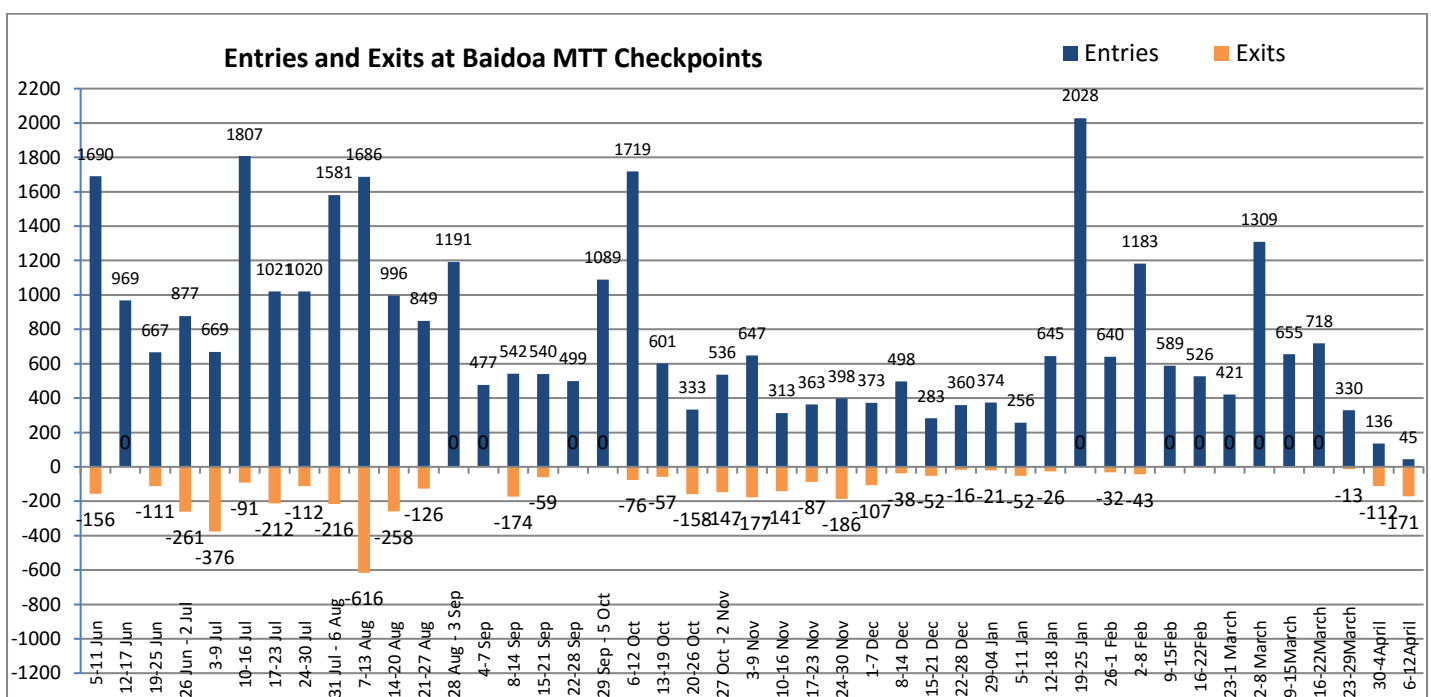## KEY MESSAGES

- This week in Baidoa saw reversals of two longstanding trends. First, there were 45 new arrivals this week, which is the lowest number of entries reported since the inception of the MTT activities in June 2017. Second, there were 171 exits recorded, which is the most exits recorded since November 2017, nearly 5 months ago.

- The low numbers of entries into Baidoa can be attributed to the onset of the *Gu* rainy season in the region, which makes major roads into town impassable. Most new arrivals come by vehicle, which cannot move during the heavy rains.

- On the other hand, the rains prompted high numbers of IDPs to exits the IDP sites to return to their farms to cultivate. These families were able to move on the roads, because they were traveling mostly short distances (within Baidoa District) by donkey carts, which are able to move despite the rainy conditions.

- As for the 45 IDPs who entered Baidoa this week, they cited insecurity (62%), food (20%), and access to health services (18%) as the key driving factors for displacement into the IDP sites in Baidoa. All of the new arrivals came from the district of Baidoa. They were heading either to the IDP sites of Manow (56%) or Matallamin (44%)

- All of the exits this week said that they were leaving to manage their farms, since the *Gu* seasonal rains had begun their villages of origin. 47% of those exiting were from the IDP site of Ufurow, 46% from Yarabi, 6% from Mora Gabey and the remainder exiting from the IDP site of Cadey. All were returning to Baidoa District of Bay region, and all of the families said they intend to return back to the IDP sites in Baidoa.

MTT enumerator interviews IDPs arriving in Baidoa last week. Photo credit IOM.

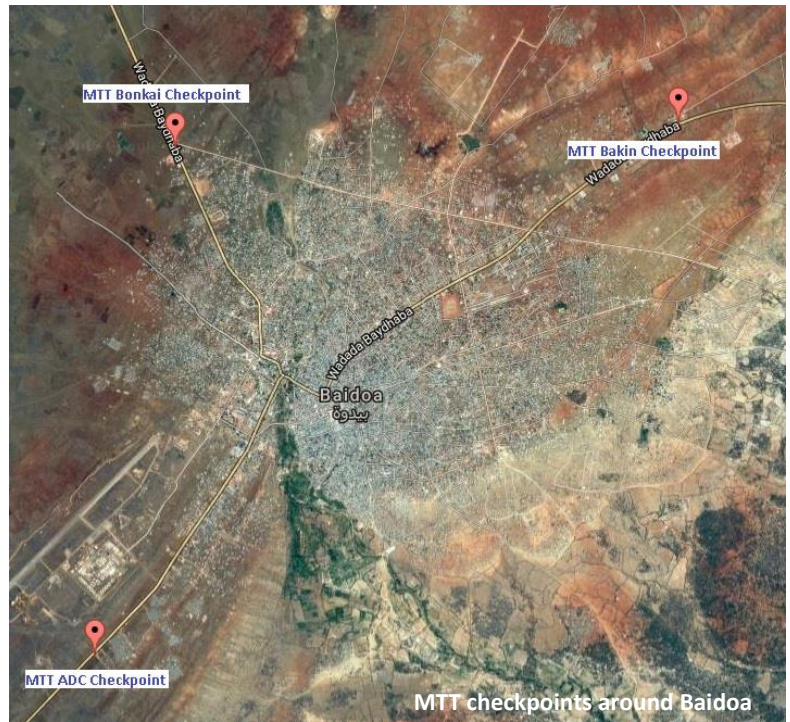**Entries and Exits at Baidoa MTT Checkpoints** ■ Entries ■ Exits

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. MTT aims to gauge the pulse of movements in and out of sites in Baidoa.

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 Baidoa, IOM enumerators are positioned at the 3 main checkpoints in and out of town (shown on the map on the right) from 6:30am until 5:30pm, 7 days a week.

From these checkpoints, the teams identify people who are moving in or out of Baidoa with luggage. Interviews are done with the individual or the head of household.

MTT checkpoints around Baidoa

MTT aims to complement existing information management products on displacements and movements in Baidoa, 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.

IOM MTT enumerators identify new arrivals and conduct interviews with the heads of household. Photo credit IOM.