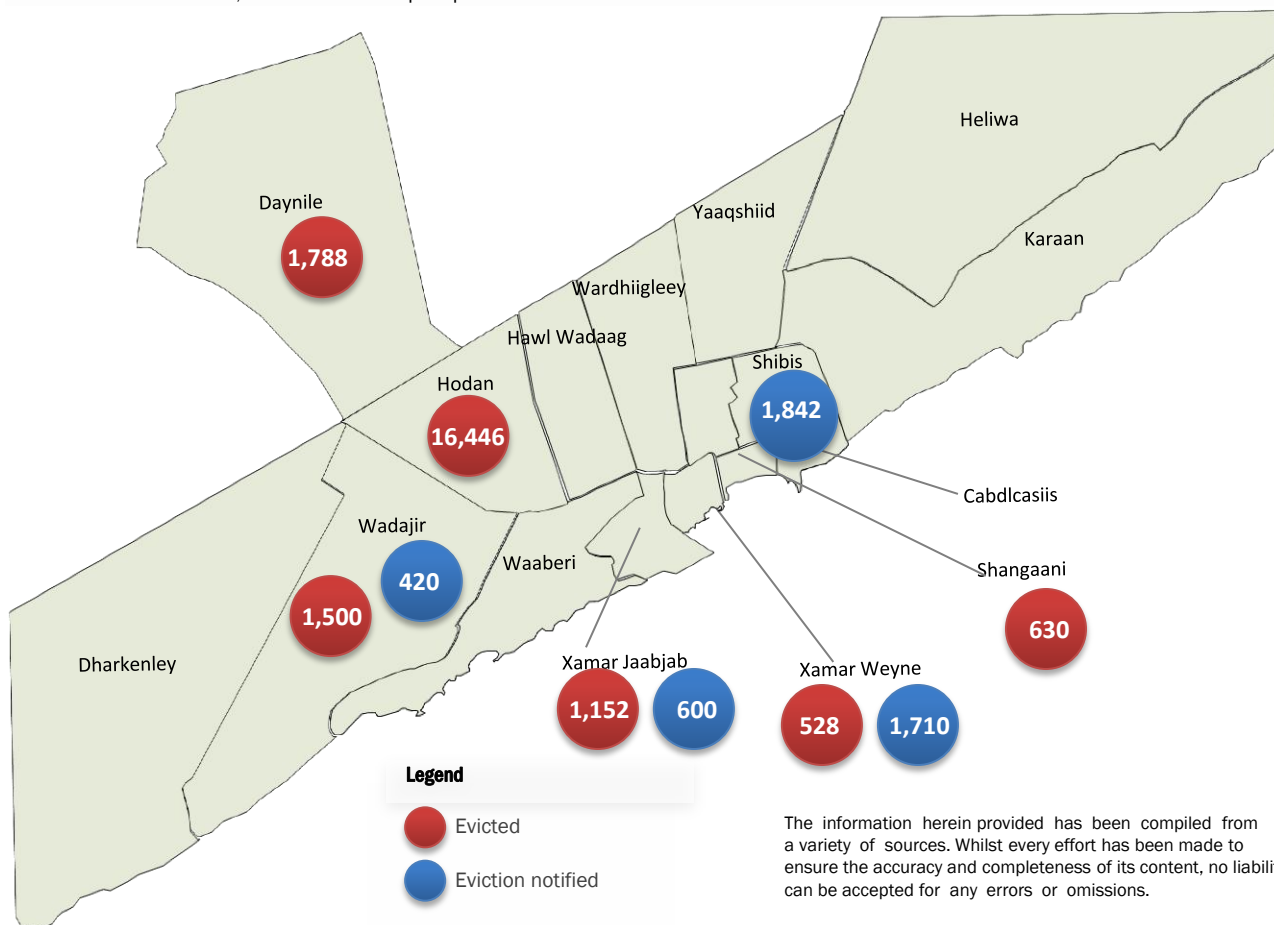


SUMMARY JAN-AUG: Close to 3,000 households (or approximately 17,760 persons) received eviction notifications in Mogadishu from January to August 2014. The majority of these - more than 14,000 persons mainly IDPs - have already been evicted. Around 10% of the evicted are from the host community. During August, evictions of IDPs in Mogadishu were mainly from settlements in Daynile district.. Daynile is located in the northern outskirts of Mogadishu and has during 2013 and early 2014 seen an influx of IDPs evicted from other and more central areas of Mogadishu. In almost all cases, the people concerned were only notified orally of the eviction threat. IDPs and others evicted were forced to leave public land that is now claimed by individual persons.

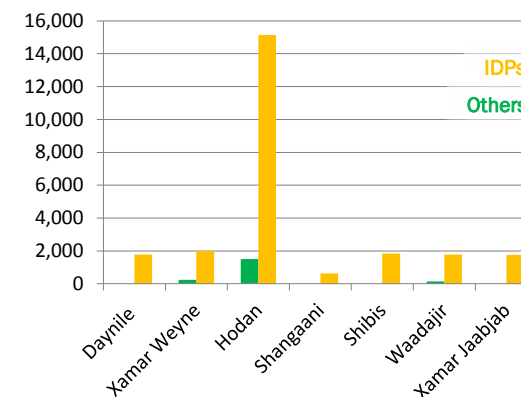
On 2 September 2014, the Banadir Regional Administration (BRA) and UNHCR co-organised a half-day workshop on IDP protection against forced evictions for Mogadishu's District Commissioners and technical focal points from the BRA and the Ministry of National Security.

NEW:SEPTEMBER | In addition to the above figures: Alarming reports verified by UNHCR on further large-scale forced evictions in Hodan district in Mogadishu: Another 4,296 persons (mainly IDPs) were evicted during the last days of August in Hodan - this was public land that is now claimed by private individuals. Further, in the first days of September close to 4,758 persons were forcefully evicted without any prior notice by the Federal Government of Somalia, from another camp on public land in Hodan.



The information herein provided has been compiled from a variety of sources. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of its content, no liability can be accepted for any errors or omissions.

Evicted persons



Eviction trend (persons)

