

# Mogadishu IDP Influx

2011 has witnessed an unprecedented arrival of IDPs into Mogadishu due to drought related reasons. While the largest influx of IDPs occurred in January 2011, trends indicate that since March, the rate of influx has been steadily increasing. Based on IASC Population Movement Tracking (PMT) data, this analysis aims to identify the key areas receiving IDPs in Mogadishu as well as the source of displacement this year.

## 1st Quarter

January to March 2011

Total IDP Arrivals in Mogadishu **31,400**

From other areas of Somalia, not including displacement within Mogadishu.

Arrivals by Month



### Reason for Displacement

Why did these people travel to Mogadishu?

#### Eviction

During the first quarter, 2,200 people were reported to have been evicted from IDP settlements in the Afgoye corridor and moved to Mogadishu.

2,200

7% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

Insecurity

2,300 people were reported to have moved from Afgoye (2,240) and Warsheik (60) districts to Mogadishu due to insecurity related reasons.

2,300

7% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

#### Lack of Livelihood

An estimated 5,920 people moved from Afgoye district to Mogadishu for livelihood-related reasons. Meanwhile, an additional 330 people moved from Bal'od district. These movements are likely to be directly related to the drought.

6,300

20% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

#### Drought

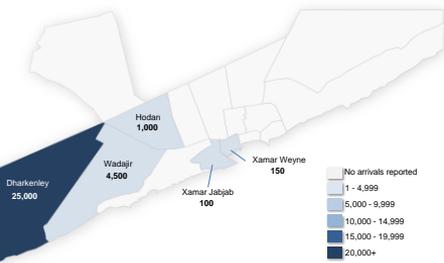
The first quarter witnessed the largest number of drought-related displacements to Mogadishu in 2011. 2,220 people were reported to have been displaced from Afgoye district. Other drought displaced travelled from Wana Weyne (2,740), Bal'od (2,143) Deel Dheer (2,220), Jowhar (1,170) amongst other districts.

21,700

66% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

### Areas Receiving IDP Influx

Where did these IDPs travel to in Mogadishu?



## 2nd Quarter

April to June 2011

Total IDP Arrivals in Mogadishu **8,500**

From other areas of Somalia, not including displacement within Mogadishu.

Arrivals by Month



### Reason for Displacement

Why did these people travel to Mogadishu?

#### Eviction

100 people were reported to have been evicted from IDP settlements in the Afgoye corridor and moved to Mogadishu.

100

1% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

Insecurity

Insecurity related displacements to Mogadishu were mainly from Afgoye (548) and Xudur (270) districts. Other districts include Kismayo, Baydhaba and Warsheik.

1,400

16% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

#### Lack of Livelihood

No data reported, to date.

0

0% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

#### Drought

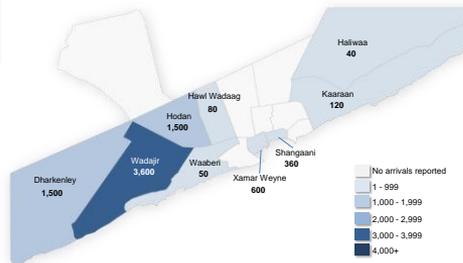
Drought was the leading reason for displacement to Mogadishu in the second quarter. Most people travelled from Dinsor (1,600), Baydhaba (1,440) and Qansax Dheere (1,060) districts.

7,100

83% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

### Areas Receiving IDP Influx

Where did these IDPs travel to in Mogadishu?



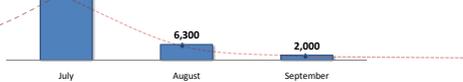
## 3rd Quarter

July to September 2011

Total IDP Arrivals in Mogadishu **35,800**

From other areas of Somalia, not including displacement within Mogadishu.

Arrivals by Month



### Reason for Displacement

Why did these people travel to Mogadishu?

#### Eviction

No data reported, to date.

0

0% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

Insecurity

Out of this 400 displacements, 300 were reported from Kurtuwayey district in Shabelle Hoose and 100 from Galgaduud district.

400

1% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

#### Lack of Livelihood

Livelihood-related displacement to Mogadishu was reported from Kurtuwayey district.

100

0% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

#### Drought

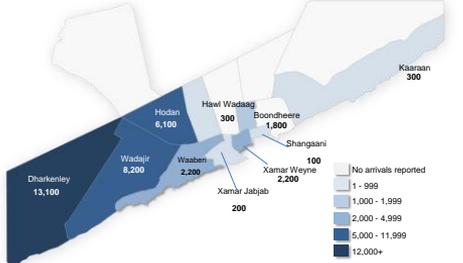
Shabelle Hoose region produced 18,782 so far the highest number of drought-related displacements to Mogadishu from a single region. Its districts of Qoyuoley and Kurtuwayey were the top contributors with 6,659 and 4,524 respectively. Other top contributors are Marka (1,771), Baydhaba (2,864), Xudur (2,688) and Dinsor (2,663), J Qansax Dheere (2,177), amongst others.

35,400

98% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

### Areas Receiving IDP Influx

Where did these IDPs travel to in Mogadishu?



## 4th Quarter

1 October, 2011 to 04 November 2011

Total IDP Arrivals in Mogadishu **8,900**

From other areas of Somalia, not including displacement within Mogadishu.

Arrivals by Month



### Reason for Displacement

Why did these people travel to Mogadishu?

#### Eviction

No data reported, to date.

0

0% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

Insecurity

Out of the 8,258 insecurity-related displacements, 8,093 were from Afgoye while 107 were from Baydhaba districts. All these displaced settled in Dhansley and Shiba districts in Mogadishu.

8300

93% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

#### Lack of Livelihood

The Lack of Livelihood related displacements were reported from Afgoye to Boondheere and Mahady to Shiba districts in Mogadishu.

100

1% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

#### Drought

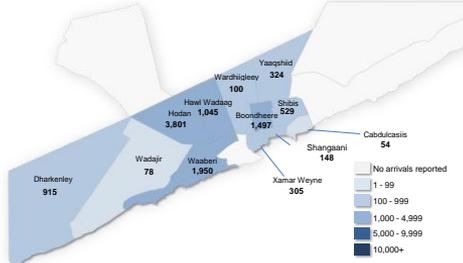
The drought related displacements were reported from Afgoye to Waberi district in Mogadishu.

500

6% of all arrivals in Mogadishu this quarter

### Areas Receiving IDP Influx

Where did these IDPs travel to in Mogadishu?



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.

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