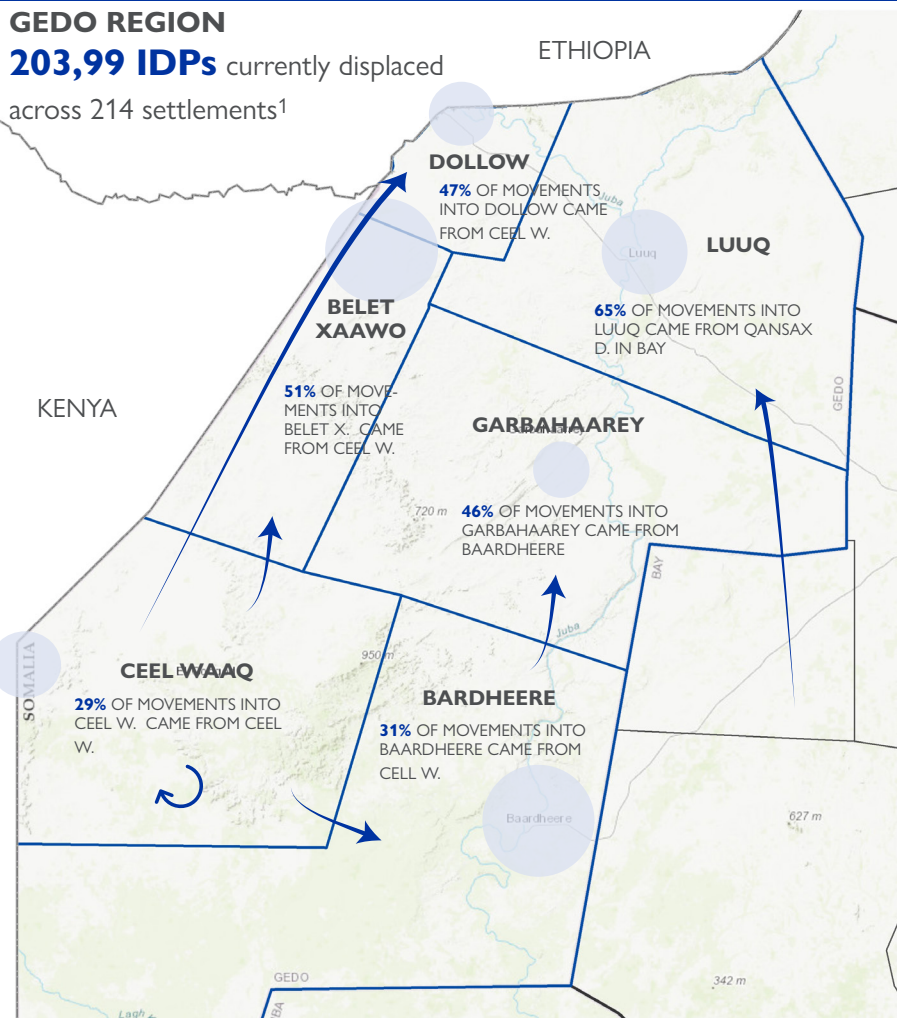
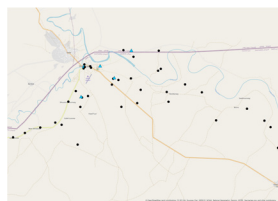


### GEDO REGION

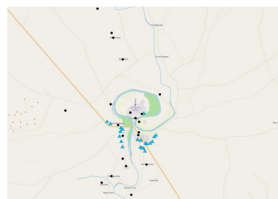
**203,99 IDPs** currently displaced across 214 settlements<sup>1</sup>



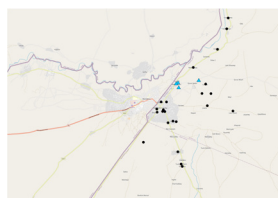
- Top displacement movements across regions
- Top displacement movements within districts
- IDP population size by district main town
- Blue triangles represent IDP sites and grey dots represent settlements outside IDP sites



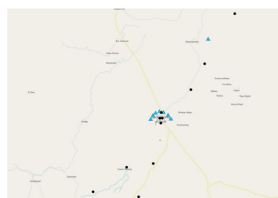
**DOLLOW TOWN:**  
**26,911 IDPs** across  
**42** settlements, of which  
**5** IDP sites



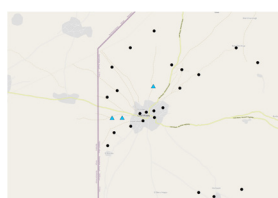
**LUUQ TOWN:**  
**35,828 IDPs** across  
**45** settlements, of which  
**23** IDP sites



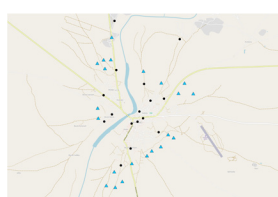
**BELET XAAWO TOWN:**  
**70,251 IDPs** across  
**31** settlements, of which  
**4** IDP sites



**GARBAHAAREY TOWN:**  
**3,065 IDPs** across  
**19** settlements, of which  
**7** IDP sites



**CEEL WAAQ TOWN:**  
**10,110 IDPs** across  
**39** settlements, of which  
**3** IDP sites



**BAARDHEERE TOWN:**  
**57,833 IDPs** across  
**38** settlements, of which  
**22** IDP sites

### POPULATION MOBILITY KEY FINDINGS<sup>123</sup>

- 214** assessed settlements
- 26,499** new IDP arrivals
- 64%** movements within the region
- 86%** movements across districts
- 98%** spontaneous movements
- 87%** first displacement
- 65%** travel between 1-2 days
- 31%** move by foot\*

On the 23<sup>rd</sup> 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, **203,998** individuals have been displaced by drought in Gedo region. Between the 27<sup>th</sup> April and 18<sup>th</sup> May 2022, an estimated **26,499 IDP** arrived to the assessed settlements.

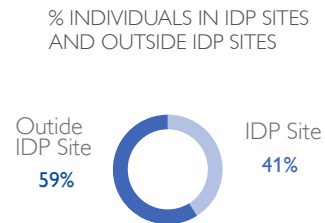
<sup>1</sup>Across urban settlements (neighbourhoods in each district main town) and rural settlements (only villages in the periphery of the main towns).

<sup>12</sup>Total IDP stock number

<sup>123</sup>These numbers reflect the findings on the number of new arrivals and not the total IDP stock figure.

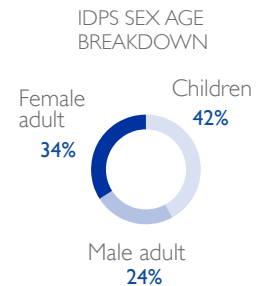
#### SUMMARY ON FIGURES<sup>12</sup>

District main towns	# Settlements	# IDPs
Baardheere	38	57,833
Belet Xaawo	31	70,251
Ceel Waaq	39	10,110
Doolow	42	26,911
Garbahaarey	19	3,065
Luuq	45	35,828
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>203,998</b>



#### IDPS DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE<sup>12</sup>

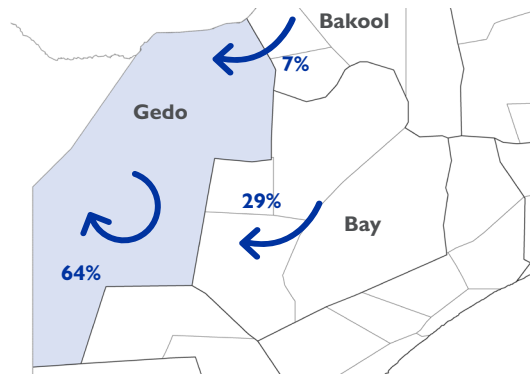
District main towns	# IDPs	# Male adults	# Female adults	# Children
Baardheere	57,833	15,204	19,393	23,236
Belet Xaawo	70,251	16,172	21,389	32,690
Ceel Waaq	10,110	3,680	3,965	2,465
Doolow	26,911	5,972	8,739	12,200
Garbahaarey	3,065	621	937	1,507
Luuq	35,828	7,004	14,005	14,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,998</b>	<b>48,653</b>	<b>68,428</b>	<b>86,917</b>



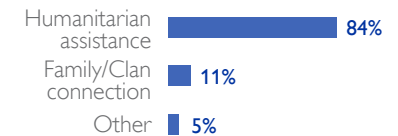
#### REGION OF ORIGIN<sup>123</sup>

% IDPs BY REGION OF ORIGIN

Region of origin	% IDPs
Bakool	7%
Bay	29%
Gedo	64%

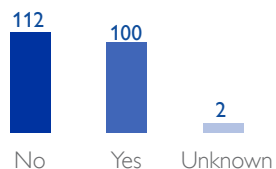


#### EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION<sup>123</sup>

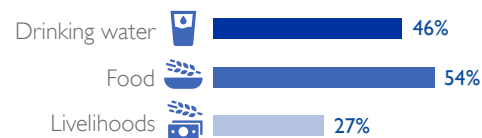


% IDPs BY DURATION OF INTENTION TO STAY IN CURRENT LOCATION AND MAIN REASON TO CHOOSE CURRENT DISPLACEMENT LOCATION

#### HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS<sup>123</sup>

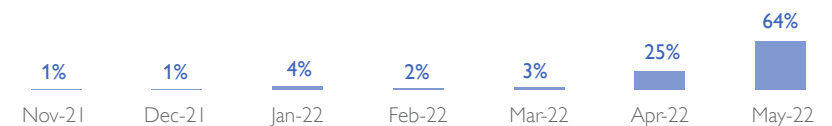


# OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

#### TIMELINE OF DISPLACEMENT<sup>123</sup>



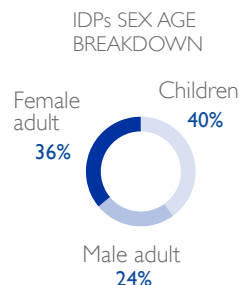
% IDPs PER MONTH OF DISPLACEMENT

<sup>12</sup>Total IDP stock number

<sup>123</sup>These numbers reflect the findings on the number of new arrivals and not the total IDP stock figure.

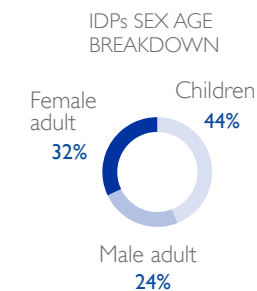
#### IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES<sup>12</sup>

District main towns	# IDPs	# IDP sites
Baardheere	31,969	22
Belet Xaawo	9,435	4
Ceel Waaq	1,095	3
Doolow	13,588	5
Garbahaarey	1,120	7
Luuq	27,390	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,597</b>	<b>64</b>



#### OUTSIDE IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES<sup>12</sup>

District main towns	# IDPs	# non - IDP sites
Baardheere	25,864	16
Belet Xaawo	60,816	27
Ceel Waaq	9,015	36
Doolow	13,323	37
Garbahaarey	1,945	12
Luuq	8,438	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,401</b>	<b>150</b>

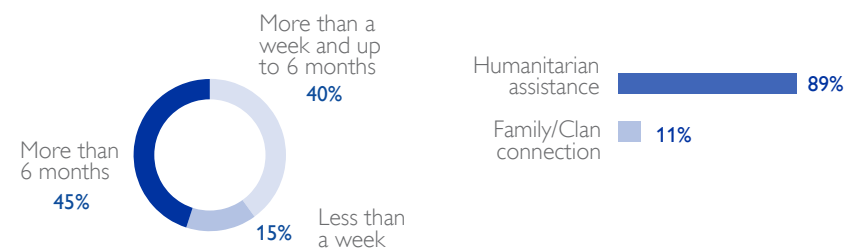


#### IDP SITES - EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION<sup>123</sup>



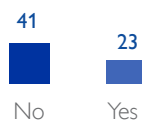
% IDPs BY DURATION OF INTENTION TO STAY IN CURRENT LOCATION AND MAIN REASON TO CHOOSE CURRENT DISPLACEMENT LOCATION

#### OUTSIDE IDP SITES - EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION<sup>123</sup>



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

#### IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS<sup>123</sup>

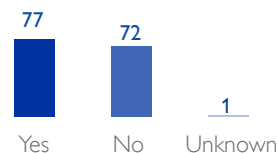


# OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

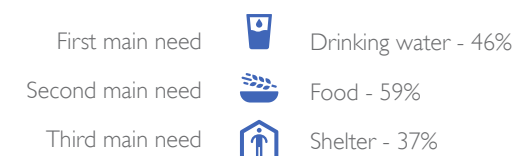


% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

#### OUTSIDE IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS<sup>123</sup>



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



% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

<sup>12</sup>Total IDP stock number

<sup>123</sup>These numbers reflect the findings on the number of new arrivals and not the total IDP stock figure.

#### POPULATION CHANGES BETWEEN ROUNDS BY DISTRICT

District main town	# IDPs per round												Changes between R10 and R11
	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)	
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	↓
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	↑
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	↑
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	↑
Garbahaarey	621	369	1,582	1,739	2,024	4,552	2,236	2,346	2,513	2,602	2,643	3,065	↑
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	↓
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,708</b>	<b>82,048</b>	<b>170,625</b>	<b>156,709</b>	<b>160,831</b>	<b>164,968</b>	<b>169,245</b>	<b>172,227</b>	<b>177,103</b>	<b>179,878</b>	<b>181,367</b>	<b>203,998</b>	↑

District main town	# Settlements covered per round											
	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 10 (23/04-27/04)
Baardheere	18	30	38	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Belet Xaawo	11	21	30	31	31	30	31	31	31	31	31	31
Ceel Waaq	15	23	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Doolow	15	30	37	37	39	42	40	42	43	42	42	42
Garbahaarey	7	13	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	19
Luuq	14	17	45	45	44	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>214</b>

#### INFORMATION ON THE COMMUNITY OF ORIGIN<sup>123</sup>



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



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

98%

% IDPs WHO FLED DIRECTLY INTO THE CURRENT DISPLACEMENT SITE

<sup>12</sup>Total IDP stock number

<sup>123</sup>These numbers reflect the findings on the number of new arrivals and not the total IDP stock figure.

## 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.

## DISCLAIMERS 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.