Borama district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (672). 147 individuals were displaced to Abasse Gaagaab settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Zeylac district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (74). 44 individuals were displaced to Jidhi settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Lughayye district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (50). 38 individuals were displaced to Geerisa settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In July 2023, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region. Borama district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Awdal region (100%). The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (36%)
- Attempted rape (33%).

Borama district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (1,219).

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
**PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)**

**BAKool, SOMALIA | JULY 2023**

---

### Displacement Location (July 2023)

- **Xudur district** was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (992).
- 983 individuals were displaced to Ceel Barde settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.
- Ceel Barde district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (991).
- 848 individuals were displaced to Xudur settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.
- Xudur district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).
- 8 individuals were displaced to Ceel Barde settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

### Demographic (July 2023)

- **Girls**: 654
- **Boys**: 657
- **Women**: 309
- **Men**: 264
- **Elderly**: 98

### Protection Violations Concerning Children, Women and Minorities (2023 IN %)

- **Children**: 16%
- **Women**: 94%
- **Minorities**:
  - *Members of minority clans include the Banadir, Bandi, Jilkiye, Barawa, Gardere, Yakubur and Rahatweyne.

### Specific Needs of Those Who Experienced Protection Violations (In 2023)

- **Child at risk**: 57%
- **Women at risk**: 42%
- **Disabilities**: 0%
- **Elderly at risk**: 0%
- **Others**: 1%

### Priority Need on Arrival (July 2023 In %)

- **Food**: 97%
- **Water**: 0%
- **Shelter**: 0%
- **Health**: 2%
- **Protection**: 0%
- **Livelihood**: 0%
- **Transport**: 0%
- **Other**: 0%

---

*Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

*In July 2023, 92 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

*Problems are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

---

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023.
In July 2023, 8% 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 July 2023 included the following:
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (37%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (26%).

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

In July 2023, 14 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

*Members of minority clans include the Banadiri, Banu, JIIUAA, Barawa, Garadare, Yalakbar and Rahatweyne.

In July 2023, 14 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

**Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separated child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.

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

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Qardho district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,359).

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

Iskushuban district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (818).

430 individuals were displaced to Iskushuban 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 (782).

303 individuals were displaced to Guriasamo settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Flood.

In July 2023, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

Bosasso district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bari region (73%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:
- Domestic Violence (60%)
- Attempted rape (13%).

Bosasso district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (1,829).

In July 2023, 12 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations. Others who are at risk include the following categories: family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separated child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.

Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Jayluk, Barawa, Gardare, Yakubur and Raahatwyne.

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities.

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

*In July 2023, 12 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations. Others who are at risk include the following categories: family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separated child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.

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

Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.
Baidoa district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,893).

1,558 individuals were displaced to Baidoa settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Dinsoor district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (244).

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

Qansax Dheere district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (215).

215 individuals were displaced to Qansax Dheere settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In July 2023, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

Baidoa district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bay region (75%).

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

- Illegal Arrest and Detention (37%)
- Rape (13%).

Baidoa district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (3,542).

In July 2023, 8 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

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

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

Galgaduud

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | JULY 2023

PRM Methodology

Somalia

# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

JULY 2023 IN 2023

22

140

# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

1,182

159,802

# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED

66

160

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

*Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

In July 2023, 130 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations. Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

Ceel Buur district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (555).

413 individuals were displaced to Abutwaq settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Cabudwaq district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (449).

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

Dhusumareb district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (178).

154 individuals were displaced to Gun-Ceel settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In July 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 (71%).

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (29%).
- Kidnapping/Abduction (27%).

Dhusumareb district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (558).

In July 2023, 130 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations. Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

Implementation by:

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023.
### Displacement Location (July 2023)

Gedo region had the highest number of displacement incidents in the region (6,874).

1,300 individuals were displaced to Ceel Gadud settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Garbahaarey district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Gede region (64%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (23%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (16%).

Belet Xaawo district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,331).

441 individuals were displaced to Baardheere/Iff Tin settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In July 2023, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Gede region.

Garbahaarey district had the highest recorded number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (509).

### Priorities Need on Arrival (July 2023 in %)

- Food: 90%
- Water: 0%
- Shelter: 0%
- Health: 1%
- Protection*: 0%
- Livelihood: 5%
- Transport: 0%
- Other: 5%

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

Protective needs and violations can be found in the context of Somalia.
**PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)**

**HIRAAN, SOMALIA | JULY 2023**

**# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>July 2023</th>
<th>In 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>67</strong></td>
<td><strong>543</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>488</strong></td>
<td><strong>267,052</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

**TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)**

- Drought: 94%
- Flood: 0%
- Other: 5%
- Conflict: 1%

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

- Children: 17%
- Women: 43%
- Minorities: 0%

**SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)**

- Child at risk: 14%
- Women at risk: 43%
- Disabilities: 0%
- Elderly at risk: 14%
- Others: 14%

*In July 2023, 3 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

**In July 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Hiraan region.**

Belet Weyne district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (476).

- 62 individuals were displaced to Heegan settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Bulo Burto district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (12).

- 16 individuals were displaced to Laamdaar 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 (-).

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

**PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)**

- Food: 2%
- Water: 0%
- Shelter: 68%
- Health: 6%
- Protection*: 0%
- Livelihood: 21%
- Transport: 0%
- Other: 2%

*Protection figures are underestimated due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (40%)
- Kidnapping/Abduction (17%).

Belet Weyne district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (361).

**Hiraan, Somalia**

**DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JULY 2023)**

Implemented by:

UNHCR Somalia Data

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023.
DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JULY 2023)

Kismayo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (7,204).

1,979 individuals were displaced to Yoontoy settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Afmadow district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (477).

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

Badhaadhe district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (85).

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

In July 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 (76%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:
- Kidnapping/Abduction (18%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (17%).

Kismayo district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (507).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)

- Food: 46%
- Water: 0%
- Shelter: 2%
- Health: 1%
- Protection*: 0%
- Livelihood: 51%
- Transport: 0%
- Other: 1%

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

In July 2023, 16 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities.

DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023)

Kismayo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (469).

Women at risk
- Elderly: 3%
- Girls: 29%
- Boys: 6

PRMN Methodology

Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) is the data collection system of the UNHCR for monitoring protection violations across the world.
**TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trigger</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)**

- **Girls**: 511
- **Boys**: 513
- **Women**: 242
- **Men**: 206
- **Elderly**: 77

**SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)**

- **Children**: 31%
- **Women**: 35%
- **Disabilities**: 1%
- **Elderly at risk**: 7%
- **Others**: 19%

In July 2023, 15% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region. Sablaale district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Shabelle region (39%).

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (25%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (21%).

**PRIORITIES ON NEEDS ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)**

- **Food**: 35%
- **Water**: 0%
- **Shelter**: 8%
- **Health**: 1%
- **Protection**: 1%
- **Livelihood**: 49%
- **Transport**: 0%
- **Other**: 6%

**IN 2023**

- **# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT**: 164
- **# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION**: 1,548
- **# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED**: 143

**JULY 2023**

- **# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT**: 597
- **# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION**: 36,637
- **# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED**: 365

*Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.*
### DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JULY 2023)

Saakow district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (3,776). 1,730 individuals were displaced to Saakow 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 (1,341). 62 individuals were displaced to Caanoole 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 (1,072). 58 individuals were displaced to Cusbooley settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In July 2023, 18% 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 (40%). The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (94%)
- Domestic Violence (2%).

Bu’aale district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (597).

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

### DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)²

- **Girls**: 2,041
- **Boys**: 2,051
- **Women**: 966
- **Men**: 824
- **Elderly**: 307

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

### SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)²

- **Children**: 2%
- **Women**: 98%
- **Minorities**: 0%

*In July 2023, 180 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

### PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)

- **Food**: 79%
- **Water**: 0%
- **Shelter**: 15%
- **Health**: 0%
- **Protection**: 0%
- **Livelihood**: 0%
- **Transport**: 0%
- **Other**: 6%

*Other who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separated child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.

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

In July 2023, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Shabelle region. Cadale district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Shabelle region (51%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (40%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (39%).

Jowhar district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (781).

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

1Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Jumelle, Barwa, Gardare, Yakubur and Rahatweyne.

In July 2023, 28 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

*Others are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023.
Mudug, Somalia | July 2023

**Displacement Location (July 2023)**

Galgob district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (445).

159 individuals were displaced to Galgob 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 (295).

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

Jarabian district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (111).

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

In July 2023, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (53%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:
- Domestic Violence (99%)
- Torture (1%).

Gaalkacyo district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (3,867).

**Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN)**

- Drought: 94%
- Flood: 2%
- Other: 4%
- Conflict: 1%

Specified Needs of Those Who Experienced Protection Violations (2023)

- Children: 0%
- Women: 100%
- Minorities2: 0%

Specific Needs of Those Who Experienced Protection Violations (In 2023)

- Child at risk: 0%
- Women at risk: 97%
- Disabilities: 2%
- Elderly at risk: 0%
- Others: 2%

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

*Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Juyo, Barawa, Gardere, Yakubur and Raahwene.

In July 2023, 73 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

*Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separated child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities.
JULY 2023

## Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN)

**Nugaal, Somalia | July 2023**

### Demographic (July 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>708</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Specific Needs of Those Who Experienced Protection Violations (In 2023)

*In July 2023, 11 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Child at Risk</th>
<th>Women at Risk</th>
<th>Disabilities</th>
<th>Elderly at Risk</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities.

### Protection Violations Concerning Children, Women and Minorities (2023 In %)

- **Children**:
  - 30% for Girls
  - 79% for Boys
  - 0% for Minorities

- **Women**:
  - 33%

### Triggers of Displacement (July 2023 In %)

- Drought: 8%
- Flood: 0%
- Other: 39%
- Conflict: 53%

### Displacement Location (July 2023)

Garowe district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,136).

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

Qardho district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (749).

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

Eyl district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (302).

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

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

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

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

- Harassment (15%)
- Domestic Violence (12%).

Garowe district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (969).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (July 2023 In %)

- Food: 2%
- Water: 5%
- Shelter: 37%
- Health: 0%
- Protection*: 19%
- Livelihood: 36%
- Transport: 0%
- Other: 0%

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

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023.
In July 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Individuals were displaced to settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to .
In July 2023, the Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) recorded 123 displacement incidents, with 133 incidents reported in July.

### Displacement Location (July 2023)

Laas Caanood district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (237).

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

### Demographic (July 2023)

#### Girls, Boys, Women, Men, Elderly

- Girls: 78
- Boys: 79
- Women: 37
- Men: 32
- Elderly: 12

### Protection Violations Concerning Children, Women and Minorities (2023)

#### Children, Women, Minorities

- Children: 84
- Women: 485

### Specific Needs of Those Who Experienced Protection Violations (In 2023)

#### Child at Risk, Women at Risk, Disabilities, Elderly at Risk, Others

- Child at Risk: 8%
- Women at Risk: 40%
- Disabilities: 0%
- Elderly at Risk: 3%
- Others: 46%

### Priority Need on Arrival (July 2023)

- Food: 8%
- Water: 0%
- Shelter: 0%
- Health: 0%
- Protection: 33%
- Livelihood: 59%
- Transport: 0%
- Other: 0%

*In July 2023, 86 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

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

---

UNHCR Somalia Data

PRMN is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023.
In July 2023, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region. Buuhoodle district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Togdheer region (73%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:
- Domestic Violence (62%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (15%).

Togdheer district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (1615).
JULY 2023

**JULY 2023**

**IN 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># OF INCIDENTS</th>
<th># OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION</th>
<th># OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>291</td>
<td>1,531</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

**DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JULY 2023)**

Hargeysa district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (151).

55 individuals were displaced to 45,103 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 (-).

31 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.

**DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 %)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Minorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Jilye, Barawa, Garadere, Yakabur and Rahateyne.

In July 2023, 42 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

**SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child at risk</th>
<th>Women at risk</th>
<th>Disabilities</th>
<th>Elderly at risk</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In July 2023, 42 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

**PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Shelter</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Protection</th>
<th>Livelihood</th>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023.

Implement by:

- NRC
- NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL
- CERF
- United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund
- Norwegian Refugee Council
- World Food Programme
- From the People of Japan