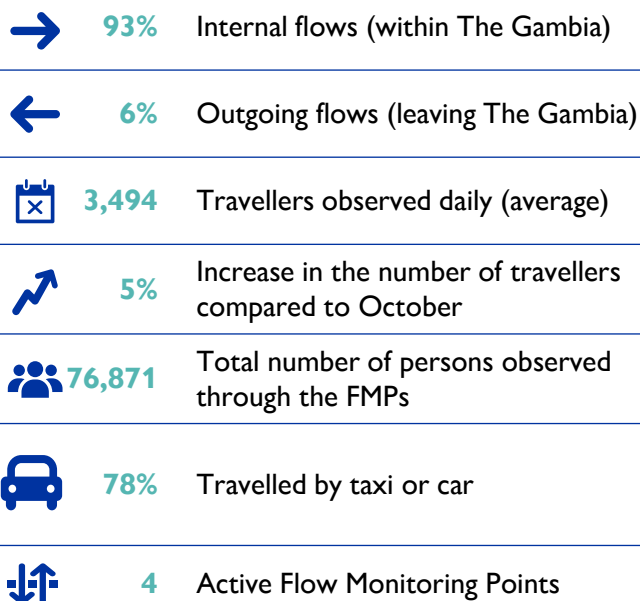


**IOM**, through the **Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)** Flow Monitoring tool, collects data at key entry, exit and transit points to better understand population movements across **West and Central Africa**. The monitoring of population flows allows for the quantification and qualification of mobility 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 30<sup>th</sup> of November 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

In November 2022, a total of 76,871 travellers were observed at all FMPs with a daily average flow of 3,494 travellers. The number of travellers recorded in November increased by 5 per cent compared to October 2022. The highest daily average was recorded in Basse with 1,144 travellers, an increase of 12 per cent compared to October linked to mass movement of students towards Serekunda for school excursions. One of the main political parties in The Gambia also conducted their national in the Basse region attracting a high flow of travellers in the area. Brikama, Farafenni and Barra all recorded decrease of 12 per cent, 4 per cent and 4 percent respectively compared to October. The increase in flows were generally linked to travel for social events and weekly "lumo" markets (roving market). Internal flows accounted for 93 per cent of recorded flows, outgoing flows was 6 per cent and incoming flows 1.

## ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF FLOWS

Origin of flows			Destination of flows		
Country	%	Variation	Country	%	Variation
The Gambia	99%	+2 p.p.	The Gambia	94%	+1 p.p.
Senegal	1%	-2 p.p.	Senegal	6%	-1 p.p.

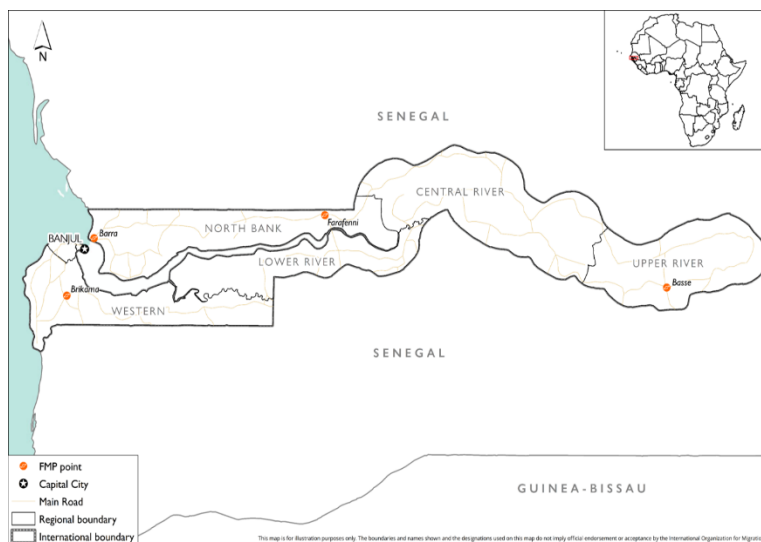
The main countries from which individuals travelled in October 2022 were The Gambia (99%) and Senegal (1%). The main departure places were Basse (30%), Brikama (27%), Barra (22%) and Farafenni (10%), among others. The Gambia was the main country of destination (94%) followed by Senegal (6%). The main destination cities were Serekunda (27%), Farafenni (10%), Barra (6%) and Brusubi (5%), among others.

## TRAVELLER PROFILES

	Adults	Minors
Female	44%	6%
Male	45%	5%

While 45 percent of travellers observed were adult male, 44 percent were adult female; both remain unchanged compared to October. For minors, 6 percent were female and 5 percent were male; same as previous month.

## 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.*

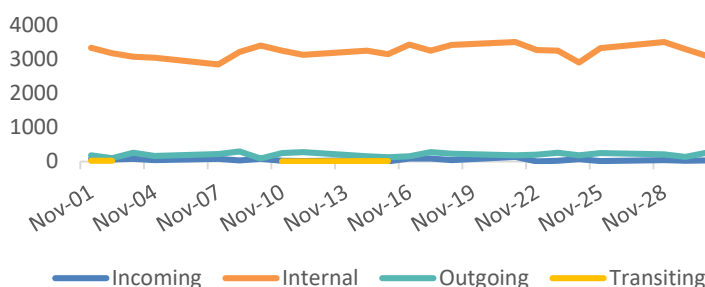


**MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

Transport	%
Taxi or Car	78%
Bus	15%
Truck	4%
Three-wheel	2%
Other (including motobike)	1%

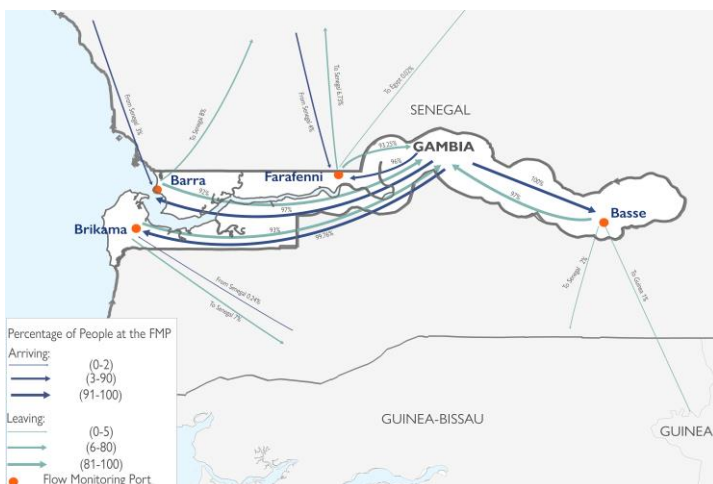
The main modes of transportation identified at the flow monitoring points, were car or taxi (78%), bus (15%), truck (4%), three-wheel (2%) and others including motorbike (1). Taxi or car was the most preferred mode of transportation.

**EVOLUTION OF RECORDED FLOWS IN NOVEMBER 2022**



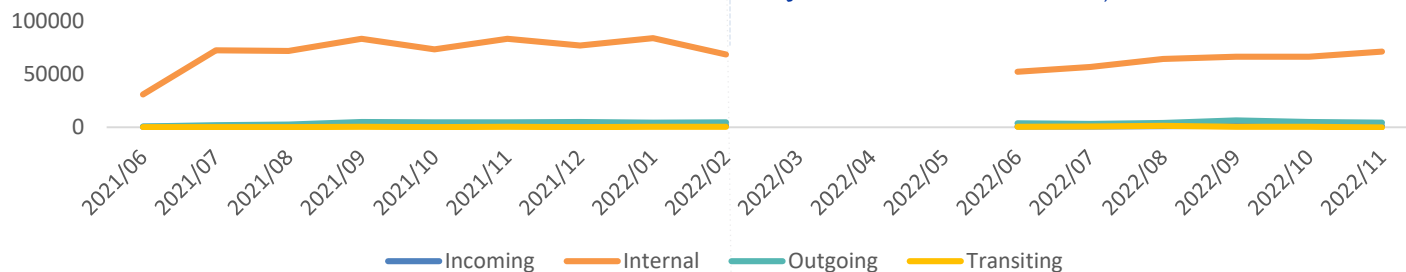
There was a relatively steady flow of movement during the month of November 2022 with no significant peaks or declines during the course of the month. This is largely because there were no major events during the month that impacted the flow of movement. The graph shows that travellers observed at the flow monitoring points were primarily travelling within The Gambia, with internal flows accounting for 90 per cent of the recorded flows. Outgoing flows represent 8 per cent of the total observed flows, while incoming flows were 1 per cent of the recorded flows. However, there was a lull in transiting flows during this period with Farafenni FMP that typically accounts for the vast majority of transiting flows of goods and people between northern and southern Senegal (Casamance) via the Senegambia bridge not recording any notable transit movements during this period.

The highest daily movement of travellers were recorded on the 21st, 28th, 18th and 16th November while the lowest recorded movements were on the 7th, 24th and 4th November. The week of 14th November recorded the highest weekly average flow during the month. Although people travelled for various reasons, weekly markets (locally known as “lumo”), travellers going to or returning from weekend were main the reasons for the slight increase in movement compared to the other days of the month. There were no particular events linked to the decreases in flows on the 4th, 7th and 24th November.



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**EVOLUTION OF RECORDED FLOWS (JUNE 2021 – NOVEMBER 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. Although there were no major events in November, a steady flow of travellers was observed across all FMPs, with the highest monthly recorded flow since the resumption. This is linked to the full scale up of data collection at all FMP following a period of reduced staffing at Basse and Farafenni 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.

