

Summary

PRMN is a UNHCR-led trend analysis project that aims to monitor movements of displaced populations into and within Somalia. On behalf of UNHCR, NRC and 37 local partners in the field in Somalia (South Central regions, Puntland and Somaliland) are collecting data through interviews with refugee and IDP returnees, and with IDPs and host communities conducted at strategic locations along travel routes. Reports are verified and published by UNHCR to broaden insight into movement trends for analytical and programmatic purposes.

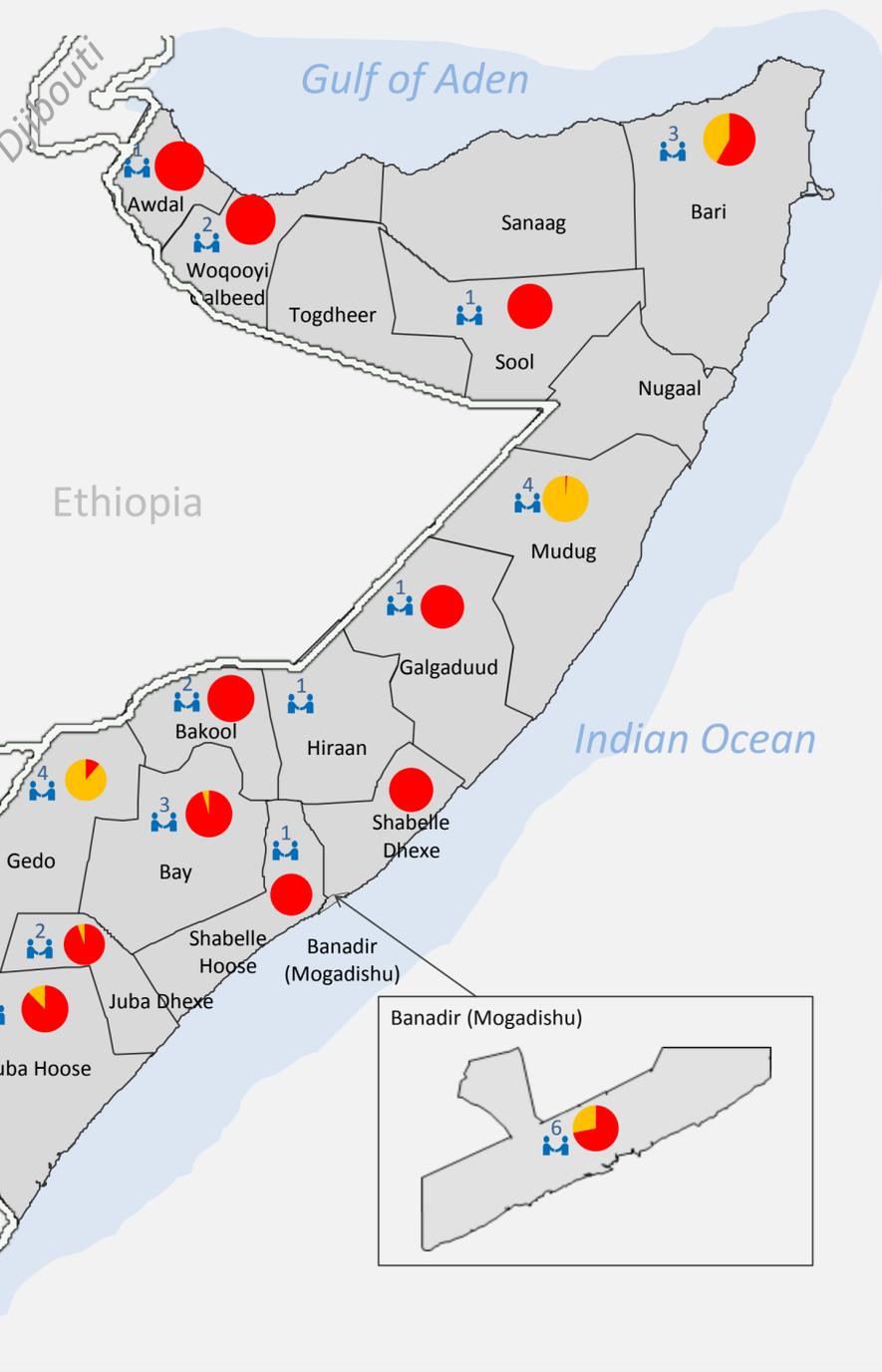
In the Bakool, population movements were reported from Xudur (2,568), Waajid (54) and Tayeeglow (24). Majority of these people arrived in other settlements within Xudur (2,532) while others arrived in Raab Dhuure (61), Tayeeglow (25) and Waajid (21). The insecurity experienced in Xudur resulted in displacement of the 2,532 even as the insecurity experience in other districts also contributed to the displacement of 21 people in Waajid. In Tayeeglow and Rab Dhuure, there were 24 and 69 IDP returns respectively. Those displaced in Bakool are in urgent need of food (2,636), shelter (2,612), health (34) and livelihood support (10).

In Banadir, a total of 1,700 departed from Hodan (255), Dharkarnley (1,337) and Hawl Wadag (108) districts while 4,357 arrived. Majority of the arrivals were recorded in Dayniile (3,895) while the others arrived in different settlements within Bondheere, Wardhiigley, Haliwaa and Hawl Waadag districts. Those interviewed informed that they had been evicted from their places of residence with the total number being evicted recorded at (5,253), and those being displaced due to flood (456), insecurity (142), IDP return (10) and lack of livelihood (24). The most urgent needs in Banadir include: food (1,033), livelihood support (5,137), protection from eviction (2,054), shelter (3,295) and water (579).

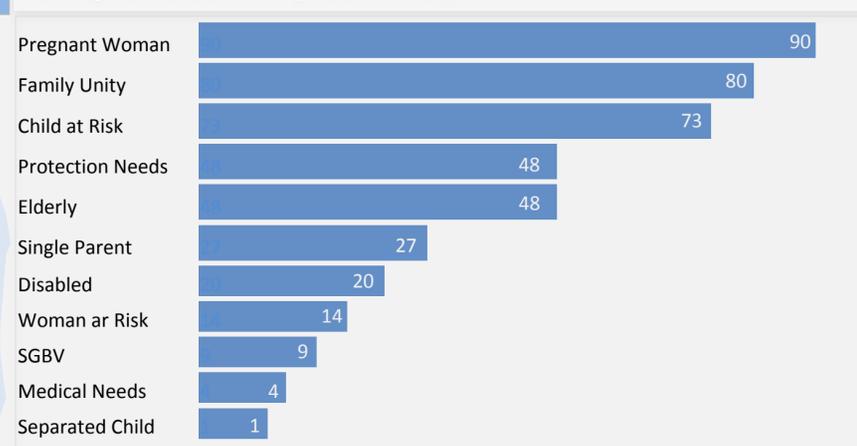
In Galgaduud, Flooding caused the displacement of 9,000 people in Guri Ceel settlement of Dhuusamareeb district. Those displaced are in urgent need of food and shelter to cushion them against the effects of the flood. In Juba Dhexe, Flooding caused displacement of 3,996 people in Saakow(3,146), Bulaale (676) and Jilib (174). Those who were displaced moved to other areas deemed to be safe from the floods within Saakow, Jilib and Baalale districts. Those displaced in Juba Dhexe are in urgent need of food (2,966), shelter (3,207), water (214) and health services (23).

In Juba Hoose, 485 people crossed the border from Kenya while 497 were evicted from their areas of residence. This resulted in the displacement of 1,236 people with 153 individuals leaving and 1,083 arriving in the region. In Mudug, insecurity experienced towards the end of November caused a displacement of 12,438 people with 12,282 departing from Galkacyo district due to insecurity. Those displaced in Mudug are in urgent need of food, shelter and water.

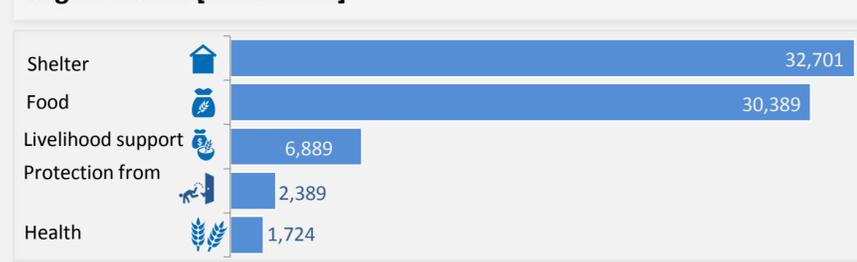
Number of people displaced during November upon:



Family vulnerabilities [Households]



Urgent needs [Individuals]



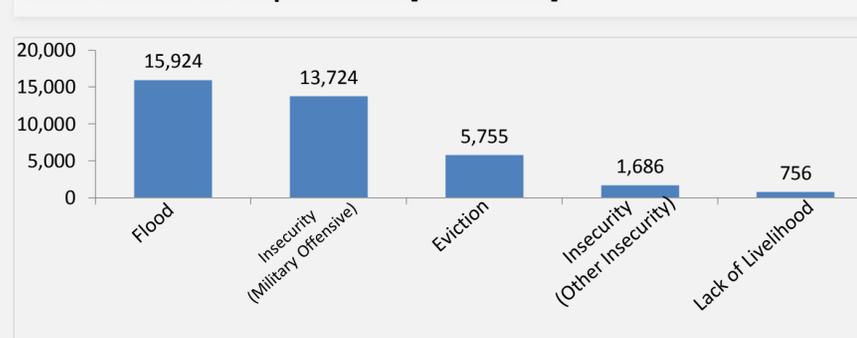
Displacements recorded by region

Regions	Arrival	Departure	Compare with Oct
Awdal	28	0	▼
Bakool	2,646	0	▲
Banadir	4,357	1,700	▼
Bari	89	64	▼
Bay	419	20	▼
Galgaduud	9,000	0	▲
Gedo	200	1,571	▲
Juba Dhexe	3,805	214	▲
Juba Hoose	1,083	153	▼
Mudug	156	12,282	▲
Shabelle Dhexe	720	0	▼
Shabelle Hoose	280	0	▲
Sool	20	0	▼
Woqooyi Galbeed	386	0	▼

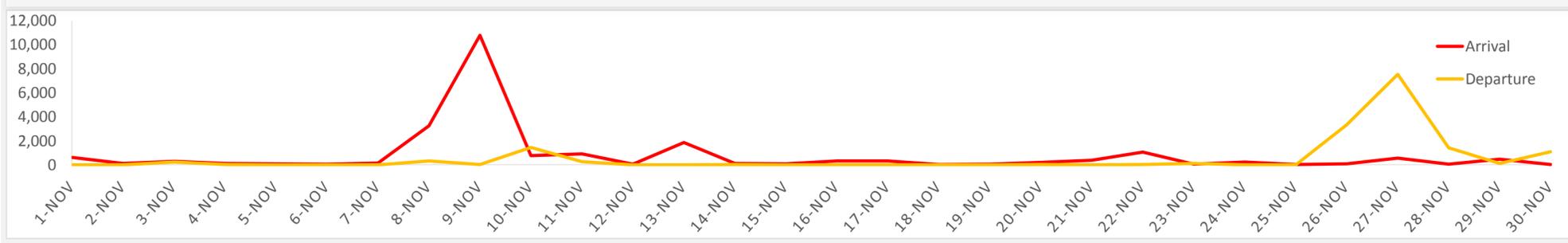
Displacement demography [Individuals]



Main reasons for displacement [Individuals]



Daily displacement trends | November 2015



Monthly displacement trends | 2015

