

# South Central Dashboard

UNHCR BO Somalia, Nairobi



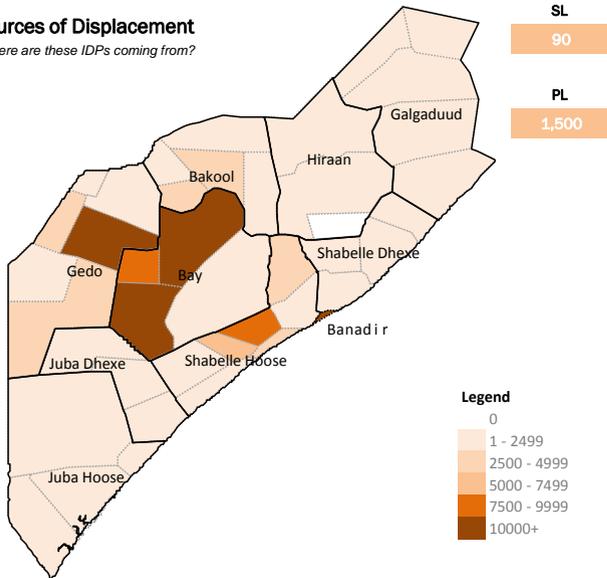
Total Displacements from South Central: **130,000**

Total Displacements within Somalia: **142,000**

Period: 01-Jul-11 to 07-Oct-11

## Sources of Displacement

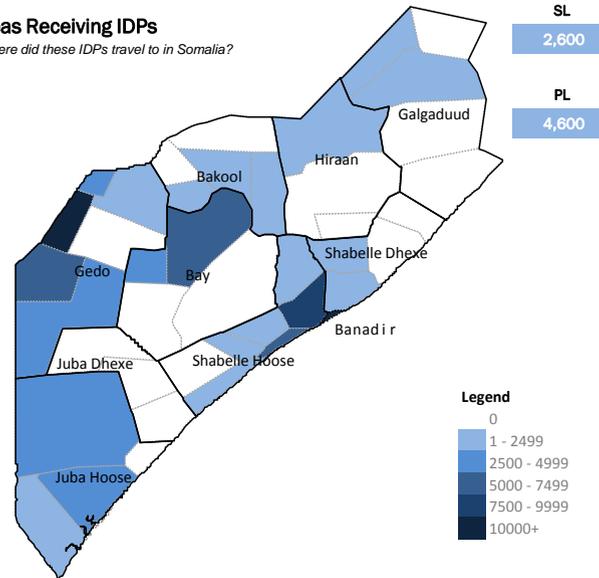
Where are these IDPs coming from?



Regions	People	Top 10 Districts	People
Bay	35,000	Banadir	20,000
Shabelle Hoose	27,000	Baydhaba	14,000
Banadir	20,000	Diinsoor	10,000
Gedo	19,000	Garbahaarey	10,000
Bakool	8,200	Qansax Dheere	9,200
Juba Dhexe	3,100	Qoryooley	8,700
Juba Hoose	1,500	Kurtunwaarey	7,400
Shabelle Dhexe	1,300	Marka	3,800
Hiraan	700	Xudur	3,400
Galgaduud	600	Belet Xaawo	3,300

## Areas Receiving IDPs

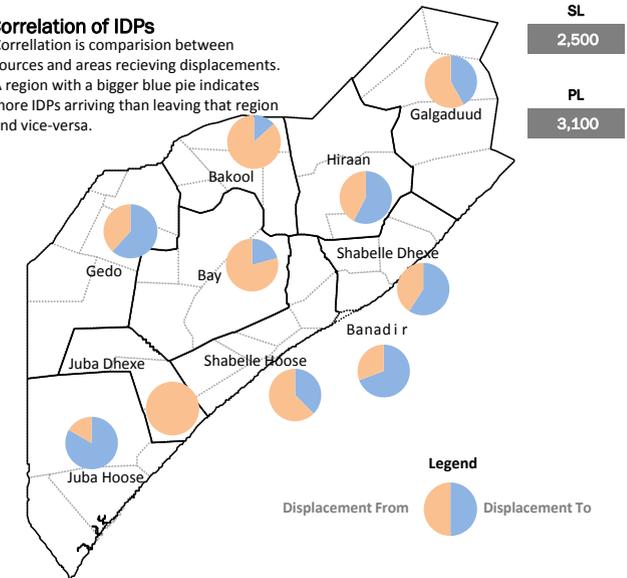
Where did these IDPs travel to in Somalia?



Regions	People	Top 10 Districts	People
Banadir	45,000	Banadir	45,000
Gedo	30,000	Belet Xaawo	15,000
Shabelle Hoose	16,000	Afgooye	7,500
Bay	9,000	Marka	7,200
Juba Hoose	7,600	Baydhaba	5,500
Shabelle Dhexe	1,800	Ceel Waaq	5,100
Bakool	1,300	Afmadow	4,900
Hiraan	1,000	Baardheere	4,300
Galgaduud	400	Doolow	4,100
Juba Dhexe	-	Qansax Dheere	3,500

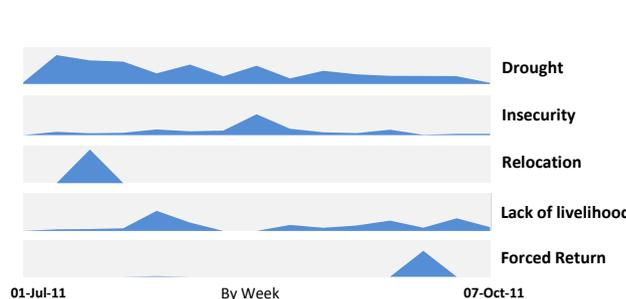
## Correlation of IDPs

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

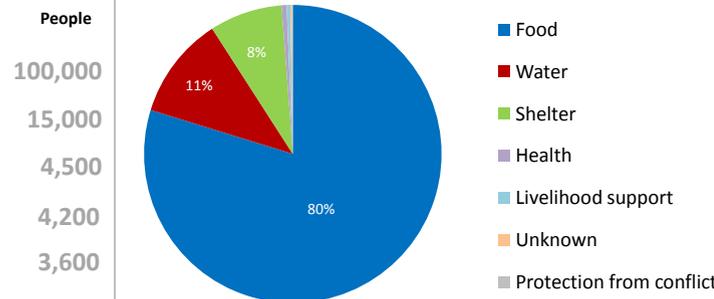


Between 1 July and 07 October 2011, displacements were mainly recorded in South Central with approximately 130,000 out of 142,100 displacements recorded in all three regions. 100,000 displaced people reported drought as the major cause of displacement in South Central followed by insecurity (15,000), relocation (4,500), lack of livelihood (4,200) and forced return (3,600). The displacements originated mainly from Bay (35,000), Shabelle Hoose (27,200), Mogadishu (20,000) and Gedo (19,000) regions. The IDPs moved to Mogadishu (45,000\*), Gedo (30,000), Shabelle Hoose (16,000) among other regions.

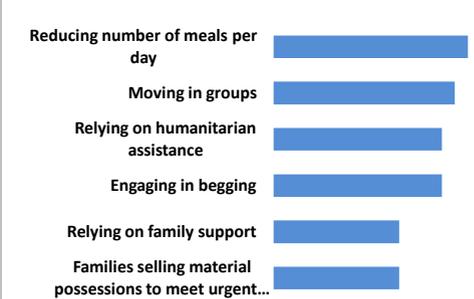
## Top 5 Reasons for Displacement



## 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 period of 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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