KEY MESSAGES

- A total of 205 entries were recorded, a slight increase from last week and 60 exits were observed, a slight decrease from last week.

- More than half of the new arrivals (64%) mentioned insecurity as their reason for displacement. In addition, 21% cited food, 12% health, and 3% cited education as their reason for displacement.

- The majority of new arrivals (70%) came from Kismayo (70%) district, Buale (12%), Jamaame (12%) and other locations. Half of the new arrivals were heading to IDP sites in the Galbet Section (52%) with Dalxiska section (27%), Fanole Section (9%) and Central section (9%) followed closely behind.

- Out of the 13 families exiting the IDP sites, 7 left the Fanole Section, 4 left the Galbet Section and 2 left the Dalxiska section. They indicated that they were relocating to the districts of Kismayo (69%), Afmadow (15%), Jamaame (8%) and Buale (8%) mainly to return to their farms due to the ongoing rainy season.

![Chart showing entries and exits at Kismayo MTT checkpoints from 21-27 Jan to 11-17 May, 2018.](chart.png)

New IDP arrivals at MTT checkpoint in Kismayo © Mohamed Yusssuf Keynan, 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 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 enumerators interviewing new households entering one of the checkpoints in Kismayo by minibus. © Mohamed Yusssuf Keynan, IOM Somalia 2018