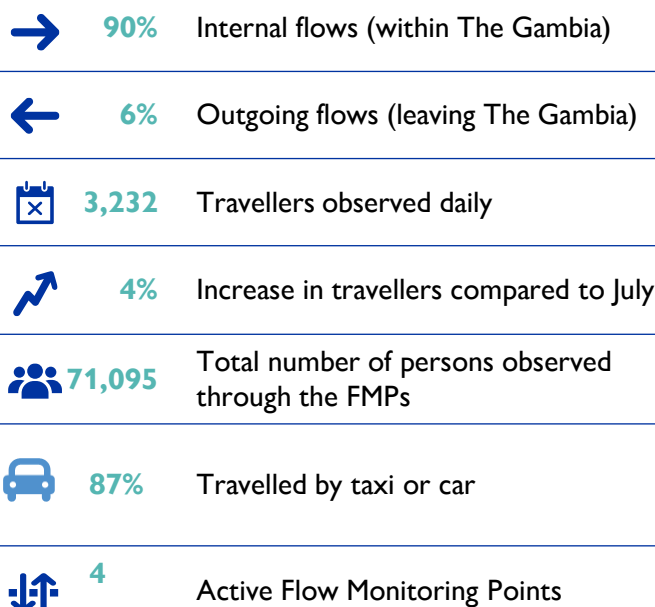


IOM, through the **Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)** Flow Monitoring tool, collects data at key entry, exit and transit points to better understand population movements across **West and Central Africa**. The monitoring of population flows allows for the quantification and qualification mobility flows 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 **1st to the 31st of August 2022** excluding weekends and national holidays; with data collected for 22 days. The report presents data collected on flows, routes, departure, destination and demographic profiles of travellers observed at the FMPs.



MAIN MIGRATION TRENDS

A total of 71,095 travellers were observed at all FMPs in August 2022. The average daily flow during the month was 3,232 travellers, a 4 percent increase from the previous month. Brikama and Farafenni recorded an increase in average daily movements of 10 percent and 9 percent respectively, with Barra and Basse remaining relatively unchanged when compared to July 2022. In Farafenni FMP, the observance of the Islamic New Year year celebrations on 8th August 2022 contributed to the increase in mobility during August. Internal movement accounted for 92 percent of recorded flows while outgoing was 6 percent; 2 percent decrease and 1 percent increase respectively. The Gambia remains the destination and origin country that most people travelled to and from, respectively. According to observations at FMPs, The Gambia remains most travellers' destination and origin country.

PROVENANCE AND DESTINATION OF FLOWS

Provenance of flows			Destination of flows		
Country	%	variation	Country	%	variation
The Gambia	96 %	-1%	The Gambia	92 %	-1%
Senegal	4 %	+1%	Senegal	7 %	+1%
			Guinea	1 %	

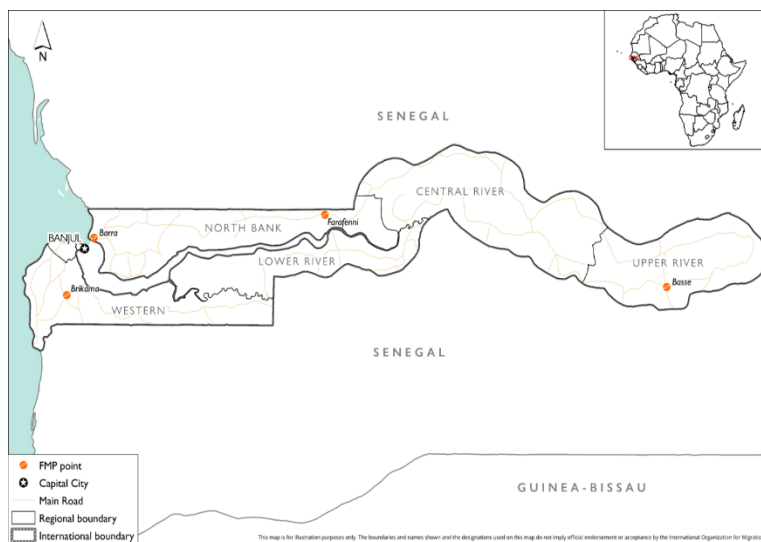
In August 2022, the main countries from which individuals travelled was The Gambia (96%) and Senegal (4%). The main origin cities were Brikama (27%), Barra (26%), Basse (22%) and Farafenni (11%). These figures remain largely similar to July 2022 with only slight changes observed. The Gambia remains the main destination country of travellers observed (92%) followed by Senegal at (7%). The main destination cities were Serekunda (22%), Farafenni (9%), Basse (6%) and Banjul (5%), with slight variances compared to July.

TRAVELLER PROFILES

	Adults	Minors
Female	42%	7%
Male	44%	7%

While 44 percent of travellers observed were adult male, up by (1%) from August, 42 percent were adult female and 14 percent were children (7% female, down by (1%) from July and 7% male).

LOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING POINTS IN THE GAMBIA



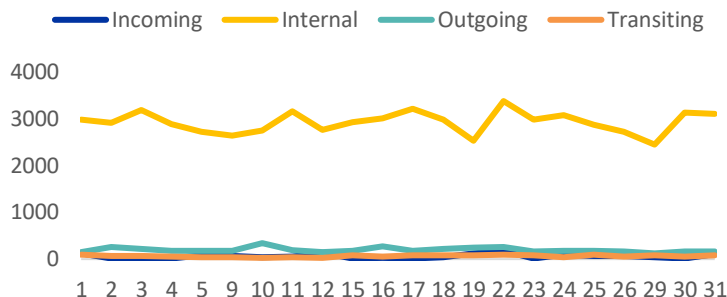
This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Transport	%
Taxi or Car	87%
Truck	6%
Bus	3%
Motorbike	2%
Three-wheel	1%
Others	1%

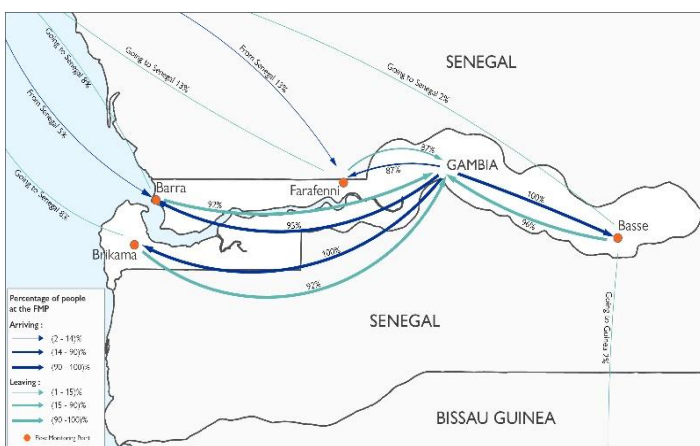
The main modes of transportation identified at the flow monitoring points, were car/taxi (87%), truck (6%), bus (3%), motorbike (2%), three-wheel (1%) and others (1%). Most travellers continue to use car as their primary means of transportation.

EVOLUTION OF RECORDED FLOWS IN AUGUST 2022



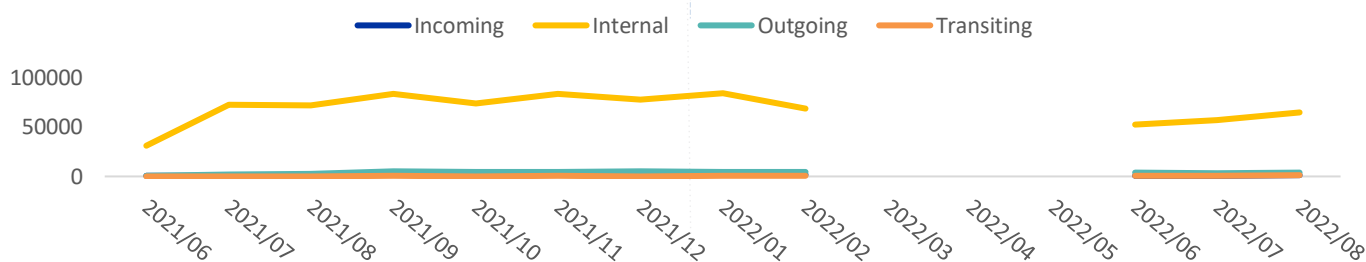
The graph above illustrates that internal flows accounted for the majority of recorded movements (90%) in August 2022, showing that most travellers observed at the FMPs were travelling within The Gambia. This is followed by outgoing flows (6%), incoming flows (2%) and transiting flows (2%). Farafenni FMP continues to serve as the only transit point in all the FMPs due to the strategic link it provides for the movement of people and goods between the northern and southern parts of Senegal via the Senegambia Bridge. Incoming and transiting flows continue to show a low trend.

A peak was observed in internal flows on the 22nd August and is linked to high flow of people generally observed at the beginning of the week. A decline in the number of travellers was also observed on 9th August linked to reduced data collection activity, 19th August and 29th. The lowest weekly average was recorded on the second week of August with reduced movement due to a national holiday in observance of the Muslim New Year. Outgoing flows peaked on the 10th August, a period that coincided with the return of travellers who travelled to other places to spend the Muslim New Year celebrations which is characterized by religious gatherings. A gradual decline was observed from the 3rd August before steadily increasing by the 11th August.



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EVOLUTION OF RECORDED FLOWS (JUNE 2022 – AUGUST 2022)



Since June 2021, a steady increase of flow was observed through all FMPs with internal movements representing the majority of the flows. 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 (18%), mainly because there were less enumerators after resumption. However, there is a gradual increase of flow as data collection is being gradually scaled up at Farafenni and Basse FMPs.

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