

Gedo region remains the home of origin for most people affected by the prolonged drought, conflict and disease outbreak. The result being an increase of IDPs coming to urbanized areas in Doolow district for service provision. The figures show a continual increase since December 2016, where [UNHCR/PRMN](#) figures were estimated as 4,800 displaced, and by [DTM's February data](#) an estimated 6,500+ IDPs. By May, DTM estimates over 40,000 individuals in IDP sites. This is a six-fold increase (35,200 people) in the span of 6 months.

In order to better understand the geographic distribution of displacement sites, population estimates, and available services, IOM Somalia-DTM rolled out the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) in May 2017. Data collected through this tool allows partners to have data on the number and situation of people currently residing in each displacement site in order to plan and monitor service delivery.

41,222

Number of IDPs in Doolow district as of 25th May 2017

58

IDP sites

19 Data collection was conducted between 8th and 25th May 2017, through key informant interviews.

AGE DISAGGREGATION OF IDPs

Children (0-5 years)	13,514
Children (6-17 years)	15,005
Adults (18-59 years)	10,766
Elders (60+ years)	1,773
Unaccompanied children (below 18 years)	264

AGE OF SETTLEMENT

Less than 3 months	2%
Greater than a year	98%

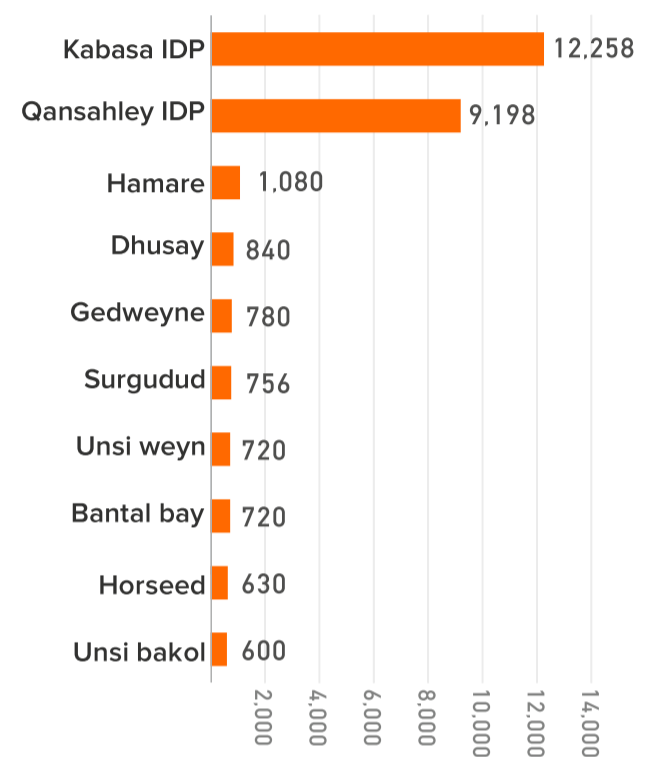
*as a fraction of total IDPs

PRIORITY NEEDS**

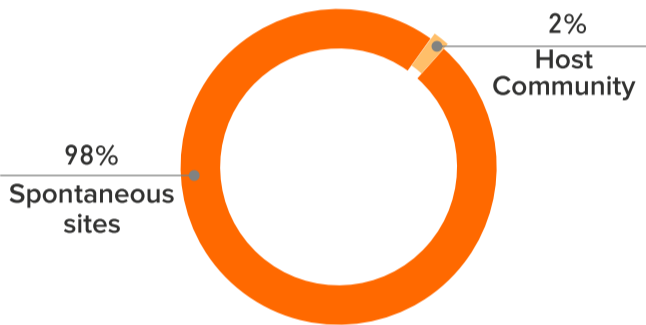
Food	55
Medical Services	31
Drinking Water	51

**Number of affected IDP sites

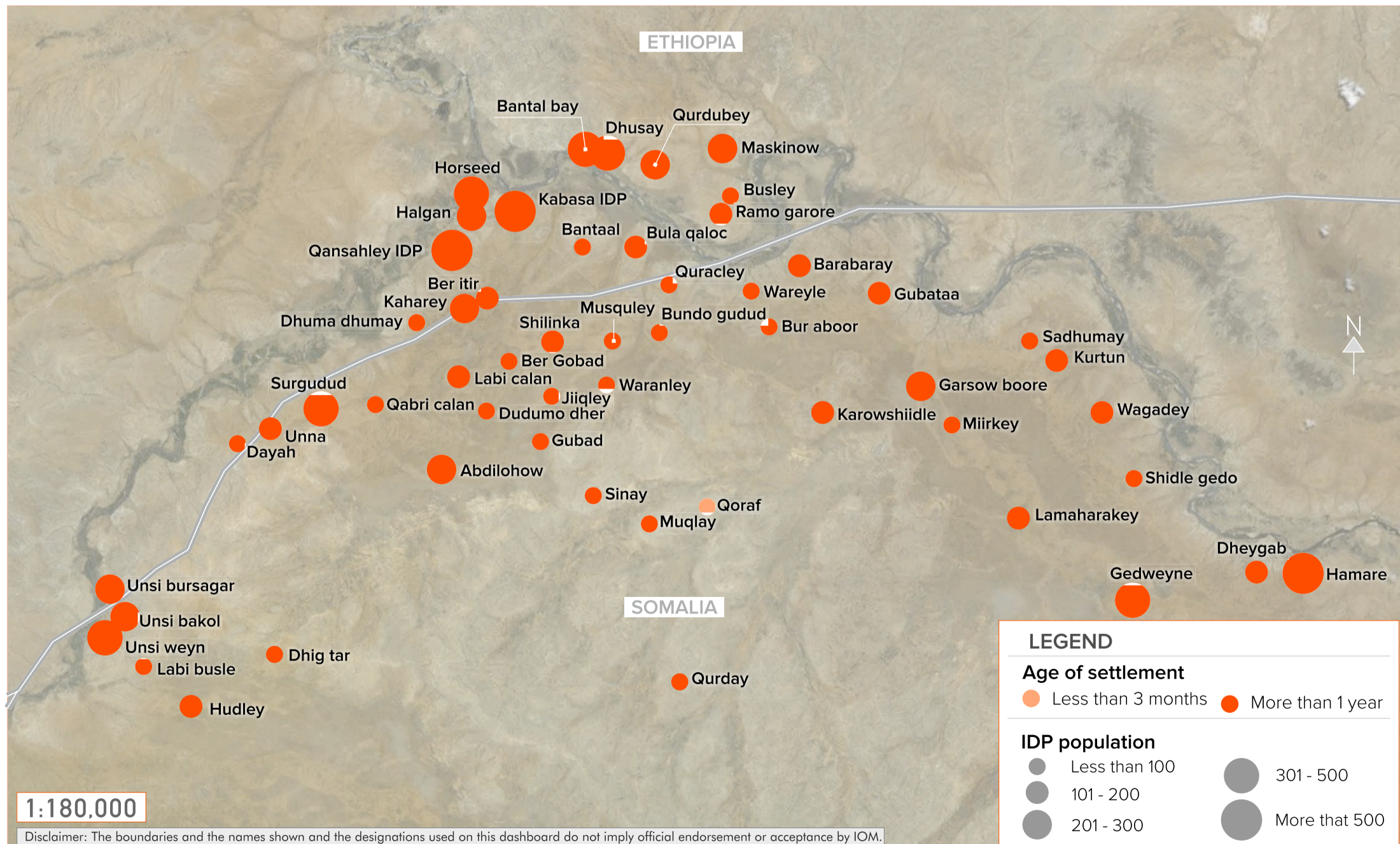
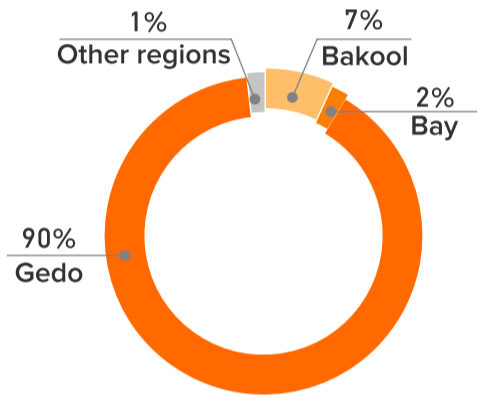
LOCATIONS WITH MOST IDPs



IDP SETTLEMENTS BY TYPE



ORIGIN OF IDPs BY REGION



FOR MORE INFORMATION

- iomsomaliadtm@iom.int
- <http://www.globaldtm.info/somalia>
- Data-sets and reports are available [here](#)

