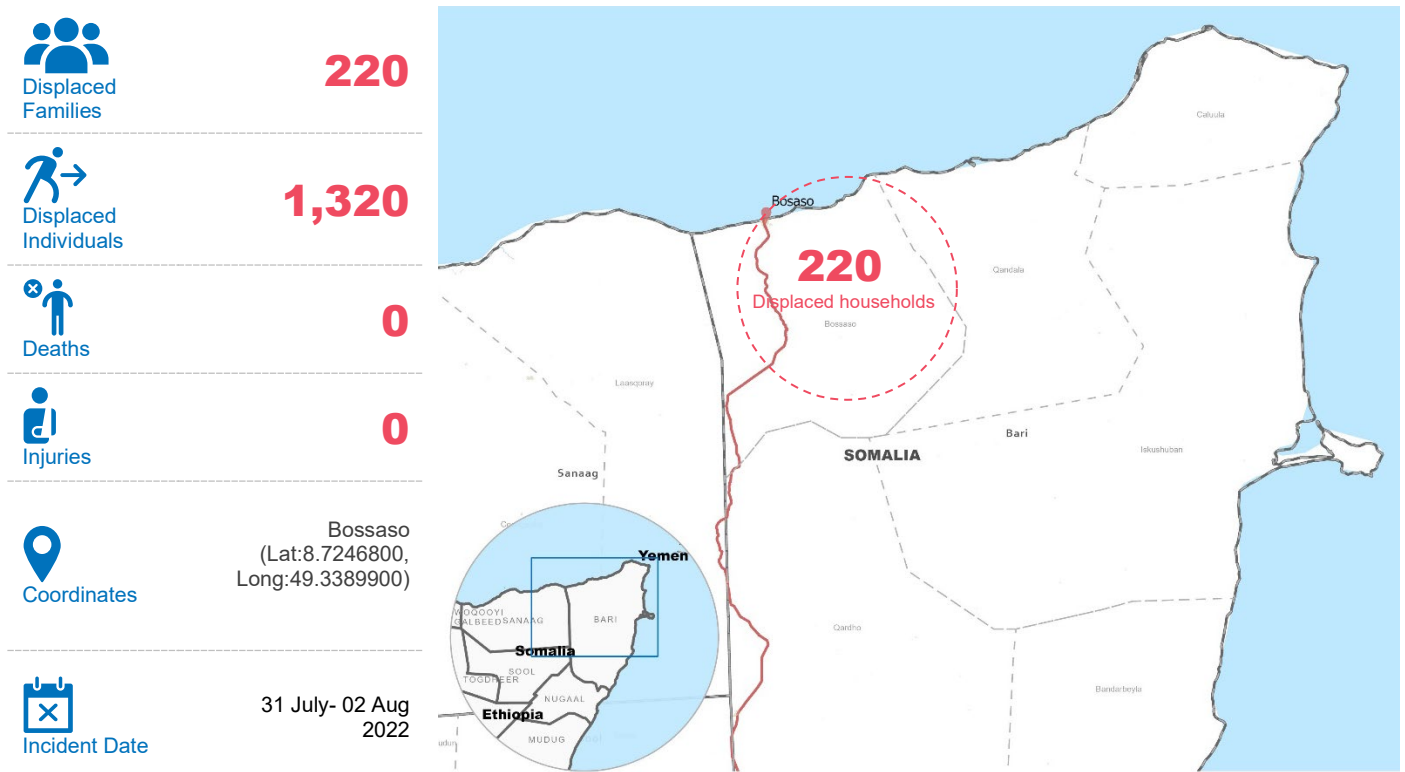


1,320 pastoralists displaced to Haji Khayre IDP settlement due to drought in Nugaal region



Background

The Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) has monitored a growing number of displacements due to the ongoing drought and acute shortage of water and livelihoods. Some **1,320** individuals (220 households) drought-displaced pastoralist families have been displaced from villages in Farbarwaaqo, Yibaali, Dablasooroor, Dhiday, Cawl Daaq, and Ceemad in Dangoroyo district, Nugaal Region. The worsening drought situation has led to increased movements of nomadic people from one region to another in search of humanitarian aid including food, water and livelihoods. PRMN partner monitor from Manaal Relief and Foundation (MRF) reported that most of the affected households have lost their animals and other assets. Additionally, more than **450** children between 5 to 15 years will not attend school in the new term due to drought displacement. According to Cuddoon who was displaced with her seven children from Yibayil village to Haji Khayre IDP camp: *“We had more than 100 sheep and goats, which is enough to survive, and give us milk, meat, and an income. However, we have already lost 90 of them due to the drought. 5 of my children including two girls who have been attending primary school have had to drop out of school. My husband passed away a couple years ago and I am struggling to meet our basic needs due to lack of income. When my sheep died, I decided to move to Haaji Khayre IDP settlement to seek humanitarian support. We only have one good meal once a day and my children are missing school.”*

#	Previous Location	IDP Sites	Households
1	Farbarwaaqo	Haji Khayre	100 HHS
2	Yibaayil	Haji Khayre	100 HHS
3	Dablasooroor	Haji Khayre	5 HHS
4	Dhiday	Haji Khayre	6HHS
5	Cawl daaqda	Haji Khayre	5HHS
6	Ceemaad	Haji Khayre	4HHS
			220 households (approximately 1,320 individuals)

On July 17, 2022, Somalia’s Special Envoy for Drought Response, Mr. Abdirahman Abdishakur Warsame, visited the IDPs in Puntland. Most newly displaced families have settled on privately owned land in Hajji Khayre area. Considering current rampant cases of evictions, there is likelihood of secondary displacement. Additionally, while some families have integrated within host communities or with relatives, others have settled in unprotected open areas and under trees and are exposed to harsh weather conditions affecting their ability to live dignified lives.

Protection Issues

- **Lack of adequate housing and basic services:** PRMN field monitors reported that the newly displaced families do not have access to basic services and adequate housing. Lack of adequate physical protection continues to expose women and girls to heightened risks of gender-based violence including forced marriage. This is anticipated to increase as the situation prolongs.
- **Child protection issues:** Due to the increased movement of families, 28 unaccompanied and separated children were identified and currently undergoing case management.
- **Risk of forced evictions and conflict:** Severe water shortages may lead to conflict and rising tensions in the existing IDP settlements due to the new influx and pressure on limited resources.

Urgent Needs



Food



Emergency Shelter



Non-Food Item



Communal Latrine



Safe Drinking Water



Treated Mosquito Net



Figure 1: The new settlement in Haji Khayre formed by newly arrived families



Figure 2: Water trucking for the new arrivals by the local authority

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

Implementing Partner

