KISMAYO

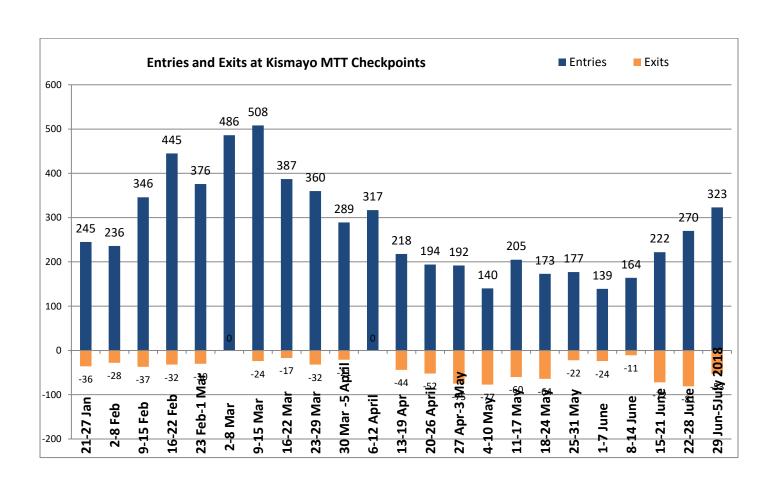
29th June-5th July, 2018

KEY MESSAGES

- This Week there were 323 entries, this Marks the highest entries for the last 11 weeks with 53 exits. The high entries can be attributed to the Jubbaland, SNA forces vs Al-Shabab forces confrontation in lower juba and parts of Middle Jubba.
- The majority of the new arrivals cited Food scarcity (55%), Insecurity (32%) and few others as their reasons for displacement.
- This week, the new arrivals came from Kismayo District (51%), jilib (15%), Jamaame (11%), Afmadow (11%) and Buale (11%). These new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in the Dalxiska Section (34%), Galbet section (23%), Fanole Section (23%), Fanole section (19%) and a few other locations.
- Out of the 10 families exiting the IDP sites, 4 were from the Fanole Section, 3 left Dalxiska Section, 2 left Galbet section and 1 left Central section. After leaving the sites, these IDPs indicated that they were heading to the districts of Buale (30%) and Kismayo (30%) the reminder was heading to Jilib (20%), Jamaame (10%) and Badhaadhe (10%). All the exists said their main reason for return was management of farms (60%), Uncomfortable living conditions (20%) and rejoining family (20%).



84% of the exists said they are intending to return back to the IDP sites in the future.



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. In Kismayo, MTT aims to gauge the pulse of movements in and out of the 145 IDP sites in the town.

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 Kismayo, IOM enumerators are positioned at the 2 main checkpoints in and out of town from 6:30am until 5:30pm, 7 days a week. From these checkpoints, the teams identify people who are moving in or out of Kismayo 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 Kismayo, 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.



