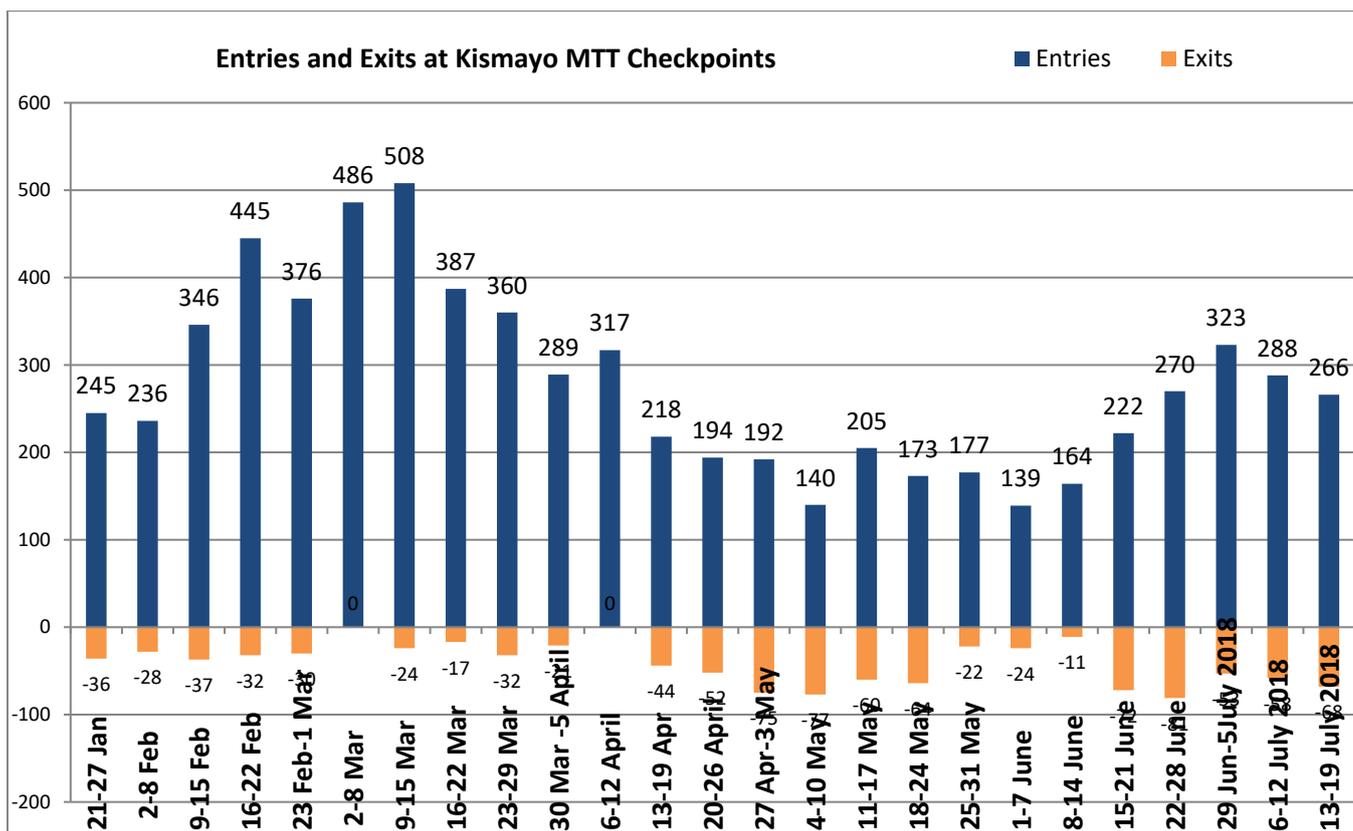## KEY MESSAGES

- Over the reporting period, a slightly low number of total 266 entries were recorded compared to last week where 64 exits were recorded a slight increase compared to last week.

- Majority of the new arrivals said that their reason for displacement into the IDP sites was due to lack of food (48%). In addition, 22% cited Health, 20% cited insecurity, and 10% cited Education as their reason for displacement.

- This week most of the new arrivals came from Kismayo (56%) districts, with the remainder coming from Badhaadhe (14%), Jilib (8%), Jamame (8%), Buale (6%), Afmadow (6%) and a few other locations. These new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in Galbet Section (42%), Dalxiska Section (36%) , Central Section (10%) and Fanole Section (10%).

- Out of the 14 families exiting the IDP sites, 7 of them were leaving sites in the Dalxiska section, 3 left Fanole Section, 2 left Galbet Section. After leaving the sites, these IDPs indicated that they were heading to the districts of Buale (50%), Jilib (25%) and Jamaame (25%). The main reasons for return was management of farms due to the good rainy season experienced in the last Gu', majority have planted their farms and are now going to preparing for harvest and all 14 of the families said they intend to return back to the IDP sites in Kismayo.

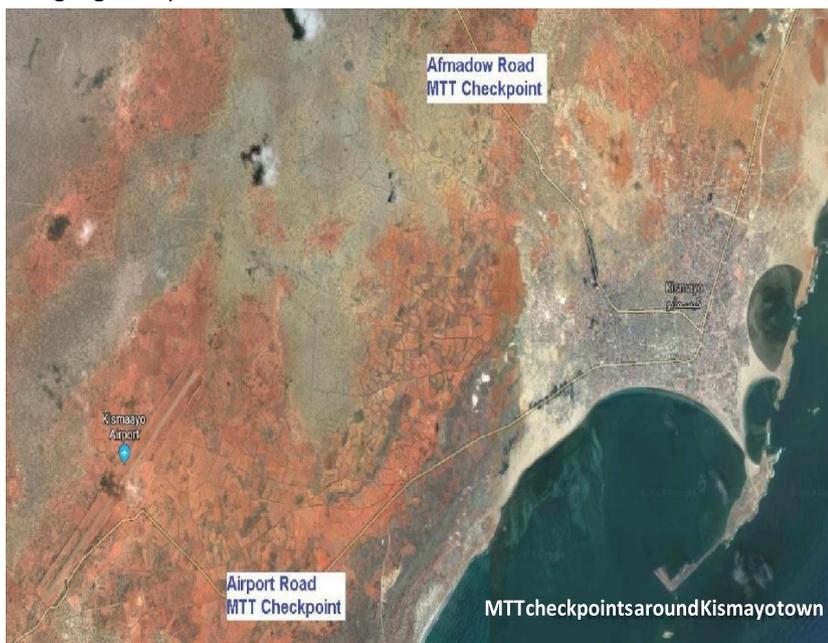MTT Enumerator interviewing IDPs arriving in Kismayo Last week. Photo credit IOM.

Entries and Exits at Kismayo MTT Checkpoints ■ Entries ■ Exits

Week	Entries	Exits
21-27 Jan	245	-36
2-8 Feb	236	-28
9-15 Feb	346	-37
16-22 Feb	445	-32
23 Feb-1 Mar	376	-32
2-8 Mar	486	0
9-15 Mar	508	-24
16-22 Mar	387	-17
23-29 Mar	360	-32
30 Mar -5 April	289	
6-12 April	317	0
13-19 Apr	218	-44
20-26 April	194	
27 Apr-3 May	192	
4-10 May	140	
11-17 May	205	
18-24 May	173	-22
25-31 May	177	-24
1-7 June	139	-11
8-14 June	164	
15-21 June	222	
22-28 June	270	
29 Jun-5 July 2018	323	
6-12 July 2018	288	
13-19 July 2018	266	

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.

MTT checkpoints around Kismayo town

MTT Enumerator interviewing IDPs arriving in Kismayo Last week. Photo credit IOM.