



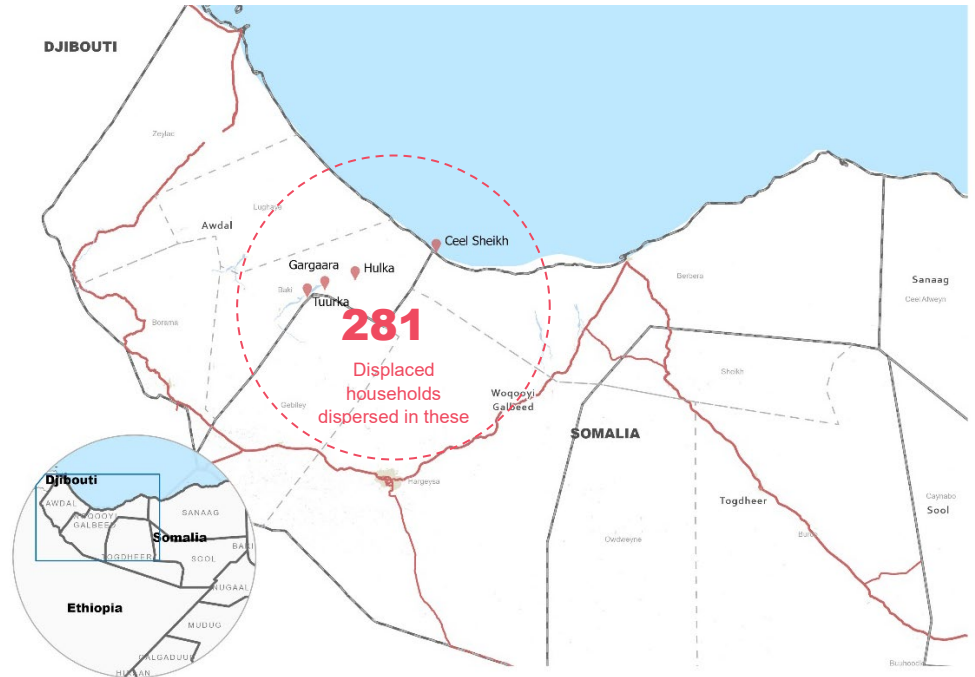


Heavy rains lead to displacement of 1,686 individuals in coastal areas of Awdal region, Somaliland

 Displaced Families	281
 Displaced Individuals	1,686
 Deaths	0
 Injuries	8

Tuurka:
Lat:10.2831394
Long:43.73592666666664
Hulka:
Lat:10.3520358,
Long: 43.9266787
Ceel-sheikh:
Lat 10.4395712
Long 44.2618565
Gargaara bari:
Lat: 10.3123533
Long: 43.8052279



Incident Date

August 02, 2022

Background

The Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) has monitored a growing number of displacements due to the onset of Karan rainy season in the western coastal areas of Somaliland, heavy rains accompanied by strong winds have caused the displacement of approximately **1,686** individuals (281HHs). Additionally, 8 people (5 women and 3 men) have been reported injured and several shelters, latrines destroyed as well as public infrastructures including Tuurka primary school. PRMN partners also reported that displacement affected communities are homeless with majority of them taking shelter under trees and in the open air. Moreover, thousands of animals including goats and cattle have died due to heavy rains and floods. Displaced families include pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities who have been living the affected villages in Baki and Lughaya districts of Awdal region, Somaliland. Due to the current flooding, economic livelihoods of the affected households have been put at risk.

#	Previous Location	Arrival location	Households
1	Tuurka	Tuurka	200
2	Hulka	Hulka	15
3	Ceel-sheikh	Ceel-sheikh	16
4	Gucundhaale	Gargaara bari	50
			281 households (approximately 1,686 individuals)

The displaced families are stranded in the affected villages and as, yet no humanitarian response has been provided. Heavy rains continue to fall and based on weather forecast, may increase in the coming days. The Lughaya District Mayor and his council members held a press briefing about the affected villages and has called for immediate assistance.

Protection Issues

- **Heightened vulnerabilities:** Vulnerable women, elderly and children are among the displaced communities, who lost their property including shelters, utensils, and food. Further delays in humanitarian response may result in children suffering from malnutrition and risk of water-borne diseases such as cholera due to flooding. The displaced communities are in a dire need for food, water and pasture.
- **Strain on social cohesion:** Due to limited resources, conflict over the existing limited resources is possible, which may result in physical assault and other human casualties.
- **Violence against women:** Vulnerable women have no physical protection, which may expose them to heightened protection risks including gender-based violence.
- **Destruction of property:** The primary school in Tuur village is destroyed, which means that children from the affected villages may not be able to go to school. Most affected children are likely to be exposed to various forms of abuse, violence and exploitation including labour as they strive to supplement family income and basic survival needs.

Urgent Needs



Food



Emergency Shelter



Non-Food Item



Communal Latrine



Safe Drinking Water



Treated Mosquito Net



Man standing outside his affected shelter structure



Children standing outside their destroyed shelter structure



Shelter structure that has been destroyed



Corrugated iron sheet shelter structure destroyed by 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 SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG

