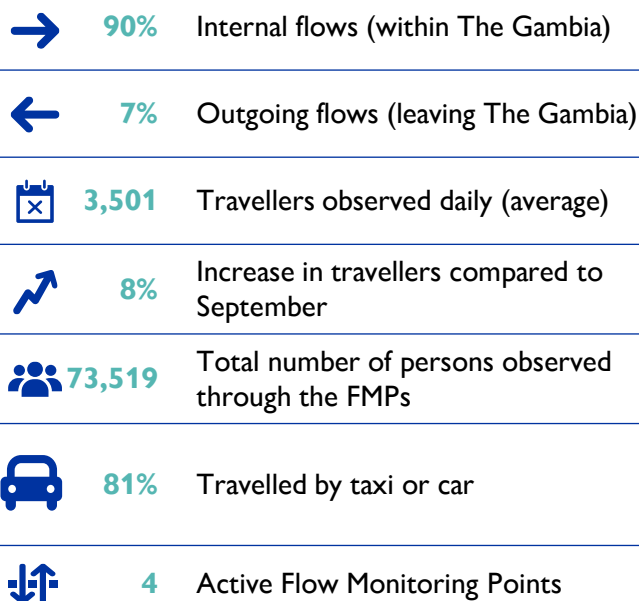


**IOM**, through the **Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)** Flow Monitoring tool, collects data at key entry, exit and transit points to better understand population movements across **West and Central Africa**. The monitoring of population flows allows for the quantification and qualification of mobility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



## MAIN MIGRATION TRENDS



During the month of October 2022, a total of 73,519 travellers were observed at all FMPs. The average daily flow during the month was 3,501 travellers, an increase of 9 per cent from September. Brikama recorded the highest average flow followed by Farafenni, an increase of 12 per cent and 11 per cent respectively compared to September. Barra recorded a 4 per cent increase while the flows in Basse also increased by 4 per cent compared to September 2022. The observance of the “Gamo”, an Islamic celebration of Prophet Muhammad’s birthday contributed to an increase in flows during this month. Internal flows accounted for 90 per cent of recorded flows, outgoing flows was 7 per cent, incoming flows 2 per cent and transiting flows 1 per cent; all flows are unchanged compared to September 2022.

## ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF FLOWS

Origin of flows			Destination of flows		
Country	%	Variation	Country	%	Variation
The Gambia	97%	0 p.p.	The Gambia	93%	+3 p.p.
Senegal	3%	0 p.p.	Senegal	7%	-2 p.p.

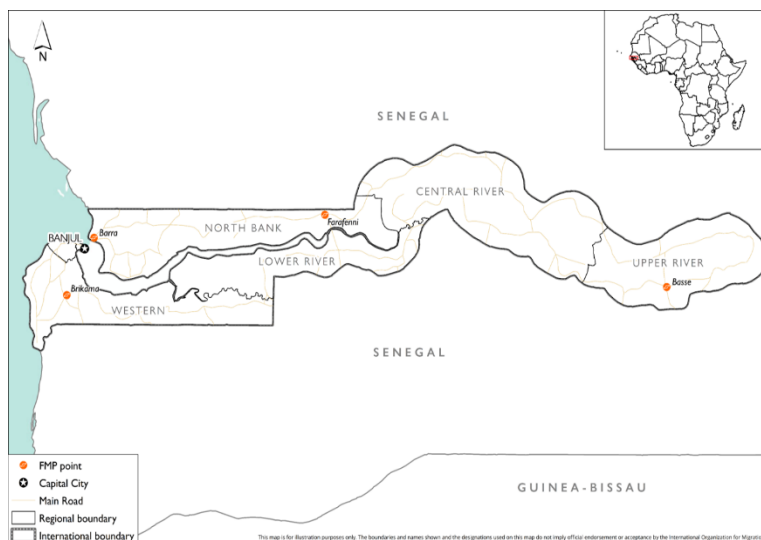
The main countries from which individuals travelled in October 2022 were The Gambia (97%) and Senegal (3%). The main departure places were Brikama (29%), Basse (28%), Barra (22%) and Farafenni (11%), among others. The Gambia was the main country of destination (93%) followed by Senegal (7%). The main destination cities were Serekunda (25%), Farafenni (9%), Brusubi (5%), Barra (5%), Banjul (4%) and Soma (4%), among others.

## TRAVELLER PROFILES

	 <b>Adults</b>	 <b>Minors</b>
<b>Female</b>	44%	6%
<b>Male</b>	45%	5%

While 45 percent of travellers observed were adult male, 44 percent were adult female; both increased by 1 percent compared to September 2022. For children, 6 percent were female and 5 percent were male; down by 1 percent each compared to September 2022.

## LOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING POINTS IN THE GAMBIA

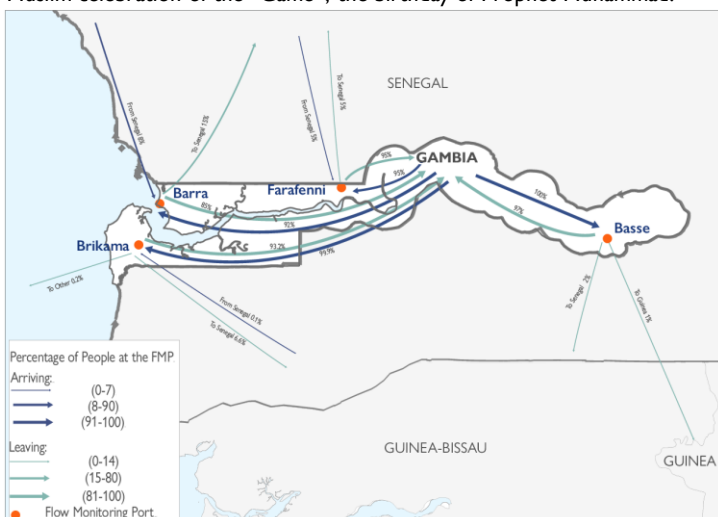


*This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.*

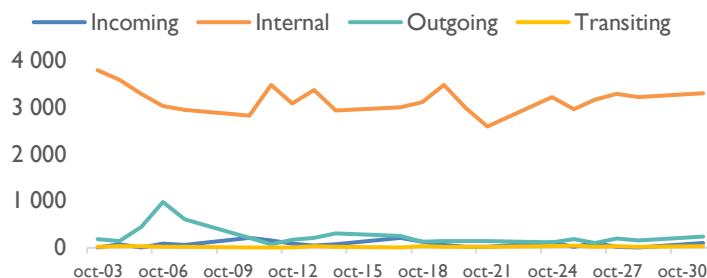
**MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

Transport	%
Taxi or Car	81%
Bus	15%
Truck	3%
Three-wheel	1%

The main modes of transportation identified at the flow monitoring points, were car or taxi (81%), bus (15%), truck (3%) and three-wheel (1%). Most travellers observed at the flow monitoring point used cars or taxis as their primary means of transportation. There was also a significant increase in bus use linked to the movement of people for the Muslim celebration of the “Gamo”, the birthday of Prophet Muhammad.

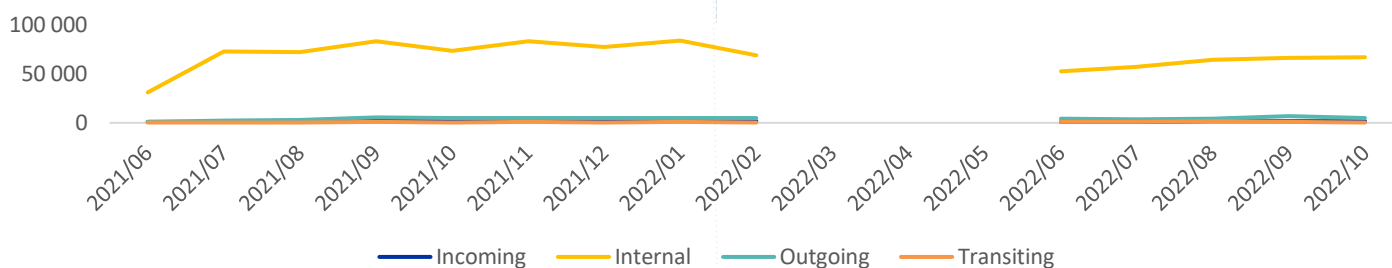


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**EVOLUTION OF RECORDED FLOWS IN OCTOBER 2022**


The graph shows that the majority of travellers observed at the flow monitoring points in October 2022 were travelling within The Gambia, with internal flows accounting for 90 per cent of the recorded flows. Incoming flows represent seven per cent of the total observed flows, while incoming flows (2%) and transiting flows (1%) accounted for the rest. Farafenni FMP is the only FMP that observed all flow types during this period including the only location where transiting flows were recorded. This is by virtue of its strategic location when it comes to movement within The Gambia and to Senegal. It provides the vital transport link between northern and southern Senegal (Casamance) via the Senegambia Bridge. Incoming and transiting flows continue to trend low.

Even though there was a drop in internal flows on the 5th and 6th of October, there was also a significant increase in outgoing flows in this same period. This is linked to the Gamo celebration marking the birthday of Prophet Muhammad. This is a period that experiences high movement of travellers towards Senegalese religious cities to mark the celebration. A slight increase in incoming flows on the 10th of October is attributed to the return of people that travelled to Senegal for the Gamo. The first week of October also saw the highest weekly average of the month while the third week saw the lowest average. Weekly markets, business travels and education were also contributing factors to the trend of increased traffic.

**EVOLUTION OF RECORDED FLOWS (JUNE 2021 – OCTOBER 2022)**


Since June 2021, a steady increase of flows was observed through all FMPs with internal movements representing the majority of the flows. Data collection was inactive between 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. Further, a steady increase was observed from June 2021 to September 2021—attributable to the resumption of ferry services after a period of maintenance. This was 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. September 2022 and October 2022 also saw an increase in flows that are linked to the religious Magal and Gamo celebrations. Compared to the period before the pause in data collection, the average number of travellers observed dropped by (13%), mainly because there were less enumerators after resumption. However, there was a gradual increase of flows as data collection has been scaled up at Farafenni and Basse FMPs.

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