PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	12	98
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	400	1070
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	52	390

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	83%
Other	18%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
132	133	62	53	20

[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]
28%	97%	0%

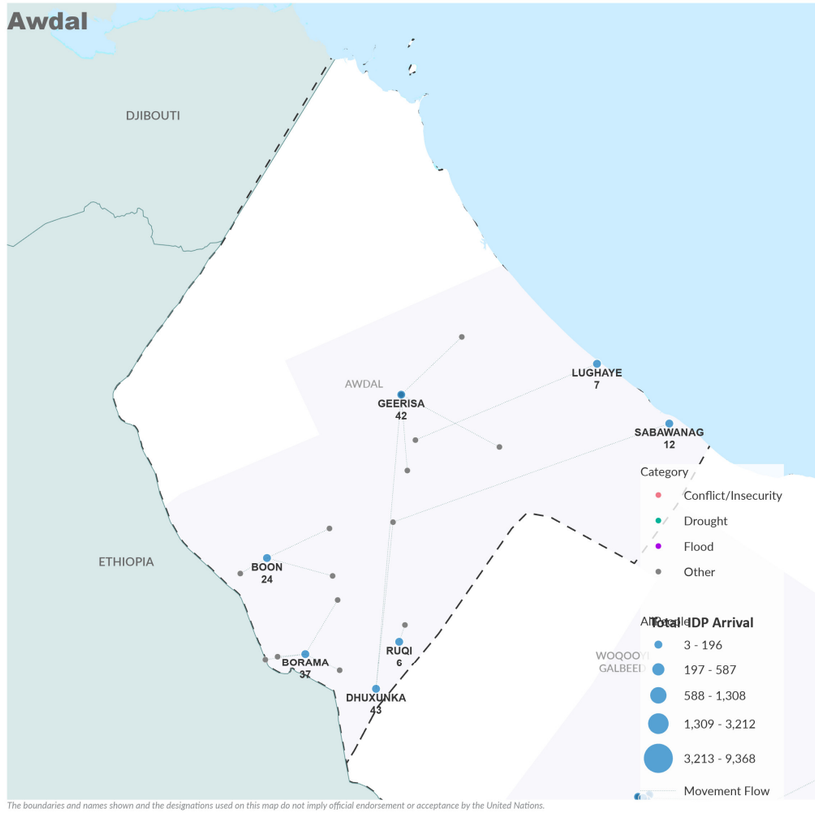
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
2%	98%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In Sep 2024, 50 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 - SEP 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 Zeylac (330).

330 individuals were displaced to the Zeylac settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

The district in the Awdal region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Borama(70).

14 individuals were displaced to the Abasse Gaagaab settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

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

14 individuals were displaced to Cadaad settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 4% 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 Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (63%)
- Attempted rape (18%).

Borama district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (1740).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Child and forced family separation
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	83%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	182	1295
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1229	12281
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	66	786

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	18%
Conflict	82%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
405	407	192	164	61

[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%	91%	0%

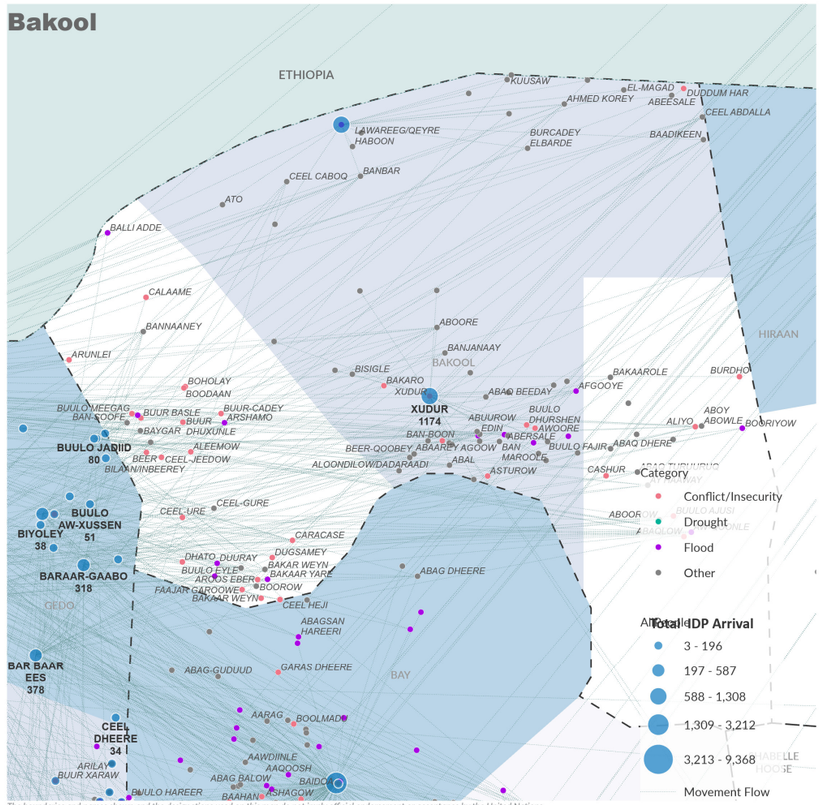
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
56%	44%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In Sep 2024, 48 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 - SEP 2024)



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The district in the Bakool region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Ceel Barde (701).

527 individuals were displaced to the Ceel Barde settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Bakool region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Xudur(528).

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

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

167 individuals were displaced to Ceel Barde settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 5% 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 (82%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (73%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (9%).

Ceel Barde district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (1495).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	179	1700
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2788	26359
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	134	1384

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	29%
Other	17%
Conflict	54%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
920	924	435	371	138

[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%	47%	9%

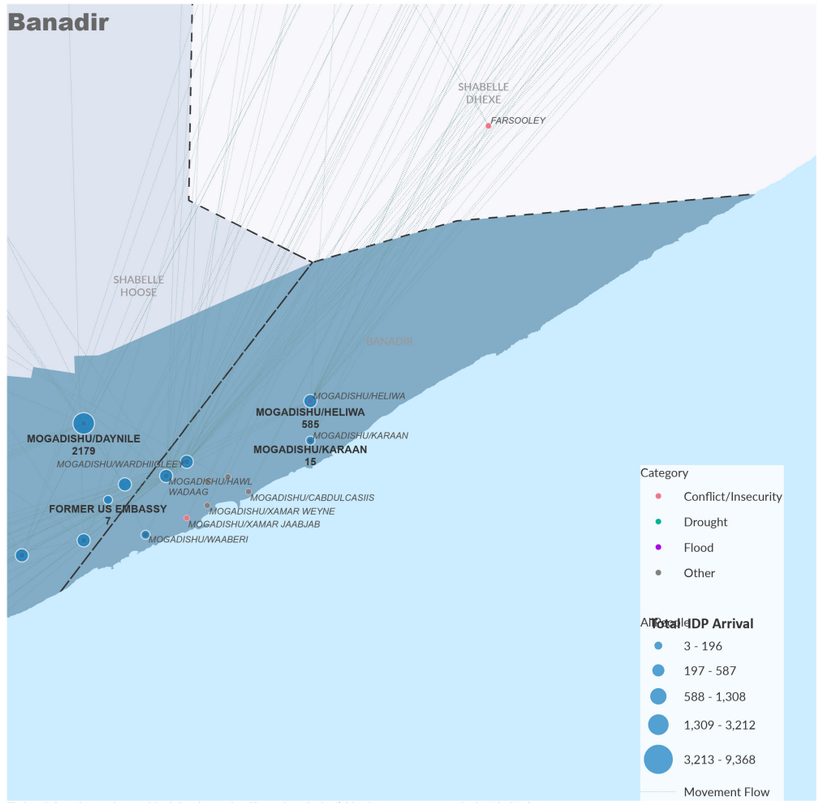
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
6%	16%	1%	0%	77%

[4]In Sep 2024, 44 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 - SEP 2024)



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The district in the Banadir region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Banadir (2788).

803 individuals were displaced to the Mogadishu/ Daynile settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Flood.

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

716 individuals were displaced to the Mogadishu/ Daynile 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).

458 individuals were displaced to Mogadishu/ Daynile settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 11% 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 Jan to Sep 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 August 2024 (11231).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
3. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	74%
Water	3%
Shelter	7%
Health	3%
Protection[4]	1%
Livelihood	12%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BARI, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	315	2682
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2140	19253
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	62	618

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	3%
Flood	2%
Other	93%
Conflict	2%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
706	709	334	285	106

[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]
1%	99%	31%

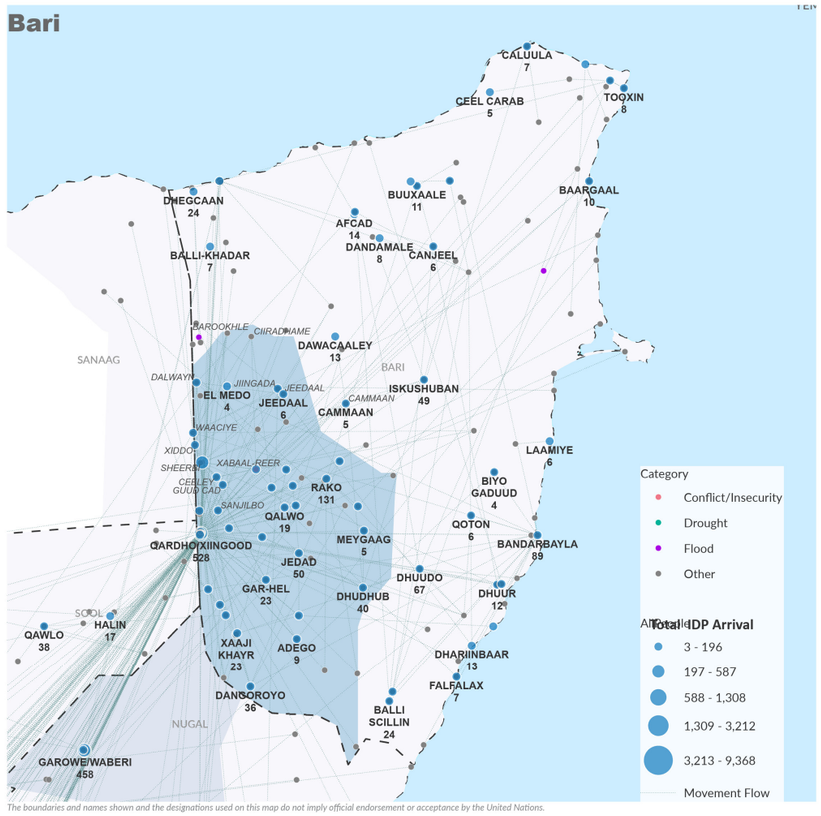
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

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

[4]In Sep 2024, 36 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 - SEP 2024)



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The district in the Bari region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Qardho (1598).

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

The district in the Bari region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Iskushuban(230).

116 individuals were displaced to the Qardho/ Qoryacad settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Bari region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Qandala(133).

109 individuals were displaced to Guud Cad settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (76%)
- 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 August 2024 (2668).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. Gender-based violence
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	5%
Water	0%
Shelter	17%
Health	2%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	72%
Transport	0%
Other	4%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	398	3093
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2463	30672
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	80	500

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
812	816	384	328	122

[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]
1%	52%	0%

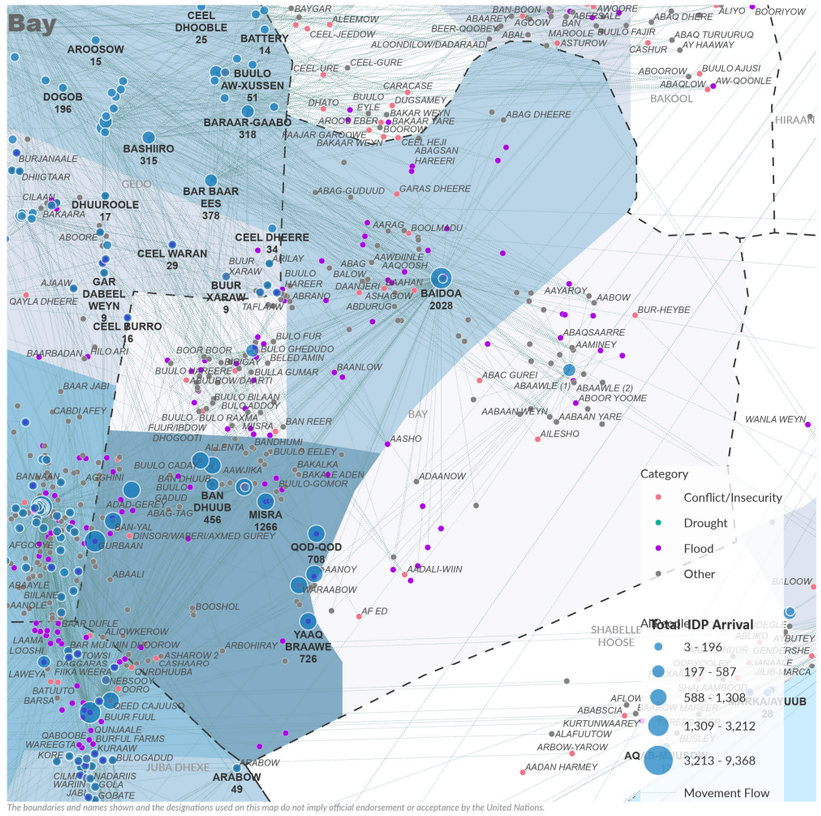
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

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

[4]In Sep 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 - SEP 2024)



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The district in the Bay region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baidoa (1751).

1479 individuals were displaced to the Baidoa settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Bay region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Qansax Dheere(271).

271 individuals were displaced to the Qansax Dheere settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Bay region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Diinsoor(228).

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

In September 2024, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Torture (37%)
- Rape (27%).

Baidoa district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (3841).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Trafficking in persons, forced labour or slavery-like practices
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	99%
Water	1%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	1	23
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	114	12801
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	108	206

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
38	38	18	15	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]
17%	21%	0%

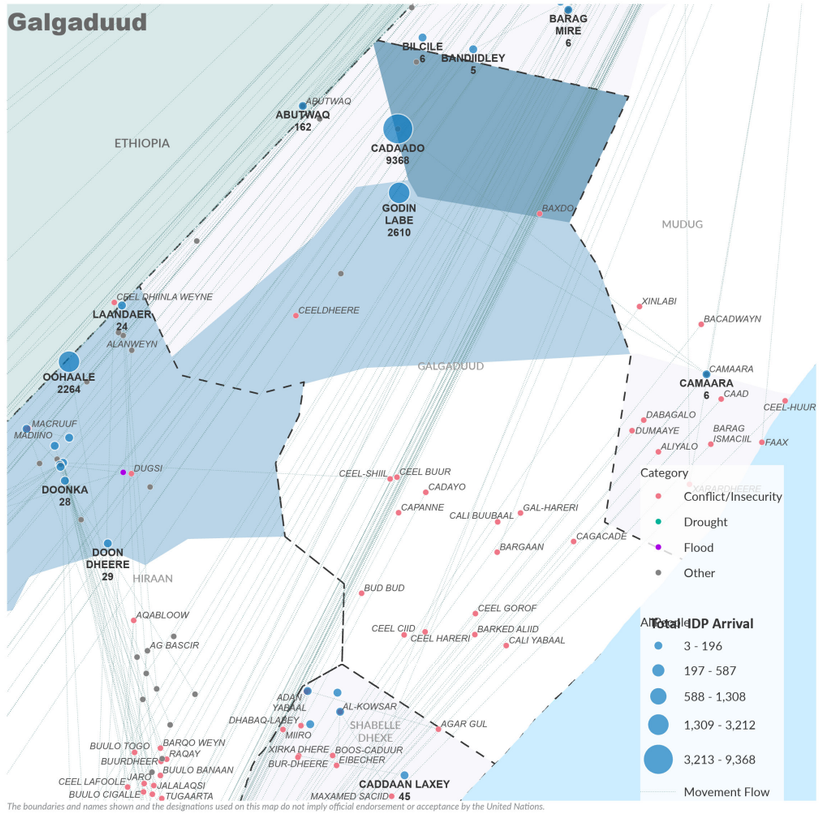
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
12%	16%	0%	40%	31%

[4]In Sep 2024, 192 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 - SEP 2024)



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.

The district in the Galgaduud 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 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 September 2024, 9% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

Cabudwaaq district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (96%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (50%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (31%).

Cabudwaaq district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (613).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Child, early or forced marriage
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 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 sensitivey of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

GEDO, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	250	4692
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1799	82321
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	36

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	63%
Conflict	37%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
593	596	281	240	89

[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]
28%	44%	3%

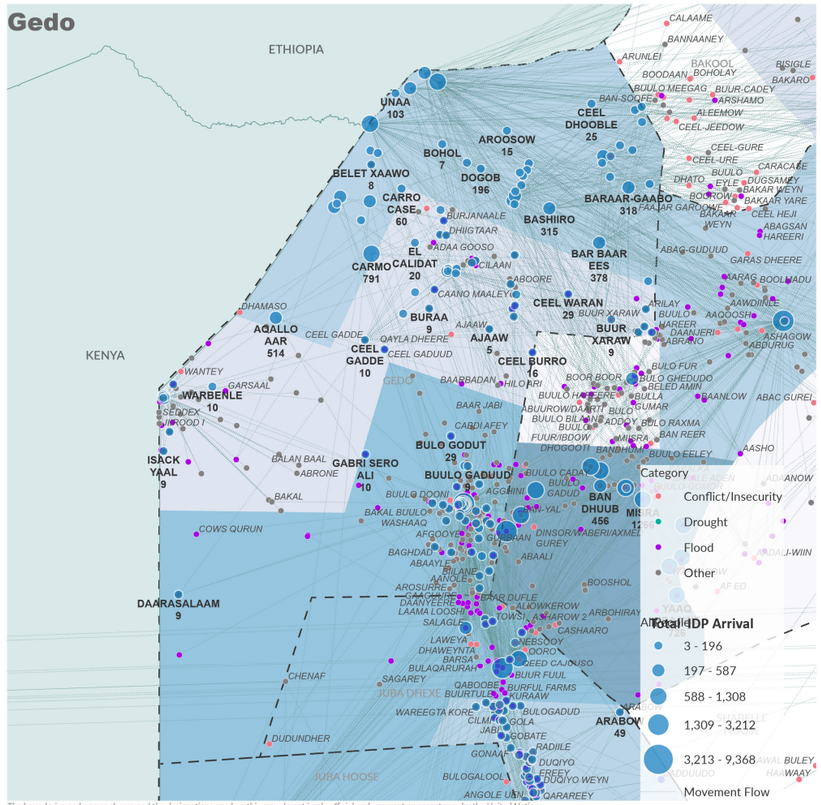
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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%	18%	0%	82%

[4]In Sep 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 - SEP 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 Doolow (581).

264 individuals were displaced to the Bantaal settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Gedo region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baardheere(454).

189 individuals were displaced to the Aqallo Aar 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 Luuq(272).

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

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

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (33%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (19%).

Baardheere district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (514).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
3. Torture or cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	97%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	3%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	94	305
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	685	55714
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	30

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	85%
Flood	8%
Other	0%
Conflict	6%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
226	227	107	91	34

[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%	37%	0%

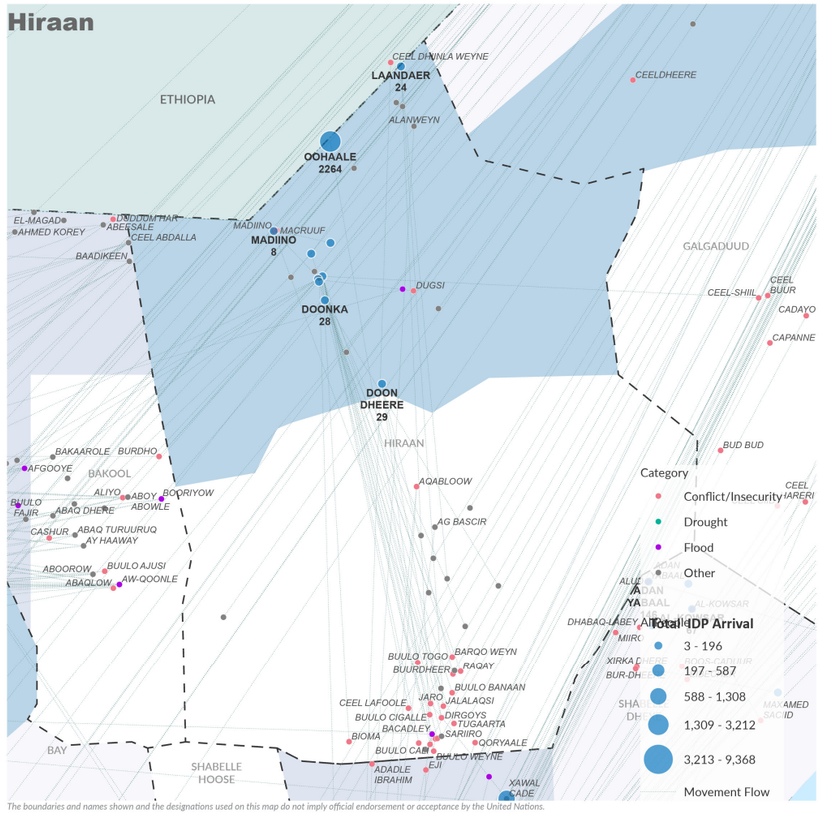
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 Sep 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 - SEP 2024)



The district in the Hiraan region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Belet Weyne (685).

141 individuals were displaced to the Doonka settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

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

98 individuals were displaced to the Heegan settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

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

62 individuals were displaced to Lafoole settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In September 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 Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (63%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (30%).

Belet Weyne district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (430).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
2. Child, early or forced marriage
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	56%
Water	0%
Shelter	43%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	219	3139
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1638	55988
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	24	436

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	2%
Flood	0%
Other	15%
Conflict	83%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
540	543	256	218	81

[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]
26%	94%	0%

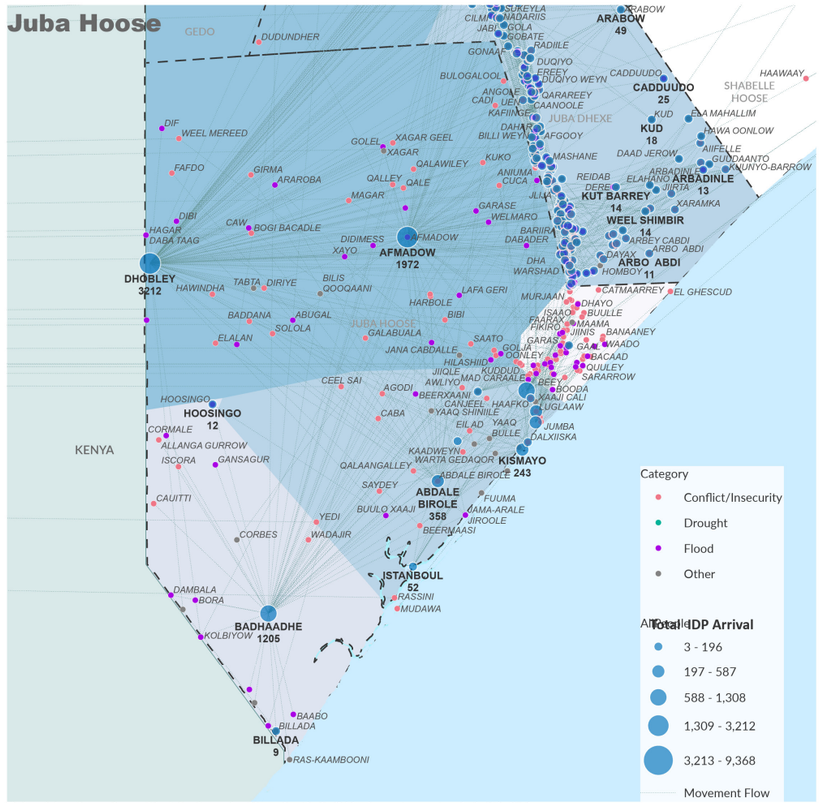
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
13%	87%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In Sep 2024, 30 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 - SEP 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 Lower Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Afmadow (1171).

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

The district in the Lower Juba region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Badhaadhe(247).

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

The district in the Lower Juba region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Kismayo(220).

125 individuals were displaced to Dhobley settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 2% 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 (75%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (53%)
- Domestic Violence (11%).

Afmadow district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (1026).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	60%
Water	1%
Shelter	1%
Health	12%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	5%
Transport	0%
Other	21%

[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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Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

USA for UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

PROTECTION & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	50	203
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	338	6755
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	272	2623

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	64%
Other	4%
Conflict	32%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
111	112	53	45	17

[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]
71%	82%	6%

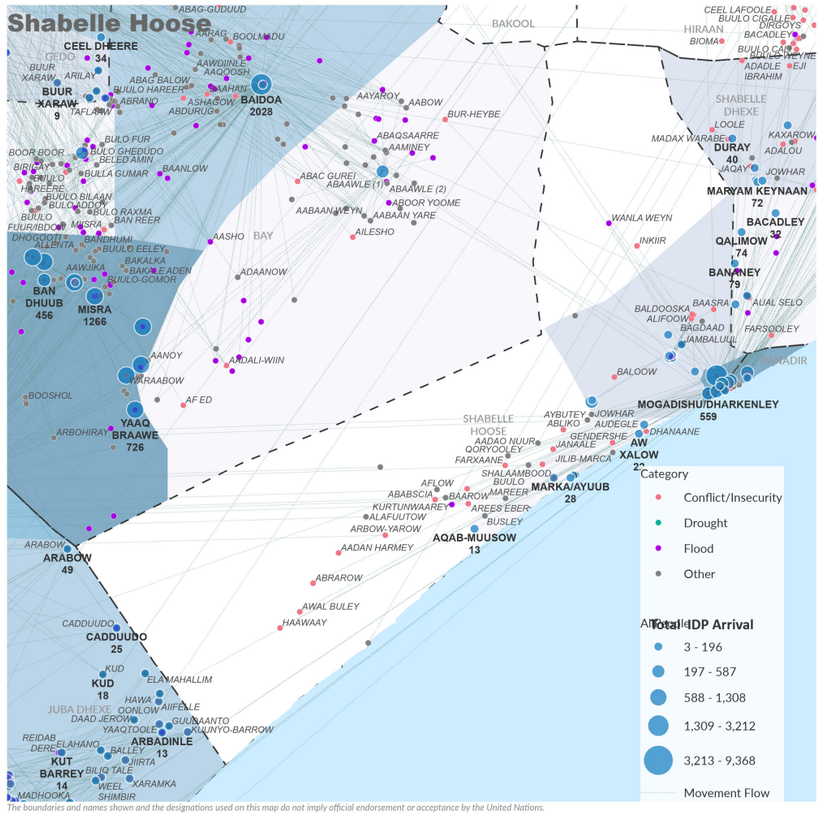
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
18%	81%	0%	0%	1%

[4]In Sep 2024, 266 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 - SEP 2024)



The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Afgooye (299).

39 individuals were displaced to the Wanla Weyn/ Hudur Wiini 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 Wanla Weyn(39).

39 individuals were displaced to the Afgooye/Hawo Tako settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Flood.

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

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

In September 2024, 23% 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 (20%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (46%)
- Domestic Violence (16%).

Marka district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (3293).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	11%
Water	0%
Shelter	6%
Health	15%
Protection[4]	8%
Livelihood	40%
Transport	6%
Other	14%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

MIDDLE JUBA, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	402	4304
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2337	24732
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	22	110

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	67%
Conflict	33%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
771	774	365	311	116

[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%	23%	0%

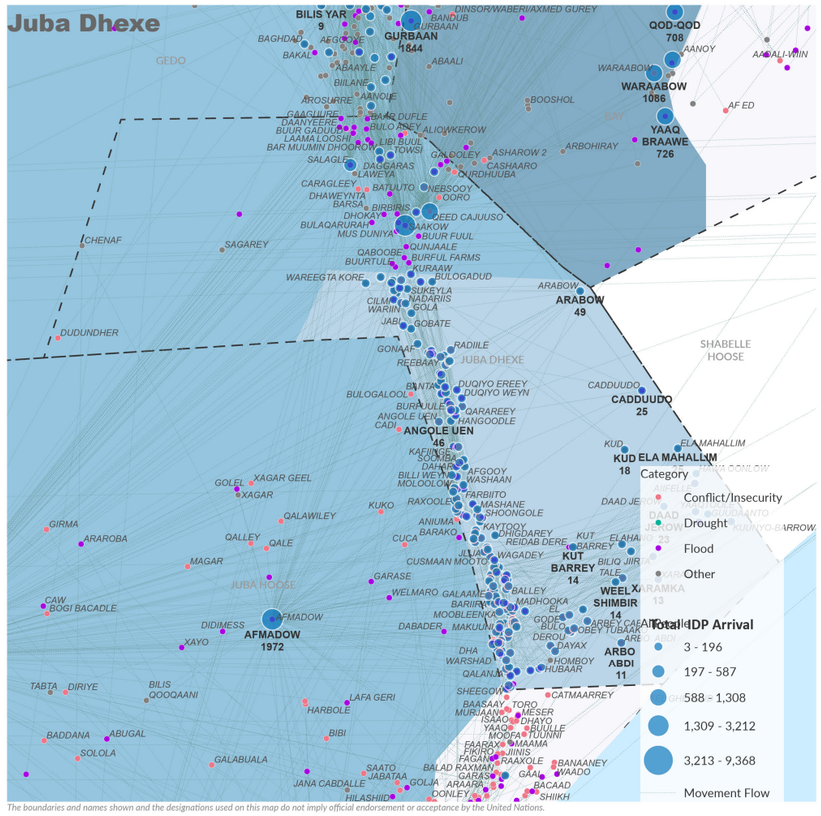
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

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

[4]In Sep 2024, 20 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 - SEP 2024)



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The district in the Middle Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Saakow (1517).

850 individuals were displaced to the Saakow settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Middle Juba region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Jilib(413).

336 individuals were displaced to the Salagle settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Middle Juba region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Bu'aale(407).

250 individuals were displaced to Qeed Cajuuso settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 2% 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 (91%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Torture (31%)
- Harassment (26%).

Bu'aale district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (743).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Child, early or forced marriage
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	87%
Water	8%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	3%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	91	536
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	884	7604
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	58	496

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	65%
Other	21%
Conflict	13%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
292	293	138	118	44

[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]
54%	75%	17%

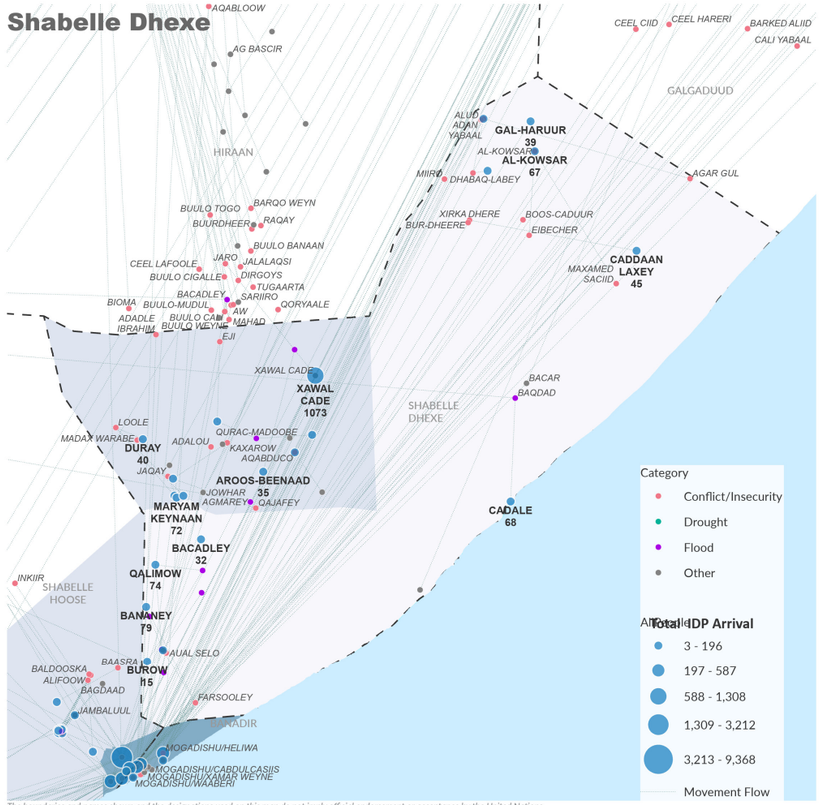
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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%	2%	3%	23%

[4]In Sep 2024, 62 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 - SEP 2024)



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The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Balcad (503).

213 individuals were displaced to the Balcad 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 Jowhar(305).

152 individuals were displaced to the Balad 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 Adan Yabaal(76).

114 individuals were displaced to Cali Waraabey settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 5% 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 (76%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (49%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (22%).

Jowhar district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (1182).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Forced recruitment and association of children in armed forces and groups

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	13%
Water	1%
Shelter	57%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	27%
Livelihood	2%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

MUDUG, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	80	740
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	390	8905
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	33	495

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	1%
Flood	0%
Other	99%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
129	129	61	52	19

[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%

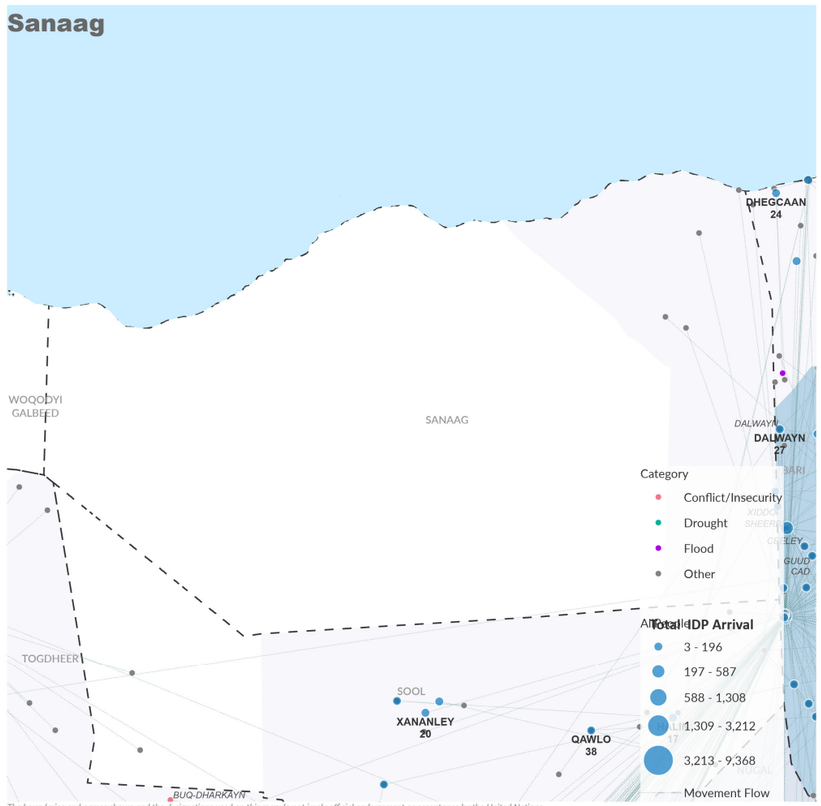
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 Sep 2024, 37 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 - SEP 2024)



The district in the Mudug region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Galdogob (208).

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

The district in the Mudug region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Gaalkacyo(154).

41 individuals were displaced to the Darasalam settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Mudug region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Jariiban(28).

41 individuals were displaced to Gaalkacyo settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (70%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 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 August 2024 (4380).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	18%
Water	0%
Shelter	7%
Health	12%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	33%
Transport	3%
Other	28%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

NUGAAL, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	68	460
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	780	9720
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	12	174

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	73%
Conflict	27%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
257	258	122	104	39

[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]
15%	98%	11%

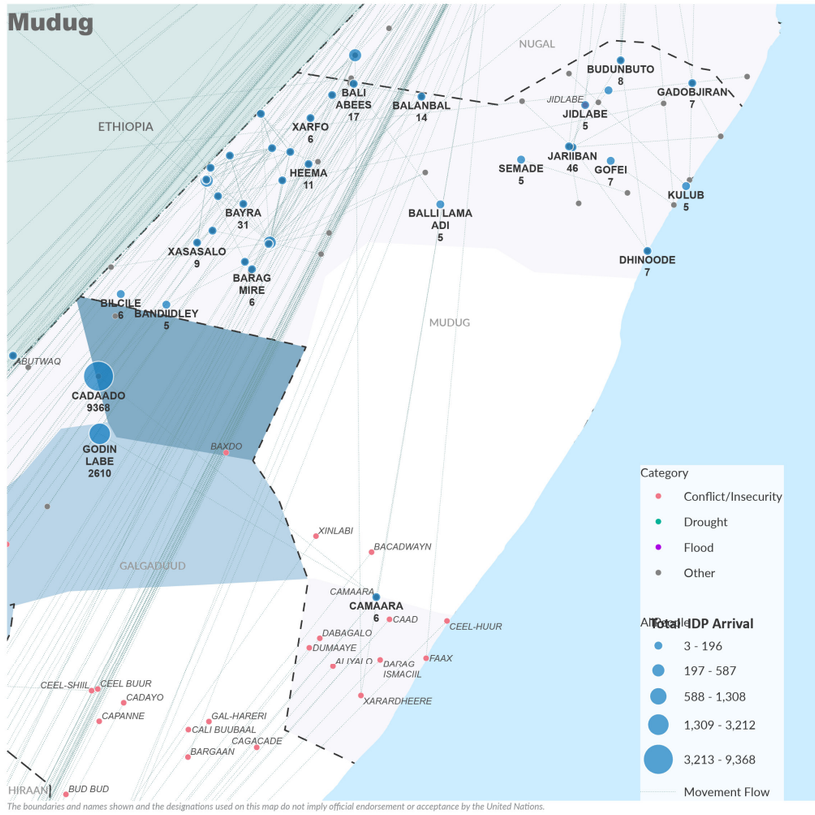
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
6%	62%	14%	2%	15%

[4]In Sep 2024, 28 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 - SEP 2024)



The district in the Nugaal region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Garoowe (341).

161 individuals were displaced to the Burtinle 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 Burtinle(217).

105 individuals were displaced to the Bandunbuto settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Nugaal region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Eyl(186).

88 individuals were displaced to Garowe/Wadajir settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

Garoowe district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Nugaal region (83%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (34%)
- Health (26%).

Garoowe district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (1151).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
3. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	10%
Water	10%
Shelter	44%
Health	7%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	23%
Transport	1%
Other	6%

[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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

SANAAG, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	83
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	1580
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	16

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
0	0	0	0	0

[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%	44%	38%

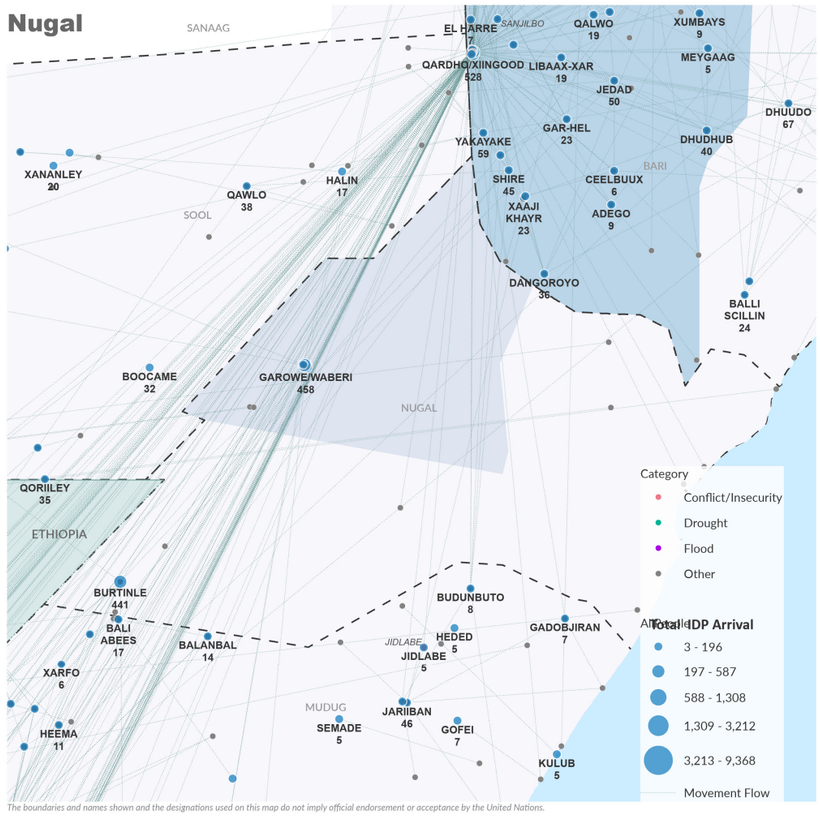
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
33%	17%	33%	0%	17%

[4]In Sep 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 - SEP 2024)



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

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

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

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Exclusion from or lack of access to medical care/ health facilities (13%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (13%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

SOOL, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	16	169
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	429	3725
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	72	532

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	3%
Flood	0%
Other	9%
Conflict	88%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
142	142	67	57	21

[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]
18%	65%	0%

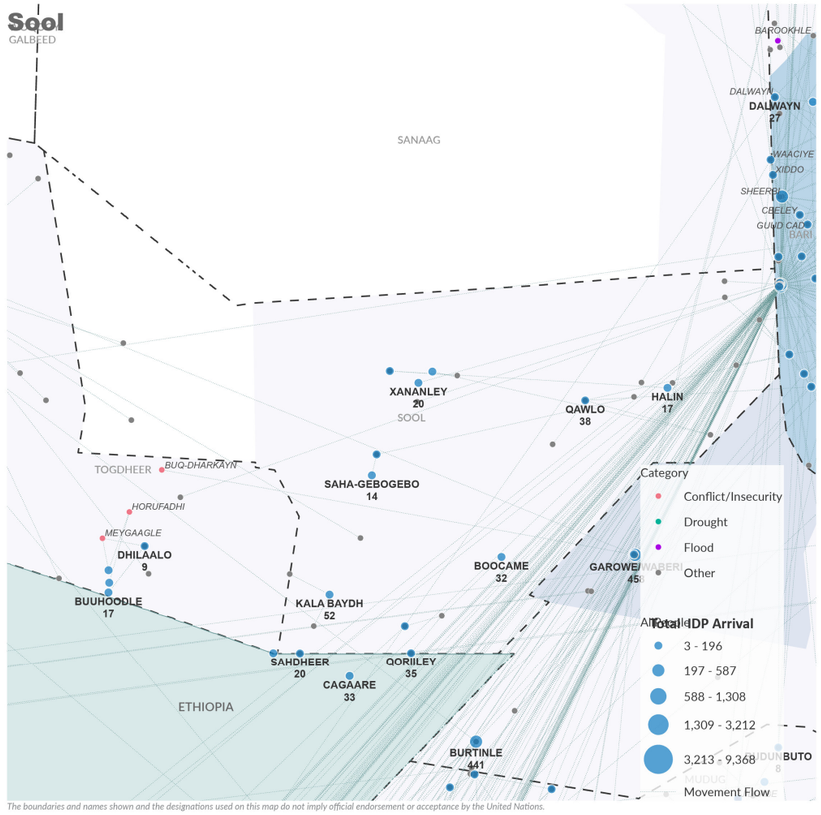
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
1%	59%	0%	0%	39%

[4]In Sep 2024, 78 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 - SEP 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 Sool region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Laas Caanood (211).

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

The district in the Sool region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Xudun(153).

120 individuals were displaced to the Laas Caanood settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Sool region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Taleex(65).

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

In September 2024, 6% 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 (94%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (40%)
- Domestic Violence (38%).

Laas Caanood district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (2863).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
3. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	4%
Water	0%
Shelter	79%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	11%
Livelihood	6%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	23	148
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	532	1818
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	52	500

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Drought	72%
Flood	0%
Other	4%
Conflict	24%

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
175	176	83	71	26

[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]
8%	84%	0%

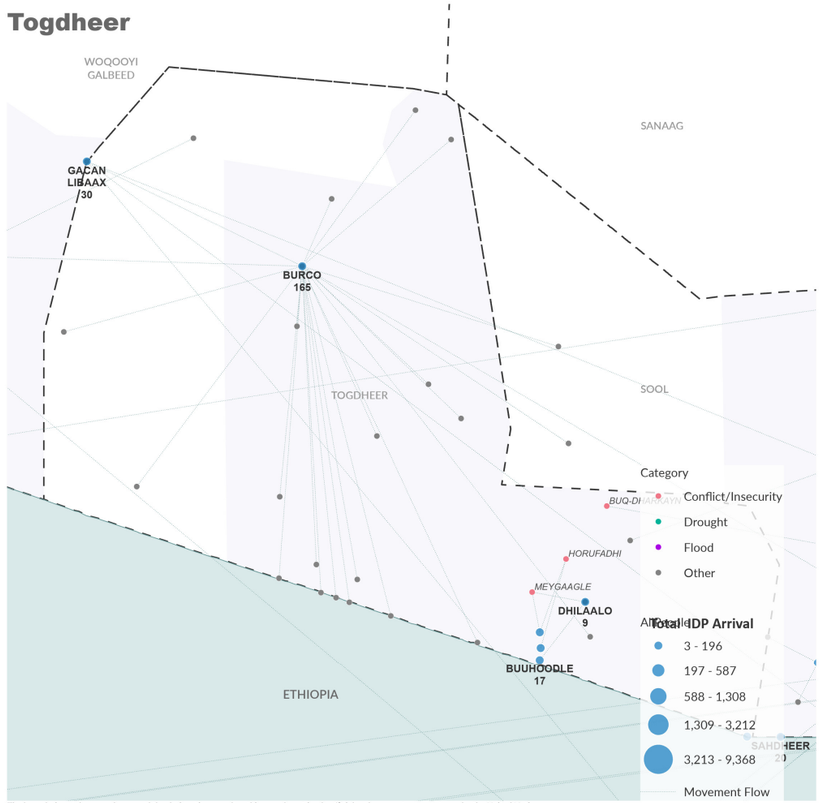
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
7%	81%	0%	0%	11%

[4]In Sep 2024, 68 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 - SEP 2024)



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The district in the Togdheer region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Buuhoodle (511).

349 individuals were displaced to the Dharkeyn-Genyo settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

The district in the Togdheer region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Burco(21).

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

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

21 individuals were displaced to Burco settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In September 2024, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

Burco district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Togdheer region (62%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (75%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (13%).

Burco district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (1278).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	7%
Shelter	15%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	15%
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 & SOLUTIONS MONITORING NETWORK (PSMN)

WOQOOYI GALBEED, SOMALIA | SEPTEMBER 2024

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	SEPTEMBER 2024	IN 2024
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	7	65
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	43	393
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	158	1516

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (SEPTEMBER 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]
3%	97%	15%

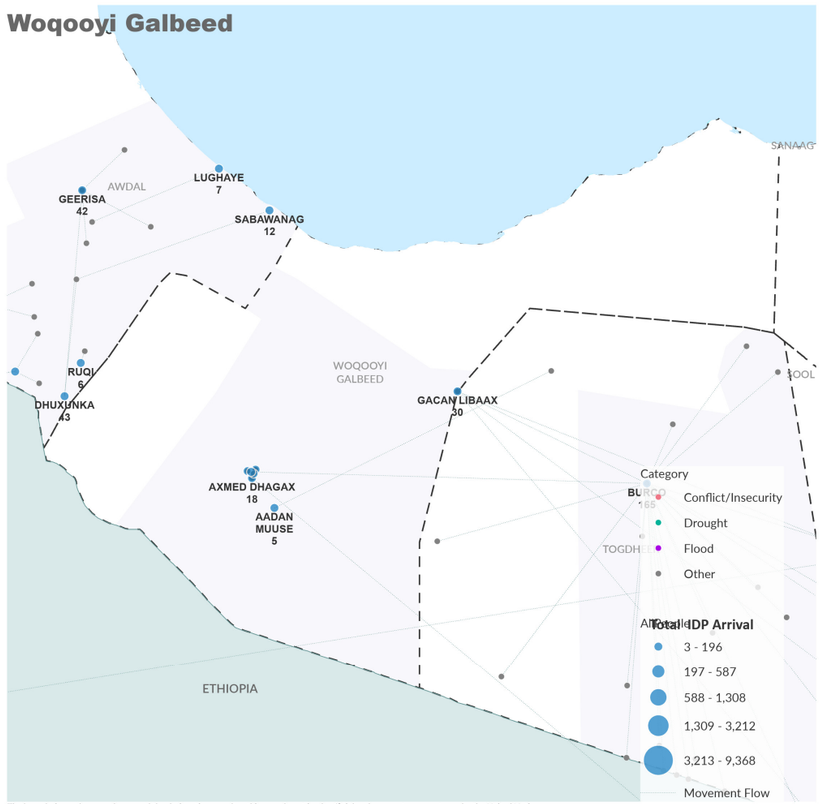
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
2%	97%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In Sep 2024, 102 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 - SEP 2024)



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The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Hargeysa (43).

34 individuals were displaced to the 26-Jun settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

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

5 individuals were displaced to the Axmed Dhagax settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

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

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

In September 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 Jan to Sep 2024 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (60%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (20%).

Hargeysa district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to August 2024 (11646).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2024 IN %)

Food	37%
Water	14%
Shelter	49%
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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