**KEY MESSAGES**

- A total of 59 individuals arrived in Kismayo IDP sites this week. This is slightly lower compared to last week. There were no exits recorded this week.

- Majority of the new arrivals said that their reason for displacement into the IDP sites was due to insecurity (44%). The rest of the IDPs cited shortage of food (25%), to seek livelihood opportunities (19%) and to seek education opportunities (12%).

- Most of the new arrivals came from Badhadhe (27%) district. The rest came from Jamame (20%), Kismayo (20%), Jilib (17%), Afmadow (10%) and Buale (7%). These new arrivals were headed to IDP sites in Galbet Section (37%). As for the rest, 36% were heading to Dalxiska Section, 20% were heading to Central Section and 7% were heading to Fanole section.

MITT Enumerator interviewing IDPs entering in Kismayo Last week, ©, IOM Somalia 2018.
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 135 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.