IOM | GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX
UN MIGRATION

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) - SOMALIA
EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT)
22 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

Round 27
28 September - 02 October 2024

CUMULATIVE NEW ARRIVALS SINCE BEGINNING OF APRIL **228,237**

NEW ARRIVALS FOR ROUND 27: 28 SEPTEMBER TO 2 OCTOBER **8,884**
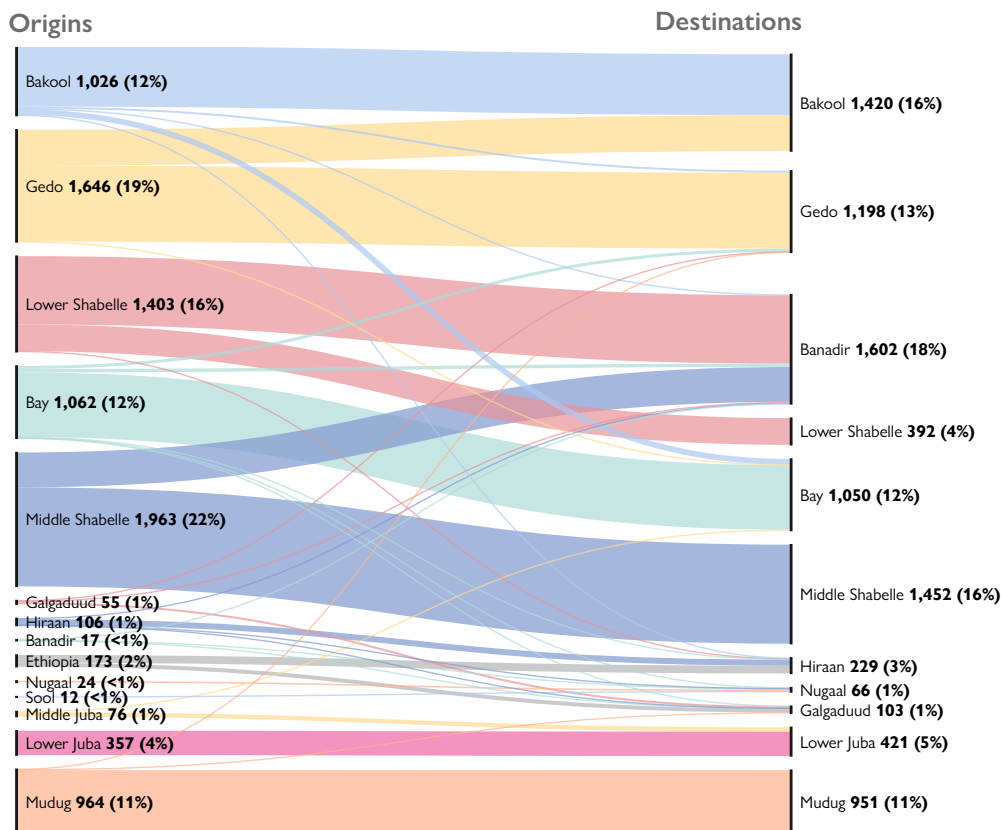
Go visit the [ETT dataset](#) and the [DTM Somalia website](#)

Round 27: 28 September to 2 October 2024

During this reporting period, DTM teams recorded 8,884 new arrivals across 642 settlements in the 22 districts DTM is operating in. Floods induced most of new displacements (42%), with the other main causes being conflict (31%), drought (26%), eviction (1%), other causes (<1%), and other natural hazards (<1%).
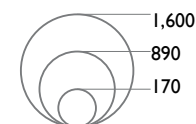
ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS OF NEW ARRIVALS[1]

Origins / Destinations

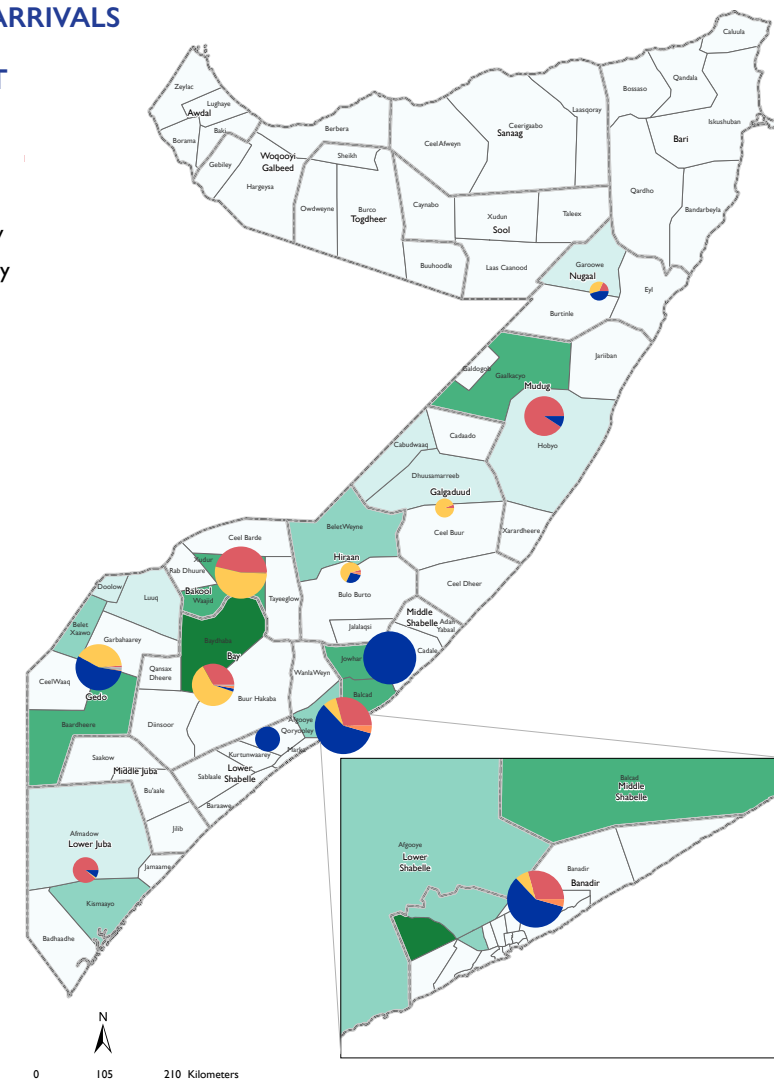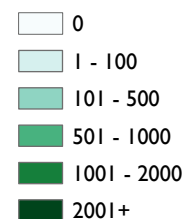| Origins	Destinations
Bakool **1,026 (12%)**	Bakool **1,420 (16%)**
Gedo **1,646 (19%)**	Gedo **1,198 (13%)**
Lower Shabelle **1,403 (16%)**	Banadir **1,602 (18%)**
Bay **1,062 (12%)**	Lower Shabelle **392 (4%)**
Middle Shabelle **1,963 (22%)**	Bay **1,050 (12%)**
Galgaduud **55 (1%)**	Middle Shabelle **1,452 (16%)**
Hiraan **106 (1%)**	Hiraan **229 (3%)**
Banadir **17 (<1%)**	Nugaal **66 (1%)**
Ethiopia **173 (2%)**	Galgaduud **103 (1%)**
Nugaal **24 (<1%)**	Lower Juba **421 (5%)**
Sool **12 (<1%)**	Mudug **951 (11%)**
Middle Juba **76 (1%)**	
Lower Juba **357 (4%)**	
Mudug **964 (11%)**	

1. Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding calculation

MAP OF NEW ARRIVALS PER CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT

Admin Boundary
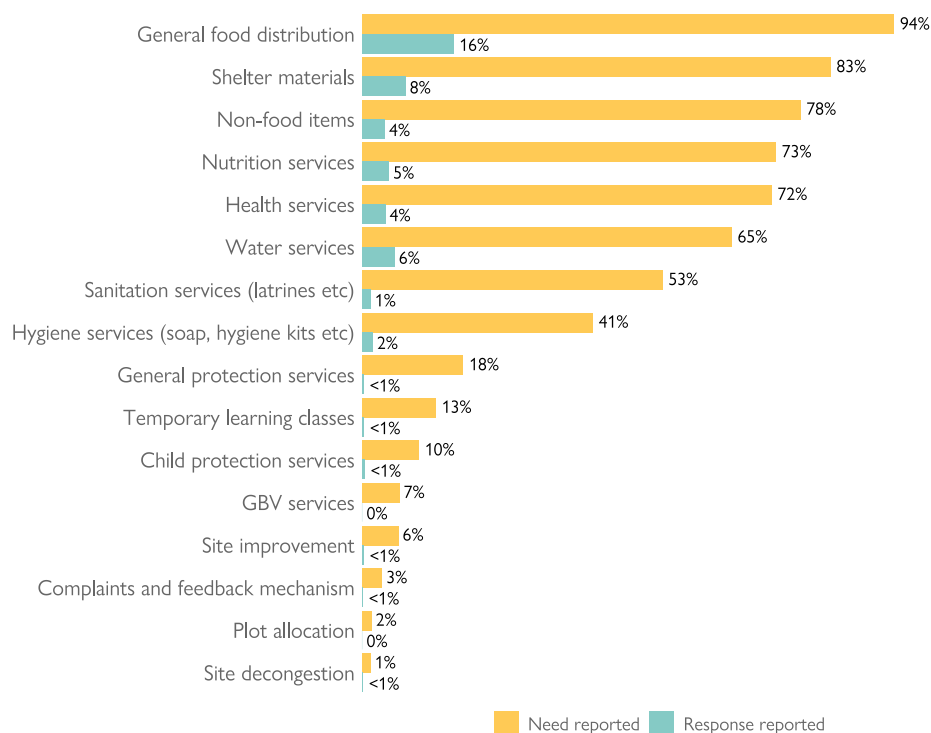
- Region Boundary
- District Boundary

Reason for movement

- Conflict
- Drought
- Flood
- Eviction
- Other

Circle sizes: 1,600 / 890 / 170

Total new arrivals

- 0
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- 1001 - 2000
- 2001+

N

0   105   210 Kilometers

Disclaimer: For round 27, data collection occurred only on 3 days (from 28 to 30 September) instead of 5 days for the following 19 districts: Afgooye, Afmadow, Baardheere, Baidoa, Balcad, Belet Weyne, Belet Xaawo, Cabudwaaq, Dayniile, Dhuusamarreeb, Doolow, Gaalkacyo, Garoowe, Hodan, Jamaame, Jowhar, Kahda, Kismaayo, and Luuq. Consequently the coverage per district is partial. Results should be interpreted with caution and cannot be compared to previous rounds.

GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE
DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX

IOM UN MIGRATION

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) - SOMALIA
EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT)
22 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

Round 27
28 September - 02 October 2024

MAIN IDP NEEDS IN ASSESSED LOCATIONS (% of settlements)

50% - Food   **20% - Drinking Water**   **11% - Shelter**

REPORTED NEEDS AND RESPONSE FOR NEW ARRIVALS

Category	Need reported	Response reported
General food distribution	94%	16%
Shelter materials	83%	8%
Non-food items	78%	4%
Nutrition services	73%	5%
Health services	72%	4%
Water services	65%	6%
Sanitation services (latrines etc)	53%	1%
Hygiene services (soap, hygiene kits etc)	41%	2%
General protection services	18%	<1%
Temporary learning classes	13%	<1%
Child protection services	10%	<1%
GBV services	7%	0%
Site improvement	6%	<1%
Complaints and feedback mechanism	3%	<1%
Plot allocation	2%	0%
Site decongestion	1%	<1%

Need reported   Response reported

The needs of the majority of IDPs in a location refer to the total IDP population who may have arrived at any time, while new arrival needs refer to IDP flows who arrived in a specified period of time (e.g. round 27). Concerning the former, most IDPs needed food (50%), while others were mainly in need of drinking water (20%) and shelter (11%).
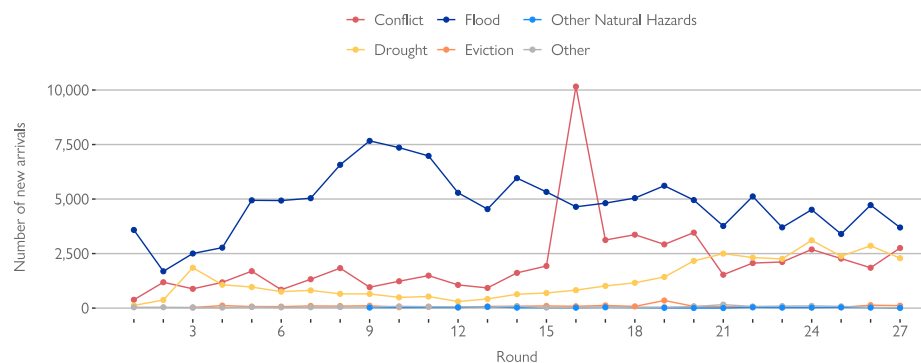
With regards to the new arrivals during 28th September - 2nd October, the main needs reported were food (94%), shelter materials (83%), non-food items (NFIs) (78%), and nutrition services (73%). Overall, the response levels were low compared to reported needs. For example, the response for food (16% of new arrivals) was low compared to the need (94% of new arrivals). Other responses include shelter materials (8%), nutrition services (5%), NFIs (4%), and health services (4%).

NEW ARRIVALS BY ROUND AND BY REGION

Legend: Conflict, Eviction, Other, Drought, Flood, Other Natural Hazards

All regions | Gedo | Middle Shabelle | Banadir
Bay | Galgaduud | Mudug | Lower Juba
Bakool | Hiraan | Lower Shabelle | Nugaal
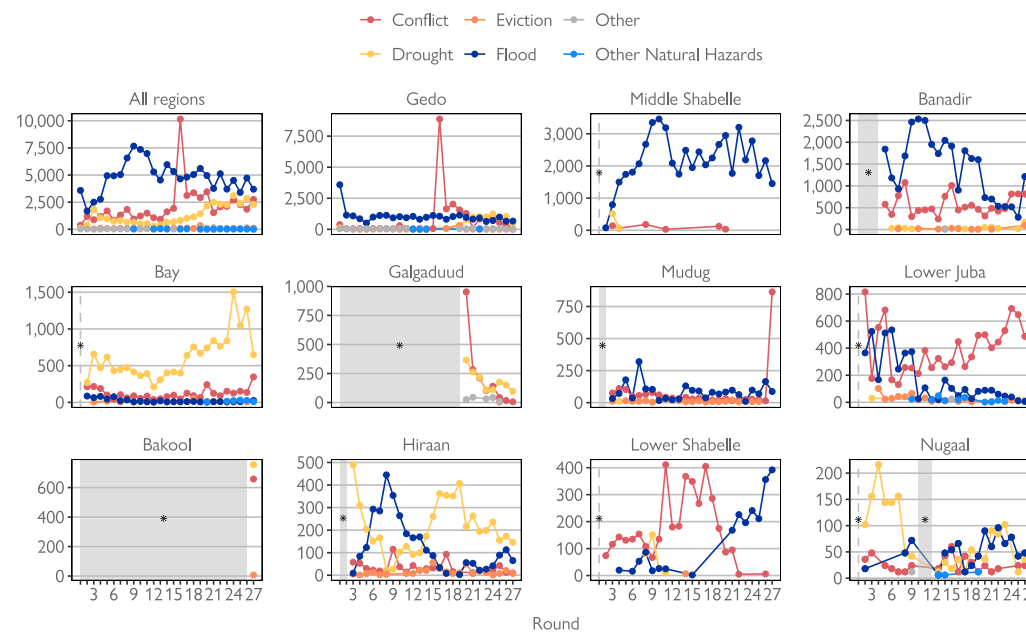
Round

* indicates when a region was not assessed during a specific round

NEW ARRIVALS BY ROUND

Legend: Conflict, Flood, Other Natural Hazards, Drought, Eviction, Other

Disclaimer: For round 27, data collection occurred only on 3 days (from 28 to 30 September) instead of 5 days for the following 19 districts: Afgooye, Afmadow, Baardheere, Baidoa, Balcad, Belet Weyne, Belet Xaawo, Cabudwaaq, Dayniile, Dhuusamarreeb, Doolow, Gaalkacyo, Garoowe, Hodan, Jamaame, Jowhar, Kahda, Kismaayo, and Luuq. Consequently the coverage per district is partial. Results should be interpreted with caution and cannot be compared to previous rounds.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) - SOMALIA
EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT)
22 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE
DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX

IOM UN MIGRATION

Round 27
28 September - 02 October 2024

METHODOLOGY AND CONTEXT

This latest round of Emergency Trends Tracking was initiated in April 2024 to monitor displacements movements during the *Gu* rainy season. Districts covered in this round include Afgooye, Afmadow, Baardheere, Baidoa, Balcad, Belet Weyne, Belet Xaawo, Cabudwaaq, Dayniile, Dhuusamarreeb, Doolow, Gaalkacyo, Garoowe, Hodan, Jamaame, Jowhar, Kahda, Kismaayo and Luuq.

ETT is a crisis-based tool that tracks sudden displacement triggered by specific events or emerging crises. The objective of ETT is to help prioritize humanitarian response and to enable partners to deliver rapid assistance. Based on previous shock induced displacement patterns, the humanitarian community expects that people will continue to move toward urban areas in search of humanitarian services. Consequently, the ETT coverage focuses on the main urban centers and surrounding villages for each assessed district. The data is collected through Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) at the location level, from Sunday to Wednesday every week. It includes information on new arrivals, numbers and demographic of IDPs, reasons for displacement, intentions, humanitarian assistance and priority needs among others.

To facilitate the joint analysis of the CCCM (Camp Coordination and Camp Management) Cluster's New Arrivals Tracker (NAT) and ETT data, the assistance and needs indicators are identical in both tools.
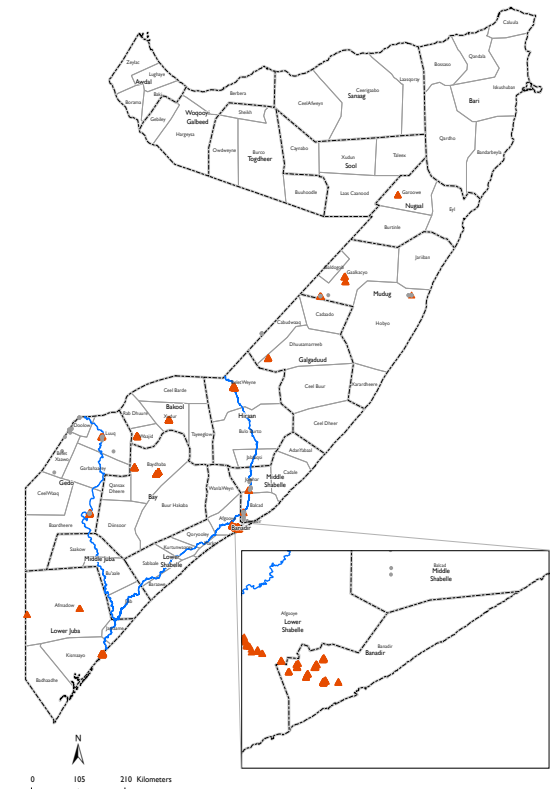
LIMITATIONS

The data is collected through Key Informant Interviews (KIIs), consequently the findings should be considered as estimates. Most indicators are also captured for the "majority of the people displaced within a location/because of a specific factor". 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. For the reasons for displacement, although the ETT breaks down the new arrivals per main cause, IDPs may be displaced because of a combination of factors.

DEFINITIONS

New arrivals: number of individuals who arrive in the settlement a given week. This number doesn't represent new IDPs as new arrivals may be primary but also secondary displacements.
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.

DISCLAIMER

The maps in this factsheet 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. For round 27, data collection occurred only on 3 days (from 28 to 30 September) instead of 5 days for the 19 districts mentioned in the disclaimer in the pages above. Consequently the coverage per district is partial. Results should be interpreted with caution and cannot be compared to previous rounds.

COVERAGE

Legend

— Major river
⬚ Region Boundary
□ District Boundary

Locations

▲ IDP site (camp or camp like setting)
● Host Community (Village or neighborhood) with IDPs

OUR PARTNERS

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

THE WORLD BANK
IBRD • IDA | WORLD BANK GROUP

Funded by the
European Union