KEY MESSAGES

- The lowest number of entries (139) were recorded this week since the start of MTT in Kismayo and 24 exits were observed.
- New arrivals cited insecurity (50%), food (43%), health (3%) and education (3%) as their reason for displacement.
- Most came from Kismayo District (63%) while others came from Jilib (13%), Badhaadhe (13%), Buale (7%) and a few others. These new arrivals went to the following IDP sites: Galbet Section (33%), Dalxiska section (27%), Fanole Section (27%) and Central (7%).
- Out of the 7 families exiting, 2 of them were leaving the Dalxiska Section, 2 left the Fanole Section, 2 left the Galbet section and 1 family left the host community. These families were heading to Kismayo (57%), Buale (29%) and Badhaade (14%). Most families (88%) cited management of their farms as the main reason leaving while others (12%) left due to the uncomfortable living condition 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.