

**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.

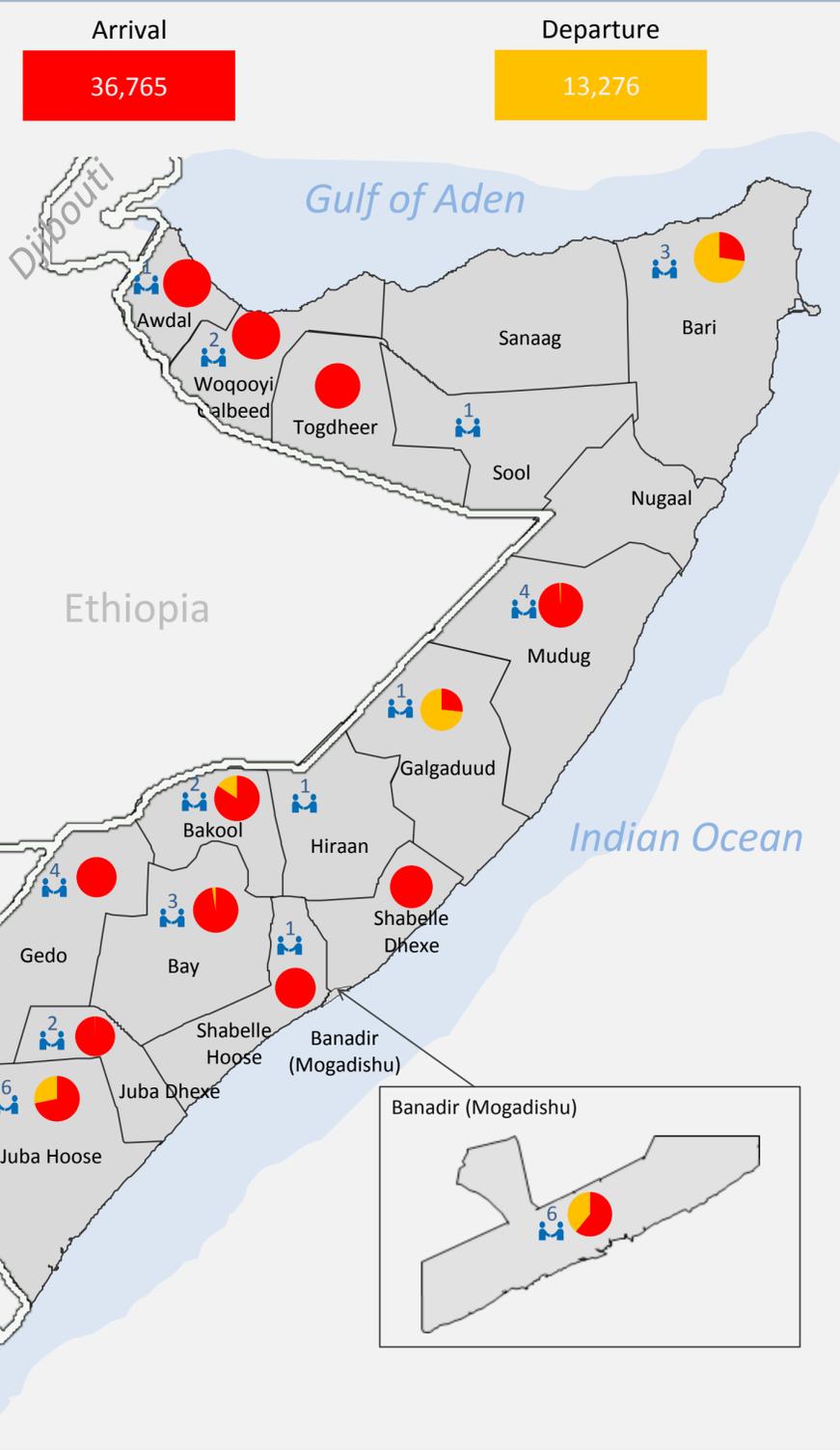
This reporting period, a total of 36,765 arrivals and 13,276 departures were reported all over Somalia. The population movements were mainly attributed to forced evictions, Insecurity resulting from military activity, lack of Livelihood opportunities, people who could not afford to live in the previous locations and cross-border movements among other reasons.

In South Central, 32,129 arrivals and 13,049 departures were reported. The main reasons for movement being forced evictions (22,611), insecurity - military offensives (14,611), lack of livelihood opportunities (1,979), could not afford to stay in the previous location (1,873), cross border movements (1,179), lost hope of being resettled in country of asylum (852), IDP return (772), access to humanitarian assistance (361), clan conflict (340), relocation (187), insecurity - other insecurity (130), improved access to employment in Somalia (90), improved security/political situation in location of return (76), felt unsafe in country of asylum (74), drought (20), access to health (14), temporary cross-border movement for planting/harvest season (9).

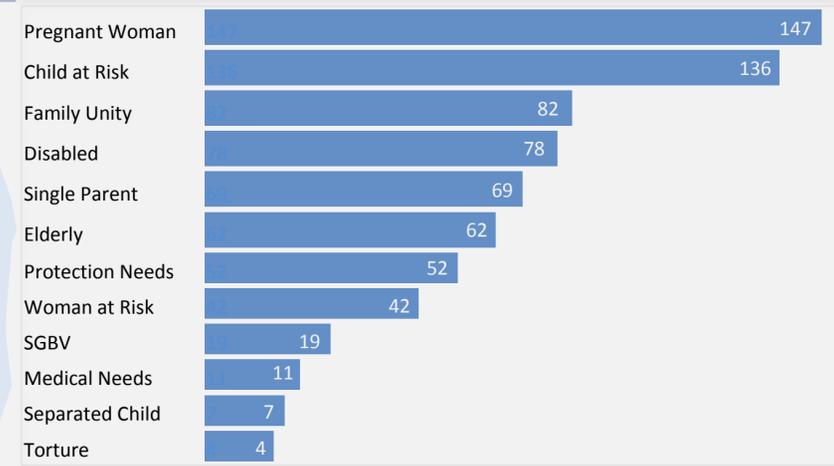
In Somaliland, 1,375 arrivals were recorded. The main reasons for displacement included insecurity resulting from military offensives (884), lack of livelihood opportunities (360), cross border movement (68), drought (27), forced returns (12) and those who could not afford to stay in the previous location (11).

In Puntland, 3,261 arrivals and 227 departures were reported. The reasons mentioned for these displacements included lack of livelihood opportunities (2,429), relocation (482), general insecurity (271), cross border movements (163), insecurity - military offensives (49), access to humanitarian assistance (21), felt unsafe in country of asylum (19), lost hope of being resettled in country of asylum (17), improved security/political situation in location of return (11), improved access to employment in Somalia (10) and clan conflict (9).

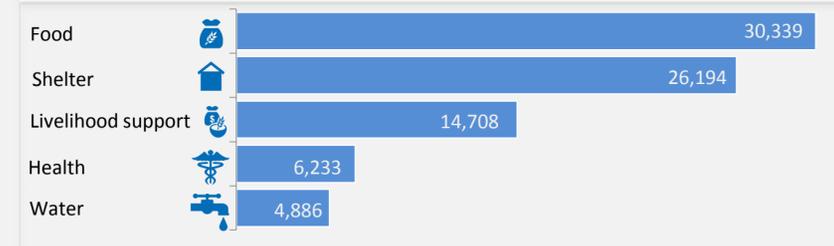
Number of people displaced during January upon:



**Family vulnerabilities [Households]**



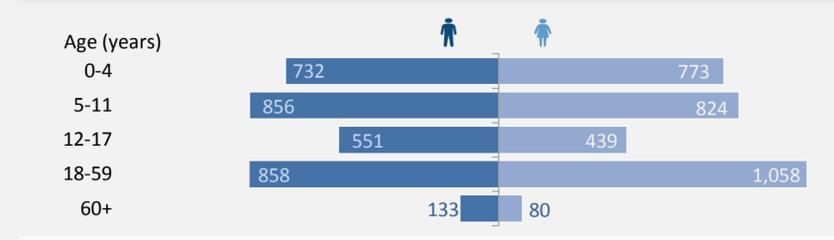
**Urgent needs [Individuals]**



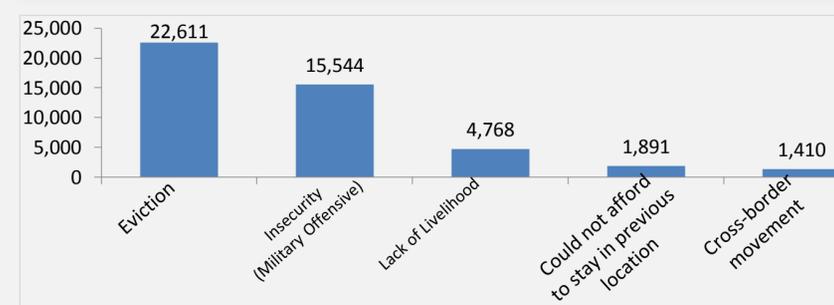
**Displacements recorded by region**

Regions	Arrival	Departure	Compare with Dec
Awdal	130	0	▲
Bakool	156	29	▼
Banadir	18,620	11,943	▲
Bari	73	194	▼
Bay	1,407	36	▲
Galgaduud	138	380	▲
Gedo	8,839	4	▲
Juba Dhexe	699	1	▼
Juba Hoose	1,667	656	▲
Mudug	3,188	33	▼
Shabelle Dhexe	391	0	▲
Shabelle Hoose	212	0	▲
Togdheer	807	0	▲
Woqooyi Galbeed	438	0	▲

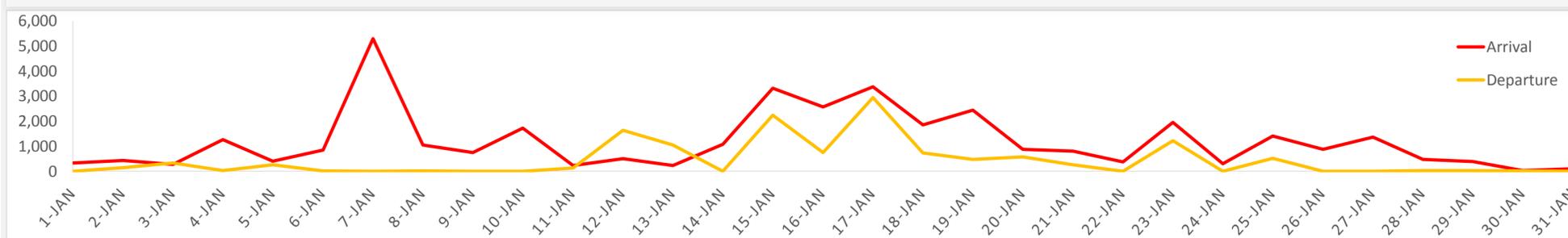
**Displacement demography [Individuals]**



**Main reasons for displacement [Individuals]**



**Daily displacement trends | January 2016**



**Monthly displacement trends**

