

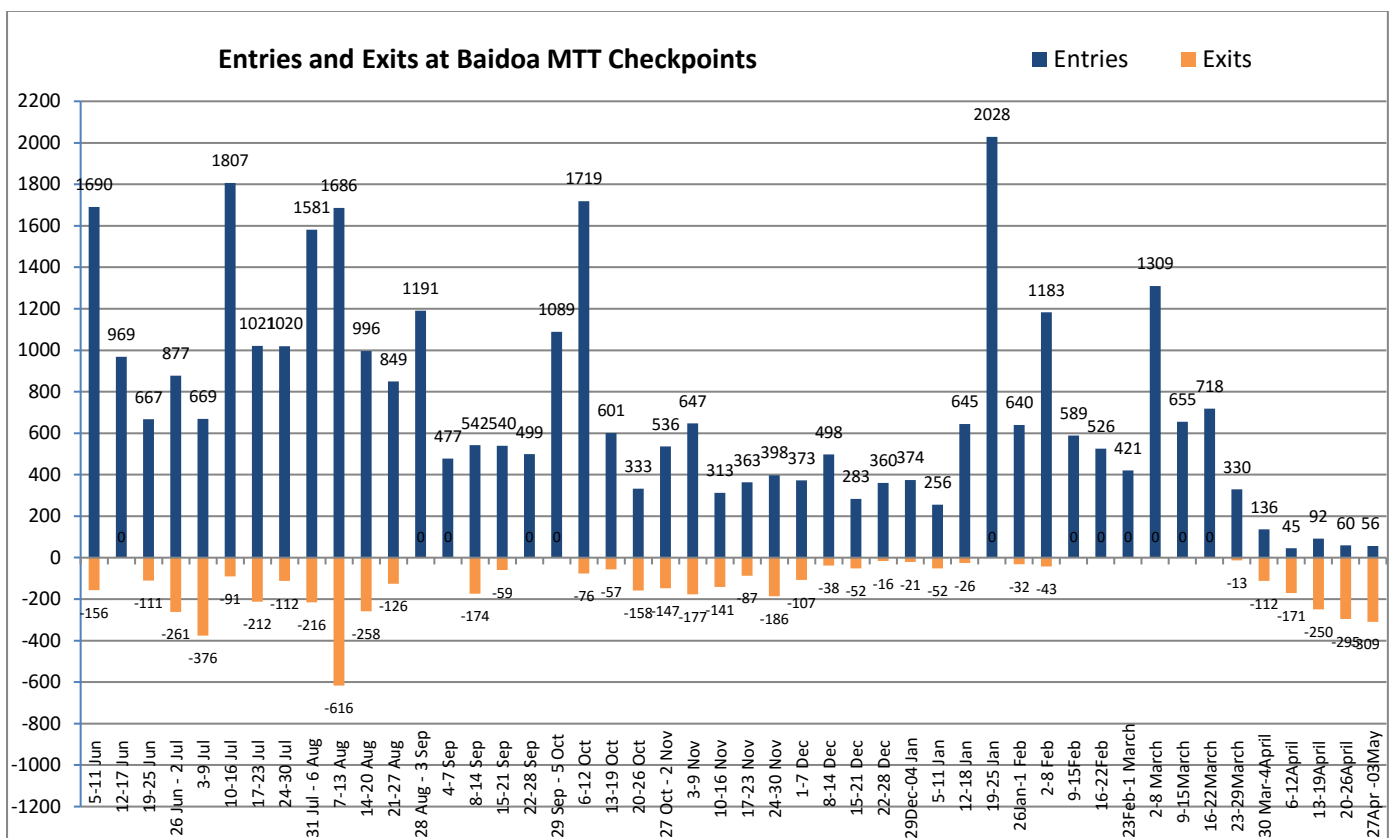


## KEY MESSAGES

- Due to inter-clan clashes that erupted in the outskirts of Baidoa, mainly triggered by conflicts between clans for grazing land, a total of 56 Individuals fled for safety into the in Baidoa IDP sites. All stated that their reasons for entry was because of insecurity.
- Despite these conflict-related displacements, this marks the fourth straight week that the number of new arrivals into Baidoa is below 100. This mainly attributed to the onset of the *Gu* rainy season in the region and the greater Somalia, which makes major roads into the town impassable.
- All of the new arrivals came from villages on the outskirts of Baidoa District. They were all heading to Buul Sheeb 1 IDP site.
- The exits recorded this week were 309 individuals, marking the sixth week in a row that the number of exits have increased. This is because the on-going 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 in the outskirts of Baidoa despite the rainy conditions.
- All of the exits this week said that they were leaving to manage their farms, since the *Gu* seasonal rains had begun. 25% of those exiting were from Mogor iyo Maayow 2, 25% from Doolow site, 15% from Eesow, 9% from Buula Ciir, 8% from Bohol Bashir, 8% feom Mora Gabey, 5% from Boodan and the remainder 5% exiting from the IDP site of Buula Cadey. All were returning to Baidoa District, and all of the families said they intend to return back to the IDP sites in the future.



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



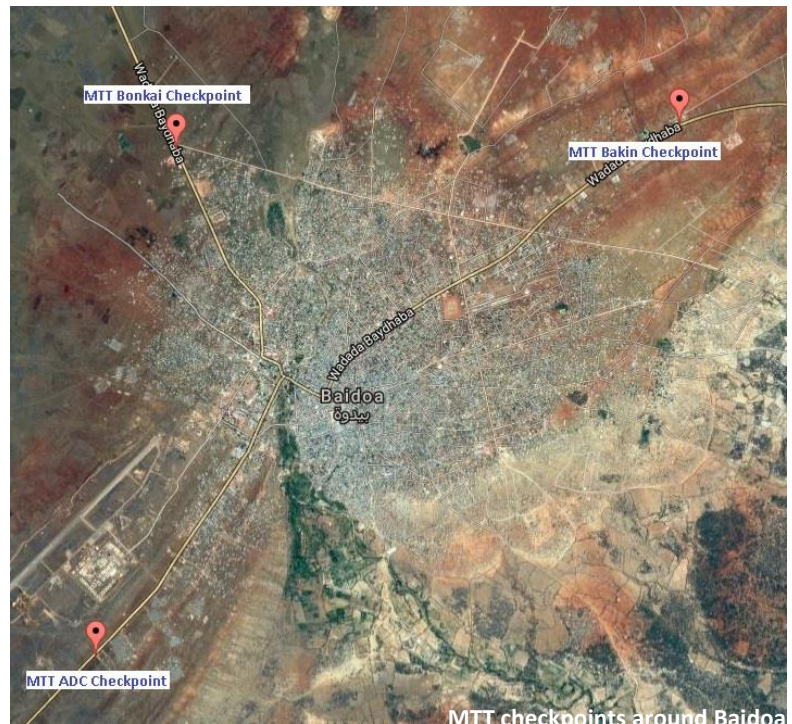
## METHODOLOGY

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