**Domestic Violence**

Women Implemented by: WOQOOYI GALBEED AWDAL GARGAARA BARI 65WEERAAR 7 RUQI 14 BANKA WAJALE 34 BEDEN...

- **AllPeople**: 1 - 5,000
- **5,001 - 10,000**
- **10,001 - 20,000**
- **20,001 - 30,000**
- **30,001 - 43,766**

---

**The highes**

- **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).**

---

**Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities:**

- **Family unit**
- **Specific legal and physical protection needs**
- **Unaccompanied children**
- **Pregnant or lactating**
- **Serious medical condition**
- **Single parent**
- **SGBV and torture**

---

UNHCR Somalia Data

**UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022.**
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 (1,724).

In the incident resulting in the second largest district recorded by protection violations, 3,000 individuals moved from Dhuure district due to Drought.

In the incident resulting in the third largest incident recorded by protection violations, 245 individuals moved from Xudur district due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January 2016 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).

Implemented by:

PRORAM METHODOLOGY

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

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

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 Qardho district (12,400).

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

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Bossaso district (9,702).

The second 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%)
- Sexual Assault (10%)

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

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

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

**BARI, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2022**

**Displacement Location (October 2022)**

- **# of Incidents That Caused Displacement**
  - **October 2022:** 439
  - **In 2022:** 3,583

- **# of Newly Displaced Population**
  - **October 2022:** 17,082
  - **In 2022:** 53,125

- **# of Protection Violations Recorded**
  - **October 2022:** 32
  - **In 2022:** 205

**Demographic (October 2022)**

- **Girls:** 5,588
- **Boys:** 5,741
- **Women:** 2,697
- **Men:** 2,291
- **Elderly:** 765

**Protection Violations Concerning Children, Women and Minorities (2022 in %)**

- **Children:** 24%
- **Women:** 96%
- **Minorities:** 3%

**Specific Needs of Those Who Experienced Protection Violations (In 2022)**

- **Child at Risk:** 33%
- **Women at Risk:** 33%
- **Disabilities:** 33%
- **Elderly at Risk:** 0%
- **Others:** 0%

**Priority Need On Arrival (October 2022 in %)**

- **Food:** 55%
- **Water:** 4%
- **Shelter:** 37%
- **Health:** 0%
- **Protection:** 0%
- **Livelihood:** 4%
- **Transport:** 0%
- **Other:** 0%

**Notes:**

- Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.
- Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawa, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahateyn.
- Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities.
- Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

PRMN Methodology: which outline the approach and current limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the UNHCR Somalia Data Portal.
**Illegal Arrest and Detention (Women)**

**Forced Displacement**

*Some 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 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 Dinsoor district (1,070).

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

---

**TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)**

- **Drought**: 93%
- **Flood**: 0%
- **Other**: 7%
- **Conflict**: 0%

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

- **Children**: 0%
- **Women**: 57%
- **Minorities**: 0%

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

- **Girls**: 1,506
- **Boys**: 1,516
- **Women**: 2,499
- **Men**: 2,142
- **Elderly**: 815

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

- **Child at risk**: 25%
- **Women at risk**: 25%
- **Disabilities**: 25%
- **Elderly at risk**: 25%
- **Others**: 0%

**PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)**

- **Food**: 97%
- **Water**: 0%
- **Shelter**: 3%
- **Health**: 0%
- **Protection**: 0%
- **Livelihood**: 0%
- **Transport**: 0%
- **Other**: 0%

---

*Implemented by:*

More information on Somalia can be found on the **UNHCR Somalia Data Portal**.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022.
## Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN)

### Galgaduud, Somalia | October 2022

#### Displacement Location (October)

![Map of Galgaduud region](image)

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.

#### Triggers of Displacement (October 2022 in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trigger</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Protection Violations Concerning Children, Women and Minorities (2022 in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minorities</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific Needs of Those Who Experienced Protection Violations (In 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child at risk</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women at risk</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly at risk</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Demographic (October 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawaan, Gardere, Yakubur and Rahatweyne.

*From January to October 2022, 42 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

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

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities.

### Priority Need on Arrival (October 2022 in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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).

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 (67).

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 (523).

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

Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.
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 Bulo Burto district (37%).

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 Bulo 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 to October 2022 include the following:
- Killing/Manslaughter (46%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (28%).

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

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

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 Bulo Burto district (37%).

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

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

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

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

The highest district recorded by 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 to October 2022 include the following:
- Killing/Manslaughter (46%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (28%).

From January to October 2022, 426 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

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

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

**DISPLACEMENT 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 Bulo Burto district (5,760).

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

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

**PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)**

- Food: 19%
- Water: 0%
- Shelter: 81%
- Health: 0%
- Protection*: 0%
- Livelihood: 0%
- Transport: 0%
- Other: 0%

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

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

- Child at risk: 26%
- Women at risk: 26%
- Disabilities: 26%
- Elderly at risk: 8%
- Others: 13%

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

- Children: 17%
- Women: 39%
- Minorities*: 3%

*Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawa, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahamatwey.

**TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)**

- Drought: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Other: 0%
- Conflict: 100%

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

**DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)**

- Girls: 3,908
- Boys: 3,927
- Women: 1,848
- Men: 1,579
- Elderly: 588

**# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT**

- # OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION
  - OCTOBER 2022: 11,850
  - IN 2022: 253,778

**# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED**

- OCTOBER 2022: 112
- IN 2022: 193

*Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.
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 Dhobley 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.
The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Wana  
Weyn (2,013). In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement,  
1,908 individuals moved from Wana Weyn settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Korn-  
una wa r e y (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).

PRMN Methodology which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on  
The High Commissioner’s Office for Refugees (UNHCR). Protection figures are underreported due to the  
concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

1Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.
2Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bandu, Mayle, Bar-  
awa, Gardeere, Yakiibur and Rahalweyne.
3Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities.

63%
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 (75).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Implemented by:

MUDUG
GALGADUUD
NUGAL
HIRAAN
BERUGED
GALQORYAALE
CEEL-LAHELEY
CAMAARA
BAXDO
WISIL
SAAXQURUN
BURXAGAGAR
356
ROOX
72
BOHOL
41
GALDOGOB
197
BURTINLE
101
CEELGUULA
351
BUDBUD
228
AF-BARWAAQO
351
BAYRA
118
BER WABAX
4
BANDIIDLEY
129
BEER-DHAGAXTUR
5
GALINSOOR
227
SAAXQURUN
7
BILCIL
5
ETHIOPIA

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

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

**PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)**

**MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2022**

---

**Displacement Location (October 2022)**

- **# of Incidents That Caused Displacement**: 123
- **# of Newly Displaced Population**: 11,898
- **# of Protection Violations Recorded**: 41

**In 2022**

- **# of Incidents That Caused Displacement**: 1,382
- **# of Newly Displaced Population**: 25,165
- **# of Protection Violations Recorded**: 259

---

**Trigger of Displacement (October 2022 in %)**

- **Drought**: 4%
- **Flood**: 0%
- **Other**: 0%
- **Conflict**: 96%

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**Demographic (October 2022)**

- **Girls**: 3,929
- **Boys**: 1,859
- **Women**: 1,860
- **Men**: 1,516
- **Elderly**: 734

---

**Protection Violations Concerning Children, Women and Minorities (2022 in %)**

- **Children**: 36%
- **Women**: 59%
- **Minorities**: 4%

---

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

1. Members of minority clans include the Benadir, Bantu, Mayle, Barawa, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahatweyne.

---

**Specific Needs of Those Who Experienced Protection Violations (In 2022)**

- **Child at risk**: 33%
- **Women at risk**: 33%
- **Disabilities**: 33%
- **Elderly at risk**: 2%
- **Others**

---

**Priority Need on Arrival (October 2022 in %)**

- **Food**: 17%
- **Water**: 0%
- **Shelter**: 4%
- **Health**: 0%
- **Protection**: 79%
- **Livelihood**: 0%
- **Transport**: 0%
- **Other**: 0%

---

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

---

**Implementing by:**

- **NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council)**

---

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

---

**Notes on Somalia:**

- **Conflict/Insecurity**: 36%
- **Drought**: 4%
- **Other**: 0%

---

**Save the Children and Humanitarian Aid**

**PRMN:**

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

---

**UNHCR Somalia Data**

**UNHCR Somalia Data**

**MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA OCTOBER 2022**

---

**Protection Violations Concerning Children, Women and Minorities (2022 in %)**

- **Children**: 36%
- **Women**: 59%
- **Minorities**: 4%

---

**Priority Need on Arrival (October 2022 in %)**

- **Food**: 17%
- **Water**: 0%
- **Shelter**: 4%
- **Health**: 0%
- **Protection**: 79%
- **Livelihood**: 0%
- **Transport**: 0%
- **Other**: 0%

---

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

---

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

---

**Notes on Somalia:**

- **Conflict/Insecurity**: 36%
- **Drought**: 4%
- **Other**: 0%
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 Bulo 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.

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

The highest district recorded by protection violations across Mudug region was Gaalkacyo 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).

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022.
**TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)**

- **Drought**: 95%
- **Flood**: 0%
- **Other**: 5%
- **Conflict**: 0%

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

- **Children**: 44%
- **Women**: 64%
- **Minorities**: 2%

**DEMOGRAPHIC (OCTOBER 2022)**

- **Girls**: 166
- **Boys**: 460
- **Women**: 159
- **Men**: 163
- **Elderly**: 0

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

- **Child at risk**: 33%
- **Women at risk**: 33%
- **Disabilities**: 33%
- **Elderly at risk**: 0%
- **Others**: 1%

**PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2022 IN %)**

- **Food**: 87%
- **Water**: 0%
- **Shelter**: 0%
- **Health**: 4%
- **Protection**: 0%
- **Livelihood**: 8%
- **Transport**: 1%
- **Other**: 0%

**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 Garowe district (85%).

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

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 displacement incidents in the region was Qardho district (551).**

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

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

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

For more information on Somalia, please visit the UNHCR Somalia Data Portal.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022.
The highest displacement incidents in the region were in Badhan 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 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).

In October 2022, 26% of protection violations were recorded in Sanaag region. 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).

In October 2022, 26% of protection violations were recorded in Sanaag region. 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).
The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Laas Caanood district (381).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 233 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).

The highest district recorded by protection violations concerned children, women and minorities (2022 IN %)

- Drought: 72%
- Flood: 0%
- Other: 28%
- Conflict: 0%

Specific needs of those who experienced protection violations (IN 2022)

- Child at risk: 27%
- Women at risk: 27%
- Disabilities: 27%
- Elderly at risk: 2%
- Others: 17%

Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN)

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

PRMN Methodology

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.

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PRMN Methodology

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

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022.
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 second highest 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 recorded protection violations in the region from January 2016 to October 2022 is Burco district (1,313).

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

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

*From January to October 2022, 28 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

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

Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities.

*Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.
### Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN)

**Woqooyi Galbeed, Somalia | October 2022**

#### Displacement Location (October)

![Displacement Location Map](image)

#### Demographic (October 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All People</strong></td>
<td>1,385</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>1,473</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Triggers of Displacement (October 2022 in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trigger</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific Needs of Those Who Experienced Protection Violations (2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child at risk</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women at risk</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly at risk</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Protection Violations Concerning Children, Women and Minorities (2022 in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minorities (2)</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Priority Need on Arrival (October 2022 in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection (1)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood (2)</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport (3)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes on Protection Violations

- Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.
- 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 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 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 (133).
- The highes[t district recorded by protection violations across Woqooyi Galbeed region was Hargeysa district (67%).

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1. Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.
2. Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barwana, Gardere, Yakubur and Rahatwene.
3. Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.
4. From January to October 2022, 367 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 separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.
6. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities.