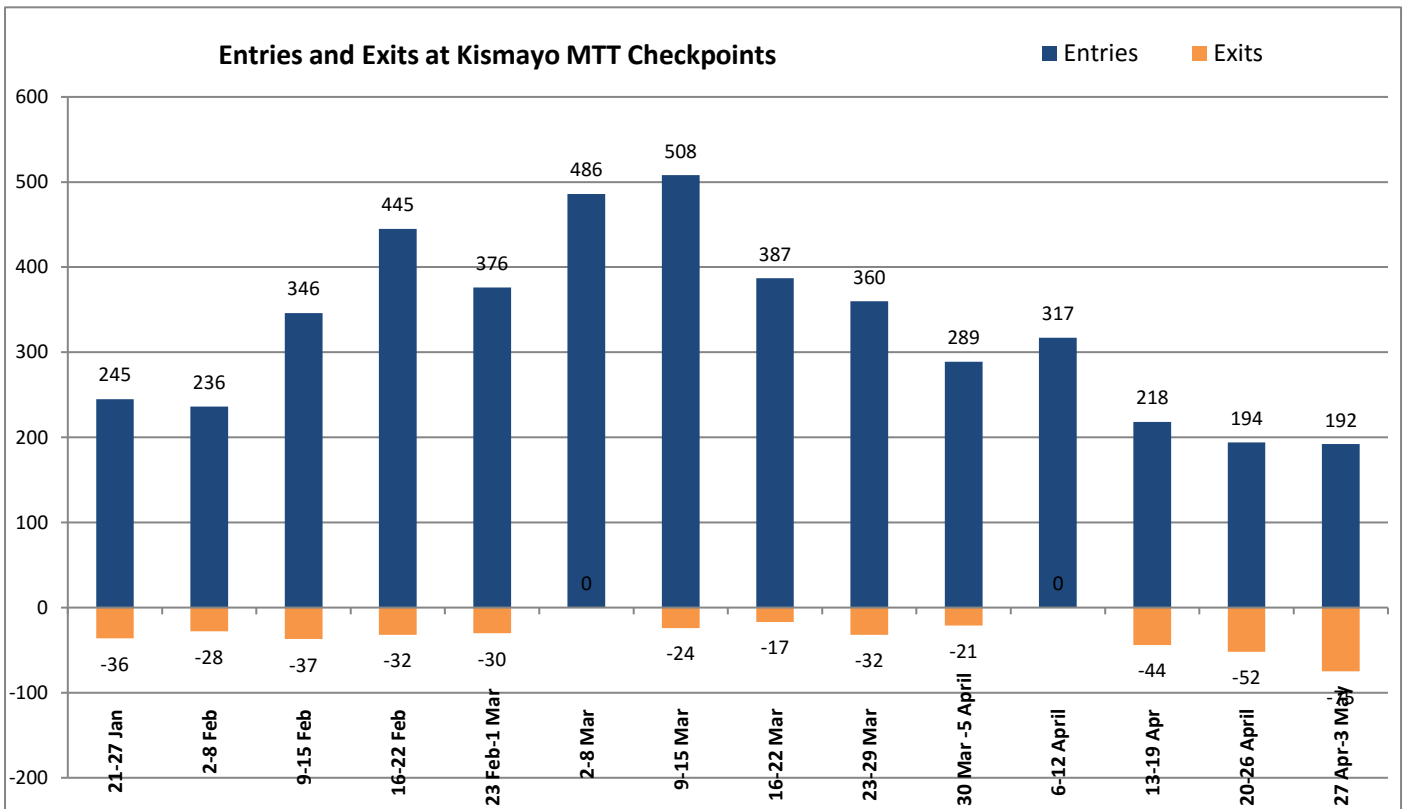




KEY MESSAGES

- This week marks the fewest entries (192) and the most exits (75) ever recorded since MTT began collecting data in Kismayo.
- The low entries and high exits can be attributed to the onset of the *Gu* rainy season, causing many families to return to their seasonal farms for cultivation. In fact, 100% of exits this week cited managing their farms as their reason for leaving the IDP sites.
- The majority of the new arrivals said that their reason for displacement into the IDP sites was due to lack of food (33%). In addition, (28%) cited insecurity, (24%) cited health, and (9%) cited education as their reason for displacement.
- This week most of the new arrivals came from Kismayo District (70%), with the remainder coming from Jilib (12%), Buale (12%), Jamaame (6%) and a few others. Most of these new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in the Dalxiska Section (45%) Galbeet Section (33%), and the remainder went to Fanole Section (12%).
- Out of the 19 families exiting the IDP sites, 8 of them were leaving sites in the Dalxiska Section, 5 left Galbet Section, 3 left Fanole section and 3 left central section. After leaving the sites, these IDPs indicated that they were heading to the districts of Kismayo (26%), Buale (26%) and Jilib (24%) the reminder come from Badhaade (11%) and Afmadow (11%).



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.

