PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

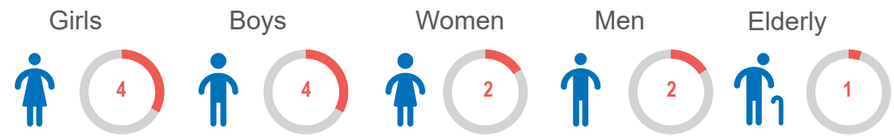
	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	1	22
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	12	225
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	12	104

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

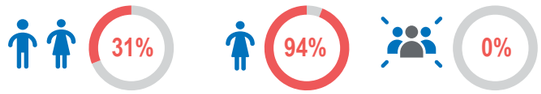
Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	100%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 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 %)

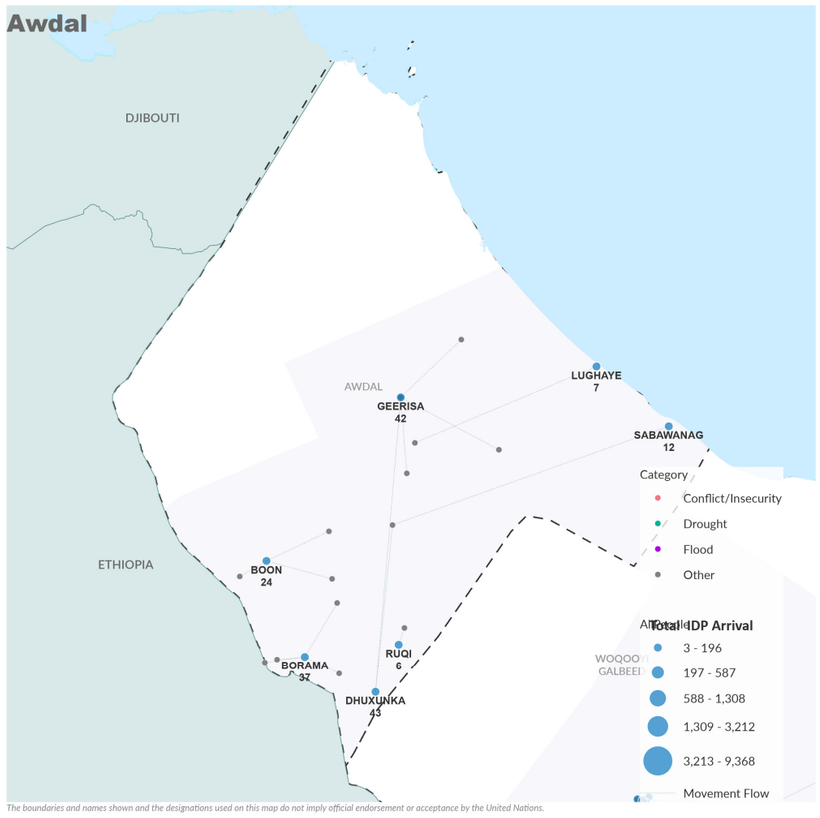


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

[4]In June 2024, 12 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 - JUN 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 Borama (12).

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

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 June 2024, 6% 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 Jun 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (56%)
- Attempted rape (19%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	100%
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 | JUNE 2024

	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	166	764
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1119	5201
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	24	504

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	85%
Conflict	15%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
369	371	175	149	55

[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%

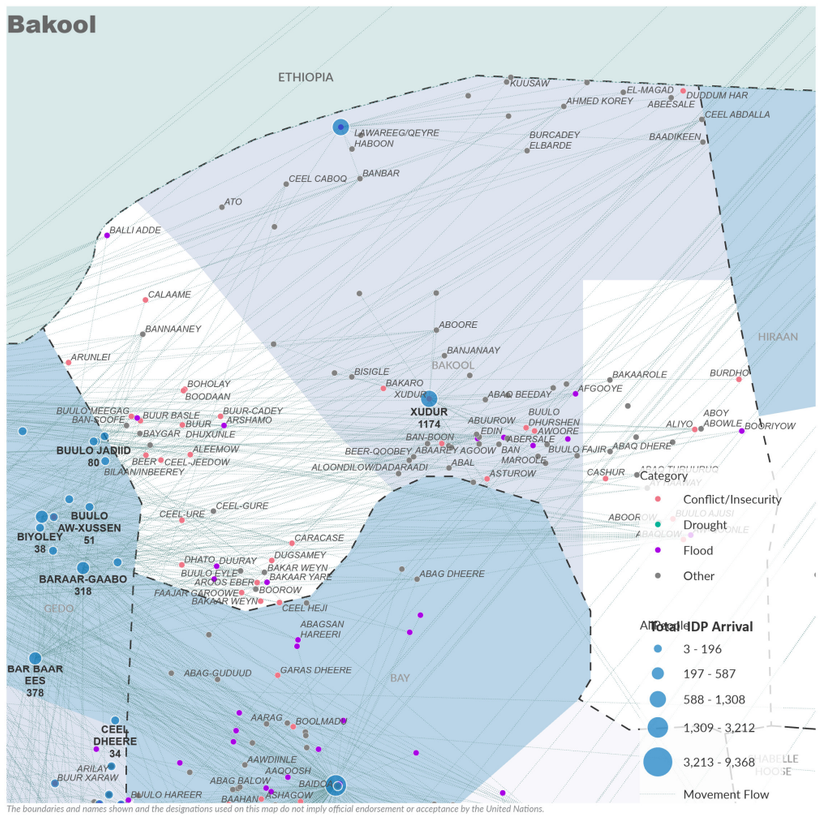
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 June 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 - JUN 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 Ceel Barde (614).

510 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 Xudur(505).

444 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).

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

In June 2024, 12% 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 Jun 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 June 2024 (1288).

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 (JUNE 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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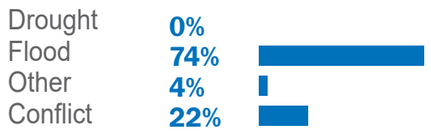
PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

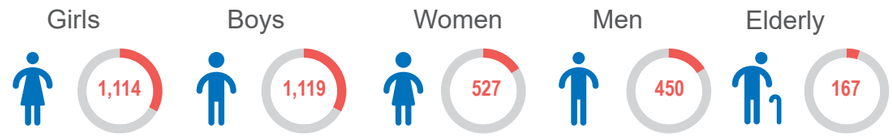
	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	198	1134
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	3376	16891
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	22	840

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

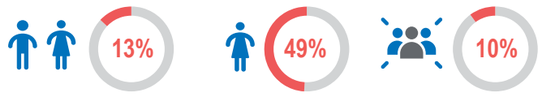


DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]



[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 %)

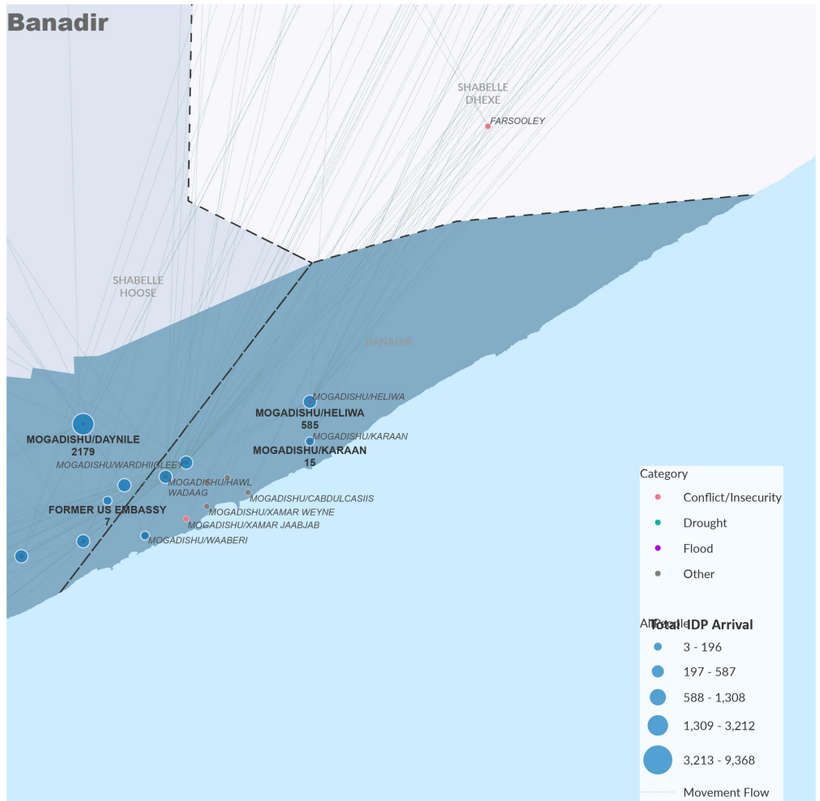


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

[4]In June 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 - JUN 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 Banadir region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Banadir (3376).

1826 individuals were displaced to the Mogadishu/Daynile settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

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

184 individuals were displaced to the Kaxda/Mogadishu 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).

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

In June 2024, 11% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Banadir region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to Jun 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 June 2024 (10635).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	17%
Water	3%
Shelter	17%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	62%
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)

BARI, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	356	1587
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2919	10507
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	10	310

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
963	967	455	389	145

[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]
1%	99%	28%

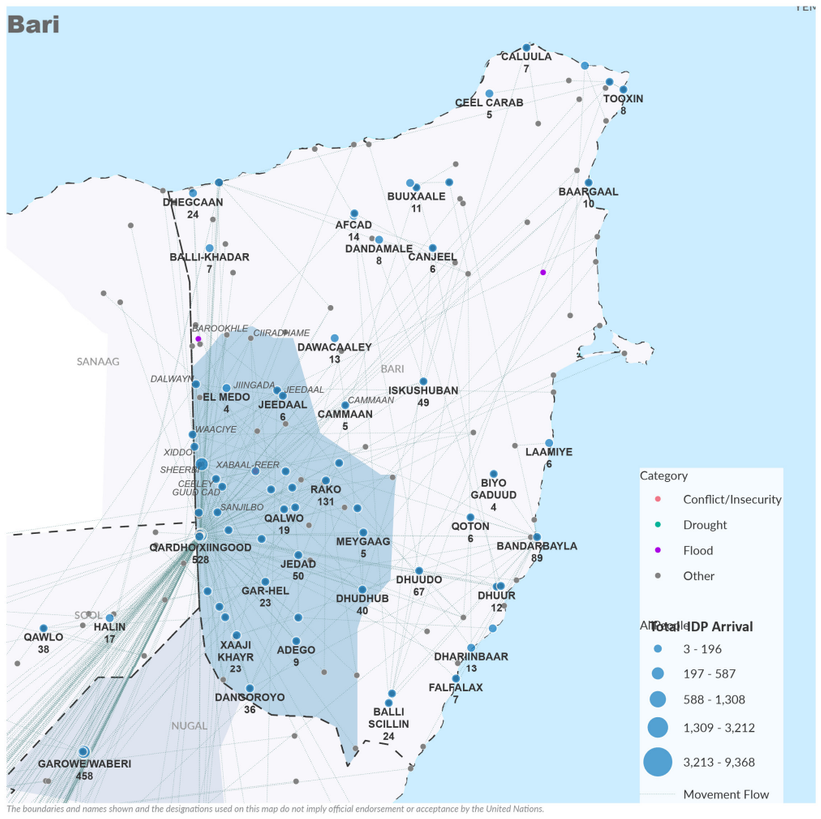
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
1%	99%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In June 2024, 10 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 - JUN 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 (2304).

245 individuals were displaced to the Qardho/Xiingood 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(360).

206 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 Bossaso(180).

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

In June 2024, 5% 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 Jun 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 June 2024 (2348).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	21%
Water	0%
Shelter	3%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	68%
Transport	0%
Other	6%

[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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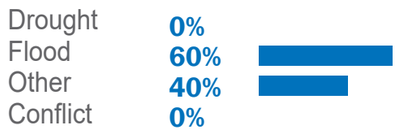
PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

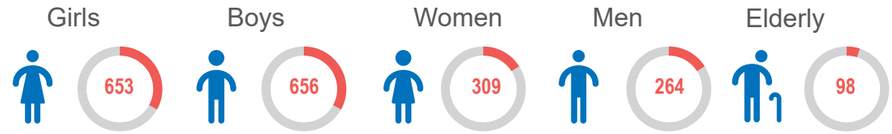
	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	314	1701
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1981	22192
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	4	235

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

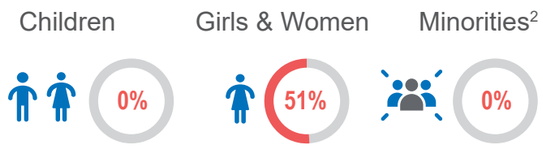


DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]



[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 %)

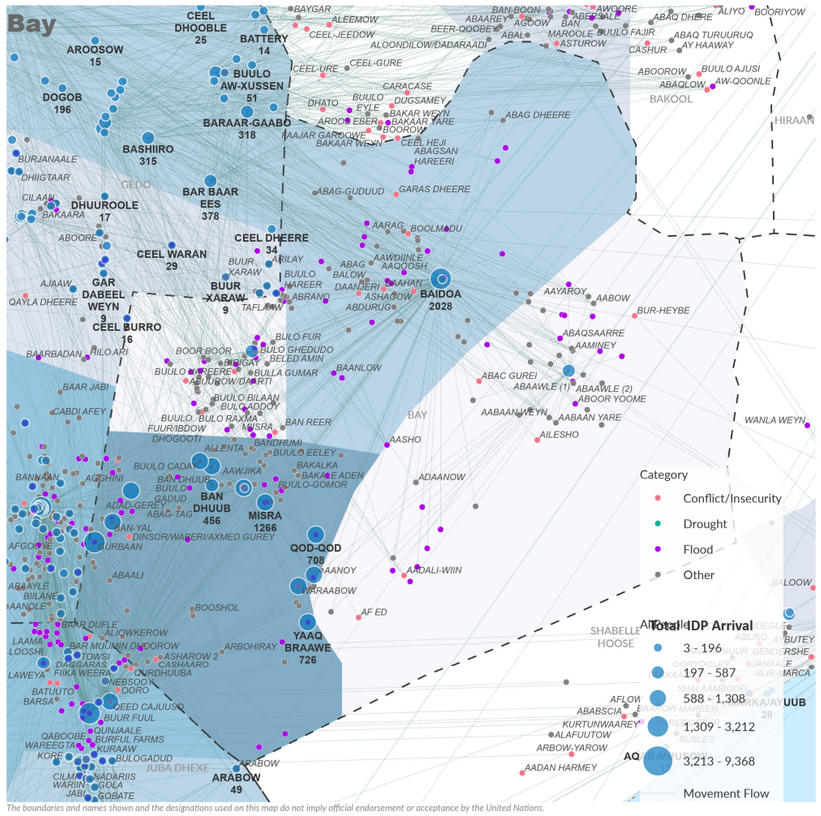


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

[4]In June 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 - JUN 2024)



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The district in the Bay region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baidoa (1275).

658 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(339).

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

The district in the Bay region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Diinsoor(242).

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

In June 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 (100%).

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

- Torture (37%)
- Rape (25%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Torture or cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 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 sensitivety of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

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

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 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]
50%	56%	0%

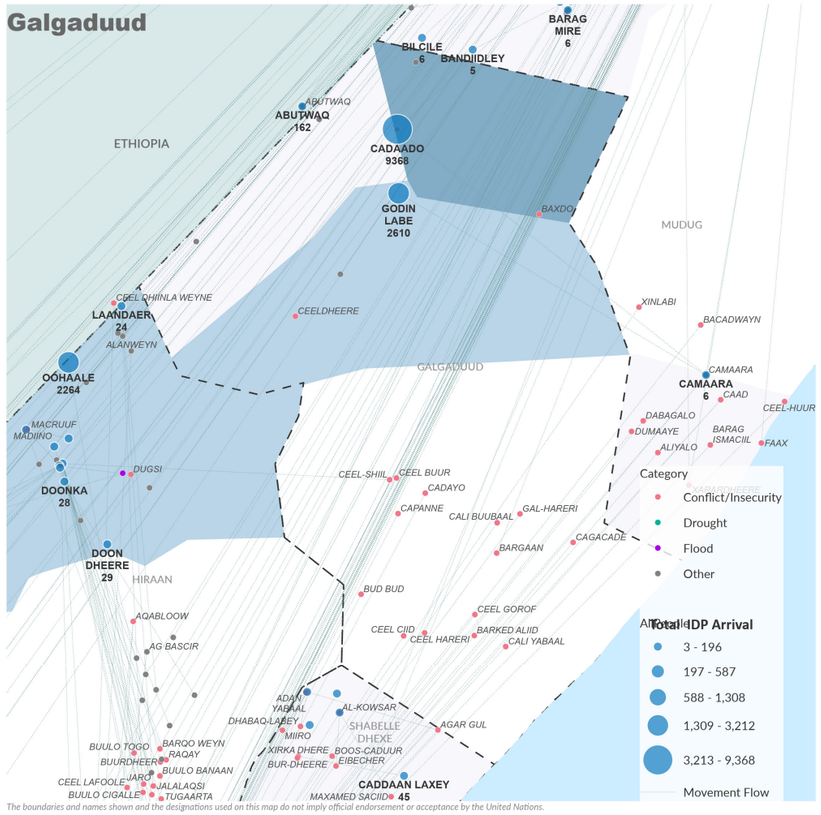
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
29%	32%	0%	5%	34%

[4]In June 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 - JUN 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 June 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to Jun 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 June 2024 (546).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 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 | JUNE 2024

	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	595	3673
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	4733	29929
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	10

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	64%
Other	1%
Conflict	35%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1,561	1,568	738	630	235

[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%

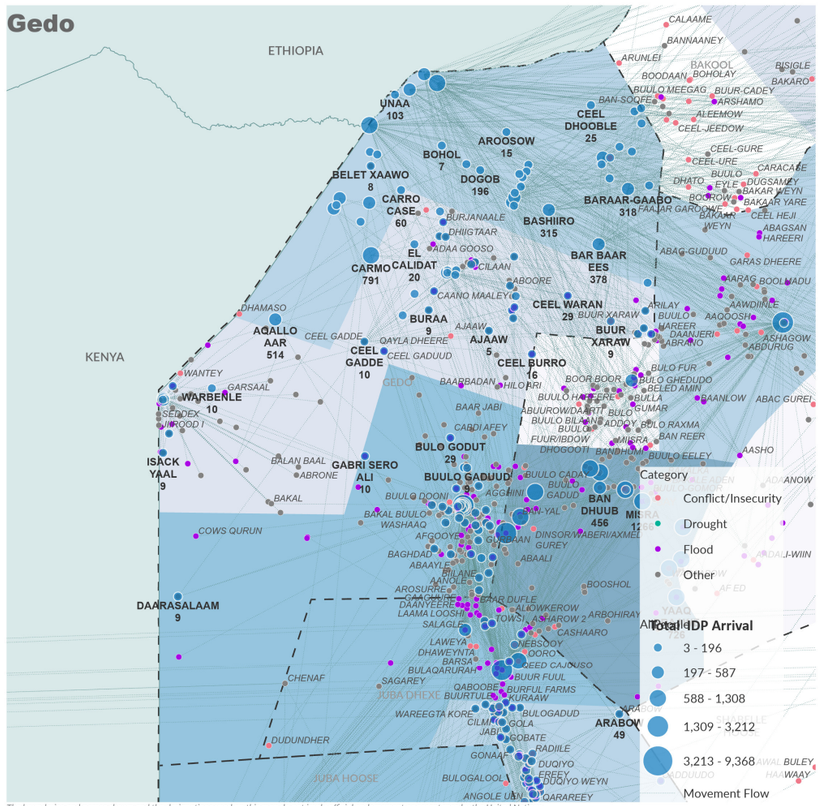
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 June 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 - JUN 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 Baardheere (2127).

493 individuals were displaced to the Baardheere/ Kaskey 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 Luuq(998).

480 individuals were displaced to the Baardheere/ Hilaac settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Gedo region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Ceel Waaq(555).

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

In June 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 Jun 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 June 2024 (502).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
2. Child and forced family separation
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	97%
Water	0%
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)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	2	77
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	27	53929
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	6

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
9	9	4	4	1

[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%

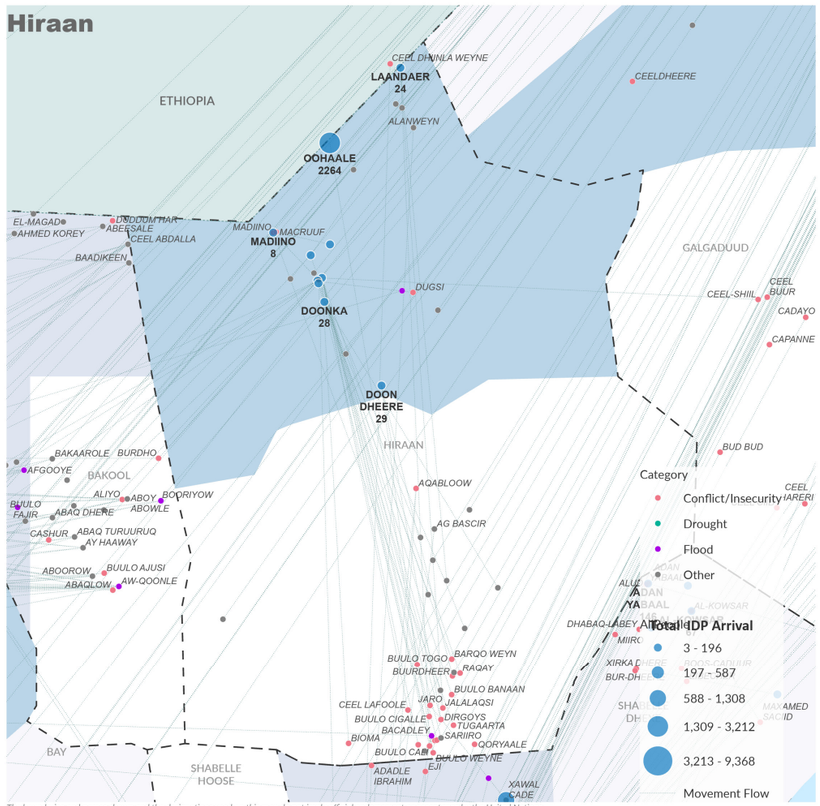
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 June 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 - JUN 2024)



The district in the Hiraan region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Belet Weyne (27).

17 individuals were displaced to the Doonka settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

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

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

The district in the Hiraan 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 June 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 Jun 2024 include the following:

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

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Child and forced family separation
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	100%
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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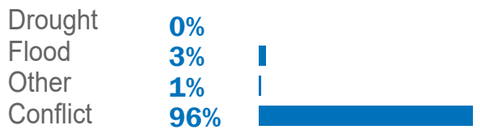
PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

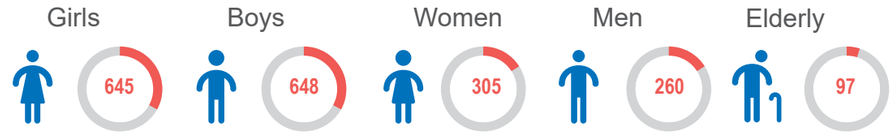
	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	287	2404
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1954	46413
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	6	273

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

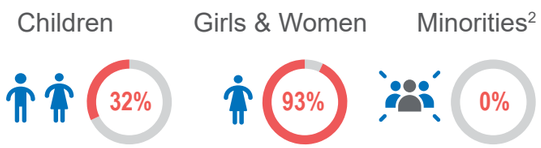


DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]



[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 %)

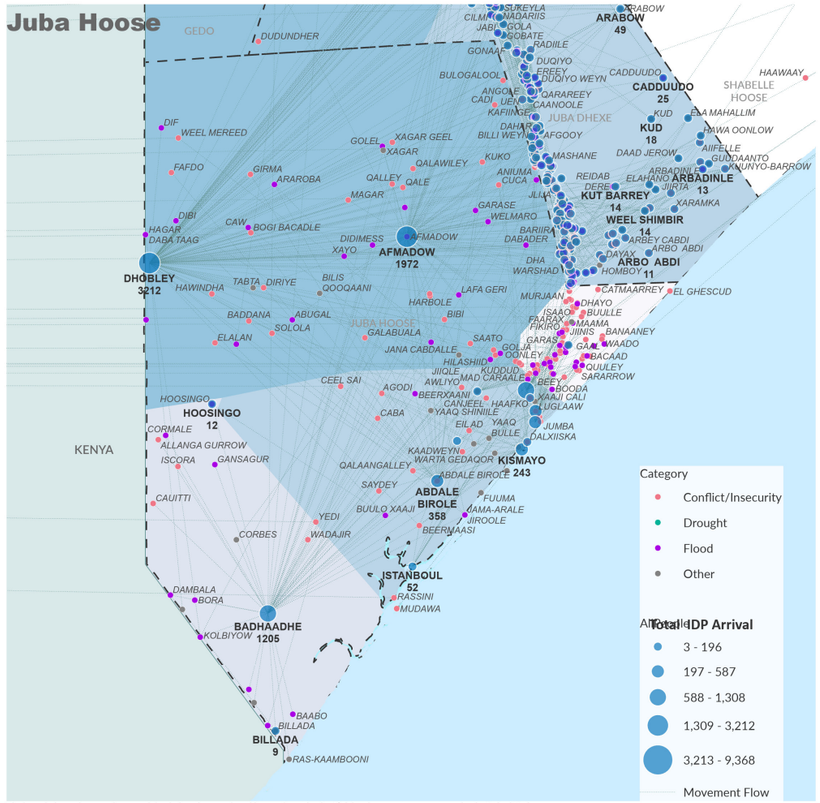


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

[4]In June 2024, 6 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 - JUN 2024)



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The district in the Lower Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Afmadow (1137).

540 individuals were displaced to the Afmadow 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(458).

509 individuals were displaced to the Dhobley 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(314).

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

In June 2024, 3% 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 (100%).

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

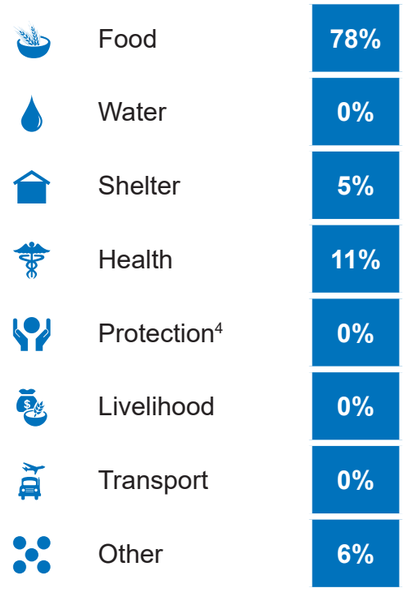
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (45%)
- Domestic Violence (16%).

Afmadow district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to June 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. Trafficking in persons, forced labour or slavery-like practices

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 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 | JUNE 2024

	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	7	118
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	729	3031
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	10	1423

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	41%
Conflict	59%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
240	242	114	97	36

[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]
73%	79%	8%

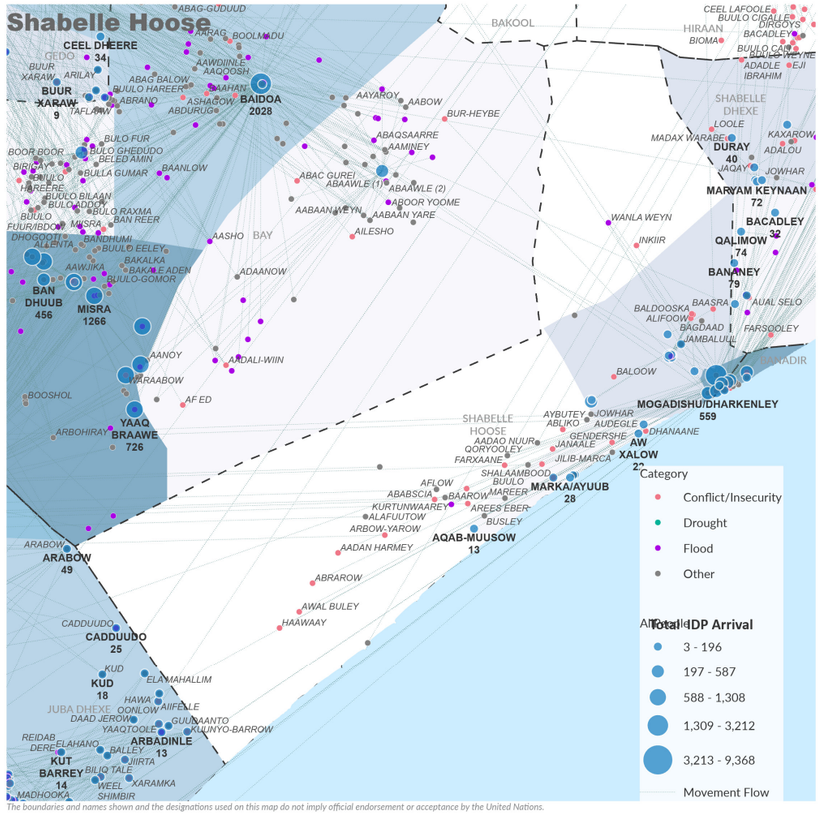
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
22%	77%	0%	0%	1%

[4]In June 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 - JUN 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 Qoryooley (400).

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

The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baraawe(300).

300 individuals were displaced to the Baraawe/ Qaasim settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Afgooye(29).

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

In June 2024, 5% 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 (100%).

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (41%)
- Domestic Violence (16%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
3. Child and forced family separation

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	42%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	56%
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)

MIDDLE JUBA, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	340	2797
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1921	15823
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	40

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	46%
Other	0%
Conflict	54%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
634	637	300	256	95

[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%

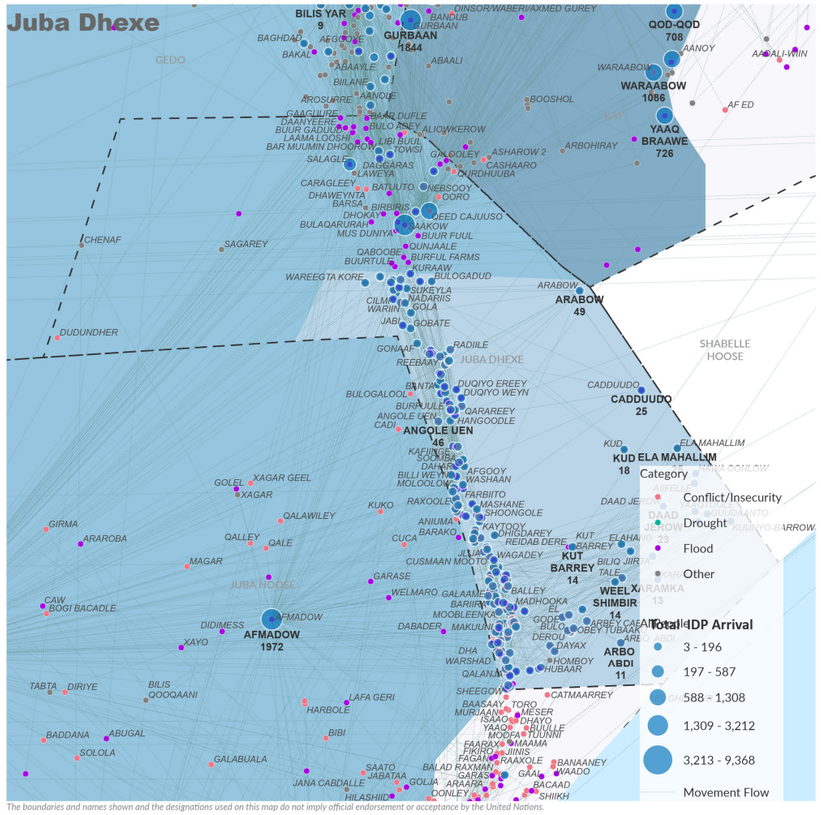
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 June 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 - JUN 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 Middle Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Saakow (888).

612 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(534).

243 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(499).

27 individuals were displaced to Canalka Redile settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In June 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Juba region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to Jun 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 June 2024 (741).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	82%
Water	15%
Shelter	1%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	2%

[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 | JUNE 2024

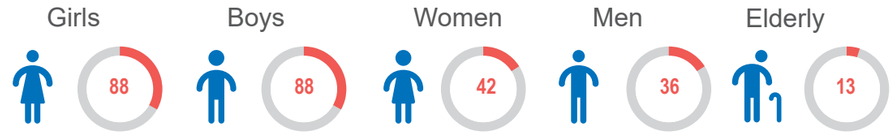
	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	34	310
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	267	5561
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	6	240

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

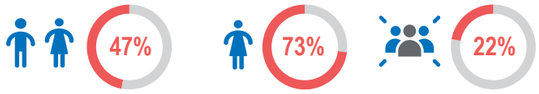
Drought	0%
Flood	100%
Other	0%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 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 %)

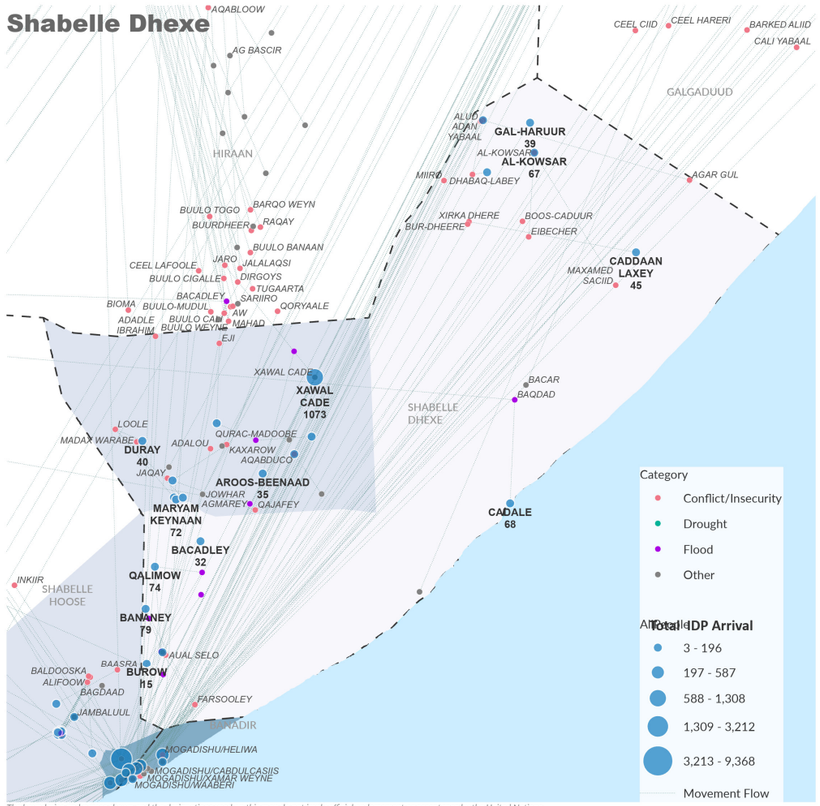


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

[4]In June 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 - JUN 2024)



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The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Jowhar (267).

69 individuals were displaced to the War-Ciise 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 -(0).

54 individuals were displaced to the Mahadaay settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

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

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

In June 2024, 3% 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 (100%).

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (46%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (24%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	36%
Water	0%
Shelter	59%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	5%
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 | JUNE 2024

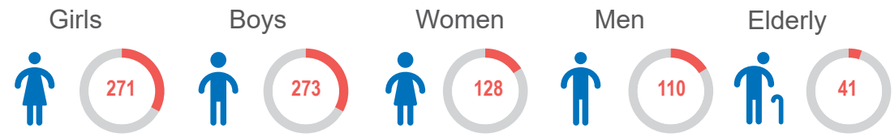
	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	134	487
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	823	4854
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	16	374

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	88%
Conflict	12%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]



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

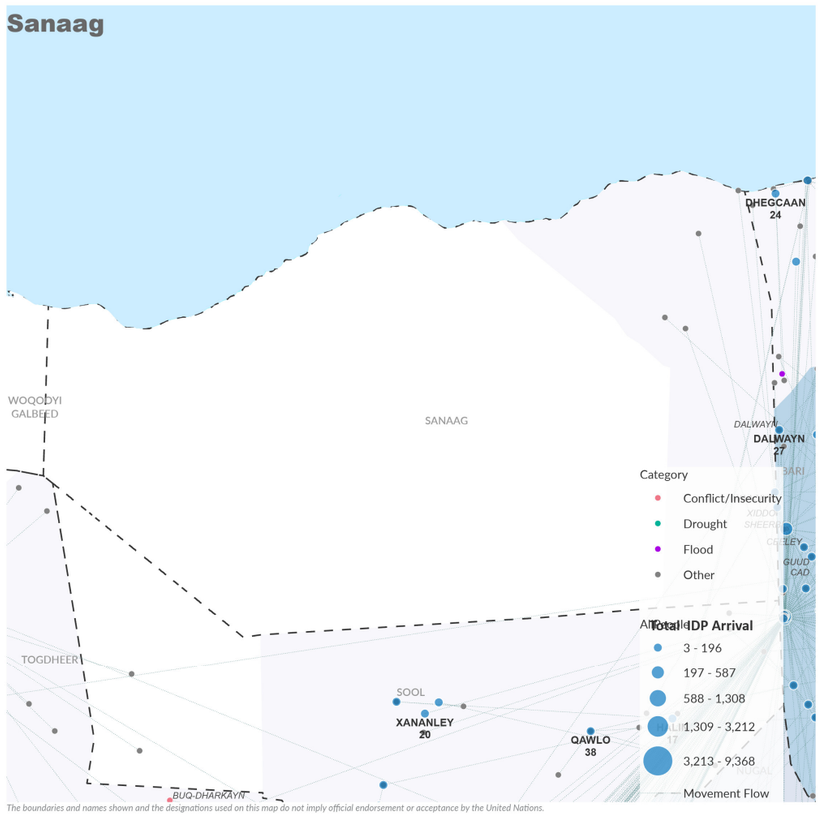
PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

[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 June 2024, 18 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 - JUN 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 Mudug region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Gaalkacyo (374).

113 individuals were displaced to the Galdogob settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Mudug region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Galdogob(305).

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

The district in the Mudug region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Jariiban(144).

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

In June 2024, 8% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Galdogob district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (63%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to Jun 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 June 2024 (4282).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	24%
Water	0%
Shelter	18%
Health	9%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	11%
Transport	10%
Other	29%

[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 | JUNE 2024

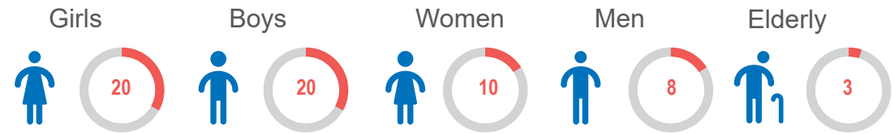
	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	9	292
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	61	7071
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	2	38

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]



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

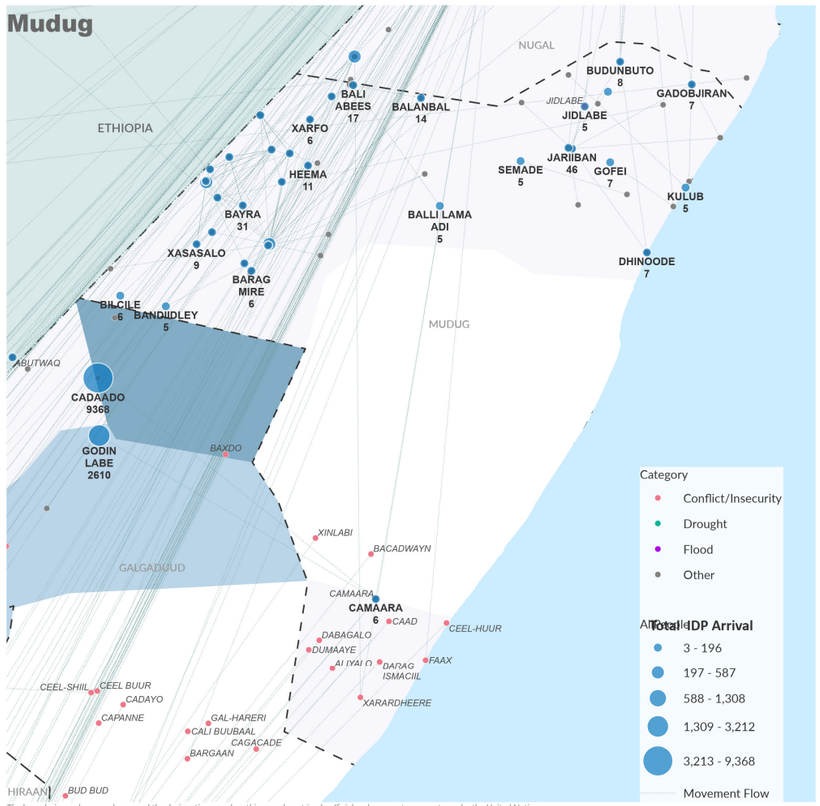
PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

[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 June 2024, 6 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 - JUN 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 Garoowe (49).

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

The district in the Nugaal region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Eyl(12).

14 individuals were displaced to the KM-22 settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

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

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

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

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

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

- Rape (34%)
- Domestic Violence (21%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or human-itarian access
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	46%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	54%
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)

SANAAG, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

	JUNE 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 (JUNE 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 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 25% | Girls & Women 38% | Minorities[2] 25%

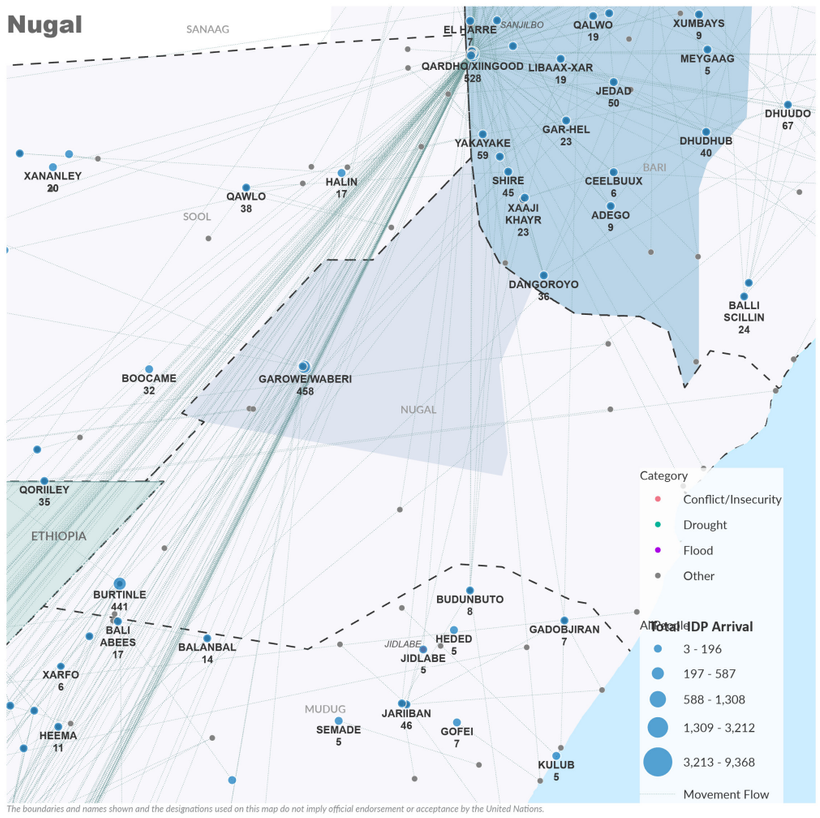
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

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

[4]In June 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 - JUN 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 June 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 Jun 2024 include the following:

- Threat To Life/Physical Integrity (25%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (25%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 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 | JUNE 2024

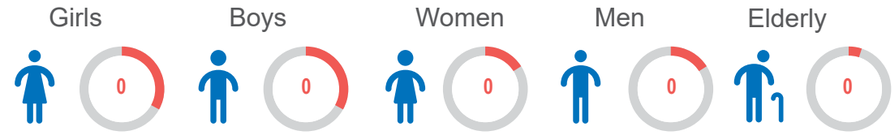
	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	41
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	938
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	18	302

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

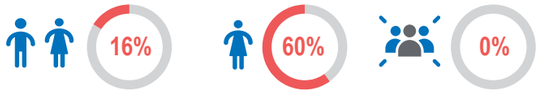
Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 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 %)

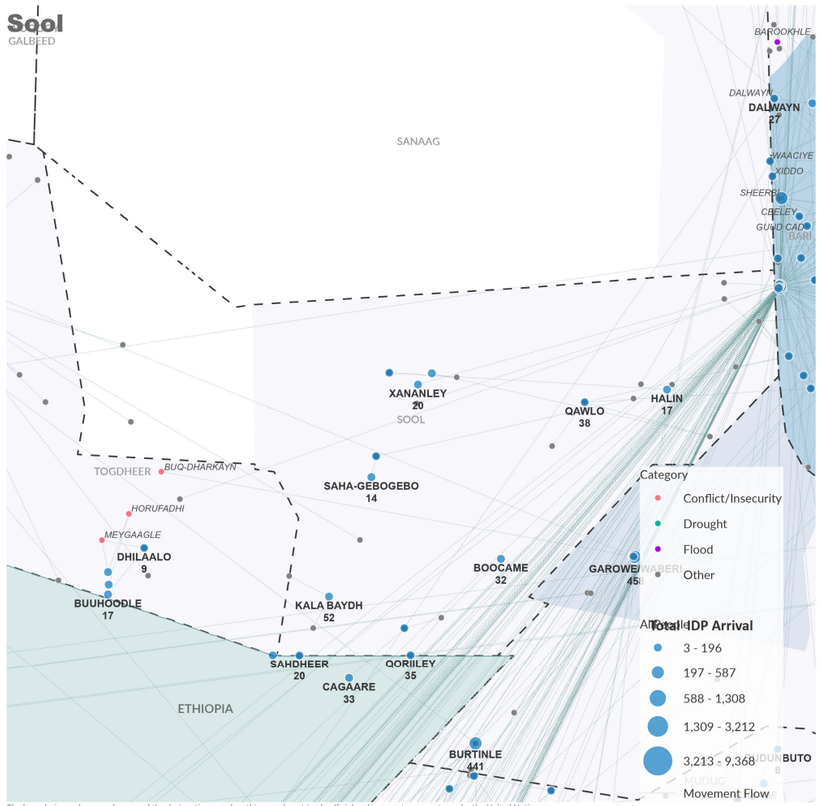


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

[4]In June 2024, 20 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 - JUN 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 -(0).

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

The district in the Sool 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 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 June 2024, 9% 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 (78%).

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (39%)
- Domestic Violence (34%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 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)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | JUNE 2024

	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	6	72
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	39	651
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	12	284

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	69%
Conflict	31%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
13	13	6	5	2

[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]
7%	84%	0%

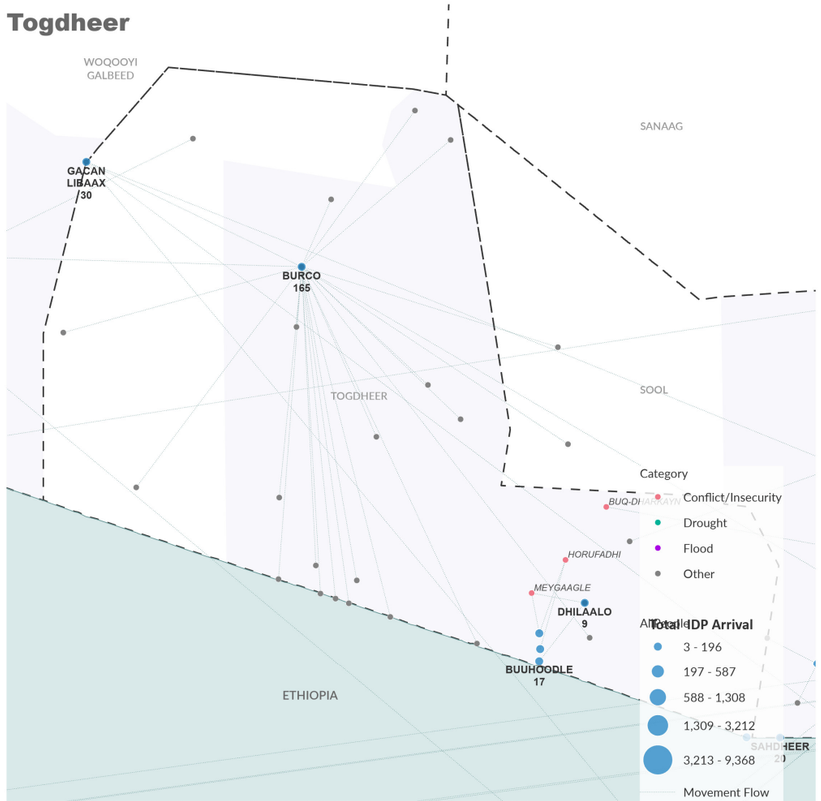
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
6%	85%	0%	0%	9%

[4]In June 2024, 10 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 - JUN 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 Togdheer region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Burco (39).

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

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

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

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 June 2024, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

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

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

- Domestic Violence (78%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (12%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	31%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	69%
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 | JUNE 2024

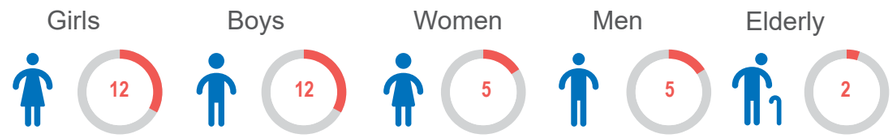
	JUNE 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	6	45
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	35	264
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	62	858

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JUNE 2024 IN %)

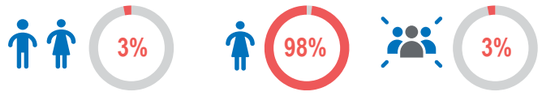
Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	100%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (JUNE 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 %)

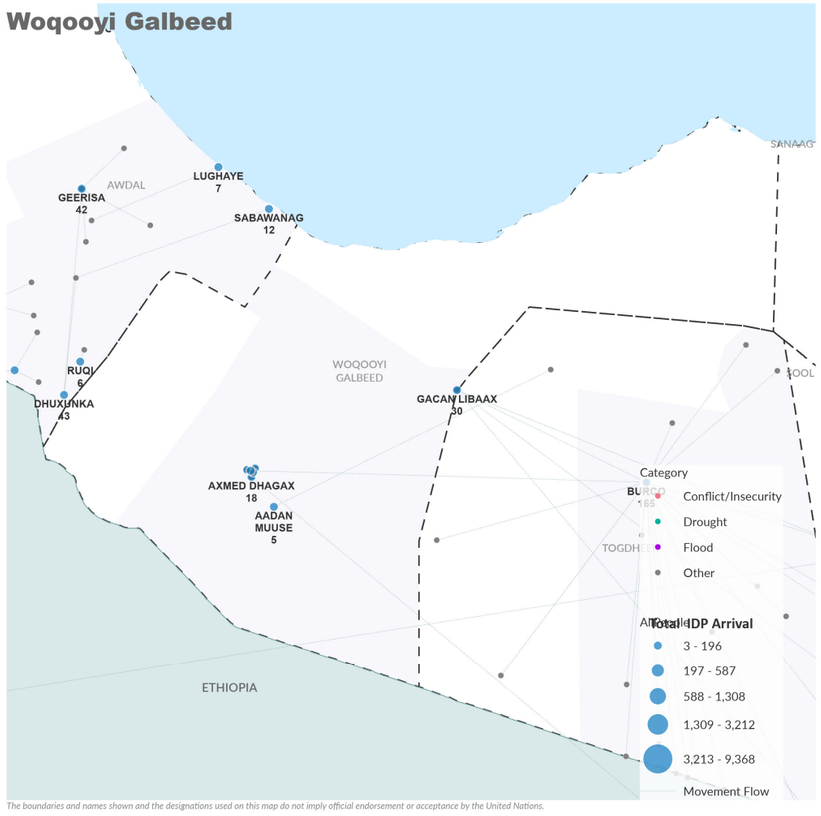


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

[4]In June 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 - JUN 2024)



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The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Hargeysa (35).

15 individuals were displaced to the Gacan Libaax settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

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

13 individuals were displaced to the Axmed Dhagax settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

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

7 individuals were displaced to 26-Jun settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In June 2024, 30% 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 Jun 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 June 2024 (10898).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JUNE 2024 IN %)

Food	54%
Water	14%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	31%
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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