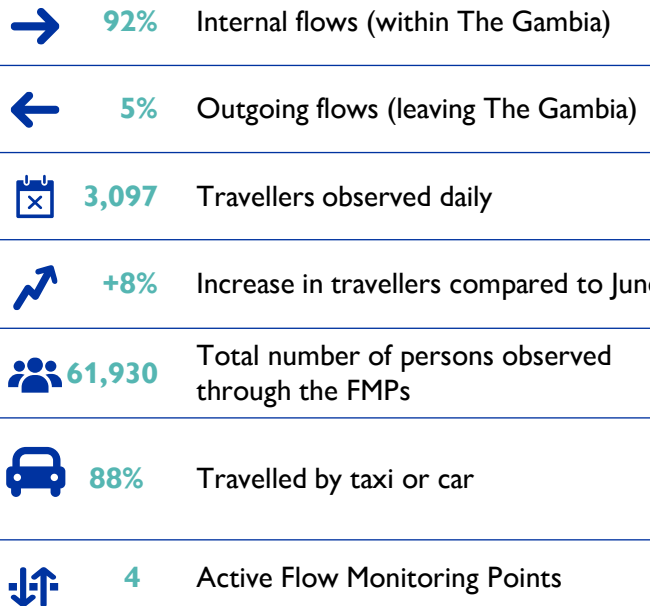


**IOM**, through the **Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)** Flow Monitoring tool, collects data at key entry, exit and transit points to better understand population movements across **West and Central Africa**. The monitoring of population flows allows for the quantification and qualification mobility flows and trends, migrant profiles, and migratory experiences and routes.

In The Gambia, DTM conducts Flow Monitoring activities at several important transit locations in:

- 1) **Barra**(FMPs are located at the ferry terminal and the main garage);
- 2) **Farafenni**(FMPs are located at Farafenni main garage, Farafenni Ballan-Ghar garage, Farafenni McCarthy and Sanjally garage, Farafenni turntable garage and the truck garage);
- 3) **Basse**(FMPs are situated at the main garage and the bus station in Basse Santa-Su) and
- 4) **Brikama** (FMPs are located at the main garage and the Bus station).

These activities enable DTM to monitor the movements of passengers within, out of and towards The Gambia as well as the movements of those passengers transiting The Gambia. This report presents the key results from the Flow Monitoring Survey conducted from the **1<sup>st</sup> to the 31<sup>st</sup> of July 2022** excluding weekends and national holiday; with data collected for 20 days. The report presents data collected on flows, routes, departure, destination and demographic profiles of travellers observed at the FMPs.



### MAIN MIGRATION TRENDS

During the month of July 2022, a total of 61,930 travellers were observed at all FMPs, with a daily average of 3,097 travellers, an increase of eight percent compared to June 2022. Farafenni FMP registered the most significant increase of travellers (+160%). This surge in Farafenni is attributable to the increase in the number of enumerators from 2 to 4, more than multiplying the daily submission of forms. Basse also observed an increase of three percent, while a decrease of five percent was observed in both Barra and Brikama. The school holiday season began in the last two weeks of July, resulting in a reduction of flows in Brikama and Barra. Providing a strategic link to northern and southern Senegal, Farafenni continues to be the only FMP to register transiting flows. While 93 percent of travellers were moving internally within The Gambia, 6 percent were leaving the country mainly to Senegal.

### PROVENANCE AND DESTINATION OF FLOWS

Provenance of flows			Destination of flows		
Country	%	variation	Country	%	variation
The Gambia	97 %	-1pp	The Gambia	93 %	+2pp
Senegal	3%	+1pp	Senegal	6 %	-1pp
			Other	1 %	-1pp

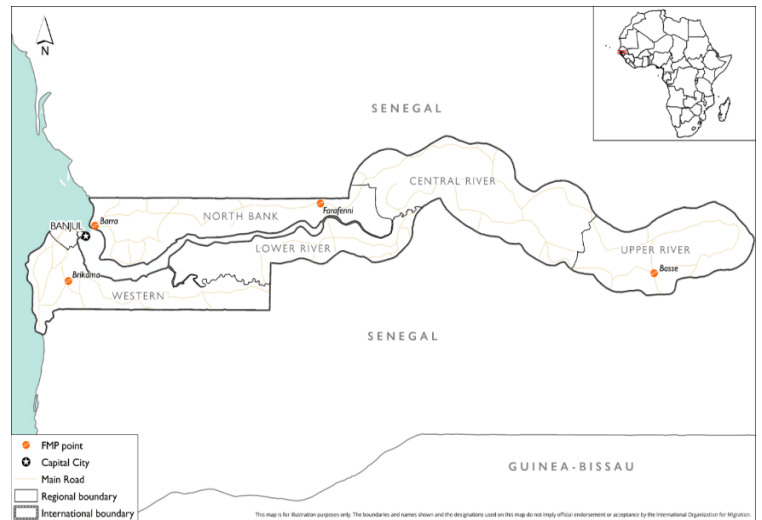
In July 2022, the main country from which individuals travelled was The Gambia (97%). Most travellers travelled from Barra (27%), Brikama (26%), Basse (24%) and Farafenni (11%) of which (8%) are transiting travellers. In addition, the main destination countries were The Gambia (93%) and Senegal (6%) with the main destination cities being Serekunda (23%), Farafenni (10%), Banjul (6%) and Basse (6%).

### TRAVELLER PROFILES

	Adults	Minors
Female	42%	8%
Male	43%	7%

From observation, 43 percent of travellers were adult male, 42 percent were adult female and 15 percent were children (eight percent female and seven percent male).

### LOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING POINTS IN THE GAMBIA

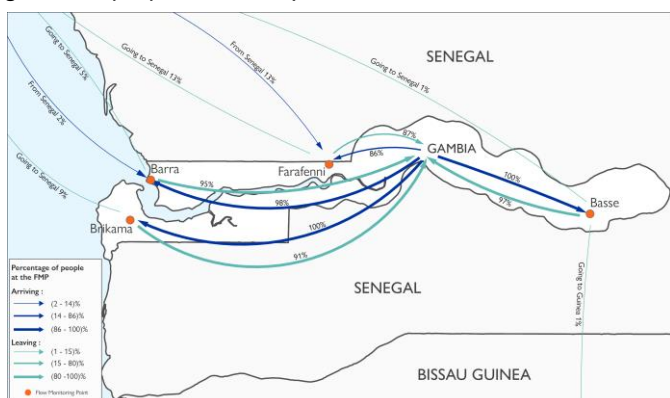


*This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.*

### MEANS OF TRANSPORT

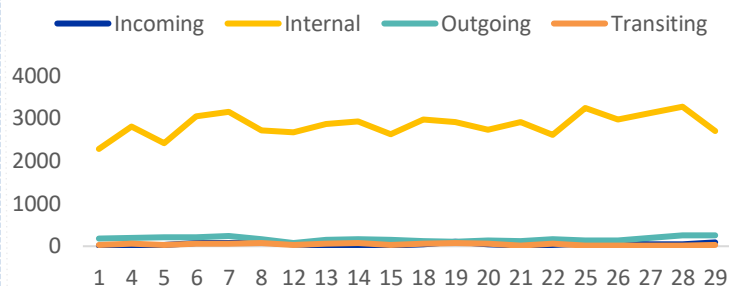
Mode of transportation	%
Taxi or Car	88%
Truck	5%
Bus	3%
Motorbike	3%
Three-wheel	1%

The main modes of transportation identified at the flow monitoring points were car/taxi (88%), truck (5%), bus (3%), motorbike (3%), three-wheel (1%), and others (1%). Car and taxis have consistently been the preferred mode of transportation for travellers, as the figure is close to the results of June 2022 (86%). Trucks transporting goods and people were mainly used at Basse and Farafenni.



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### EVOLUTION OF RECORDED FLOWS IN JULY 2022

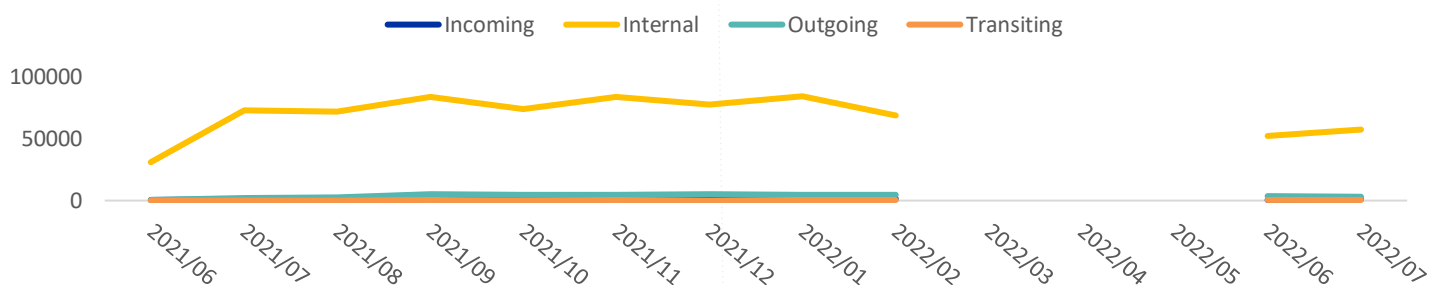


In July 2022, the majority of movements observed were internal flows within the Gambia (92%), indicating a slight increase of one per cent compared to June 2022. FMPs also registered outgoing flows (5%), which decreased from two percent since the last round in June 2022. Incoming flows accounted for 2 percent while transiting flows represented only one percent of recorded movements. All the transits were observed at Farafenni FMP; a major route for transporting goods and services between the northern and southern parts of Senegal, Casamance via the Senegambia bridge.

Important movements of people were recorded on 7th and 28th July, with the 7th July linked to a mass movement of people in preparation for Eid celebrations locally known as "Tobaski", a period generally characterized by high mobility of people travelling to spend the festivities with family members.

The week of 11th July experienced the lowest average of flows due to the extended break observed by most people after the Eid festivals with movement usually low during this period. The dip on the 1st, 5th, 15th, and 22nd of July is due to less enumerators than usual working at FMPs.

### EVOLUTION OF RECORDED FLOWS (JUNE 2021 – JULY 2022)



Since the establishment of FMPs in June 2021, a steady increase of flow was observed through all FMPs with internal movements at the top of the charts. Data collection had a 3 months hiatus from March 2022 to May 2022 before resuming in June 2022. There were periods of steep declines, notably in September 2021 as well as February 2022. A steady increase was thus observed from June 2021 to September 2021 attributable to the resumption of ferry services after a period of maintenance followed by declines in the total number of travellers in October 2021 December 2021 and February 2022 linked to reduction of flows during holiday season. Compared to the period before the pause in data collection, the average number of travellers observed dropped by 23 percent, mainly because there were less enumerators after resumption of data collection.

**Disclaimer:** FMPs were inactive between March 2022 and May 2022 due to temporary pause in data collection and not reflective of no outflows/inflows.