BAIDOA 13 – 19 April 2018

KEY MESSAGES

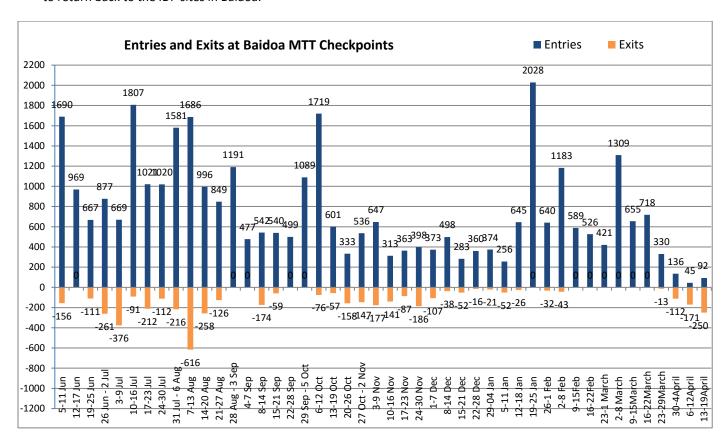
- This week in Baidoa there were 92 new arrivals who reported in the three main check points of the town. This shows an increase as compared with last week's data which was 45 new arrivals. Nonetheless, the last two week's new arrivals are far much less than the trends seen in previous months. The exits recorded this week were 250 HHs, which is the highest number of exits witnessed in 8 months, since 20 August 2017.
- Like last week, the low numbers of entries into Baidoa can be attributed to
 the onset of the Gu rainy season in the region, which makes major roads into
 town impassable. Most new arrivals come by vehicle, which cannot move
 during the heavy rains.
- On the other hand, the rains prompted high numbers of IDPs to exit the IDP sites to return to their farms to cultivate. These families were able to move on the roads, because they were traveling mostly short distances within Baidoa District by donkey carts, which are able to move despite the rainy conditions.
- As for the 92 IDPs who entered Baidoa this week, 100% of them cited insecurity as the key driving factors for displacement into the IDP sites. All of the new arrivals came from the districts of Xudur (62%) and Baidoa (38%).

 Thou were heading either to the IDP site of Abad (52%) or Goofgadud Shahool

They were heading either to the IDP site of Abaal (53%) or Goofgadud Shabeelow (47%)



• All of the exits this week said that they were leaving to manage their farms, since the *Gu* seasonal rains had begun. 35% of those exiting were from Mubarak Yarey, 35% from Fanooley, 21% from Eesaw and the remainder exited from the IDP site of Moragabey. As stated above, all were returning to Baidoa District of Bay region (100%). And all of the families said they intend to return back to the IDP sites in Baidoa.



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 3 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 Baidoawith luggage. Interviews are done with the individual or the head of household.



MTT aims to complement existing information management products on displacements and movements inBaidoa, 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 identify new arrivals and conduct interviews with the heads of household. Photo credit IOM.