

Displacements during June 2017

73,000

total displacements in month

25%

related to conflict or insecurity

HIGHLIGHTS

Over **73,000 internal displacements** were identified in June 2017 by the UNHCR-led PRMN. The majority of displacements (52,000*) were attributable to **drought** compared to 46,000 in May (April - 142,000, March - 293,000). The trend suggests that new displacements to urban areas are ongoing; with below average Gu rains across much of Somalia and improved road conditions allowing movement, the pace of displacements to urban areas as a coping mechanism or in order to access humanitarian assistance remains high.

Drought-driven displacements are taking place within a context that remains marked by conflict, as demonstrated by the approximately **18,000 displacements** during the month directly attributed to **conflict and insecurity**, following a significant spike in May.

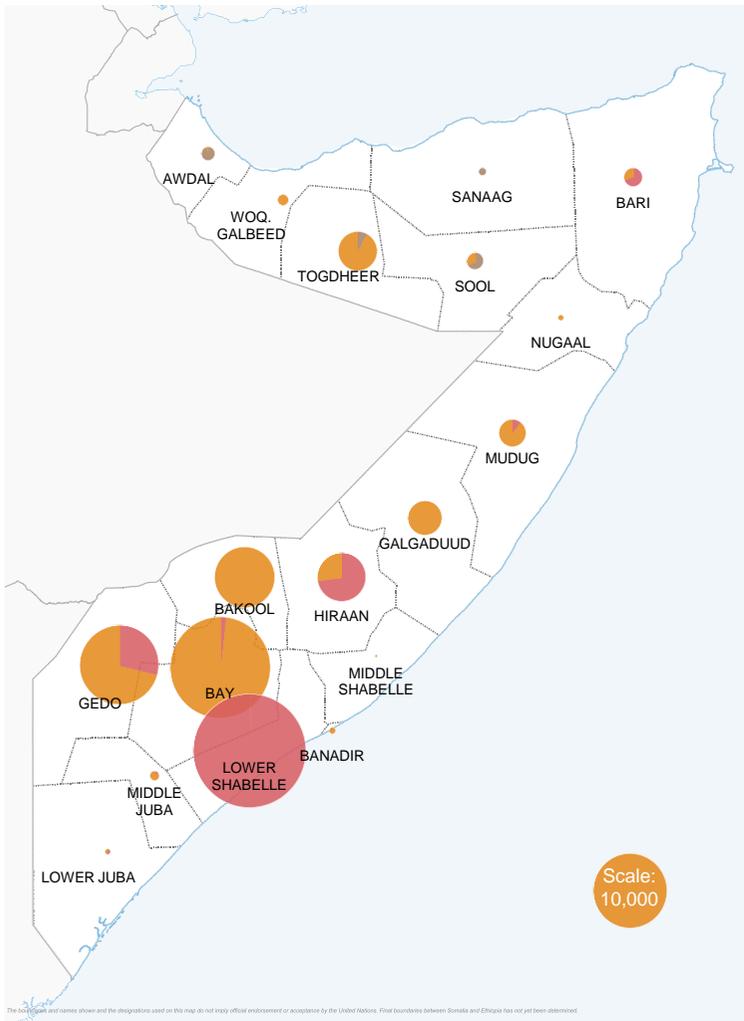
The majority of these displacements are attributable to ongoing tensions and outbreaks of localized conflict in Lower Shabelle region leading to 13,000 displaced individuals, the majority of whom arrived in Banadir (Mogadishu) region. Tensions in Belet Weyne, Hiraan, amid fears of inter-clan violence, in part related to disputes over grazing land, led to the displacement of some 3,000 individuals while airstrikes around Baardheere, Gedo resulted in the displacement of some 1,200 individuals.

These examples highlight the complexity of displacement trends and triggers in Somalia and the interlinkages between them; where phenomena such as drought place pressure on resources in turn leading to conflict.

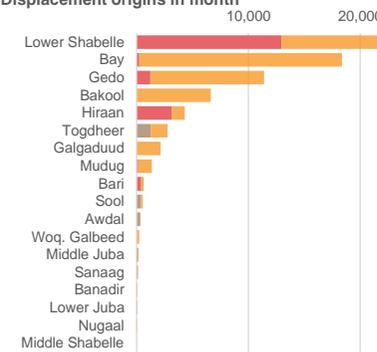
Not captured in the total displacement figure but important to note are **IDP returns**. These continued in the month of June and numbered some **16,000** – double the number identified in May. Substantially all of the returns identified were concerned persons displaced in Baidoa returning to their areas of origin within the Bay region itself.

* Restated

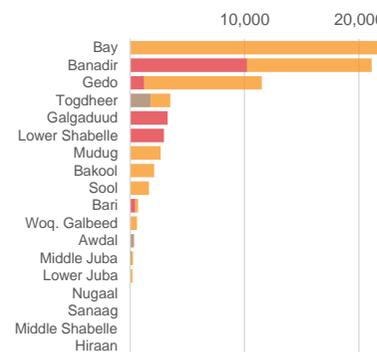
Map showing regions of origin (departures) in month by reason



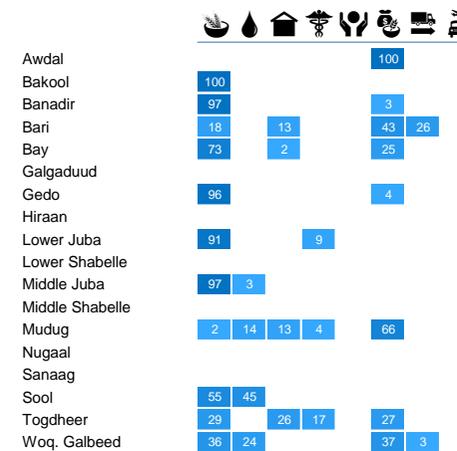
Displacement origins in month



Displacement destinations in month



Priority needs of new arrivals [1]



JUNE 2017

Conflict/insecurity origins

Lower Shabelle	12,964
Hiraan	3,147
Gedo	1,223
Bari	400
Bay	236
Other	200

Top district destinations

Baidoa	21,611
Mogadishu	21,118
Belet Xaawo	9,368
Dhuusamarreeb	3,267
Burco	3,223
Marka	2,603

Top IDP returns in month

Bay	14,259
Bakool	600
Togdheer	500
Juba Hoose	261
Woqooyi Galbeed	7
Other	0

KEY

- Conflict/Insecurity
- Drought
- Flood
- Other

NOTES
[1] Priority needs are those expressed by displaced households on arrival or by key informants. A darker colour indicates larger proportion of the need within the region and numbers indicate percentage of all needs expressed within region.

Daily displacement trend over last two months



About PRMN

The PRMN (Protection & Return Monitoring Network) is a UNHCR-led project which identifies and reports on displacements (including returns) of populations in Somalia. The network also identifies and reports on protection risks and incidents underlying such movements. Only figures collected by PRMN are reported above. Not all displacements in Somalia are captured. This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the [Notes on PRMN Methodology](#) (https://goo.gl/HQwRQ) which outline the approach and certain limitations. The figures shown are for numbers of individuals and are based on interviews at destination.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2017



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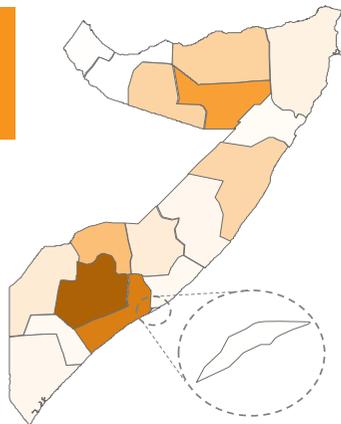


SOMALIA | Displacements dashboard | Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) | Part 3 of 3

Cumulative displacements and trends by reason and region 1 January - 30 June 2017

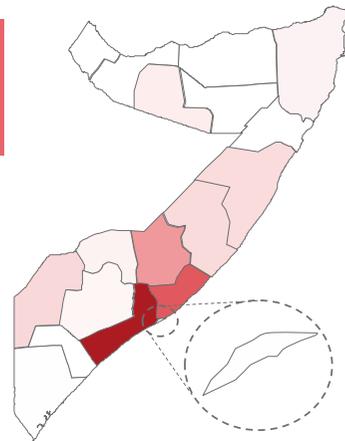
DROUGHT
702,000

Darker shading indicates larger numbers of displacements originating in region (departures)



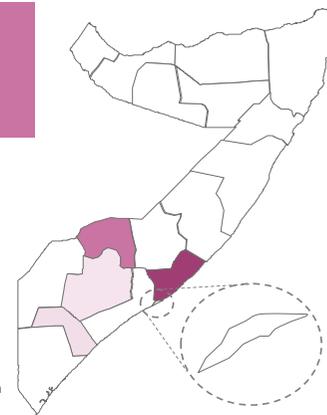
CONFLICT/ INSECURITY
67,000

Darker shading indicates larger numbers of displacements originating in region (departures)



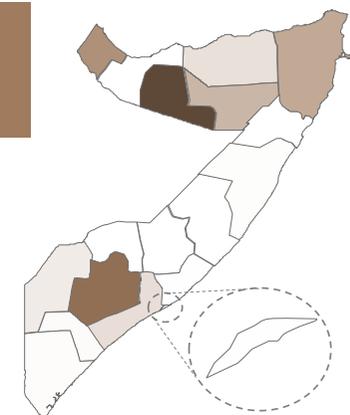
FLOOD
4,000

Darker shading indicates larger numbers of displacements originating in region (departures)



OTHER
13,000

Darker shading indicates larger numbers of displacements originating in region (departures)

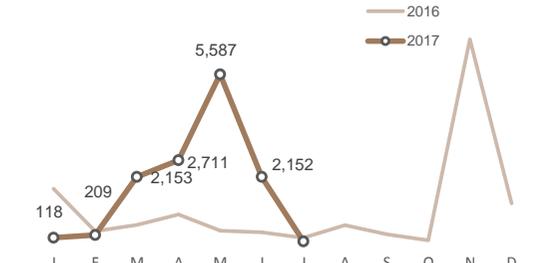
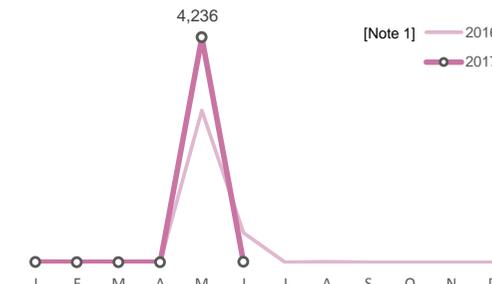
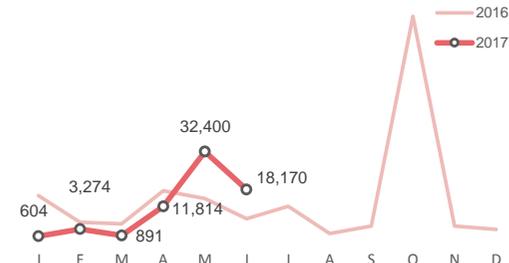
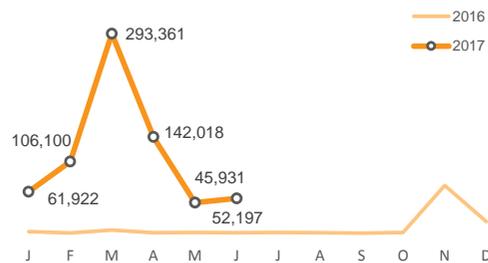


	DEPARTURES	ARRIVALS
Bay	198,810	186,718
Lower Shabelle	147,967	18,987
Sool	85,460	60,483
Bakool	59,053	20,473
Sanaag	41,038	49,953
Togdheer	39,483	32,260
Mudug	36,780	30,717
Gedo	26,216	28,722
Hiraan	17,799	10,890
Bari	12,353	13,414
Galgaduud	7,817	19,319
Lower Juba	7,651	12,745
Middle Shabelle	6,069	1,725
Middle Juba	5,699	10,140
Nugaal	4,472	3,378
Woq. Galbeed	3,029	26,497
Awdal	1,160	7,747
Banadir	673	171,306

	DEPARTURES	ARRIVALS
Lower Shabelle	47,093	32,726
Middle Shabelle	11,360	11,298
Hiraan	3,169	
Gedo	1,399	1,395
Galgaduud	1,137	4,581
Mudug	1,105	718
Togdheer	584	327
Bakool	421	421
Bari	409	1,329
Bay	340	14
Banadir	66	14,731
Lower Juba	40	40
Middle Juba	19	86
Sanaag	11	11
Awdal		
Nugaal		8
Sool		557
Woq. Galbeed		348

	DEPARTURES	ARRIVALS
Middle Shabelle	4,129	4,129
Bakool	100	100
Woq. Galbeed	7	7
Middle Juba	6	11
Bay	5	

	DEPARTURES	ARRIVALS
Togdheer	6,435	7,597
Bay	2,321	2,308
Awdal	1,201	3,639
Bari	932	124
Sool	919	697
Lower Shabelle	359	
Sanaag	343	
Gedo	224	209
Middle Juba	51	37
Lower Juba	43	750
Mudug	43	939
Woq. Galbeed	29	738
Banadir	16	377
Middle Shabelle	11	
Galgaduud	3	
Bakool		
Hiraan		
Nugaal		



About PRMN

The PRMN (Protection & Return Monitoring Network) is a UNHCR-led project which identifies and reports on displacements of populations in Somalia as well as protection incidents. This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the [Notes on PRMN Methodology](https://goo.gl/HQwlrQ) (https://goo.gl/HQwlrQ) which outline the approach and certain limitations.

Note 1

PRMN partners record displacements by interviewing displaced households and key informants. The figures shown are based on interviews "on arrival" i.e. at destination. However, in some circumstances, displacements reported "on departure" may be significant - for example, 59,000 displacements due to floods in Belet Weyne in May 2016 are not included in the figures above.

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