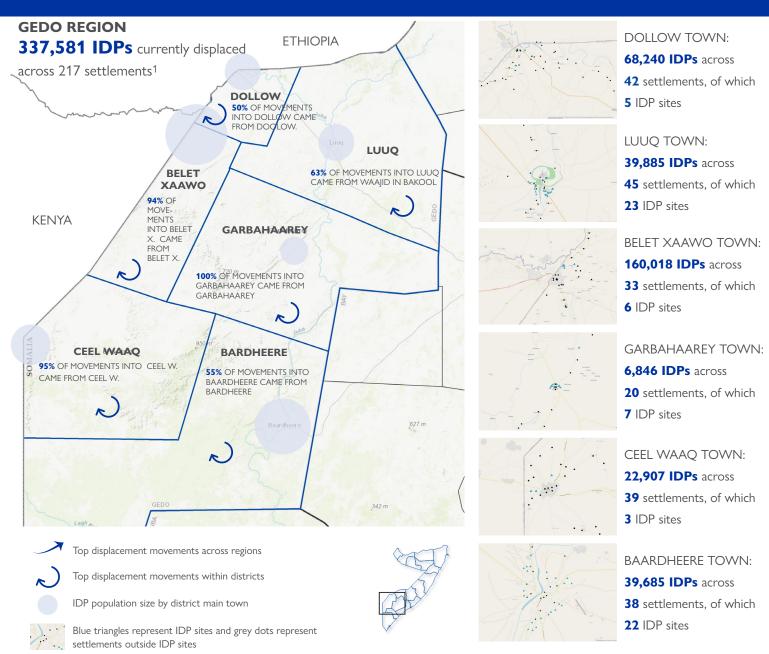


EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

GEDO REGION

Report 56 4 April 2023 Data collection: 25th - 29th March 2023



POPULATION MOBILITY KEY FINDINGS³

217 assessed settlements

7→ 6,881 new IDP arrivals

★ 83% movements within the region

63% movements within the districts

₹→ 84% spontaneous movements

54% first displacement

51% travel between 1-2 days

57% move by motor vehicle

On the 23rd of November 2021, the Federal Government of Somalia declared a state of emergency due to drought. Early 2023, after five consecutive failed rainy seasons, most of the country is experiencing severe drought conditions. Based on previous and current drought induced displacement patterns, people will continue to 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 February 2022.

Since November 2021, **337,581** individuals have been displaced by drought in Gedo region. An estimated **6,881 IDP** arrived to the assessed settlements since last assessment.



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

Report 56 4 April 2023 Data collection: 25th - 29th March 2023

SUMMARY ON FIGURES²

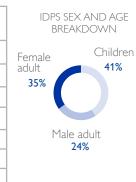
District main towns	# Settlements	# IDPs		
Baardheere	38	39,685		
Belet Xaawo	33	160,018		
Ceel Waaq	39	22,907		
Doolow	42	68,240		
Garbahaarey	20	6,846		
Luuq	45	39,885		
Grand Total	217	337,581		

% INDIVIDUALS IN IDP SITES AND OUTSIDE IDP SITES



IDPS DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE²

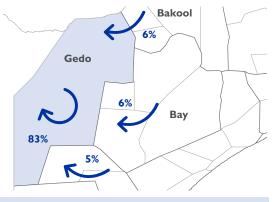
District main towns	# IDPs	# Male adults	# Female adults	# Children		
Baardheere	39,685	9,058	9,802	20,825		
Belet Xaawo	160,018	41,670	62,648	55,700		
Ceel Waaq	22,907	7,974	8,369	6,564		
Doolow	68,240	14,015	20,084	34,141		
Garbahaarey	6,846	2,142	2,158	2,546		
Luuq	39,885	7,374	15,035	17,476		
Grand Total	337,581	82,233	118,096	137,252		



REGION OF ORIGIN3

% IDPs BY REGION OF ORIGIN

Region of origin	% IDPs
Bakool	6%
Bay	6%
Gedo	83%
Juba dhexe	5%



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 NO HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN RESPONSES First main need



Food - 61%

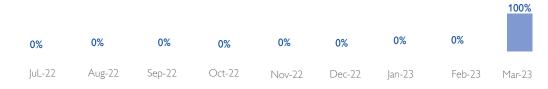
Second main need



Medical services

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

TIMELINE OF DISPLACEMENT3



% IDPs PER MONTH OF DISPLACEMENT



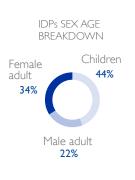
EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT GEDO REGION

Report 56 4 April 2023 Data collection: 25th - 29th March 2023

IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES²



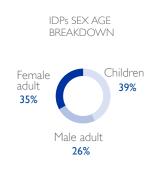
District main towns	# IDPs	# IDP sites			
Baardheere	20,762	22			
Belet Xaawo	27,682	6			
Ceel Waaq	2,735	3			
Doolow	44,823	5			
Garbahaarey	3,110	7			
Luuq	28,643	23			
Grand Total	127,755	66			



OUSIDE IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES²



District main towns	# IDPs	# non - IDP sites				
Baardheere	18,923	16				
Belet Xaawo	132,336	27				
Ceel Waaq	20,172	36				
Doolow	23,417	37				
Garbahaarey	3,736	13				
Luuq	11,242	22				
Grand Total	209,826	151				



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 NO HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN RESPONSES First main need Food - 80%

Second main need Shelter - 26

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

OUTSIDE IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS3



OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING NO HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN RESPONSES

First main need Drinking water - 47%

Second main need Food - 52%

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

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 56 4 April 2023 Data collection: 25th - 29th March 2023

POPULATION CHANGES BETWEEN ROUNDS BY DISTRICT2

										# IDPs p	er round									
District main town	Round 37 (12/11-	Round 38 (19/11-	Round 39 (26/11-	Round 40 (03/12-	Round 41 (10/12-	Round 42 (17/12-	Round 43 (24/12-	Round 44 (31/12-	Round 45 (07/01-	Round 46 (14/01-	Round 47 (21/01-	Round 48 (28/01-	Round 49 (04/02-	Round 50 (11/02-	Round 51 (21/01-	Round 52 (18/01-	Round 53 (04/03-	Round 54 (11/03-	Round 55 (18/03-	Round 56 (25/03-
Baardheere	16/11) 91.118	23/11) 94,602	30/11) 86,518	94.803	14/12) 96.608	21/12) 59,309	29/12) 39,068	04/01) 39.565	11/01) 42,420	18/01) 42,260	25/01) 41.797	01/02) 38.049	081/02) 36,346	15/02) 36.901	25/01) 35,006	23/02) 33,686	08/03) 35,578	15/03) 37,357	22/03) 37,267	29/03) 39,685
Belet Xaawo	126,344	130,168	87,023	133,402	134,944	136,576	138,262	139,754	141,362	142,904	144,572	146,018	147,671	149,348	151,004	152,648	154,458	152,088	157,704	160,018
Ceel Waaq	18,436	18,749	44,685	19,291	19,457	19,729	19,959	20,250	20,520	20,751	21,060	21,291	21,513	21,746	21,971	22,213	22,458	22,634	22,806	22,907
Doolow	55,356	56,116	54,520	57,657	58,292	59,065	59,829	60,458	61,186	61,755	62,491	63,282	63,830	64,378	64,993	65,547	65,884	67,477	67,699	68,240
Garbahaarey	5,840	5,517	19,933	5,638	5,619	5,622	5,768	5,722	5,806	5,853	5,910	6,019	6,142	6,406	6,091	6,473	3,788	6,713	6,814	6,846
Luuq	38,436	35,504	54,968	47,211	38,963	39,024	39,124	39,191	39,307	39,392	39,451	39,501	39,574	39,718	36,911	39,872	39,894	39,859	39,827	39,885
Total	335,530	343,649	347,647	358,002	353,883	319,325	302,010	304,940	310,601	312,915	315,281	314,160	315,076	318,497	315,976	320,439	322,060	326,128	332,117	337,581
									# Se	ettlements co	overed per ro	ound								
District main	Round 36	Round 37	Round 38	Round 39	Round 40	Round 41	Round 42	Round 43	Round 44	Round 45	Round 46	Round 47	Round 48	Round 49	Round 50	Round 51	Round 52	Round 53	Round 54	Round 56

									# Se	ttlements co	vered per ro	ound								
District main	Round 36	Round 37	Round 38	Round 39	Round 40	Round 41	Round 42	Round 43	Round 44	Round 45	Round 46	Round 47	Round 48	Round 49	Round 50	Round 51	Round 52	Round 53	Round 54	Round 56
town	(5/11-	(12/11-	(19/11-	(26/11-	(03/12-	(10/12-	(17/12-	(24/12-	(31/12-	(07/01-	(14/01-	(21/01-	(28/01-	(04/02-	(11/02-	(21/01-	(18/01-	(04/03-	(11/03-	(25/03-
	9/11)	16/11)	23/11)	30/11)	06/12)	14/12)	21/12)	29/12)	04/01)	11/01)	18/01)	25/01)	01/02)	081/02)	15/02)	25/01)	23/02)	08/03)	15/03)	29/03)
Baardheere	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	36	37	38	38
Belet Xaawo	33	33	33	33	33	33	38	33	33	33	33	33	33	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	41	42	42
Garbahaarey	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	10	20	20
Luuq	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	44	45	45	45	45
Total	217	217	217	217	217	217	216	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	215	215	205	217	217

INFORMATION ON THE COMMUNITY OF ORIGIN3



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



14%

8%

3%

Livelihood activities

nood Guarding rities property

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 56 4 April 2023 Data collection: 25th - 29th March 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.