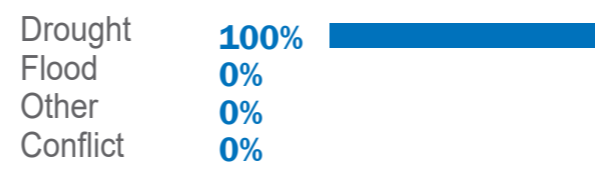
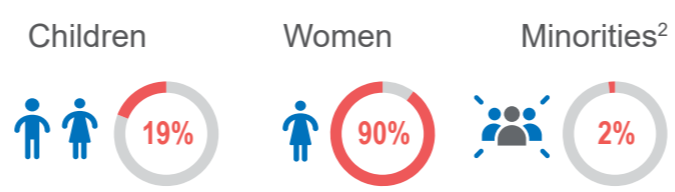


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

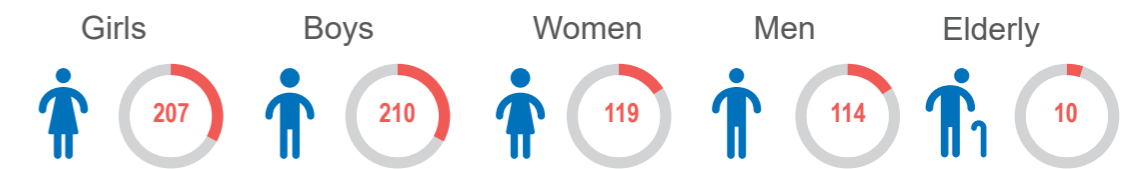


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



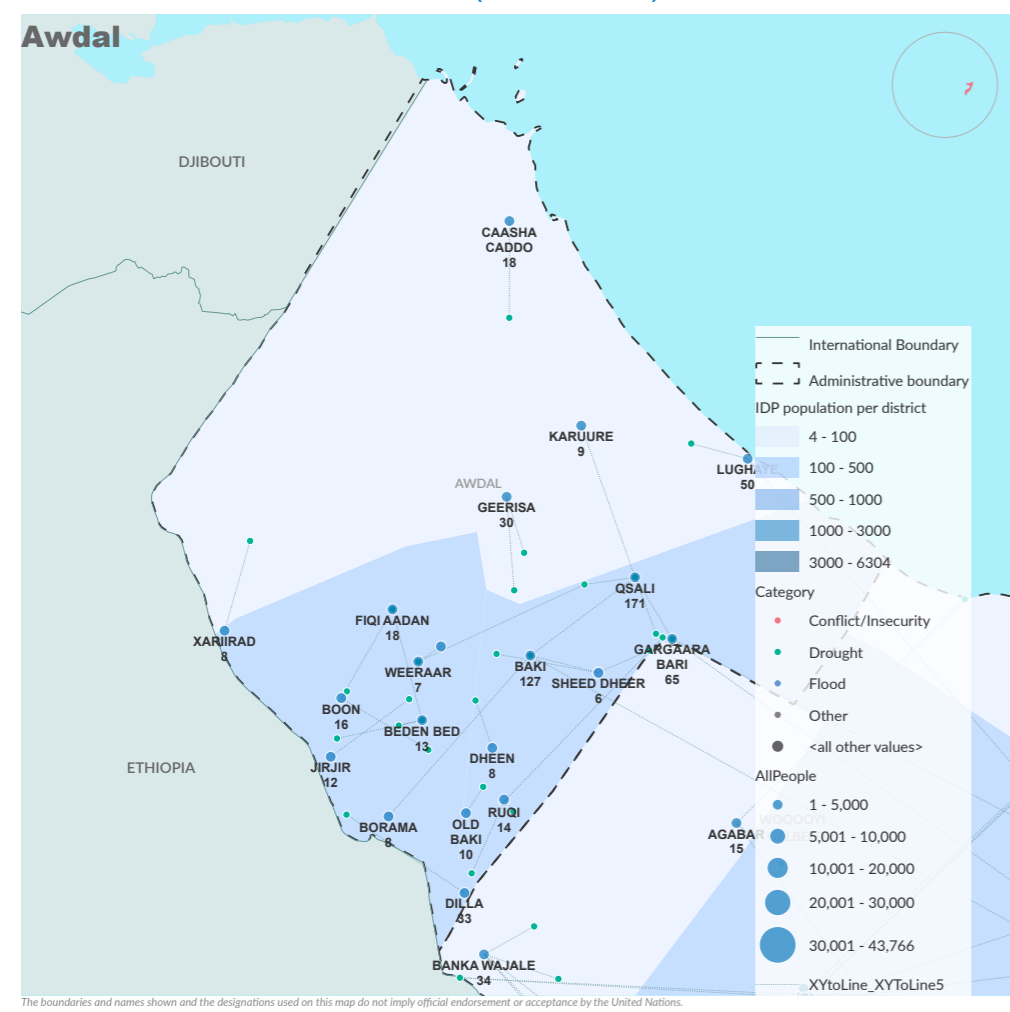
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 33 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Baki district (426).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 171 individuals moved from Qsali settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Borama district (127).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 33 individuals moved from Dilla settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Lughaye district (89).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 50 individuals moved from Lughaye settlement due to Drought.

In October 2022, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

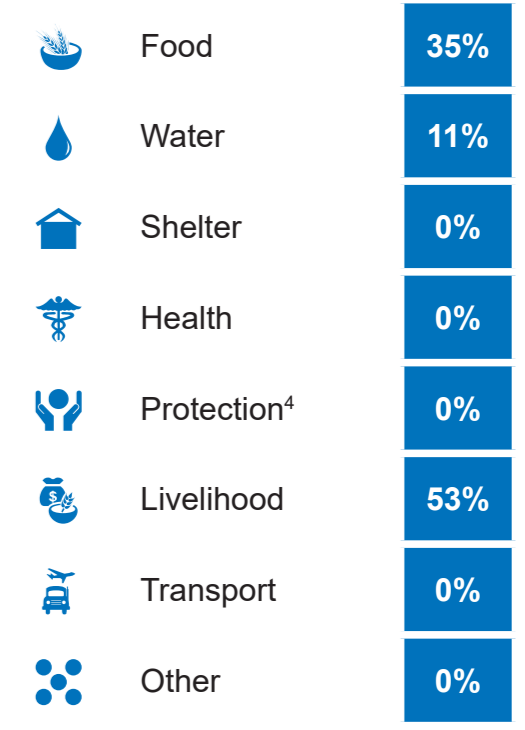
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Borama district (91%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (42%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (18%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Borama district (1,233).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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

Implemented by:



OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

245

IN 2022

1,833

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

35,776

88,330

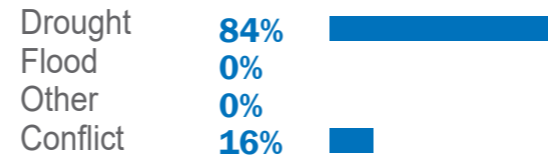
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

34

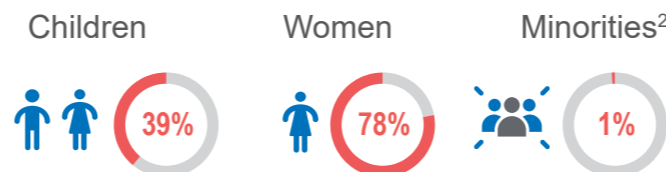
46

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

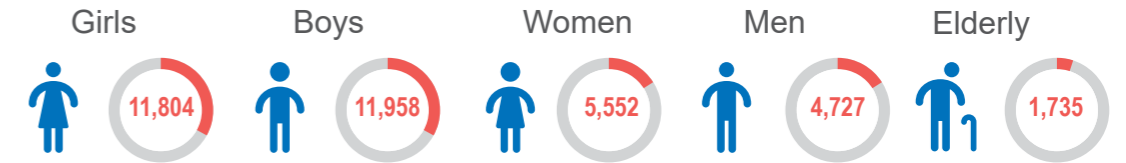


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



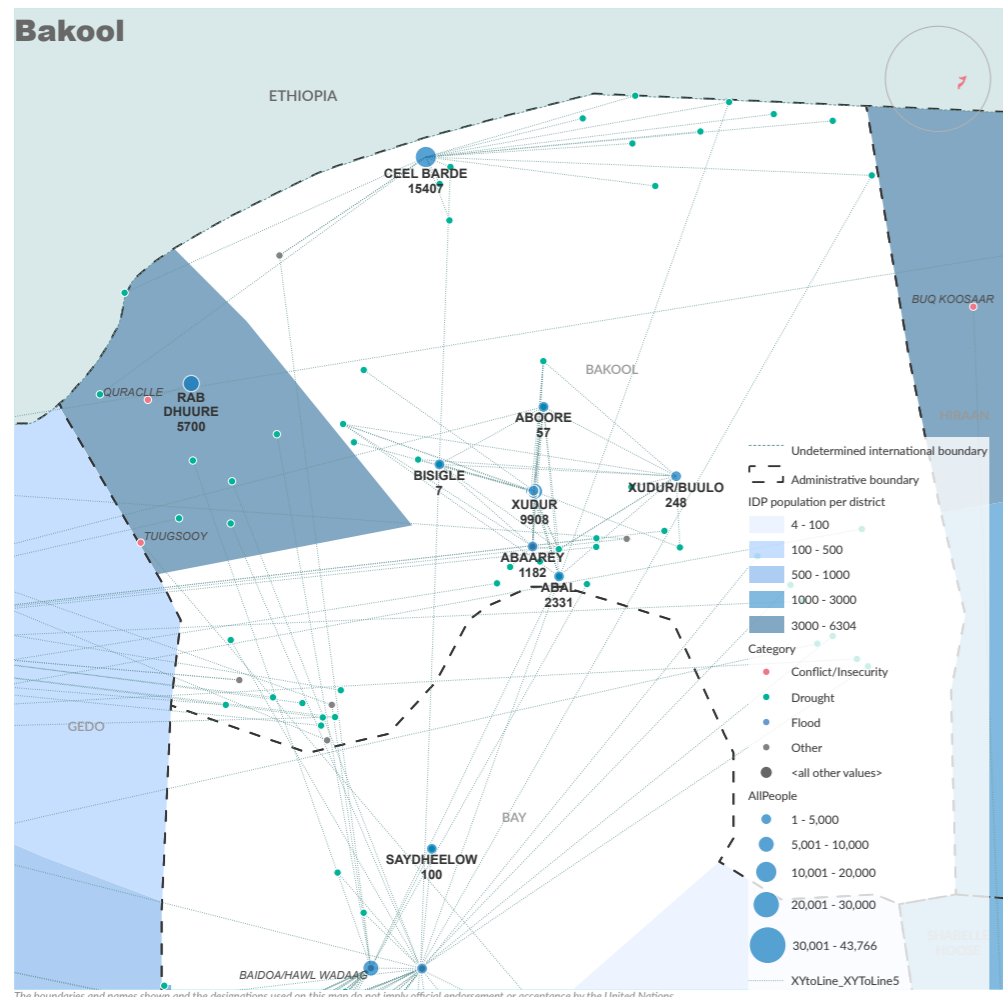
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 102 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Ceel Barde district (15,407).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 15,399 individuals moved from Ceel Barde settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Xudur district (14,669).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 9,899 individuals moved from Xudur settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Rab Dhuure district (5,700).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 5,700 individuals moved from Rab Dhuure settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In October 2022, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bakool region.

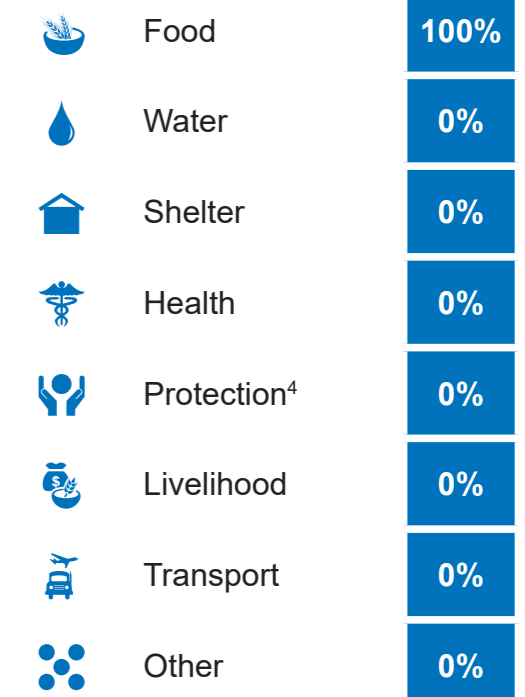
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Bakool region was Ceel Barde district (74%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (52%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (15%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Xudur district (1,724).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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Implemented by:





OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

281

IN 2022

2,663



OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

59,277

364,970



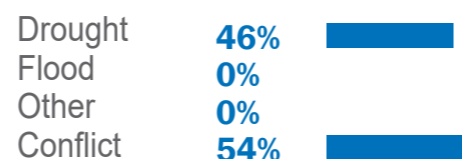
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

193

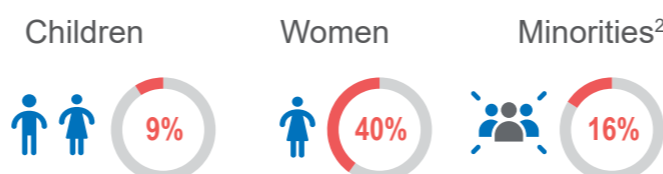
943

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

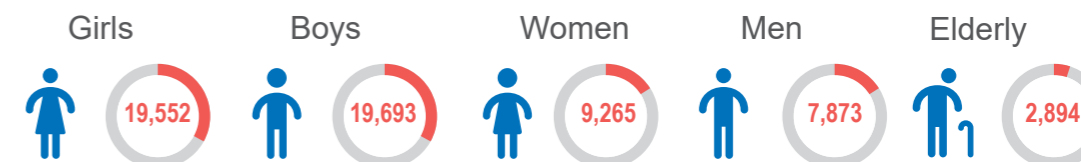


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



²Members of minority clans include the Banadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



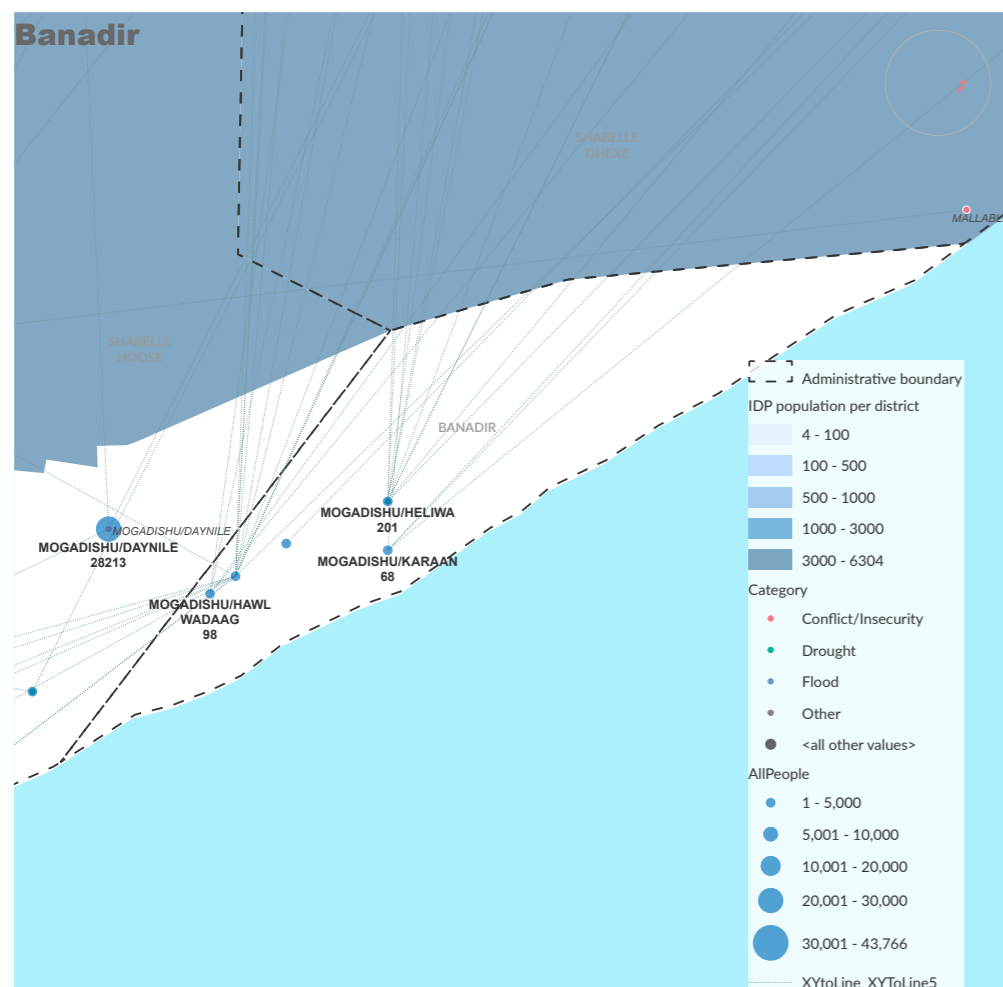
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



²From January to October 2022, 615 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
³Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.
 Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



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

The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Banadir district (59,277).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 22,552 individuals moved from Kaxda/Mogadishu settlement due to Drought.

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 23,777 individuals moved from Mogadishu/Daynile settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 283 individuals moved from Mogadishu/Dharkenley settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In October 2022, 21% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Banadir region.

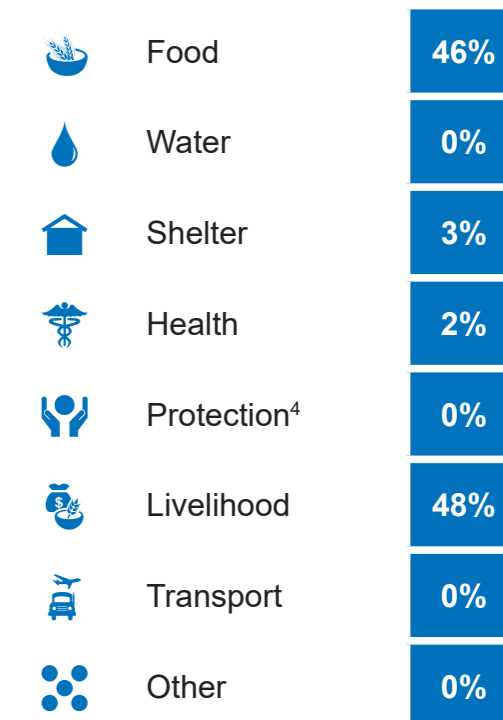
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Banadir region was Banadir district (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (41%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (35%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Banadir district (8,019).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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

Implemented by:



UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022



OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

439

IN 2022

3,583

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

17,082

53,125

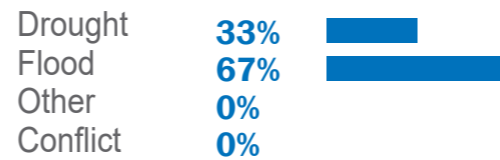
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

32

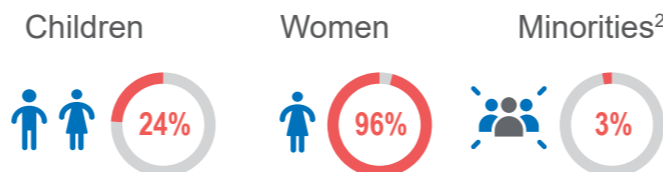
205

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

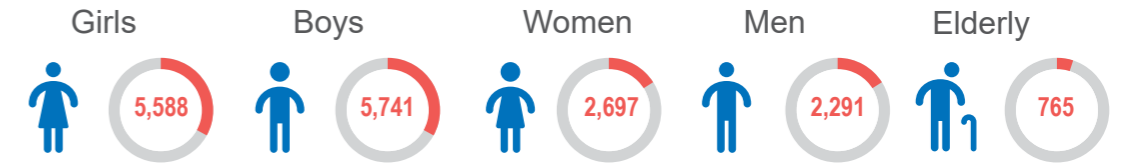


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



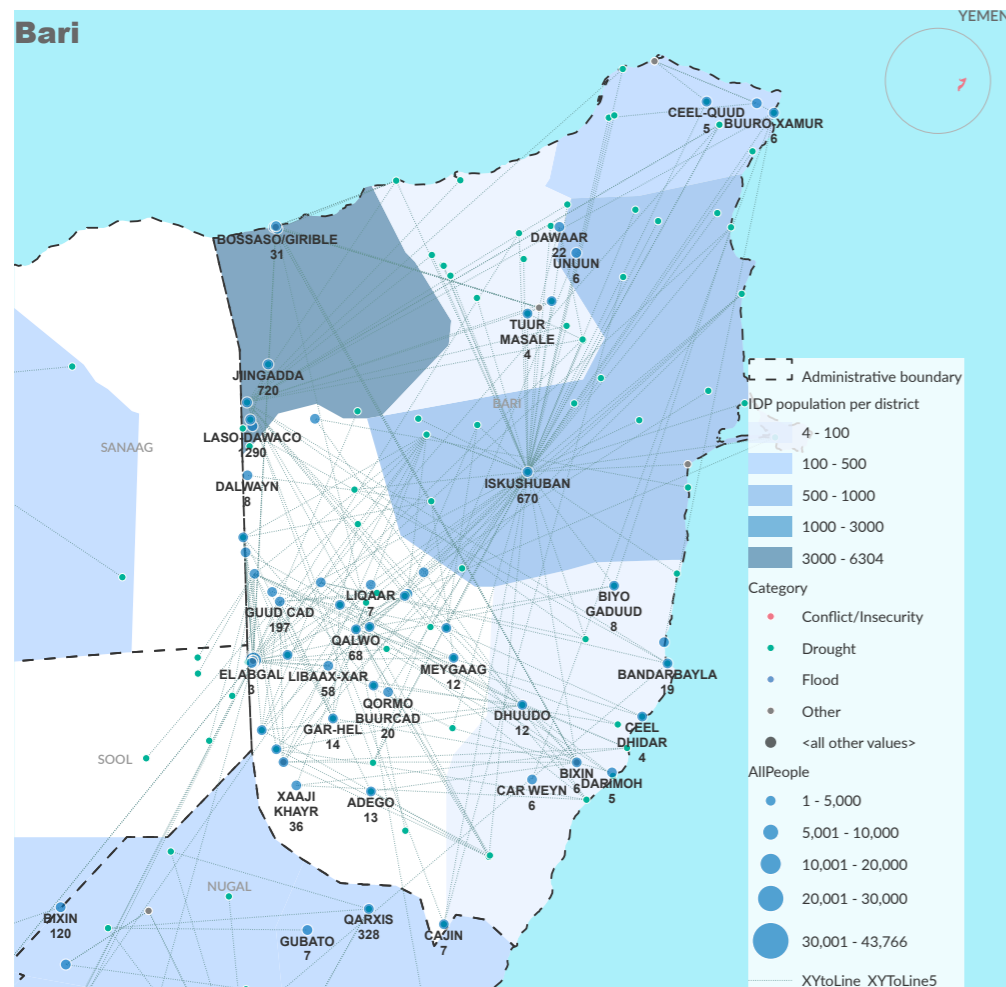
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 96 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Qardho district (12,400).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 6,000 individuals moved from Qardho/Xorgoble settlement due to Flood.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Bossaso district (3,792).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 1,290 individuals moved from Laso-Dawaco settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Iskushuban district (676).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 664 individuals moved from Iskushuban settlement due to Drought.

In October 2022, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

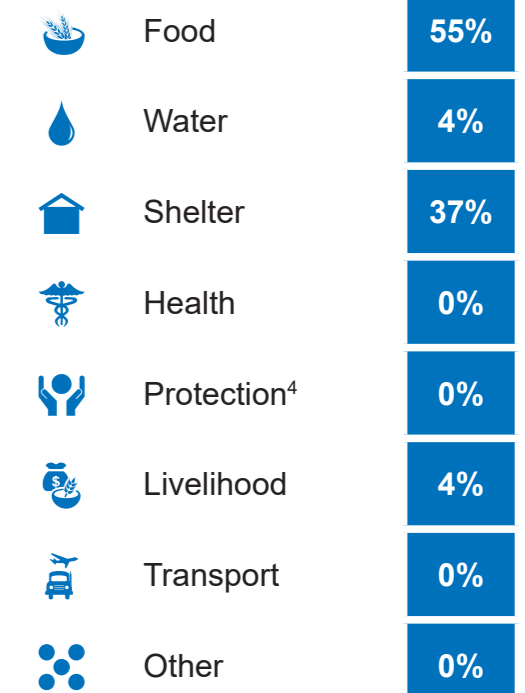
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Bari region was Bossaso district (97%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (52%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (15%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Bossaso district (1,910).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

227

IN 2022

1,437

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

15,978

126,220

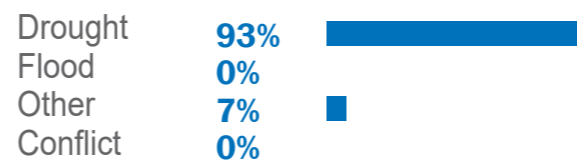
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

2

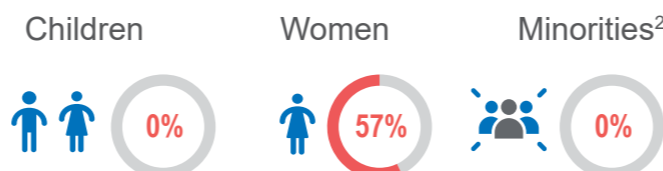
7

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

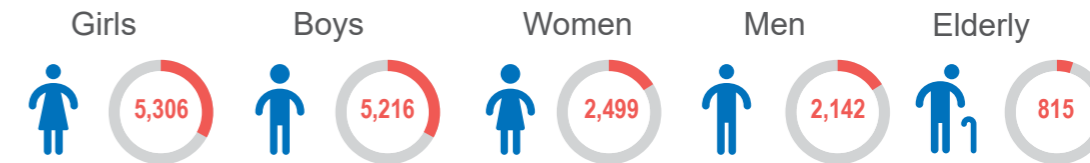


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



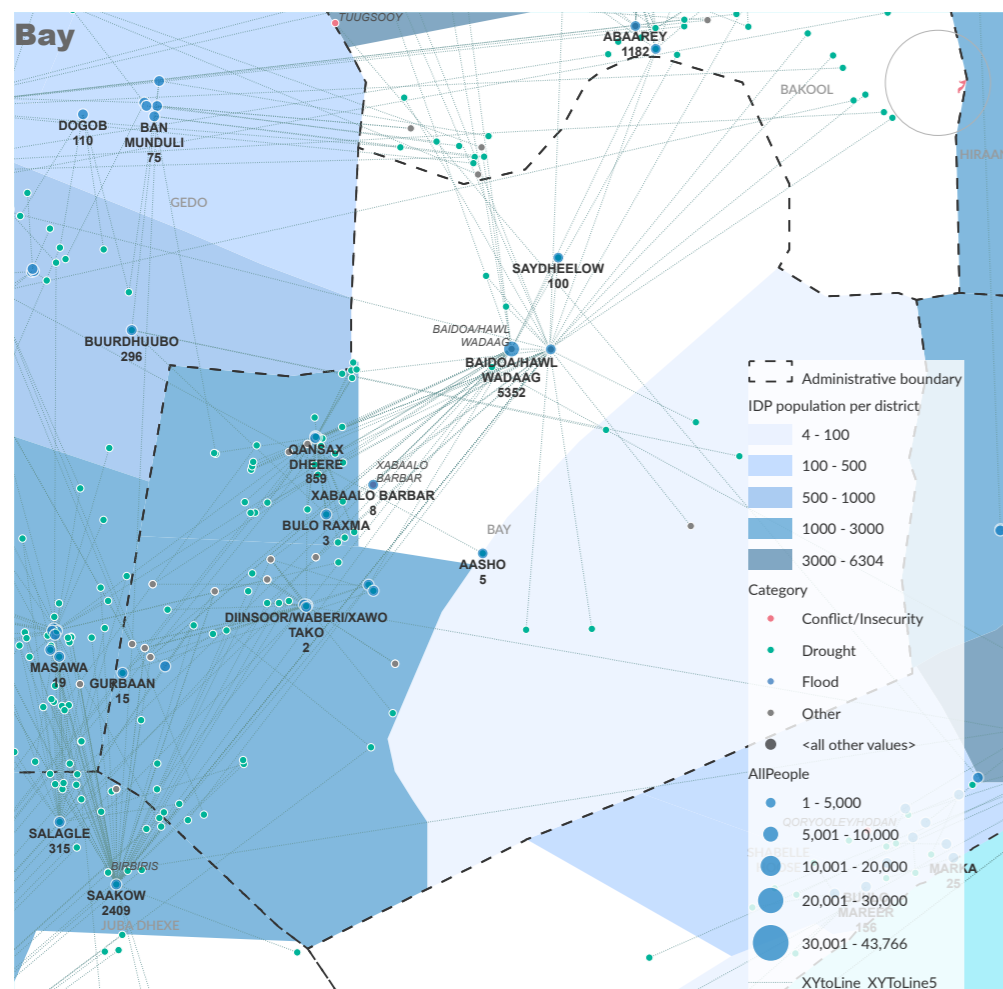
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 8 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Baidoa district (13,499).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 4,897 individuals moved from Baidoa/Hawl Wadaag settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Qansax Dheere district (1,404).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 859 individuals moved from Qansax Dheere settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Diinsoor district (1,070).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 853 individuals moved from Diinsoor settlement due to Drought.

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

In October 2022, 0.02% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

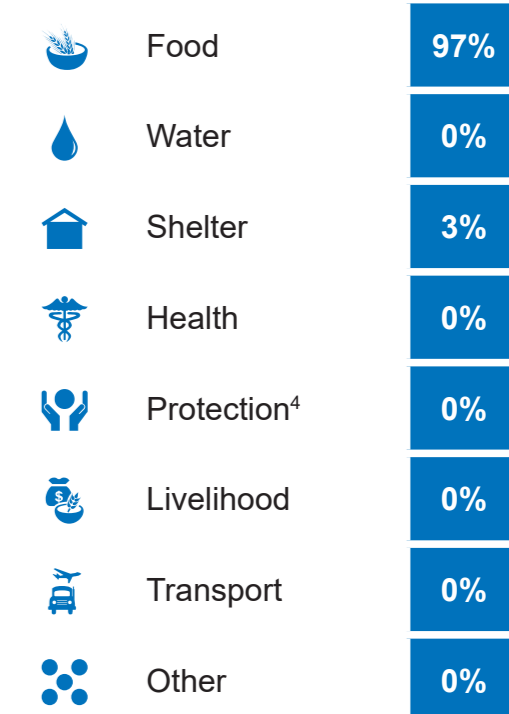
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Bay region was Diinsoor district (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Illegal Arrest and Detention (43%)
- Forced Displacement (29%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Baidoa district (5,087).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

111

IN 2022

847

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

1,728

239,120

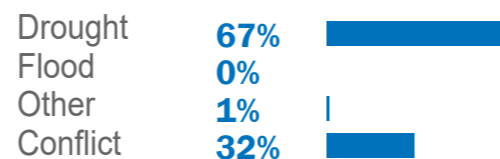
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

12

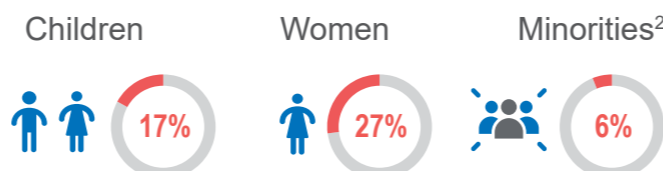
348

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

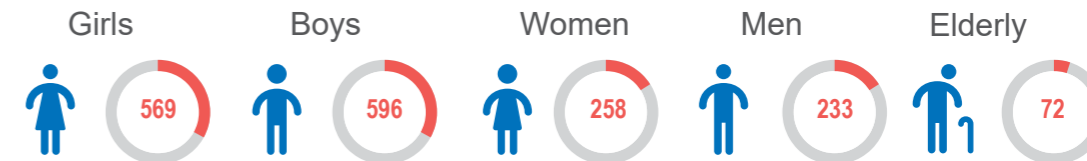


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



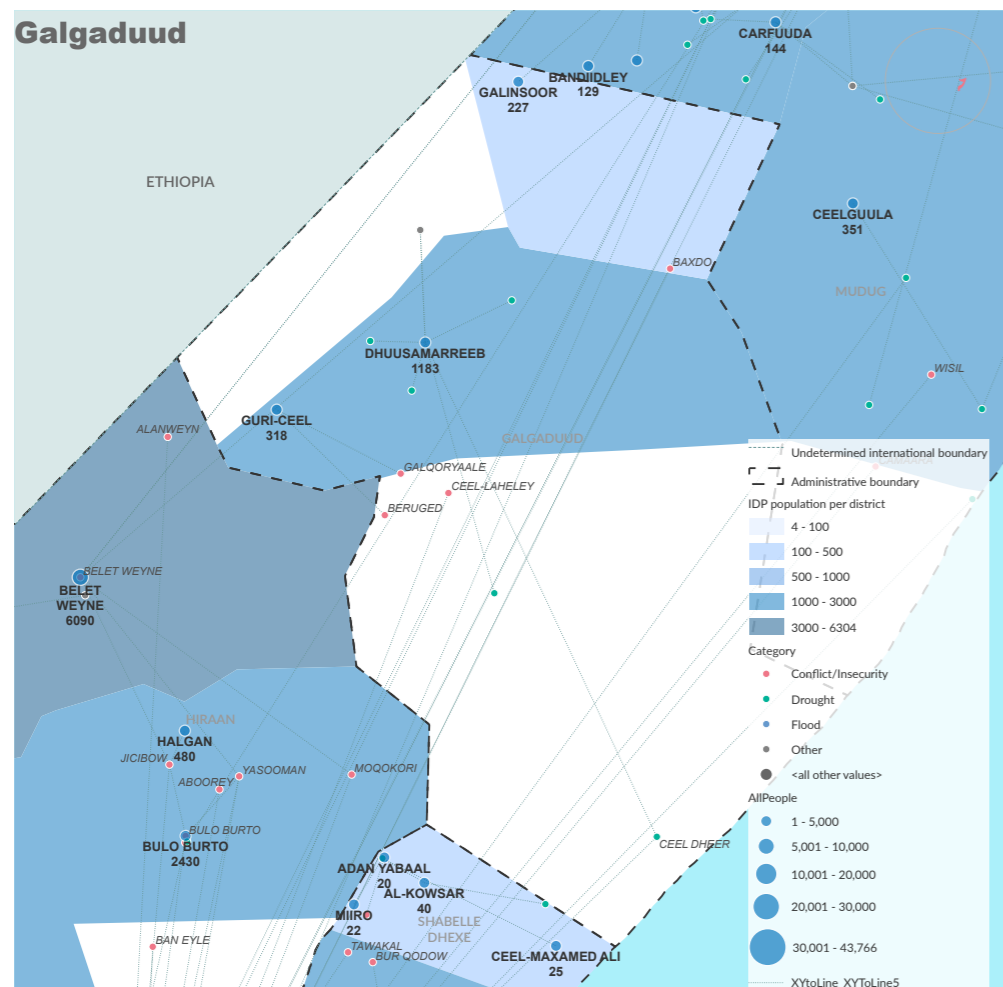
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 42 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Dhuusamarreeb district (1,501).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 1,162 individuals moved from Dhuusamarreeb settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Cadaado district (227).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 227 individuals moved from Galinsoor settlement due to Drought.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

In October 2022, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

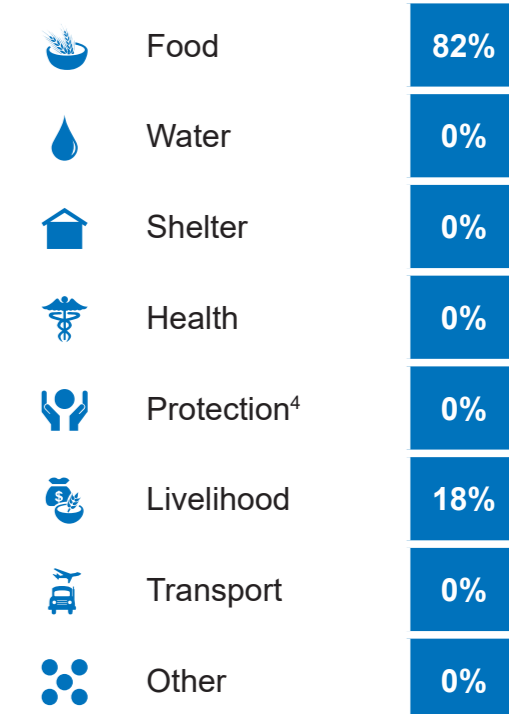
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Galgaduud region was Dhuusamarreeb district (42%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Kidnapping/Abduction (41%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (28%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Dhuusamarreeb district (1,521).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

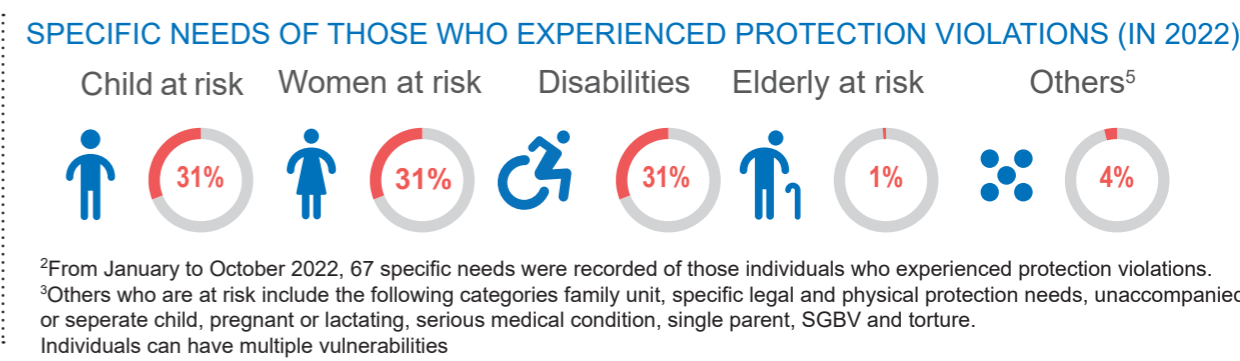
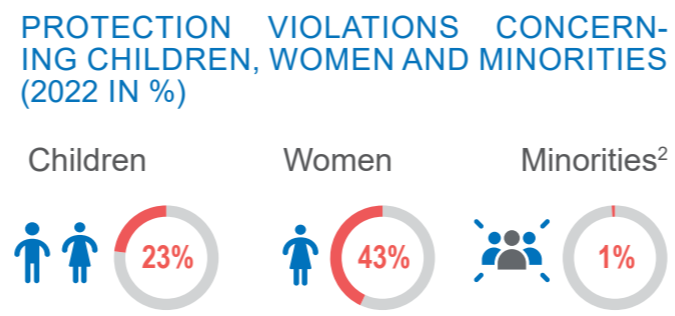
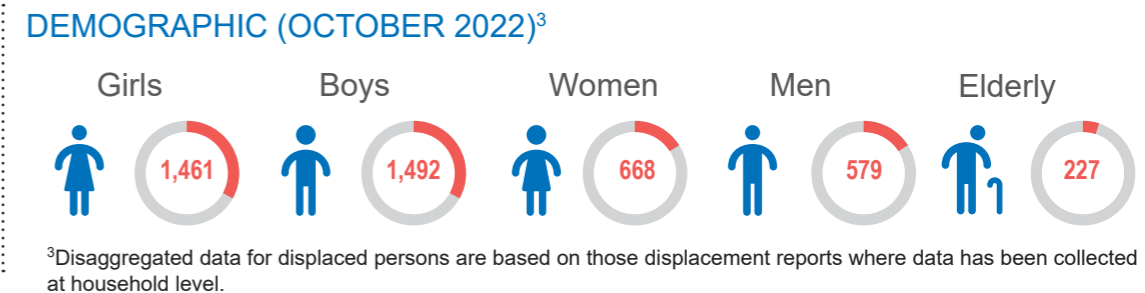
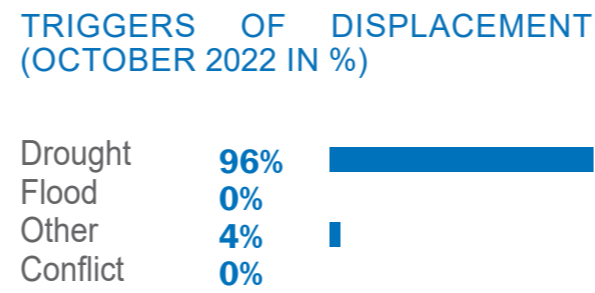
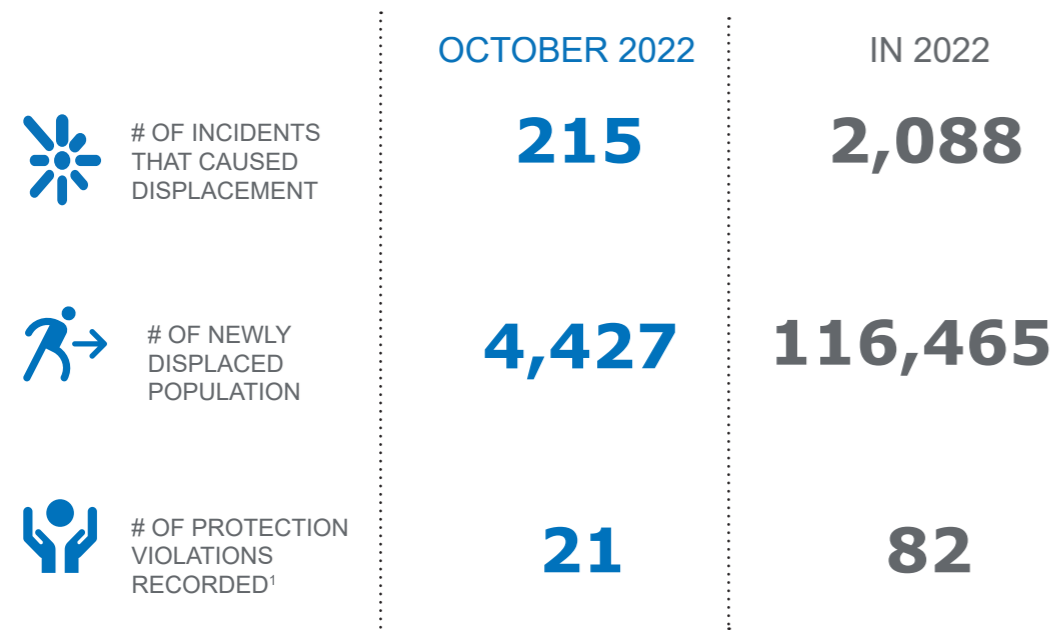


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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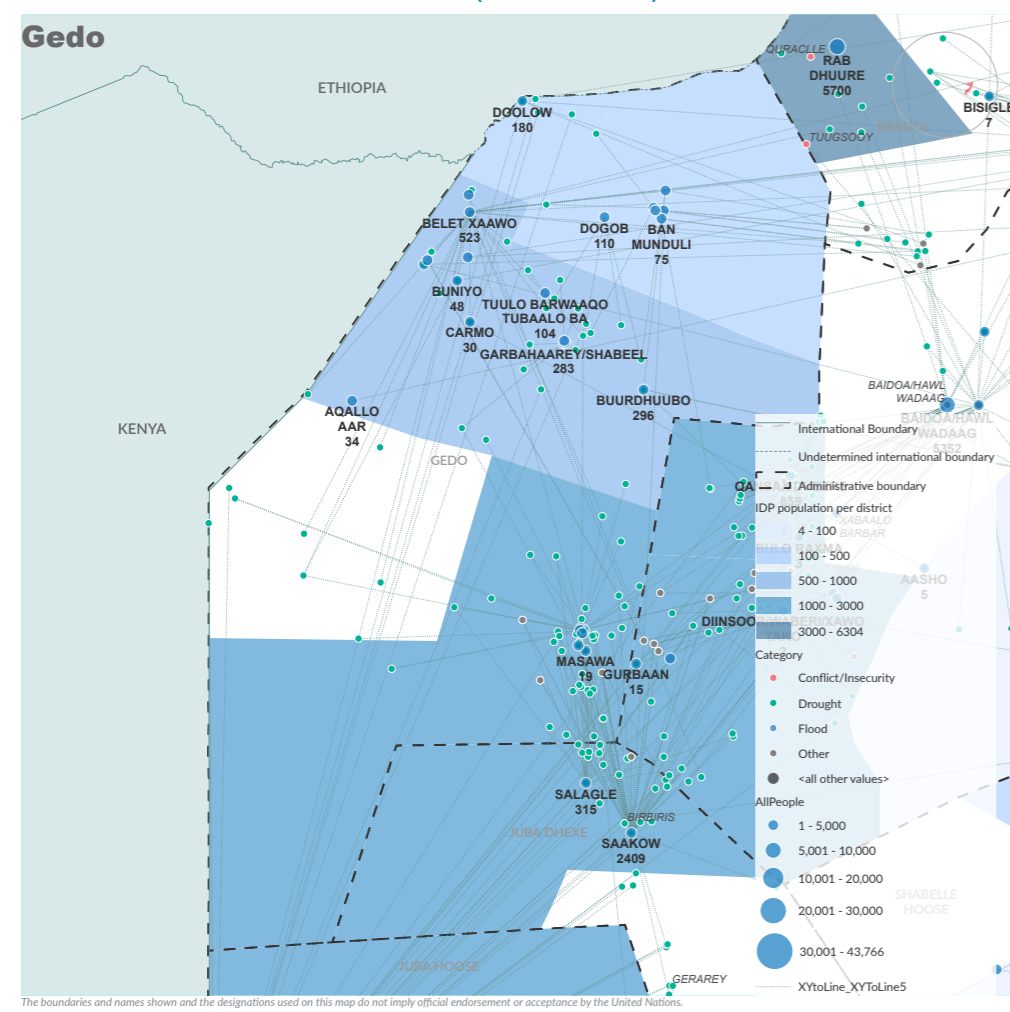
Implemented by:





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

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Baardheere district (2,052).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 936 individuals moved from Baardheere/Kaskey settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Garbahaarey district (922).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 296 individuals moved from Buurdhuubo settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Belet Xaawo district (783).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 523 individuals moved from Belet Xaawo settlement due to Drought.

In October 2022, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Gedo region.

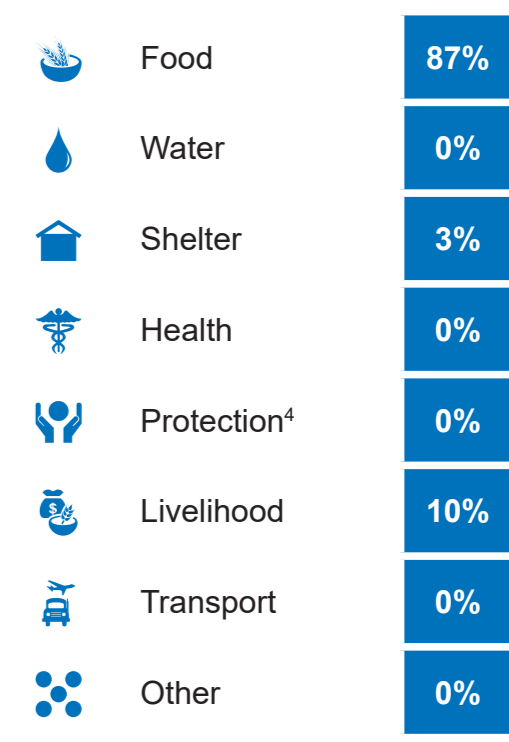
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Gedo region was Baardheere district (86%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (23%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (22%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Baardheere district (705).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

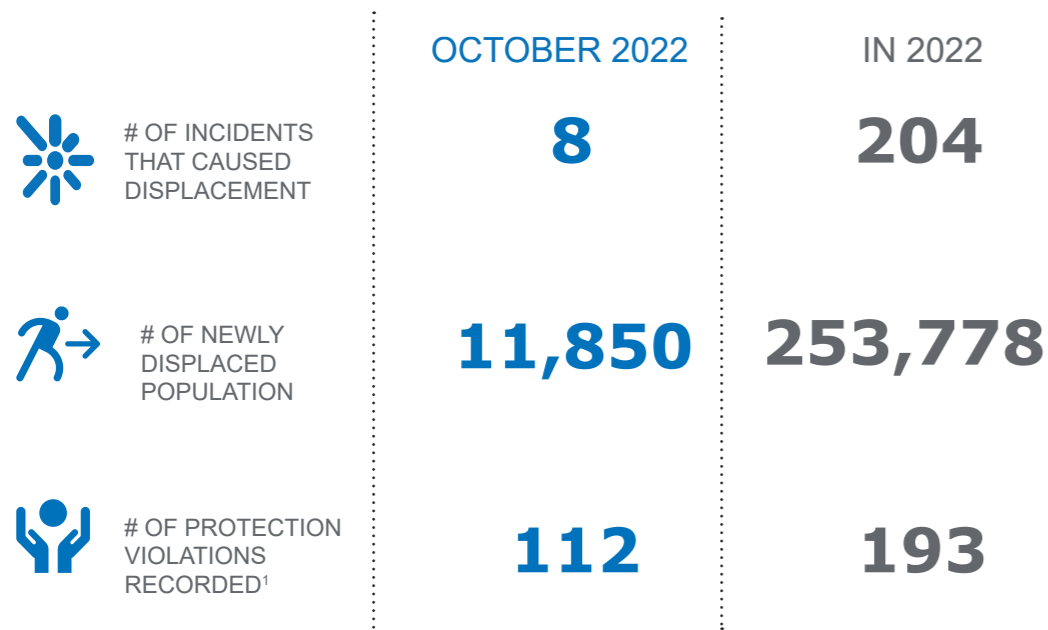


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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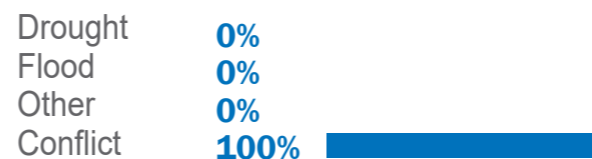
Implemented by:



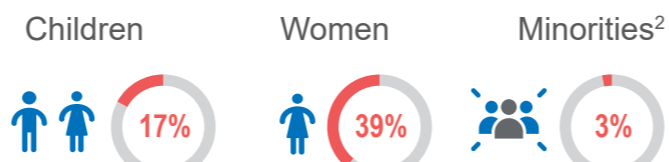


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

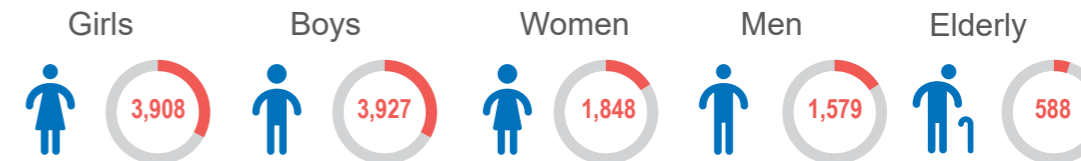


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



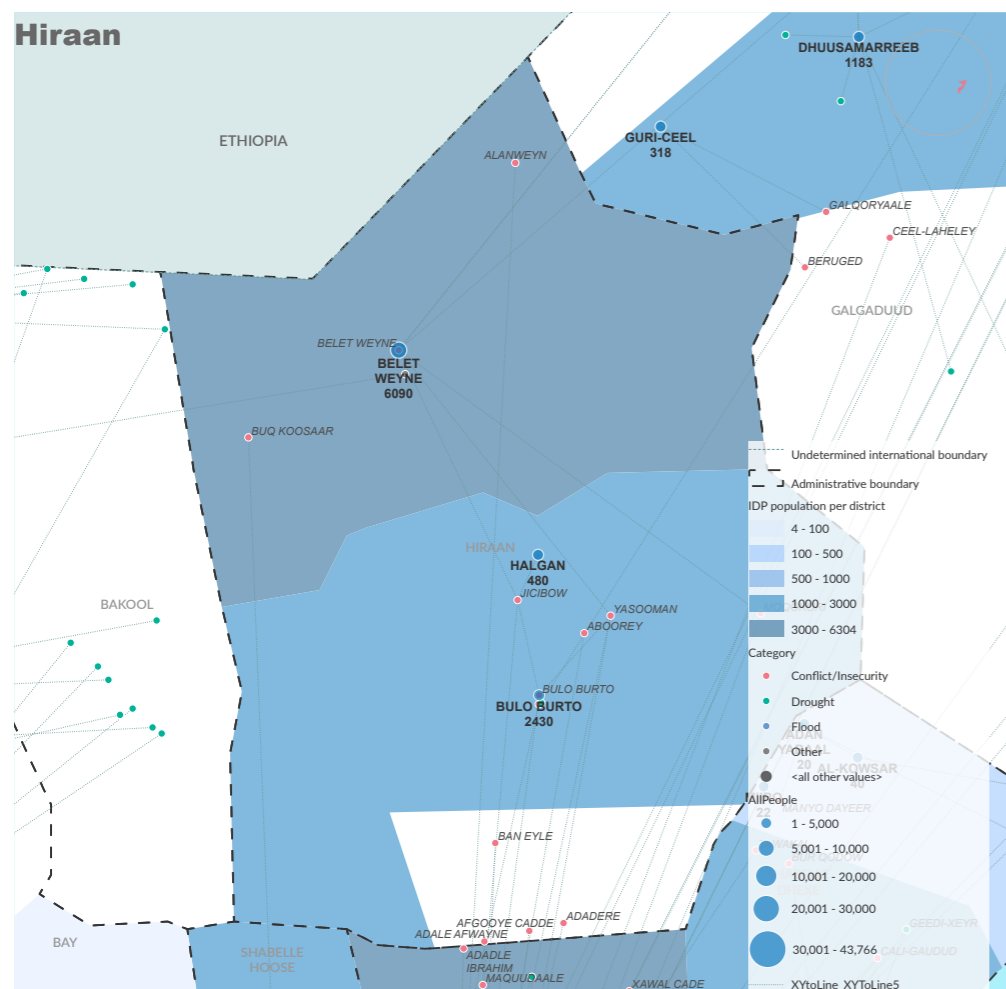
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 426 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Belet Weyne district (6,090).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 6,090 individuals moved from Belet Weyne settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Bulu Burto district (5,760).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 2,850 individuals moved from Maxaas settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

In October 2022, 12% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Hiraan region.

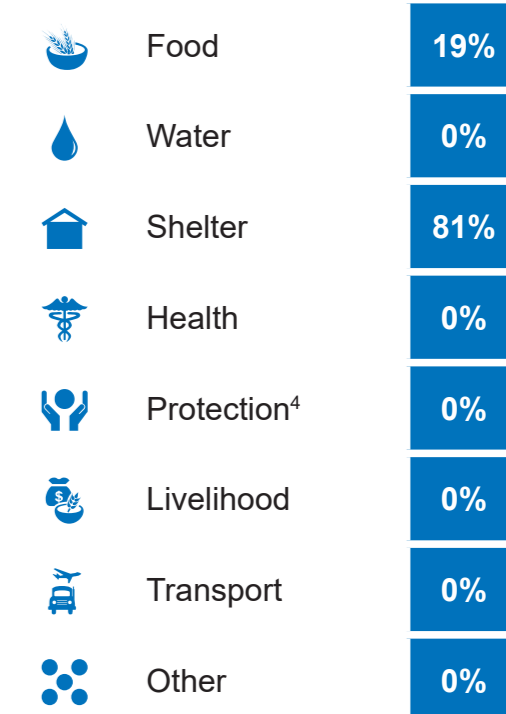
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Hiraan region was Bulu Burto district (37%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (46%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (28%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Belet Weyne district (485).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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

Implemented by:



 # OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

537


IN 2022

3,962

 # OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

12,170

68,503

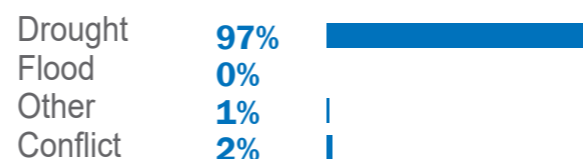
 # OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

30

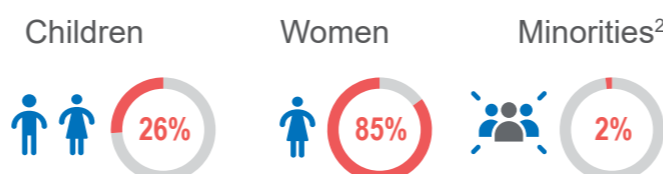
93

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

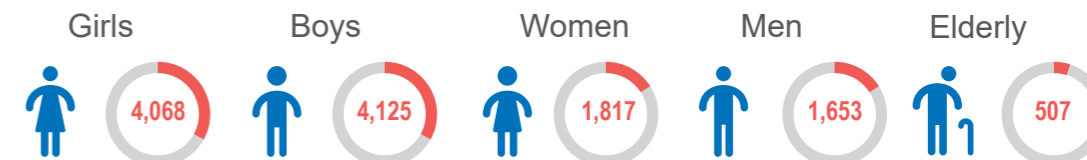


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



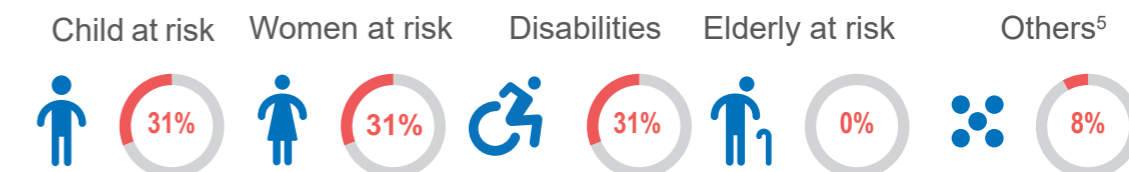
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



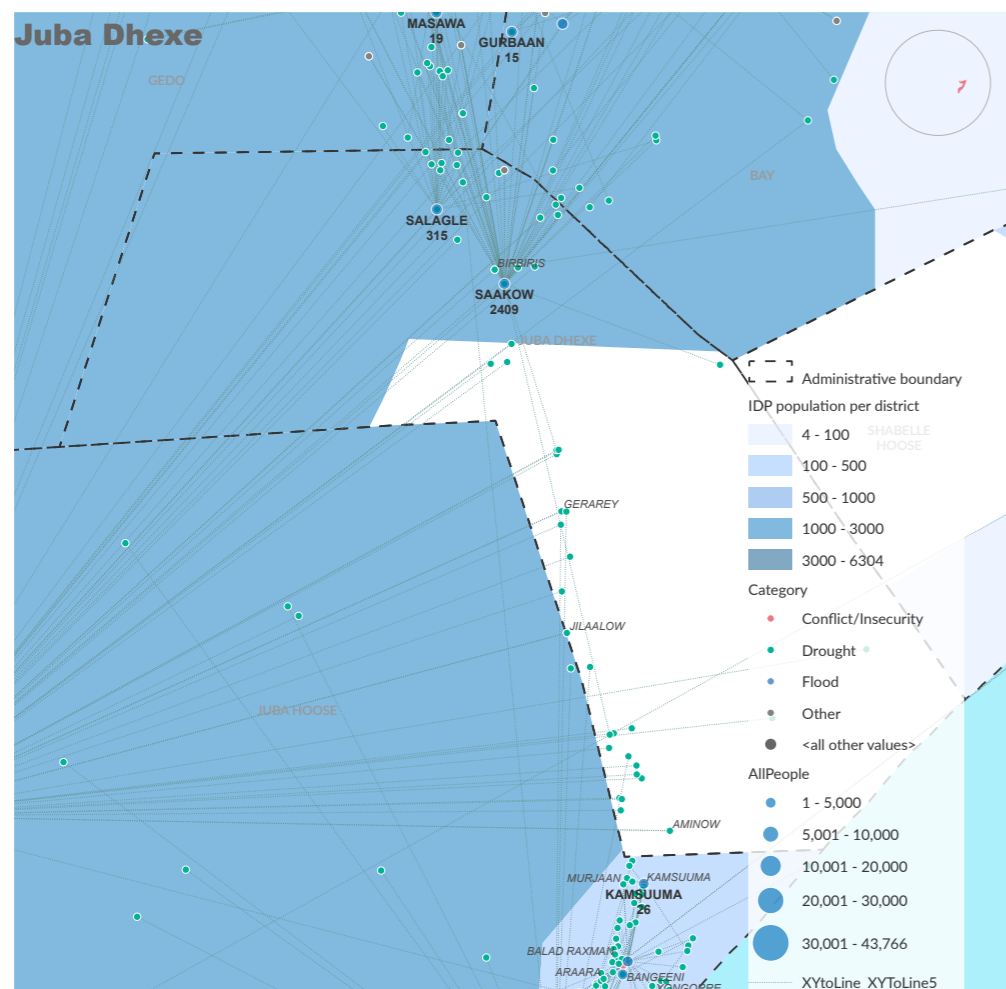
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 98 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Kismayo district (8,721).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 3,784 individuals moved from Kismayo settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Afmadow district (2,263).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 2,236 individuals moved from Dholeby settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Badhaadhe district (692).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 351 individuals moved from Badhaadhe settlement due to Drought.

In October 2022, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Juba region.

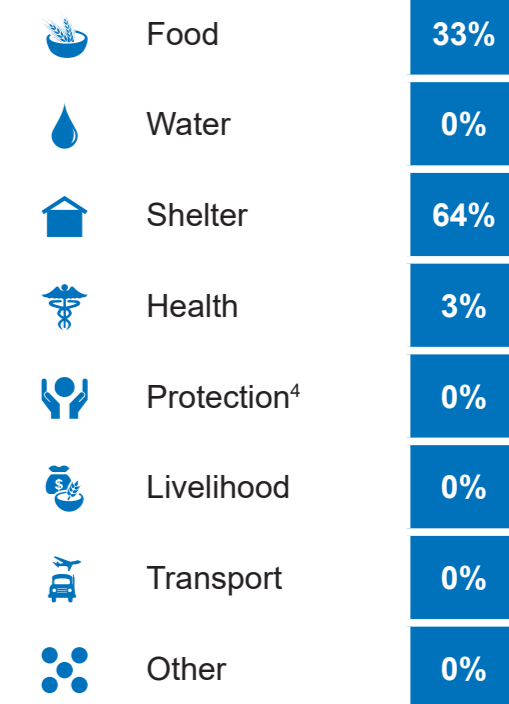
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Lower Juba region was Kismayo district (90%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (34%)
- Domestic Violence (15%)

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Kismayo district (857).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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Implemented by:



 # OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

166


IN 2022

910

 # OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

8,774

24,493

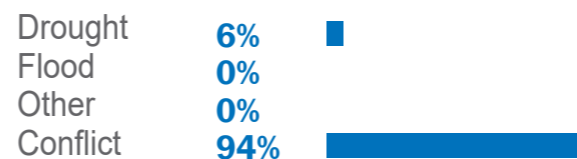
 # OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

84

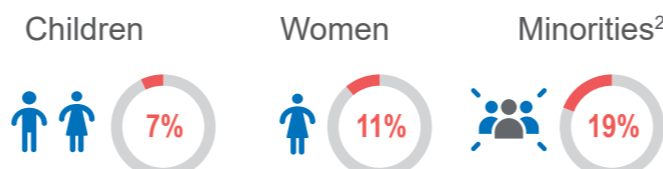
1,138

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

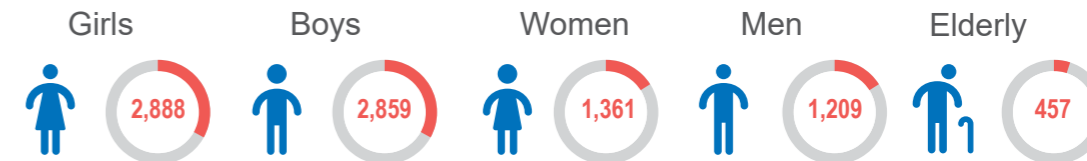


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



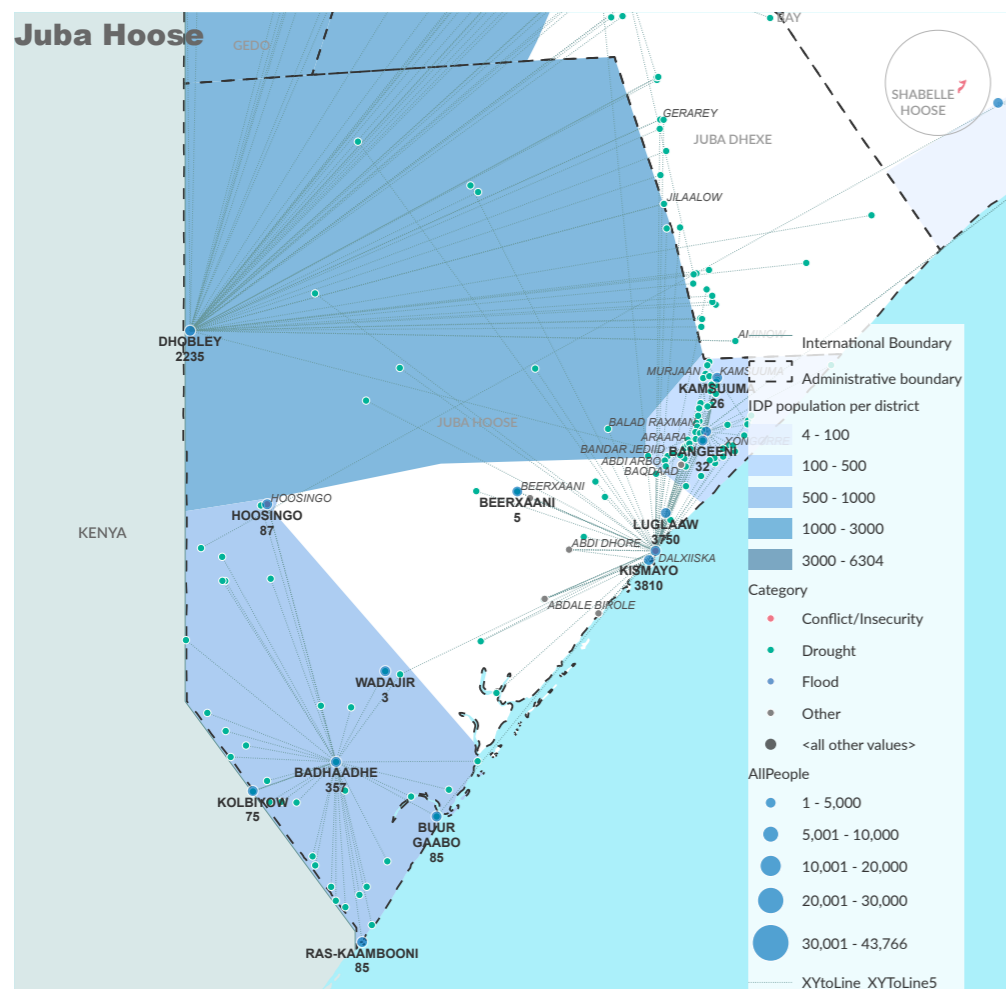
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 262 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.
 Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



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

The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Afgooye district (6,169).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 2,214 individuals moved from Jaamacada-Beeraha settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Wanla Weyn district (2,013).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 1,908 individuals moved from Wanla Weyn settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Kurtunwaarey district (236).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 156 individuals moved from Buulo Mareer settlement due to Drought.

In October 2022, 9% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

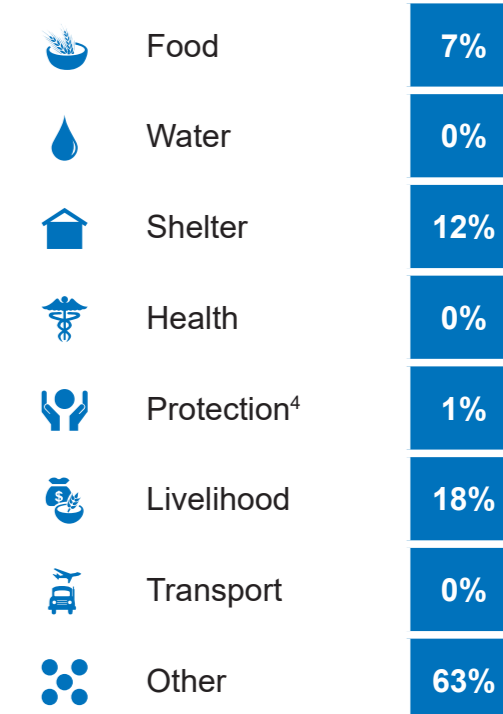
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Lower Shabelle region was Marka district (30%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Illegal Arrest and Detention (59%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (11%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Marka district (6,716).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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Implemented by:



UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022



OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

219

IN 2022

1,191

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

2,724

13,656

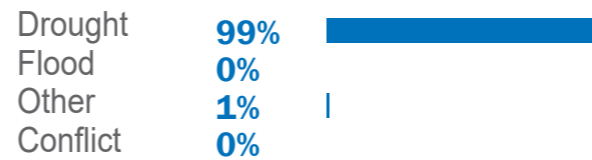
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

20

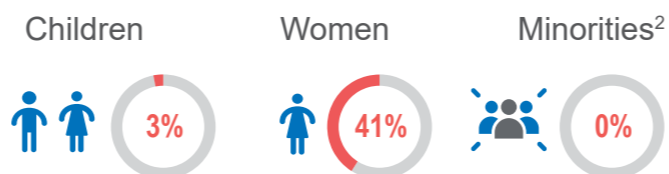
29

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

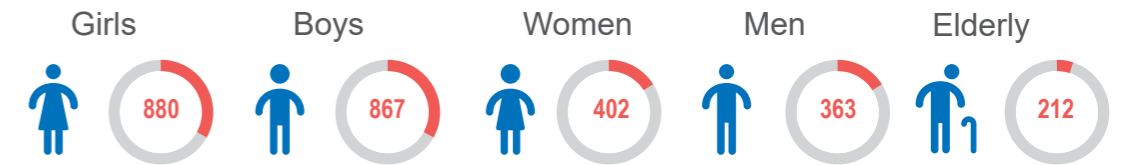


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



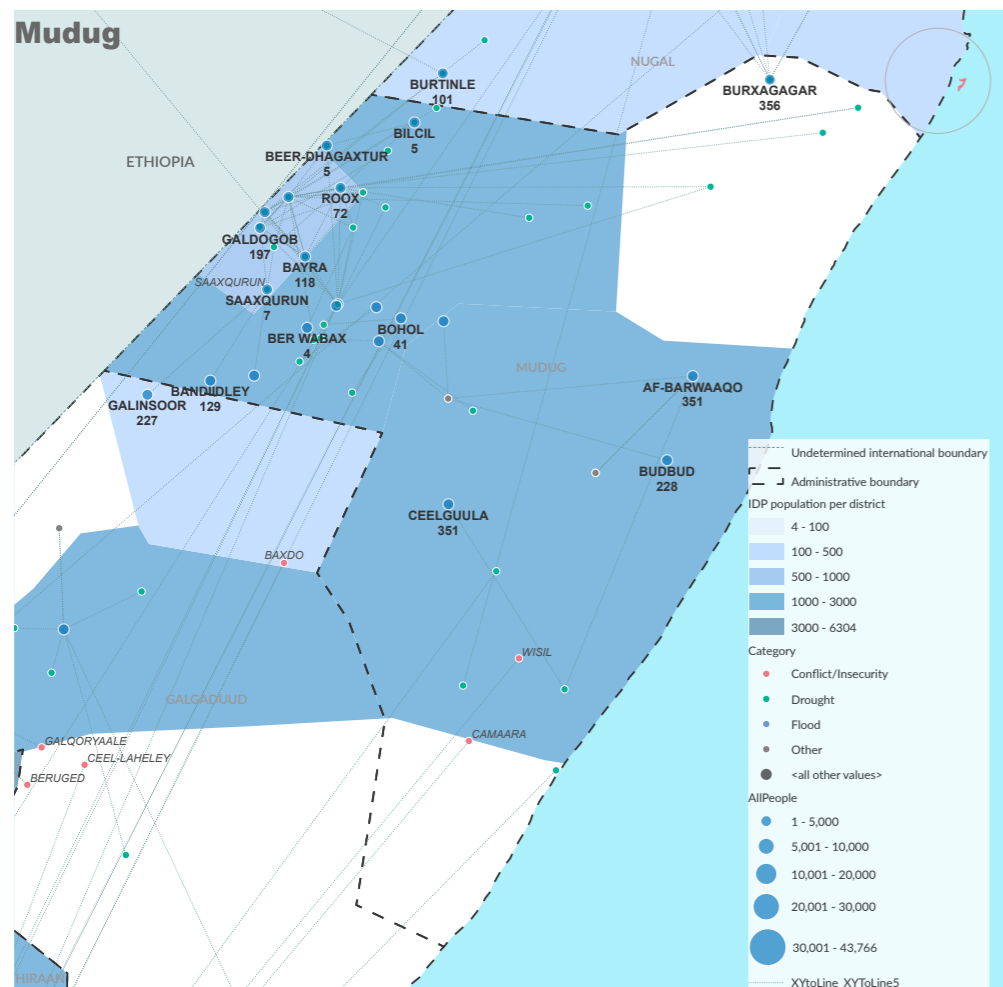
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 76 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Saakow district (2,724).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 2,377 individuals moved from Saakow settlement due to Drought.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

In October 2022, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Juba region.

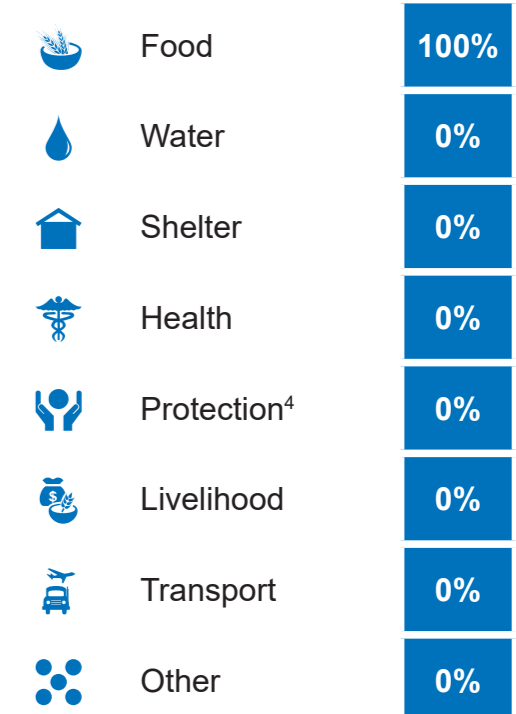
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Middle Juba region was Saakow district (90%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Illegal Arrest and Detention (34%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (28%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Saakow district (75).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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Implemented by:



OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022 **123** IN 2022 **1,382**

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

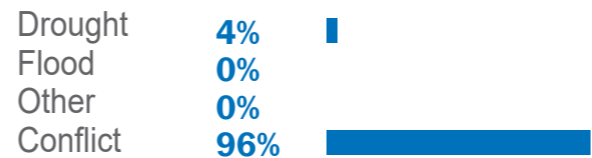
OCTOBER 2022 **11,898** IN 2022 **25,165**

OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

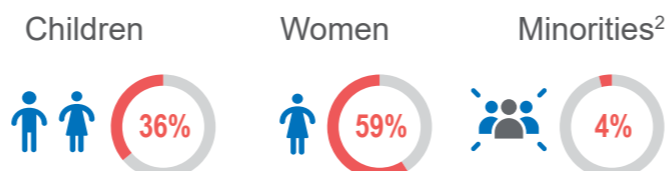
OCTOBER 2022 **41** IN 2022 **259**

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

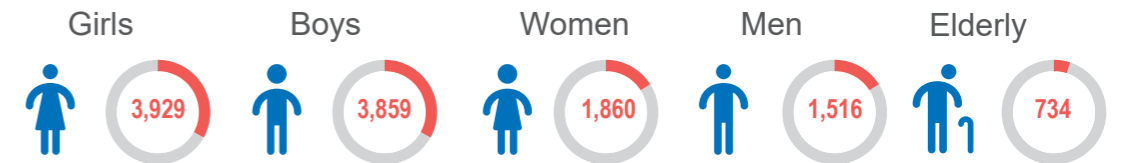


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



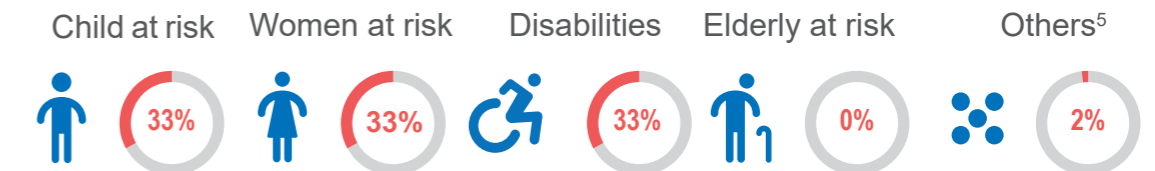
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



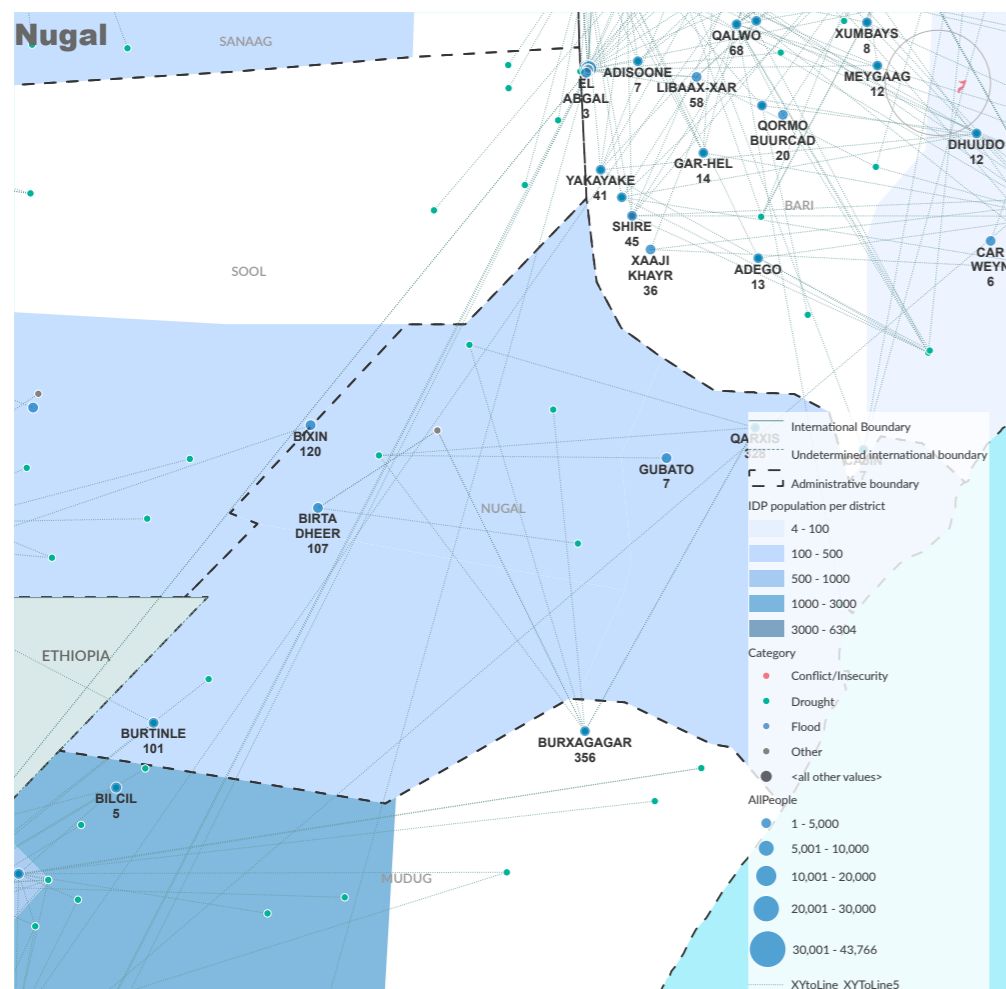
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 126 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Jowhar district (5,600).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 5,217 individuals moved from Jowhar settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Balcad district (3,378).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 1,800 individuals moved from Qorilow settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Cadale district (2,813).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 2,746 individuals moved from Cadale settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In October 2022, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Shabelle region.

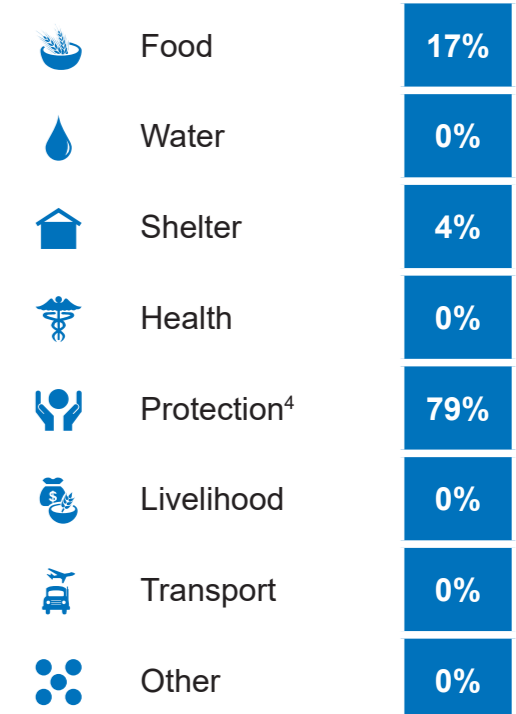
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Middle Shabelle region was Jowhar district (61%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (37%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (32%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Jowhar district (1,151).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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Implemented by:



OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

294

IN 2022

2,730

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

2,866

114,887

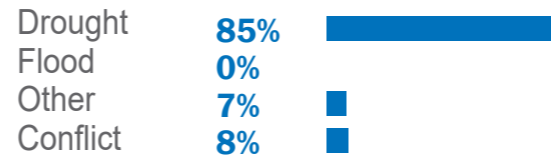
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

58

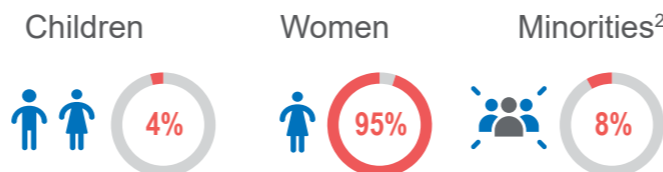
488

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

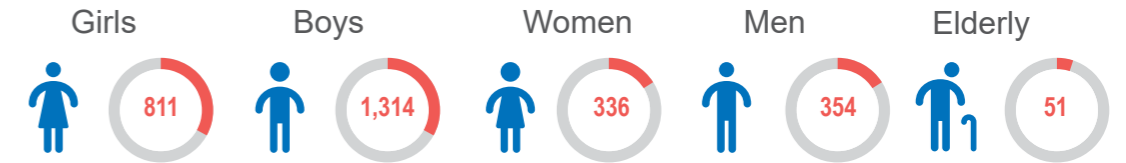


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



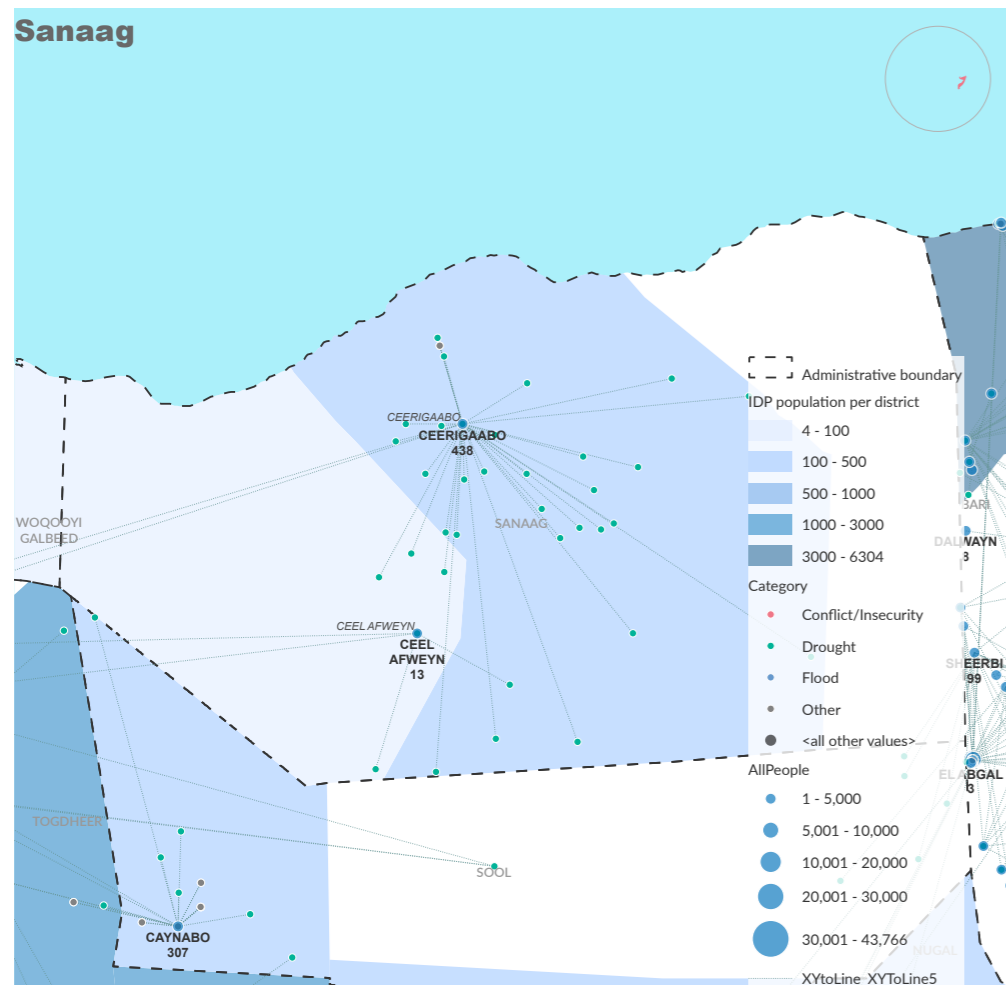
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 174 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Gaalkacyo district (1,129).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 621 individuals moved from Ina Bullo settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Hobyo district (1,017).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 351 individuals moved from Ceelguula settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Galdogob district (720).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 226 individuals moved from Bursaalax settlement due to Drought.

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

In October 2022, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

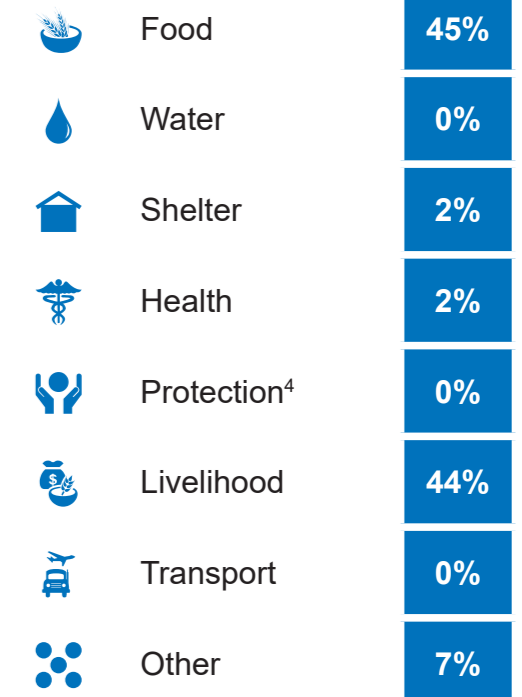
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Mudug region was Galdogob district (50%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (95%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (2%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Gaalkacyo district (4,919).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

Implemented by:



OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

167

IN 2022

988

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

1,148

7,848

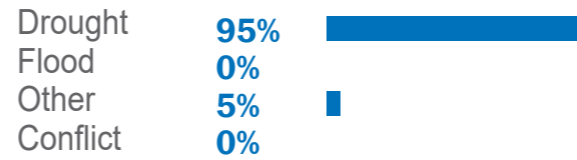
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

65

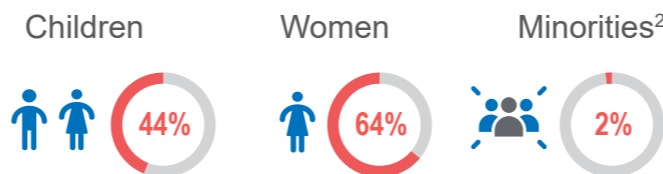
100

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

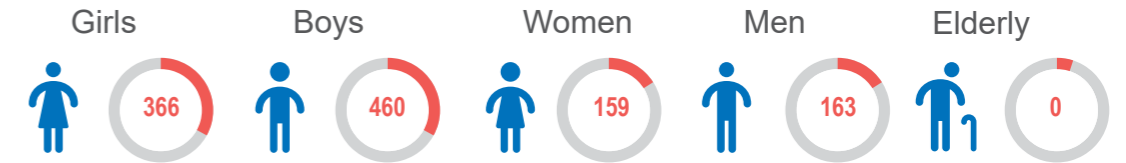


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



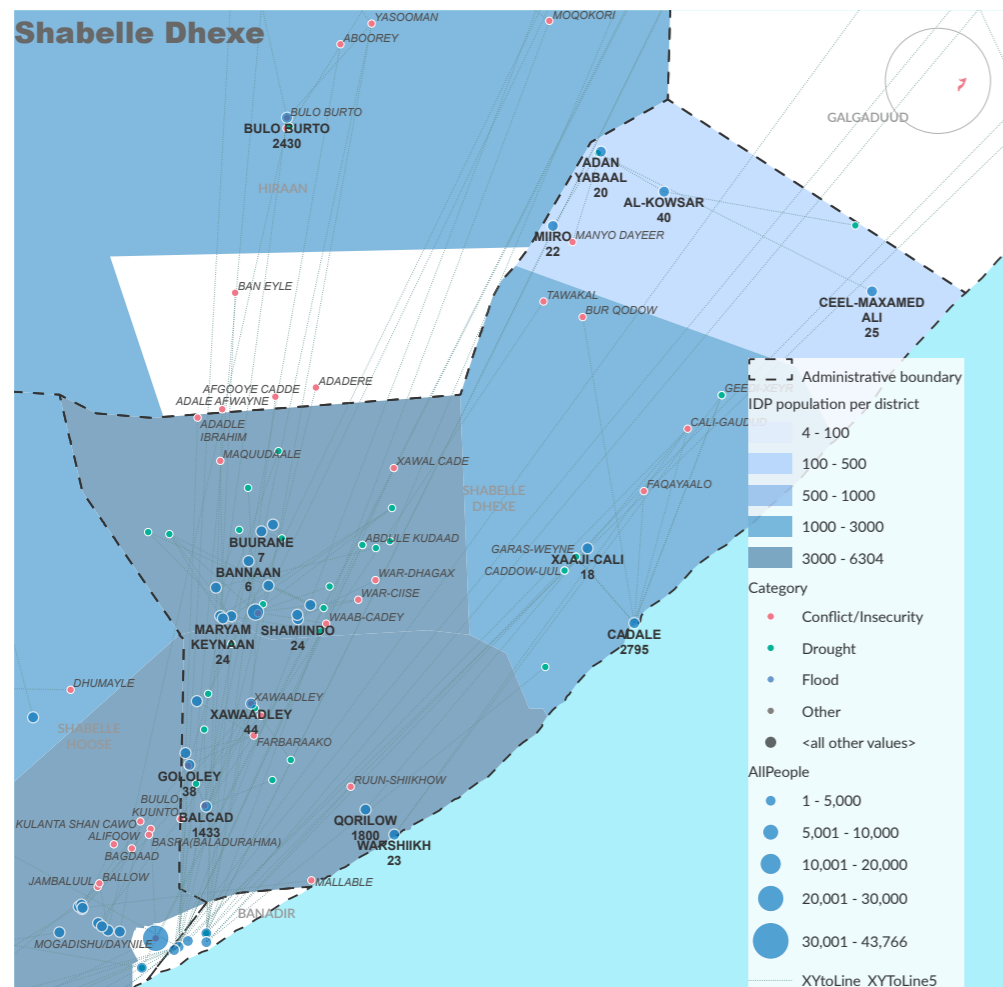
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 197 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Qardho district (551).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 424 individuals moved from Burxagagar settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Eyl district (389).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 337 individuals moved from Qarxis settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Garoowe district (107).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 95 individuals moved from Birta Dheer settlement due to Drought.

In October 2022, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

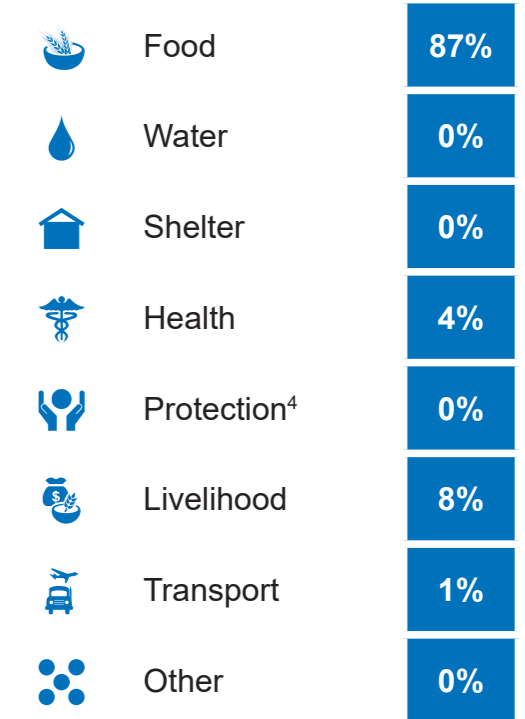
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Nugaal region was Garoowe district (85%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (29%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (19%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Garoowe district (888).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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Implemented by:



OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

128

IN 2022

1,781

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

1,946

12,268

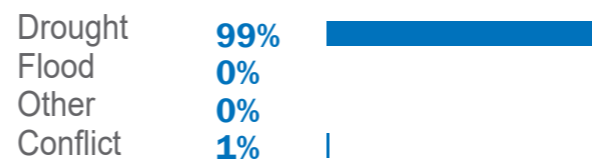
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

20

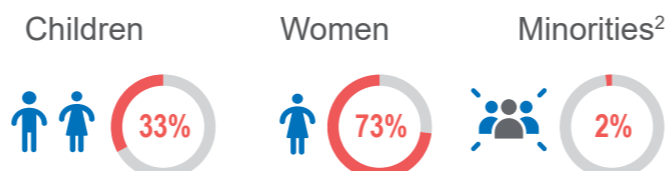
109

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

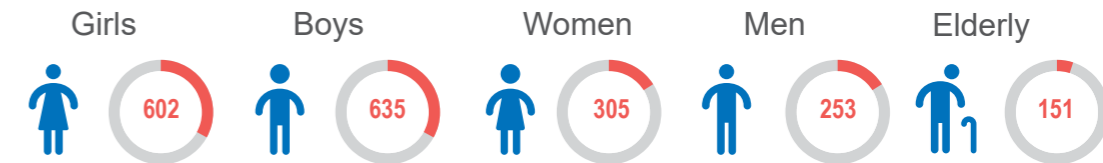


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



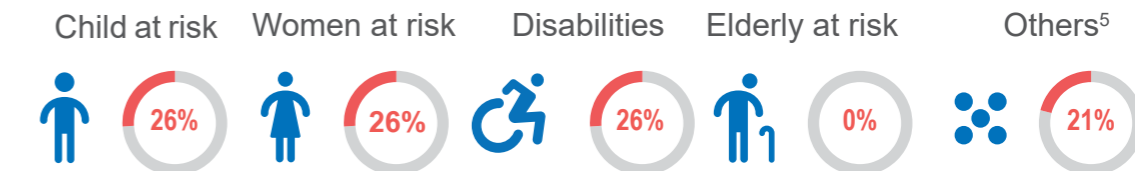
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



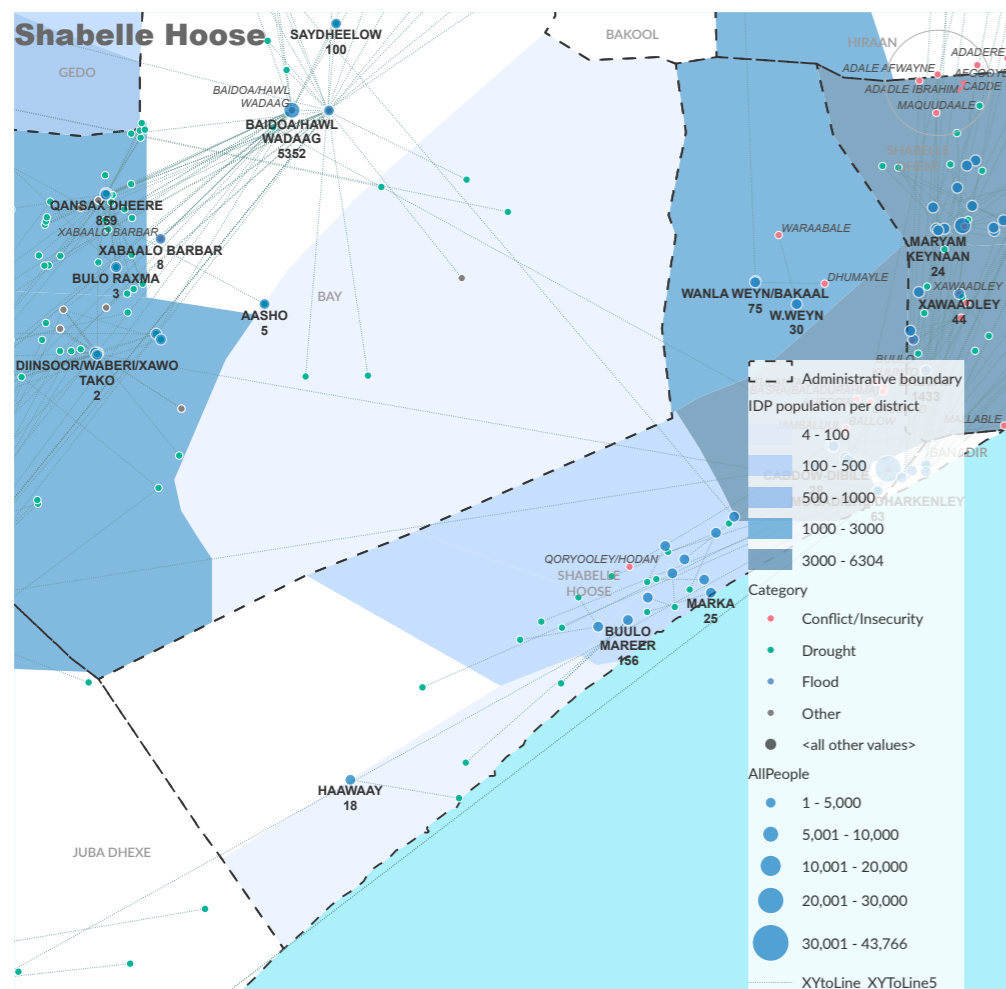
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 76 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Dhahar district (1,195).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 393 individuals moved from Baraagaha-qol settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Ceerigaabo district (438).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 431 individuals moved from Ceerigaabo settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Badhan district (300).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 256 individuals moved from Ceelbuh settlement due to Drought.

In October 2022, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

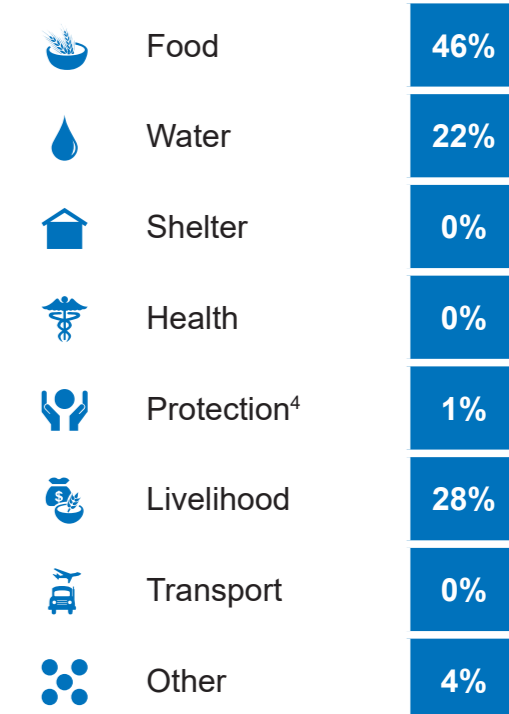
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Sanaag region was Badhan district (40%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (30%)
- Child Labor (20%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Ceel Afweyn district (699).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

45

IN 2022

687

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

688

20,623

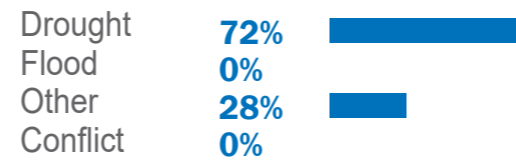
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

44

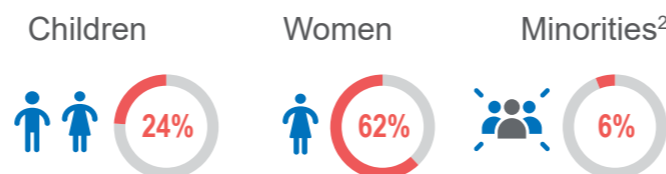
369

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

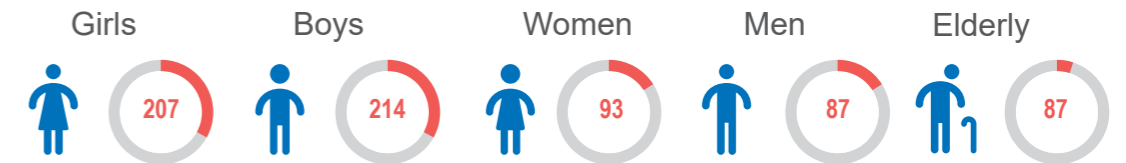


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



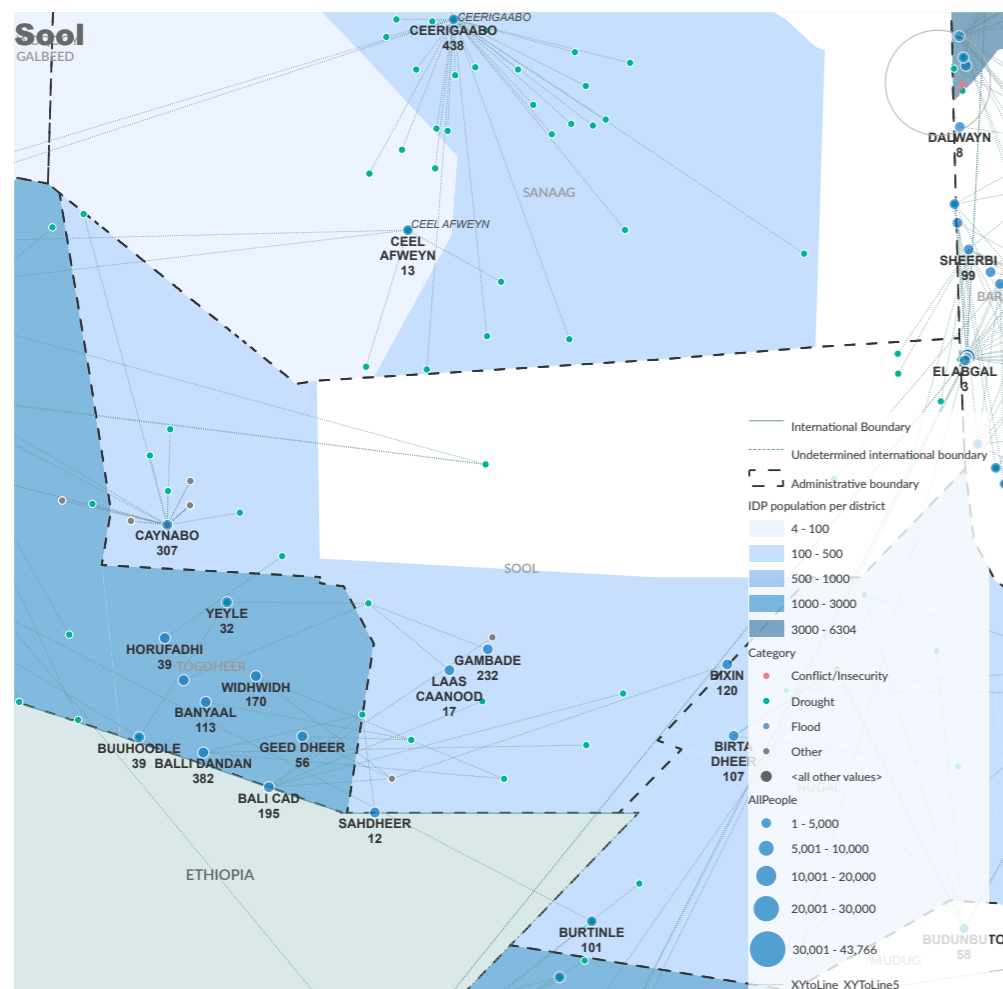
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 163 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Laas Caanood district (381).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 232 individuals moved from Gambade settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Caynabo district (307).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 233 individuals moved from Caynabo settlement due to Drought.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

In October 2022, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sool region.

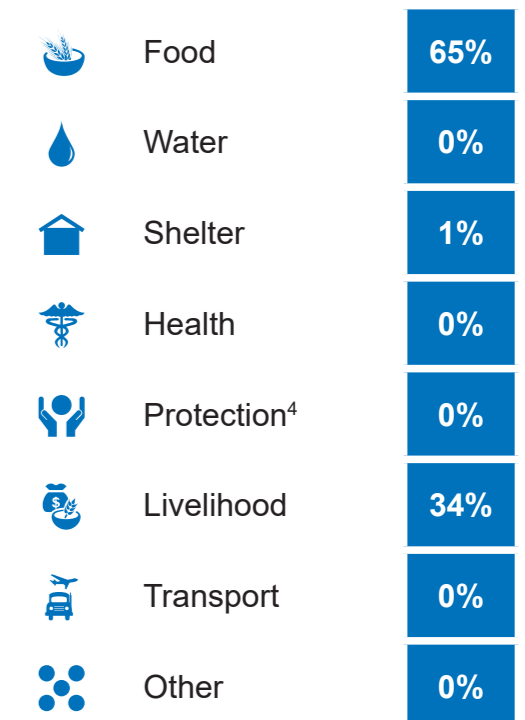
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Sool region was Laas Caanood district (86%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (32%)
- Domestic Violence (21%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Laas Caanood district (2,061).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

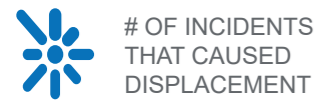


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

44

IN 2022

236



OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

2,382

60,365



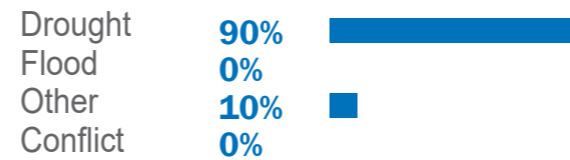
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

9

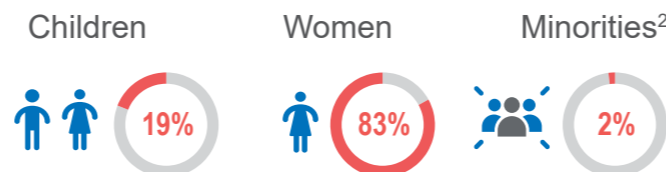
112

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

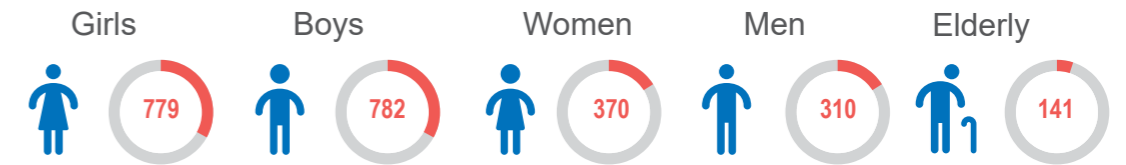


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



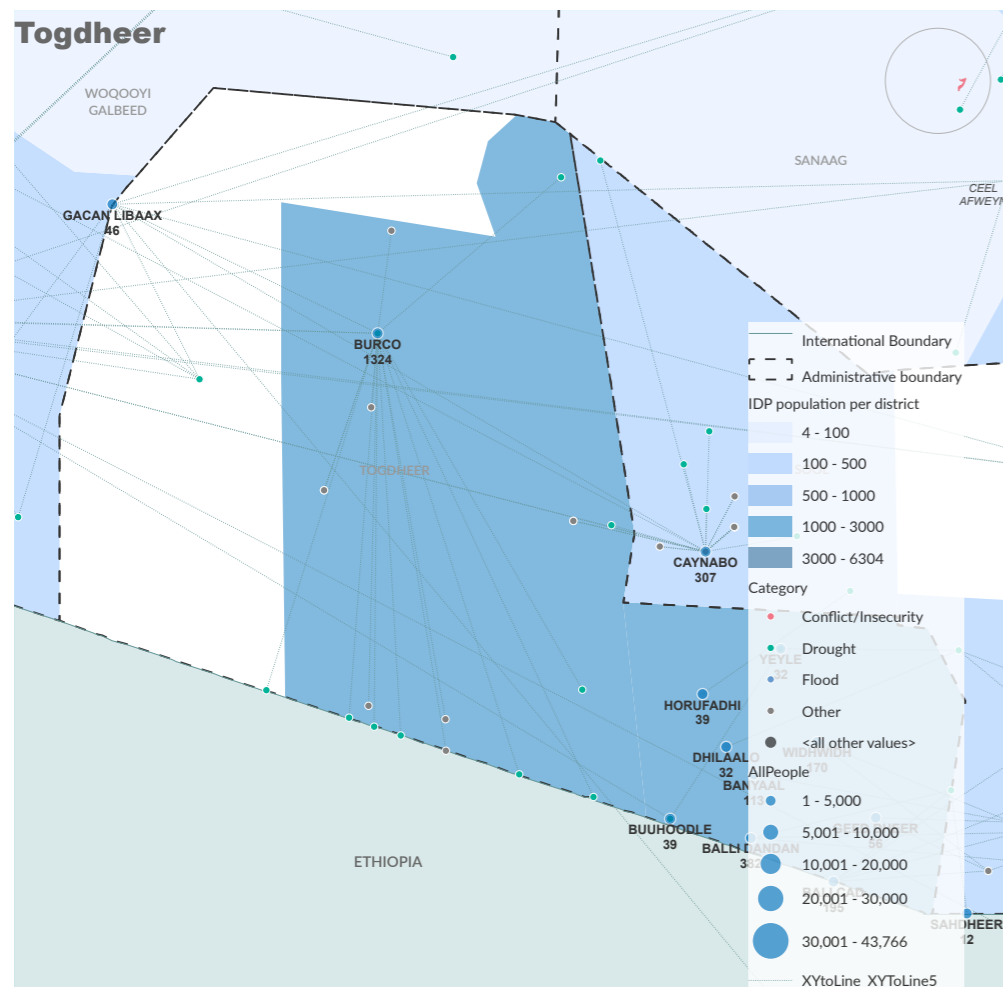
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 28 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Burco district (1,324).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 1,247 individuals moved from Burco settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Buuhoodle district (1,058).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 382 individuals moved from Balli Dandan settlement due to Drought.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

In October 2022, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

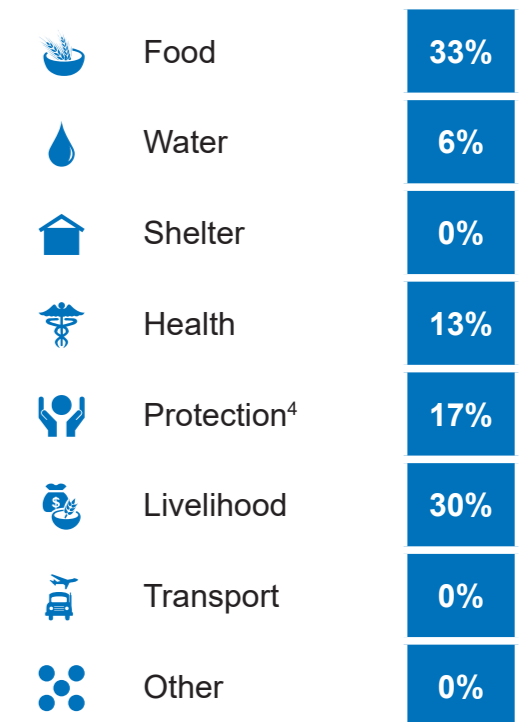
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Togdheer region was Buuhoodle district (56%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (60%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (13%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Burco district (1,313).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022



OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

OCTOBER 2022

48

IN 2022

329

OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

227

1,473

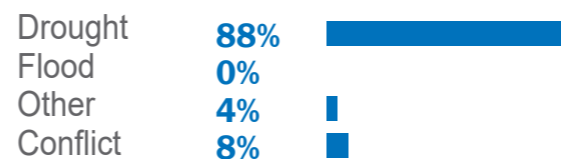
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

121

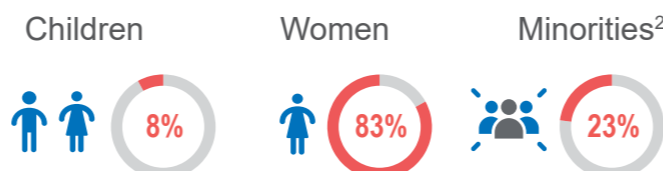
1,385

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)

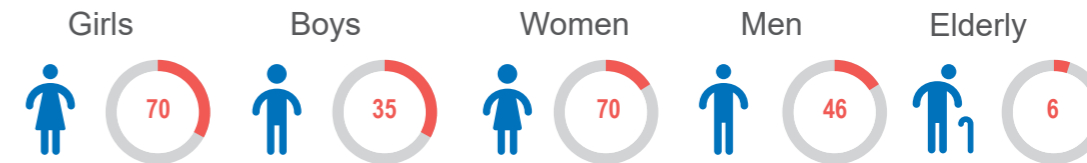


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)³



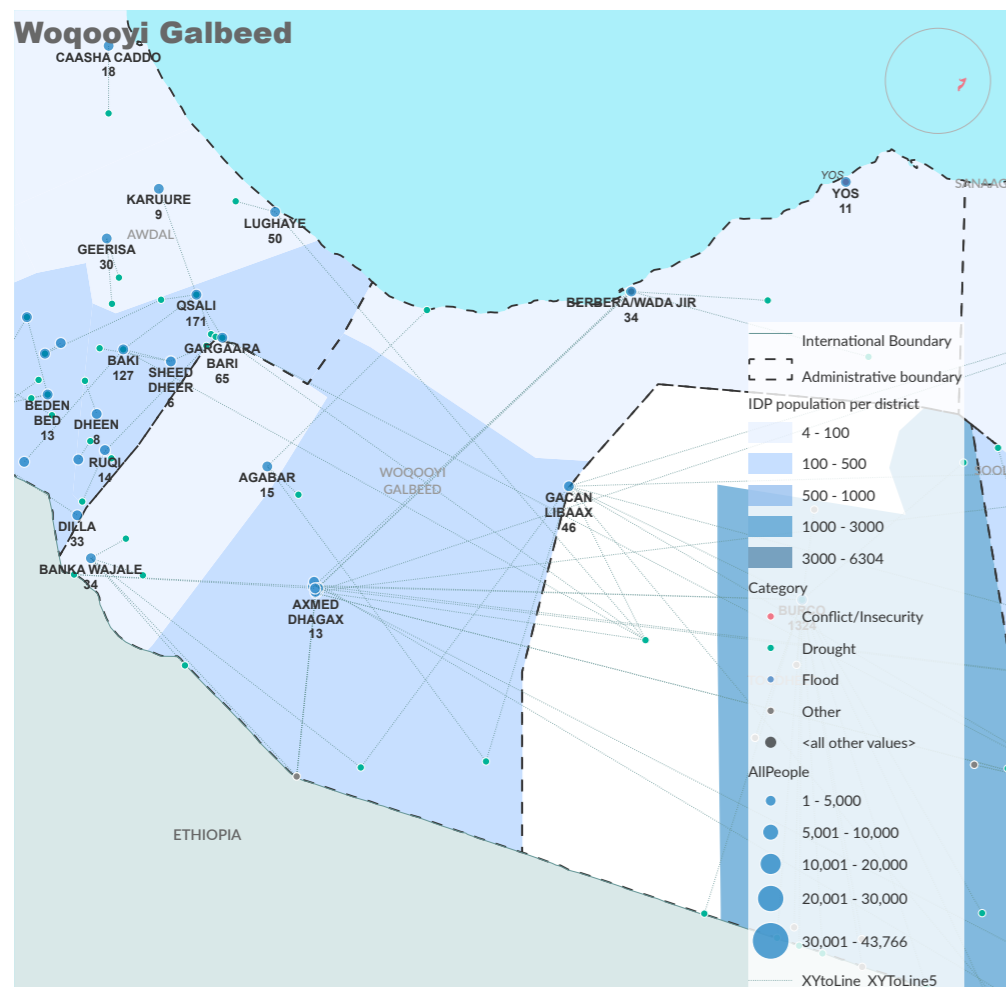
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴From January to October 2022, 367 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (OCTOBER)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Hargeysa district (133).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 46 individuals moved from Gacan Libaax settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Gebiley district (49).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 34 individuals moved from Banka Wajale settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Berbera district (45).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 34 individuals moved from Berbera/Wada Jir settlement due to Drought.

In October 2022, 13% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Woqooyi Galbeed region.

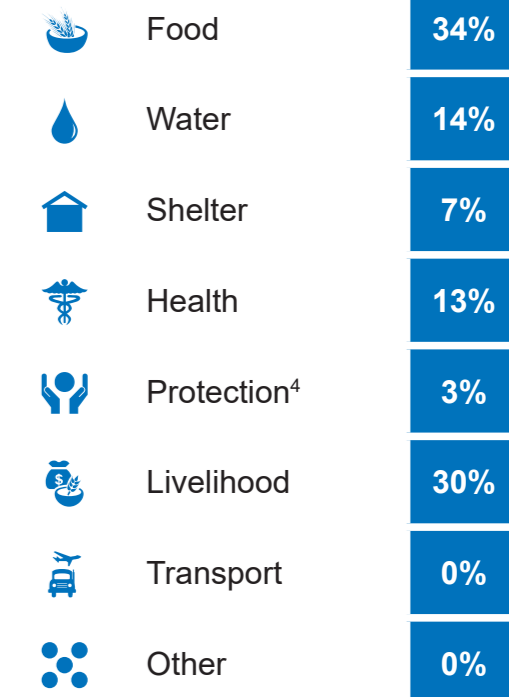
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Woqooyi Galbeed region was Hargeysa district (67%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to October 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (51%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (24%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Hargeysa district (15,475).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)



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

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