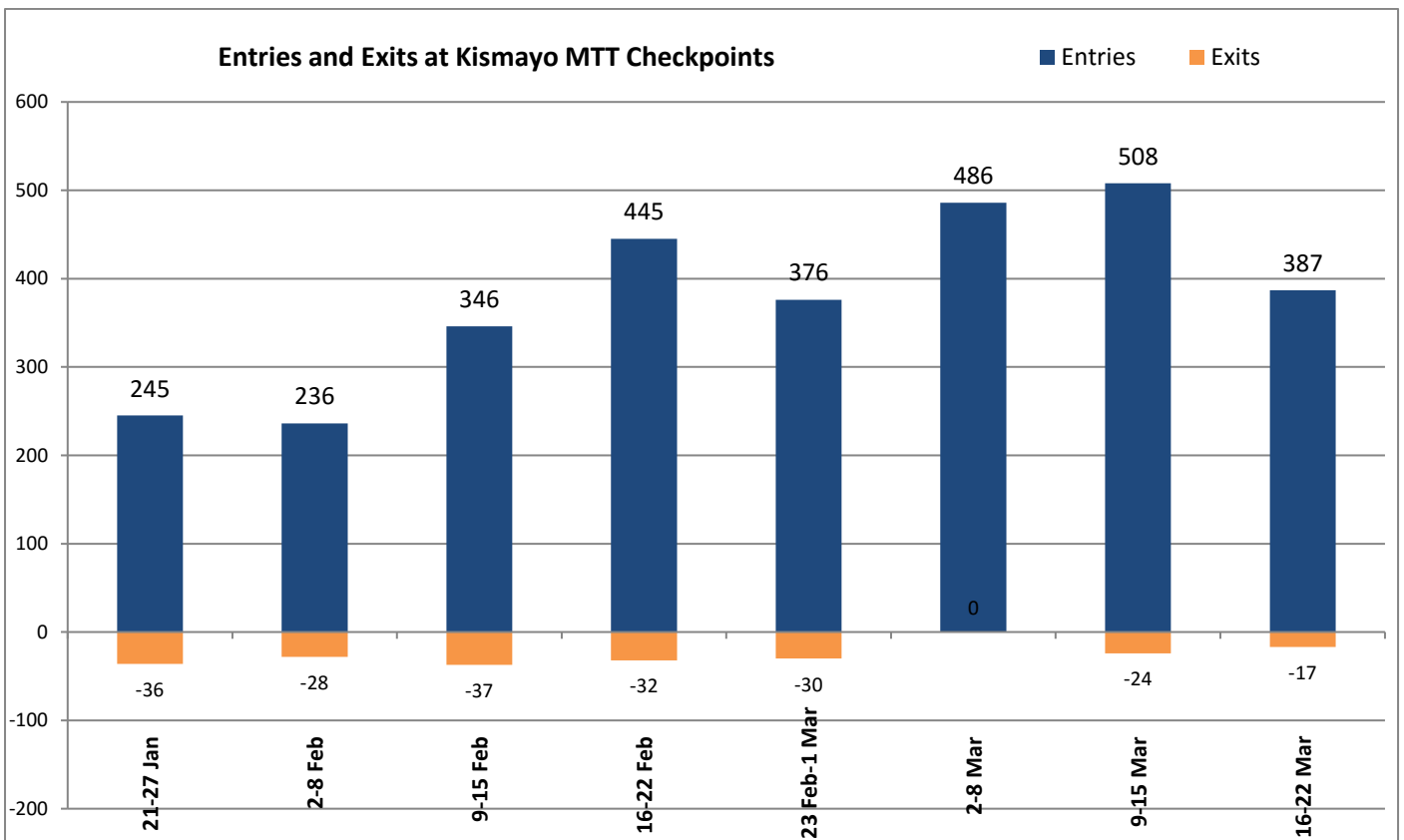




KEY MESSAGES

- Over the reporting period, 387 entries and 17 exits were recorded, both marked reductions from last week.
- Over half of the new arrivals said that their reason for displacement into the IDP sites was due to lack of food (56 %). In addition, 21% cited insecurity, 10% cited education, and 7% cited health as their reason for displacement.
- All 3 of the families who exited the IDP sites this week left to cultivate their seasonal farms due to the start of the Gu rainy season.
- This week most of the new arrivals came from Kismayo (33%) and Badhaadhe (28%) districts, with the remainder coming Afmadow (10%), Jilib(8%), Buaale (8%), and a few others. Most of these new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in the Dalxiska Section of sites (22%), which is on the east side of Kismayo town. As for the rest, 19% were heading to Fanole Section, 17% to Galbet Section, and 14% to Central Section.
- Out of the 3 families exiting the IDP sites, 2 of them were leaving sites in the Fanole section and 1 left Galbet Section. After leaving the sites, these IDPs indicated that they were heading to the districts of Jamaame (67%) and Jilib (33%).



METHODOLOGY

Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) is a movement monitoring exercise that tracks people who are moving in or out of sites on a semi-permanent or permanent basis. In Kismayo, MTT aims to gauge the pulse of movements in and out of the 145 IDP sites in the town.

MTT figures should not be considered official updates to the population figures of the sites. Rather, the data represents the intentions of IDPs and points towards general trends in their movements.

In Kismayo, IOM enumerators are positioned at the 2 main checkpoints in and out of town from 6:30am until 5:30pm, 7 days a week. From these checkpoints, the teams identify people who are moving in or out of Kismayo with luggage. Interviews are done with the individual or the head of household.

MTT aims to complement existing information management products on displacements and movements in Kismayo, by providing site level specific data on population movements on a regular basis, to assist agencies operating in sites and settlements with key information on: demographics of movement, area of origin, area of return/onward movement, reasons for movement and movement trends over time.



MTT enumerators interview a new household entering one of the IDP sites in Kismayo by donkey cart (January 2018).