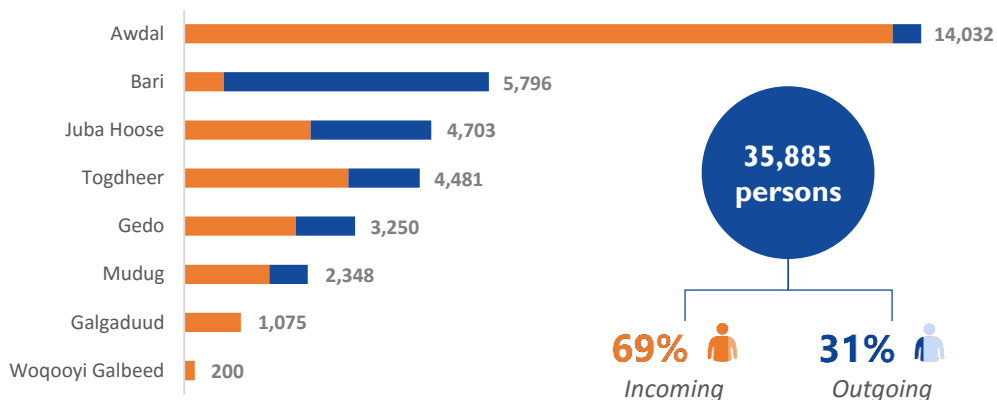


CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS – SOMALIA

JULY 2018

In July, a total of 35,885 individuals were recorded in border crossing points monitored by the DTM. This represents a decrease in comparison with June 2018 when a total of 42,074 individuals were recorded. In contrast with June 2018, the great majority of flows identified (69%) were entries against 31% exits. Harirad Flow Monitoring Point, located in the Awdal region at the border with Ethiopia, recorded the highest number of entries, while the Flow Monitoring Point located in Bossaso recorded the highest number of exits. Migrants identified were mostly Somali (64%), Ethiopian (29%), Djiboutian (6%), Yemeni (1%), and Kenyan (1%).

INDIVIDUALS OBSERVED IN JULY 2018 BY TYPE OF FLOW AND REGION

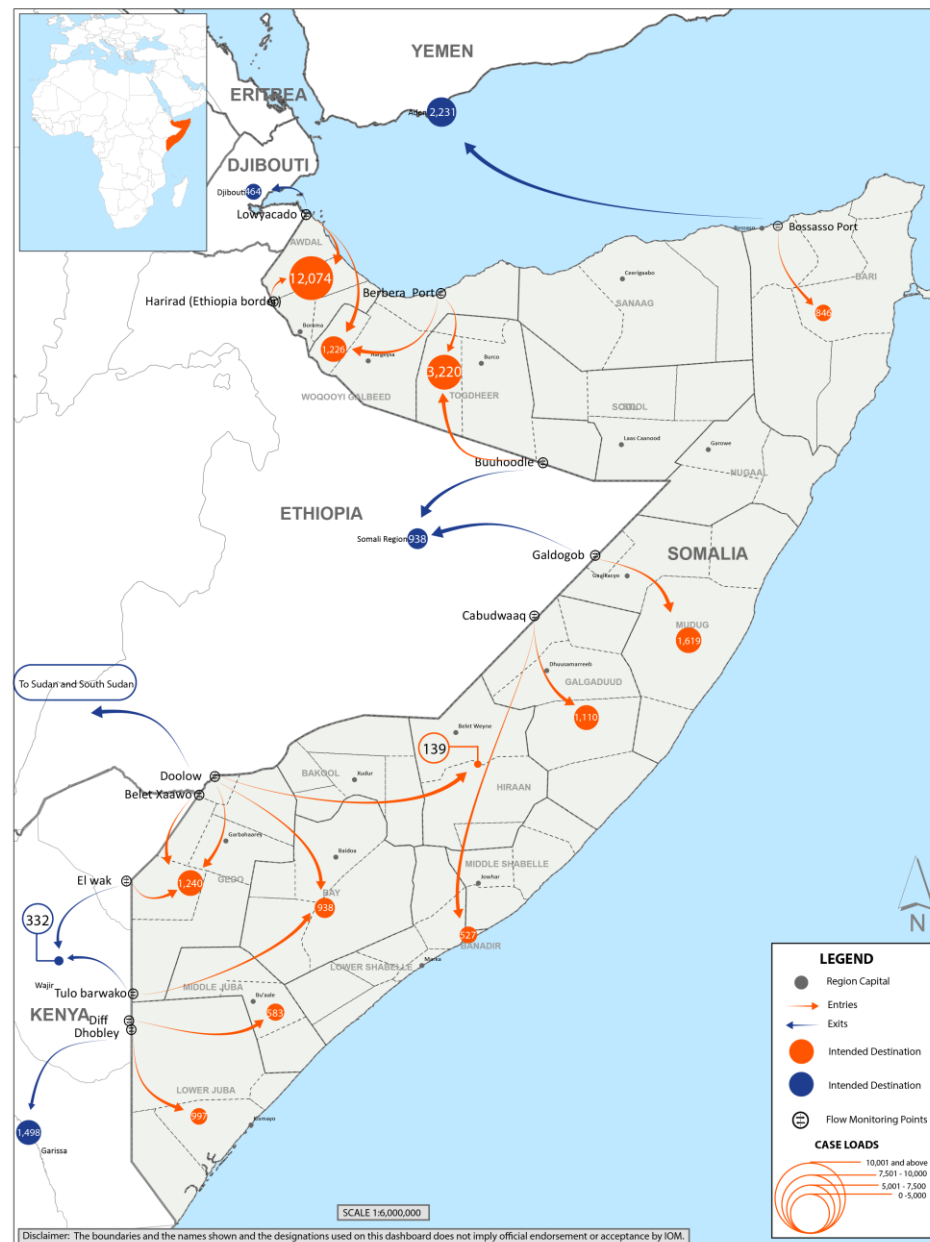
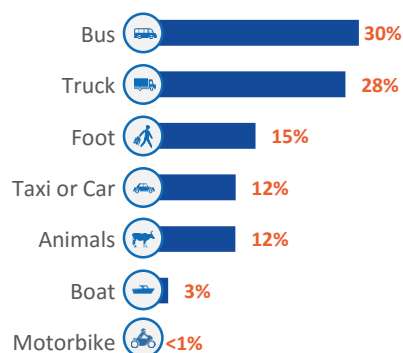


REASONS FOR MOVEMENT

Voluntary 71% **Forced** 24% **Unknown** 5%

Reasons for Movement	%
Economic Migration	28%
Seasonal	25%
Forced movement – Conflict	17%
Short term local movement	12%
Forced movement – Natural Disaster	7%
Tourism	6%
Unknown	5%

TRANSPORTATION MODES

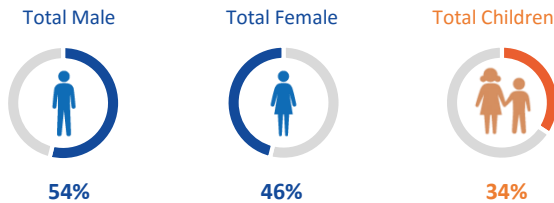


METHODOLOGY: The flow monitoring methodology aims to identify areas prone to internal, cross-border and regional migration. Mobility area assessments are conducted at the national level. DTM teams then collect information at the local level to identify key transit points. Enumerators collect data from key informants at the flow monitoring points: key informants may be bus station staffs, police or custom officers, bus drivers or migrants themselves. Data is collected through a basic form combined with direct observations – enabling gender and nationality breakdowns.

LIMITATIONS: Data collected for these exercises should be understood as estimations only. They represent only part of the total flows passing through Somalia. The spatial and temporal coverage of this data collection activity is therefore incomplete. In addition, although data is collected daily, it is collected only during peak hours. The portion of the flows that occur during the uncovered hours is not represented. Data on vulnerability is based on direct observation and should be understood as mainly indicative.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION

	(0 – 17)	(18+)
Female	17%	29%
Male	18%	36%



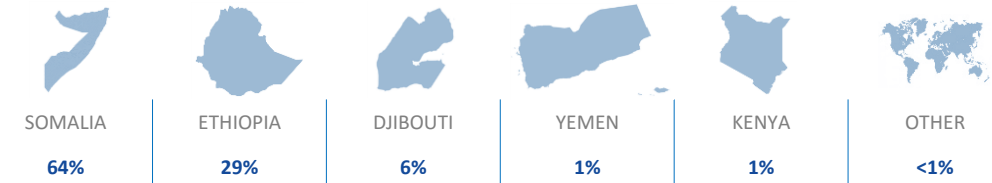
VULNERABILITIES

A total of 14,275 vulnerabilities has been reported in July 2018. Vulnerabilities may be overlapping, hence individuals may have more than one vulnerability.

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

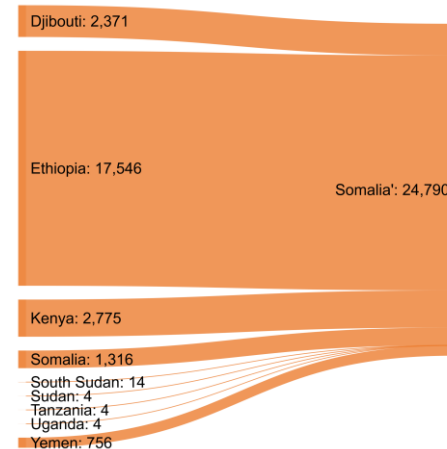
	Elderly (60+)	8%
	Unaccompanied children	5%
	Physical disability	8%
	Children under 5	11%
	Pregnant and Lactating Women	8%

DECLARED NATIONALITY OF PERSONS ON THE MOVE

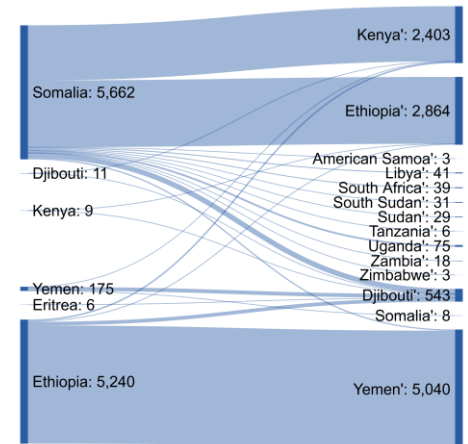


MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATION

INCOMING



OUTGOING



For the month of July 2018, the majority of individuals recorded as entering Somalia arrived from Ethiopia (17,546 individuals or 71%), Kenya (2,775 ind. or 11%), Djibouti (2,371 ind. or 10%), Somalia (1,316 ind. or 5%), and Yemen (756 ind. or 3%).

Main countries of intended destination for July 2018 are Yemen (5,040 individuals or 45%), Ethiopia (2,864 ind. or 26%), Kenya (2,403 ind. or 22%), Djibouti (543 ind. or 5%), and Uganda (75 ind. or 1%).