

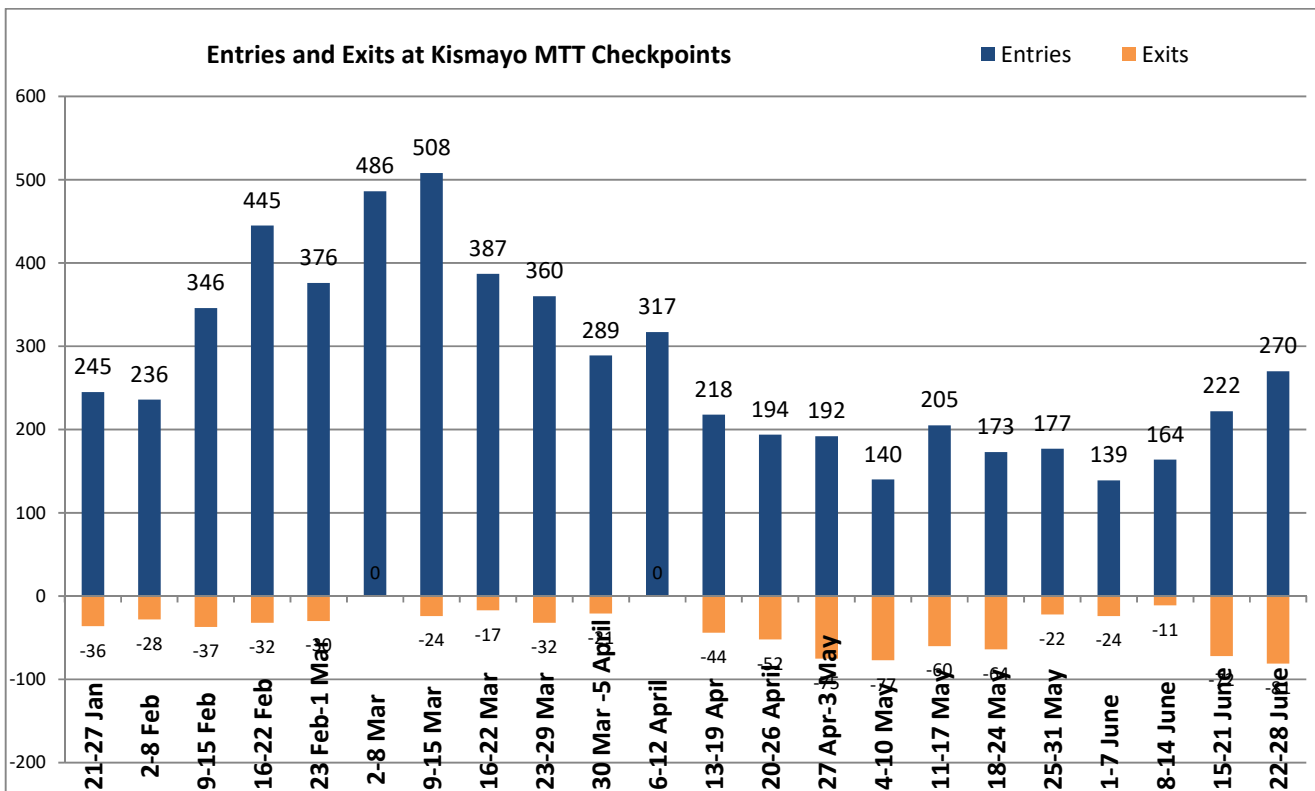


KEY MESSAGES

- This week marks the highest entries (270) for the last 10 weeks and most exits (81) ever recorded since MTT began collecting data in Kismayo. The high number of entries can be attributed to the SNA and Al-Shabaab forces confrontation in Lower Juba and parts of Middle Juba and the high exits can be attributed to the Preparation for harvesting the seasonal farms
- The majority of the new arrivals cited Food scarcity (49%), Insecurity (33%), health (16%) and education (6%) as their reasons for displacement.
- This week, the new arrivals came from Kismayo District (43%), Buale (18%), Jamaame (12%), Badhaadhe (10%) and Jilib (8%). These new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in the Galbet Section (41%), Dalxiska section (31%), Central Section (14%), Fanole section (12%) and a few other locations.
- Out of the 19 families exiting the IDP sites, 11 of them were leaving sites in the Dalxiska Section, 7 left Galbet Section and 1 left Fanole section. After leaving the sites, these IDPs indicated that they were heading to the districts of Buale (37%) the remainder heading to Jilib (21%), Kismayo (21%), Jamaame (11%) and Badhaadhe (11%). The majority of exits said their main reason for return was management of farms (79%) in order to prepare harvest and cultivate their seasonal farms as the Gu raining season is coming to end while the remainder said their reasons for exit was rejoining family. 84% of the exits said they are intending to return back to the IDP sites in the future.



MTT enumerators interview IDPs exiting in Kismayo last week. @Sharmarke, 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. 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.



MTT enumerators interview IDPs arriving in Kismayo last week. @Abdiweli Hassan, IOM Somalia 2018

