South Central Dashboard

UNHCR BO Somalia, Nairobi

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

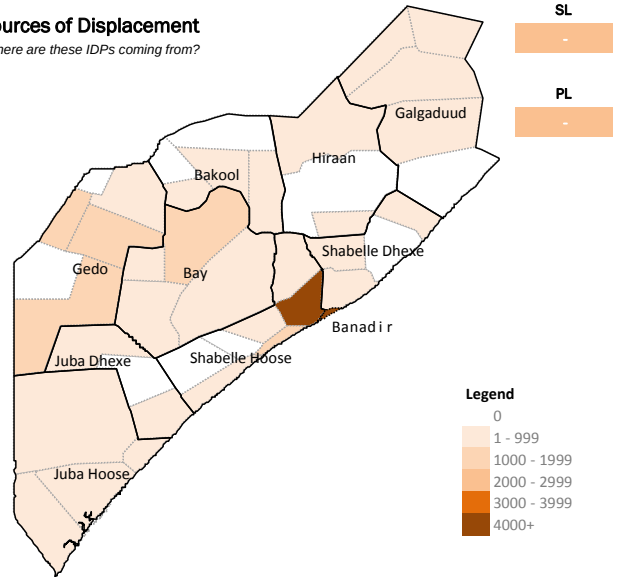
Displacements from South Central: 44,000

Displacements within Somalia: 49,000

Period: 01-Oct-11 to 01-Dec-11

Sources of Displacement

Where are these IDPs coming from?

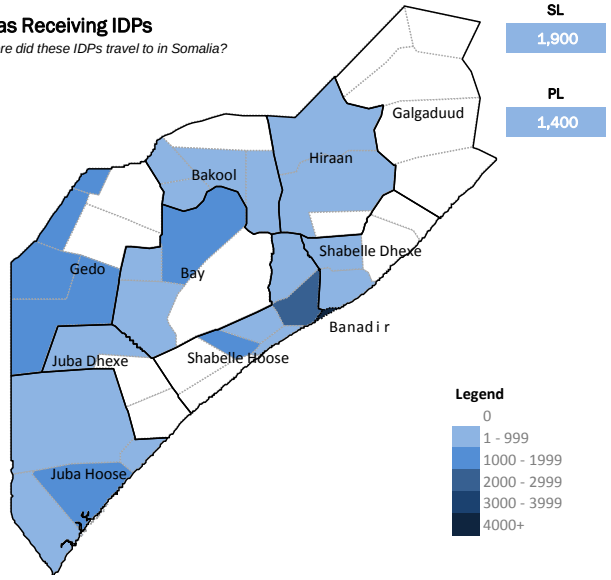


Regions	People
Banadir	18,000
Shabelle Hoose	16,000
Gedo	3,900
Bay	2,000
Juba Hoose	1,400
Hiraan	700
Bakool	200
Galgaduud	100
Shabelle Dhexe	100
Juba Dhexe	90

Top 10 Districts	People
Banadir	18,000
Afgooye	15,000
Garbahaarey	1,500
Baydhaba	1,400
Belet Xaawo	1,200
Baardheere	1,200
Marka	1,100
Afmadow	800
Belet Weyne	700
Wanla Weyn	300

Areas Receiving IDPs

Where did these IDPs travel to in Somalia?

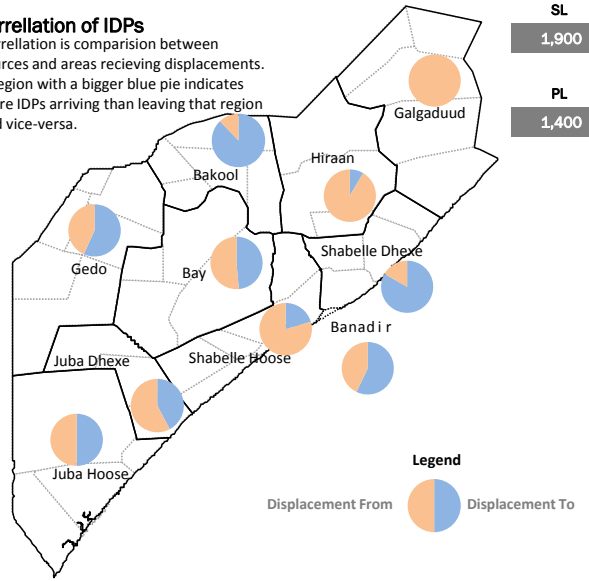


Regions	People
Banadir	24,000
Gedo	5,200
Shabelle Hoose	4,200
Bay	1,900
Bakool	1,600
Juba Hoose	1,400
Shabelle Dhexe	600
Hiraan	70
Juba Dhexe	70
Galgaduud	-

Top 10 Districts	People
Banadir	24,000
Afgooye	2,000
Ceel Waaq	1,500
Kurtunwaarey	1,400
Belet Xaawo	1,400
Doolow	1,300
Baydhaba	1,300
Kismaayo	1,100
Baardheere	1,000
Waajid	700

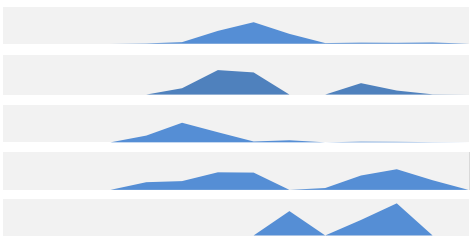
Correlation of IDPs

Correlation is comparision between sources and areas recieving displacements. A region with a bigger blue pie indicates more IDPs arriving than leaving that region and vice-versa.



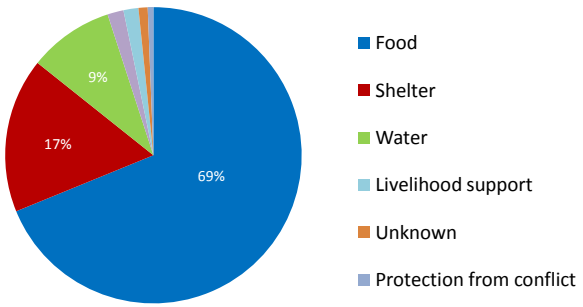
Between 1 October and 2 December 2011, displacements were mainly recorded in South Central with approximately 44,000 out of 49,000 displacements recorded in all three regions. 27,000 displaced people reported Insecurity as the major cause of displacement in South Central followed by forced return (8,600), Drought (5,500)lack of livelihood (2,600) and Flood(200). The displacements originated mainly from Mogadishu(18,000), Shabelle Hoose (16,000), Gedo (3,900) and Bay(2,000) regions. The IDPs moved to Mogadishu(24,000*), Gedo (5,200), Shabelle Hoose (4,200) among other regions.

Top 5 Reasons for Displacement

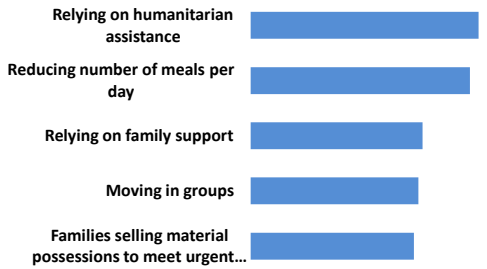


	People
Insecurity	27,000
Forced Return	8,600
Drought	5,500
Lack of livelihood	2,600
Flood	200

Priority Needs



Top 5 Coping Mechanisms



This data has been collected through the IASC Population Movement Tracking (PMT) system. PMT is designed to capture population movement trends, not cumulative population data. Due to the fluid nature of displacement in Somalia and in order to avoid capturing multiple displacements, UNHCR limits the reporting range to a periodof three months - these figures should therefore not be added and used cumulatively.

** Mogadishu returns in the South Central dashboard includes all reasons of displacements. On the other hand, Mogadishu influx dashboard includes only movements due to Insecurity, Evictions, Drought and lack of livelihood., thus the difference in the figures.*

***Note**: 1. All figures are estimates . 2. Displacements within regions are included in the figures above.*

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