KEY MESSAGES

• On the 4th week of March, a total of 81 entries and 3 exits were recorded at Kabasa and Qansaxley camps in Dolow. The number of entries on this week were twice compared to last week record which was 42.

• The majority of the new arrivals in this week cited lack of food as their reason for displacement (72%). Others cited rejoining family (10%) and insecurity (10%) as their reasons for displacement.

• Similarly, to last week, most of the new arrivals came from Ethiopia (80%) and the rest are from nearby districts of Diinsoor (15%), Luuq (5%).

• As usual, most of the new arrivals went to Qansaxley IDP site (85%), and only 15% went to Kabasa IDP site. Since there was no space for plots in Kabasa, most arrivals are directed to Qansaxley for more space and better services.

• The one household exiting from Kabasa cited food insecurity as their reasons for leaving and they were heading Belet Xaawo District.
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. MTT aims to gauge the pulse of movements in and out of sites in Dolow.

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 Dolow, IOM enumerators are positioned at the 2 main IDP sites, Kabasa and Qansaxley, 7 days a week from sunrise to sunset. The teams identify people who are moving in or out of the sites 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 Dolow, 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.