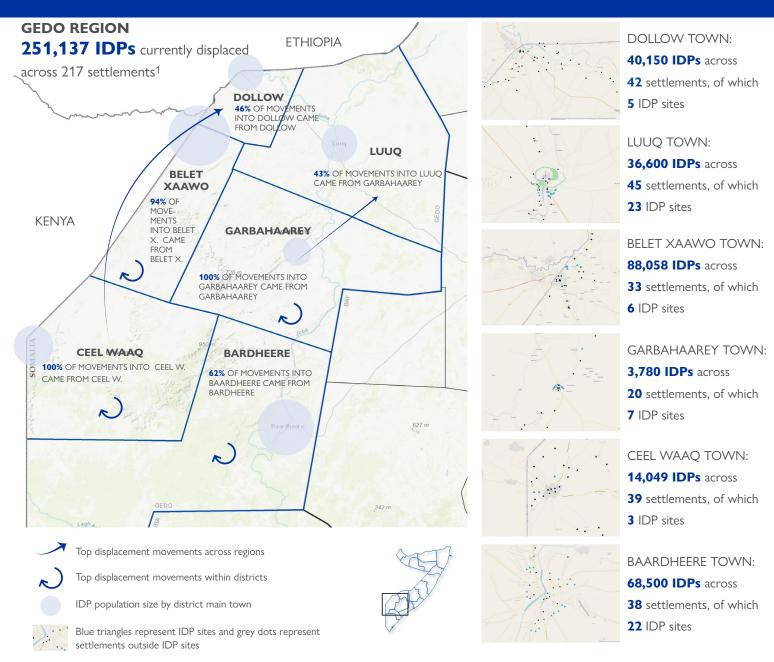


EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

GEDO REGION

Report 22 14 August 2022 Data collection: 30 July to 03 August 2022



POPULATION MOBILITY KEY FINDINGS³

217 assessed settlements

8,001 new IDP arrivals

76% movements within the region

62% movements within the districts

7→ 100% spontaneous movements

99% first displacement

50% travel between 3-4 days

54% move by motor vehicle

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, **251,137** individuals have been displaced by drought in Gedo region. An estimated **8,001 IDP** arrived to the assessed settlements since last assessment.

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

Report 22 14 August 2022 Data collection: 30 July to 03 August 2022

SUMMARY ON FIGURES²

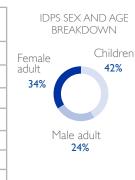
District main towns	# Settlements	# IDPs				
Baardheere	38	68,500				
Belet Xaawo	33	88,058				
Ceel Waaq	39	14,049				
Doolow	42	40,150				
Garbahaarey	20	3,780				
Luuq	45	36,600				
Grand Total	217	251,137				

% INDIVIDUALS IN IDP SITES AND OUTSIDE IDP SITES



IDPS DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE²

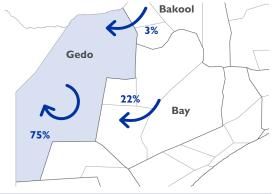
District main towns	# IDPs	# Male adults	# Female adults	# Children	
Baardheere	68,500	15,716	23,549	29,235	
Belet Xaawo	88,058	23,916	29,808	34,334	
Ceel Waaq	14,049	4,953	5,294	3,802	
Doolow	40,150	8,188	12,282	19,913	
Garbahaarey	3,780	1,017	1,175	1,588	
Luuq	36,600	6,781	14,197	15,622	
Grand Total	251,137	60,571	86,305	104,494	



REGION OF ORIGIN3

% IDPs BY REGION OF ORIGIN

Region of origin	% IDPs
Bakool	3%
Bay	22%
Gedo	75%

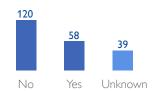


EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION³



% 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 HUMANITARIAN AND/OR GOVERNMENT ACTORS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE First main need Food - 56%

Second main need Drinking Water - 51%

Third main need Cash- 33%

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

TIMELINE OF DISPLACEMENT3



% IDPs PER MONTH OF DISPLACEMENT



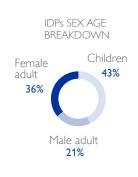
EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT GEDO REGION

Report 22 14 August 2022 Data collection: 30 July to 03 August 2022

IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES²

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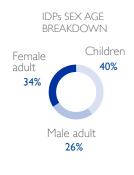
District main towns	# IDPs	# IDP sites			
Baardheere	36,820	22			
Belet Xaawo	12,942	6			
Ceel Waaq	1,677	3			
Doolow	22,939	5			
Garbahaarey	1,555	7			
Luuq	27,373	23			
Grand Total	103,306	66			



OUSIDE IDP SITES - SUMMARY FIGURES²



District main towns	# IDPs	# non - IDP sites					
Baardheere	31,680	16					
Belet Xaawo	75,116	27					
Ceel Waaq	12,372	36					
Doolow	17,211	37					
Garbahaarey	2,225	13					
Luuq	9,227	22					
Grand Total	147,831	151					

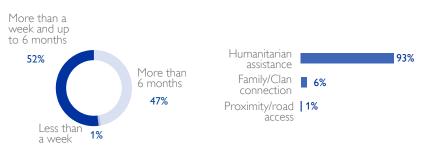


IDP SITES - EXPECTED DISPLACEMENT DURATION AND REASON FOR DISPLACEMENT LOCATION³



% 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

OUTSIDE IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS3

IDP SITES - HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND NEEDS3

11 <u>4</u> No Yes Unknown

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

5333

Food - 62%

Drinking water - 60%

n need 🕠

Sanitation & Hygiene - 26%

% IDPs BY 3 MAIN REPORTED NEEDS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTLEMENTS

69 47 35 No Yes Unknown

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

333



Drinking water - 44%

Food - 51%



Second main need

Cash - 40%

% 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 22 14 August 2022 Data collection: 30 July to <u>03 August 2022</u>

POPULATION CHANGES BETWEEN ROUNDS BY DISTRICT2

										# IDPs pe	er round									
District main town	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)	Round 12 (21/05- 25/05)	Round 13 (28/05- 01/06)	Round 14 (04/06- 08/06)	Round 15 (10/06- 15/06)	Round 16 (18/06- 22/06)	Round 17 (25/06- 29/06)	Round 18 (02/07- 06/07)	Round 19 (10/07- 14/07)	Round 20 (16/07- 20/07)	Round 21 (23/07- 27/07)	Round 22 (30/07- 03/08)
Baardheere	58,255	56,325	57,886	57,990	57,606	57,658	58,696	59,772	57,833	59,358	66,185	64,813	65,361	65,568	65,521	65,633	66,067	67,103	65,775	68,500
Belet Xaawo	51,312	55,692	56,184	60,702	63,132	67,836	69,186	69,012	70,251	71,504	72,510	72,984	74,802	76,632	77,856	78,654	80,016	83,394	85,544	88,058
Ceel Waaq	8,682	9,156	9,254	9,494	9,356	9,420	9,539	9,517	10,110	10,381	10,666	10,915	11,268	11,719	12,209	12,678	13,034	13,389	13,727	14,049
Doolow	1,283	2,352	2,824	2,990	3,869	3,714	3,834	4,421	26,911	28,721	30,157	31,348	32,485	33,533	34,711	35,917	36,811	37,845	38,812	40,150
Garbahaarey	1,739	2,024	4,552	2,236	2,346	2,513	2,602	2,643	3,065	2,975	3,040	3,100	3,280	3,265	3,385	3,440	3,430	3,585	3,695	3,780
Luuq	35,438	35,282	34,268	35,833	35,918	35,962	36,021	36,002	35,828	34,763	34,760	35,092	35,482	35,566	35,662	35,836	36,129	36,388	36,585	36,600
Total	156,709	160,831	164,968	169,245	172,227	177,103	179,878	181,367	203,998	207,702	217,318	218,252	222,678	226,283	229,344	232,158	235,487	241,704	244,138	251,137

	# Settlements covered per round																			
District main town	Round 3 (05/03-	Round 4 (12/03-	Round 5 (19/03-	Round 6 (26/03-	Round 7 (02/04-	Round 8 (09/04-	Round 9 (16/04-	Round 10 (23/04-	Round 11 (14/05-	Round 12 (21/05-	Round 13 (28/05-	Round 14 (04/06-	Round 15 (10/06-	Round 16 (18/06-	Round 17 (25/06-	Round 18 (02/07-	Round 19 (10/07-	Round 20 (16/07-	Round 21 (23/07-	Round 22 (30/07-
	09/03)	16/03)	23/03)	30/03)	06/04)	13/04)	20/04)	27/04)	18/05)	25/05)	01/06)	08/06)	15/06)	22/06)	29/06)	06/07)	14/07)	20/07)	27/07)	03/08)
Baardheere	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Belet Xaawo	31	31	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	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	37	39	42	40	42	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Garbahaarey	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
Luuq	45	44	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Total	209	211	213	213	215	216	215	215	214	215	215	215	216	216	217	217	217	217	217	217

INFORMATION ON THE COMMUNITY OF ORIGIN3



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



No funds to travel 32%

Guarding property

19%

Livelihood activities

6%

Disability

% INDIVIDUALS BY REASON FOR STAYING BEHIND IN THE IDPs COMMUNITIES OF ORIGIN 100%

% IDPs FLED DIRECTLY INTO THE CURRENT DISPLACEMENT SITE



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) - SOMALIA EMERGENCY TREND TRACKING (ETT) - DROUGHT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT

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

Report 22 14 August 2022 Data collection: 30 July to 03 August 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, 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.