PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

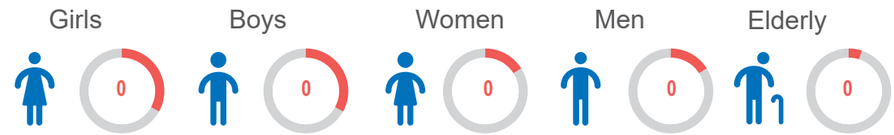
	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	21
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	213
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	32	92

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

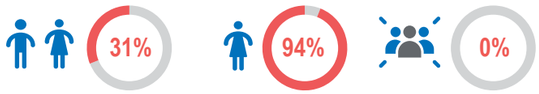
Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[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 (2024 IN %)

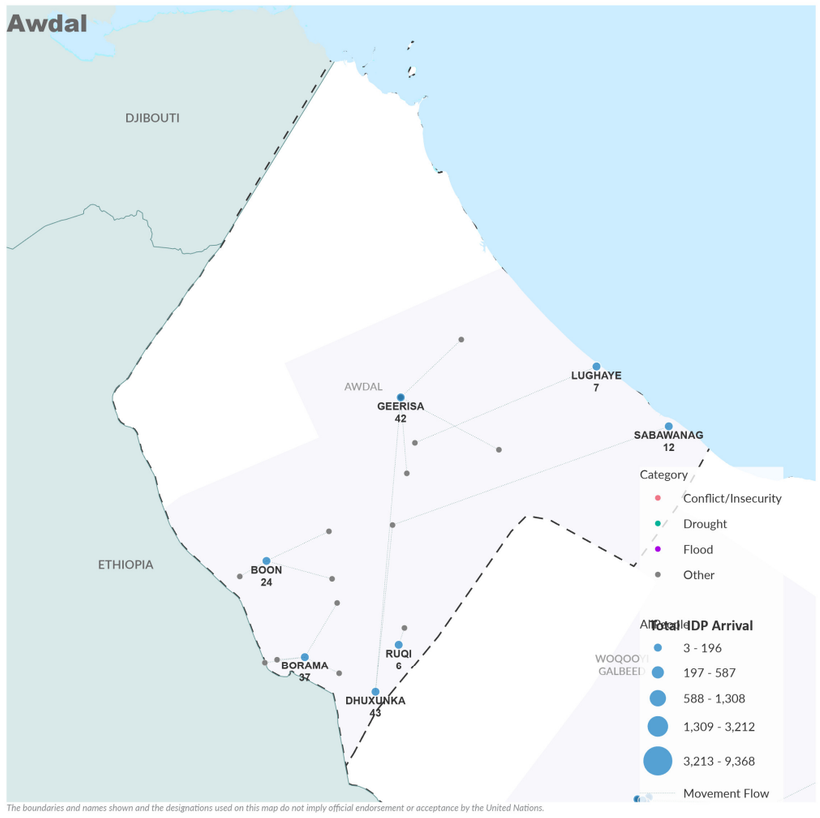


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

[4]In May 2024, 32 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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

The district in the Awdal region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was - (0).

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

The district in the Awdal region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

The district in the Awdal region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

In May 2024, 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 May 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (59%)
- Attempted rape (17%).

Borama district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (1440).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
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 sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	32	598
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	210	4082
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	108	480

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	79%
Conflict	21%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
69	70	33	28	10

[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 (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
24%	90%	0%

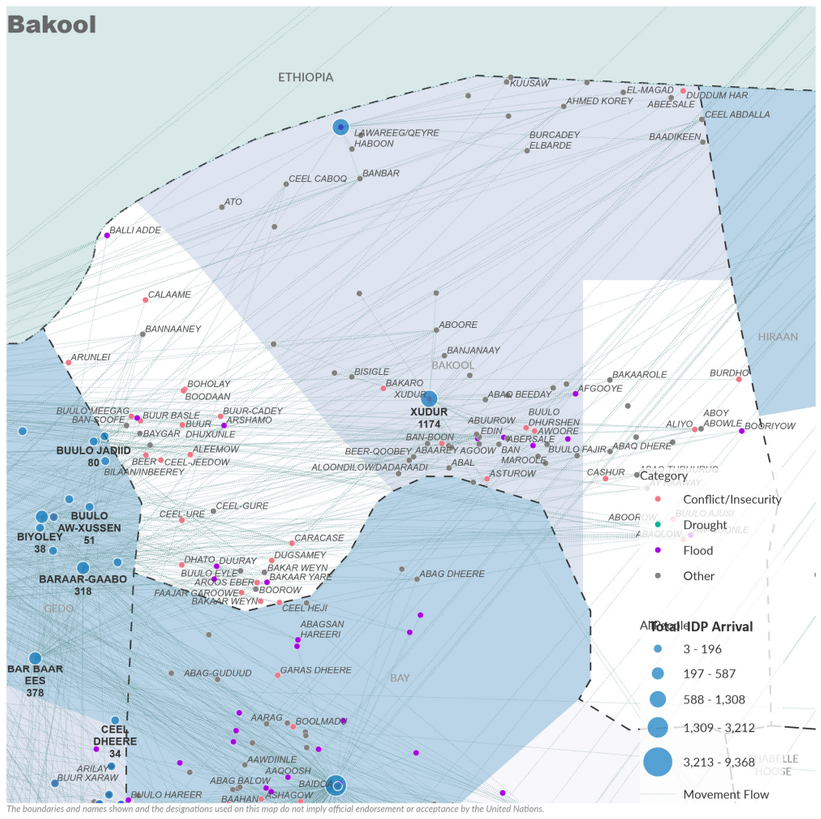
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
59%	41%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In May 2024, 188 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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

The district in the Bakool region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Xudur (106).

94 individuals were displaced to the Ceel Barde settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Bakool region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Ceel Barde(104).

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

The district in the Bakool region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

In May 2024, 9% 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 (67%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (72%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (8%).

Xudur district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (1288).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. Gender-based violence
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	97%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	3%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
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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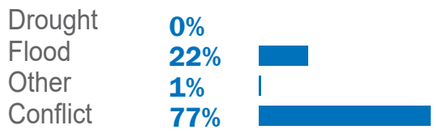
PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

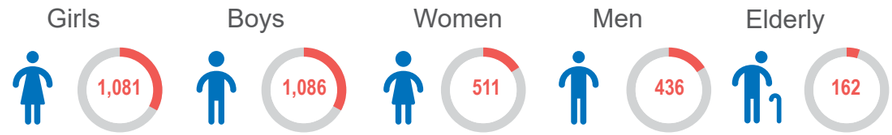
	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	205	936
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	3276	13515
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	160	818

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

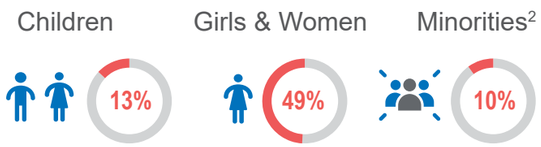


DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]



[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 (2024 IN %)

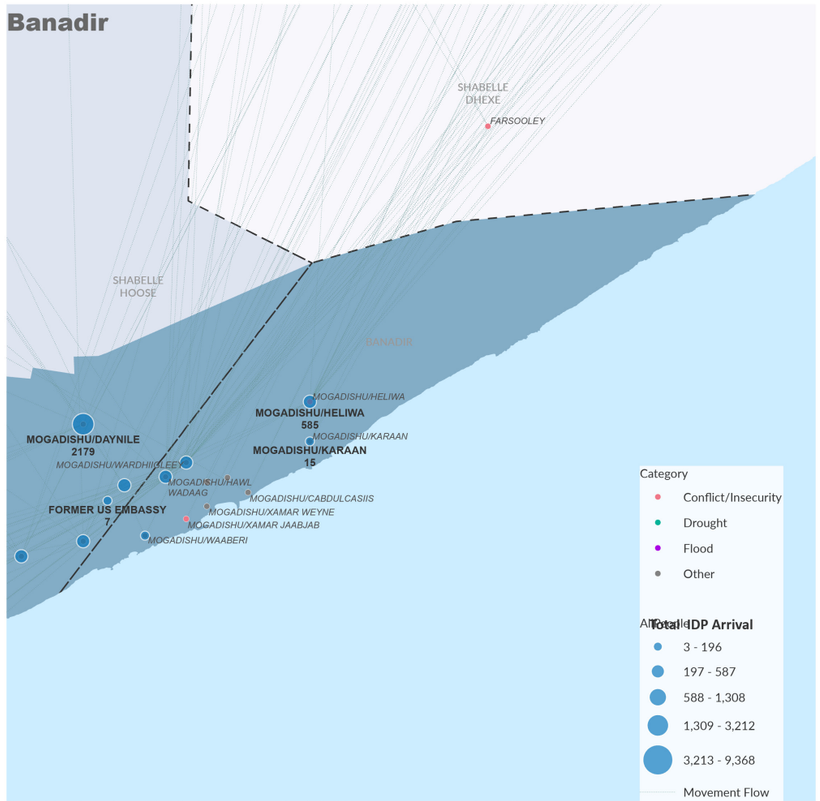


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

[4]In May 2024, 42 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



The district in the Banadir region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Banadir (3276).

1541 individuals were displaced to the Mogadishu/Daynile settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Banadir region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

671 individuals were displaced to the Mogadishu/Daynile settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Banadir region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

In May 2024, 13% 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 May 2024 include the following:

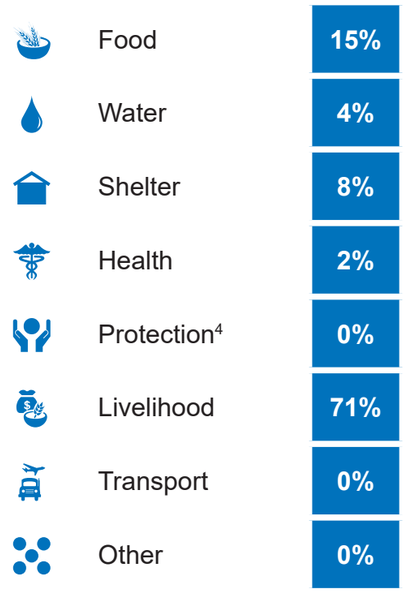
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (43%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (18%).

Banadir district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (10635).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Child and forced family separation

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)



[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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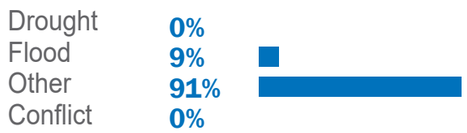
PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BARI, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

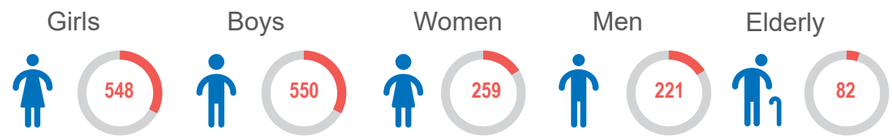
	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	244	1220
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1660	7536
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	66	300

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

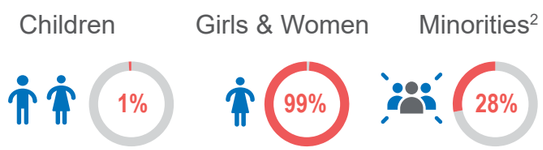


DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]



[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 (2024 IN %)

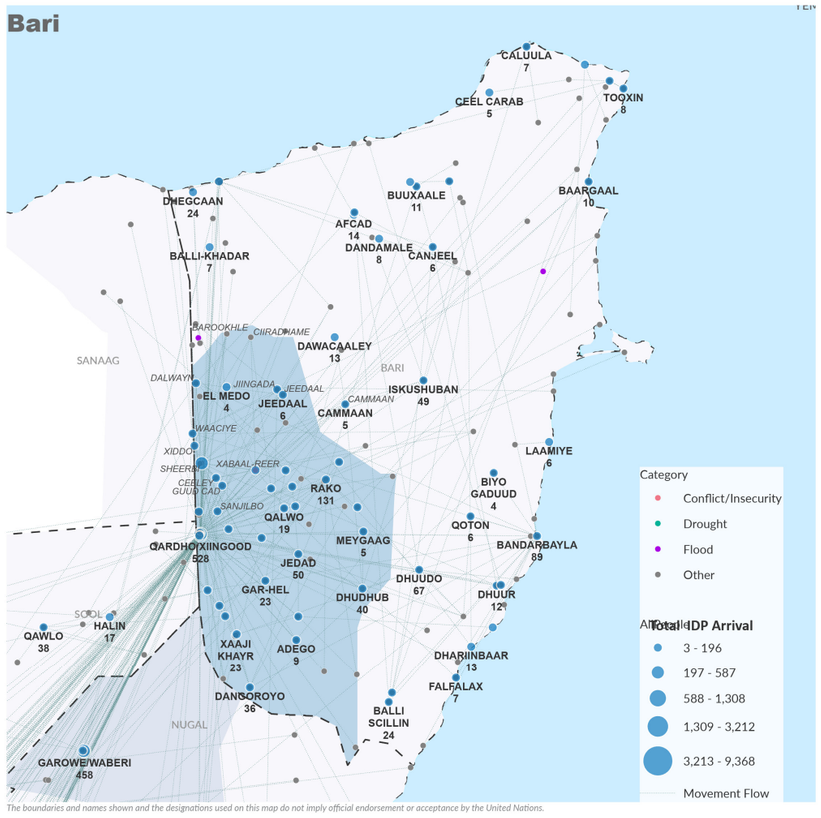


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

[4]In May 2024, 66 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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

The district in the Bari region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Qardho (1239).

290 individuals were displaced to the Qardho settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Bari region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Iskushuban(199).

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

The district in the Bari region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Caluula(126).

135 individuals were displaced to Qardho/Xiingood settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In May 2024, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (75%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (15%).

Bossaso district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (2348).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Disinformation and denial of access to information
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	20%
Water	0%
Shelter	6%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	68%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	359	1387
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2147	20211
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	28	231

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
708	711	335	286	106

[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 (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
0%	51%	0%

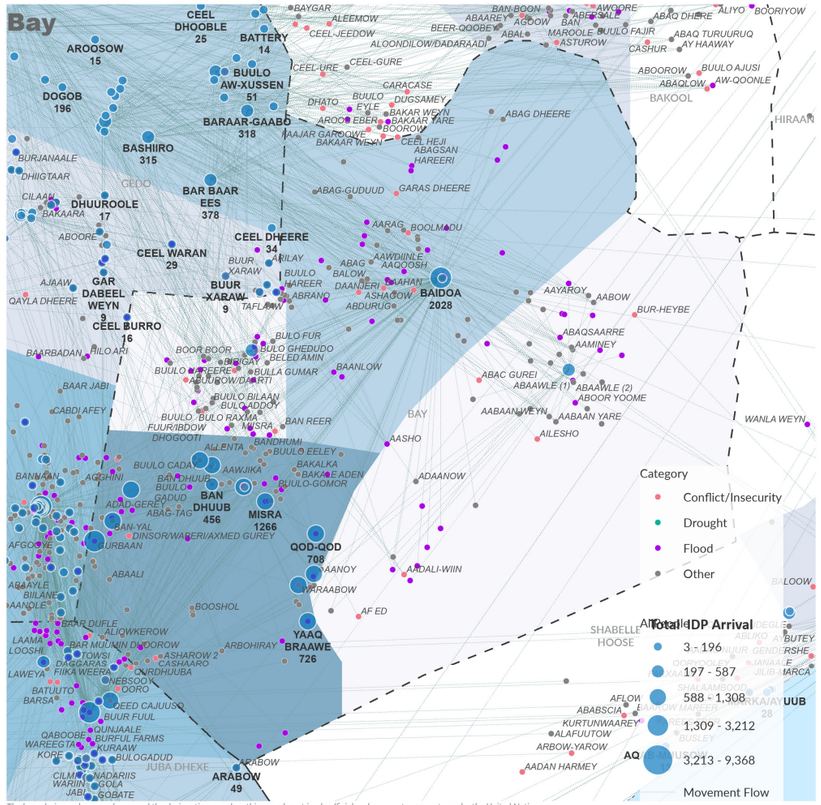
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	7%	0%	0%	93%

[4]In May 2024, 28 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



The district in the Bay region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baidoa (1395).

1156 individuals were displaced to the Baidoa settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Bay region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Qansax Dheere(303).

292 individuals were displaced to the Qansax Dheere settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Bay region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Diinsoor(244).

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

In May 2024, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

Baidoa district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bay region (50%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Torture (37%)
- Rape (26%).

Baidoa district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (3674).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 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 sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

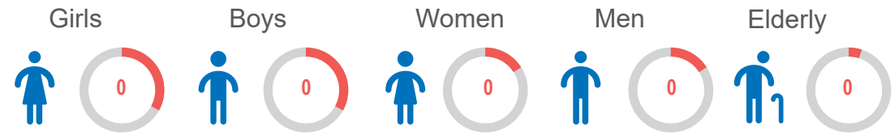
	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	11
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	12259
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	18	36

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

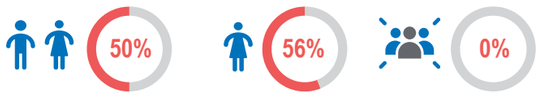
Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[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 (2024 IN %)

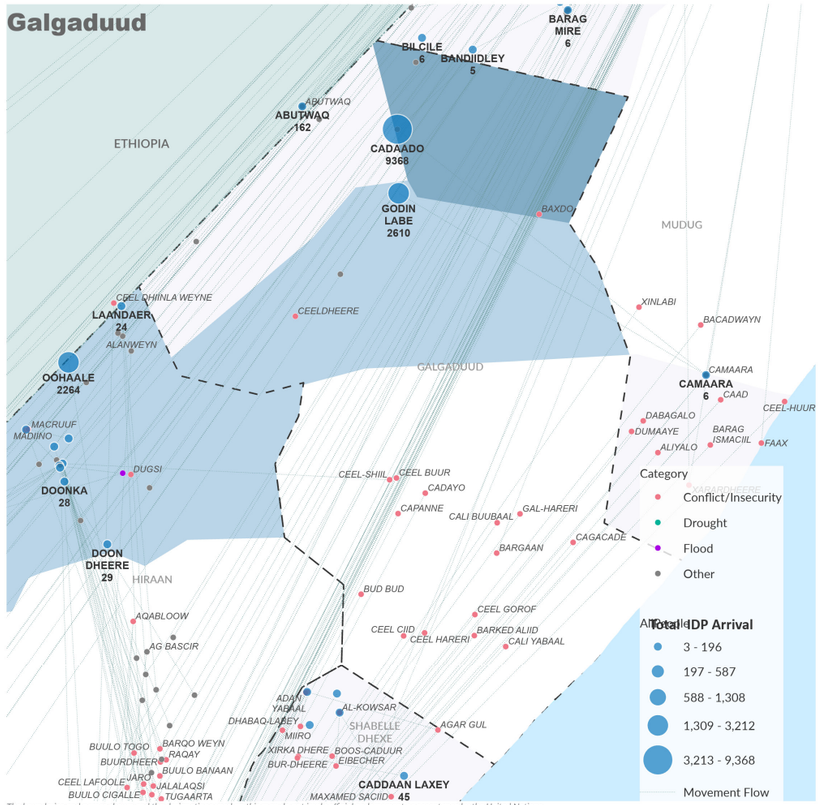


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

[4]In May 2024, 42 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



The district in the Galgaduud region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was - (0).

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

The district in the Galgaduud region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

The district in the Galgaduud region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

In May 2024, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

Cabudwaaq district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (89%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Rape (39%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (28%).

Dhuusamarreeb district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (546).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
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 sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

GEDO, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	589	3077
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	5254	25188
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	10

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	60%
Other	0%
Conflict	39%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1,733	1,741	820	700	260

[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 (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
30%	30%	0%

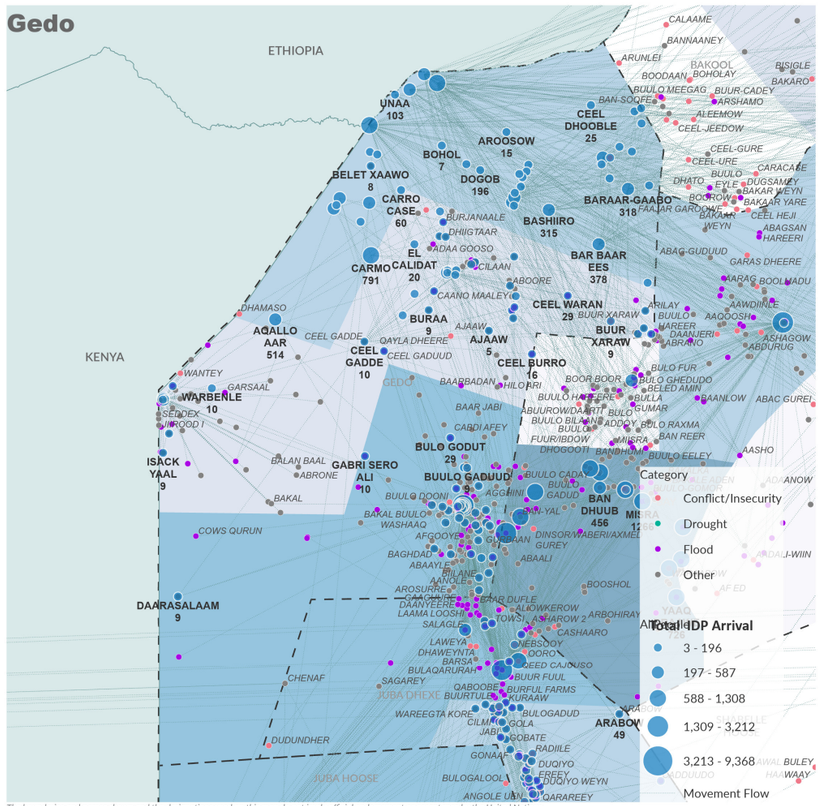
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

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

[4]In May 2024, 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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

The district in the Gedo region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Doolow (1782).

780 individuals were displaced to the Barabaraay settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Gedo region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baardheere(1447).

468 individuals were displaced to the Bb2/ Camp 2 settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Gedo region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Luuq(906).

316 individuals were displaced to Baardheere/ Kaskey settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Flood.

In May 2024, 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 May 2024 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (50%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (30%).

Baardheere district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (502).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	99%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	6	75
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	50700	53902
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	6

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
16,724	16,801	7,910	6,753	2,512

[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 (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
0%	33%	0%

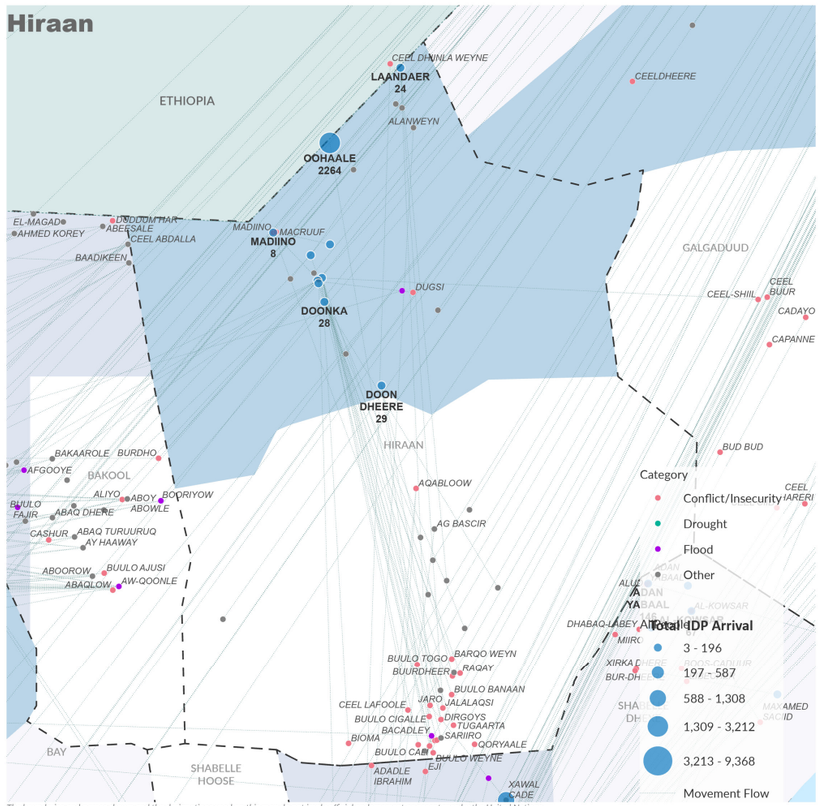
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

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

[4]In May 2024, 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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

The district in the Hiraan region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Belet Weyne (50700).

36500 individuals were displaced to the Jento Kundishe(115Km) settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Hiraan region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

10000 individuals were displaced to the Burjada-Ciinta settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Hiraan region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

3200 individuals were displaced to Far Aqable settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Flood.

In May 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Hiraan region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (50%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Belet Weyne district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (414).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Child and forced family separation
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	6%
Water	0%
Shelter	94%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
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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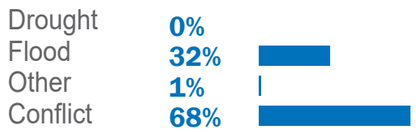
PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

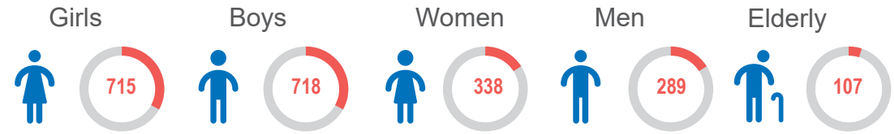
	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	323	2117
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2167	44459
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	80	267

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

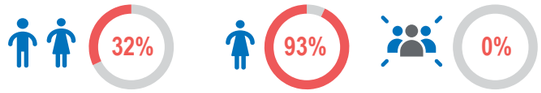


DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]



[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 (2024 IN %)

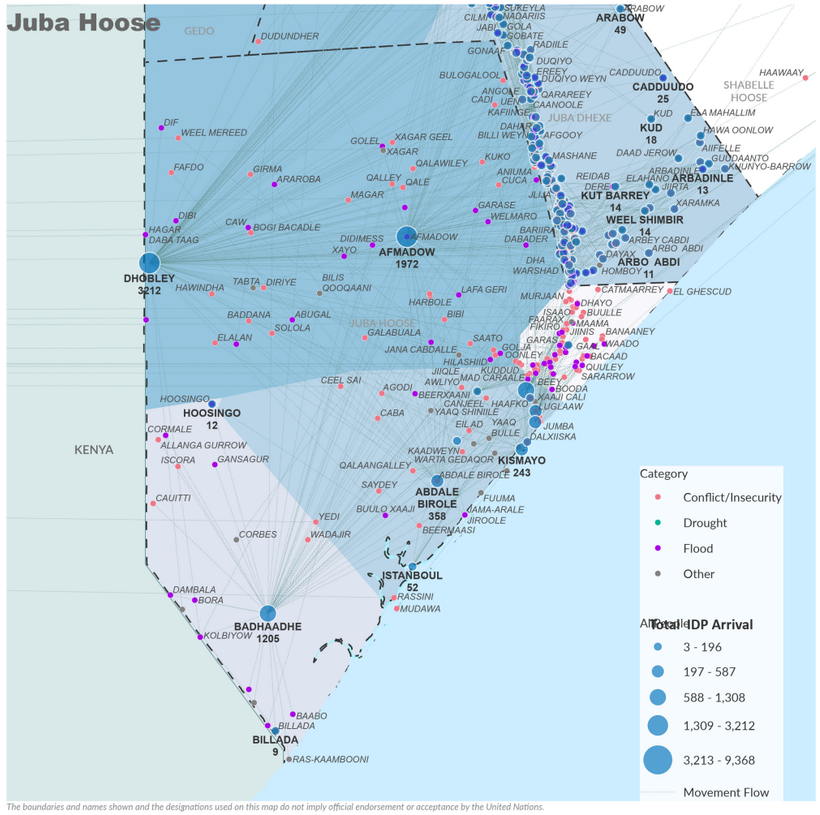


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

[4]In May 2024, 118 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



The district in the Lower Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Afmadow (1226).

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

The district in the Lower Juba region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Kismayo(509).

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

The district in the Lower Juba region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Badhaadhe(381).

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

In May 2024, 7% 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 (43%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

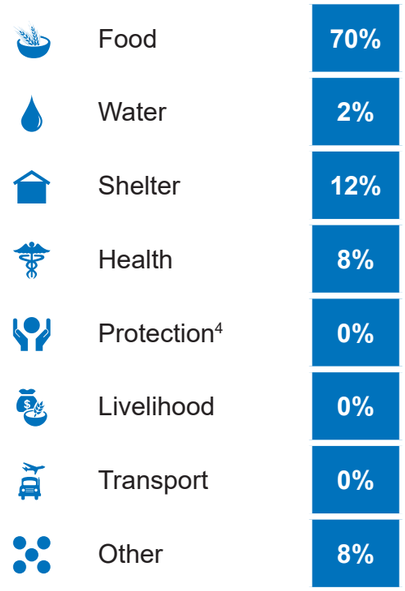
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (44%)
- Domestic Violence (16%).

Afmadow district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (906).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
2. Gender-based violence
3. Child and forced family separation

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)



[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

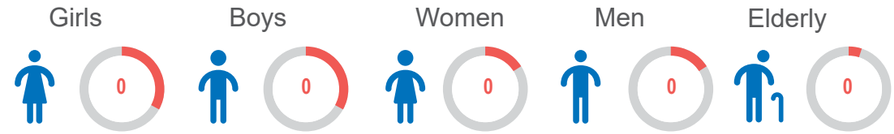
	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	111
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	2302
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	192	1413

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

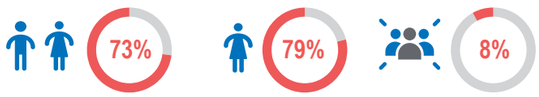
Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[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 (2024 IN %)

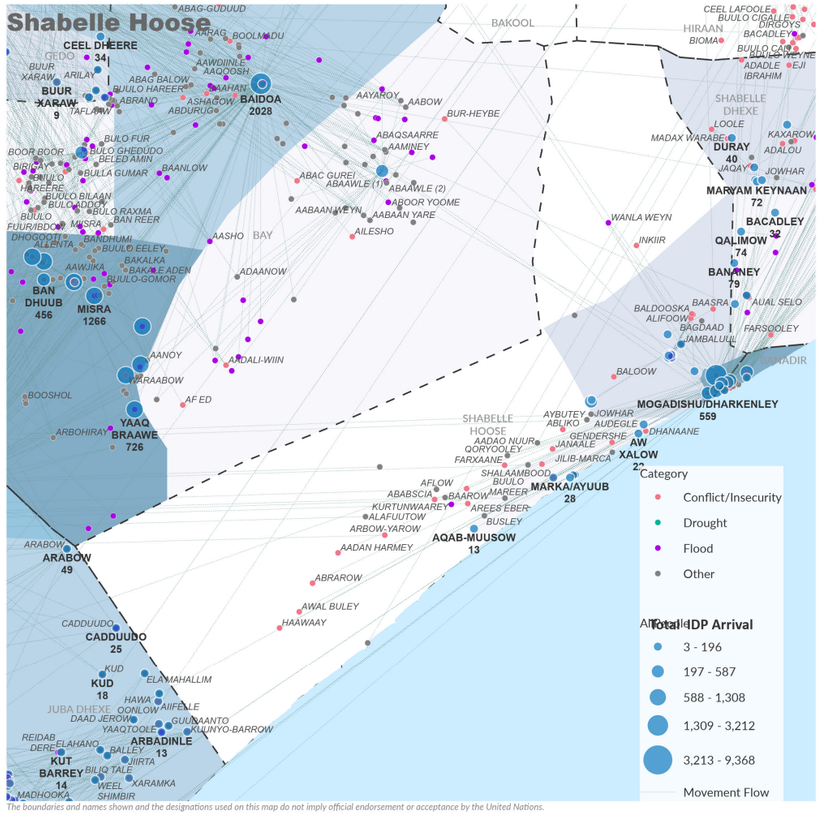


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

[4]In May 2024, 170 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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

The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was - (0).

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

The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

In May 2024, 16% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

Afgooye district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Shabelle region (23%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (42%)
- Domestic Violence (16%).

Marka district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (3025).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
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 sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

MIDDLE JUBA, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	493	2457
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2896	13902
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	8	40

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	63%
Other	0%
Conflict	37%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
955	960	452	386	143

[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 (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
0%	30%	0%

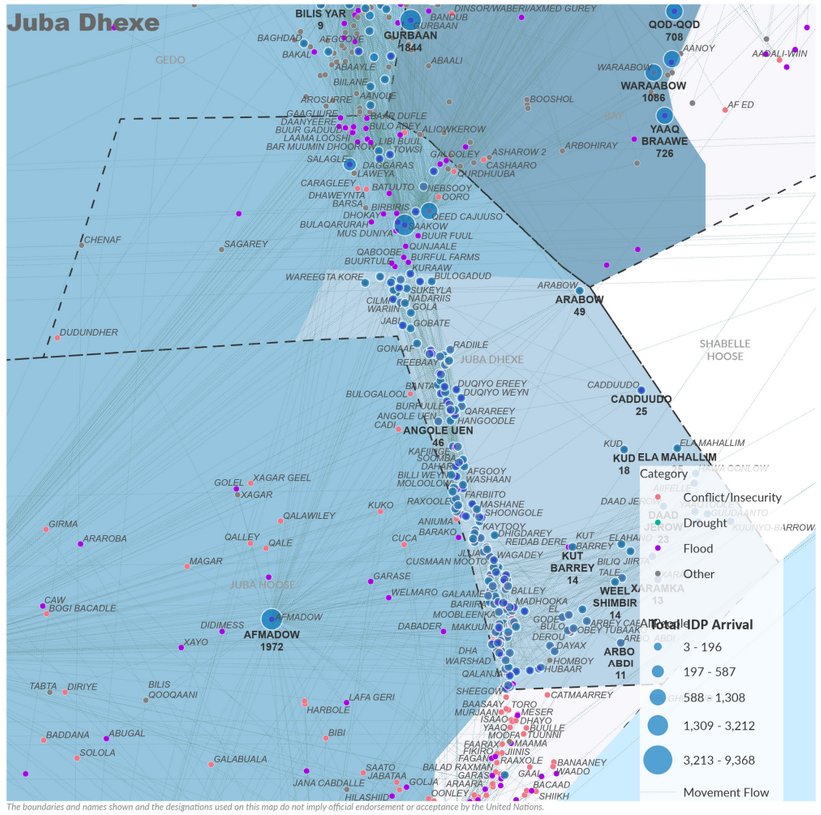
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	12%	0%	0%	88%

[4]In May 2024, 4 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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The district in the Middle Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Saakow (1817).

1305 individuals were displaced to the Saakow settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Middle Juba region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Jilib(541).

233 individuals were displaced to the Qeed Cajuuso settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Middle Juba region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Bu'aale(538).

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

In May 2024, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Juba region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Harassment (43%)
- Torture (20%).

Bu'aale district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (741).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Child and forced family separation

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	89%
Water	8%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	3%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	51	276
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	884	5294
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	34	234

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	79%
Other	1%
Conflict	21%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
292	293	138	118	44

[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 (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
47%	73%	22%

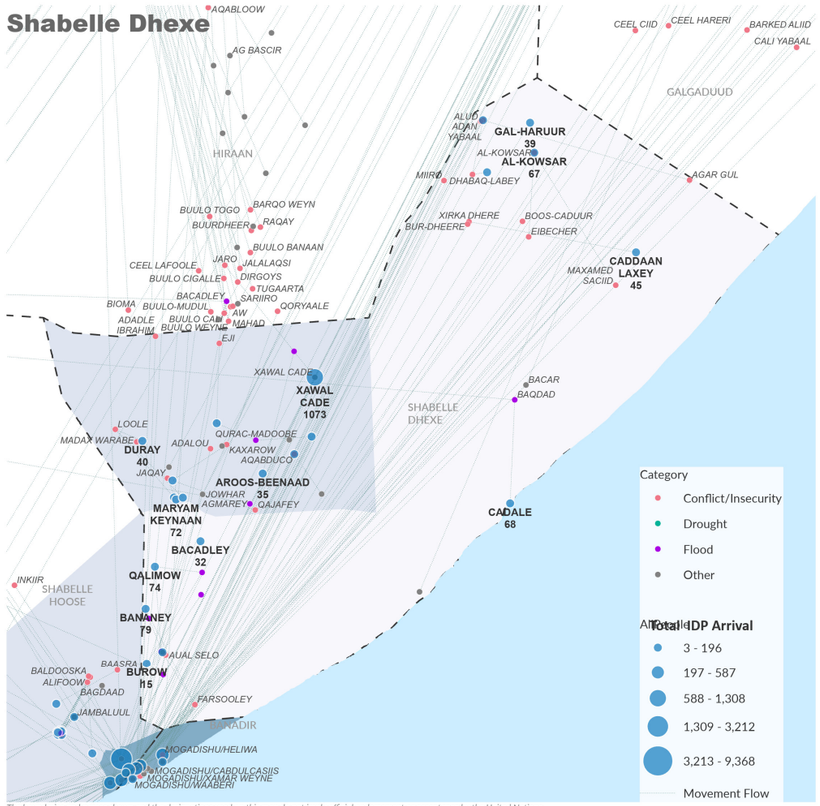
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
10%	57%	3%	5%	25%

[4]In May 2024, 64 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Jowhar (785).

602 individuals were displaced to the Jowhar settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Cadale(60).

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

The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Balcad(39).

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

In May 2024, 3% 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 (76%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (47%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (22%).

Jowhar district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (1034).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Disinformation and denial of access to information

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	7%
Water	0%
Shelter	80%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	12%
Livelihood	0%
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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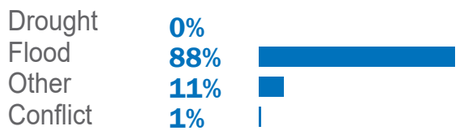
PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

MUDUG, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

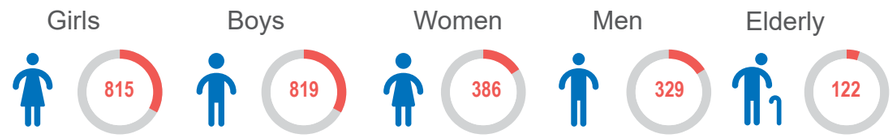
	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	56	353
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2471	4031
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	54	358

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)



DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]



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

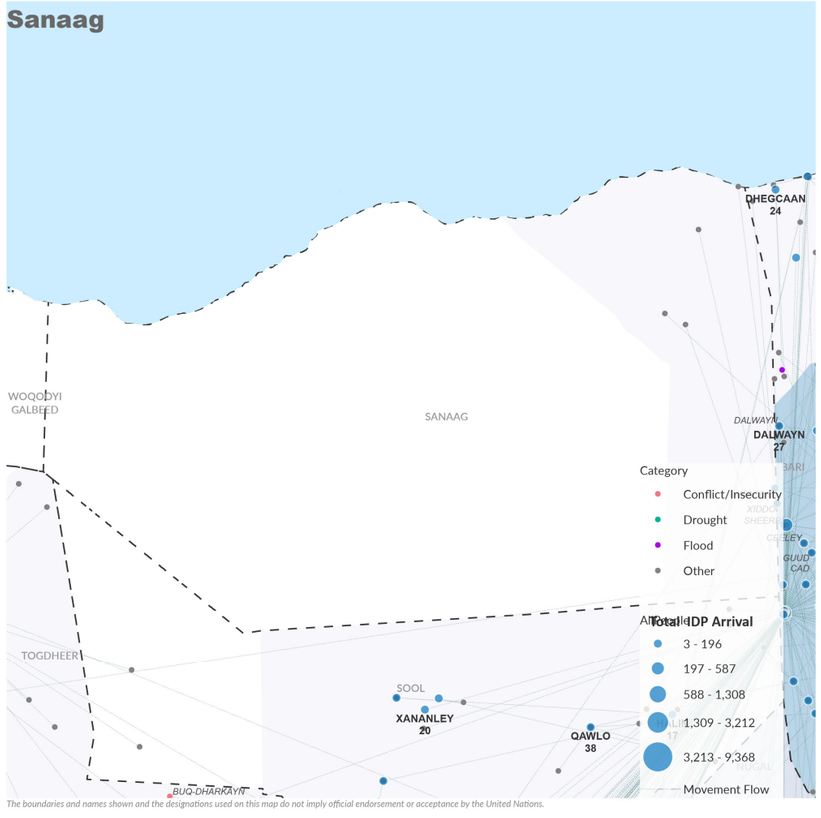
PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

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

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

[4]In May 2024, 66 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



The district in the Mudug region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Gaalkacyo (2299).

1380 individuals were displaced to the Ballibusle settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Mudug region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Galdogob(148).

800 individuals were displaced to the Ba'adwein settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Mudug region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Hobyo(19).

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

In May 2024, 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 (74%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (99%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (1%).

Gaalkacyo district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (4282).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. Gender-based violence
3. Forced recruitment and association of children in armed forces and groups

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	91%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	2%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	5%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

NUGAAL, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	87	283
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2655	7010
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	6	36

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	60%
Other	30%
Conflict	10%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
876	880	414	354	132

[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 (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
26%	100%	16%

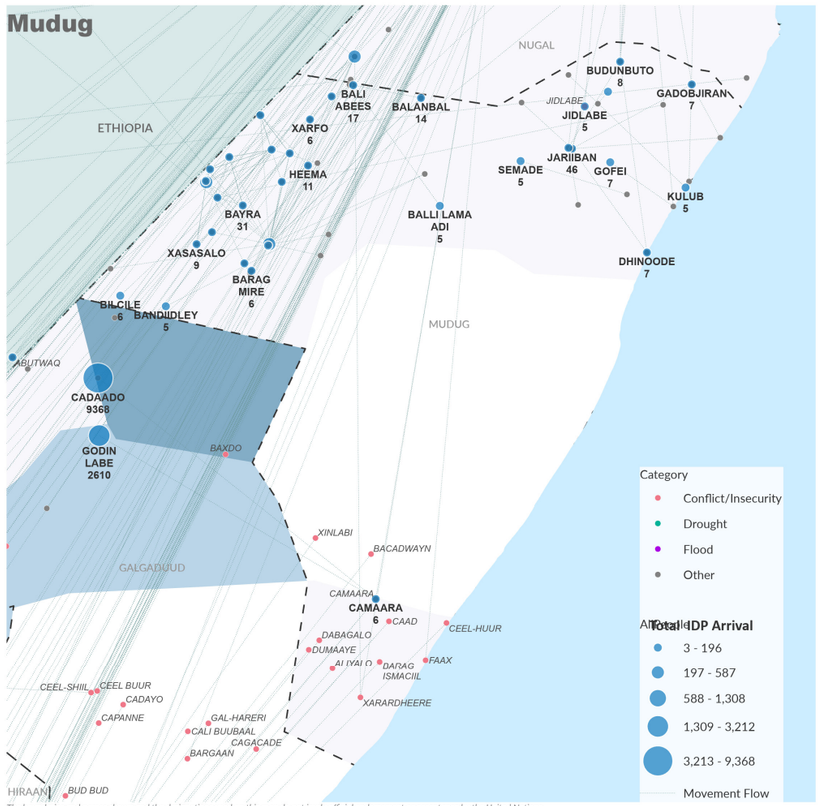
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
15%	48%	15%	2%	19%

[4]In May 2024, 14 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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

The district in the Nugaal region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Burtinle (1202).

1080 individuals were displaced to the Burtinle settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Nugaal region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Garoowe(1117).

226 individuals were displaced to the Garowe/ Wadajir settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Nugaal region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Eyl(171).

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

In May 2024, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

Burtinle district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Nugaal region (67%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Rape (36%)
- Harassment (17%).

Garoowe district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (1021).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Child and forced family separation
2. Gender-based violence
3. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	4%
Water	0%
Shelter	64%
Health	9%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	16%
Transport	0%
Other	7%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

SANAAG, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	2
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	490
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	8

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
0	0	0	0	0

[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 (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
25%	38%	25%

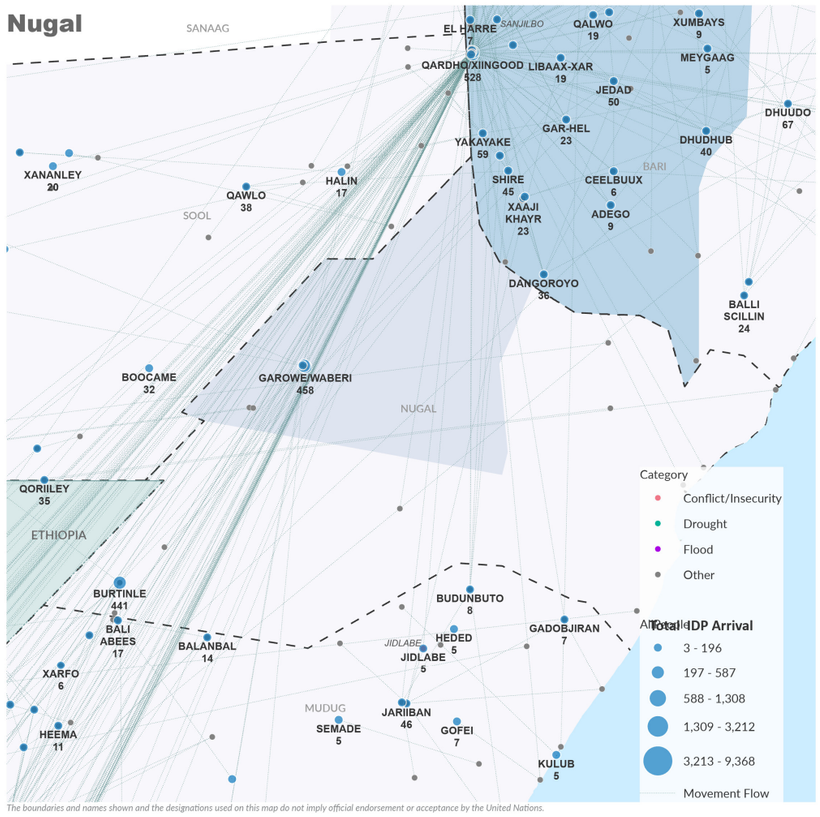
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
67%	0%	33%	0%	0%

[4]In May 2024, 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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The district in the Sanaag region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

The district in the Sanaag region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

The district in the Sanaag region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

In May 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

- 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 May 2024 include the following:

- Threat To Life/Physical Integrity (25%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (25%).

Ceel Afweyn district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (460).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
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 sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

SOOL, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

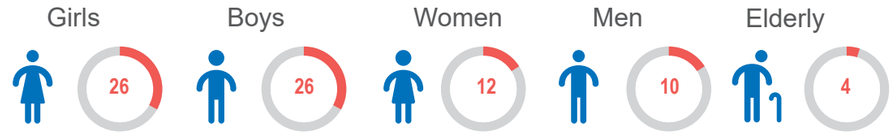
	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	7	40
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	78	638
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	98	284

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

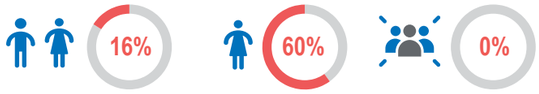
Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	100%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[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 (2024 IN %)

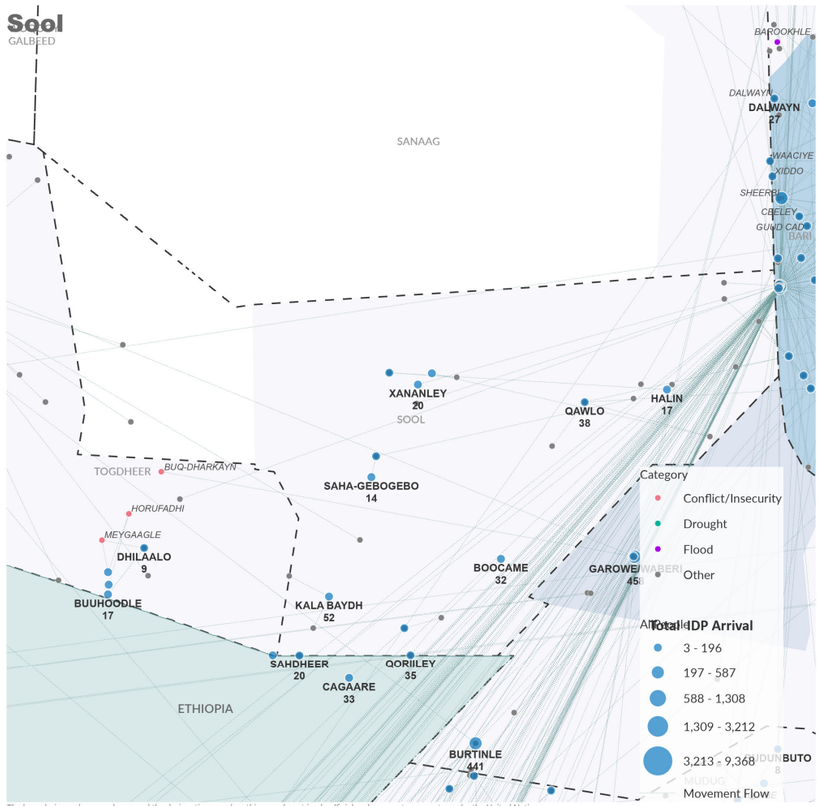


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

[4]In May 2024, 102 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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

The district in the Sool region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Caynabo (78).

70 individuals were displaced to the Dhaban Saar settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Sool region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

The district in the Sool region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

In May 2024, 8% 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 (92%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (38%)
- Domestic Violence (34%).

Laas Caanood district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (2613).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	10%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	90%
Livelihood	0%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

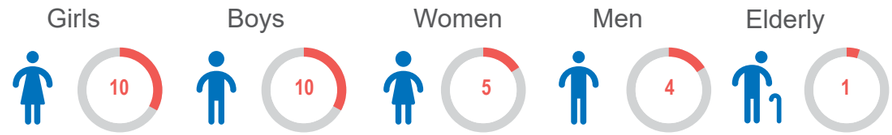
	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	2	50
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	29	503
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	78	272

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

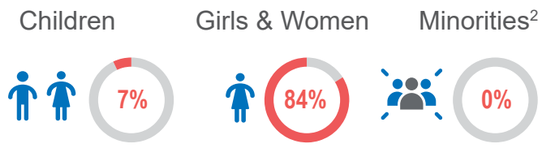
Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	100%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[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 (2024 IN %)

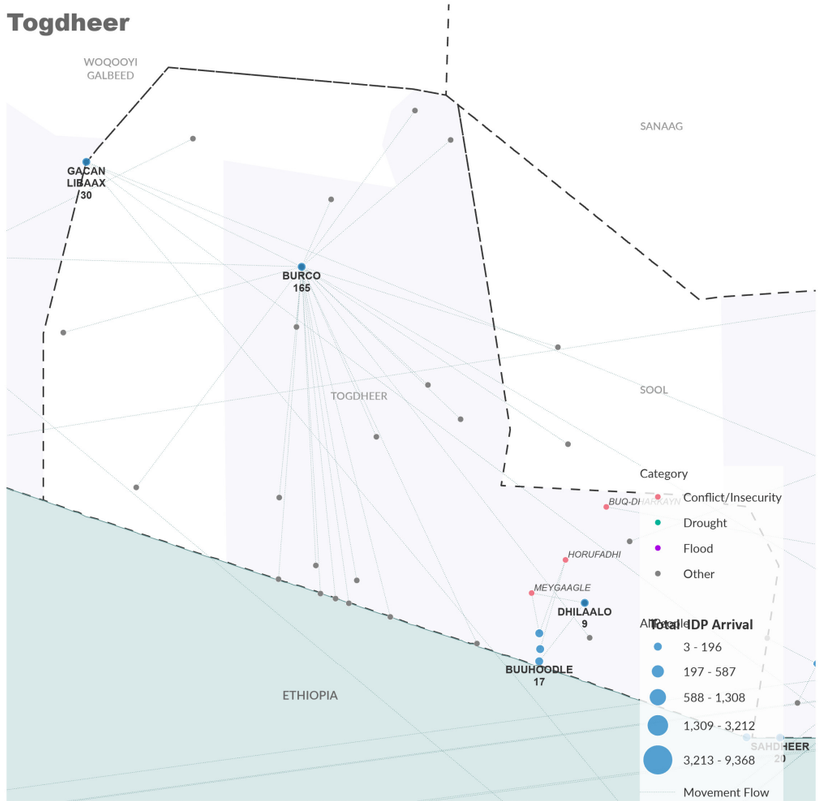


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

[4]In May 2024, 94 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



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The district in the Togdheer region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Buuhoodle (29).

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

The district in the Togdheer region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

The district in the Togdheer region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

In May 2024, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

Burco district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Togdheer region (56%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to May 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (78%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (13%).

Burco district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (1120).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	100%
Livelihood	0%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

WOQOOYI GALBEED, SOMALIA | MAY 2024

	MAY 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	18
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	103
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	224	796

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MAY 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MAY 2024)[3]

Girls 0 | Boys 0 | Women 0 | Men 0 | Elderly 0

[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 (2024 IN %)

Children 3% | Girls & Women 98% | Minorities[2] 3%

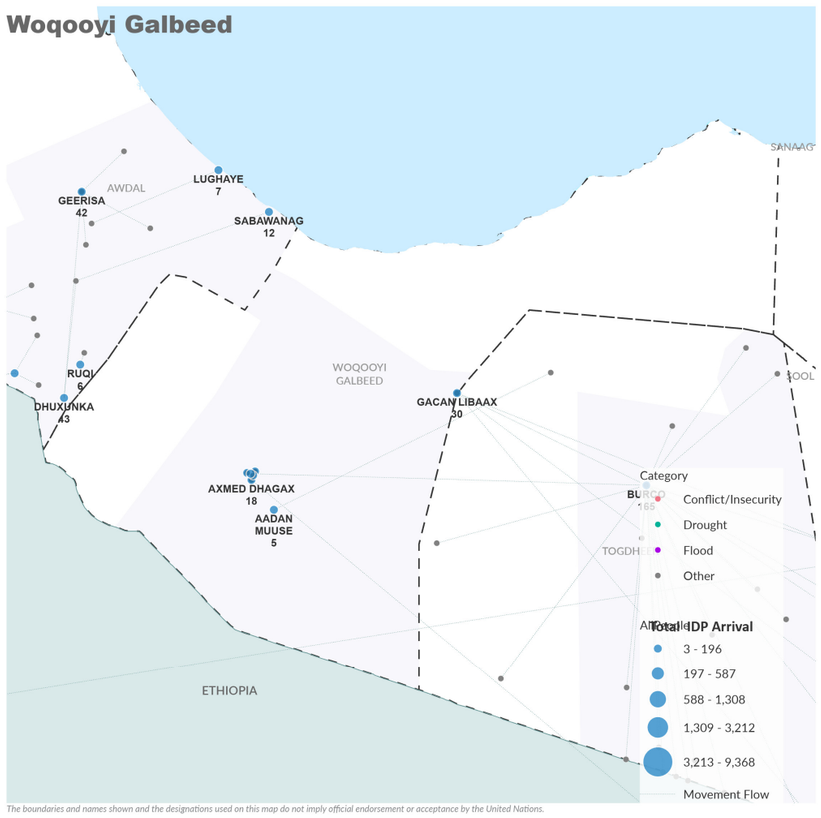
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk 2% | Women at risk 98% | Disabilities 0% | Elderly at risk 0% | Others[5] 0%

[4]In May 2024, 114 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

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-MAY 2024)



The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was - (0).

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

The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

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

In May 2024, 19% 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 May 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (56%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (22%).

Hargeysa district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to May 2024 (10898).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MAY 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
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 sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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