

Over the past 5 years, Middle Shabelle has faced multiple calamities. Floods, low-rainfall and chronic food shortages as well as clan conflicts have caused movement into the regional capital since 2013, when the Somali national army supported by AMISOM liberated the city. Most IDPs in Jowhar live within host community settlements, and are originally from the same region. During DTM's January Round 4 data collection, there were an estimated 85,000 IDPs counted in Jowhar.

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 know the number of people currently residing in each displacement site at a given point in time in order to plan and monitor service delivery.

95,600
Number of IDPs (rounded estimates)

95
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)	25,940
Children (6 - 18 Years)	27,177
Adults (18 - 59 Years)	37,073
Elders (60+ years)	5,291
Unaccompanied children(below 18 years)	120

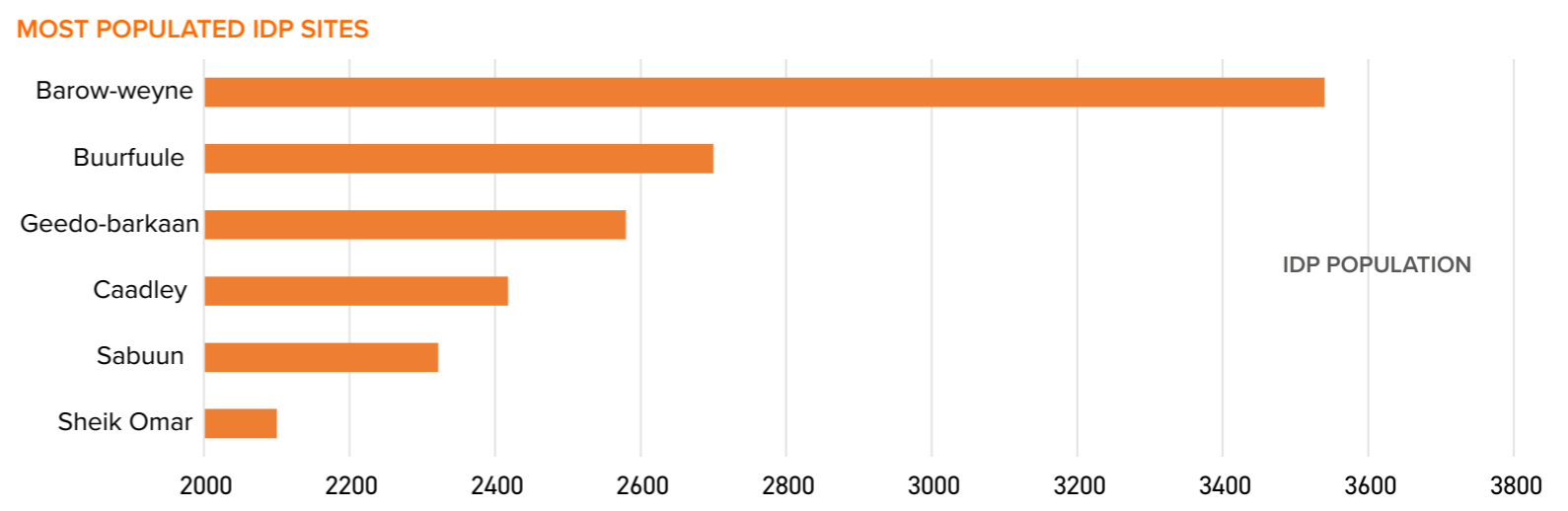
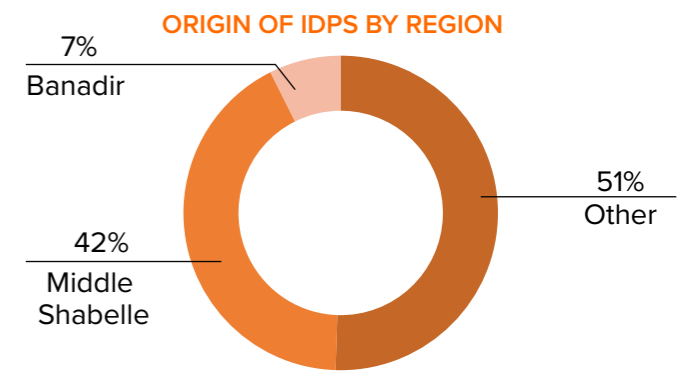
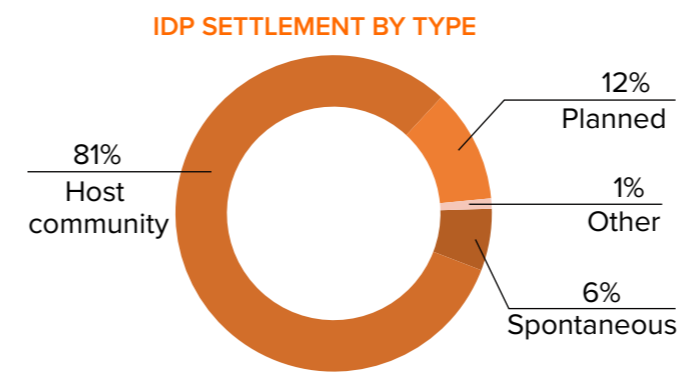
TOP THREE CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT

Drought	100%
Insecurity	93%
Outbreak of disease	98%

PRIORITY NEEDS*

Food	31%
Shelter/NFIs	13%
WASH	42%
Medical services	14%

* % sites expressing this need



FOR MORE INFORMATION
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 Data-set is available [here](#)

