Over the past 5 years, Middle Shabelle has faced multiple calamities. Floods, low-rainfall and chronic food shortages as well as clan conflicts have caused movement into the regional capital since 2013, when the Somali national army supported by AMISOM liberated the city. Most IDPs in Jowhar live within host community settlements, and are originally from the same region. During DTM’s January Round 4 data collection, there were an estimated 85,000 IDPs counted in Jowhar.

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 know the number of people currently residing in each displacement site at a given point in time in order to plan and monitor service delivery.

95,600
Number of IDPs (rounded estimates)

AGE DISAGGREGATION OF IDPS
Children (0-5 years) 25,940
Children (6 - 18 Years) 27,177
Adults (18 - 59 Years) 37,073
Elders (60+ years) 5,291
Unaccompanied children(below 18 years) 120

TOP THREE CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT
Drought 100%
Insecurity 93%
Outbreak of disease 98%

ORIGIN OF IDPS BY REGION
Barow-weyne 51%
Buurfuule 42%
Middle Shabelle 7%
Bananadir 1%

PRIORITY NEEDS*
Food 31%
Shelter/NFIs 13%
WASH 42%
Medical services 14%

* % sites expressing this need

FOR MORE INFORMATION
iomsomaliadtmiom.int
http://www.globaldtm.info/somalia
Data-set is available here

95
IDP sites

95,600
Data collection was conducted between May 10th and 3rd June 2017 through key informant interviews