

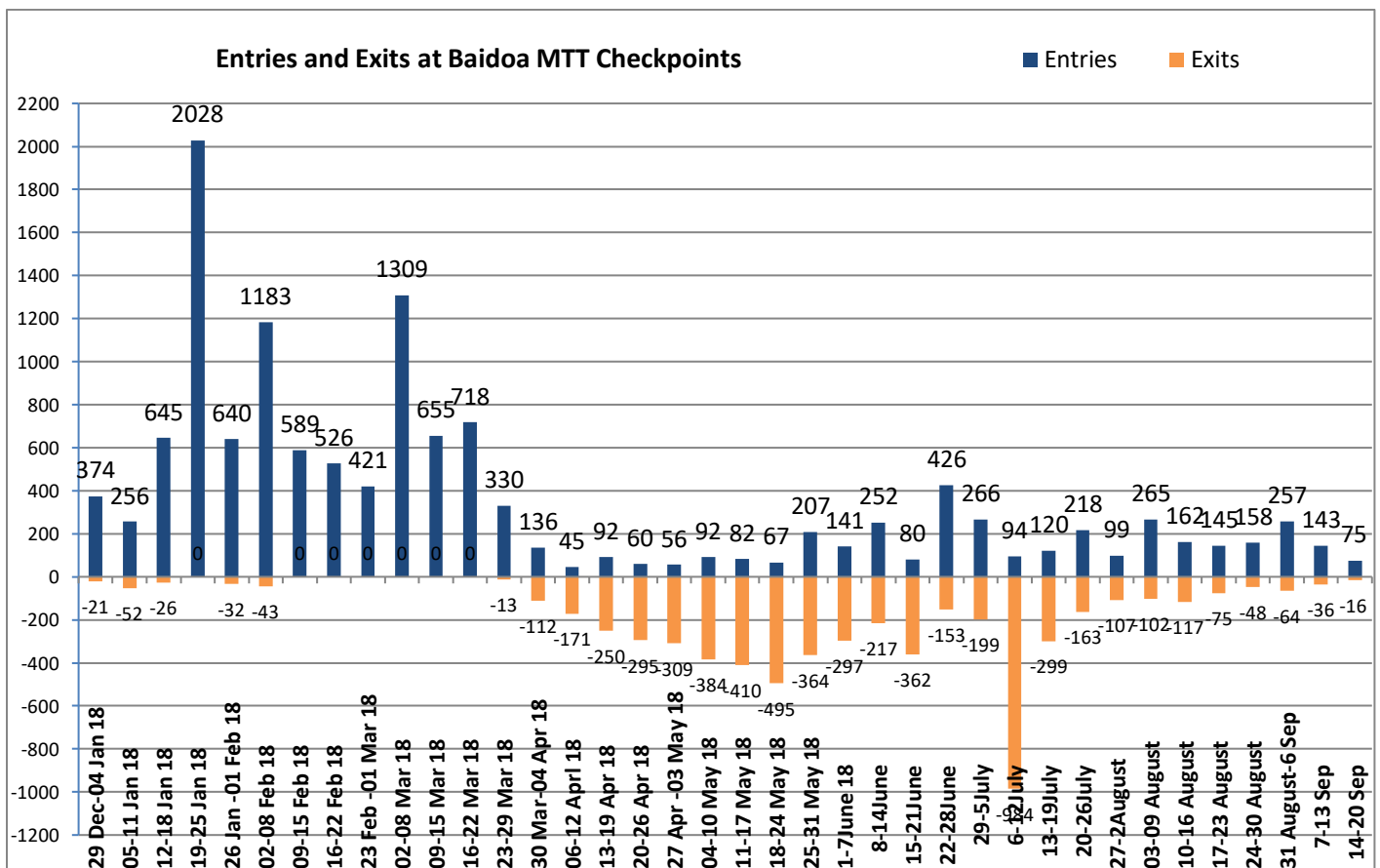


KEY MESSAGES

- This week there were 75 new arrivals and only 16 exits at the Baidoa checkpoints. The lowest figures recorded since March 2018 for exits and May 2018 for entry. Movements have decreased after the harvesting season came to an end and the hot season began thus hindering the movements of displaced persons across the regions. In general, since mid-July all movements in and out of Baidoa IDP sites have remained relatively low compared with previous months.
- Reasons for displacement into the IDP sites were wide ranging as given in the breakdowns. insecurity (33%), to seek education opportunities (19%), Shortage of food (16%), to seek better services (15%) seek healthcare facilities (12%) and joining the rest of the family (5%).
- The new arrivals came from the districts of Baidoa (20%), Qansax Dheere district (17%), Diinsor district (16%), Ceel Barde district (11%), Wajid district (11%), Baardheere district (10%), Xudur district (8%) and Rab Dhuure district (7%). They said that they intended to move into the IDP sites of Bokol-1 (21%), Tubaney (16%), Abal 5 (15%), Abaq Haluul (13%), Abal 4 (12%), Doon Humow (12%), Jira mad Sheikh (8% and Adan Yare (3%).
- Entirely all those leaving out reported to be rejoining the rest of the families (100%). Those exiting were from the IDPs sites of Boodan 1 (63%), Buur Ely (25%) and Doon Hum (12%). 75% of the exits reported to be going to Xudur and 25% going back to Rab Dhuure district. All the families said they intend to return back to the IDP sites in the future.



MTT enumerator interviews IDPs arriving in Baidoa last week. © Hassan Adan. IOM Somalia 2018



METHODOLOGY

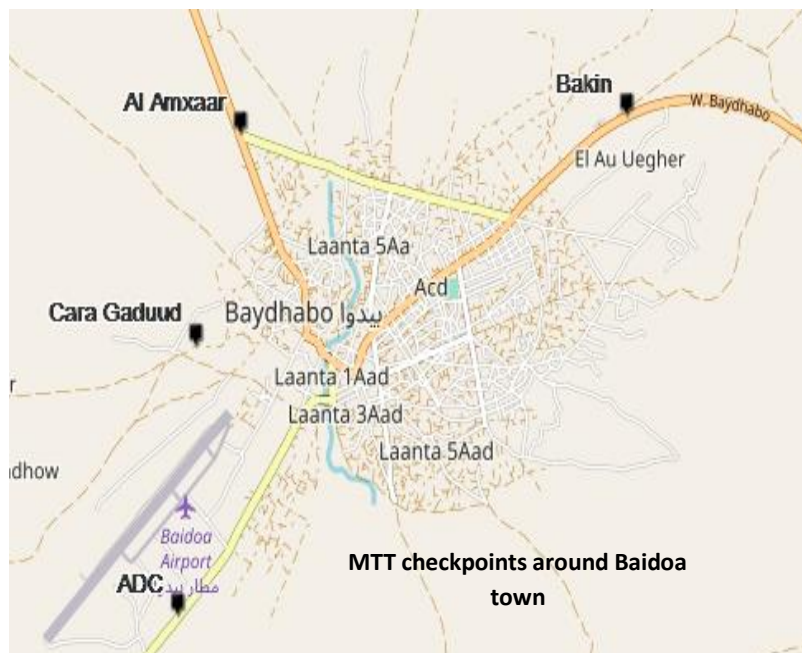
Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) is a movement monitoring exercise that tracks people who are moving in or out of sites on a semi-permanent or permanent basis. MTT aims to gauge the pulse of movements in and out of sites in Baidoa.

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 Baidoa, IOM enumerators are positioned at the 4 main checkpoints in and out of town (shown on the map on the right) from 6:30am until 5:30pm, 7 days a week.

From these checkpoints, the teams identify people who are moving in or out of Baidoa 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 Baidoa, 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.



IOM MTT enumerators identifying IDPs exiting from IDP sites and conducting interviews with the heads of household. © Hassan Adan. IOM Somalia 2018