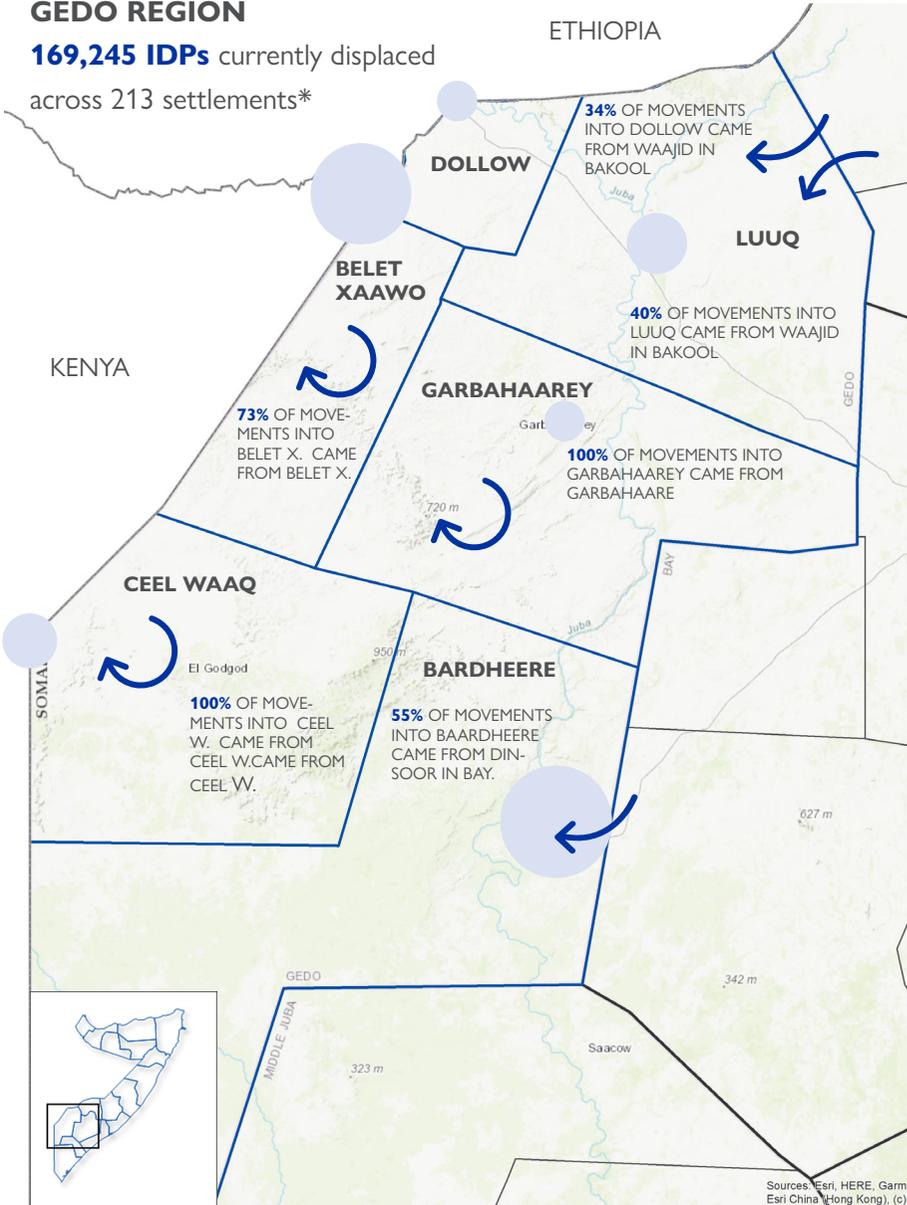


GEDO REGION

169,245 IDPs currently displaced
across 213 settlements*



* ACROSS URBAN SETTLEMENTS (NEIGHBORHOODS IN EACH DISTRICT MAIN TOWN) AND RURAL SETTLEMENTS (ONLY VILLAGES IN THE PERIPHERY OF THE MAIN TOWNS).



DOLLOW TOWN:
2,990 IDPs across
40 settlements, of which
2 IDP sites



LUUQ TOWN:
35,833 IDPs across
45 settlements, of which
2 IDP sites



BELET XAAWO TOWN:
60,702 IDPs across
31 settlements, of which
3 IDP sites



GARBAHAAREY TOWN:
2,236 IDPs across
20 settlements, of which
7 IDP sites



CEEL WAAQ TOWN:
9,494 IDPs across
39 settlements, of which
3 IDP sites



BAARDHEERE TOWN:
57,990 IDPs across
38 settlements, of which
22 IDP sites

POPULATION MOBILITY KEY FINDINGS

- 213** assessed settlements
- 169,245** internally displaced people
- 58%** movements within the region
- 52%** movements across districts
- 100%** spontaneous movements
- 71%** first displacement
- 53%** travel between 3-4 days
- 35%** move by motor vehicle

On the 23rd of November 2021, the Federal Government of Somalia declared a state of emergency due to drought. Three failed consecutive rainy seasons have resulted in 90% of the country experiencing severe drought conditions. Based on previous drought induced displacement patterns, people will move from rural to urban areas in search of humanitarian services. In order to monitor drought related displacement, DTM has deployed its Emergency Trend Tracking tool.

Since November 2021, **169,245** individuals have been displaced by drought in Gedo region. Between the 26th and 30th March 2022, an estimated **5,000 IDPs** were displaced.

SUMMARY FIGURES

District main towns	# Settlements	# IDPs
Baardheere	38	57,990
Belet Xaawo	31	60,702
Ceel Waaq	39	9,494
Doolow	40	2,990
Garbahaarey	20	2,236
Luuq	45	35,833
Total	213	169,245

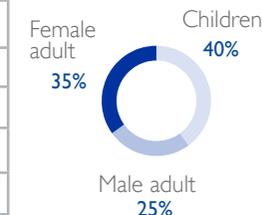
% INDIVIDUALS IN IDP SITES AND OUTSIDE IDP SITES



IDPS DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

District main towns	# IDPs	# Male adults	# Female adults	# Children
Baardheere	57,990	15,643	19,796	22,551
Belet Xaawo	60,702	14,264	20,562	25,876
Ceel Waaq	9,494	3,484	3,773	2,237
Doolow	2,990	197	307	542
Garbahaarey	2,236	455	696	1,085
Luuq	35,833	7,073	14,014	14,746
Total	169,245	41,116	59,148	67,037

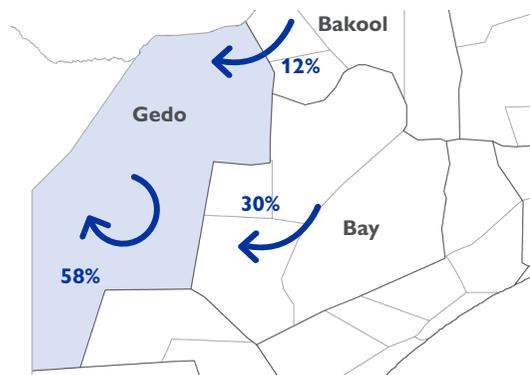
IDPS SEX AGE BREAKDOWN



REGION OF ORIGIN

% IDPs BY REGION OF ORIGIN

Region of origin	% IDPs
Bakool	12%
Bay	30%
Gedo	58%

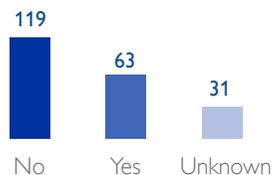


EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION



% IDPs BY DURATION OF INTENTION TO STAY IN CURRENT LOCATION AND MAIN REASON TO CHOOSE CURRENT DISPLACEMENT LOCATION

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS



OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

TIMELINE OF DISPLACEMENT

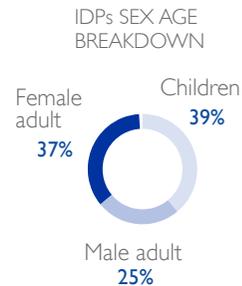


% IDPs PER MONTH OF DISPLACEMENT

IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES



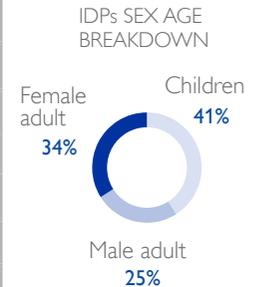
District main towns	# IDPs	# IDPs sites
Baardheere	32,377	22
Belet Xaawo	5,232	3
Ceel Waaq	990	3
Doolow	2,171	5
Garbahaarey	815	7
Luuq	27,420	23
Total	69,005	63



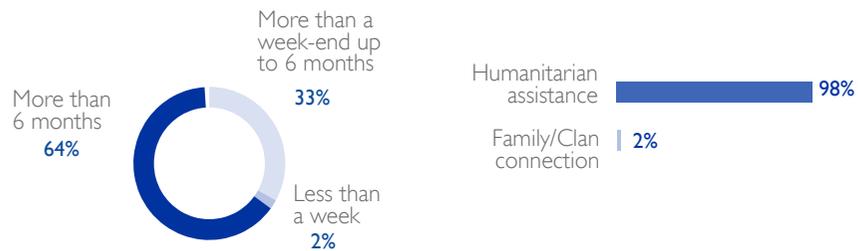
OUTSIDE IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES



District main towns	# IDPs	# non - IDPs site settlements
Baardheere	25,613	16
Belet Xaawo	55,470	28
Ceel Waaq	8,504	36
Doolow	819	35
Garbahaarey	1,421	13
Luuq	8,413	22
Total	100,240	150

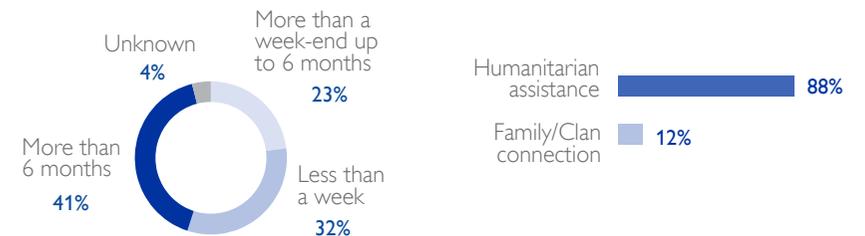


IDP SITES - EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION



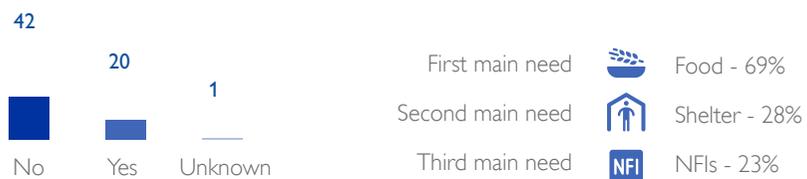
% IDPs BY DURATION OF INTENTION TO STAY IN CURRENT LOCATION AND MAIN REASON TO CHOOSE CURRENT DISPLACEMENT LOCATION

OUTSIDE IDP SITES - EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION



% IDPs BY DURATION OF INTENTION TO STAY IN CURRENT LOCATION AND MAIN REASON TO CHOOSE CURRENT DISPLACEMENT LOCATION

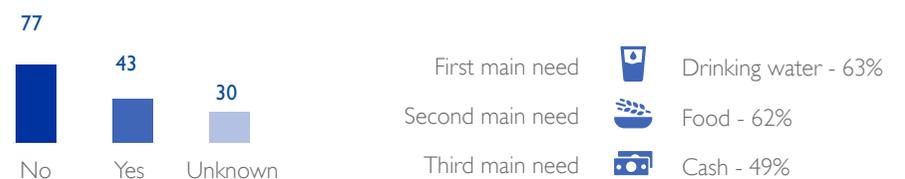
IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS



OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

OUTSIDE IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS



OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

POPULATION CHANGES BETWEEN ROUNDS BY DISTRICT

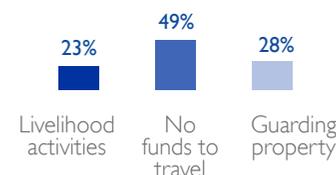
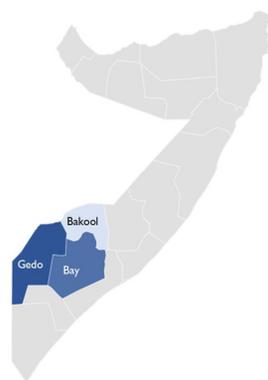
District main town	# IDPs per round							Changes between R5 and R6
	Pilot (23/01-07/02)	Round 1 (19/02-24/02)	Round 2 (27/02-02/03)	Round 3 (05/03-09/03)	Round 4 (12/03-16/03)	Round 5 (19/03-23/03)	Round 6 (26/03-30/03)	
Baardheere	13,235	34,638	77,456	58,255	56,325	57,886	57,990	⬆️
Belet Xaawo	16,017	18,066	46,186	51,312	55,692	56,184	60,702	⬆️
Ceel Waaq	2,190	4,326	8,610	8,682	9,156	9,254	9,494	⬆️
Doolow	1,001	1,711	1,507	1,283	2,352	2,824	2,990	⬆️
Garbahaarey	621	369	1,582	1,739	2,024	4,552	2,236	⬆️
Luuq	9,644	22,938	35,284	35,438	35,282	34,268	35,833	⬆️
Total	42,708	82,048	170,625	156,709	160,831	164,968	169,245	⬆️

District main town	# Settlements covered per round						
	Pilot (23/01-07/02)	Round 1 (19/02-24/02)	Round 2 (27/02-02/03)	Round 3 (05/03-09/03)	Round 4 (12/03-16/03)	Round 5 (19/03-23/03)	Round 6 (26/03-30/03)
Baardheere	18	30	38	37	38	38	38
Belet Xaawo	11	21	30	31	31	30	31
Ceel Waaq	15	23	39	39	39	39	39
Doolow	15	30	37	37	39	42	40
Garbahaarey	7	13	20	20	20	19	20
Luuq	14	17	45	45	44	45	45
Total	80	134	209	209	211	213	213

INFORMATION ON THE COMMUNITY OF ORIGIN

Region of origin	# Ind. stayed behind*
Bakool	2,440
Bay	6,300
Gedo	5,927

*Individuals who stayed behind in the communities affected by droughts



% INDIVIDUALS WHO STAYED BEHIND IN THE IDPs COMMUNITIES OF ORIGIN, BY REGION

% KEY INFORMANTS WHO REPORTED THAT ALL THOSE WHO LIVED IN THE IDPs COMMUNITIES OF ORIGIN FLED

% INDIVIDUALS BY REASON FOR STAYING BEHIND IN THE IDPs COMMUNITIES OF ORIGIN

% IDPs BY LENGTH OF STAY IN THE IDPs COMMUNITIES OF ORIGIN

CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

The Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is one of DTM's global components and the objective is to quickly collect information on sudden displacements or population movements triggered by conflicts, natural disasters and/or organized/spontaneous returns. The data collected is of a rapid nature and to help prioritise humanitarian response. It includes information on population groups, displacement location, date and reasons of displacement and priority needs.

As the drought continues to worsen with displacement increasing in Somalia DTM is piloting an ETT tool in Gedo region to monitor displacement trends and hotspots in support of operational planning. During the 2017 drought, DTM Somalia conducted a country wide ETT and the data from that period indicated the highest numbers of displaced individuals were observed in Bay, Banadir and Gedo regions. Based on this and due to IOM's operational presence in Gedo region, DTM decided to deploy an ETT pilot in Gedo region. In addition, based on previous drought induced displacement patterns, the humanitarian community expects that people will move from rural to urban areas in search of humanitarian services. Consequently, this pilot, which concentrates only on drought induced displacements, focuses on the main urban centers and surrounding villages for each district.

This pilot has been set-up in two steps:

- 1- A "baseline assessment" – as on the 23rd of November 2021, the Federal Government of Somalia declared a state of emergency due to drought, the first round of data collection (between January 23, 2022 and February 7, 2022) was a baseline exercise to collect the number of individuals that had been displaced by drought since November 2021.
- 2- For the following rounds of data collection, DTM enumerators continue to collect the number of individuals that had been displaced by drought since November 2021. However, by comparing the updated IDPs figures to the baseline or previous rounds, DTM team can inform the response on new arrivals and departures for each settlement.

The data is collected through Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) at the settlement level, from Saturday to Wednesday every week. All locations assessed are monitored each week.

LIMITATIONS

The data is collected through Key Informant Interviews (KIIs), consequently the findings should be considered as estimates. The data is also captured for the "majority of the people displaced within a location". For example, the place of origin assessed for the IDPs in one location, is the place of origin of the majority of these IDPs. The detailed information on all places of origin is not collected and reported.

The information provided is related to a specific event (ongoing drought) and does not provide an overview of all population movements within a location. Moreover, the exercise covers the main urban centres and surrounding areas in each district, consequently none of the districts have a full coverage. The GPS coordinates collected can be approximations and are not always exact locations.

MAPS DISCLAIMER AND LEGENDS

The maps in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Representations and the use of boundaries and geographical names on these maps may include errors and do not imply judgment of the legal status of a territory, nor official recognition or acceptance of these boundaries by IOM.



Top displacement movements across regions



Top displacement movements within districts



Dots represent IDP settlements

Definitions of settlements types:

Urban settlements: neighborhoods located in the main administrative town of each district.

Rural settlements: villages outside of cities and towns.

IDP sites: camp and camp-like settings hosting IDPs.

Spontaneous displacement: is an individual or group who initiate and proceed with their migration plans without any outside assistance from the federal/regional authorities or any other type of international or national assistance. Organized movement is characterized by external support to the persons on the move, the support could be logistical or financial.

Drought induced displacements: people are displaced totally or partially because of the drought.