

South Central Dashboard

UNHCR BO Somalia, Nairobi



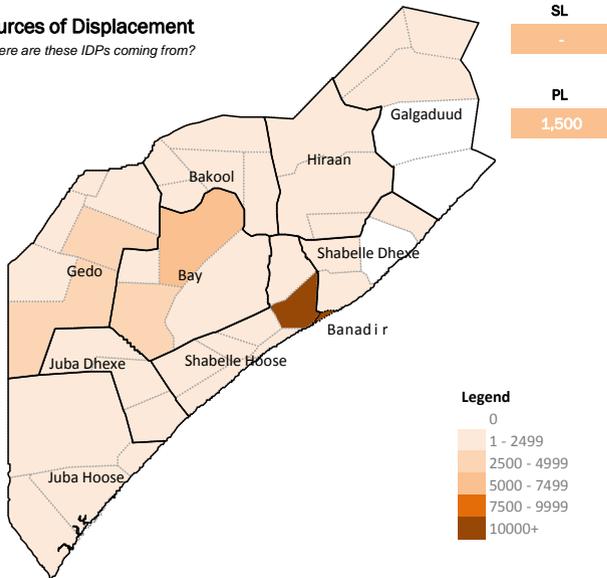
Total Displacements from South Central: **64,000**

Total Displacements within Somalia: **71,000**

Period: 01-Sep-11 to 24-Oct-11

Sources of Displacement

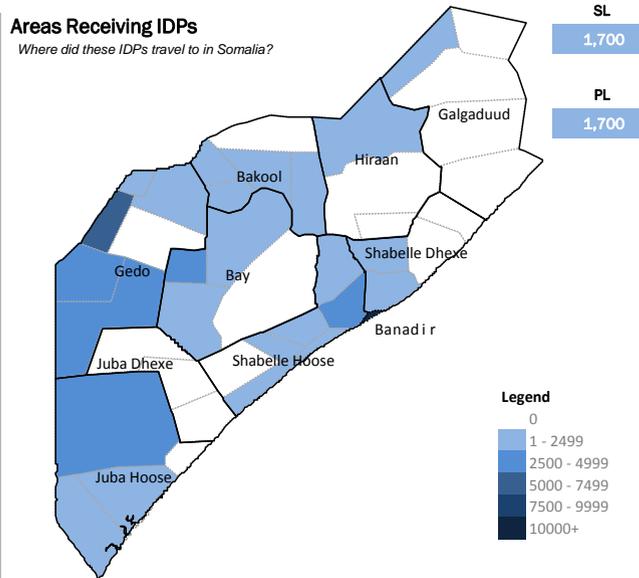
Where are these IDPs coming from?



Regions	People	Top 10 Districts	People
Banadir	16,000	Banadir	16,000
Shabelle Hoose	15,000	Afgooye	12,000
Bay	13,000	Baydhaba	7,200
Gedo	9,000	Diinsoor	4,500
Juba Hoose	1,700	Garbahaarey	3,500
Juba Dhexe	1,400	Baardheere	2,500
Bakool	800	Marka	2,300
Hiraan	400	Belet Xaawo	2,300
Shabelle Dhexe	300	Saakow	1,000
Galgaduud	200	Qansax Dheere	1,000

Areas Receiving IDPs

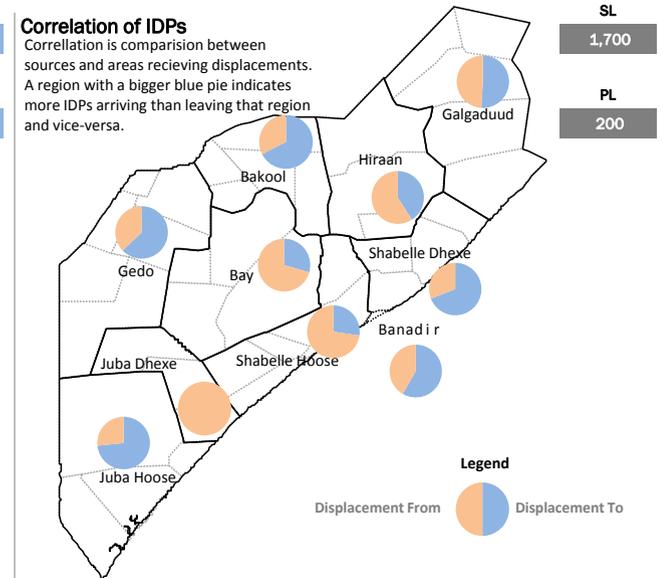
Where did these IDPs travel to in Somalia?



Regions	People	Top 10 Districts	People
Banadir	22,000	Banadir	22,000
Gedo	15,000	Belet Xaawo	6,600
Shabelle Hoose	5,700	Qansax Dheere	3,600
Bay	5,300	Ceel Waaq	3,500
Juba Hoose	4,700	Afmadow	3,300
Bakool	1,700	Baardheere	2,600
Shabelle Dhexe	600	Afgooye	2,600
Hiraan	300	Doolow	1,900
Galgaduud	200	Baydhaba	1,600
Juba Dhexe	-	Kismaayo	1,400

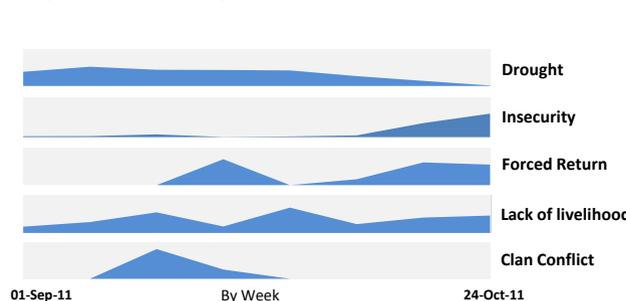
Correlation of IDPs

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.

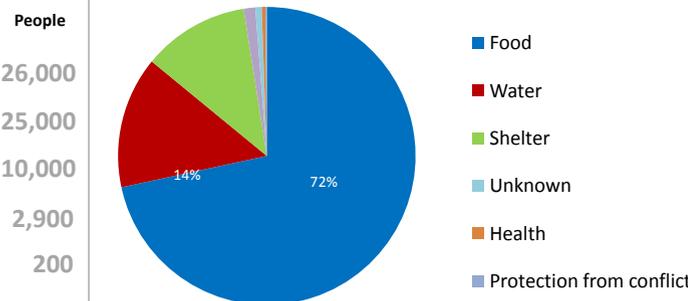


Between 1 September and 28 October 2011, displacements were mainly recorded in South Central with approximately 64,000 out of 71,000 displacements recorded in all three regions. 26,000 displaced people reported drought as the major cause of displacement in South Central followed by insecurity (25,000), forced return (10,000), lack of livelihood (2,900) and clan conflict (200). The displacements originated mainly from Mogadishu (16,000), Shabelle Hoose (15,000), Bay (13,000) and Gedo (9,000) regions. The IDPs moved to Mogadishu (22,000*), Gedo (15,000), Shabelle Hoose (5,700) among other regions.

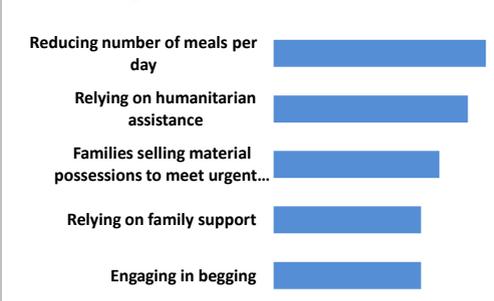
Top 5 Reasons for Displacement



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.

For further information contact: Andreas Needham, Public Information Officer (needham@unhcr.org)