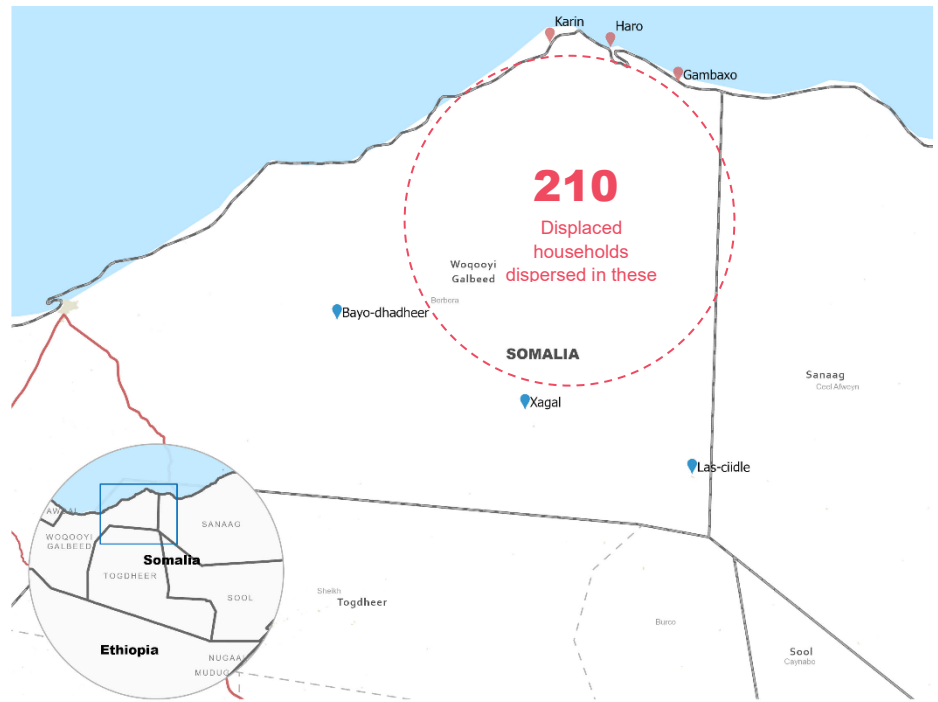


# Worsening drought conditions displace 1,260 individuals in Berbera District



**Incident Date** 23 June 2022

## Background

Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) partners in Somaliland have reported a steady increase in number of displacements since the beginning of June caused by the ongoing drought in and around Berbera district. To date, 210 households (approximately 1,260 individuals) comprised of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists have been displaced. Most newly displaced pastoralists have travelled long distances from Laas-ciidle, Xagal, and Bayo-dhaadheer to Xeebta cad, Haro, Karin, Gambo dumar, Gambaxo and Jidhka dhexe in search for water and pasture for their livestock. Field monitors reported that affected communities move at night to avoid the dry and hot weather in coastal areas during the day. While limited humanitarian assistance is being provided to the affected families, some local people are providing some forms of assistance, such as water trucking, medicine, and food.

#	Previous Location	Arrival location	Households
1	Las-ciidle.	Xeebta cad, Haro Karin and Gambo-dumar	130
2	Xagal	Gambaxo	50
2	Bayo-dhadheer	Jidka dhexe	40
<b>210 households (approximately 1,260 individuals)</b>			

According to Somaliland National Disaster Preparedness and Food Reserve Authority (NADFOR) drought update, 1.5 million people have been affected by the drought in Somaliland. There are considerable gaps in water trucking, food assistance, protection, health, and nutrition. Most displaced people do not have access to adequate housing, food, clean water or latrines, and live in the open air and under trees with their animals.

## Protection Issues

- **Heightened vulnerabilities:** Most of the displaced population are children, the elderly, and pregnant and lactating mothers, who are the most vulnerable groups affected by the drought.
- **Child protection issues:** Persons displaced have travelled long distances in search for water and food. Most of the affected children are separated from their families and are exposed to exploitation, violence, neglect, abduction, and abuse.
- **Violence against women:** Vulnerable women travel long hours at night due to the hot and dry weather in the coastal area during the day. With no physical protection, women and girls are exposed to heightened gender-based violence risks.

## Urgent Needs



Food



Emergency Shelter



Non-Food Item



Communal Latrine



Safe Drinking Water



Treated Mosquito Net



Displaced pastoralists in their current locations of Berbera district, coastal areas

PRMN is a UNHCR-led project which identifies and reports on displacements as well as protection risks and incidents underlying such population movements. On behalf of UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), 38 local partners in the field in Somalia (South Central regions, Puntland and Somaliland) undertake data gathering (primarily through interviews with affected communities and key informants) and monitoring at strategic locations.

To request further details on displacement, please contact [SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG](mailto:SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG)

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