

Districts in Nugaal, have experienced protracted civil conflict with loss of livelihoods and widespread displacement as well as below average rains since Gu 2015. In November 2015, cyclones Chapala and Megh caused significant damage and affected more than 70,000 people (FAO-SWALIM, 2016). Although Garowe district recorded normal rains in the month of May, most parts of the country remain under drought conditions with the impacts being widespread. More rains are required to end the ongoing drought in the country and the drought situation is expected to continue until the coming Deyr season in October 2017. Displacement in Nugaal is centred in the main towns of Garowe and Burtinle. A majority of the IDPs originate from southern and central Somalia mostly displaced due to drought. These IDPs are often at risk of fire outbreaks and flooding, especially those living along the river bank of Garowe.

50,100
Number of IDPs (rounded estimates)

33
IDP sites

19 Data collection was conducted between May 10th and 3rd June 2017 through key informant interviews

AGE DISAGGREGATION OF IDPS

Children (0-5 years)	12,605
Children (6 - 18 Years)	8,239
Adults (18 - 59 Years)	25,640
Elders (60+ years)	2,981
Unaccompanied children (below 18 years)	673

TOP THREE CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT

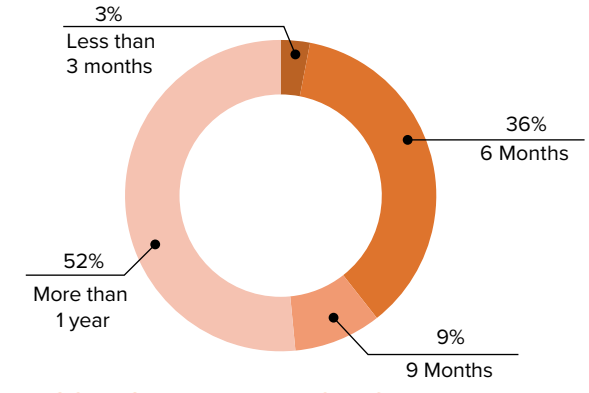
Drought	15%
Insecurity	85%
Outbreak of disease	0%

PRIORITY NEEDS*

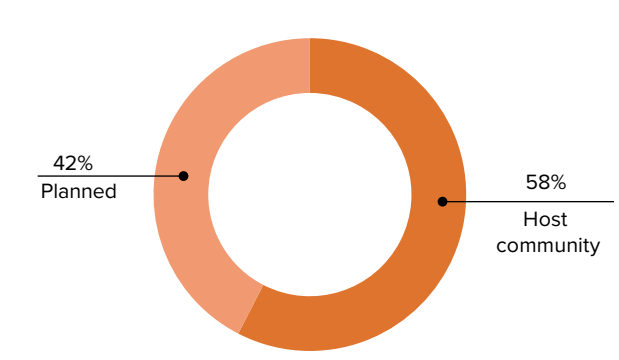
Food	28%
Shelter/NFIs	30%
WASH	18%
Medical services	23%

* % sites expressing this need

AGE OF THE SETTLEMENTS



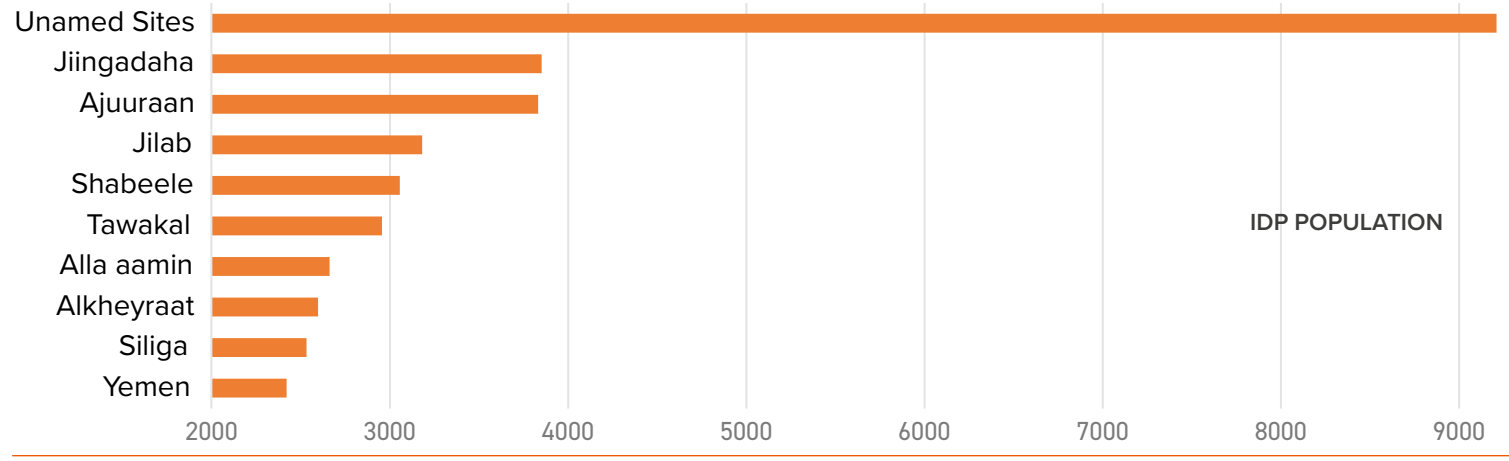
IDP SETTLEMENT BY TYPE



ORIGIN OF IDPS BY REGION

Nugaal	48%
Banadir	6%
Bari	6%
Hiraan	6%
Mudug	6%
Lower Shabelle	3%
Sool	3%
Blank	3%

MOST POPULATED IDP SITES



FOR MORE INFORMATION

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<http://www.globaldtm.info/somalia>

Data-set is available [here](#)