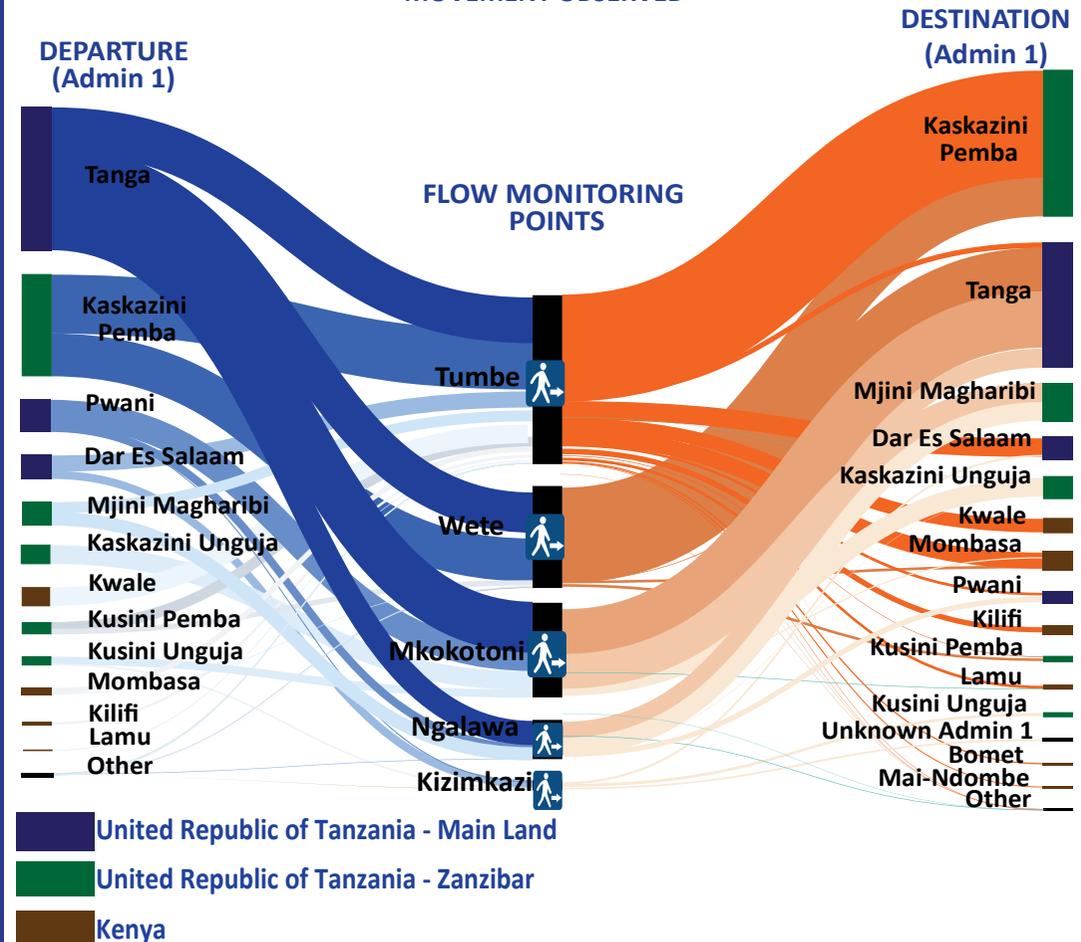
REASONS FOR THE MOVEMENT



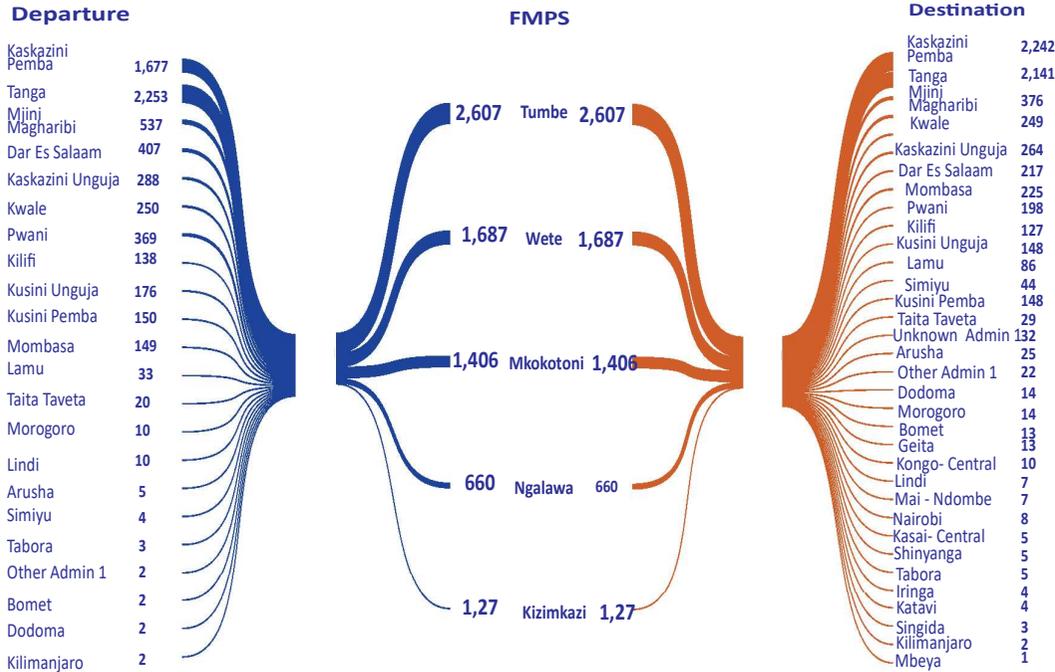
KEY OBSERVED ROUTES

Most of the movements into Zanzibar were from the Tanga region (61.6 % per cent of the total incoming flows recorded). 16.2 per cent of registered incoming flows indicating that they had departed from Kenya. 65.5 % of the outgoing movements stated that they were heading to Tanga and Pwani regions, while 24.8% of the outgoing flows indicated that they were going to regions in Kenya.

MOVEMENT OBSERVED



MOVEMENTS TO FMPS AND FINAL DESTINATION



METHODOLOGY

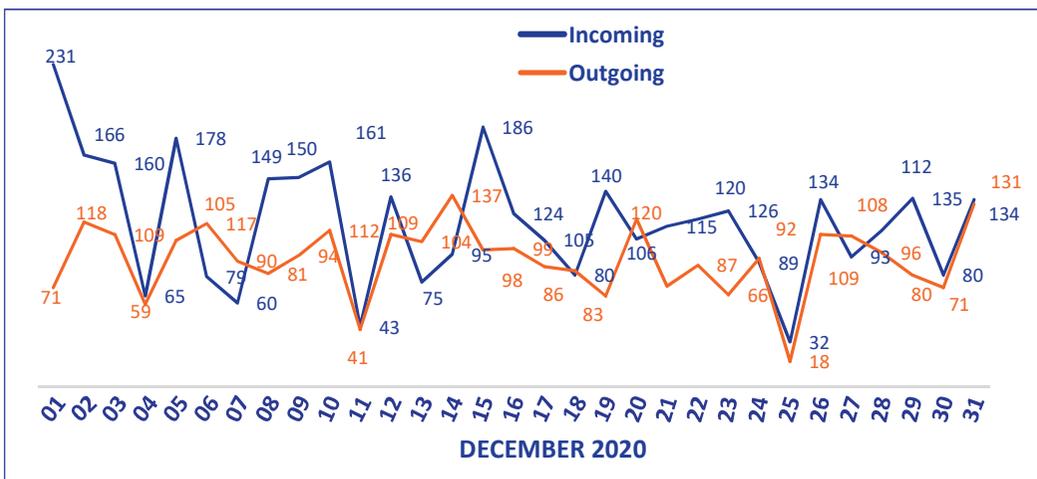
DTM's Flow Monitoring Registry surveys movements through key Points of Entry within the islands of Zanzibar. The purpose is to regularly update information on mobility dynamics and traveler demographics, intentions, and motivations. Data is collected on both internal, incoming, and outgoing flows.

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.

TYPE OF DAILY MOVEMENT OBSERVED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



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.