

# Increased insecurity amidst severe drought leads to massive displacement of 25,272 local people in Hiraan region



**4,212**



**25,272**



**0**



**0**

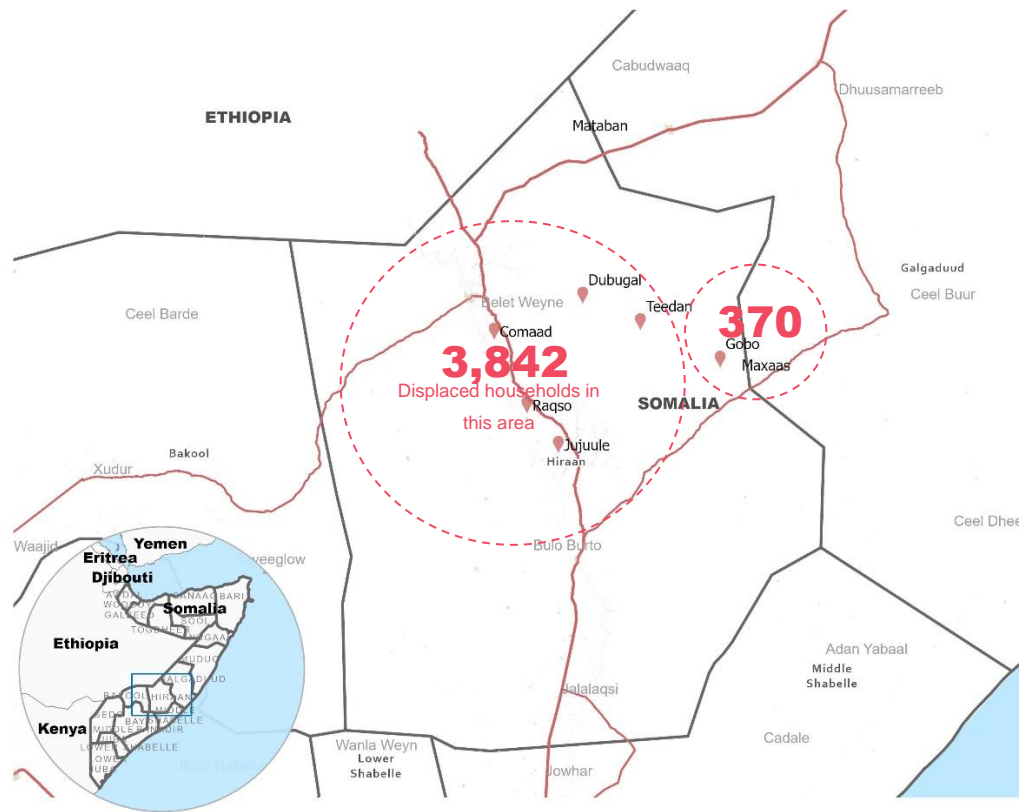


**Teedan:** 4.6276, 45.7798  
**Gobo:** 4.5000° 46.0500°  
**Jujuule:** 4°21'11.76"N, 45°50'20.22"E  
**Raqso:** 4°34'55.52"N, 45°39'57.49"E  
**Comaad:** 4°59'54.89"N, 45°28'47.87"E  
**Dubugal:** 4° 7'17.17"N, 45°58'44.71"E



11 August 2022

Incident Date



## Background

Amidst the severe drought situation, between 5 and 9 August 2022, the Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) recorded more than 4,212 households (approximately 25,272 individuals) displaced from 14 villages in Maxaas and Matabaan districts following recent fighting and increased insecurity.

Maxaas district is located in Hiraan region and remains a crucial supply route between Belet Weyne and Galkacyo. This area remains an epicentre for inter/intra clan conflicts with humanitarian access only available by air. The presence of multiple armed groups limits peace, freedom of movement, business, and humanitarian interventions. The recent incident was triggered by fighting across Ethiopia-Somalia border and resulted in substantial population movements and protection violations.

PRMN monitors reported that non-state actors destroyed three boreholes, creating water scarcity in the area. More than three telecommunication towers were also destroyed, cutting off communication and affecting commerce. Tensions are running high with the prospect of multiple confrontations due to the re-grouping of armed actors present in the affected areas. There is an urgent need for life-saving humanitarian assistance in the affected villages.

#	Previous Location	Arrival location	Households
1	Teedaan	Belet Weyne	260
2	Bukarre	Maxaas	120
3	Gobo	Maxaas	250
4	Dudin Cade	Bulo Burto /Belet Weyne	400
5	Qurac baldhere	Bulo Burto /Belet Weyne	670
6	Raqso	Belet Weyne	300
7	Hees	Belet Weyne	280
8	Comaad	Belet Weyne	800
9	Butaale	Belet Weyne	140
10	Dubugal	Belet Weyne	175
11	Jujuule	Bulo Burto	350
12	Gali-Gubad	Bulo Burto /Belet Weyne	467
<b>Total</b>			<b>4,212 households</b>

## Protection Issues

- **Heightened vulnerabilities:** Over 25,000 individuals were uprooted from their homes, and the majority of the displaced population were persons with specific needs, including persons with disabilities, children, pregnant and lactating mothers, and elderly persons who have been left behind due to limited mobility capacity.
- **Destruction of property and livelihood assets:** The engines of three boreholes were destroyed creating water scarcity in the area. Emergency Water Trucking (EWT) is required. Four villages were torched resulting in destruction of shelters and other physical assets. Additionally, communication equipment was destroyed, suspending household communication and routine business transactions.
- **Arbitrary arrest and civilian casualties:** PRMN monitors reported indiscriminate arrests and confiscation of property.

## Urgent Needs



Food



Emergency Shelter



Protection



Non-Food Item



Communal Latrine



Safe Drinking Water



Treated Mosquito Net



Figure 1: Newly arrived IDPs joined existing IDP sites in Belet Weyne



Figure 2: Newly constructed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

The PRMN is a UNHCR-led project which identifies and reports on displacements as well as protection risks and incidents underlying such population movements. On behalf of UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), 38 local partners in the field in Somalia (South Central regions, Puntland and Somaliland) undertake data gathering (primarily through interviews with affected communities and key informants) and monitoring at strategic locations.

To request further details on displacement, please contact [SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG](mailto:SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG)

Implementing Partner

