

Districts in Nugaal have experienced protracted civil conflict with loss of livelihoods and widespread displacement as well as below average rains since Gu 2015 and in November of the same year cyclones Chapala and Megh caused significant damage and affected more than 70,000 people (FAO-SWALIM, 2016). There was an early cessation of rains in the entire Bari region and Eyl district recorded below normal rainfall. This could be an indication that the district will remain under drought conditions with impacts being felt throughout. The drought situation is expected to continue until the coming Deyr season in October.

In order to better understand the geographic distribution of displacement sites, and population estimates, DTM rolled out the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT). The data collected through this tool will allow partners to have the number of people currently residing in each displacement site in order to plan and monitor service delivery.

27,800
Number of IDPs (rounded estimates)

32
IDP sites

19 Data collection was conducted between May 10th and 3rd June 2017 through key informant interviews.

AGE DISAGGREGATION OF IDPS

Children (0-5 years)	3,019
Children (6 - 18 Years)	5,305
Adults (18 - 59 Years)	7,419
Elders (60+ years)	6,446

TOP THREE CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT

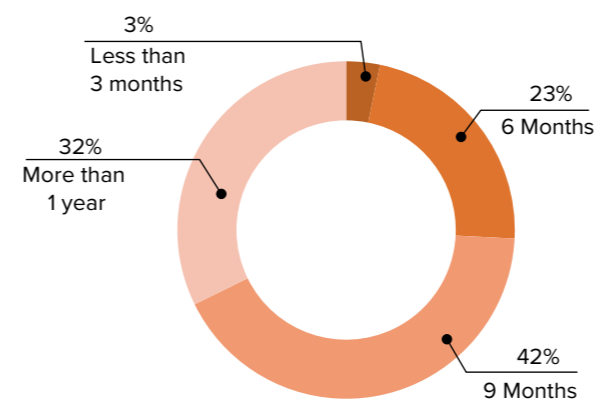
Drought	100%
Insecurity	75%
Outbreak of disease	83%

PRIORITY NEEDS*

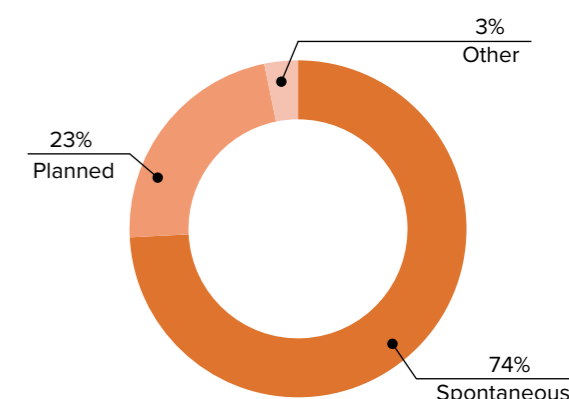
Food	31%
Shelter/NFIs	28%
WASH	11%
Medical services	29%

* % sites expressing this need

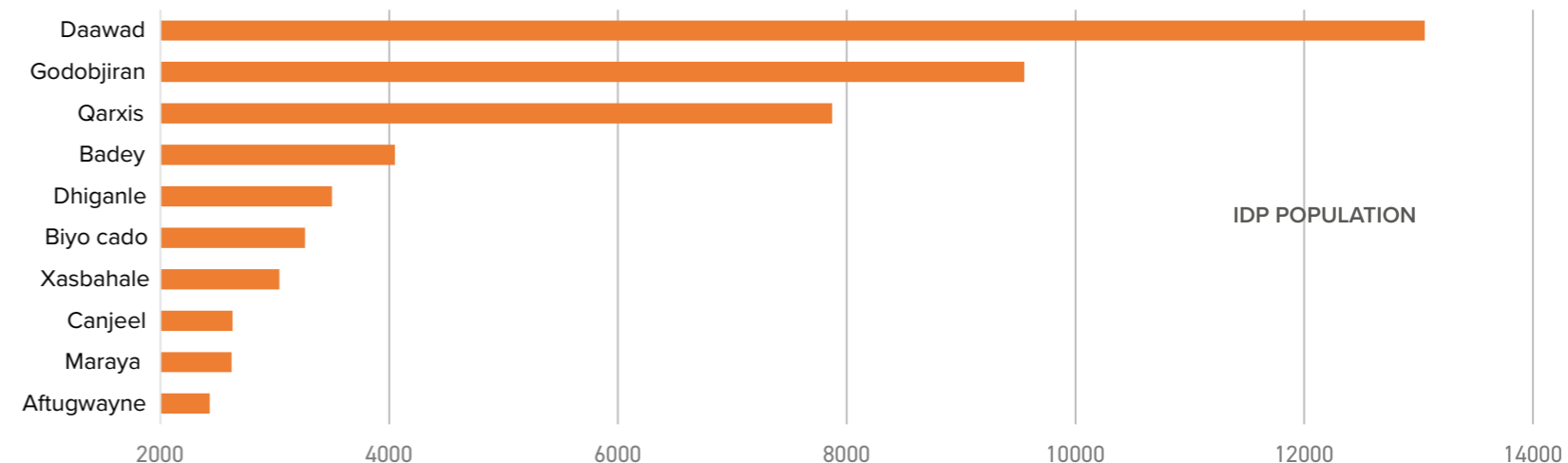
AGE OF THE SETTLEMENTS



IDP SETTLEMENT BY TYPE



MOST POPULATED IDP SITES



FOR MORE INFORMATION

iomsomaliadtm@iom.int
<http://www.globaldtm.info/somalia>
 Data-set is available [here](#)

