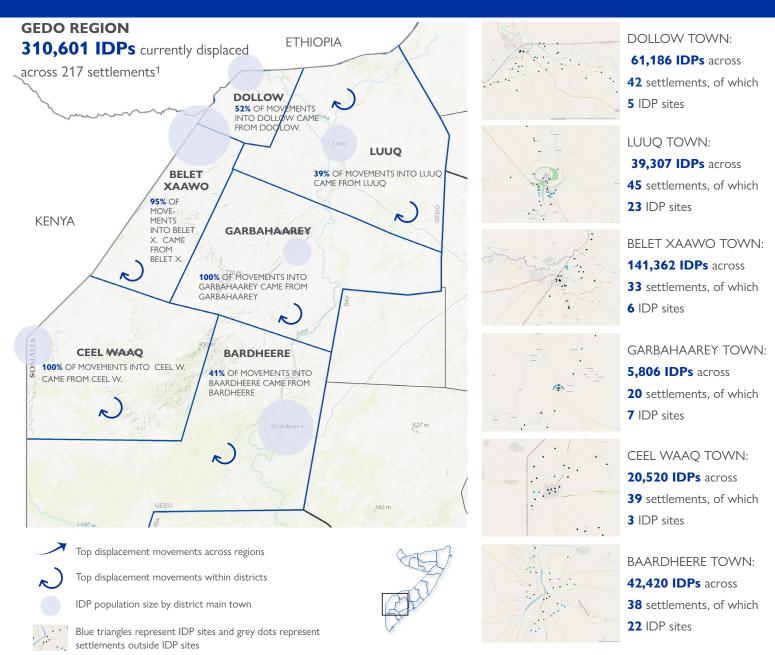


EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

GEDO REGION

Report 45 19 January 2023 Data collection: 7th -11th January 2023



POPULATION MOBILITY KEY FINDINGS³

217 assessed settlements

7,901 new IDP arrivals

→ 79% movements within the region

58% movements within the districts

7→ 90% spontaneous movements

47% first displacement

81% travel between 1-2 days

60% 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, **310,601** individuals have been displaced by drought in Gedo region. An estimated **7,901 IDP** arrived to the assessed settlements since last assessment.

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

Report 45 19 January 2023 Data collection: 7th -11th January 2023

SUMMARY ON FIGURES²

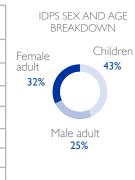
District main towns	# Settlements	# IDPs			
Baardheere	38	42,420			
Belet Xaawo	33	141,362			
Ceel Waaq	39	20,520			
Doolow	42	61,186			
Garbahaarey	20	5,806			
Luuq	45	39,307			
Grand Total	217	310,601			

% INDIVIDUALS IN IDP SITES AND OUTSIDE IDP SITES



IDPS DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE2

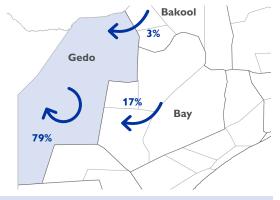
District main towns	# IDPs	# Male adults	# Female adults	# Children
Baardheere	42,420	10,248	12,740	19,432
Belet Xaawo	141,362	37,896	44,816	58,650
Ceel Waaq	20,520	7,100	7,542	5,878
Doolow	61,186	12,763	18,153	30,270
Garbahaarey	5,806	1,873	1,838	2,095
Luuq	39,307	7,293	14,976	17,038
Grand Total	310,601	77,173	100,065	133,363



REGION OF ORIGIN3

% IDPs BY REGION OF ORIGIN

Region of origin	% IDPs
Bakool	3%
Bay	17%
Gedo	79%

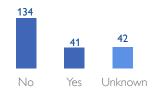


EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION³



% 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 Food - 52%

Second main need NFI Non-Food Items - 29%

Third main need



Cash - 45%

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

TIMELINE OF DISPLACEMENT3



% IDPs PER MONTH OF DISPLACEMENT

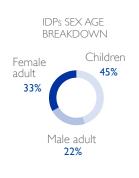
EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT **GEDO REGION**

Report 45 19 January 2023 Data collection: 7th -11th January 2023

IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES²



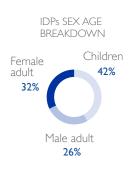
District main towns	# IDPs	# IDP sites				
Baardheere	24,259	22				
Belet Xaawo	23,370	6				
Ceel Waaq	2,477	3				
Doolow	39,461	5				
Garbahaarey	2,502	7				
Luuq	28,640	23				
Grand Total	120,709	66				



OUSIDE IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES²

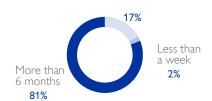


District main towns	# IDPs	# non - IDP sites			
Baardheere	18,161	16			
Belet Xaawo	117,992	27			
Ceel Waaq	18,043	36			
Doolow	21,725	37			
Garbahaarey	3,304	13			
Luuq	10,667	22			
Grand Total	189,892	151			



IDP SITES - EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION3

More than a week and up to 6 months





% 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



Unknown

Yes

First main need

Second main need

Food - 66%

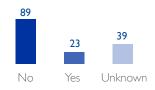
Non-Food Items - 39%

Third main need

Cash - 39%

% 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 Drinking water - 48% Food - 56% Second main need Third main need Cash - 51%

> % IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

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

²Total IDP stock number: ³These numbers reflect the findings on the number of new arrivals and not the total IDP stock figure.



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

Report 45 19 January 2023 Data collection: 7th -11th January 2023

POPULATION CHANGES BETWEEN ROUNDS BY DISTRICT²

										# IDPs po	er round									
District main	Round 26	Round 27	Round 28	Round 29	Round 30	Round 31	Round 32	Round 33	Round 34	Round 35	Round 36	Round 37	Round 38	Round 39	Round 40	Round 41	Round 42	Round 43	Round 44	Round 45
town	(27/08- 31/08)	(03/09- 07/09)	(10/07- 14/07)	(17/09- 21/09)	(24/09- 28/09)	(01/10- 05/10)	(08/10- 12/10)	(15/10- 19/10)	(22/10- 26/10)	(29/10- 2/11)	(5/11- 9/11)	(12/11- 16/11)	(19/11- 23/11)	(26/11- 30/11)	(03/12- 06/12)	(10/12- 14/12)	(17/12- 21/12)	(24/12- 29/12)	(31/12/2022- 05/01/2023)	(07/01- 11/01)
Baardheere	78,003	78,727	77,765	79,201	79,893	81,911	83,780	85,484	86,971	89,066	89,866	91,118	94,602	86,518	94,803	96,608	59,309	39,068	39,565	42,420
Belet Xaawo	97,428	99,864	102,626	105,128	107,444	109,802	112,370	114,896	117,602	120,610	124,042	126,344	130,168	87,023	133,402	134,944	136,576	138,262	139,754	141,362
Ceel Waaq	15,113	15,374	15,667	15,989	16,311	16,645	16,949	17,232	17,535	17,838	18,130	18,436	18,749	44,685	19,291	19,457	19,729	19,959	20,250	20,520
Doolow	45,004	46,264	47,442	48,853	50,077	50,903	51,666	52,809	53,777	45,208	54,992	55,356	56,116	54,520	57,657	58,292	59,065	59,829	60,458	61,186
Garbahaarey	4,285	4,467	4,574	4,655	4,782	4,979	5,188	5,273	5,365	5,613	5,718	5,840	5,517	19,933	5,638	5,619	5,622	5,768	5,722	5,806
Luuq	37,109	37,236	37,362	37,502	37,598	37,783	37,843	37,924	38,109	47,553	38,350	38,436	35,504	54,968	47,211	38,963	39,024	39,124	39,191	39,307
Total	276,942	281,932	285,436	291,328	296,105	302,023	307,796	313,618	319,359	325,888	331,098	335,530	343,649	347,647	358,002	353,883	319,325	302,010	304,940	310,601
					l .	1			# Se	ttlements co	vered per ro	ound	1			J				
District main town	(Round 26 (27/08- 31/08)	(Round 27 (03/09- 07/09)	(Round 28 (10/07- 14/07)	(Round 29 (17/09- 21/09)	(Round 30 (24/09- 28/09)	(Round 31 (01/10- 05/10)	(Round 32 (08/10- 12/10)	(Round 33 (15/10- 19/10)	(Round 34 (22/10- 26/10)	(Round 35 (29/10- 2/11)	Round 36 (5/11 -9/11)	Round 37 (12/11- 16/11)	Round 38 (19/11- 23/11)	Round 39 (26/11- 30/11)	Round 40 (03/12- 06/12)	Round 41 (10/12- 14/12)	Round 42 (17/12- 21/12)	Round 43 (24/12- 29/12)	Round 44 (31/12/2022- 05/01/2023)	Round 45 (07/01- 11/01)
Baardheere	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Belet Xaawo	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	38	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Ceel Waaq	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Doolow	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42

INFORMATION ON THE COMMUNITY OF ORIGIN3

Garbahaarev

Luuq

Yes 38% No 62%

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



activities

Guarding property

10%

No funds to travel Not safe to leave

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



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

Report 45 19 January 2023 Data collection: 7th -11th January 2023

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.