



KEY FIGURES

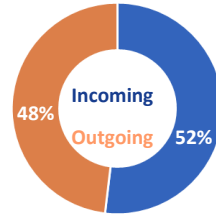
1,609

Total movements observed



05

Flow Monitoring Points

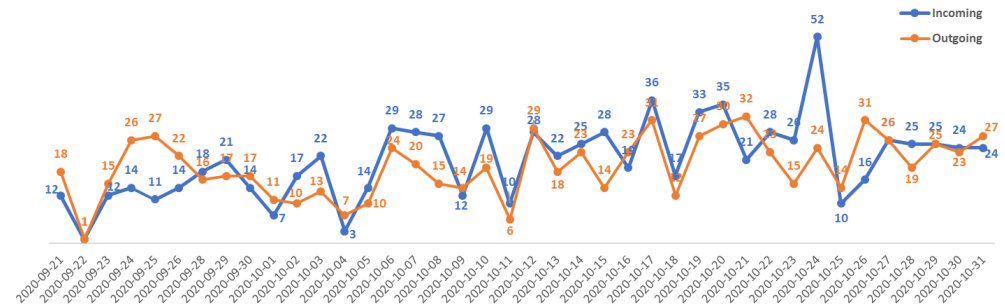


OVERVIEW AND TRENDS

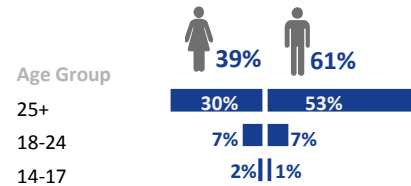
Over the reporting period, a total of 1609 movements were observed at five (5) Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) at the border with Kenya. The month saw a majority of incoming flows (52%) against outgoing flows (48%). The FMPs Kiwawa, Abongai A and Alakas registered 77% of the observations and Kiwawa registered the highest flows (32%).

Information from Amudat district depict an increase in the reported cases of Gender Based Violence (GBV) due to COVID19. In the period September to October 2020, cases of Gender Based Violence (GBV) reported in Amudat included sexual harassment/defilement (19%), denial of resources especially children neglected by parents not providing basic needs (18%), child marriage (18%), emotional/psychological abuse(15%) followed by rape (15%), physical assault (13%) and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) at 3 per cent.

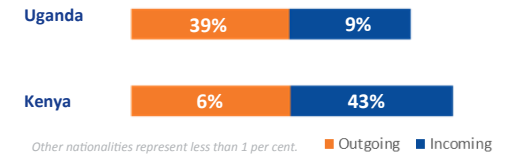
DAILY MOVEMENTS OBSERVED DURING THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER TO OCTOBER



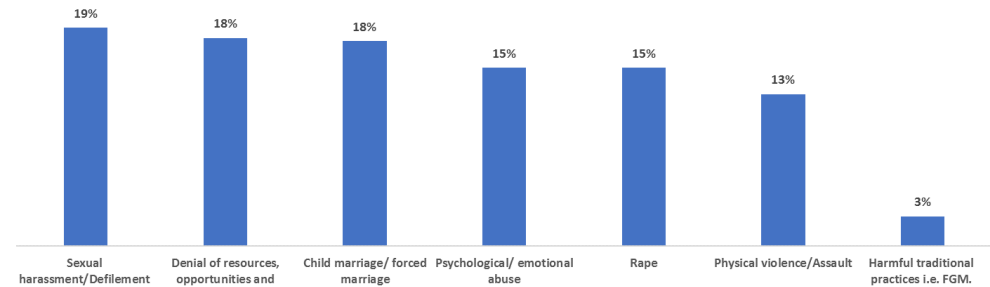
DEMOGRAPHIC



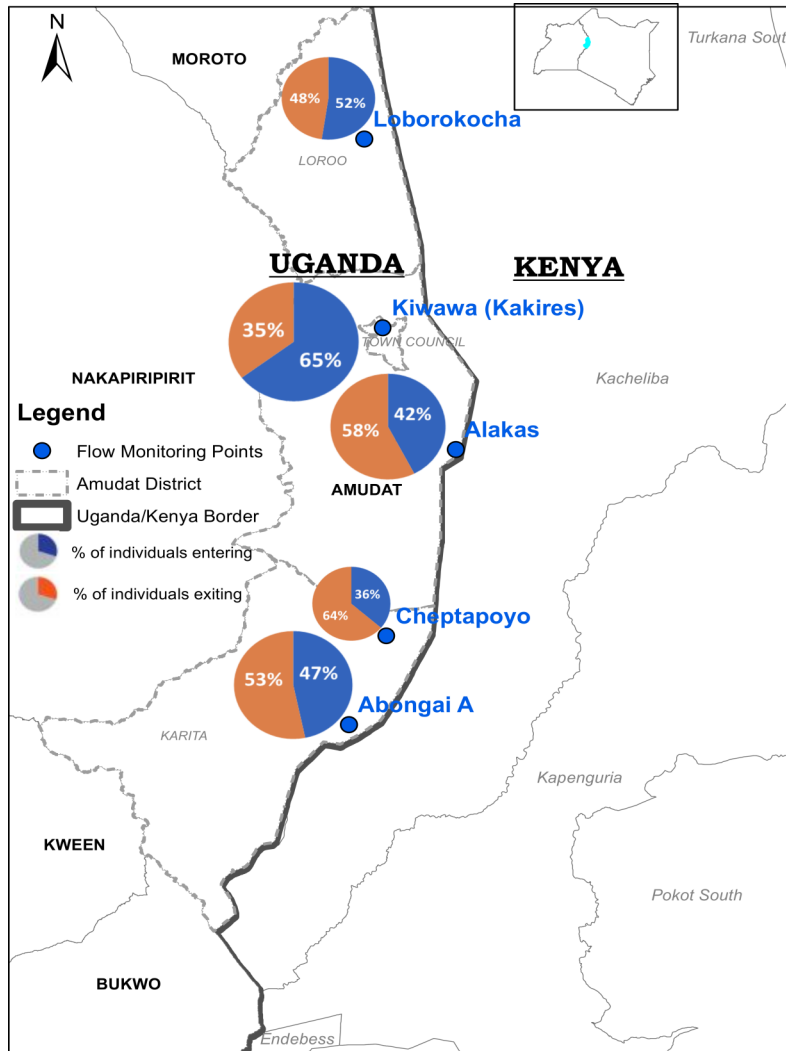
NATIONALITY



VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRLS AND WOMEN FROM SEPTEMBER TO OCTOBER



MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATION

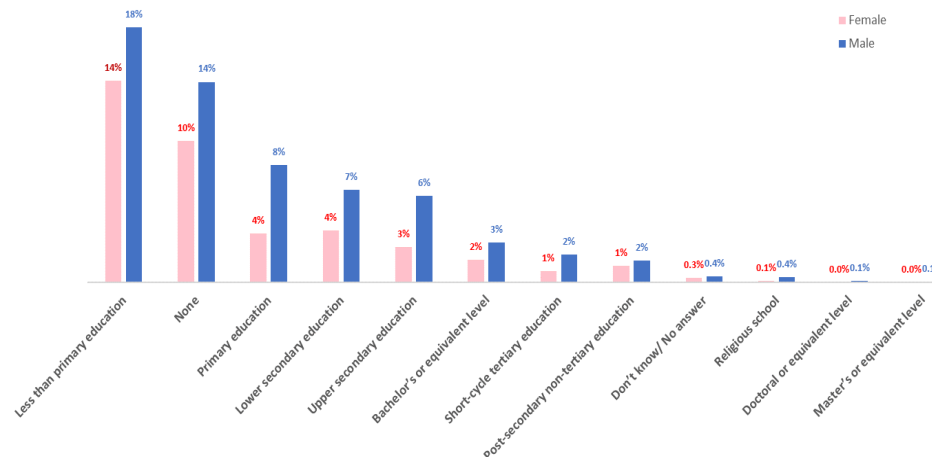


Map disclaimer: The arrows show the main flows registered for each FMP. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

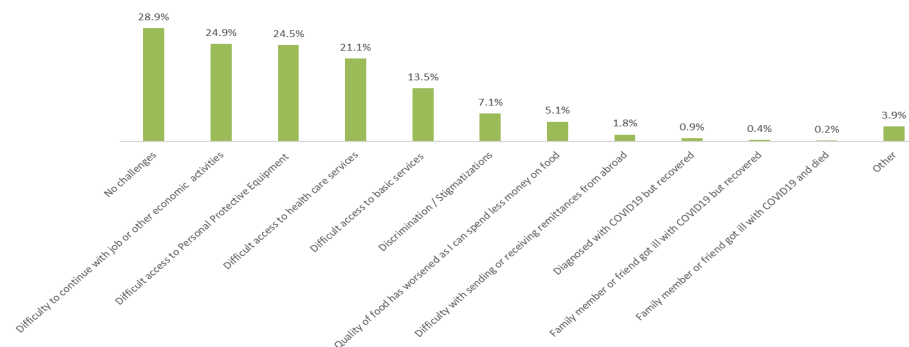
HIGHLIGHTS

- Of the 1,609 movements observed, 57 per cent were registered by the FMPs located in Kiwawa and Abongai A;
- 48 per cent of the population tracked by the enumerators is Ugandan whereas 52 per cent is Kenyan;
- 5 per cent of outgoing persons were seasonal migrants seeking pasture for their livestock;
- 5 per cent of outgoing persons were seeking job opportunities;
- 4 per cent of outgoing persons were seeking for health assistance;
- 29 per cent of outgoing persons were moving for economic reasons.
- FGM cases registered by the district constituted 3 per cent of overall GBV cases in Amudat in the reporting period. Unconfirmed sources cite FGM services as the reason for some girls and women to move out of Uganda through Amudat to go to Kenya.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION



CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED SINCE THE START OF COVID19 PANDEMIC



REASONS FOR MOVING

Reason	Total Inflows	Outflows
Seeking better socio-economic conditions	23%	19%
Visiting family/relatives in the desired destination country	18%	17%
Returning to home country	18%	28%
Safety	15%	12%
Create a business or return to own business	8%	7%
Geographic proximity, ease of travel	7%	7%
Country less affected by COVID-19	6%	4%
Ease of access to asylum procedures	5%	4%
Seasonal migration (transhumance / pastoralist)	5%	5%
The only available/feasible choice	4%	3%
Job opportunities	4%	2%
Followed friends, family (travel in groups)	3%	3%
Start/resume studies / training	3%	2%
Health care	3%	2%
Well established network of co-nationals	1%	1%
Other (Cultural practices, religious reasons)	1%	2%

DURATION OF STAY

Duration	Inflows	Outflows	Total
A day or less	28%	15%	21%
If not a day, less than 2 weeks	16%	17%	16%
Not planning to leave/that is my country of habitual residence	11%	18%	14%
Between 2 weeks and 3 months	6%	7%	7%
12 months or more	5%	5%	5%
Between 3 and 6 months	3%	5%	4%
Between 6 and 12 months	1%	2%	2%
Don't know/ No answer	32%	32%	32%

POTENTIAL INDICATORS OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

	Total	Female	Male
Travellers with job offers at destination points	6.4%	6.0%	6.7%
Job offer covers expenses that traveller will need to repay	3.7%	3.4%	3.8%
Worked or previously provided any services and not received payment as expected	2.2%	1.5%	2.6%
Been forced to work or provide services against own will	0.9%	1.5%	0.6%
Experienced a situation where the employer provided false information about the nature or location of work	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%
Worked in domestic setting and not been treated well	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%
Worked in a domestic setting before and was required to work for 24hrs per day	0.7%	1.0%	0.5%

SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT JOB OPPORTUNITIES

	Total	Female	Male
From friend or family member or community member back home	2.1%	5.5%	7.0%
From friend or family member or community member in the final destination country	1.6%	4.2%	4.4%
From private individual or a private recruitment agency	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%
From referral of a public employment agency	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
From internet (website or social media)	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Other	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%

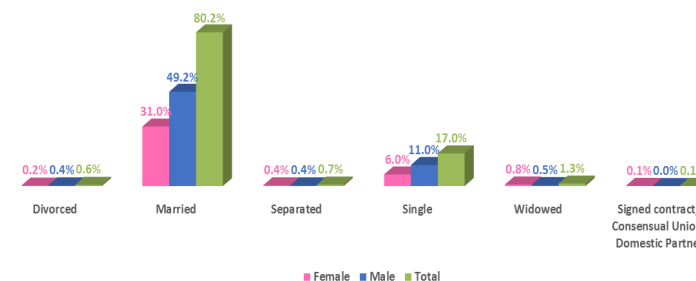
METHODOLOGY

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Uganda at the border with Kenya. DTM flow monitoring is a component of DTM used to derive quantitative estimates of the flow of individuals, track and monitor cross-border movement and population mobility to better inform on nature, volume, direction and drivers of migration, including the risk of trafficking and smuggling of migrants. The exercise counts the number of people passing through FMPs in both directions, informing on migration trends and patterns, migrants' place of origin, intended destination, reasons for moving and their socio-demographic characteristics. Data is collected on tablets/phones through interviews with people on the move, Key Informants (KI) and direct observation. Information is triangulated with other official or unofficial sources, when available.

This report includes FMPs present along the Uganda/Kenya border in Amudat district. The information on GBV in this report was obtained from district community development office based on reports at police stations, health centres and community development officers at subcounties.

LIMITATIONS

The FMPs are strategically placed to capture the most characteristic migration flows, and to complement the information captured through official points of entry established by the government authorities. Hence, not all migration flows between two countries are covered by the existing FMPs, namely Alakas, Kiwawa, Abongai A, Cheptapoyo, and Loborokocha. The findings presented in this report are limited to the representation of flows in the location specified above, in view of defining a profile of the migration flows. Data collection is carried out seven days a week during the day from 8:00 to 17:00. Data on GBV is collected by the district officials on a monthly basis, and this report provides an analysis of the GBV incidents in the district.

MARITAL STATUS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF TRAVELLERS WITH CROSSBORDER JOB OFFERS

	Total	Female	Male
Self-Employed	3.4%	2.3%	4.1%
Employed	0.9%	0.6%	1.1%
Unemployed and looking for a job	1.1%	1.6%	0.8%
Unemployed and not looking for a job	0.8%	1.1%	0.6%
Student	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%