



IOM, through the **Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)** Flow Monitoring tool, collects data at key entry, exit and transit points to better understand population movements across **West and Central Africa**. The monitoring of population flows allows for the quantification and qualification mobility flows and trends, migrant profiles, and migratory experiences and routes. Since **2021**, four (4) Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) have been active in

- 1) **Barra** (FMPs are located at the ferry terminal and the main garage);
- 2) **Farafenni** (FMPs are located at Farafenni main garage, Farafenni Ballan-Ghar garage, Farafenni McCarthy and Sanjally garage, Farafenni turntable garage and the truck garage);
- 3) **Basse** (FMPs are situated at the main garage and the bus station in Basse Santa-Su) and
- 4) **Brikama** (FMPs are located at the main garage and the Bus station)

In The Gambia, monitoring mobility within the country and between The Gambia, Senegal and beyond.

This report presents the key results from the Flow Monitoring Survey conducted from the **1st to the 28th of February 2022** excluding weekends.

	91%	Internal flows (within Gambia)
	6%	Incoming flows (entering Gambia)
	6%	Outgoing flows (leaving Gambia)
	3,430	Travellers observed daily
	-24%	Change in the number of recorded travellers when compared to January 2022
	74%	Travelled by car/taxi
	4	Active Flow Monitoring Points



KEY TRENDS

- An average of 3,430 individuals were observed at the 4 FMPs daily.
- Daily average number of individuals decreased by 24 per cent compared to January 2022.
- The decrease was observed at all the FMPs; with Barra (-25%) recording the largest decrease, due to the intermittent breakdown and maintenance of some of the ferries, followed by Farafenni (-19%), Brikama (-14%) and Basse (-5%).
- The overall decrease in flows could be attributed to the resumption of school activities and end of the holiday seasons.

PROVENANCE AND DESTINATION OF FLOWS

Provenance of flows			Destination of flows		
County	%	variation	County	%	variation
GMB	97 %	0 pp	GMB	93 %	-2 pp
SEN	3 %	0 pp	SEN	7 %	40 pp

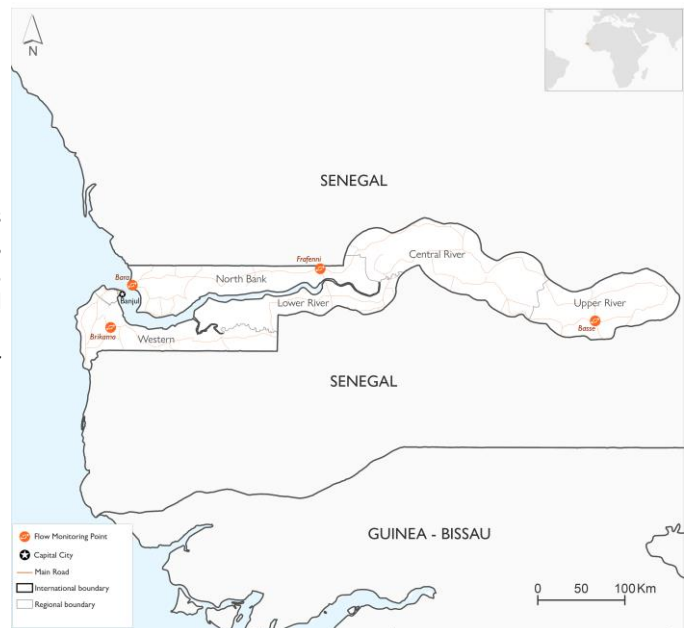
In February 2022, the main country from which individuals travelled was The Gambia (97%). Most travellers travelled from Basse (27%), Barra (26%), and Brikama (25%), which are key transit cities in the Gambia. In addition, the main destination cities were Serrekunda (20%), Barra (8%) and Banjul (6%) which travellers travel through to then reach their final destinations. Notably, 7 per cent of travellers were travelling to Senegal, including 2 per cent to Dakar, reflecting the close relations between the two countries.

TRAVELLER PROFILES

	Adults	Minors
Female	43 %	6 %
Male	44 %	7 %

44 per cent of travellers were adult male, 43 per cent were adult female and 13 per cent were children (6% female children, 7% male children). There was no percentage increment observed compared to January 2022.

LOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING POINTS



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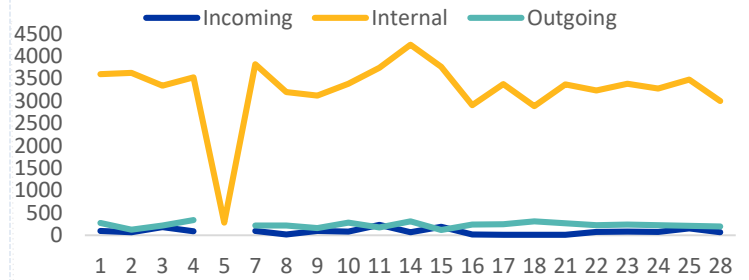
MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Transport	%
Taxi or Car	74 %
Bus	14 %
Truck	2 %
Others	10%

In February 2022, The main modes of transportation identified at the flow monitoring points, were car (74%) , bus (14%), truck (2%) and others (10%).

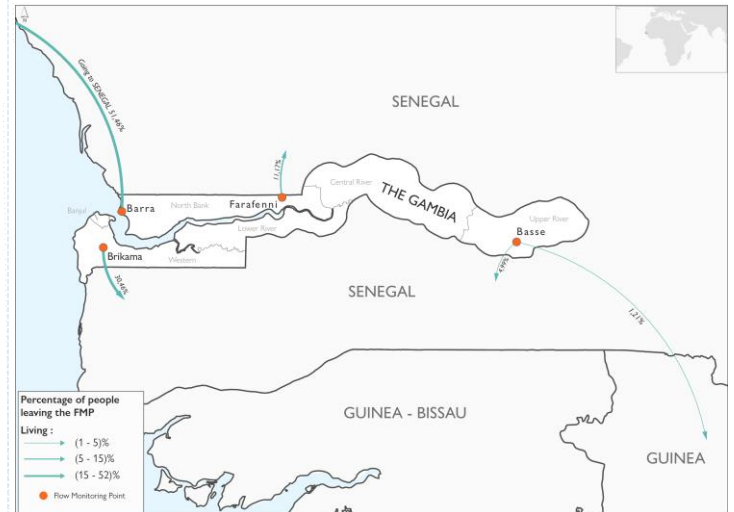
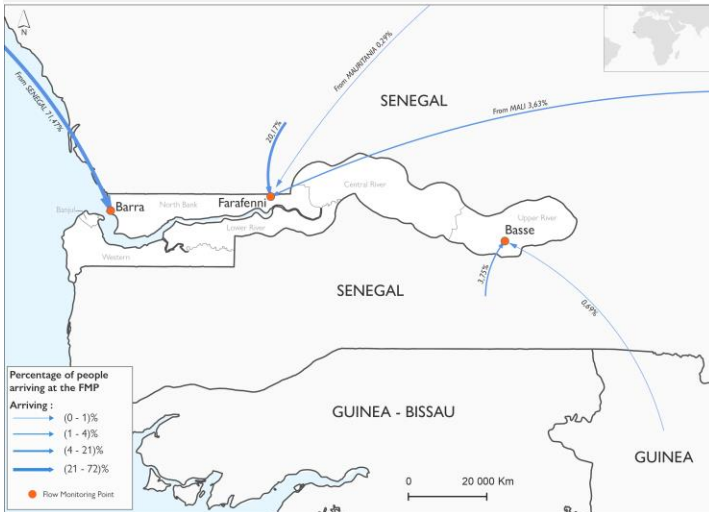
Since the beginning of the DTM data collection in June 2021, car/taxi have been the most used means of transportation by the migrants due to the continece.

MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF RECORDED FLOWS

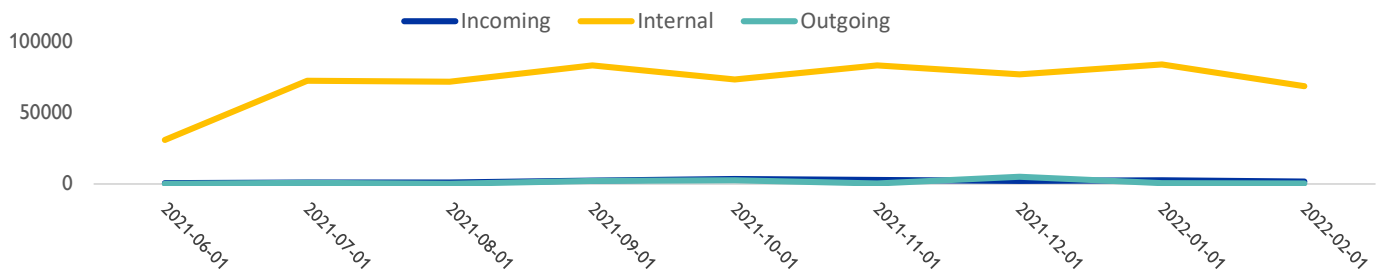


During the reporting month, the FMPs reported 91 per cent of internal movements, six per cent outgoing movements, two per cent incoming movements and one per cent transit.

A significant decrease in flows was observed on 5 February as a result of technical difficulties during data collection.



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In 2021, there was a gradual increase in flows, compared to previous years. There were also, however, periods of steep declines over the reporting periods, notably in September 2021 as well as February 2022. A steady increase was thus observed from June 2021 to September 2021 attributable to maintenance of ferry services , followed by declines in the total number of travellers in October 2021, December 2021 and February 2022, linked to reduction of flows during holiday season. Meanwhile, traveller flows grew by 11 per cent in November 2021 and again in January 2022, reflecting an increase in mobility following celebrations.

