

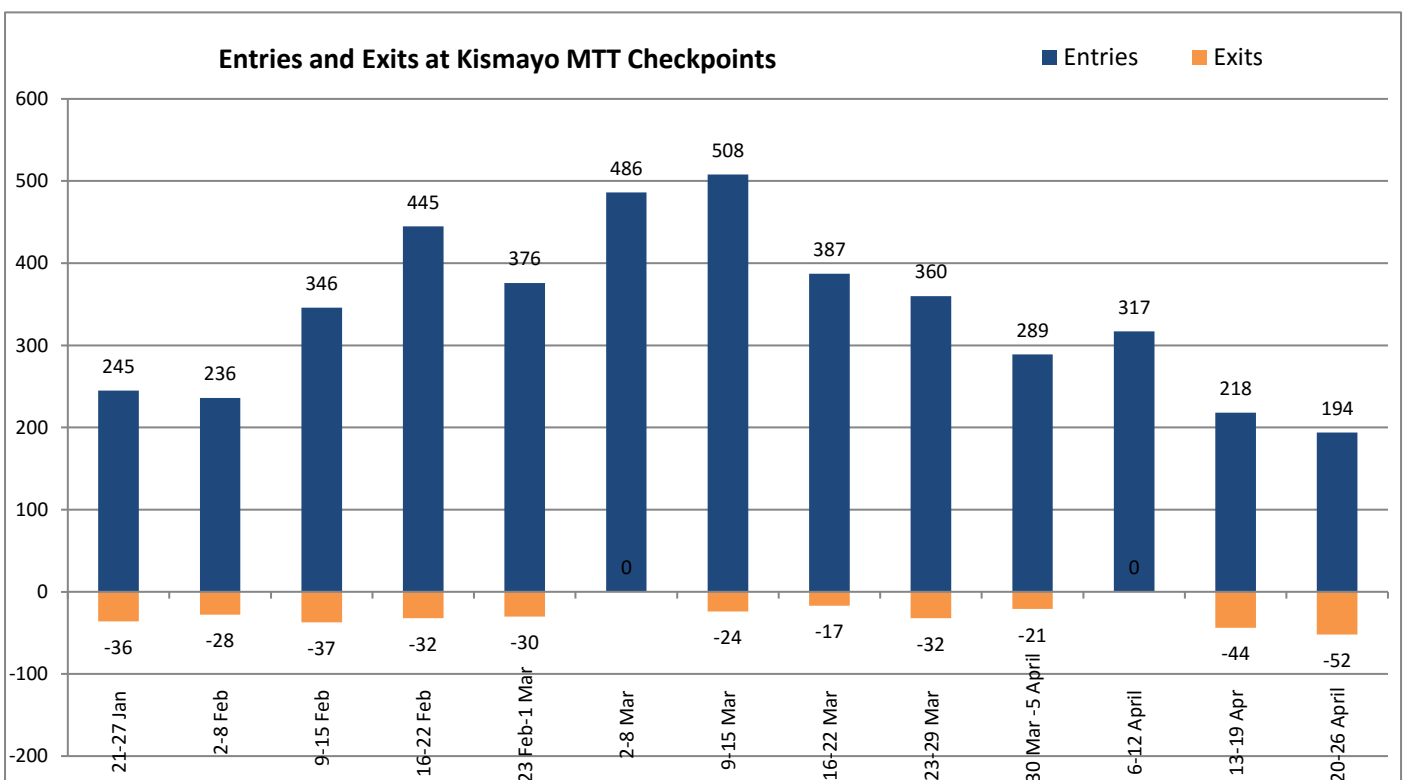


## KEY MESSAGES

- This week marks the fewest entries (194) and the most exits (52) ever recorded since MTT began collecting data in Kismayo 3 months ago.
- The low entries and high exits can be attributed to the onset of the *Gu* rainy season, causing many families to return to their seasonal farms for cultivation. In fact, 100% of exits this week cited managing their farms as their reason for leaving the IDP sites.
- The majority of the new arrivals said that their reason for displacement into the IDP sites was due to lack of food (38%). In addition, 24% cited insecurity, 21% cited health, and 12% cited education as their reason for displacement.
- This week most of the new arrivals came from Kismayo (50%) District, with the remainder coming from Jamaame (15%), Jilib (12%), Afmadow (9%), Buale (9%) Badhaade (6%) and a few others. Most of these new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in the Fanole Section (29%), Galbet Section (26%) and Dalxiska section (24%) The remainder went to Central Section (18%).
- Out of the 11 families exiting the IDP sites, 9 of them were leaving sites in the Dalxiska Section and 2 left Galbet Section. After leaving the sites, these IDPs indicated that they were heading to the districts of Buale (27%), Jilib (27%) and Kismayo (18%) the reminder come from Badhaade (9%), Jamaame (9%) and Afmadow (9%). The main reason for return was management of farms because of the raining season starting in their homestead and they were leaving the camps in order to prepare and cultivate their seasonal farms.



MTT enumerator interviews IDPs arriving in Kismayo 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. 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.

