PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	3	21
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	42	213
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	22	54

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	100%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
14	14	7	6	2

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
44%	96%	0%

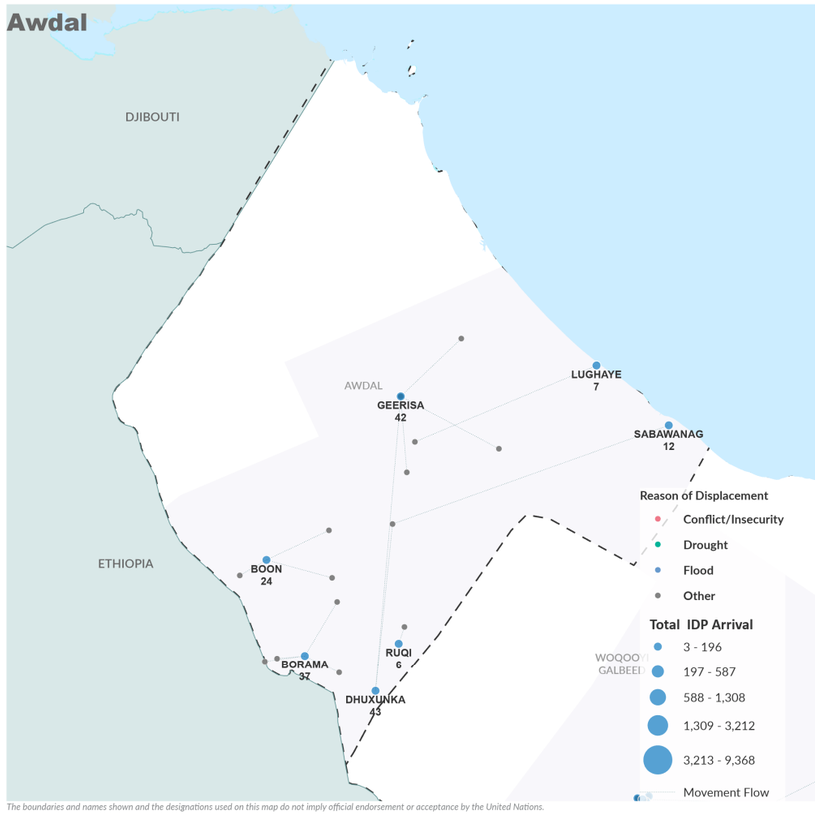
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
4%	96%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In April 2024, 22 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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

The district in the Awdal region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baki (30).

30 individuals were displaced to the Ruqi settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Awdal region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Borama(12).

12 individuals were displaced to the Tuur-Qaylo settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Awdal region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

0 individuals were displaced to - settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to -.

In April 2024, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

Borama district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Awdal region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (48%)
- Attempted rape (22%).

Borama district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (1390).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
2. Child and forced family separation
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	29%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	71%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivey of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	212	566
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1435	3872
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	96	352

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	2%
Other	91%
Conflict	7%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
473	476	224	191	71

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
27%	89%	0%

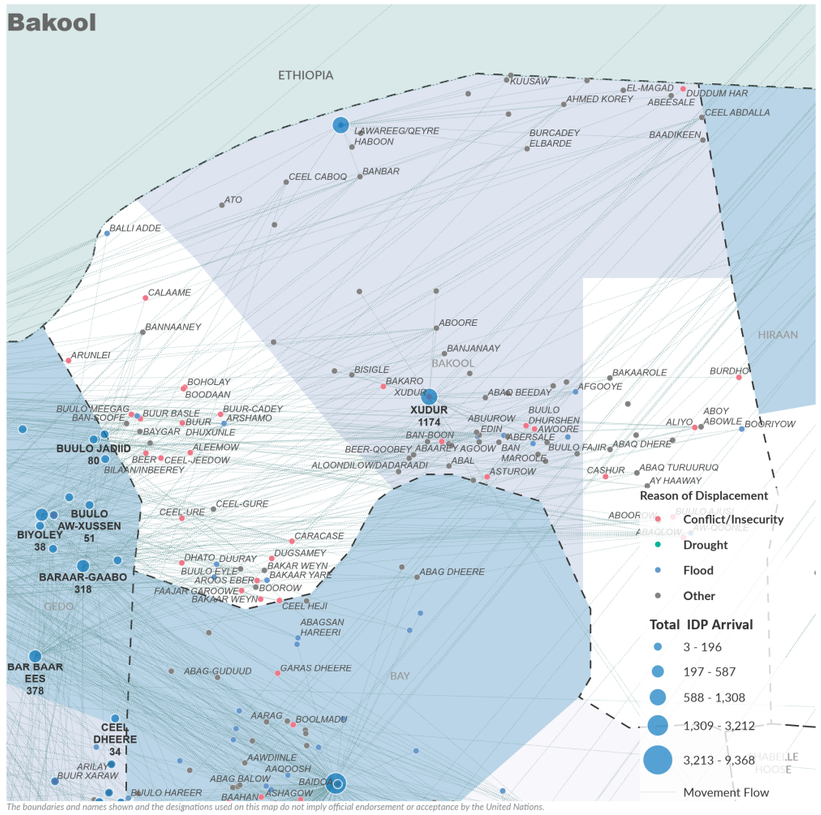
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
60%	40%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In April 2024, 154 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Bakool region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Ceel Barde (725).

656 individuals were displaced to the Xudur settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Bakool region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Xudur(710).

650 individuals were displaced to the Ceel Barde settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Bakool region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

54 individuals were displaced to Xudur settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In April 2024, 10% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bakool region.

Ceel Barde district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bakool region (60%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (70%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (10%).

Xudur district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (1240).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Disinformation and denial of access to information
3. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	99%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	185	731
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2121	10239
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	176	630

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	2%
Other	7%
Conflict	92%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
700	703	331	283	105

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
13%	49%	10%

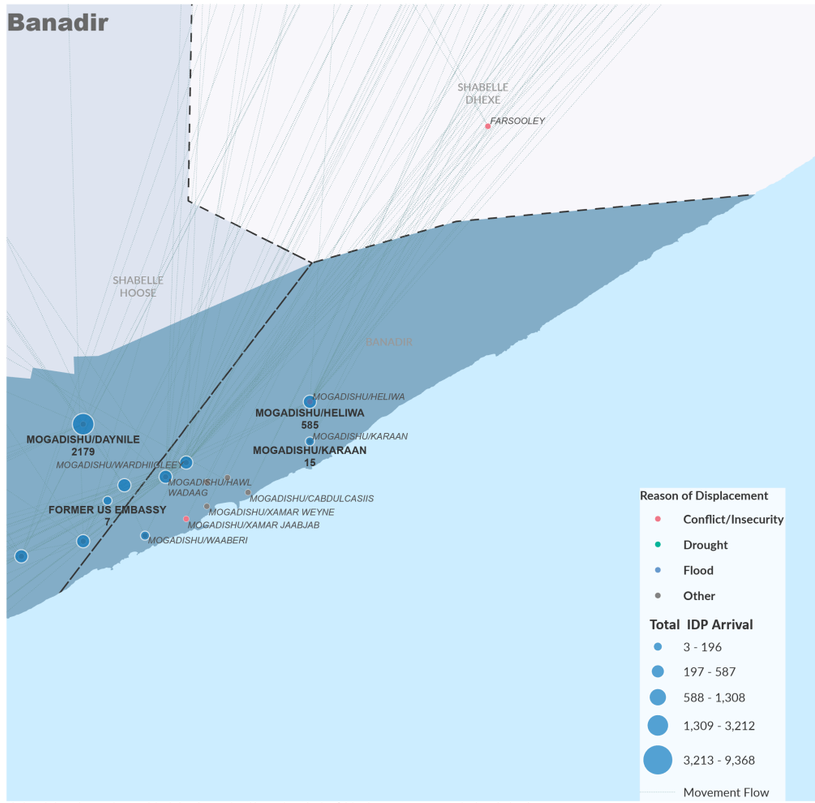
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
3%	13%	0%	0%	84%

[4]In April 2024, 66 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Banadir region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Banadir (2121).

938 individuals were displaced to the Mogadishu/Daynile settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Banadir region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

227 individuals were displaced to the Mogadishu/Heliwa settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Banadir region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

202 individuals were displaced to Kaxda/Mogadishu settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In April 2024, 18% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Banadir region.

Banadir district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Banadir region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (44%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (18%).

Banadir district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (10421).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Gender-based violence
3. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	23%
Water	9%
Shelter	11%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	55%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BARI, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	266	934
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1660	5623
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	54	224

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	1%
Other	90%
Conflict	9%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
548	550	259	221	82

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
2%	98%	22%

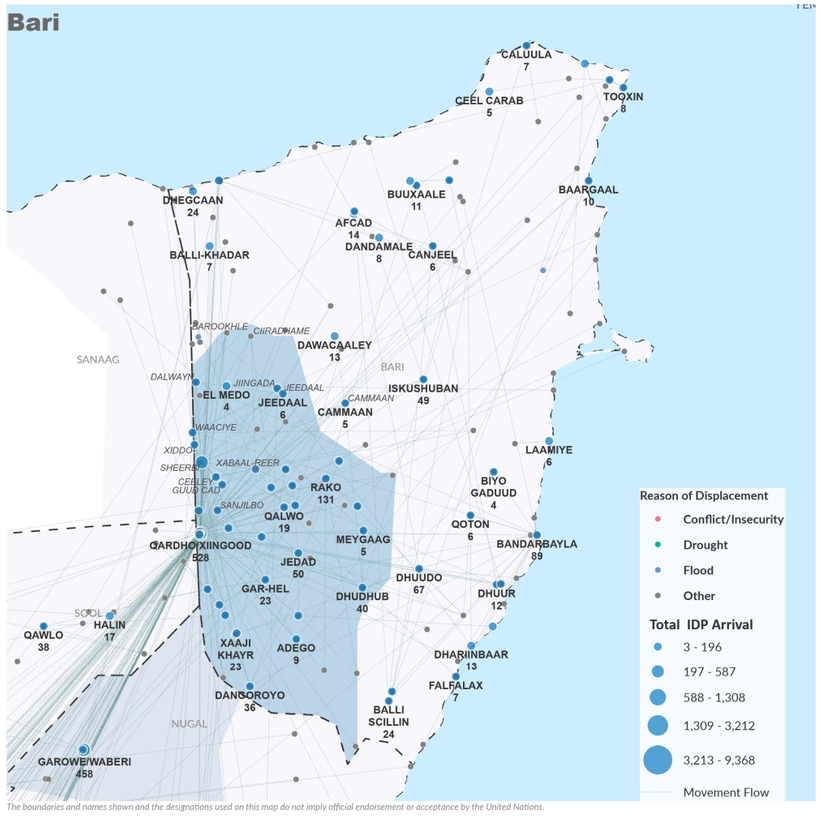
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
1%	99%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In April 2024, 52 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



The district in the Bari region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Qardho (1368).

234 individuals were displaced to the Qardho settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Bari region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Bandarbeyla(97).

227 individuals were displaced to the Qardho/ Xiingood settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Bari region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Bossaso(88).

149 individuals were displaced to Sheerbi settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In April 2024, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

Bossaso district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bari region (89%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (74%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (14%).

Bossaso district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (2262).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. Gender-based violence
3. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	8%
Water	0%
Shelter	9%
Health	5%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	65%
Transport	0%
Other	11%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	350	1028
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2757	18064
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	45	203

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	95%
Other	2%
Conflict	3%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
909	914	430	367	137

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
0%	47%	0%

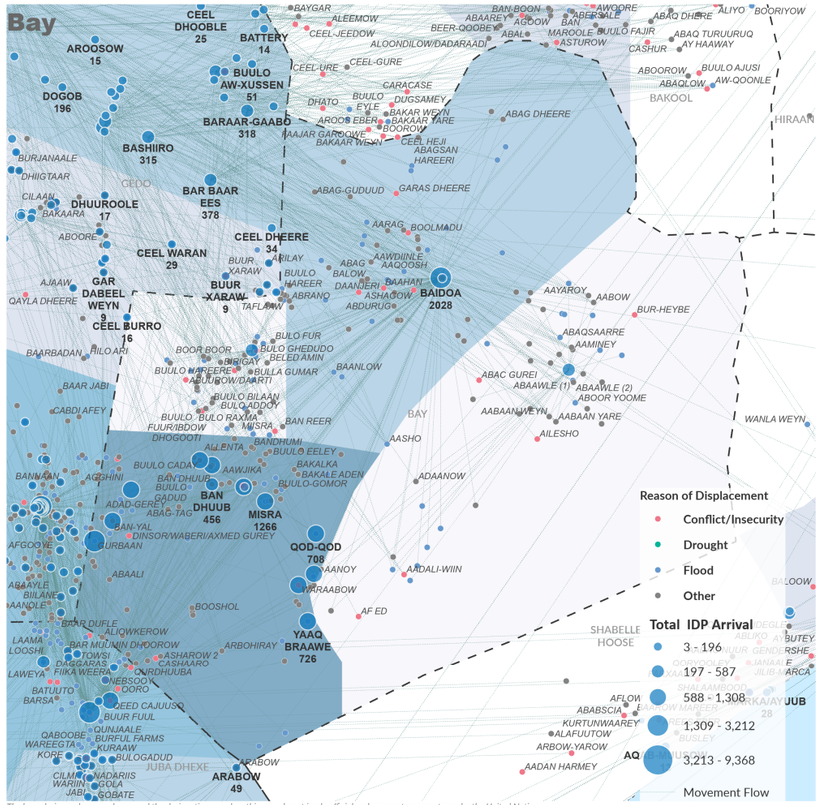
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	5%	0%	0%	95%

[4]In April 2024, 45 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Bay region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baidoa (1788).

787 individuals were displaced to the B/AAMING settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Bay region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Diinsoor(415).

780 individuals were displaced to the Baidoa settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Bay region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Qansax Dheere(303).

319 individuals were displaced to Diinsoor settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Flood.

In April 2024, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

Diinsoor district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bay region (53%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Torture (35%)
- Rape (26%).

Baidoa district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (3656).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	99%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivey of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	2	11
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	119	12259
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	2	16

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	96%
Conflict	4%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
39	39	19	16	6

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
44%	31%	0%

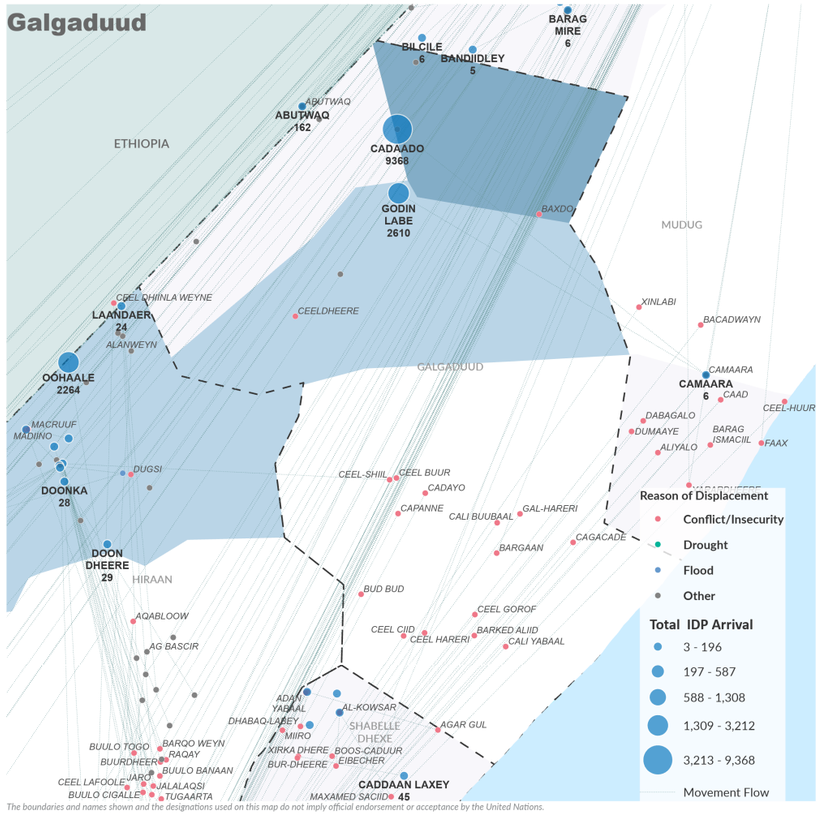
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
25%	25%	0%	6%	44%

[4]In April 2024, 2 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Galgaduud region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Cabudwaaq (114).

114 individuals were displaced to the Abutwaq settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Galgaduud region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Ceel Dheer(5).

5 individuals were displaced to the Bargaan settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Galgaduud region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

0 individuals were displaced to - settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to -.

In April 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

Cabudwaaq district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (31%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (31%).

Dhuusamarreeb district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (544).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Abduction, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary or unlawful arrest and/or detention
3. Forced recruitment and association of children in armed forces and groups

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	96%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	4%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GEDO, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	547	2488
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	4110	19934
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	4	10

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	45%
Other	0%
Conflict	55%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1,356	1,362	641	547	204

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
30%	30%	0%

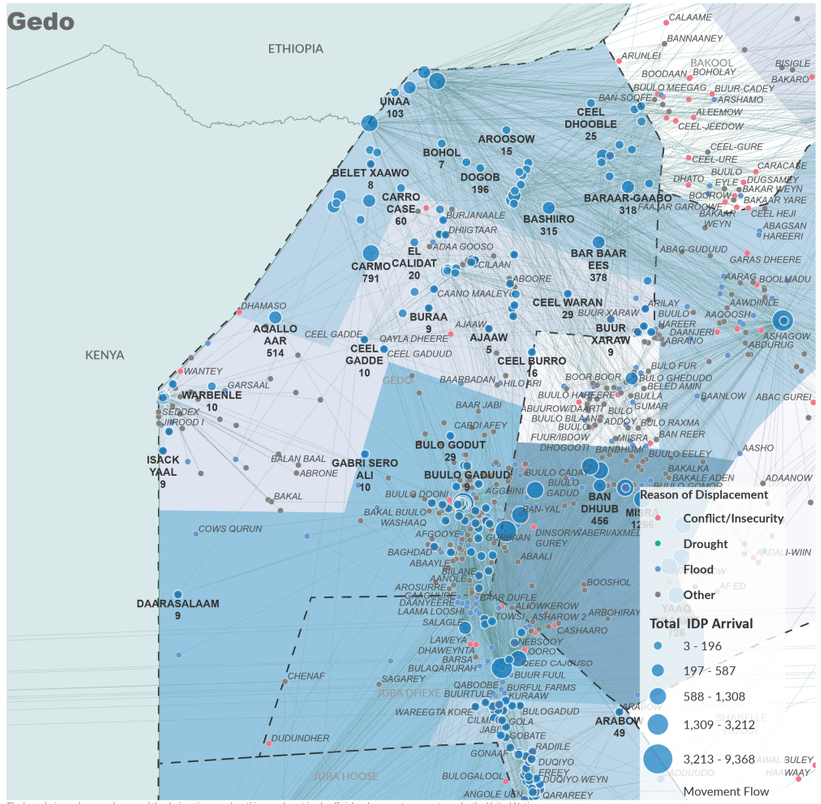
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	0%	100%	0%	0%

[4]In April 2024, 0 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.
Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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

The district in the Gedo region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baardheere (1212).

451 individuals were displaced to the Carmo settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Gedo region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Doolow(871).

406 individuals were displaced to the Barabaraay settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Gedo region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Belet Xaawo(826).

372 individuals were displaced to Bb2/Camp 2 settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In April 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Gedo region.

Baardheere district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Gedo region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (50%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (30%).

Baardheere district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (502).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Gender-based violence
3. Disinformation and denial of access to information

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	95%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	1	69
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	300	3202
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	6

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	100%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
99	99	47	40	15

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
0%	33%	0%

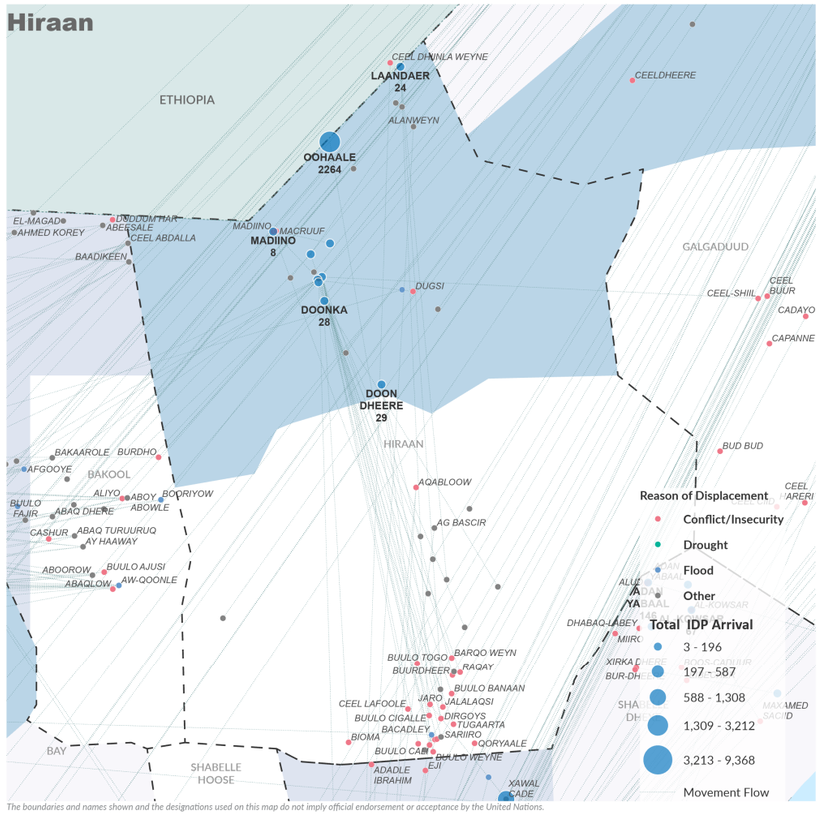
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In April 2024, 0 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Hiraan region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Bulo Burto (300).

300 individuals were displaced to the Berdaha settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Hiraan region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

0 individuals were displaced to the - settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to -.

The district in the Hiraan region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

0 individuals were displaced to - settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to -.

In April 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Hiraan region.

- district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Hiraan region (0%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (50%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (50%).

Belet Weyne district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (414).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Gender-based violence
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	100%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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USA for UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	373	1791
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	32402	42274
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	44	173

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	77%
Other	0%
Conflict	23%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
10,688	10,737	5,056	4,316	1,605

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
31%	93%	0%

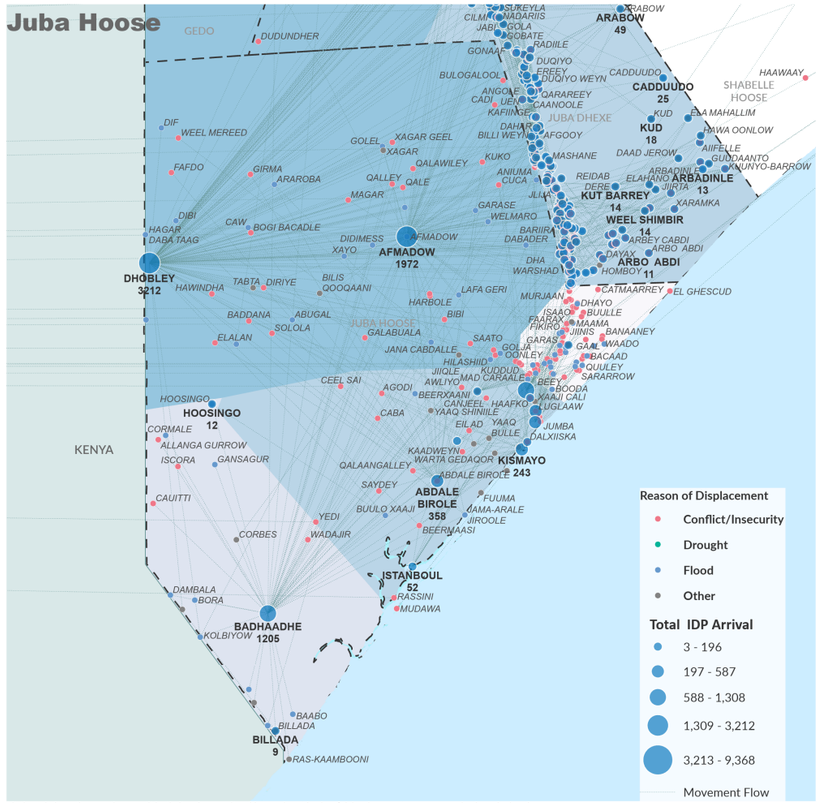
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
14%	86%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In April 2024, 58 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Lower Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Afmadow (25190).

14287 individuals were displaced to the Dhobley settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Lower Juba region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Kismayo(4939).

10413 individuals were displaced to the Afmadow settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Lower Juba region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Jamaame(1904).

3611 individuals were displaced to Luglaaw settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In April 2024, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Juba region.

Afmadow district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Juba region (64%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (49%)
- Domestic Violence (13%).

Afmadow district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (860).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Abduction, kidnapping, enforced disappearance,

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	80%
Water	1%
Shelter	0%
Health	18%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivey of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	27	111
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	240	2302
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	192	1141

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	13%
Conflict	87%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
79	80	37	32	12

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
75%	78%	7%

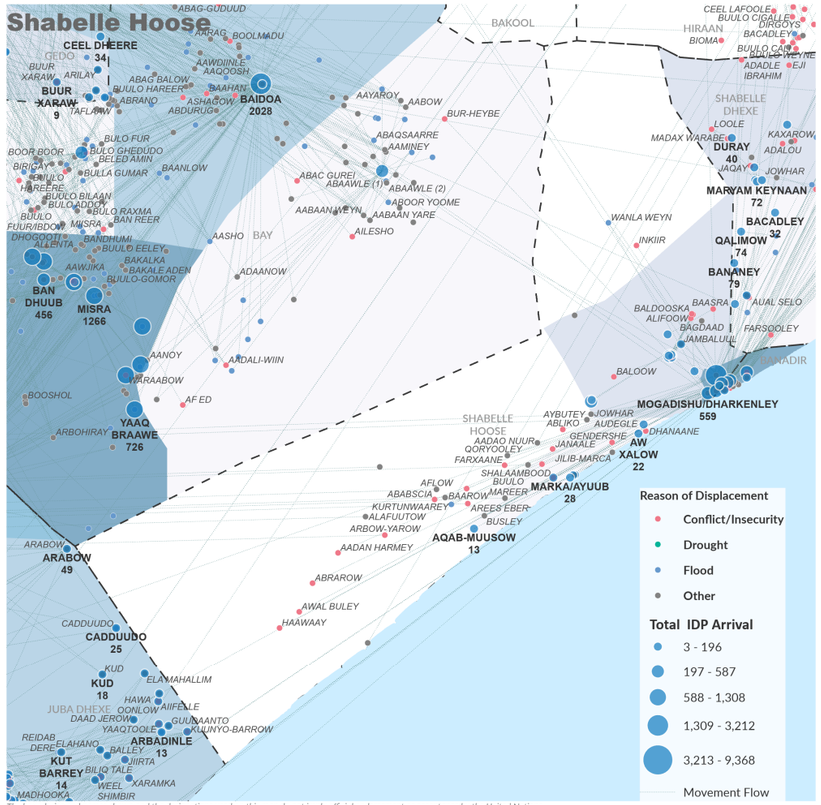
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
24%	75%	0%	0%	1%

[4]In April 2024, 182 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Qoryooley (145).

114 individuals were displaced to the Buullow settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Afgooye(83).

48 individuals were displaced to the Afgooye/ Baalguri settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Kurtunwaarey(12).

31 individuals were displaced to Afgooye/Hawo Tako settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In April 2024, 20% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

Marka district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Shabelle region (26%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (41%)
- Domestic Violence (15%).

Marka district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (2965).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Child and forced family separation
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	15%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	7%
Protection[4]	7%
Livelihood	63%
Transport	0%
Other	8%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivey of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE JUBA, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	414	1964
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2366	11006
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	4	32

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	55%
Other	0%
Conflict	45%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
780	784	369	315	117

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
0%	25%	0%

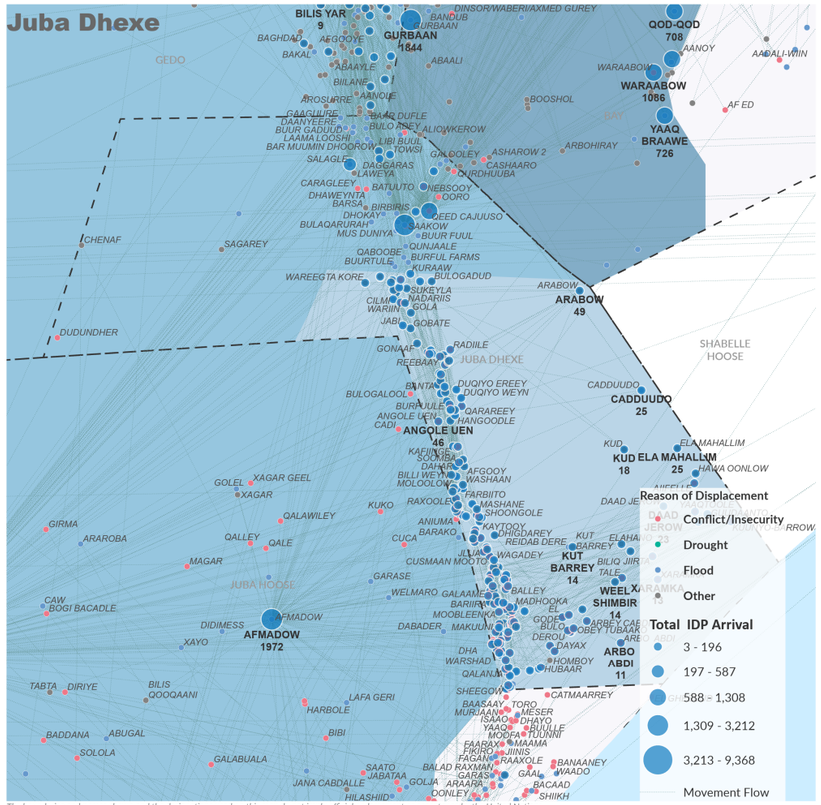
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	7%	0%	0%	93%

[4]In April 2024, 4 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Middle Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Saakow (1464).

820 individuals were displaced to the Saakow settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Middle Juba region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Jilib(468).

251 individuals were displaced to the Qeed Cajuuso settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Middle Juba region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Bu'aale(434).

217 individuals were displaced to Salagle settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Flood.

In April 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Juba region.

Saakow district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Juba region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Harassment (47%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (19%).

Bu'aale district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (741).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	87%
Water	9%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivey of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	58	225
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2119	4410
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	54	196

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	85%
Other	0%
Conflict	15%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
699	702	331	282	105

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
44%	69%	24%

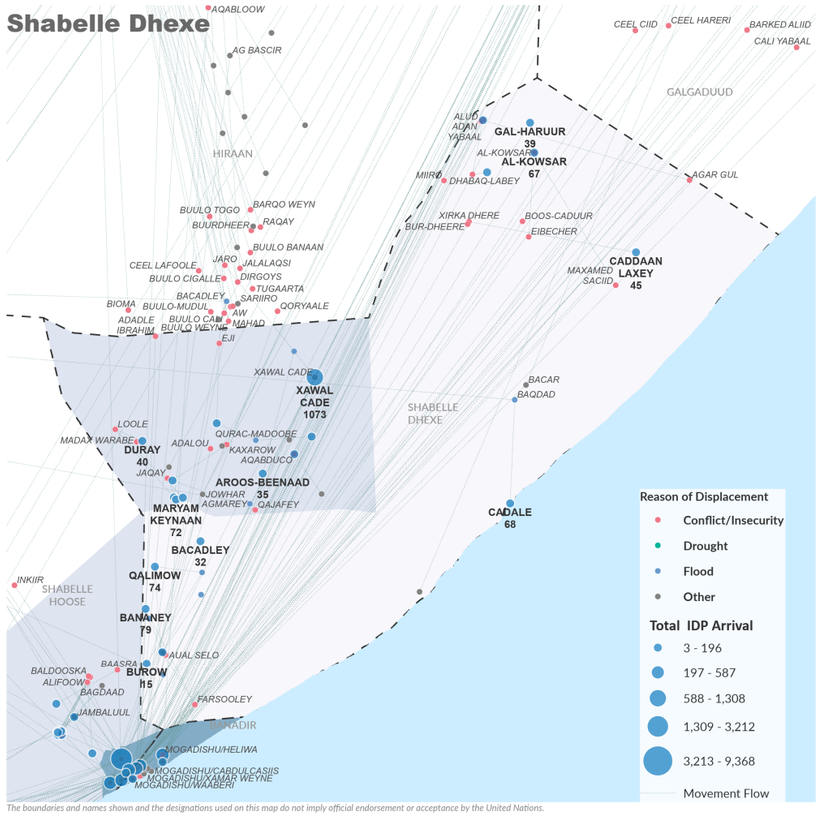
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
8%	65%	0%	3%	25%

[4]In April 2024, 80 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.
Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Jowhar (2022).

1200 individuals were displaced to the Blook settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Balcad(97).

535 individuals were displaced to the Jowhar settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

60 individuals were displaced to Khalafow settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In April 2024, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Shabelle region.

Jowhar district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Shabelle region (67%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (44%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (24%).

Jowhar district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (1004).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Forced recruitment and association of children in armed forces and groups
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	2%
Water	0%
Shelter	87%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	11%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MUDUG, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	98	297
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	507	1560
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	68	288

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	100%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
167	168	79	68	25

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
0%	100%	0%

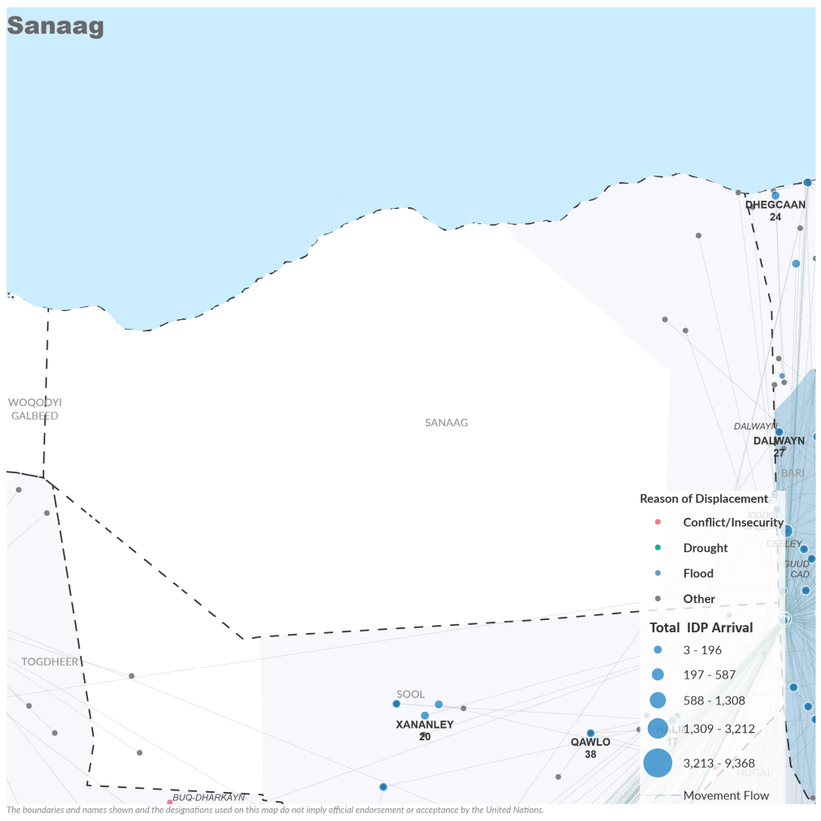
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	98%	1%	0%	1%

[4]In April 2024, 82 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



The district in the Mudug region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Galdogob (306).

141 individuals were displaced to the Galdogob settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Mudug region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Gaalkacyo(146).

86 individuals were displaced to the Gaalkacyo settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Mudug region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Jariiban(55).

37 individuals were displaced to Darasalam settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

In April 2024, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (68%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (99%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (1%).

Gaalkacyo district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (4220).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	19%
Water	0%
Shelter	10%
Health	13%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	4%
Transport	3%
Other	51%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivey of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

NUGAAL, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	56	196
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1445	4355
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	2	30

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	49%
Conflict	51%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
477	479	225	192	72

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
27%	100%	13%

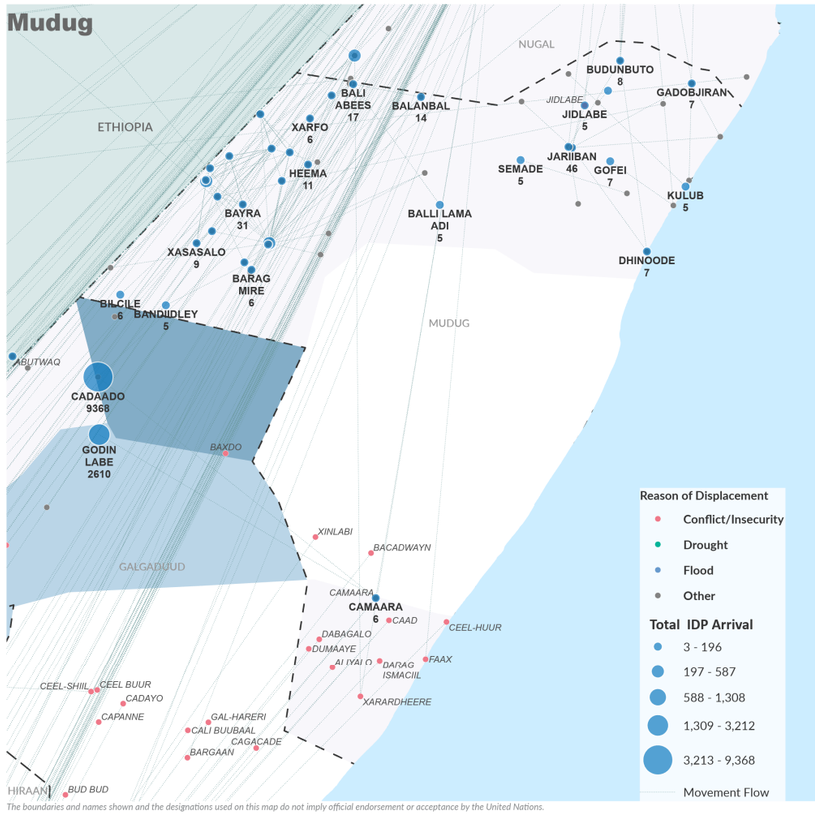
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
19%	52%	14%	0%	14%

[4]In April 2024, 6 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.
Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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

The district in the Nugaal region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Garoowe (952).

693 individuals were displaced to the Garowe/ Waberi settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Nugaal region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Qardho(200).

140 individuals were displaced to the X_ khayr settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Nugaal region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Burtinle(177).

131 individuals were displaced to Dacare settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

In April 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

Garoowe district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Nugaal region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Rape (30%)
- Domestic Violence (20%).

Garoowe district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (1017).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Child and forced family separation
3. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	7%
Water	19%
Shelter	62%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	1%
Livelihood	7%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SANAAG, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	1	2
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	200	490
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	4	8

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	100%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
66	66	31	27	10

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
25%	38%	25%

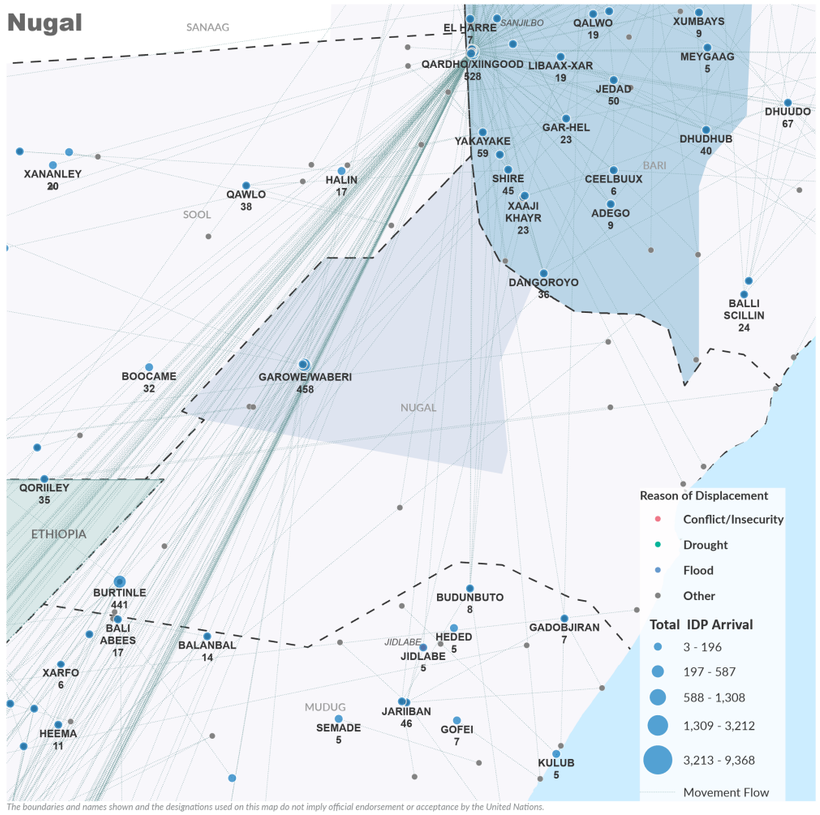
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
67%	0%	33%	0%	0%

[4]In April 2024, 2 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.
Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Sanaag region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Dhahar (200).

200 individuals were displaced to the Xingalool settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Sanaag region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

0 individuals were displaced to the - settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to -.

The district in the Sanaag region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

0 individuals were displaced to - settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to -.

In April 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

Badhan district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sanaag region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Exclusion from or lack of access to medical care/ health facilities (25%)
- Exclusion from or lack of access to medical

Ceel Afweyn district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (460).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	100%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SOOL, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	8	33
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	126	560
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	40	178

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	100%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
42	42	20	17	6

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
12%	64%	0%

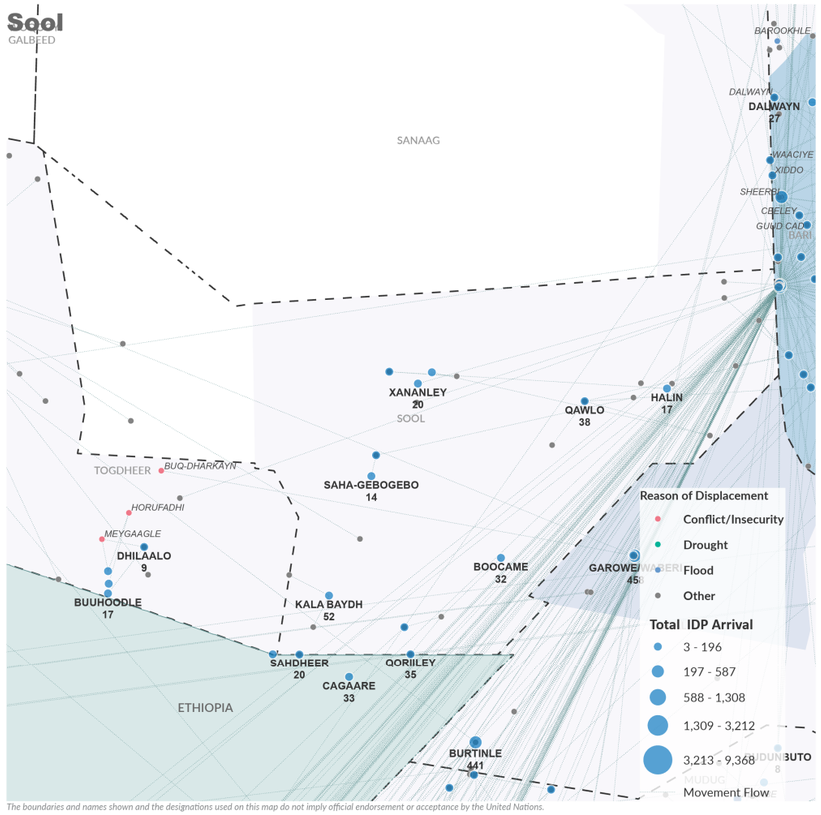
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
3%	63%	0%	0%	34%

[4]In April 2024, 38 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Sool region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Xudun (76).

61 individuals were displaced to the Xudun settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Sool region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Laas Caanood(50).

33 individuals were displaced to the Cagaare settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Sool region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

17 individuals were displaced to Laas Caanood/ Howl-Wadaag settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

In April 2024, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sool region.

Laas Caanood district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sool region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (34%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (32%).

Laas Caanood district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (2501).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Presence of Mine and other explosive ordnance
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	23%
Water	0%
Shelter	13%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	63%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	8	48
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	106	474
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	32	190

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	100%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
35	35	17	14	5

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
5%	88%	0%

[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

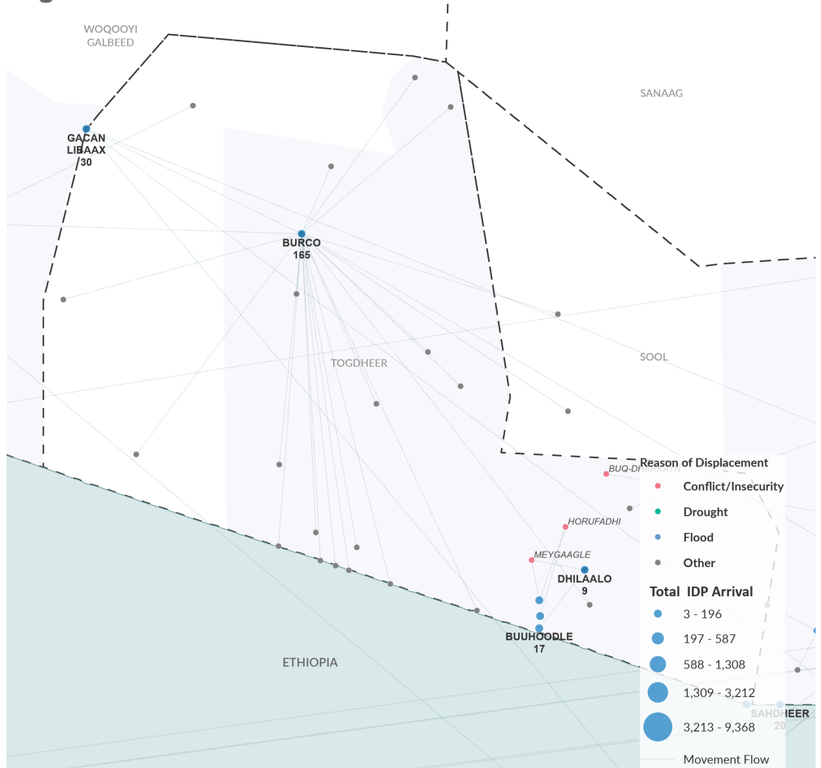
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
7%	82%	0%	0%	10%

[4]In April 2024, 40 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)

Togdheer



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The district in the Togdheer region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Buuhoodle (98).

68 individuals were displaced to the Dhammay settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Togdheer region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Burco(8).

17 individuals were displaced to the Dharkeyn-Genyo settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Togdheer region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

13 individuals were displaced to Bali-Hadhac settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

In April 2024, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

Burco district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Togdheer region (94%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (82%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (10%).

Burco district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (1064).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Child, early or forced marriage
3. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	25%
Water	50%
Shelter	8%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	18%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

WOQOOYI GALBEED, SOMALIA | APRIL 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	APRIL 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	4	18
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	21	103
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	130	534

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	100%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (APRIL 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
7	7	3	3	1

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

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)

Children	Girls & Women	Minorities[2]
3%	97%	0%

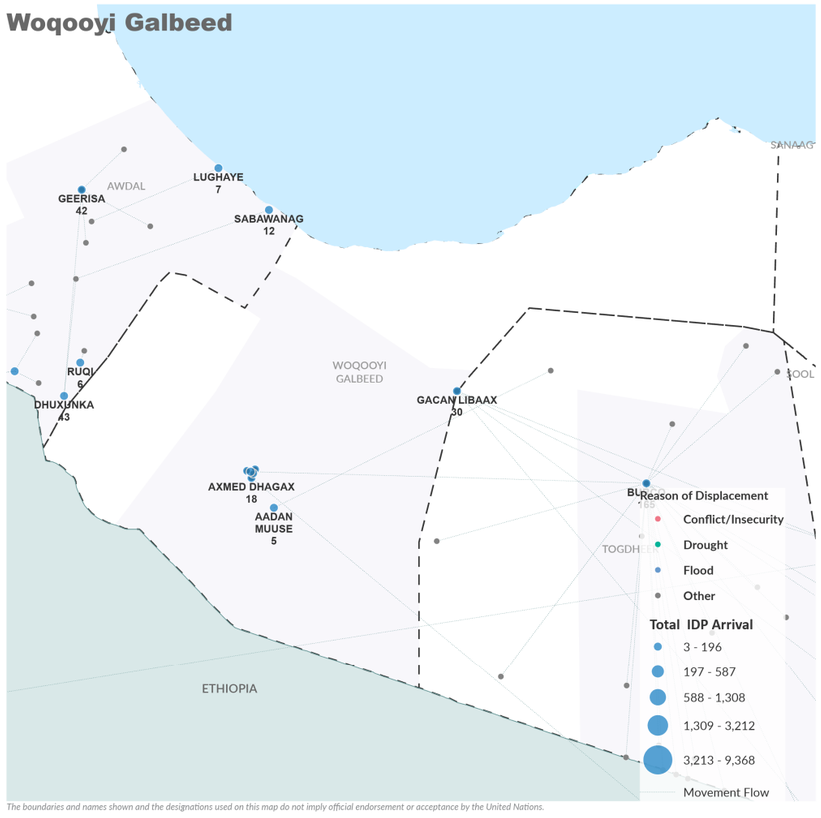
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
1%	98%	1%	0%	0%

[4]In April 2024, 76 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 seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN-APRIL 2024)



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The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Hargeysa (21).

9 individuals were displaced to the Gacan Libaax settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

7 individuals were displaced to the Koodbuur/ Xero Awr settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was -(0).

5 individuals were displaced to Gacan Libaax/ Waraabe Salaan settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other reasons.

In April 2024, 13% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Woqooyi Galbeed region.

Hargeysa district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Woqooyi Galbeed region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to April 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (59%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (18%).

Hargeysa district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to April 2024 (10574).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
2. Disinformation and denial of access to information
3. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2024 IN %)

Food	76%
Water	0%
Shelter	24%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivey of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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