

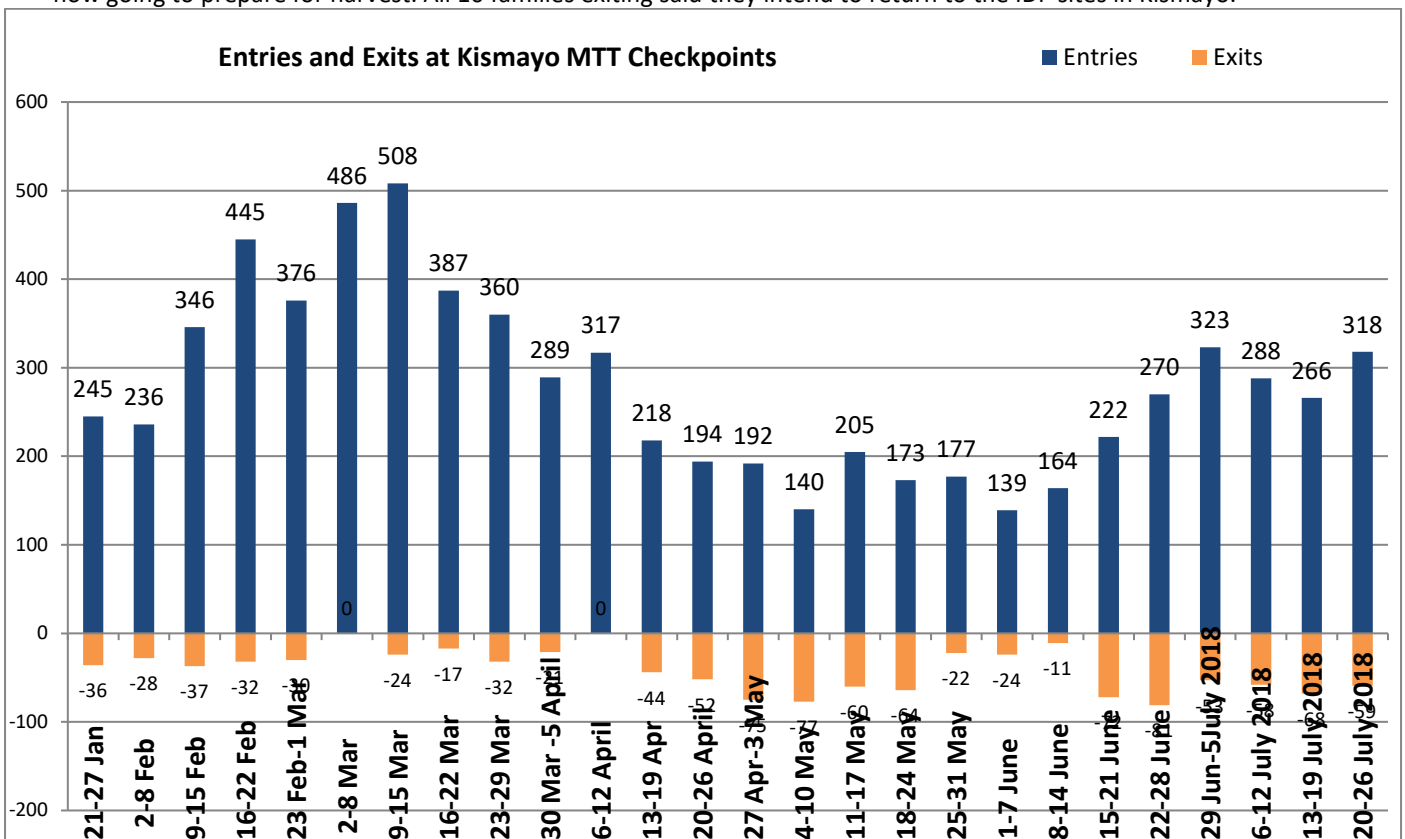


## KEY MESSAGES

- Over the reporting period, a slightly high number of total entries (318) were recorded compared to last week. 59 exits were recorded which is a slight lower number compared to last week.
- Majority of the new arrivals said that their reason for displacement into the IDP sites was due to lack of food (56%). In addition, 31% cited insecurity, health, 10%, and few other reasons for displacement.
- This week most of the new arrivals came from Kismayo (52%) districts, with the remainder coming from Badhaadhe (15%), Buale (10%), Afmadow (10%), Jilib (8%) and Jamame (8%). These new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in Dalxiska Section (31%) "Haji Bola 2%, Yaman 2%, Wamo2 2%, Wardher 2%, Towfiq 4%, Tawakal3 2%, Tawakal1 6%, Horiyo 4%, Dhumase 2%, Bass 2%, Bass 2% and Nasib 2%". As for the rest, 27% were heading to Galbet Section "Jore 2%, Mako Mani 2%, Alle Aamin 2%, Feer Sagara 2%, Camp Owliyo 2%, Jibirti one 2%, Nasru-Din 2%, Shabac 2%, Indhabadan 2%, Ismodnoy 2%, Dano 6%, Ceel Cade 2%, and Flastiin 2%" 23% were heading to Central Section "Warshada Camp -D 2%, Badar1 4%, Badar2 8%, Camp Jibril 2%, Camp4 2%, Koban2 2%, Mofi 4%" and 17% to Fanole Section "Wadajir 2%, Barawe-3 4%, Hangish 2%, Keebo 4%, Burashadley 2% and Farhan two 4%".
- Out of the 10 families exiting the IDP sites, 4 of them were leaving sites in the Fanole section "Wadajir, Hangish, Barawe-2 and Bakeele", 3 left Dalxiska Section "Barawe, Haji Bola and Tawakal1", 2 left Galbet Section "Yaq Shabeel and Kanjaron" and 1 Left Central section "Badar-2". After leaving the sites, these IDPs indicated that they were heading to the districts of Buale (30%), Kismayo (30%), Jilib (10%), Jamaame (10%) and Badhaadhe (10%). The main reasons for return was management of farms due to the good rainy season experienced in the last Gu'. Majority have planted their farms and are now going to prepare for harvest. All 10 families exiting said they intend to return to the IDP sites in Kismayo.



MTT Enumerator interviewing IDPs arriving in Kismayo Last week, @Sharmarke, IOM Soamliia 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.

