

# Population Movement Tracking Monthly Report

Total movement within Somalia

40,000

nationwide

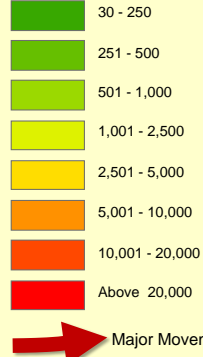
May, 2012

## Region receiving people

Region	People
Awdal	400
Woqooyi Galbeed	100
Sanaag	0
Bari	300
Sool	200
Togdheer	100
Nugaal	200
Mudug	400
Galgaduud	0
Hiraan	0
Bakool	200
Shabelle Dhexe	100
Mogadishu	24,000
Shabelle Hoose	3,700
Bay	1,800
Gedo	3,400
Juba Dhexe	200
Juba Hoose	4,500

Population movement trends increased from 33,000 in April to 40,000 in the month of May. This increase was as a result of an offensive launched by the TFG/AMISOM on Al Shabaab bases in the Afgooye corridor, Shabelle Hoose region. The offensive forced about 21,000 from the corridor; 16,000 of whom moved to Mogadishu's Zona K and Former US Embassy IDP settlements. About 3,600 of the 21,000 moved to other districts within Shabelle Hoose region. This fighting coupled with other conflicts reported in parts of South Central Somalia accounted for 69% of the total displacement in the month of May. Evictions in Mogadishu by the TFG and private landlords accounted for 12% of total displacements. Most of the 4,800 individuals moved to other locations in the same district of Mogadishu while a small number moved to other districts of Mogadishu. None of the evictees are reported to have left Mogadishu. 11% were displaced due to livelihood concerns after crop loss from pest infestations were reported in Qansax Dhere. Somalis continue to be forcefully returned from Saudi Arabia, about 1,000 were reported in this month. Cross border movement between Somalia and its neighbors reduced from 2,200 to 800.

## Estimated arrivals



After pests destroyed their crops, about 800 moved from the villages of Baydhaba to the town. These farmers moved in search of humanitarian assistance.

Approximately 800 cross border movements from Kenya to the border districts were reported. About 600 of whom were reported in Belet Xaawo and 200 in Afmadow districts.

Movements to and within Mogadishu increased from 21,000 to 24,000 in May, 2012. Of these, about 16,000 movements were from the Afgooye corridor to Mogadishu. Displacement from the corridor was caused by a TFG/AMISOM offensive on Al Shabaab bases. Partners in Mogadishu reported 5,400 movements within the districts of Mogadishu. About 1,000 individuals were forcefully returned to Mogadishu from Saudi Arabia in the month of May.

Approximately 3,100 movements were reported in Afmadow. Of these, 1,800 moved from the villages of the district to Afmadow town in search for livelihood support. The same reason also saw about 900 displacement from Jilib recorded in Afmadow district.

Due to security concerns in Afgooye, about 500 arrivals were reported in Kismayo from Afgooye corridor. Arbitrary arrests and fear of an outbreak of fighting in the villages of Afmadow caused about 200 movements to Kismayo district.

## Top 10....

Places where people are coming from \*

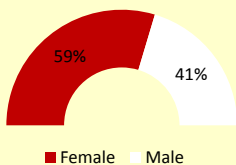
District	People	Settlement	District	People
Afgooye	21,000	Ceelasha	Afgooye	10,000
Afmadow	2,100	Lafuole	Afgooye	3,400
Baydhaba	1,100	Carbiska	Afgooye	2,700
Qansax Dhere	900	Mogadishu/Wadajir	Wadajir	2,400
Marka	700	Mogadishu/Hodan	Hodan	2,300
Jilib	690	Afgooye	Afgooye	1,800
Balcad	550	Afmadow	Afmadow	1,500
Garbahaarey	540	Xaawo-Cabdi	Afgooye	1,500
Diinsoor	420	Qansax Dhere	Qansax Dhere	800
Xudur	380	Jilib	Jilib	600

Places receiving people

District	People	Settlement	District	People
Wadajir	6,000	Mogadishu/Hodan	Hodan	6,000
Hodan	6,100	Mogadishu/Wadajir	Wadajir	4,400
Dayniile	3,500	Mogadishu/Dayniile	Dayniile	3,500
Afmadow	3,100	Former US Embassy	Wadajir	2,900
Dharkenley	1,800	Dhobley	Afmadow	2,400
Baydhaba	1,800	Mogadishu/Dharkenley	Dharkenley	1,800
Haliwaa	1,600	Mogadishu/Haliwaa	Haliwaa	1,600
Xamar Jabjab	1,200	Baidoa	Baydhaba	1,600
Kismaayo	1,000	Belet Xaawo	Belet Xaawo	1,500
Marka	1,000	Mogadishu/Xamar Jabjab	Xamar Jabjab	1,200

\* Not Including Mogadishu

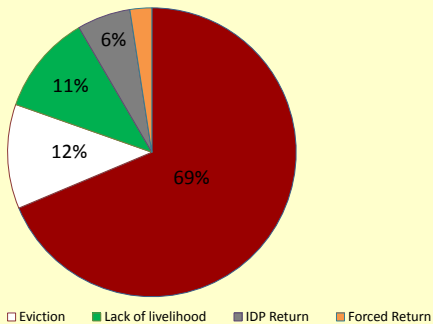
## Demographics



PMT trends indicate that an estimated 59% of those who moved during the month of May were female.

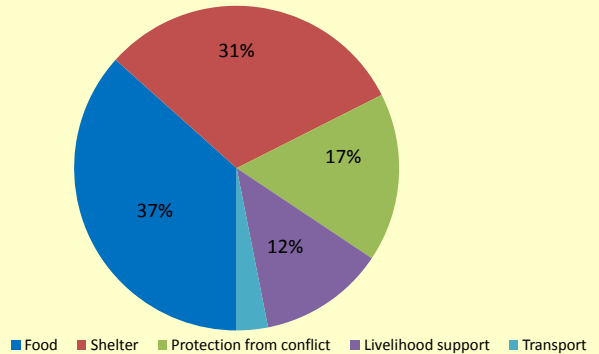
Demographics is a proportionate aggregation of female/males, an approximation of the gender composition of total displacements

## Reasons for Movement



Various reasons for movement were recorded but for clarity, only the five most prevalent reasons are displayed.

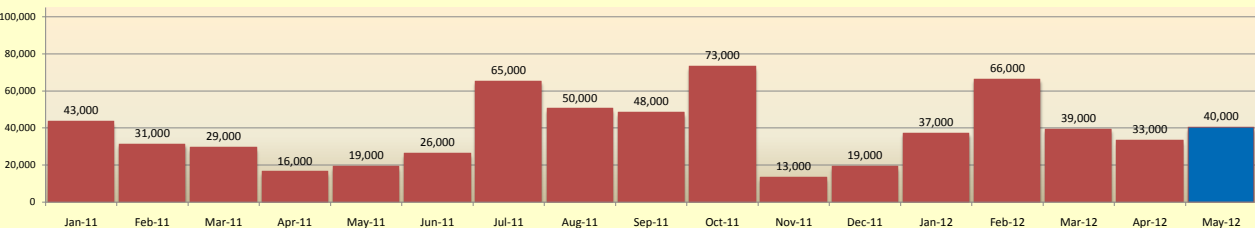
## Priority needs



On a single form, IDPs state two priority needs, this chart shows the top priorities only.

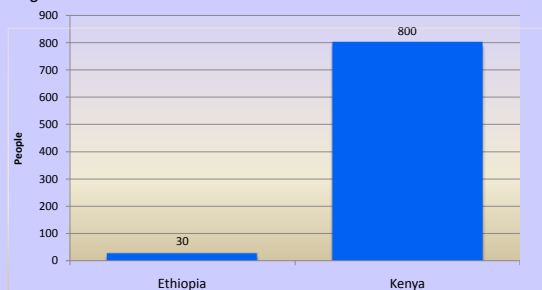
With the onset of Gu rains in 2012, and multiple movements reported, the need for shelter and food for the displaced continue. An estimated 37% urgently need food meanwhile 31% said they need shelter. As of June, 2012, UNHCR has so far distributed Emergency Assistance Packages to 7,300 households reaching 43,800 individuals.

## Monthly movement trends since January, 2011



## Cross border movements

### Refugee Returns\* to Somalia



Movements from Kenya and Ethiopia decreased from 2,200 to 800 individuals for the month of May. Most of these movements were to Belet Xawo and Afmadow districts after the Al Shabaab were dislodged from these districts. This decrease is as a result of the tense environment, the few, majority of whom were females, returned to assess the situation.

\* Monitoring and analysis of the decline in the number of cross-border movements over the past four months suggests that most movements from Kenya and Ethiopia are temporary or seasonal movements. Due to a volatile and unpredictable security situation in Somalia it is evident that "return" should not necessarily mean long-term, permanent or sustainable reintegration in the places of origin in safety and with dignity.

## Notes

These figures except refugee figures quoted are estimates derived from IASCs' Population Movement Tracking (PMT) System. The system doesn't record individual specific information. The numbers are intended to show population movement trends, not cumulative IDP population data. Due to the fluid nature of displacement in Somalia and in order to avoid capturing multiple displacements, these figures should therefore not be added and used cumulatively.

All figures in this document except refugee figures have been rounded using a three tier method as follows. Figures below 100 were not rounded at all. Figures between 100 and 1,000 were rounded off to the nearest tenth, figures between 1,000 and 10,000 were rounded off to the nearest hundredth and all figures above 10,000 were rounded off to a thousandth. This rounding rule was applied to the final result after all computations were undertaken.

### Data Sources:

Map layers: UNDP (2006)  
Population Movement Trends: IASCs' Population Movement Tracking System, latest statistics available at <http://data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/somalia.php>. Refugee figures: UNHCR Offices in the concerned countries, also available online at <http://data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/regional.php>

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