

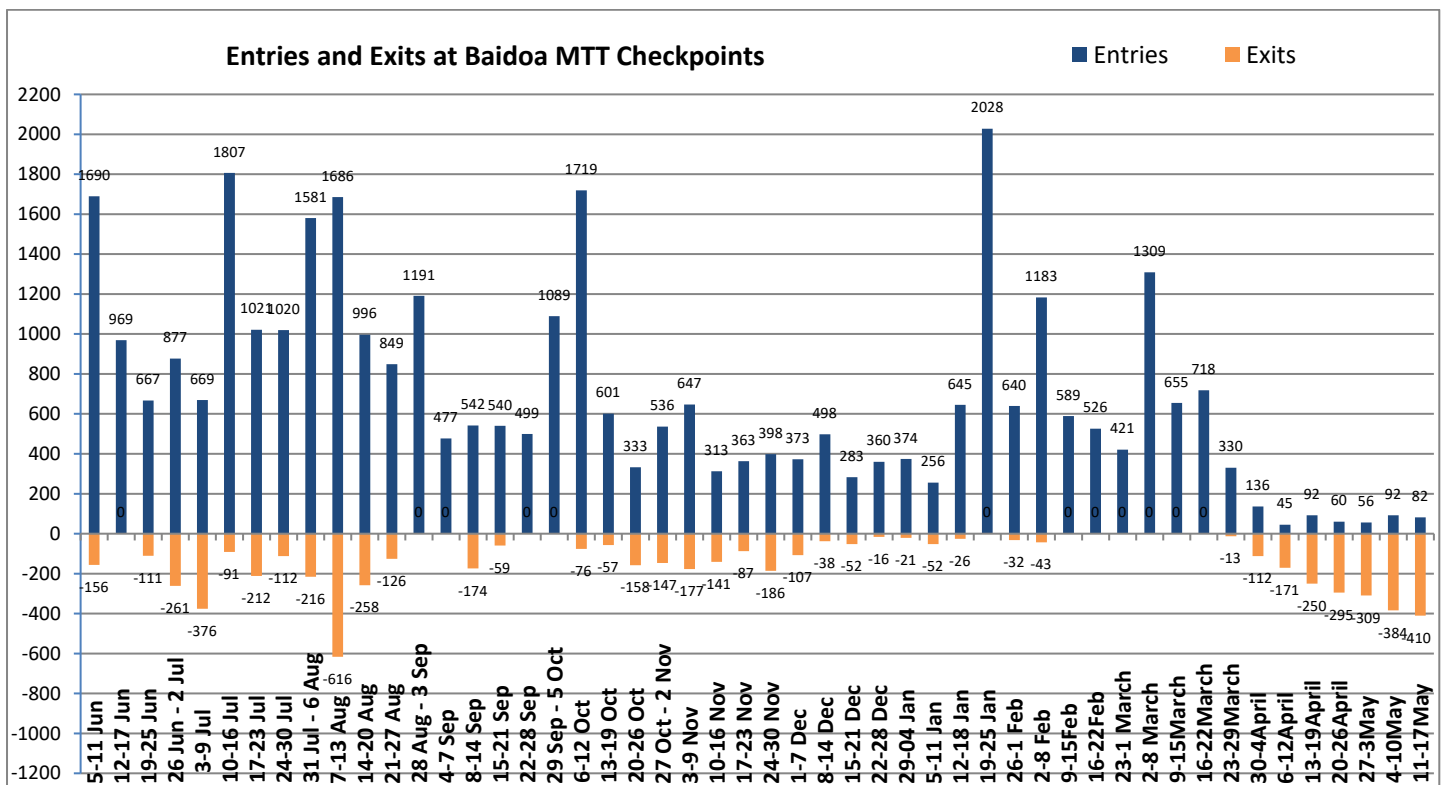


## KEY MESSAGES

- This week there were 82 new arrivals and 410 exits at the Baidoa checkpoints. Insecurity remains the main reason for arrivals. Despite these insecurity-related displacements, the number of arrivals have been below 100 for the past few weeks which is mainly attributed to the onset of the *Gu* rainy season in the region and the greater Somalia, which is affecting road movements.
- All new arrivals came from villages located in the outskirts of Baidoa District and they were all heading to Bilan IDP site.
- 410 exits were recorded, marking the second highest number of exits since the start of the activity (just behind the second week of August 2017). This high number of exits is related to the on-going rains prompting high numbers of IDPs to return to their farms. The families in question were able to leave because they were traveling short distances in the outskirts of Baidoa.
- All exits left the IDP sites to return to their farms. 23% of those exiting were from Amin Robow, 23% from Doolow, 22% from Baana, 15% from Busley, 13% from Xafate and 4% from Dooy. All were relocating to the outskirts of Baidoa villages, and all of the families intend to return to the IDP sites in the future.



MTT enumerator interviews IDPs arriving in Baidoa last week. © Hassan Adan, IOM Somalia 2018



## 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 identifying IDPs exiting IDP sites and conducting interviews with the heads of household. © Hassan Adan, IOM Somalia 2018