UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	46	322
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	307	3,431
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	7	54

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	91%
Flood	0%
Other	9%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
101	102	48	41	15

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
35%	83%	0%

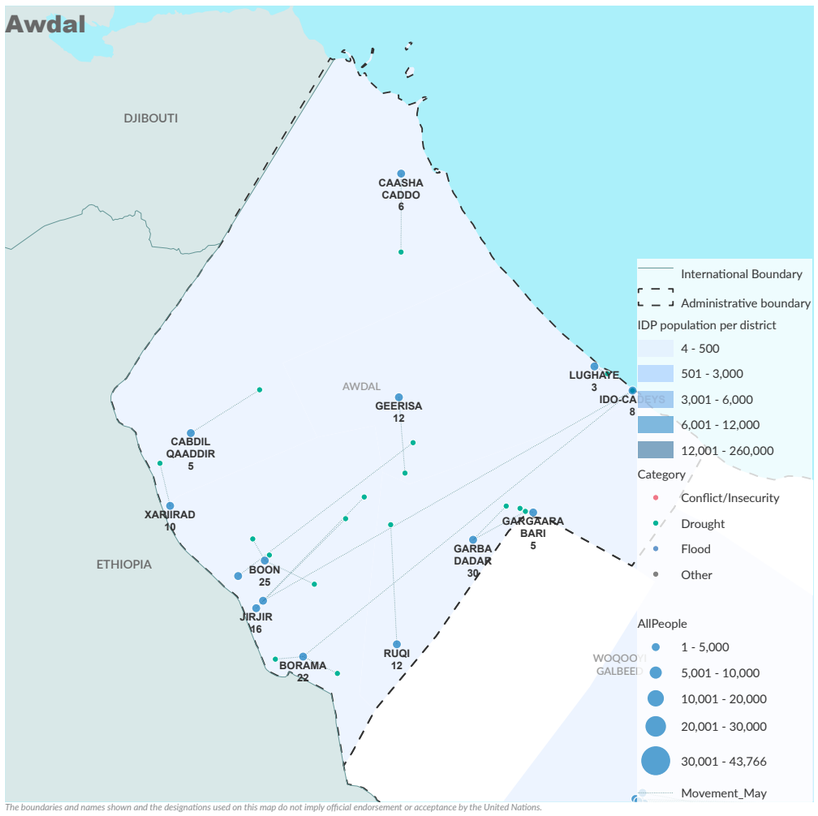
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In June 2023, 7 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Borama district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (256).

181 individuals were displaced to Weeraar settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Baki district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (24).

21 individuals were displaced to Weeraar settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

Lughaye district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (19).

19 individuals were displaced to Geerisa settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

Borama district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Awdal region (86%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (39%)
- Attempted rape (35%).

Borama district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (1,193).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	21%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	79%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on PRMN Methodology which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the UNHCR Somalia Data Portal.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	189	1,681
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	6,790	46,404
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	47	272

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	20%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	80%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
2,240	2,250	1,059	904	336

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
12%	94%	0%

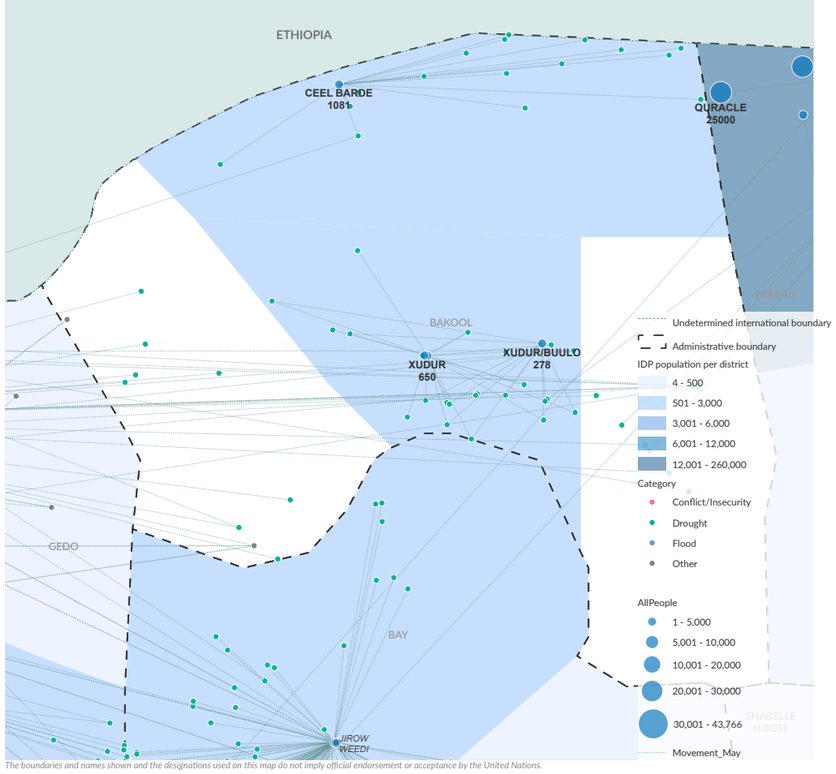
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
55%	43%	0%	0%	1%

[4]In June 2023, 76 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Ceel Barde district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (6,000).

5,400 individuals were displaced to Hiirey settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Xudur district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (790).

625 individuals were displaced to Xudur settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

600 individuals were displaced to Ceel Barde settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bakool region.

Ceel Barde district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bakool region (62%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (85%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (7%).

Xudur district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (878).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	20%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	80%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	195	1,544
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	6,810	115,929
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	87	548

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	2%
Flood	1%
Other	0%
Conflict	98%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
2,246	2,257	1,063	907	337

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
9%	40%	2%

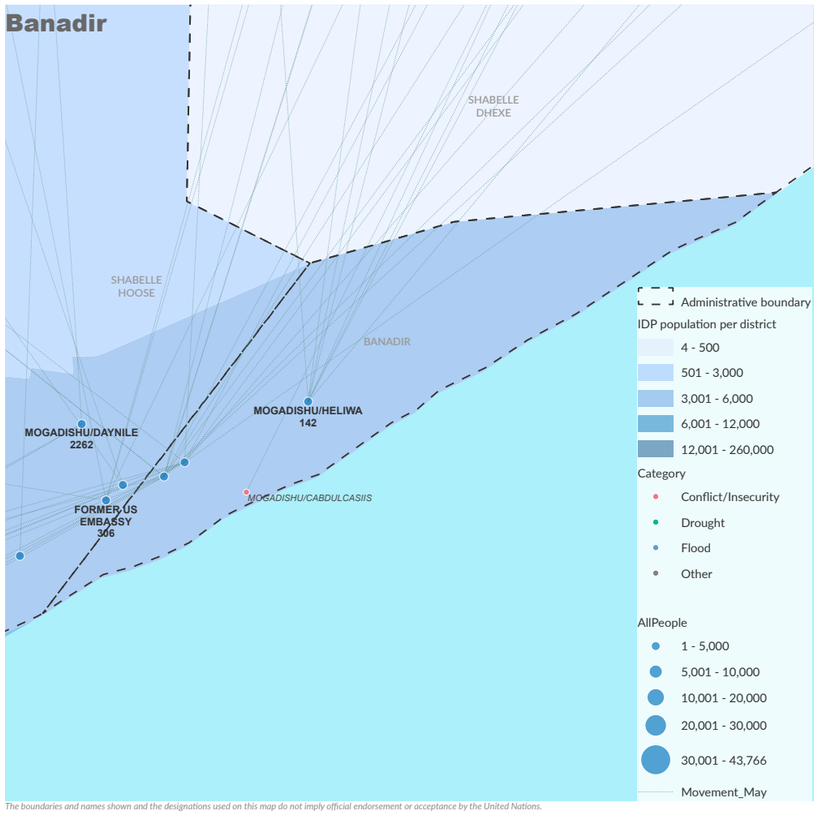
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
25%	71%	0%	0%	4%

[4]In June 2023, 16 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Banadir district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (6,810).

5,865 individuals were displaced to Kaxda/ Mogadishu settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

66 individuals were displaced to Mogadishu/ Dharkenley settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

35 individuals were displaced to Mogadishu/ Yaaqshiid settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Flood.

In June 2023, 11% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Banadir region.

Banadir district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Banadir region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (36%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (27%).

Banadir district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (8,787).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	90%
Water	2%
Shelter	0%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	2%
Transport	0%
Other	4%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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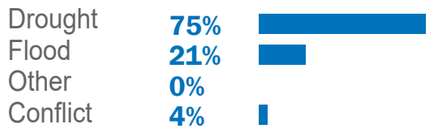
PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BARI, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

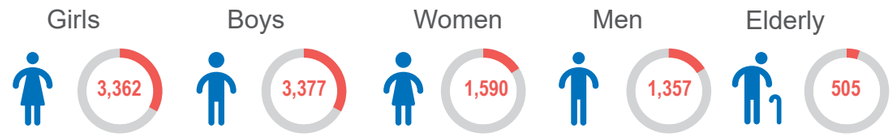
	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	386	1,381
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	10,191	73,475
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	31	274

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

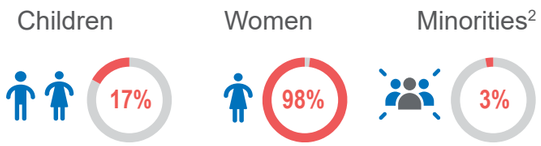


DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]



[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

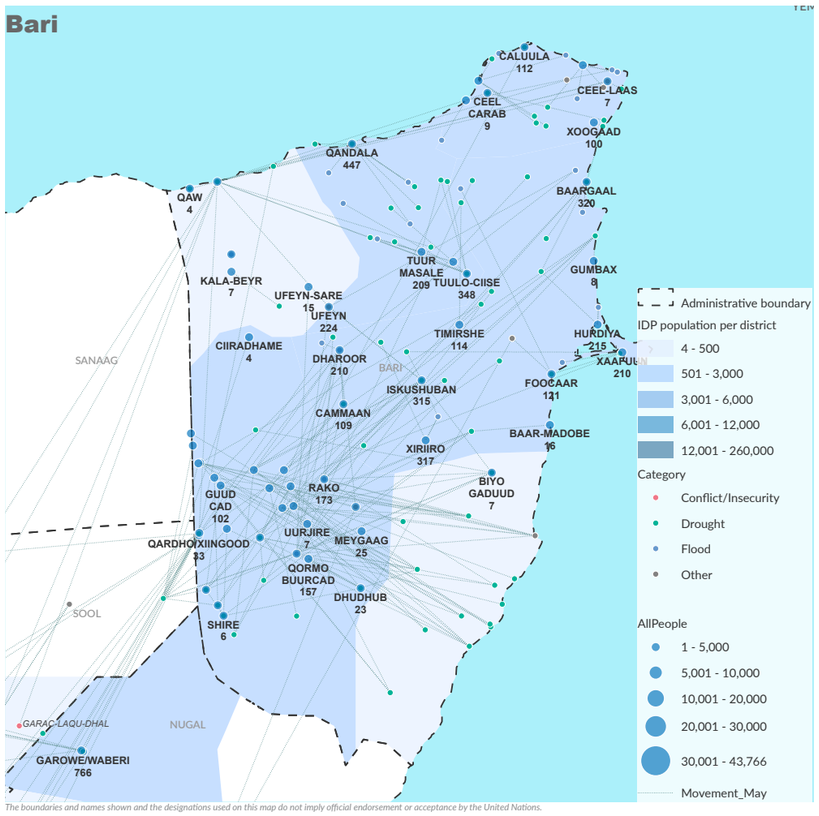


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

[4]In June 2023, 11 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Iskushuban district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (3,472).

641 individuals were displaced to Timirshe settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Bossaso district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (2,261).

542 individuals were displaced to Carto settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Qandala district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,979).

- individuals were displaced to settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to .

In June 2023, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

Bossaso district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bari region (90%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (60%)
- Attempted rape (14%).

Bossaso district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (1,810).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	20%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	74%
Transport	0%
Other	2%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	338	2,232
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2,286	107,626
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	22

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	99%
Flood	0%
Other	1%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
754	758	357	304	113

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
5%	32%	0%

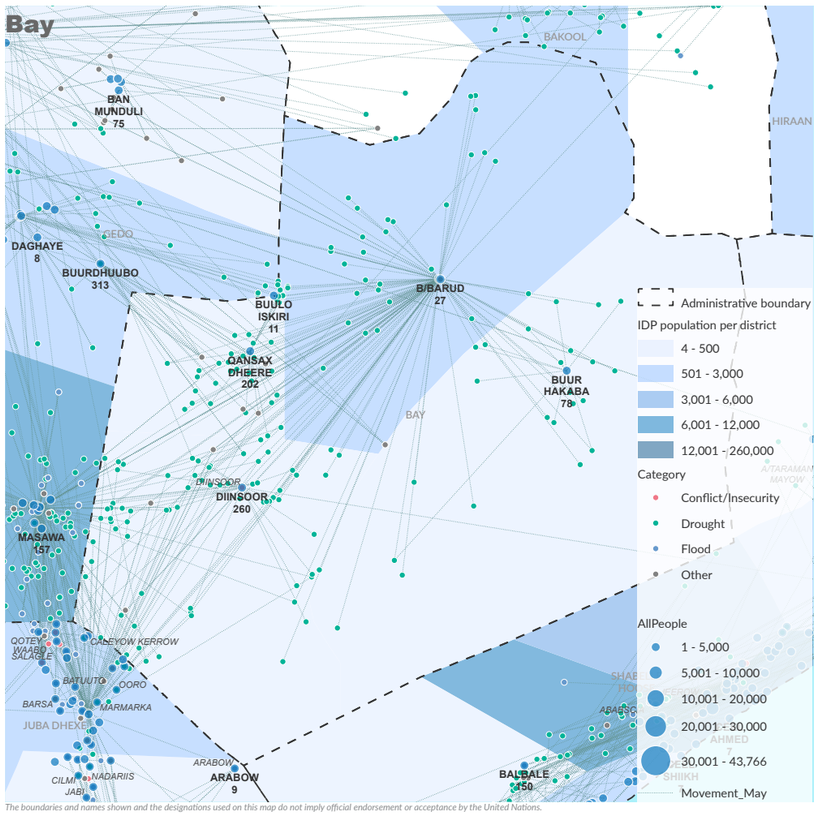
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	38%	0%	0%	63%

[4]In June 2023, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Baidoa district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,677).

1,528 individuals were displaced to Baidoa settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Diinsoor district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (247).

239 individuals were displaced to Diinsoor settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Buur Hakaba district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (195).

195 individuals were displaced to Buur Hakaba settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bay region (0%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Illegal Arrest and Detention (32%)
- Rape (18%).

Baidoa district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (3,536).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	96%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	4%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	33	118
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1,441	158,620
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	60	94

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	46%
Flood	0%
Other	1%
Conflict	53%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
475	478	225	192	71

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
23%	54%	2%

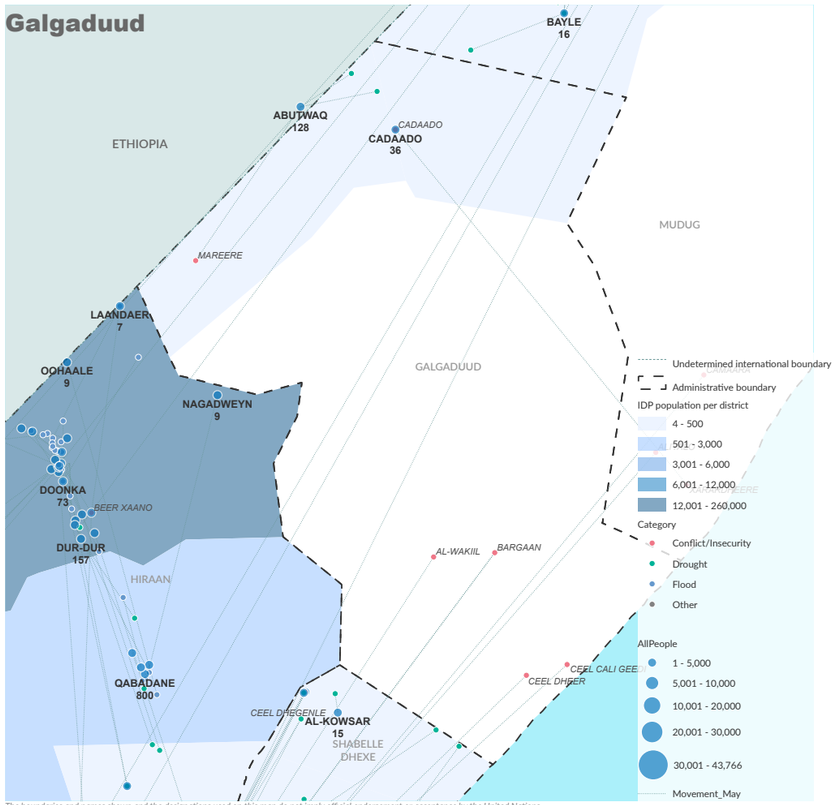
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
18%	38%	0%	18%	8%

[4]In June 2023, 138 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Ceel Buur district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (829).

501 individuals were displaced to Ceel Buur settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Cadaado district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (345).

329 individuals were displaced to Cadaado settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Cabudwaaq district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (267).

227 individuals were displaced to Ceel Buur settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In June 2023, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

Ceel Buur district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (68%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Kidnapping/Abduction (31%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (30%).

Dhuusamarreeb district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (545).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	76%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	23%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GEDO, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	240	2,683
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	4,628	203,565
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	146

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	66%
Flood	0%
Other	1%
Conflict	33%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1,527	1,534	722	616	229

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
27%	42%	0%

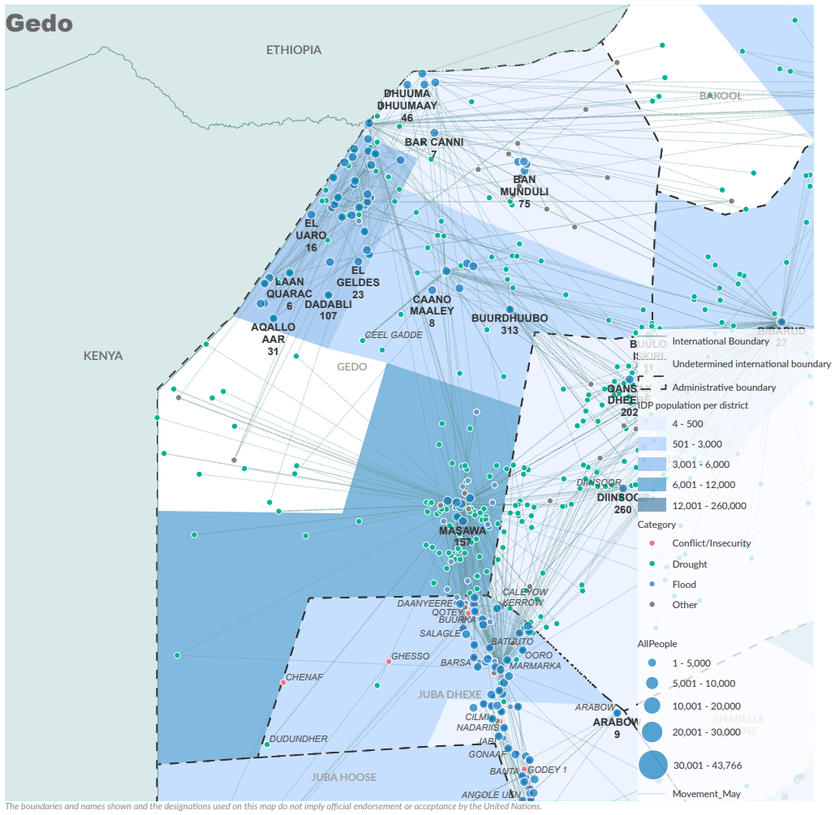
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
22%	28%	2%	0%	47%

[4]In June 2023, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Baardheere district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (3,174).

932 individuals were displaced to Baardheere settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Belet Xaawo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (949).

703 individuals were displaced to Baardheere/ Kaskey settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Garbahaarey district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (479).

262 individuals were displaced to Belet Xaawo settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Gedo region.

district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Gedo region (0%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (23%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (16%).

Baardheere district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (502).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	100%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on PRMN Methodology which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the UNHCR Somalia Data Portal.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	30	476
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	240	266,564
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	6	26

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	100%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
79	80	37	32	12

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
15%	35%	0%

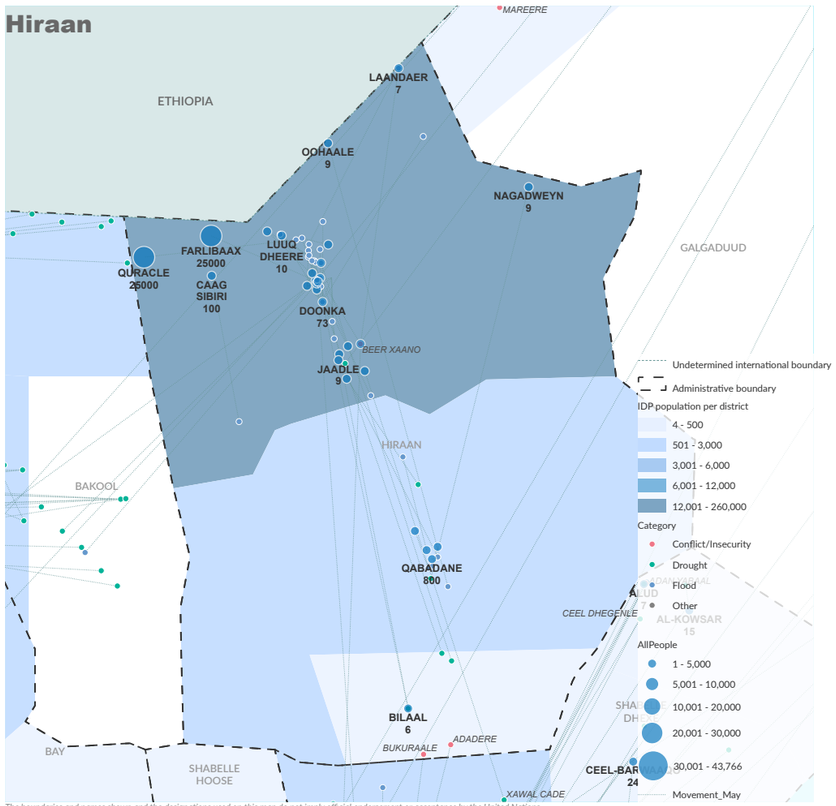
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	60%	0%	20%	0%

[4]In June 2023, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Belet Weyne district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (240).

55 individuals were displaced to Horseed settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

- individuals were displaced to settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to .

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

- individuals were displaced to settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to .

In June 2023, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Hiraan region.

Belet Weyne district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Hiraan region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (42%)
- Kidnapping/Abduction (19%).

Belet Weyne district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (359).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	93%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	7%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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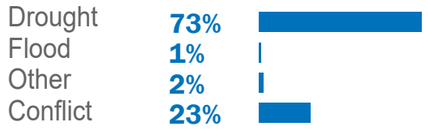
PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

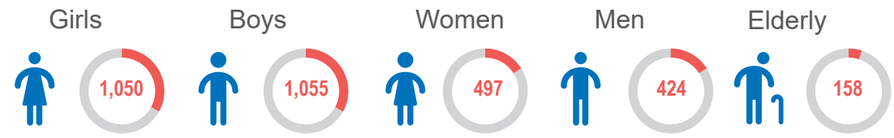
	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	488	2,353
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	3,183	26,142
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	35	73

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

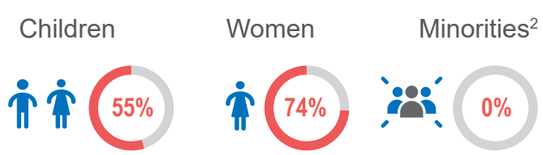


DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]



[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

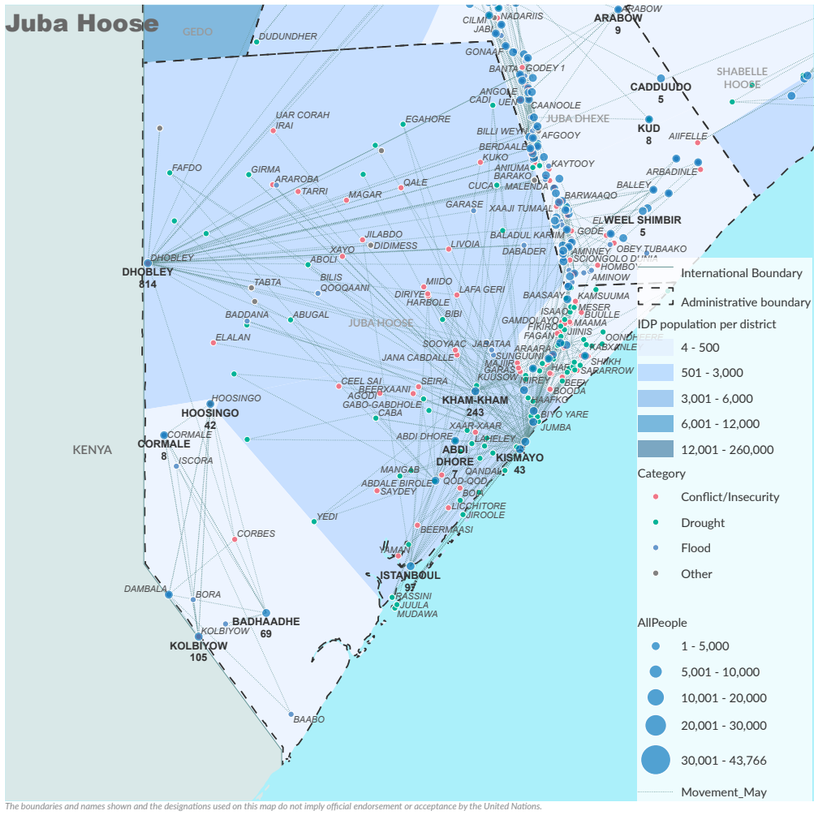


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

[4]In June 2023, 17 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Kismayo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (2,501).

664 individuals were displaced to Dalxiiska settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Afmadow district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (480).

344 individuals were displaced to Dhobley settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Jamaame district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (107).

60 individuals were displaced to Goob Weyn settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In June 2023, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Juba region.

Afmadow district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Juba region (71%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Kidnapping/Abduction (25%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (19%).

Kismayo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (499).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	68%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	2%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	28%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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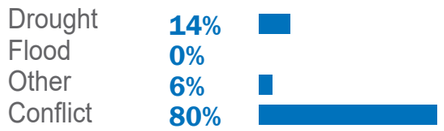
PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

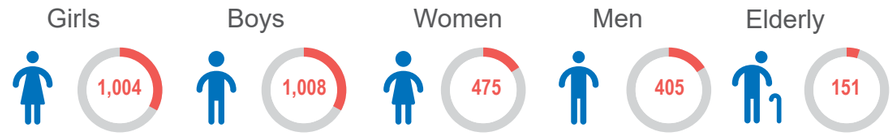
	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	97	449
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	3,043	35,239
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	93	222

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

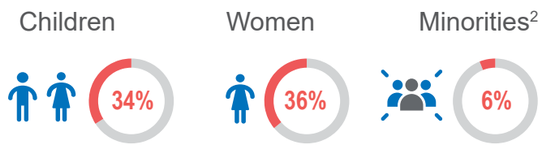


DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]



[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

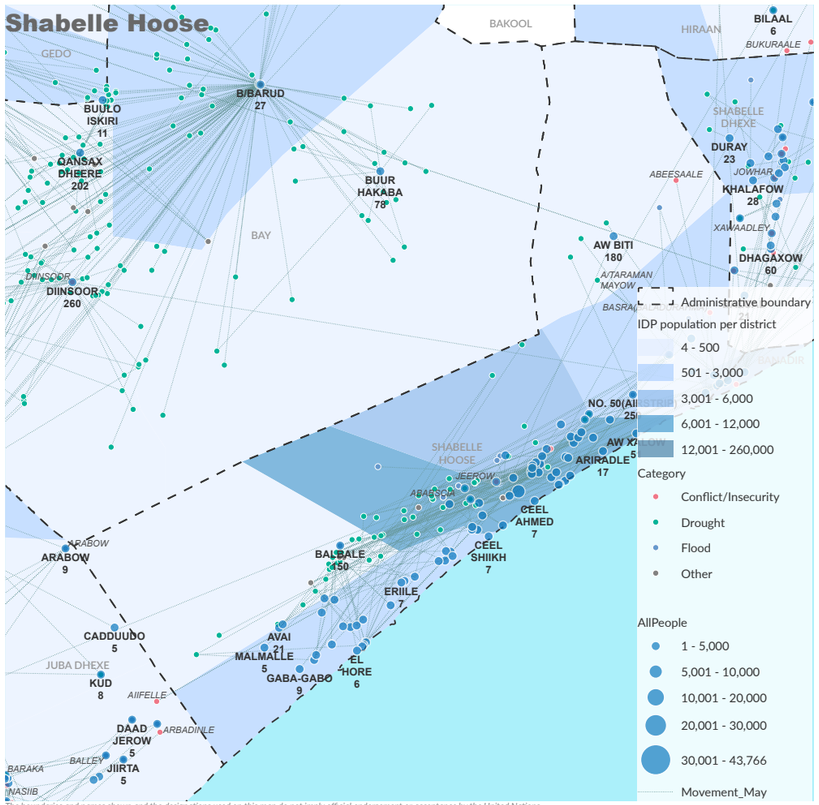


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

[4]In June 2023, 154 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Marka district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,757).

1,050 individuals were displaced to Marka/Cadeey settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Afgooye district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,241).

636 individuals were displaced to Ceelasha settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Baraawe district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (32).

37 individuals were displaced to Canbarey settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 12% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

Marka district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Shabelle region (42%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (34%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (31%).

Marka district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (2,516).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	5%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	10%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	67%
Transport	8%
Other	9%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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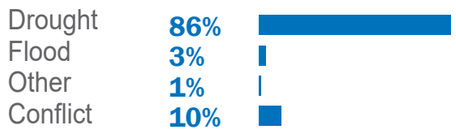
PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE JUBA, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

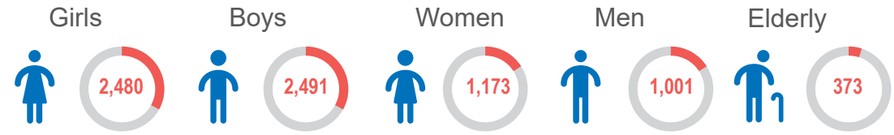
	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	596	2,394
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	7,518	35,920
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	110	751

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

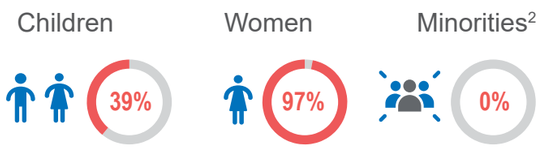


DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]



[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

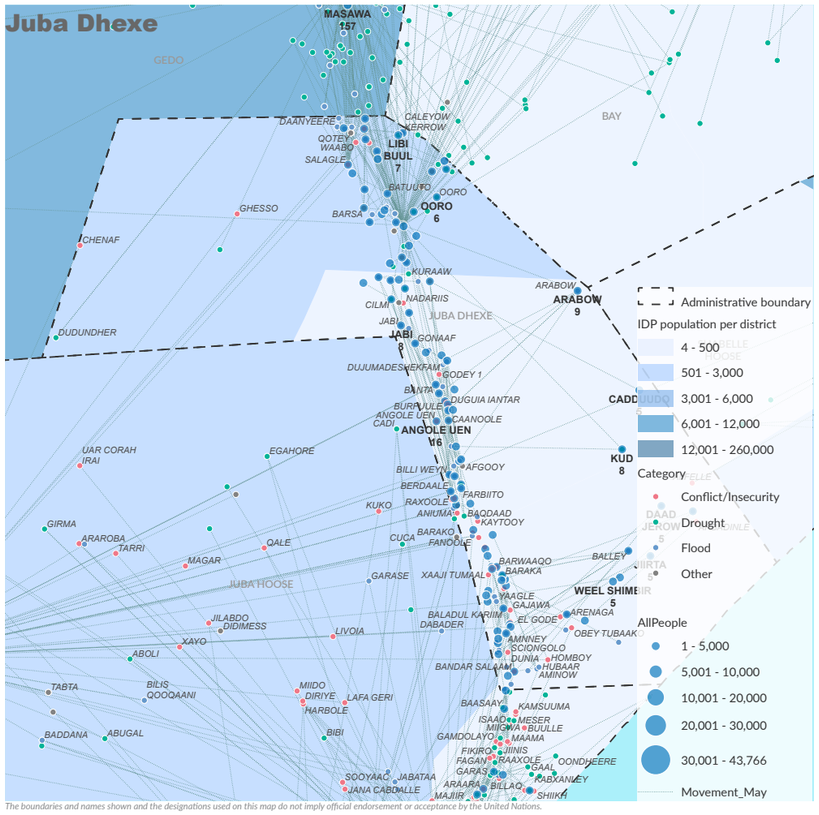


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

[4]In June 2023, 109 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Saakow district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (6,366).

3,774 individuals were displaced to Qeed Cajuuso settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Bu'aale district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (603).

35 individuals were displaced to Balado Raxma settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Jilib district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (549).

29 individuals were displaced to Marmarka settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In June 2023, 14% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Juba region.

Bu'aale district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Juba region (42%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (96%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (1%).

Bu'aale district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (522).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	91%
Water	0%
Shelter	8%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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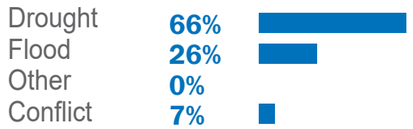
PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

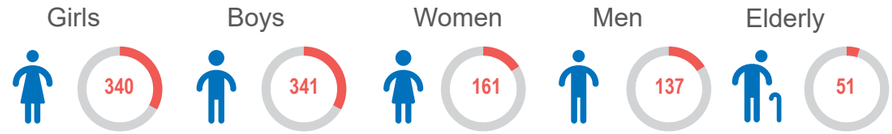
	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	148	563
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1,030	14,303
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	38	144

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

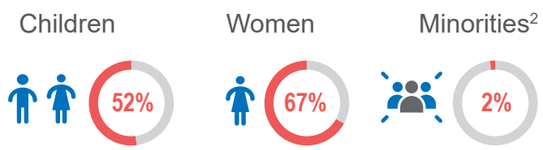


DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]



[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

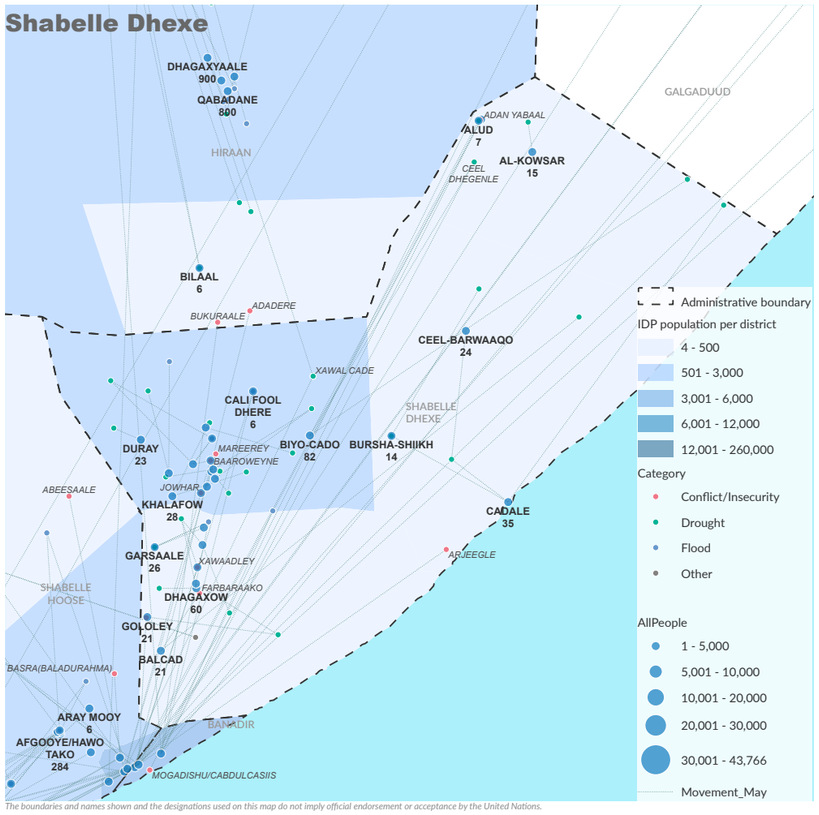


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

[4]In June 2023, 43 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Jowhar district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (637).

97 individuals were displaced to Al-Kowsar settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Adan Yabaal district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (210).

63 individuals were displaced to Xawaadley settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Balcad district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (129).

58 individuals were displaced to Dhay-Gawaan settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Shabelle region.

Jowhar district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Shabelle region (61%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (43%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (33%).

Jowhar district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (765).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	84%
Water	0%
Shelter	6%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	2%
Livelihood	2%
Transport	0%
Other	5%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MUDUG, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	118	512
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	658	33,620
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	42	167

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	93%
Flood	0%
Other	1%
Conflict	7%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
217	218	103	88	33

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
0%	100%	0%

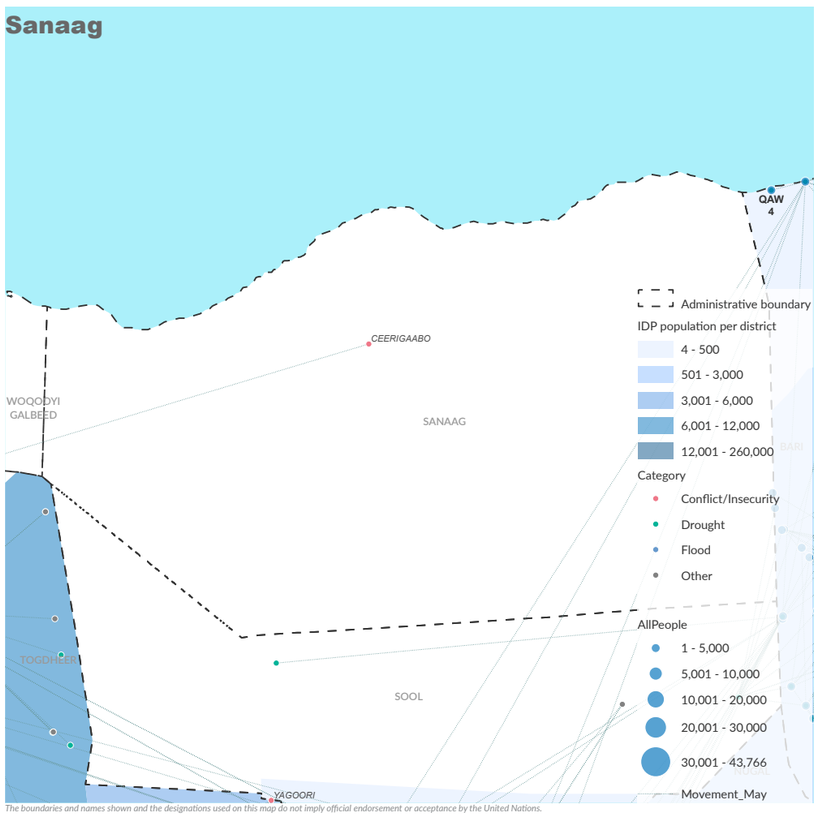
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	98%	1%	0%	1%

[4]In June 2023, 50 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Galdogob district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (389).

171 individuals were displaced to Galdogob settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Gaalkacyo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (161).

107 individuals were displaced to Gaalkacyo settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Jariiban district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (65).

65 individuals were displaced to Jariiban settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (62%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (98%)
- Torture (1%).

Gaalkacyo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (3,828).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	18%
Water	0%
Shelter	3%
Health	5%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	20%
Transport	1%
Other	53%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on PRMN Methodology which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the UNHCR Somalia Data Portal.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

NUGAAL, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	45	89
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	41,071	132,030
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	7	27

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	2%
Flood	0%
Other	8%
Conflict	90%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
13,548	13,610	6,408	5,470	2,035

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
26%	74%	0%

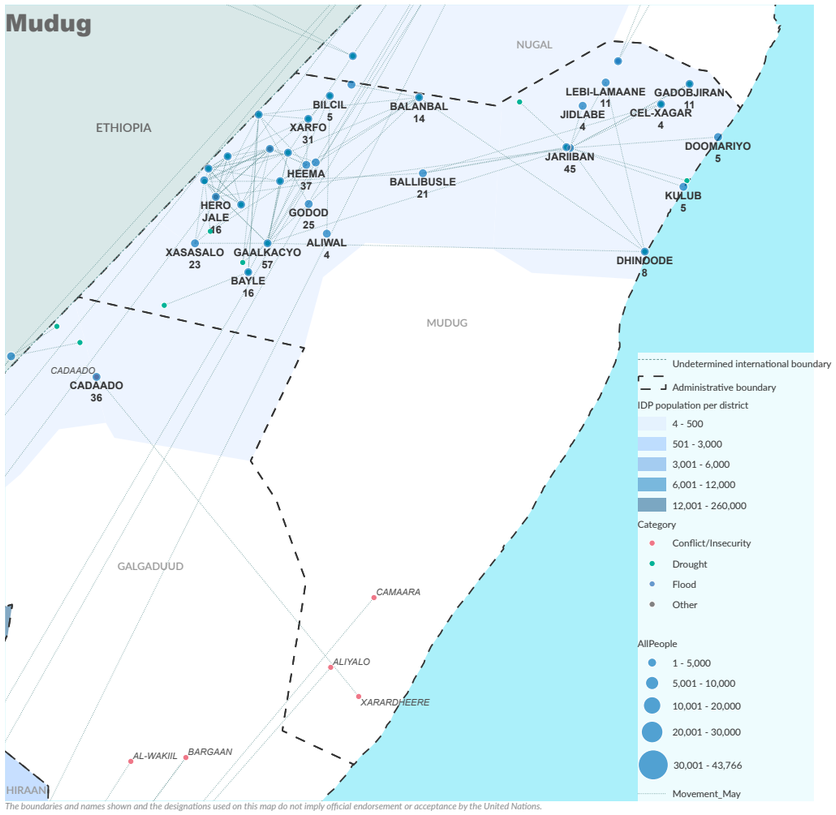
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
15%	43%	20%	7%	9%

[4]In June 2023, 21 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Garoowe district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (39,139).

35,899 individuals were displaced to Garowe/Waberi settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Burtinle district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (998).

871 individuals were displaced to Garowe settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

Qardho district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (781).

357 individuals were displaced to Jalam settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In June 2023, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

Garoowe district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Nugaal region (86%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Harassment (19%)
- Domestic Violence (15%).

Garoowe district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (964).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	7%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	7%
Transport	0%
Other	86%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SANAAG, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	5	11
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1,019	2,431
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	1

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	47%
Flood	0%
Other	11%
Conflict	41%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
336	338	159	136	50

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
0%	0%	0%

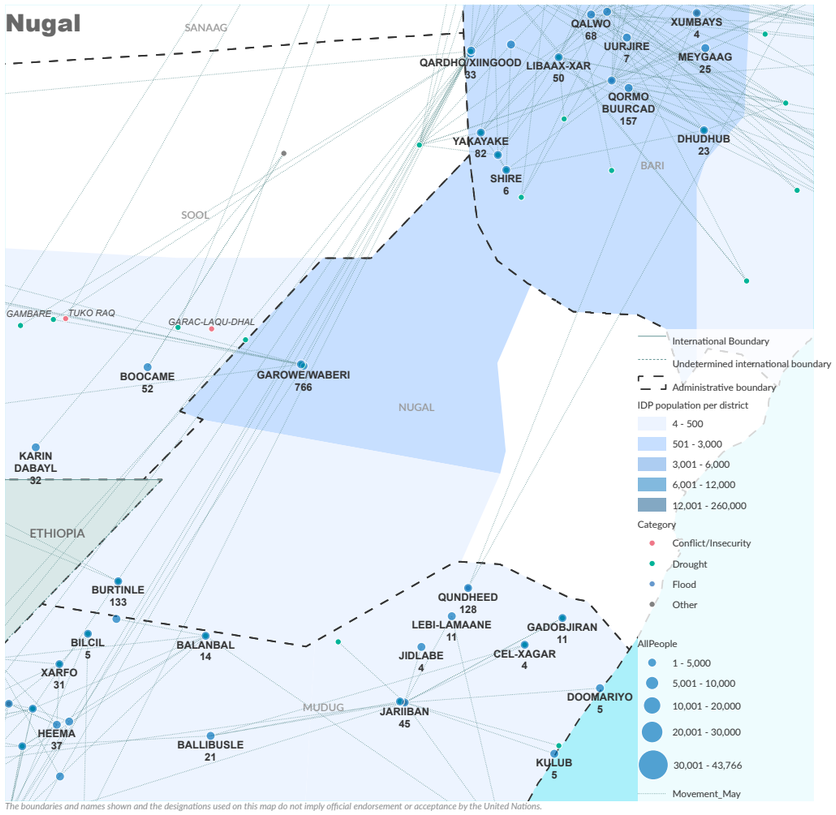
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In June 2023, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Badhan district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (647).

290 individuals were displaced to Caad-saaran settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Dhahar district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (372).

240 individuals were displaced to Hadaftimo settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

192 individuals were displaced to Buraan settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

0 district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sanaag region (0%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Harassment (100%)
- (0%).

Ceel Afweyn district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (467).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	40%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	37%
Transport	0%
Other	24%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SOOL, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	36	121
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	780	41,301
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	96	403

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	43%
Flood	0%
Other	7%
Conflict	50%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
257	258	122	104	39

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
14%	46%	0%

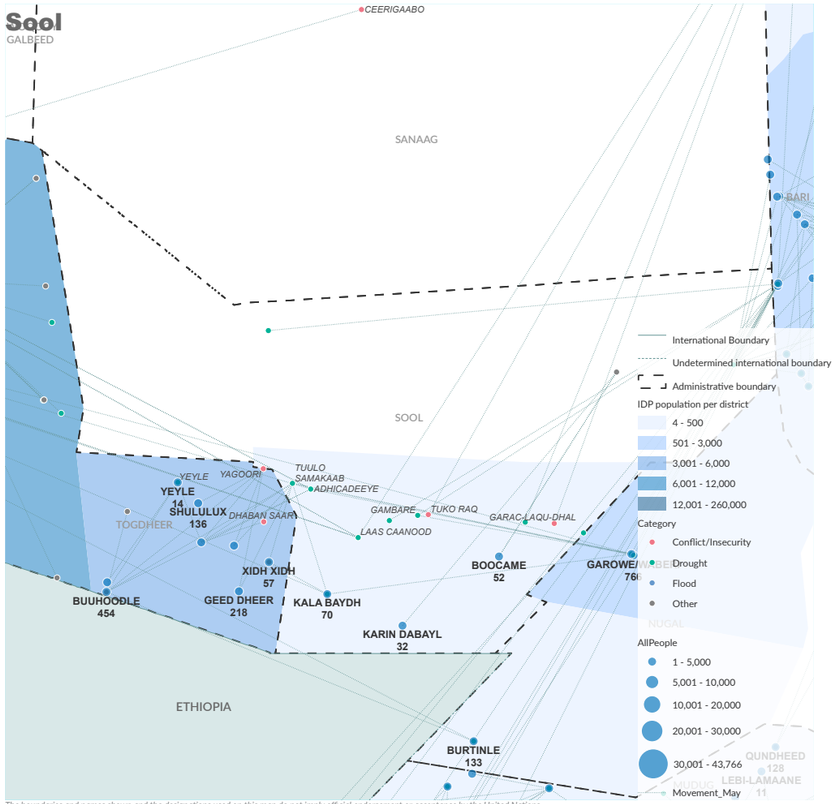
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
9%	35%	0%	4%	47%

[4]In June 2023, 92 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Laas Caanood district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (376).

216 individuals were displaced to Kala Baydh settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Taleex district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (280).

175 individuals were displaced to Taleex settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Xudun district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (124).

124 individuals were displaced to Xudun settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 12% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sool region.

Laas Caanood district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sool region (77%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (46%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (21%).

Laas Caanood district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (2,226).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	25%
Water	0%
Shelter	19%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	26%
Livelihood	30%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	54	384
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	484	51,748
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	63	197

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	67%
Flood	0%
Other	15%
Conflict	18%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
160	160	76	64	24

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
15%	91%	0%

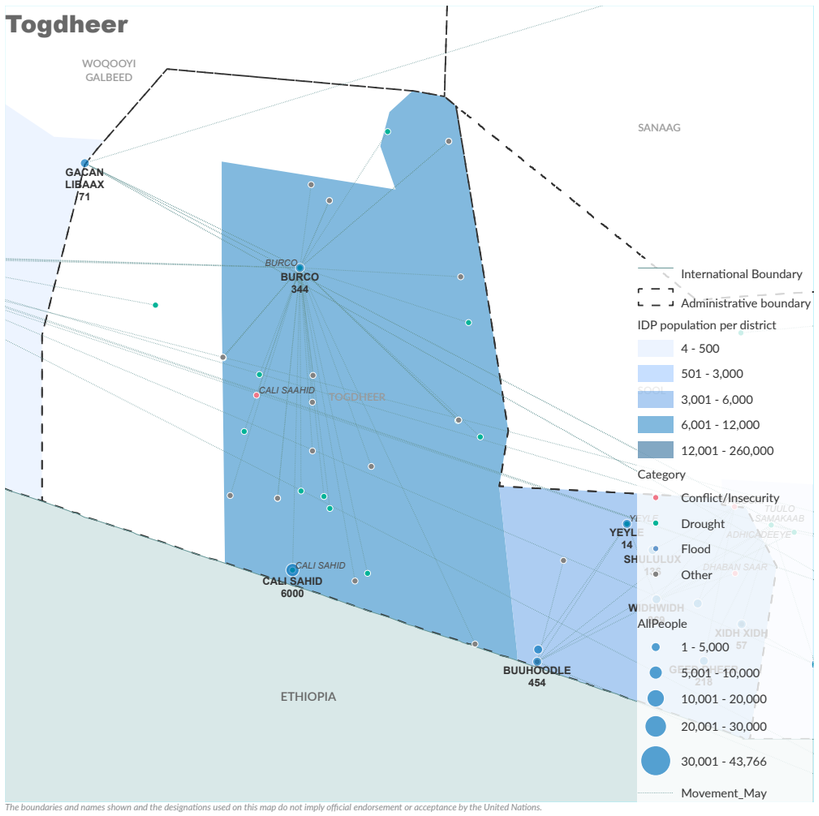
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
4%	89%	0%	0%	7%

[4]In June 2023, 68 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Burco district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (291).

212 individuals were displaced to Burco settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Buuhoodle district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (193).

74 individuals were displaced to Burco settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

72 individuals were displaced to Bali-Hadhac settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In June 2023, 8% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

Buuhoodle district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Togdheer region (83%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (61%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (15%).

Burco district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (660).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	17%
Water	1%
Shelter	18%
Health	11%
Protection[4]	26%
Livelihood	27%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

WOQOOYI GALBEED, SOMALIA | JUNE 2023

	JUNE 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	22	264
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	113	1,380
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	86	420

[1]Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Drought	39%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	61%

DEMOGRAPHIC (JUNE 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
37	37	18	15	6

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
10%	91%	0%

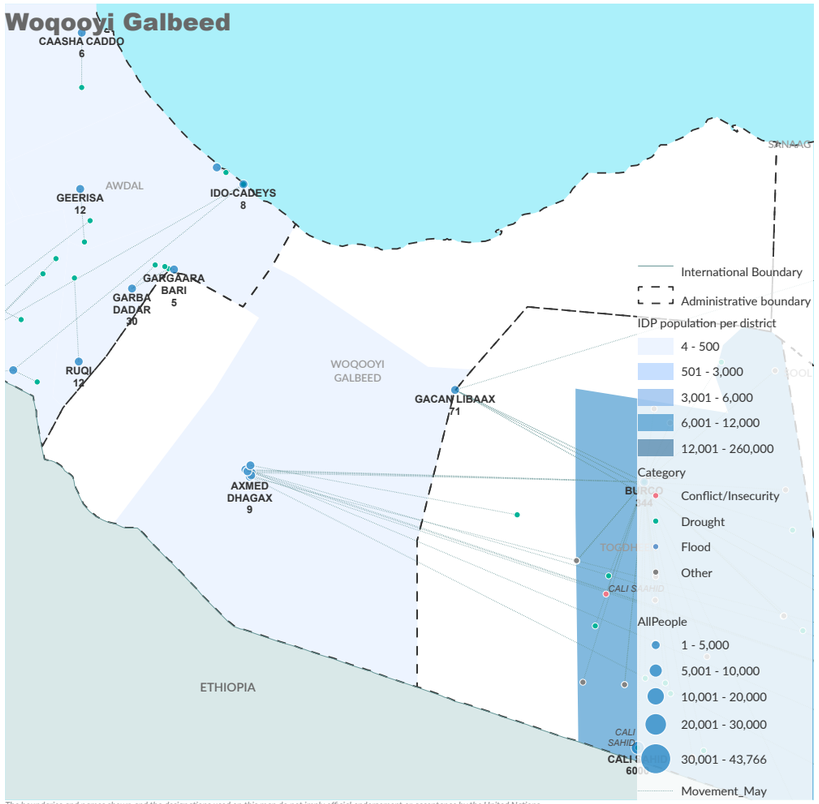
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JUNEle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
14%	85%	0%	0%	1%

[4]In June 2023, 43 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JUNE 2023)



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Hargeysa district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (113).

40 individuals were displaced to Gacan Libaax settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

32 individuals were displaced to 45,103 settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

- individuals were displaced to - settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to 0.

In June 2023, 11% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Woqooyi Galbeed region.

Hargeysa district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Woqooyi Galbeed region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to June 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (49%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (26%).

Hargeysa district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 2023 (9,340).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2023 IN %)

Food	27%
Water	12%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	61%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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