

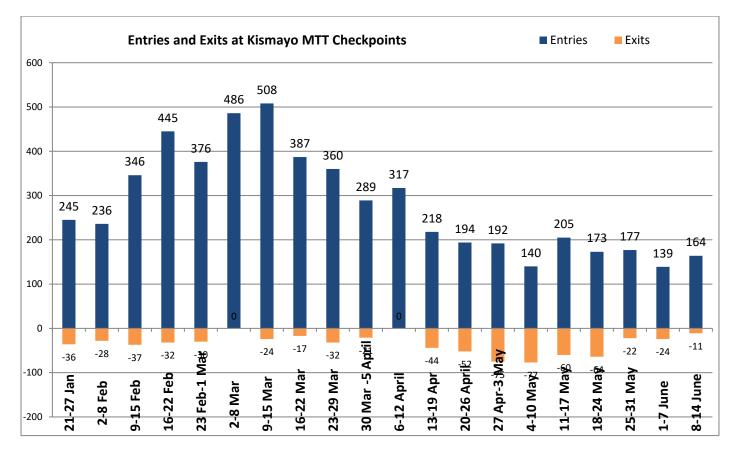
KEY MESSAGES

- A total of 164 new arrivals were recorded this week, a slight increase compared to last week, and 11 exits were recorded, a slight decrease compared to last week.
- The majority of the new arrivals cited insecurity (50%), food scarcity (33%), health (10%) and education (7%) as their reasons for displacement.
- This week, the new arrivals came from Kismayo District (53%), Jamaame (23%), Jiliib (13%), Badhaadhe (7%) and a few other locations. These new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in the Galbet Section (30%), Fanole section (27%), Central Section (17%), Dalxiska section (13%), Host community (10%) and a few other locations.



MTT enumerator interviewing exiting IDPs in one of the check MMT points in Kismayo @Sharmarke 2018.

Out of the 7 families leaving the IDP sites, 2 of them left the Dalxiska Section, 2 left the Fanole Section, 2 left the Galbet section and 1 left the host community. These IDPs were heading to the districts of Kismayo (57%), Buale (29%) and Badhaade (14%). Their main reason for leaving was to manage their farms (88%) while others cited the uncomfortable living conditions in the sites.



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.

