

Since November 2016 to June 2017 Hiraan region has seen displacement and earlier than usual pastoralist movement related to drought, with many moving from rural areas to populated places with a perceived availability of services. In late May, DTM estimated 11,800 IDPs in 27 sites in Belet Weyne. A majority of sites were established more than one year ago and are considered spontaneous sites, and almost half of all sites reported as having services. In order to better understand the geographic distribution of displacement sites, and population estimates, DTM rolled out the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT). The data collected through this tool will allow partners to have the number of people currently residing in each displacement site in order to plan and monitor service delivery.

11,864
Number of IDPs (rounded estimates)

27
IDP sites

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

AGE DISAGGREGATION OF IDPS

Children (0-5 years)	3363	28%
Children (6 - 18 Years)	3556	30%
Adults (18 - 59 Years)	4548	48%
Elders (60+ years)	397	3%
Unaccompanied children (below 18 years)	0	0%

AGE OF SETTLEMENT

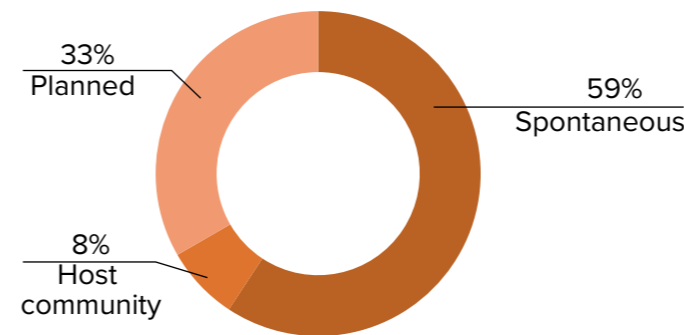
More than 1 year	89%
6 months	11%
Less than 3 months	0%
9 months	0%

PRIORITY NEEDS*

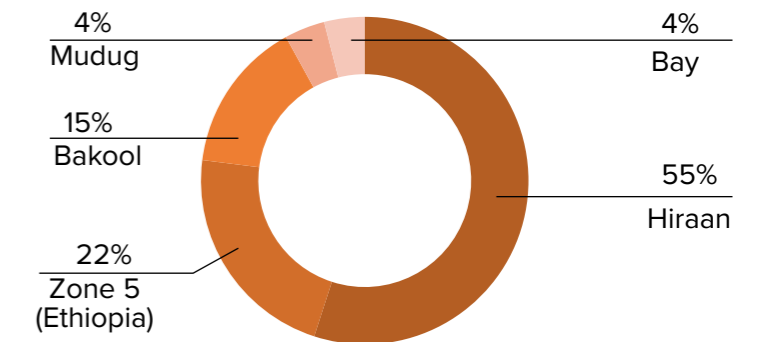
Food	30%
Shelter NFIs	29%
Medical services	22%
WASH	19%

* % sites expressing this need

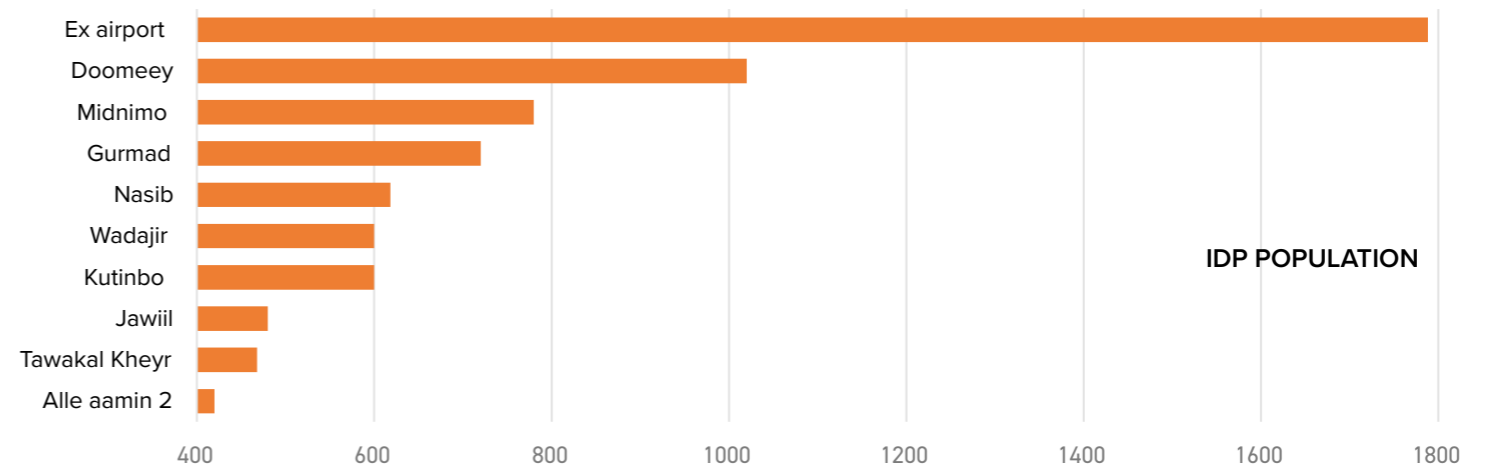
IDP SETTLEMENT BY TYPE



ORIGIN OF IDPS BY REGION



MOST POPULATED IDP SITES



FOR MORE INFORMATION

iomsomaliadtm@iom.int
<http://www.globaldtm.info/somalia>
 Data-set is available [here](#)

