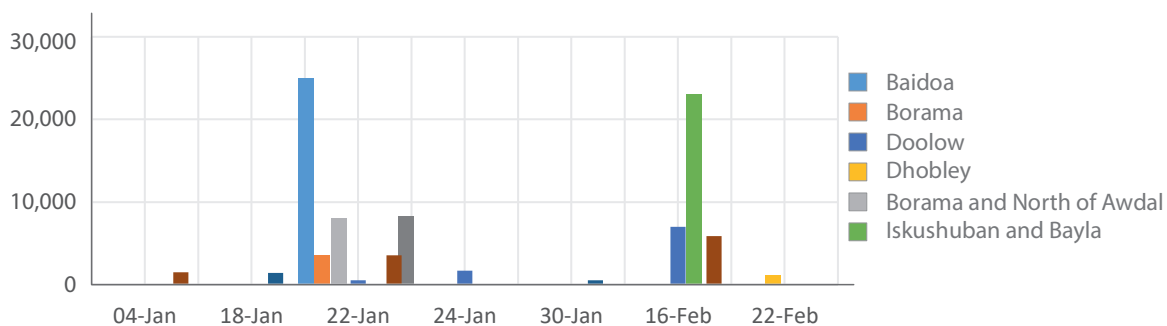


Situation Overview

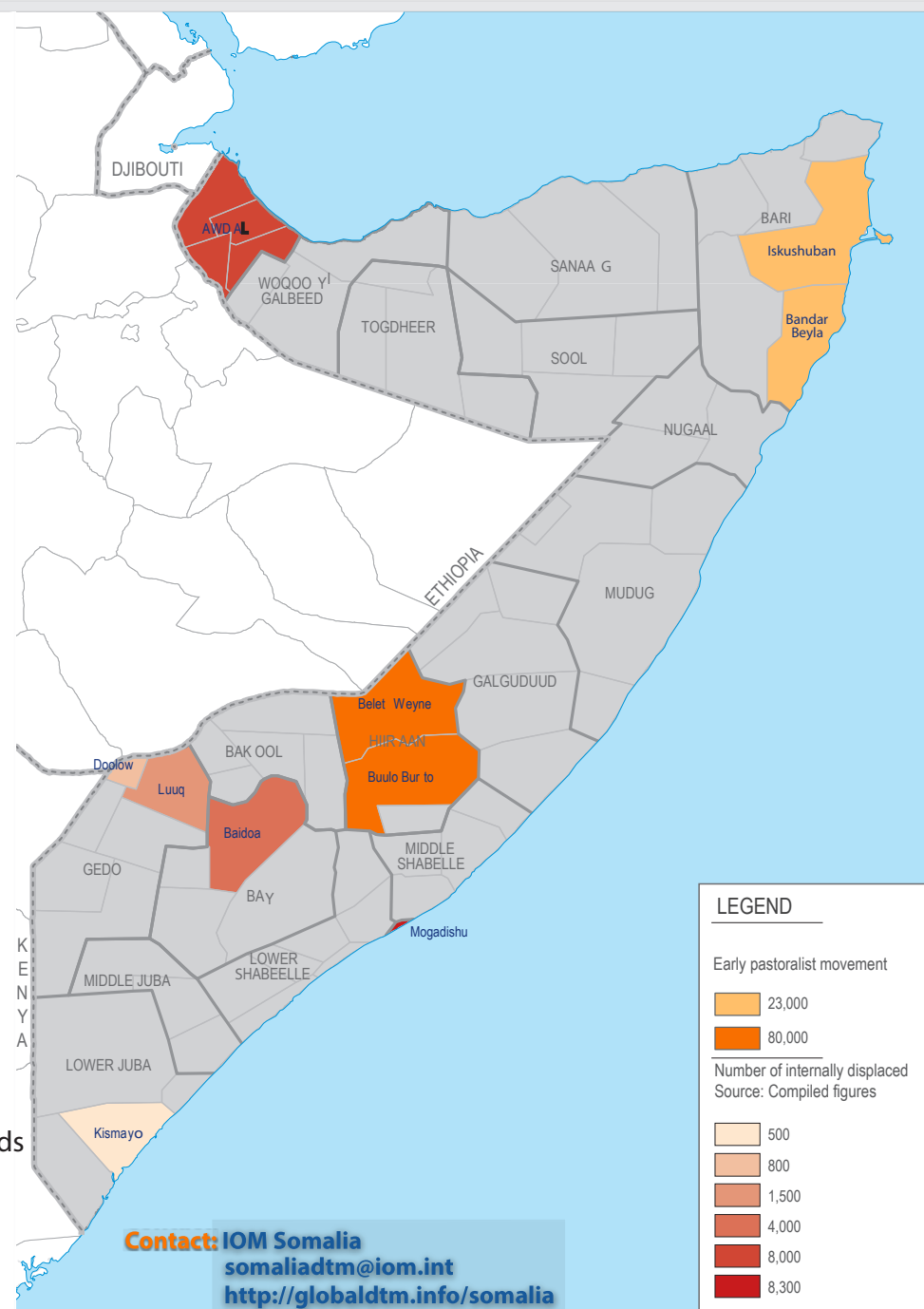
Drought conditions prevail in South Central as well as in other parts of Somalia. Food and water shortages are reported in drought affected regions increasing risk of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) and cholera. Pastoral communities are on the move in search of water and pasture. Mogadishu, Awdal have received more than 8,000 individuals each, from drought affected areas.

Key Highlights

- * At least 138,000 individuals reported as internally displaced since 1st January to 26nd February. Majority of those displaced came from Bay, Bari, Gedo, Mudug, Galgaduud and Middle Shabelle because of low rains and resulting crop failure. There are also some reports of extremist groups in their places of origin provoking forced movement.
- * Baidoa has received the highest number of displacement as of 22nd February 2017 with about 25,000 individuals. These individuals have joined IDP settlements in Baidoa including Kormari, Hanano Alla Weyn, Salaamey Idaale, Idaale and Alla Amin.



Drought related movement over time. January 04- 22 February 2017.



LEGEND

Early pastoralist movement

- 23,000
- 80,000

Number of internally displaced
Source: Compiled figures

- 500
- 800
- 1,500
- 4,000
- 8,000
- 8,300

Contact: IOM Somalia
somaliadtm@iom.int
<http://globaldtm.info/somalia>