

South Central Dashboard

UNHCR BO Somalia, Nairobi



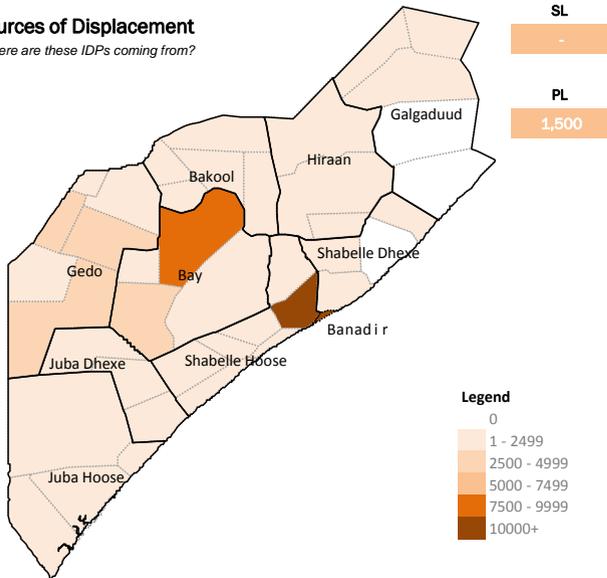
Total Displacements from South Central: **72,000**

Total Displacements within Somalia: **81,000**

Period: 01-Sep-11 to 18-Nov-11

Sources of Displacement

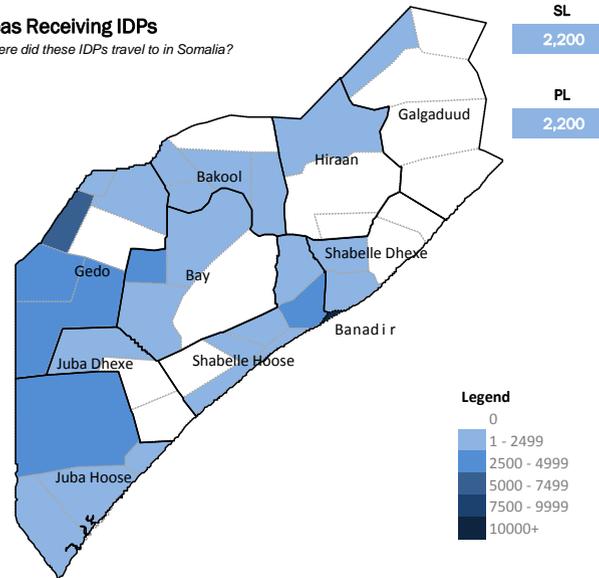
Where are these IDPs coming from?



Regions	People	Top 10 Districts	People
Banadir	18,000	Banadir	18,000
Shabelle Hoose	17,000	Afgooye	14,000
Bay	13,000	Baydhaba	7,600
Gedo	10,000	Diinsoor	4,600
Juba Hoose	1,900	Garbahaarey	3,900
Juba Dhexe	1,400	Baardheere	2,900
Bakool	900	Belet Xaawo	2,700
Hiraan	700	Marka	2,300
Shabelle Dhexe	300	Saakow	1,000
Galgaduud	200	Qansax Dheere	1,000

Areas Receiving IDPs

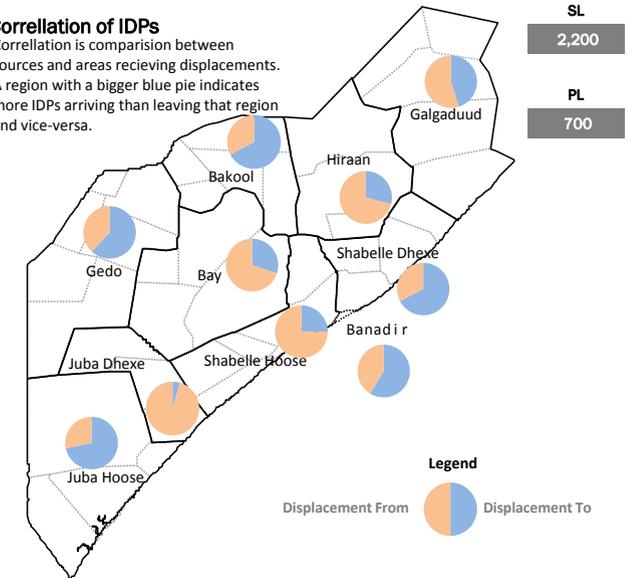
Where did these IDPs travel to in Somalia?



Regions	People	Top 10 Districts	People
Banadir	26,000	Banadir	26,000
Gedo	17,000	Belet Xaawo	7,000
Bay	5,700	Ceel Waq	4,000
Shabelle Hoose	5,700	Qansax Dheere	3,800
Juba Hoose	4,800	Afmadow	3,300
Bakool	1,700	Baardheere	3,000
Shabelle Dhexe	600	Afgooye	2,600
Hiraan	300	Doolow	2,000
Galgaduud	200	Baydhaba	1,700
Juba Dhexe	70	Kurtunwaarey	1,400

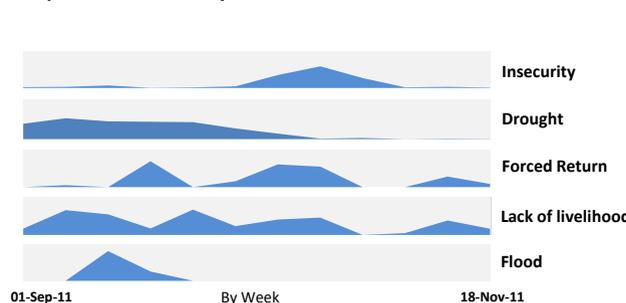
Correlation of IDPs

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.

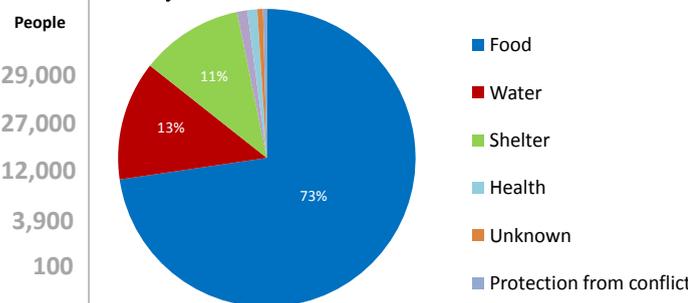


Between 1 September and 17 November 2011, displacements were mainly recorded in South Central with approximately 72,000 out of 81,000 displacements recorded in all three regions. 29,000 displaced people reported Insecurity as the major cause of displacement in South Central followed by Drought (27,000), forced return (12,000), lack of livelihood (3,900) and Flood(100). The displacements originated mainly from Mogadishu(18,000), Shabelle Hoose (17,000), Bay (13,00) and Gedo(10,000) regions. The IDPs moved to Mogadishu(26,000*), Gedo (17,000), Shabelle Hoose (5,700) among other regions.

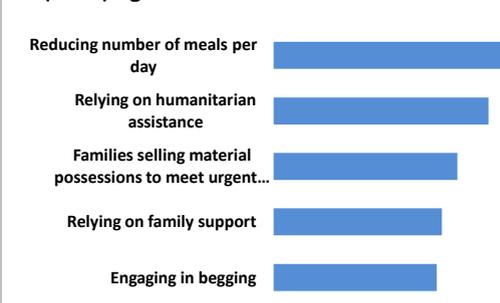
Top 5 Reasons for Displacement



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.

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