

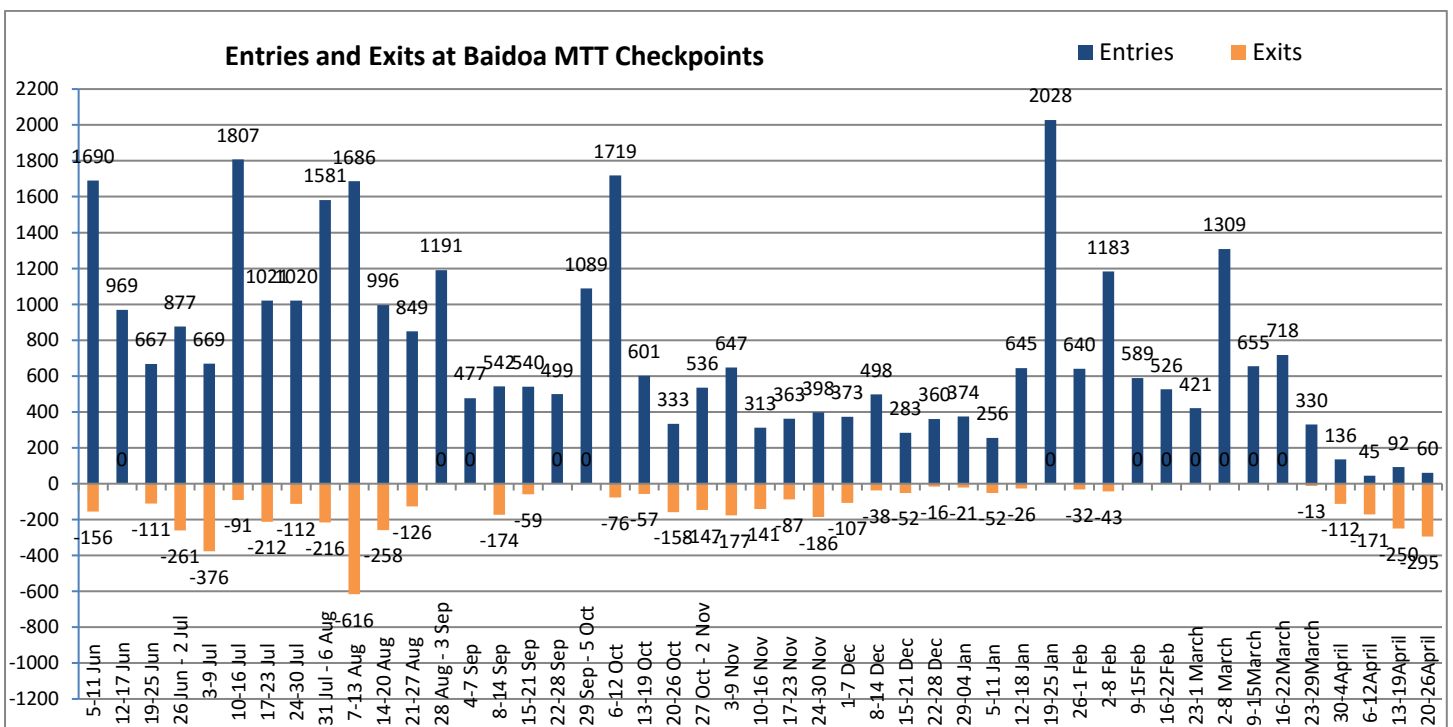


KEY MESSAGES

- For the 4th week in a row, the number of people exiting the IDP sites increased, this week reaching 295 — the most recorded in a single week since August 2017.
- In contrast, the number of new entries dropped this week from 92 last week to 60 this week. 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 the town relatively impassable.
- A few of the new arrivals entering Baidoa reported to be fleeing from ongoing inter-clan clashes that erupted on the outskirts of Baidoa last week.
- On the other hand, the rains prompted high numbers of IDPs to exit the IDP sites and return to their farms to cultivate. These families were able to move on the roads, because they were traveling mostly short distances to the neighboring District of Burhakaba and the outskirts of Baidoa by donkey carts, which are able to move despite the rainy conditions.
- As for the 60 IDPs who entered Baidoa this week, they cited insecurity (72%) and food (28%), as the key driving factors for displacement into the IDP sites in Baidoa. All of the new arrivals came from within the District of Baidoa. They were heading to the IDP sites of Bohol Bashir (62%), Matalamin (23%), and Hanaano 2 (15%)
- All of the exits this week said that they were leaving to manage their farms, since the *Gu* seasonal rains had begun. 45% of those exiting were from Buula Ciir site, 18% from Aliyow Maraley, 15% from Mora Gabey, 11% from Boodan and the remainder 11% exiting from the IDP site of Fanoole. 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.



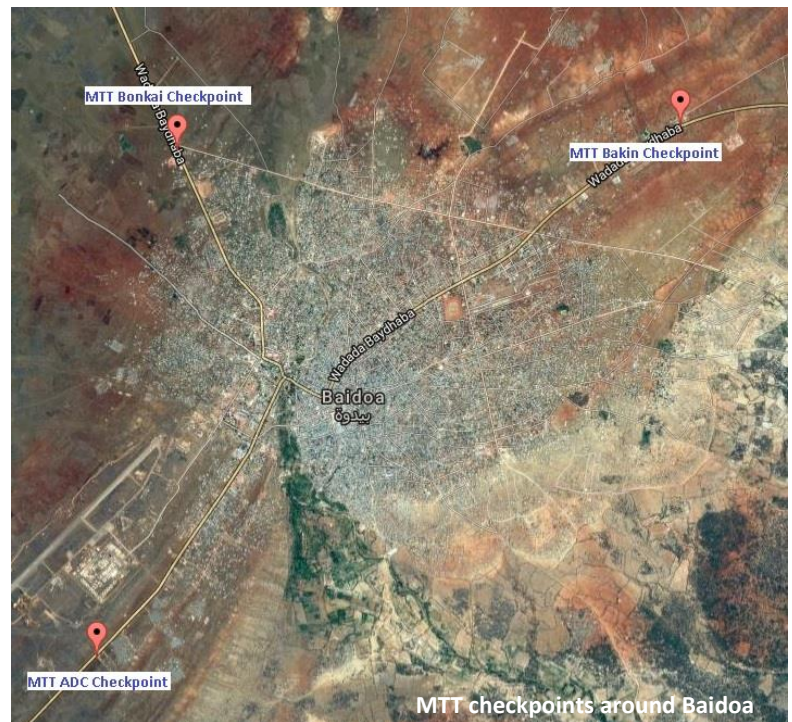
METHODOLOGY

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 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 IDP exiting from the IDP sites and conduct interviews with the heads of household. Photo credit IOM.