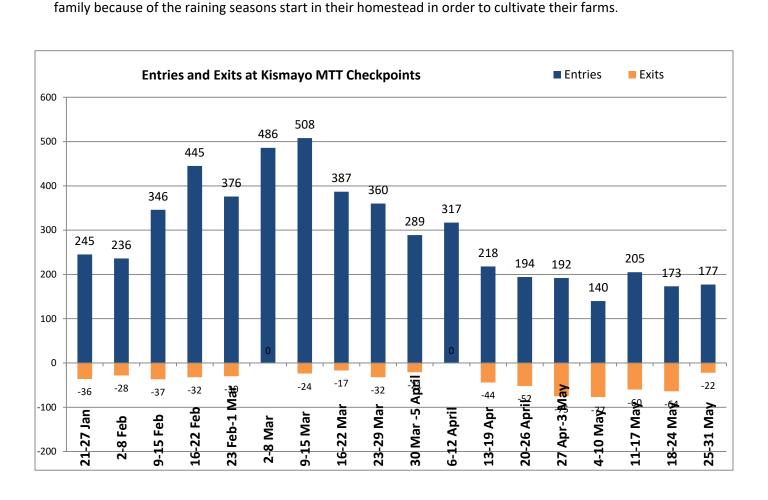
KISMAYO 25th -31st May, 2018

KEY MESSAGES

- This week there were 177 new arrivals, a slightly high number compared to last week, and 22 exits.
 This is a low number compared to last week exits but fitting within the general range seen over the past 4 Months.
- Approximately half of the new arrivals said that their reason for displacement into the IDP sites was due to lack of food (43%) and insecurity (33%). In addition, 20% cited Health, and 3% cited education as their reason for displacement.
- This week most of the new arrivals came from Kismayo (60%) district, with the remainder coming Jamaame (13%), Jilib (10%), Badhaade (7%), Buale (7%) and few others. Most of these new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in the Galbet Section (37%), Dalxiska section (27%) and Fanole section (20%) The remainder went to Central section (13%).
- Out of the 5 families exiting the IDP sites, 3 of them were leaving sites in the Galbet Section and 2 left

 Dalxiska Section. After leaving the sites, these IDPs indicated that they were heading to the districts of Buale (60%), Jamaame (20%) and Kismayo (20%). The main reasons for return was management of farms and rejoining





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.



IOM MTT enumerators identifying IDPs exiting from IDP sites and conducting interviews with the heads of household. ©IOM Somalia 2018