Kismayo, the second largest city in South-central Somalia has been devastated by civil conflict, floods, famine and the prolonged presence of armed groups. Kismayo is believed to have one of the largest IDP populations in the region, mostly coming from Lower and Middle Juba. Within Kismayo, IDPs sites are mostly in Farjano and Fanole areas. While all Key Informants (KIs) in Kismayo indicated having received humanitarian assistance at the site level, there is variation on the level of services available. Food, shelter, water and sanitation are the priority needs.

In order to better understand the geographic distribution of displacement sites and population estimates, DTM rolled out the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT). Data collected through this tool will allow partners to have the number of people currently residing in each displacement site in order to plan for service delivery. "Custom tables on service delivery are available upon request, and also available in the data-set".

**76,900**
Number of IDPs (rounded estimates)

**105**
IDP sites

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

**TOP THREE CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT**
- Drought: 100%
- Insecurity: 81%
- Disease outbreak: 60%

**AGE OF SETTLEMENT**
- More than 1 year: 79%
- Less than 3 months: 5%
- 6 months: 14%
- 9 months: 2%

**ORIGIN OF IDPS BY REGION**
- Lower Juba: 56%
- Middle Juba: 40%
- Other: 2%

**MOST POPULATED IDP SITES**
- Ababimbow
- Barwaqo
- Towfiq
- Juba
- Dudu
- Jana abdalale
- Marino
- Daryel
- Daryeel2
- Tawakal 1

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**
- iomsomaliamdtm@iom.int
- http://www.globaldtm.info/somalia
- Data-set is available here