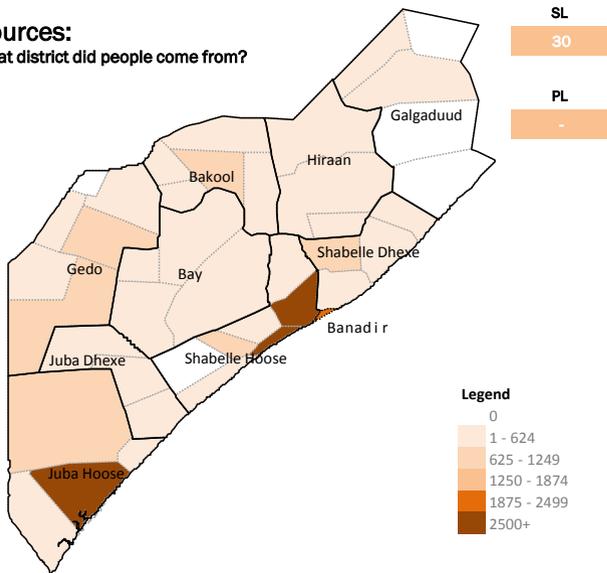


Total movement from South Central: * 24,000

Total movement within Somalia: 26,000

Sources:

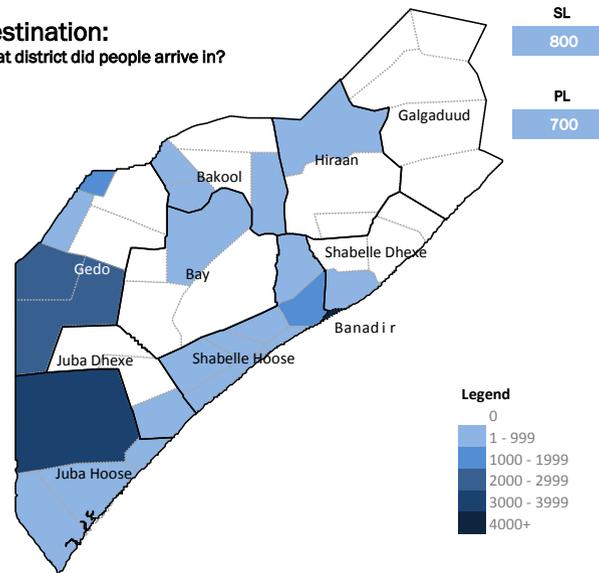
What district did people come from?



Regions	People	Top 10 Districts	People
Shabelle Hoose	7,000	Kismaayo	3,100
Juba Hoose	4,600	Afgooye	2,900
Gedo	2,500	Marka	2,600
Banadir	2,000	Banadir	2,000
Bakool	1,200	Afmadow	1,000
Bay	1,200	Baardheere	1,000
Shabelle Dhexe	1,200	Garbahaarey	840
Juba Dhexe	710	Xudur	770
Hiraan	420	Kurtunwaarey	760
Galgaduud	130	Jowhar	740

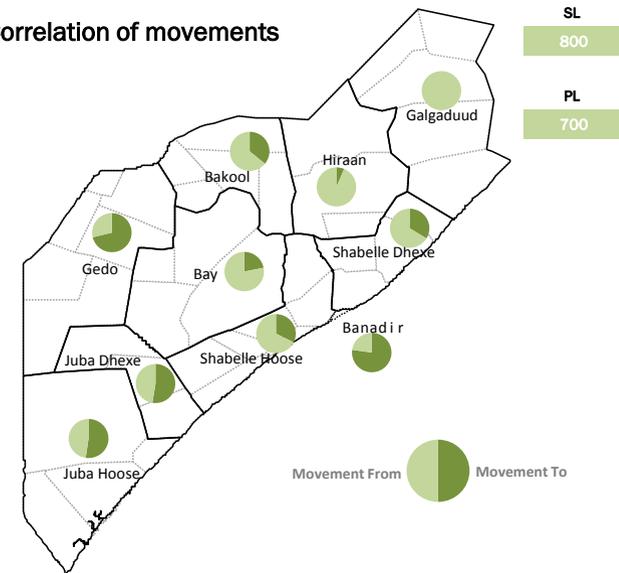
Destination:

What district did people arrive in?



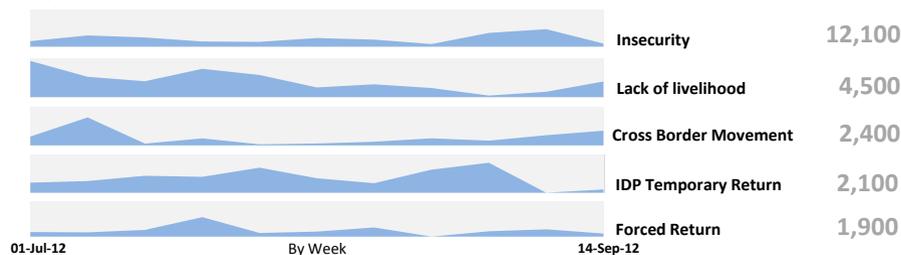
Regions	People	Top 10 Districts	People
Banadir	6,800	Banadir	6,800
Gedo	6,300	Afmadow	3,400
Juba Hoose	5,100	Baardheere	2,300
Shabelle Hoose	3,300	Ceel Waaq	2,000
Juba Dhexe	790	Afgooye	1,500
Bakool	700	Doolow	1,300
Shabelle Dhexe	600	Kismaayo	920
Bay	350	Marka	830
Hiraan	29	Jilib	790
Galgaduud	-	Belet Xaawo	660

Correlation of movements

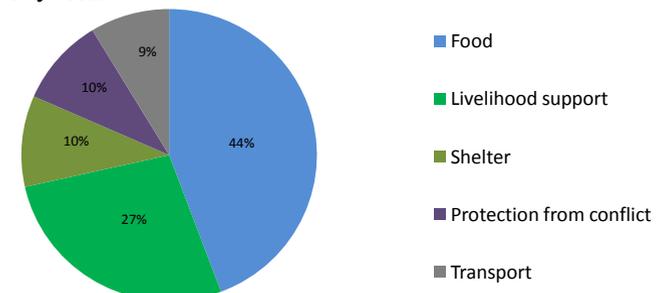


Between 1st Jul and 14th Sep 2012, displacements were mainly recorded in South Central with approximately 24,000 out of a total 26,000 displacements recorded in all three zones. 12,100 displaced people reported insecurity as the major cause of displacement in South Central followed by, lack of livelihood (4,500), Cross border movement (2,400), IDP temporary return (2,100). The movements originated mainly from Shabelle Hoose (7,000), Juba Hoose (4,600), Gedo (2,500) and Banadir (2,000) regions. The top three regions people moved to were, Banadir (6,800), Gedo (6,300), Juba Hoose (5,100) among other regions.

Top 5 Reasons for movement



Priority Needs



This data has been collected through the 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.

* Please note 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.

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