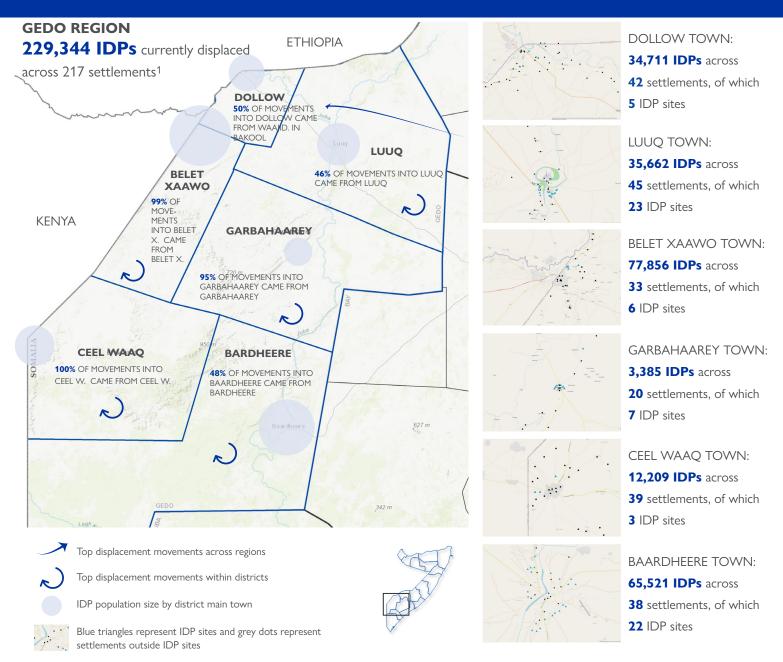


EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

GEDO REGION

Report 17 06 July 2022 Data collection: 25 to 29 June 2022



POPULATION MOBILITY KEY FINDINGS³

217 assessed settlements

5,402 new IDP arrivals

★ 64% movements within the region

57% movements within the districts

₹→ 100% spontaneous movements

93% first displacement

52% travel between 3-4 days

55% 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, **229,344** individuals have been displaced by drought in Gedo region. An estimated **5,402 IDP** arrived to the assessed settlements since last assessment.

EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT GEDO REGION

Report 17 06 July 2022 Data collection: 25 to 29 June 2022

SUMMARY ON FIGURES²

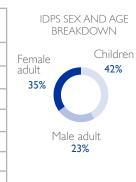
District main towns	# Settlements	# IDPs		
Baardheere	38	65,521		
Belet Xaawo	33	77,856		
Ceel Waaq	39	12,209		
Doolow	42	34,711		
Garbahaarey	20	3,385		
Luuq	45	35,662		
Total	217	229,344		

% INDIVIDUALS IN IDP SITES AND OUTSIDE IDP SITES



IDPS DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE²

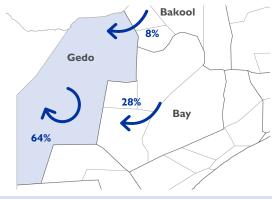
District main towns	# IDPs	# Male adults	# Female adults	# Children
Baardheere	65,521	15,124	23,388	27,009
Belet Xaawo	77,856	19,572	26,756	31,528
Ceel Waaq	12,209	4,347	4,663	3,199
Doolow	34,711	7,111	10,792	17,041
Garbahaarey	3,385	835	1,025	1,525
Luuq	35,662	6,634	13,928	15,100
Total	229,344	53,623	80,552	95,402



REGION OF ORIGIN3

% IDPs BY REGION OF ORIGIN

Region of origin	% IDPs
Bakool	8%
Bay	28%
Gedo	64%

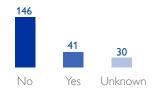


EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION³



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

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS3



OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE First main need

Second main need

Third main need

5333

Food - 63%

Drinking water - 33%

\$

Medical services - 25%

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

TIMELINE OF DISPLACEMENT3



% IDPs PER MONTH OF DISPLACEMENT



EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT GEDO REGION

Report 17 06 July 2022 Data collection: 25 to 29 June 2022

IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES²



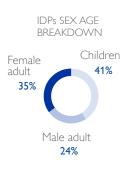
District main towns	# IDPs	# IDP sites				
Baardheere	36,014	22				
Belet Xaawo	7,188	5				
Ceel Waaq	1,457	3				
Doolow	19,127	5				
Garbahaarey	1,205	7				
Luuq	26,923	23				
Total	91,914	65				



OUSIDE IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES²



District main towns	# IDPs	# non - IDP sites
Baardheere	29,507	16
Belet Xaawo	70,668	28
Ceel Waaq	10,752	36
Doolow	15,584	37
Garbahaarey	2,180	13
Luuq	8,739	22
Total	137,430	152



IDP SITES - EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION³



% 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 LOCATION³



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

IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS3

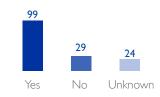


OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

OUTSIDE IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS³



OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE First main need



Food - 52%

Second main need



Drinking water - 29%

Third main need



Shelter - 18%

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS



EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT GEDO REGION

Report 17 06 July 2022 Data collection: 25 to 29 June 2022

POPULATION CHANGES BETWEEN ROUNDS BY DISTRICT2

	# IDPs per round																	
District main town	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)	Round 7 (02/04- 06/04)	Round 8 (09/04- 13/04)	Round 9 (16/04- 20/04)	Round 10 (23/04- 27/04)	Round 11 (14/05- 18/05)	Round 12 (21/05- 25/05)	Round 13 (28/05- 01/06)	Round 14 (04/06- 08/06)	Round 15 (10/06- 15/06)	Round 16 (18/06- 22/06)	Round 17 (25/06- 29/06)
Baardheere	13,235	34,638	77,456	58,255	56,325	57,886	57,990	57,606	57,658	58,696	59,772	57,833	59,358	66,185	64,813	65,361	65,568	65,521
Belet Xaawo	16,017	18,066	46,186	51,312	55,692	56,184	60,702	63,132	67,836	69,186	69,012	70,251	71,504	72,510	72,984	74,802	76,632	77,856
Ceel Waaq	2,190	4,326	8,610	8,682	9,156	9,254	9,494	9,356	9,420	9,539	9,517	10,110	10,381	10,666	10,915	11,268	11,719	12,209
Doolow	1,001	1,711	1,507	1,283	2,352	2,824	2,990	3,869	3,714	3,834	4,421	26,911	28,721	30,157	31,348	32,485	33,533	34,711
Garbahaarey	621	369	1,582	1,739	2,024	4,552	2,236	2,346	2,513	2,602	2,643	3,065	2,975	3,040	3,100	3,280	3,265	3,385
Luuq	9,644	22,938	35,284	35,438	35,282	34,268	35,833	35,918	35,962	36,021	36,002	35,828	34,763	34,760	35,092	35,482	35,566	35,662
Total	42,708	82,048	170,625	156,709	160,831	164,968	169,245	172,227	177,103	179,878	181,367	203,998	207,702	217,318	218,252	222,678	226,283	229,344

	# Settlements covered per round																	
District main town	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)	Round 7 (02/04- 06/04)	Round 8 (09/04- 13/04)	Round 9 (16/04- 20/04)	Round 10 (23/04- 27/04)	Round 11 (14/05- 18/05)	Round 12 (21/05- 25/05)	Round 13 (28/05- 01/06)	Round 14 (04/06- 08/06)	Round 15 (10/06- 15/06)	Round 16 (18/06- 22/06)	Round 17 (25/06- 29/06)
Baardheere	18	30	38	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Belet Xaawo	11	21	30	31	31	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	33	33
Ceel Waaq	15	23	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Doolow	15	30	37	37	39	42	40	42	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Garbahaarey	7	13	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	19	20
Luuq	14	17	45	45	44	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Total	80	134	209	209	211	213	213	215	216	215	215	214	215	215	215	216	216	217

INFORMATION ON THE COMMUNITY OF ORIGIN3



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





13% Livelihood activities

% INDIVIDUALS BY REASON FOR STAYING BEHIND IN THE IDPs COMMUNITIES OF ORIGIN 98%

% IDPs FLED DIRECTLY INTO THE CURRENT DISPLACEMENT SITE



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) - SOMALIA EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT GEDO REGION

Report 17 06 July 2022 Data collection: 25 to 29 June 2022

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, as well as on key indicators on the new arrivals (region of origin, humanitarian needs and assistance, timeline of displacement, etc.).

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.

DISCLAMERS AND DEFINITIONS

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.

Definitions:

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.