

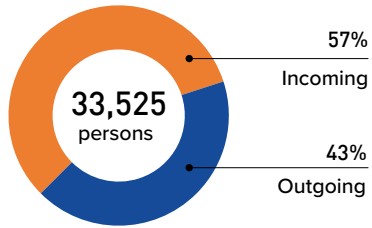
SOMALIA

CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS

MARCH 2018

In March, a total of 33,525 individuals were recorded in border crossing points monitored by the DTM. While this represents a significant increase in the number of migrants identified in comparison with February 2018, this change is attributed to increased coverage of the DTM and improved methodology. Main movements were recorded in Lower Juba region. Dhobley (Lower Juba) border point recorded the highest number of exits while Buuhoodle (Togdheer) recorded the highest number of entries. 58% of all movements identified were inflows, while 42% were outflows. In southern Somalia, a significant number of movements originate from Dadaab camp (an estimated 1,604 persons), with 91% of them having entered Somalia through the Diif border crossing point. Finally, main countries of departure for migrants entering Somalia was Kenya (44%), Ethiopia (39%), Yemen (8%), and Djibouti (8%); main countries of destination for migrants exiting Somalia was Kenya (58%), Ethiopia (30%), Uganda (3%), and Djibouti (2%).

TYPE OF FLOWS



AGE/SEX DISTRIBUTION

	Children 0 - 17	Adults 18+	Total
Male	18%	31%	49%
Female	23%	28%	51%

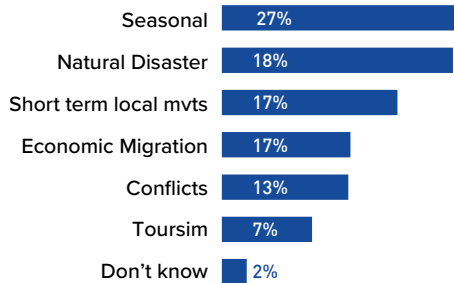
VULNERABILITIES

Unaccompanied Children	2%
Physical Disability	3%
Elderly	9%
Children Under 5	11%
Pregnant and lactating women	8%

A total of 10,715 vulnerabilities has been reported in March 2018. Vulnerabilities may be overlapping, hence individuals may have more than one vulnerability

* The percentages are calculated on the total number of persons observed for this month

REASONS FOR MOVEMENT



MODES OF TRANSPORT

