

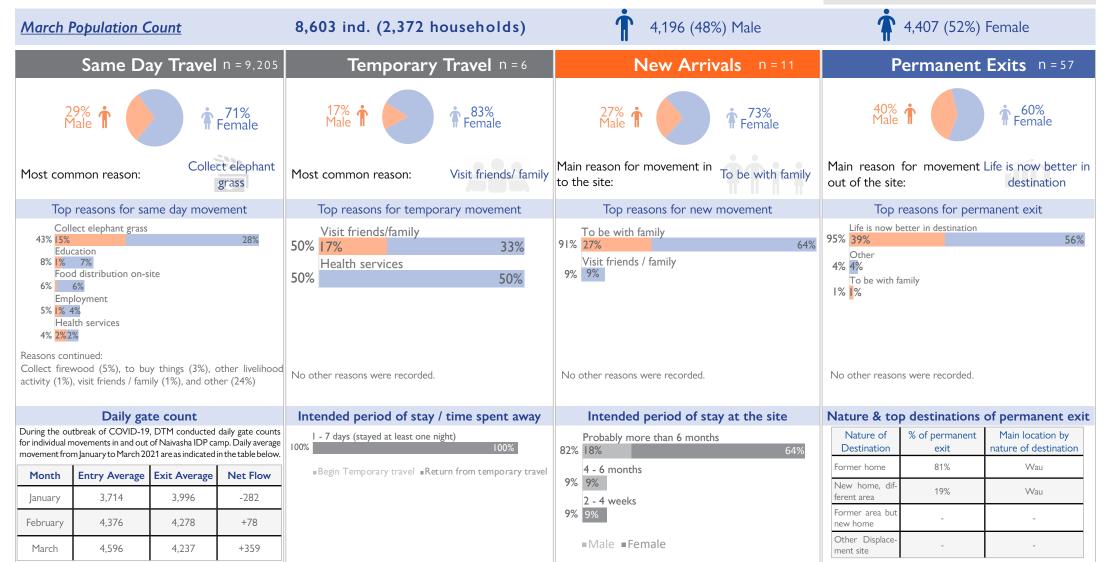


Naivasha IDP Camp Flow Monitoring

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) continued operating Displacement Site Flow Monitoring (DSFM) at the main entry and exit points of Naivasha IDP camp. During this period, 2,160 interviews were conducted representing 9,279 individual movements in to and out of the camp. There has been a 13.0 per cent increase in surveyed day movements in this quarter. These usually take place for livelihood activities (43.0%), education (8.0%), and food distribution on-site (6.0%), while the few longer temporary movements were primarily to visit friends or family and to access healthcare services. The number of surveyed new arrivals, most of whom intend to stay for more than six months, decreased to 11 individuals compared to 21 in the previous quarter. Most of these movements were for family reasons (91.0%). Surveyed permanent exits also decreased from 71 to 57 individuals, almost all of whom traveled because of improved circumstances in areas of return.

Methodology:

Displacement Site Flow Monitoring (DSFM) involves interviewing a cross-section of persons passing through the site's entry and exit points. DTM aims to understand mobility dynamics and reasons underpinning movement in and out of the site to provide partners with a better understanding of same day movement, temporary travel, new entry and permanent exit. Interviews are conducted seven days a week from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. DSFM provides indicative traveller profiles rather than comprehensive or representative estimates.



¹Disclaimer: [Rounding] Percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding error.



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Movement Dynamics



Embarking on temporary journey n

The maps above do not include same-day travel, which tends to be limited to the immediate surroundings of the site.

