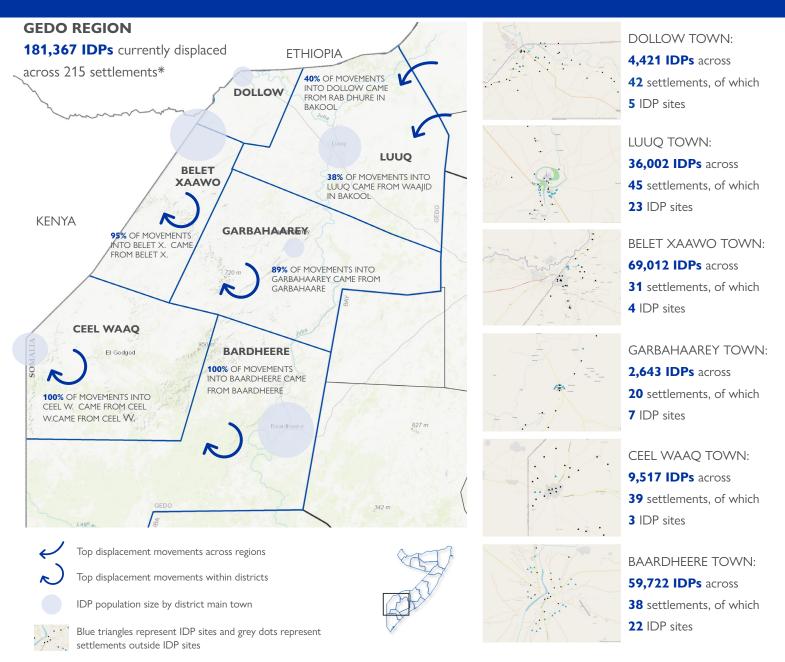


EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

**GEDO REGION** 

Report 10 6 May 2022 Data collection: 23 to 27 April 2022



# POPULATION MOBILITY KEY FINDINGS

**215** assessed settlements

7.367 intenally displaced people

⇔ 86% movements within the region

82% movements within the district

**7→ 100%** spontaneous movements

61% first displacement

57% travel between 3-4 days

39% move by foot

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, **181,367** individuals have been displaced by drought in Gedo region. Between the 23rd and 27th April 2022, an estimated **3,119 IDP** arrived to the assessed settlements.

<sup>\*</sup> ACROSS URBAN SETTLEMENTS (NEIGHBORHOODS IN EACH DISTRICT MAIN TOWN) AND RURAL SETTLEMENTS (ONLY VILLAGES IN THE PERIPHERY OF THE MAIN TOWNS).

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

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### **SUMMARY FIGURES**

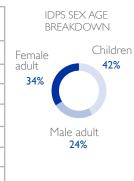
District main towns	# Settlements	# IDPs		
Baardheere	38	59,772		
Belet Xaawo	31	69,012		
Ceel Waaq	39	9,517		
Doolow	42	4,421		
Garbahaarey	20	2,643		
Luuq	45	36,002		
Total	215	181,367		

% INDIVIDUALS IN IDP SITES AND OUTSIDE IDP SITES



### IDPS DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

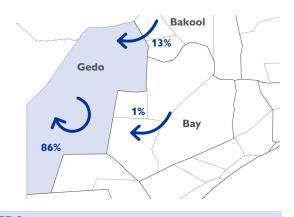
District main towns	# IDPs	# Male adults	# Female adults	# Children
Baardheere	59,772	15,414	19,720	24,638
Belet Xaawo	69,012	16,398	20,830	31,784
Ceel Waaq	9,517	3,506	3,759	2,252
Doolow	4,421	155	265	438
Garbahaarey	2,643	523	848	1,272
Luuq	36,002	7,069	14,104	14,829
Total	181,367	43,065	59,526	75,213



### **REGION OF ORIGIN**

% IDPs BY REGION OF ORIGIN

Region of origin	% IDPs
Bakool	13%
Bay	1%
Gedo	86%

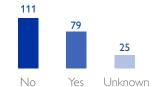


# EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION



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

### **HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS**



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



% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

### TIMELINE OF DISPLACEMENT





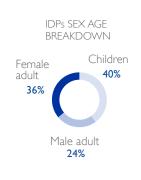
EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT GEDO REGION

Report 10 6 May 2022 Data collection: 23 to 27 April 2022

### **IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES**



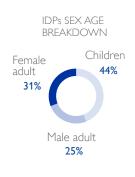
District main towns	# IDPs	# IDP sites
Baardheere	33,443	22
Belet Xaawo	9,360	4
Ceel Waaq	1,044	3
Doolow	3,687	5
Garbahaarey	903	7
Luuq	27,524	23
Total	75,961	64



### **OUSIDE IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES**



District main towns	# IDPs	# non - IDP sites
Baardheere	26,329	16
Belet Xaawo	59,652	27
Ceel Waaq	8,473	36
Doolow	734	37
Garbahaarey	1,740	13
Luuq	8,478	22
Total	105,406	151



# IDP SITES - EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION



% 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



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

### IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS



# OF SETTLEMENTS REPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE First main need
Second main need

Third main need

=====

Food - 57%

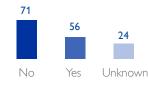
U

Drinking water - 26%

Medical services - 41%

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

### OUTSIDE IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS



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



Drinking water - 63%

Second main need



Food - 63%

Third main need



Cash - 59%

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS



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

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### POPULATION CHANGES BETWEEN ROUNDS BY DISTRICT

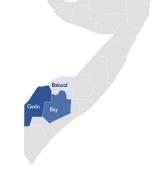
	# IDPs per round											
District main town	Pilot (23/01-07/02)	Round 1 (19/02-24/02)	Round 2 (27/02-02/03)	Round 3 (05/03-09/03)	Round 4 (12/03-16/03)	Round 5 (19/03-23/03)	Round 6 (26/03-30/03)	Round 7 (02/04-06/04)	Round 8 (09/04-13/04)	Round 9 (16/04-20/04)	Round 10 (23/04-28/04)	Changes between R9 and R10
Baardheere	13,235	34,638	77,456	58,255	56,325	57,886	57,990	57,606	57,658	58,696	59,772	
Belet Xaawo	16,017	18,066	46,186	51,312	55,692	56,184	60,702	63,132	67,836	69,186	69,012	<b>V</b>
Ceel Waaq	2,190	4,326	8,610	8,682	9,156	9,254	9,494	9,356	9,420	9,539	9,517	<b>V</b>
Doolow	1,001	1,711	1,507	1,283	2,352	2,824	2,990	3,869	3,714	3,834	4,421	^
Garbahaarey	621	369	1,582	1,739	2,024	4,552	2,236	2,346	2,513	2,602	2,643	^
Luuq	9,644	22,938	35,284	35,438	35,282	34,268	35,833	35,918	35,962	36,021	36,002	<b>V</b>
Total	42,708	82,048	170,625	156,709	160,831	164,968	169,245	172,227	177,103	179,878	181,367	^

			# Settlem	ents covered							
District main town	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 (23/04-28/04)
Baardheere	18	30	38	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Belet Xaawo	11	21	30	31	31	30	31	31	31	31	31
Ceel Waaq	15	23	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Doolow	15	30	37	37	39	42	40	42	43	42	42
Garbahaarey	7	13	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	20
Luuq	14	17	45	45	44	45	45	45	45	45	45

### INFORMATION ON THE COMMUNITY OF ORIGIN

Region of origin	# Ind. stayed behind*
Bakool	385
Bay	169
Gedo	4,539

\*Individuals who stayed behind in the communities affected by droughts



















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

Report 10 6 May 2022 Data collection: 23 to 27 April 2022

### 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.

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.