

5,580 drought-affected individuals displaced from Banderbayla, Xaafuun and Rako districts in Bari region



Background

Due to the worsening drought situation in Bari region, 930 drought-displaced pastoralist families (approx. 5,580 individuals) were displaced between 11 and 13 August from Benderbayla, Rako, and Xafuun districts in Bari region to Iskushuban, Xariiro, and Ceel Lahelay villages and surrounding settlements in search of food and water to save

#	Previous Location	Arrival location	Households
	Banderbayla	Iskushuban	377
	Rako	Xariiro	223
	Xafuun	Ceel helay	330

930 households (approximately 5,580 individuals)

their lives. The newly displaced families are composed of mostly women, children, youth and elderly people.

The consecutive failed rainy seasons in Puntland, including the Bari region, have resulted in a deteriorating drought situation and increased the movement of the nomadic people from one village to another in search of water and pasture. The pastoralist communities have lost most of their livestock. Local district authorities have confirmed the displaced families urgently need humanitarian assistance, including food, water, shelter and healthcare services.

Some newly displaced families are accommodated by their relatives in the villages. In contrast, others have settled in the rural areas near the villages in open areas exposed to harsh weather conditions.



Protection Issues

- Lack of basic services and adequate housing: The recently arrived families do not have access to essential amenities and sufficient accommodation, according to PRMN field monitors. The majority of displaced families are residing in unprotected open places. Women and girls continue to face heightened risks of gender-based violence in the absence of sufficient physical protection. This is expected to rise as the situation persists.
- **Child protection issues:** 14 vulnerable unaccompanied children (4 female and 10 male) have been safely identified and referred to specialised service providers in Iskushuban.
- **Forced evictions:** Majority of the displaced families have settled on private land (either individual or clan owned) in the affected districts and surrounding villages remain at risk of forced evictions.

Urgent Needs









Protection







n Communal Latrine



Safe Drinking Water



Treated Mosquito
Net







Figure 2: New displaced families with their animals

The 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 ${\bf SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG}$



















