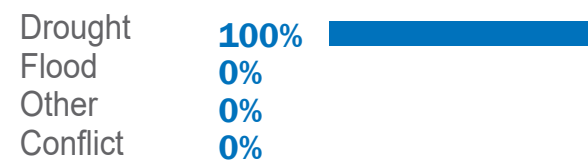
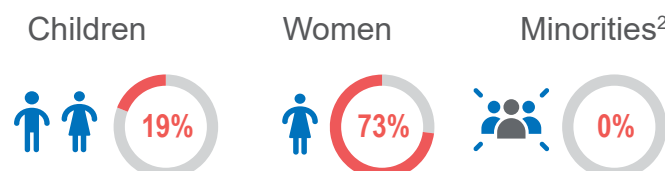


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

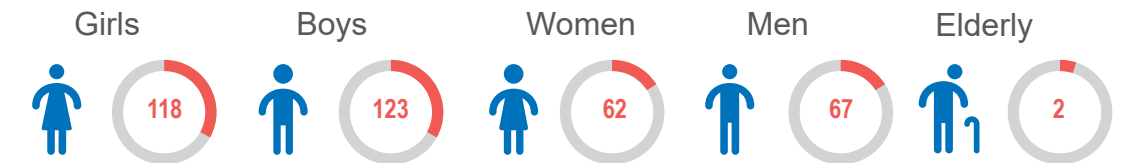


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

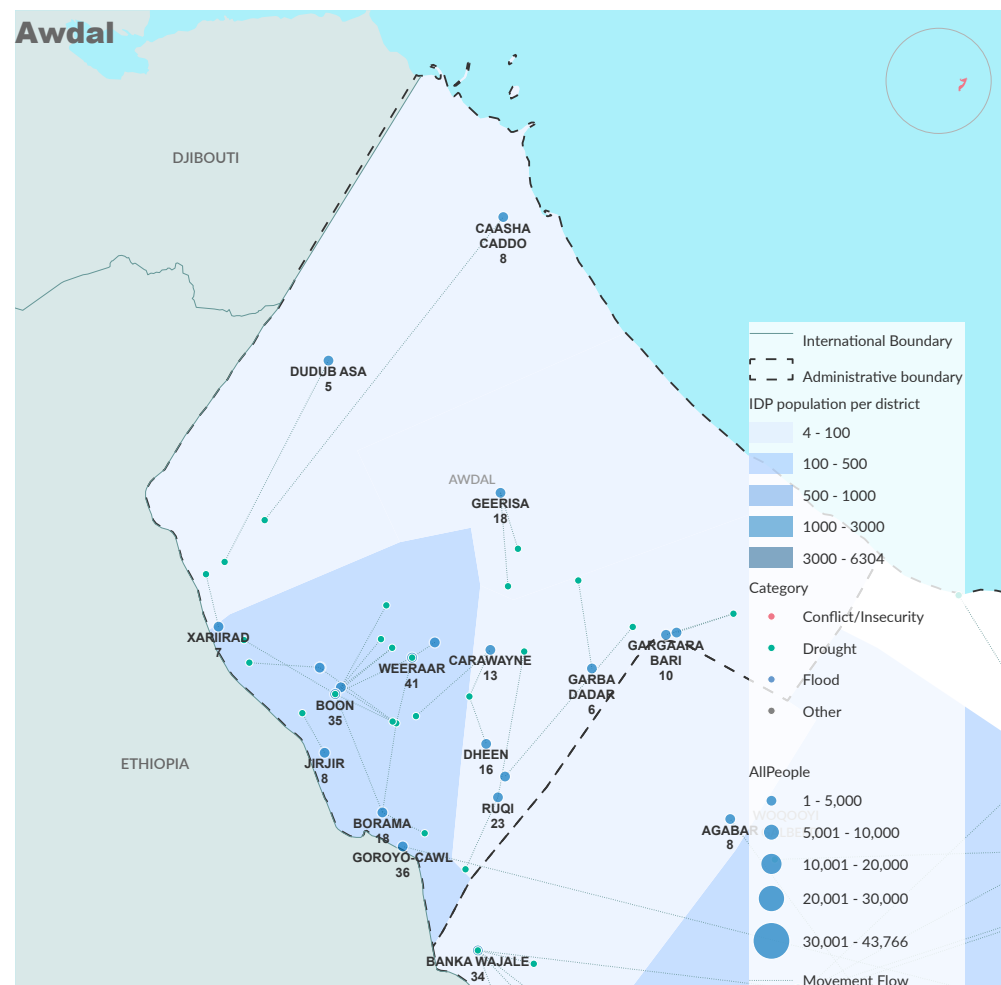
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 12 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Borama district (253).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 87 individuals moved from Xalimaale settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Baki district (88).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 23 individuals moved from Ruqi settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Lughaye district (18).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 18 individuals moved from Geerisa settlement due to Drought.

In September 2022, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

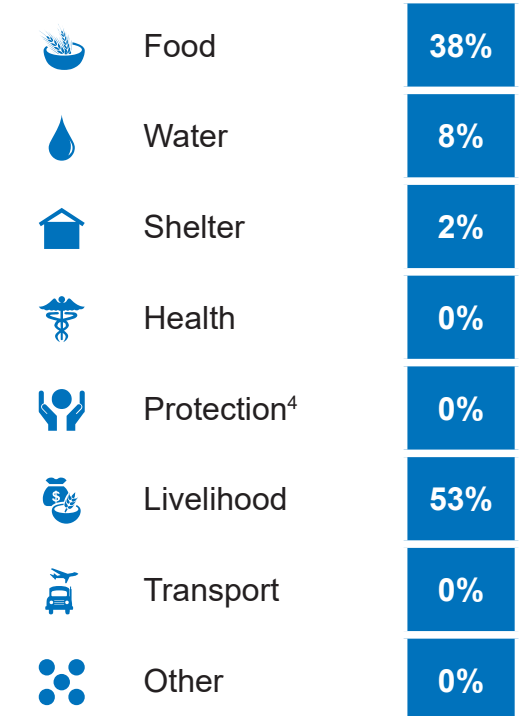
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Borama district (85%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (42%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (18%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Borama district (1,106).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



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

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

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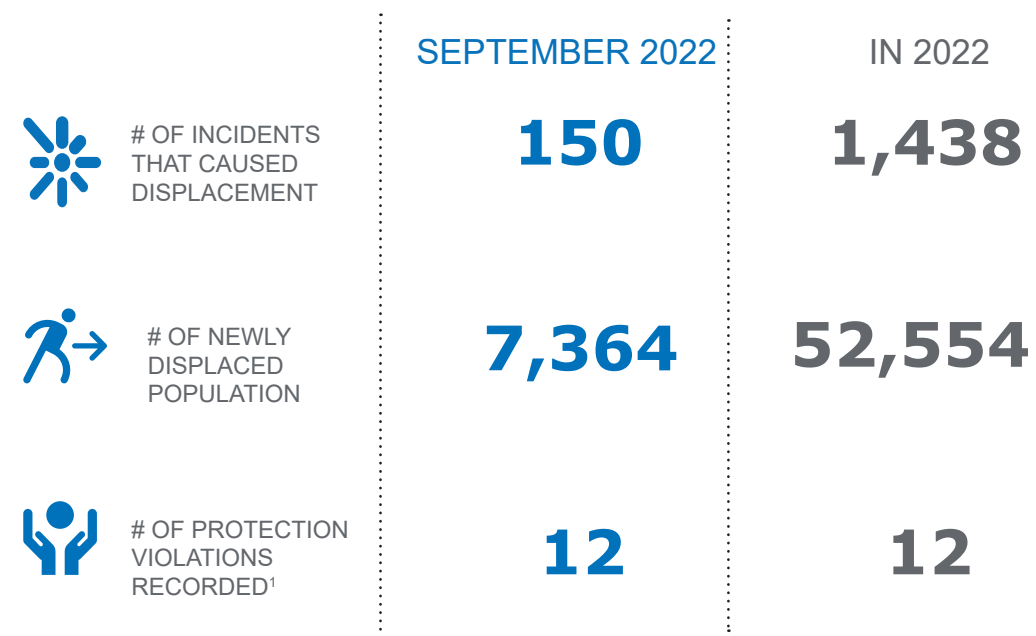
European Union
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عبد الخيرية
EID CHARITY

From
the People of Japan

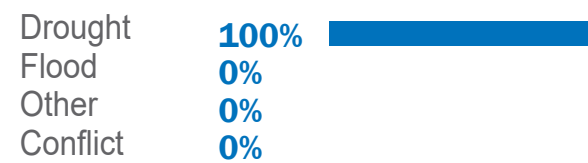
KOICA
Korea International
Cooperation Agency

UNO
Flüchtlingshilfe
Deutschland
für den UNHCR

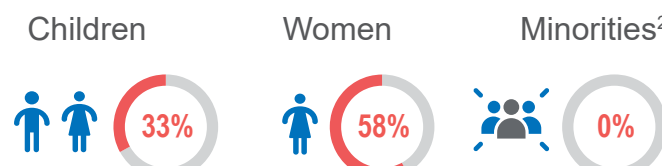


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

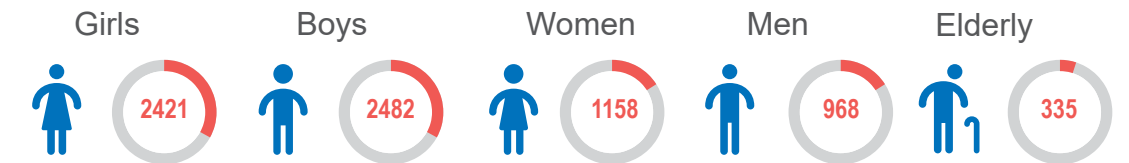


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



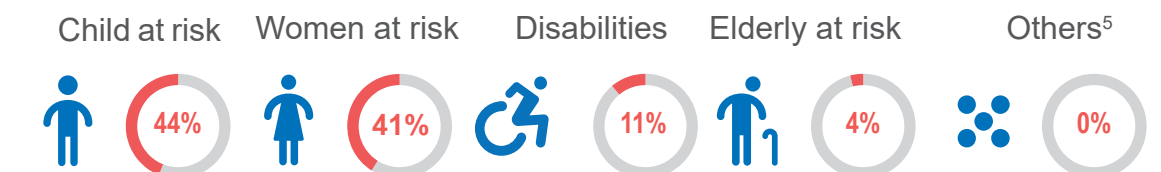
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

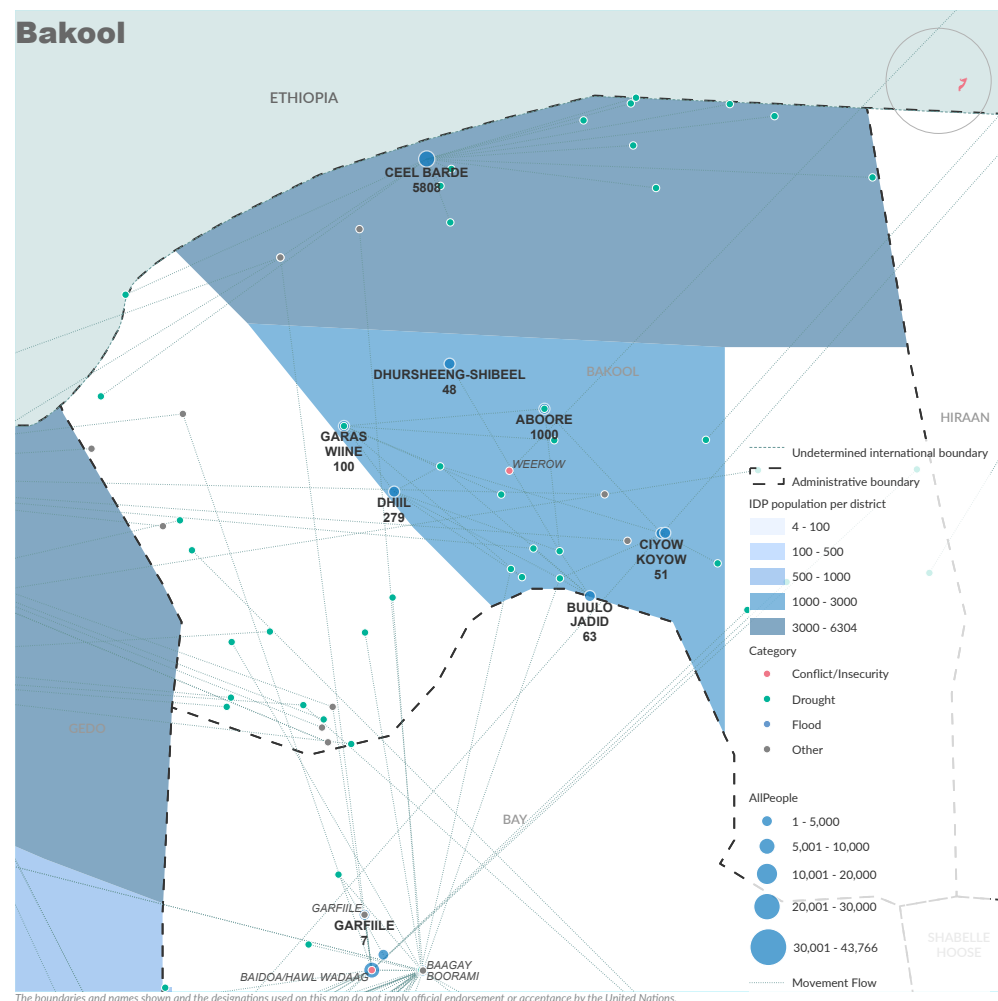
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 27 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Ceel Barde district (5808).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 5,808 individuals moved from Ceel Barde settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Xudur district (1,556).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 1,000 individuals moved from Aboore settlement due to Drought.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

In September 2022, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bakool region.

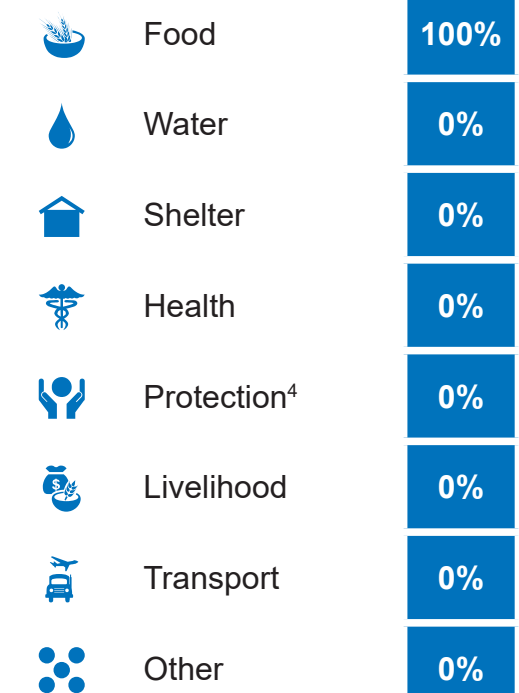
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Bakool region was Ceel Barde district (75%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (33%)
- Forced Marriage (25%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Xudur district (748).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



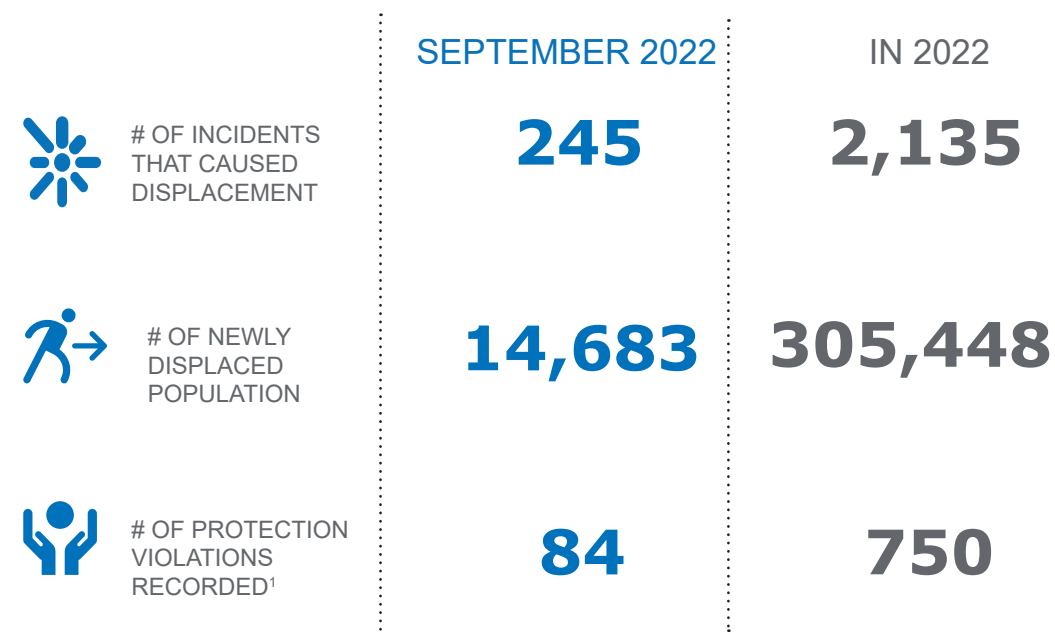
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

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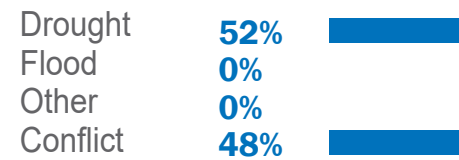


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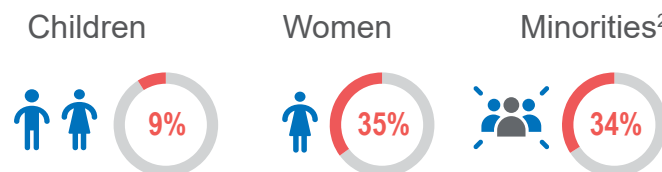


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

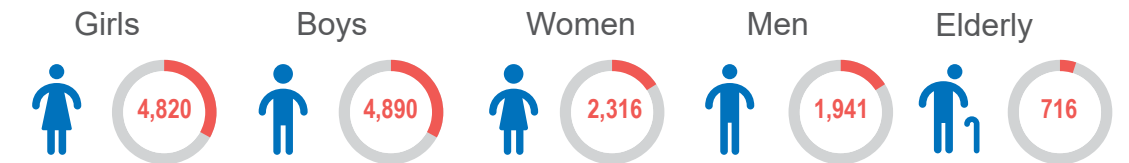


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



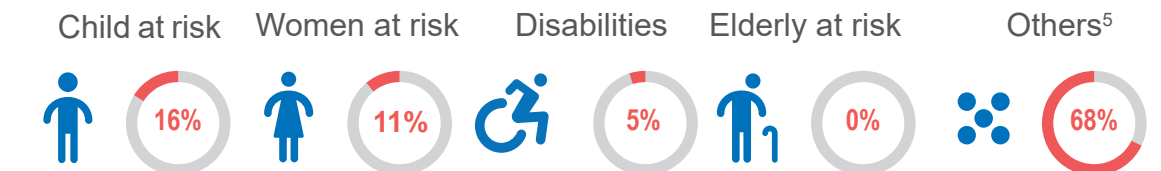
²Members of minority clans include the Banadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

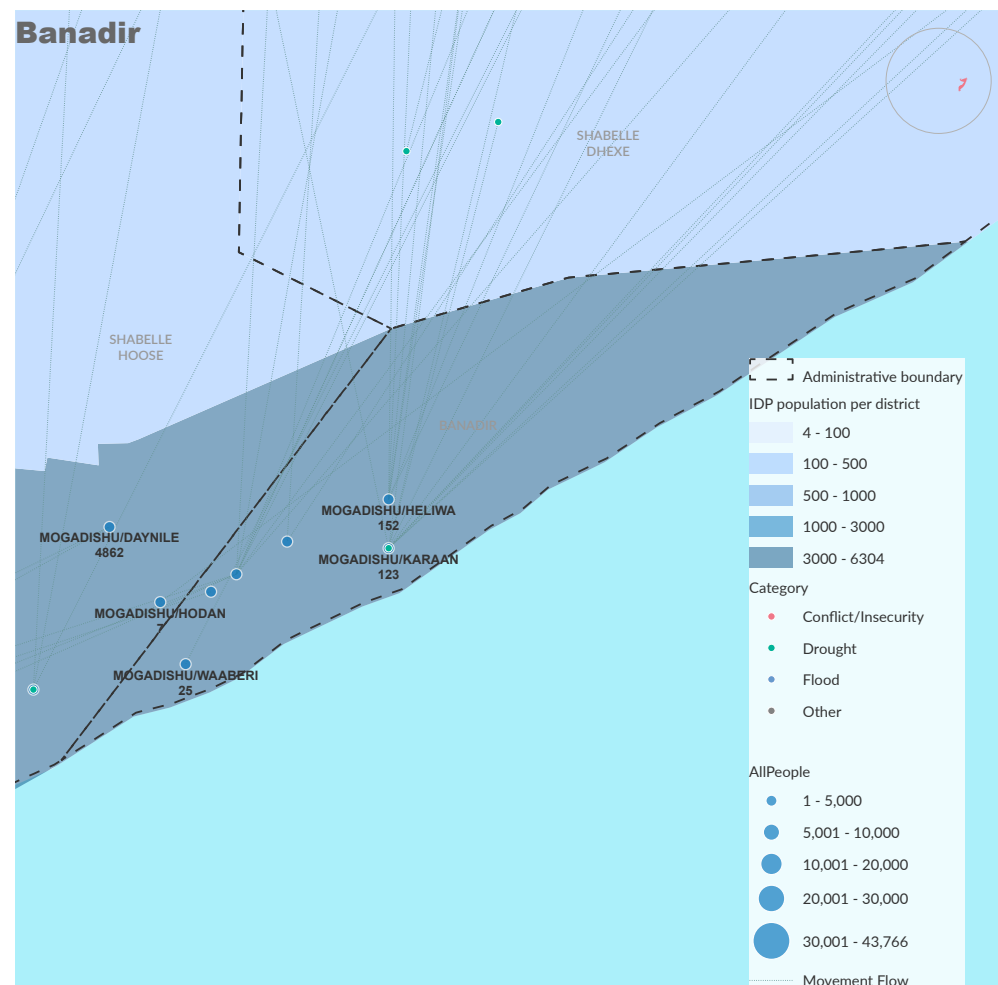
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 19 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Banadir district (14,683).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 6,342 individuals moved from Kaxda/Mogadishu settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 4,862 individuals moved from Mogadishu/Daynile settlement due to Drought.

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 308 individuals moved from Mogadishu/Heliwa settlement due to .

In September 2022, 13% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Banadir region.

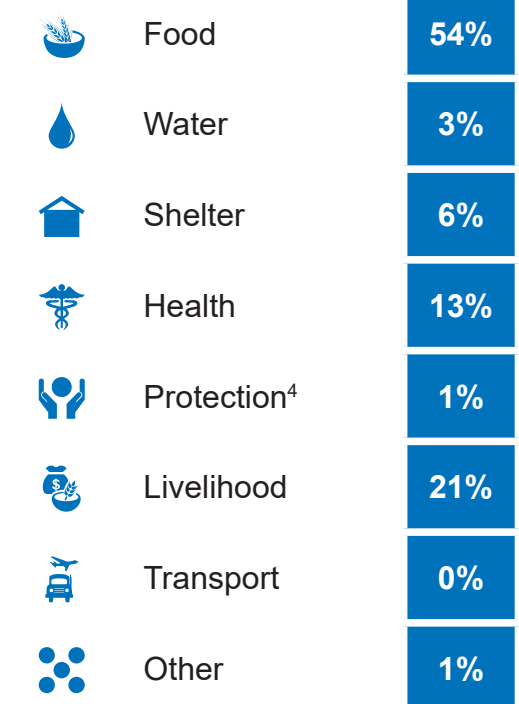
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Banadir region was Wardhiigley district (20%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (45%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (28%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Banadir district (7,826).

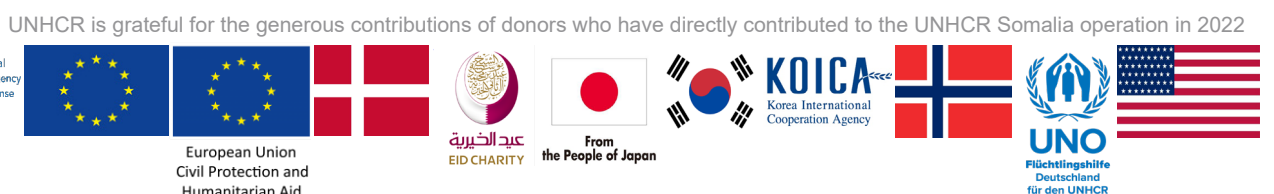
PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

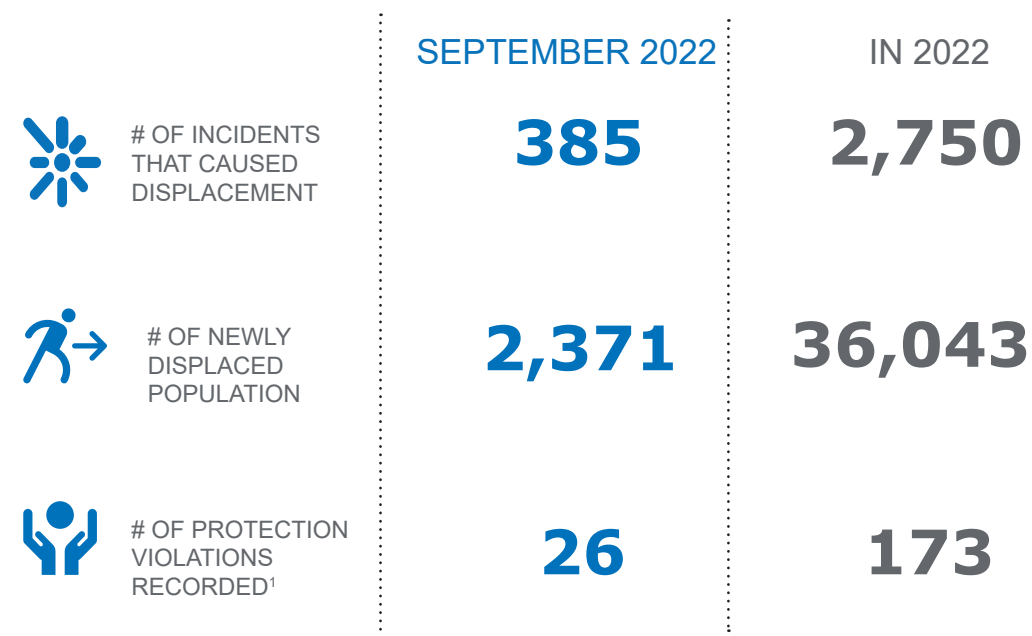


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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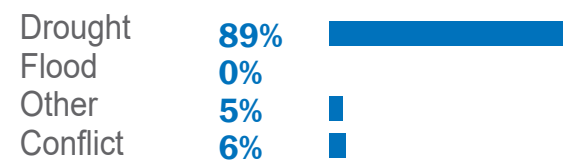
Implemented by:



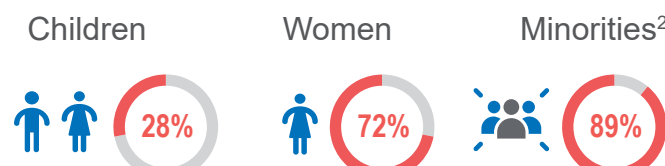


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

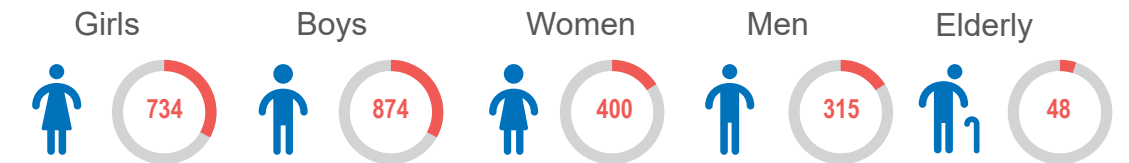


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

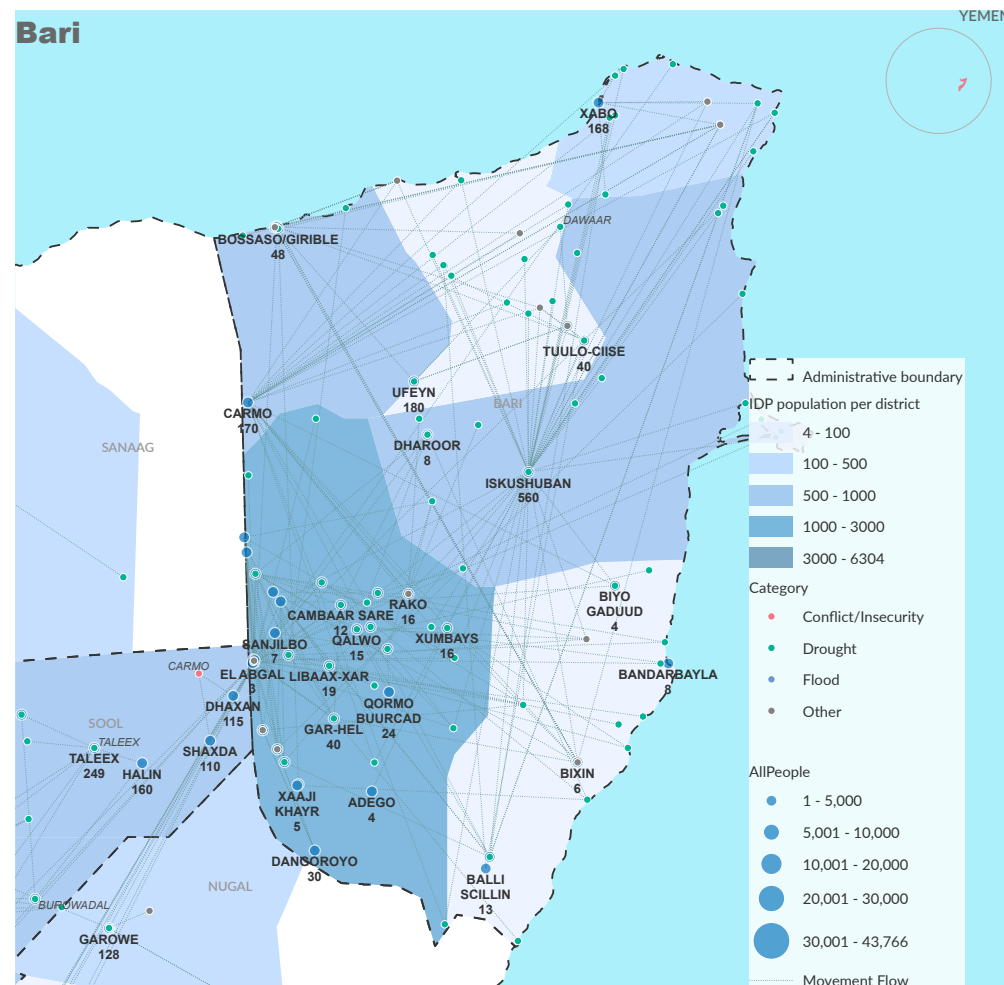
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 6 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



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

The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Qardho district (855).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 72 individuals moved from Qardho/Xiingood settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Bossaso district (677).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 142 individuals moved from Bossaso/Dan-Wadag settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Iskushuban district (568).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 560 individuals moved from Iskushuban settlement due to Drought.

In September 2022, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

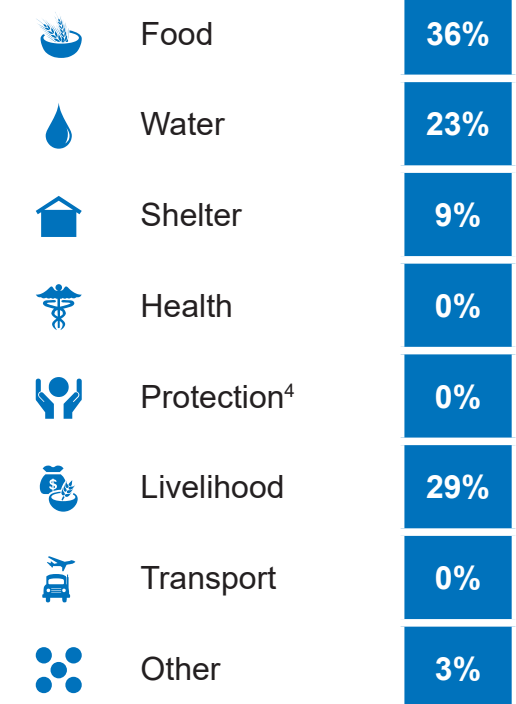
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Bari region was Bossaso district (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (49%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (16%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Bossaso district (1,387).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



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

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OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

SEPTEMBER 2022

171

IN 2022

1,037



OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

18,740

110,234



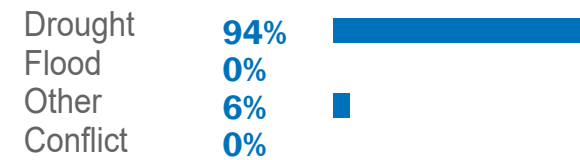
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

0

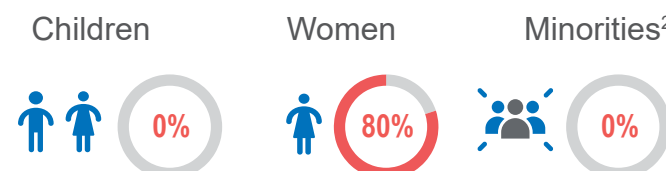
5

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

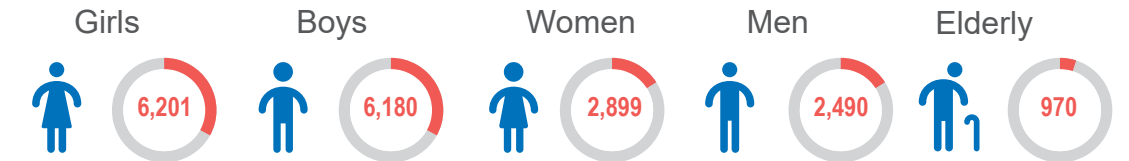


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

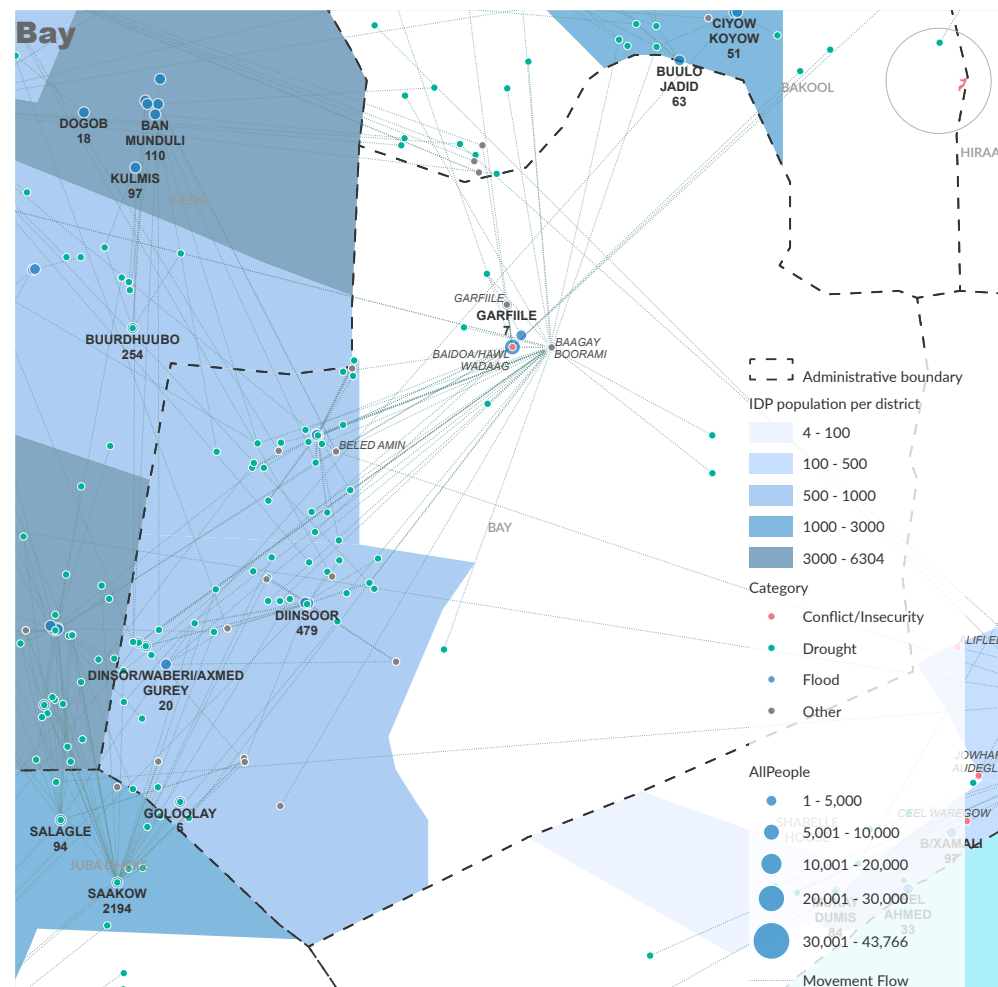
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Baidoa district (16,917).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 5,634 individuals moved from Baidoa/Hawl Wadaag settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Diinsoor district (966).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 479 individuals moved from Diinsoor settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Qansax Dheere district (857).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 408 individuals moved from Qansax Dheere/Busley settlement due to Drought.

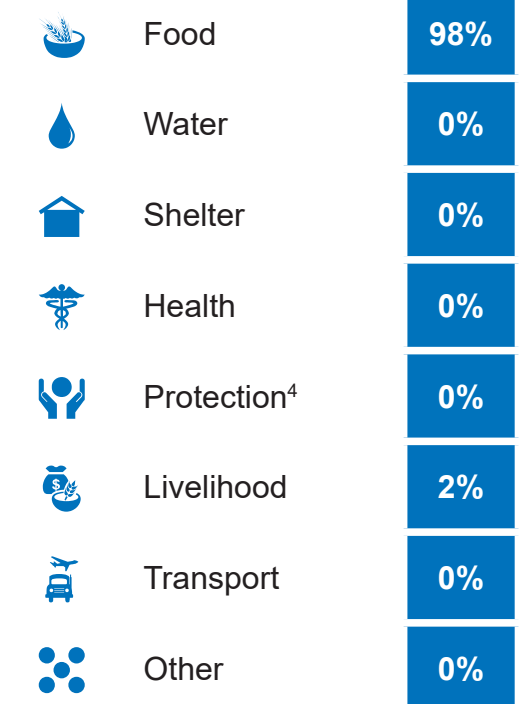
There were no protection violations recorded in this region in September 2022.

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Forced Displacement (40%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (20%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Baidoa district (3,468).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



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

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From the People of Japan

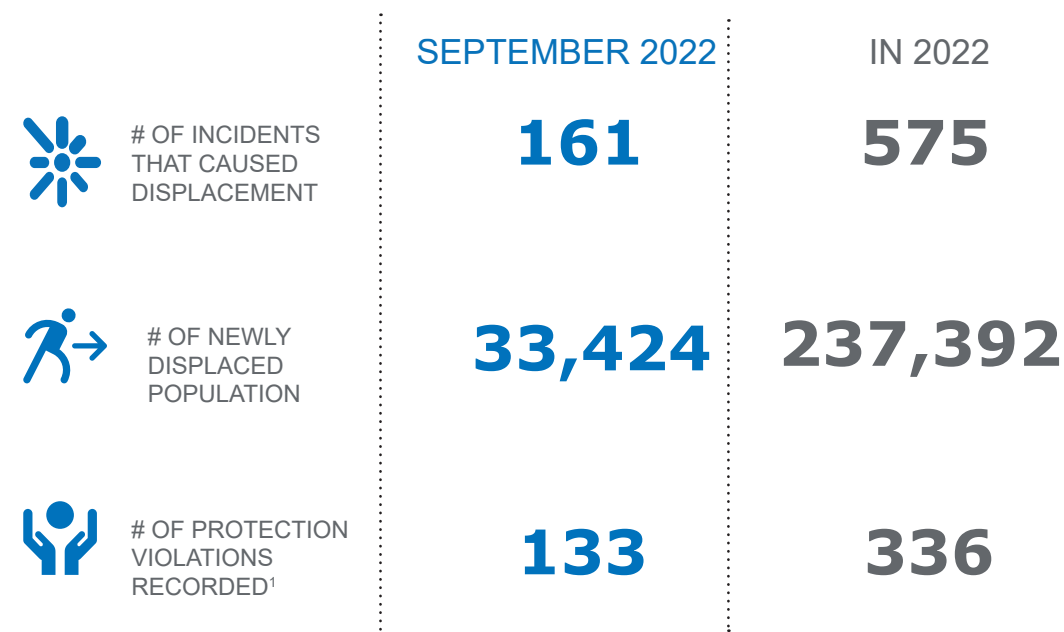
From the People of Japan

From the People of Japan

From the People of Japan

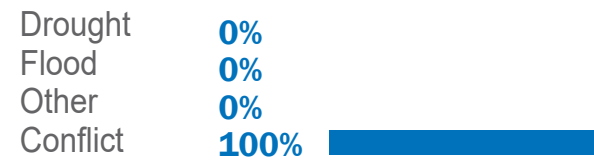
From the People of Japan

From the People of Japan

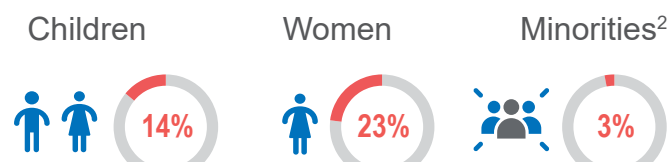


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

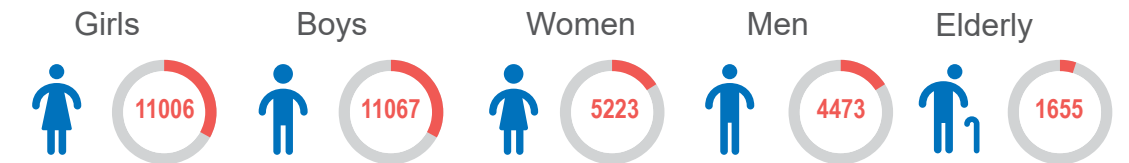


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

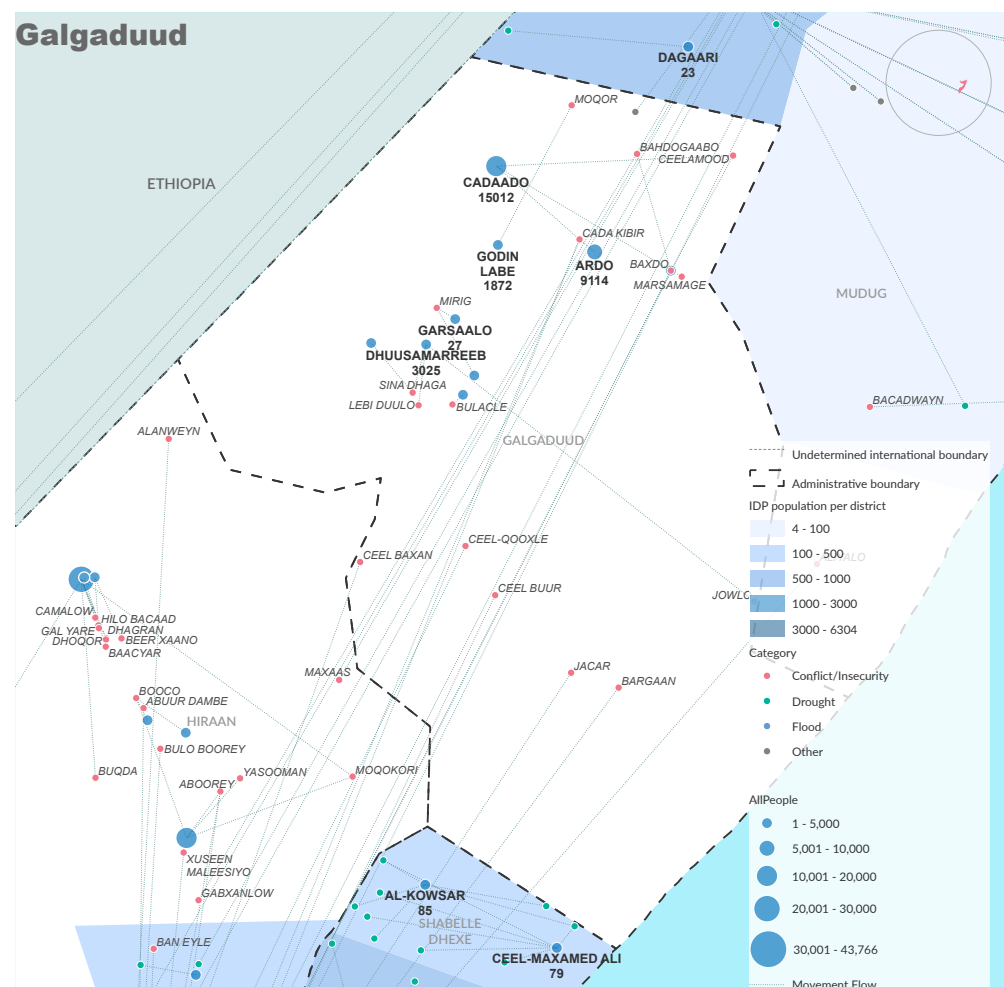
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 2 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Cadaado district (27,048).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 15,012 individuals moved from Cadaado settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Dhuusamarreeb district (6,376).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 3,025 individuals moved from Dhuusamarreeb settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

In September 2022, 20% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

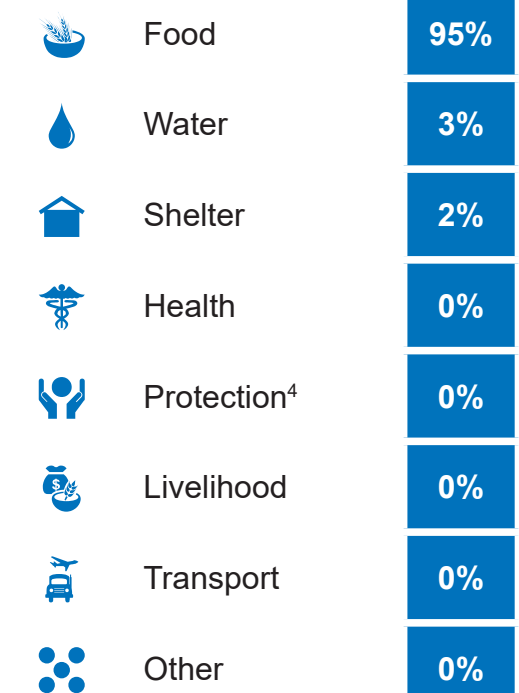
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Galgaduud region was Cadaado district (98%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Kidnapping/Abduction (43%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (29%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Dhuusamarreeb district (523).

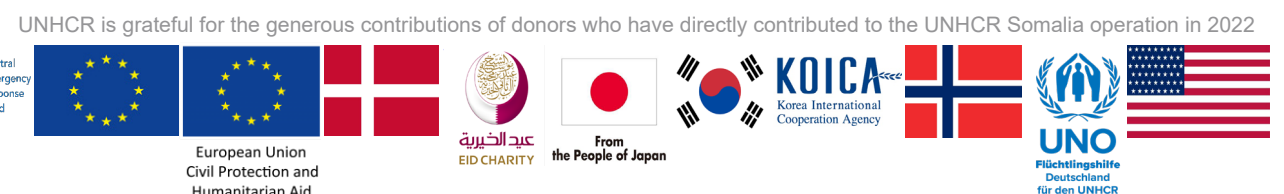
PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

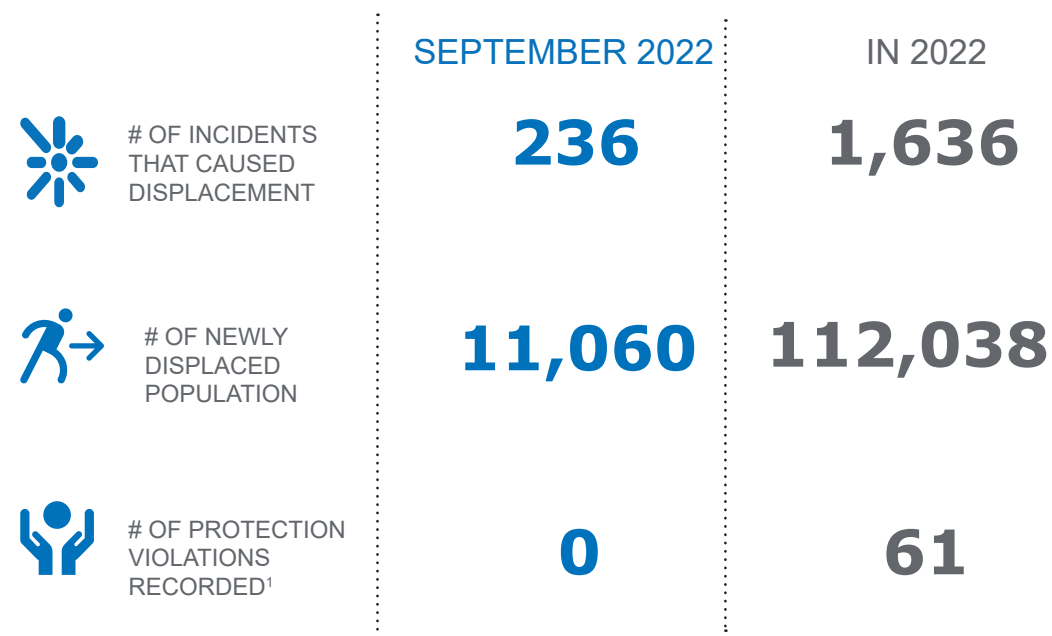


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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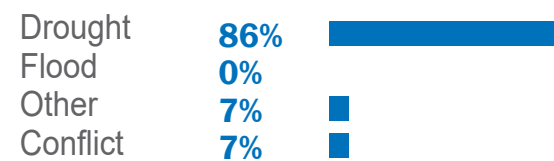
Implemented by:



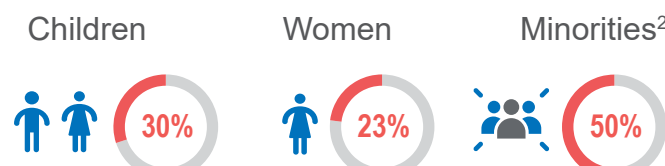


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

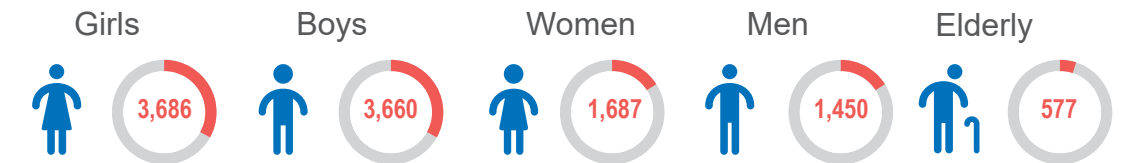


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

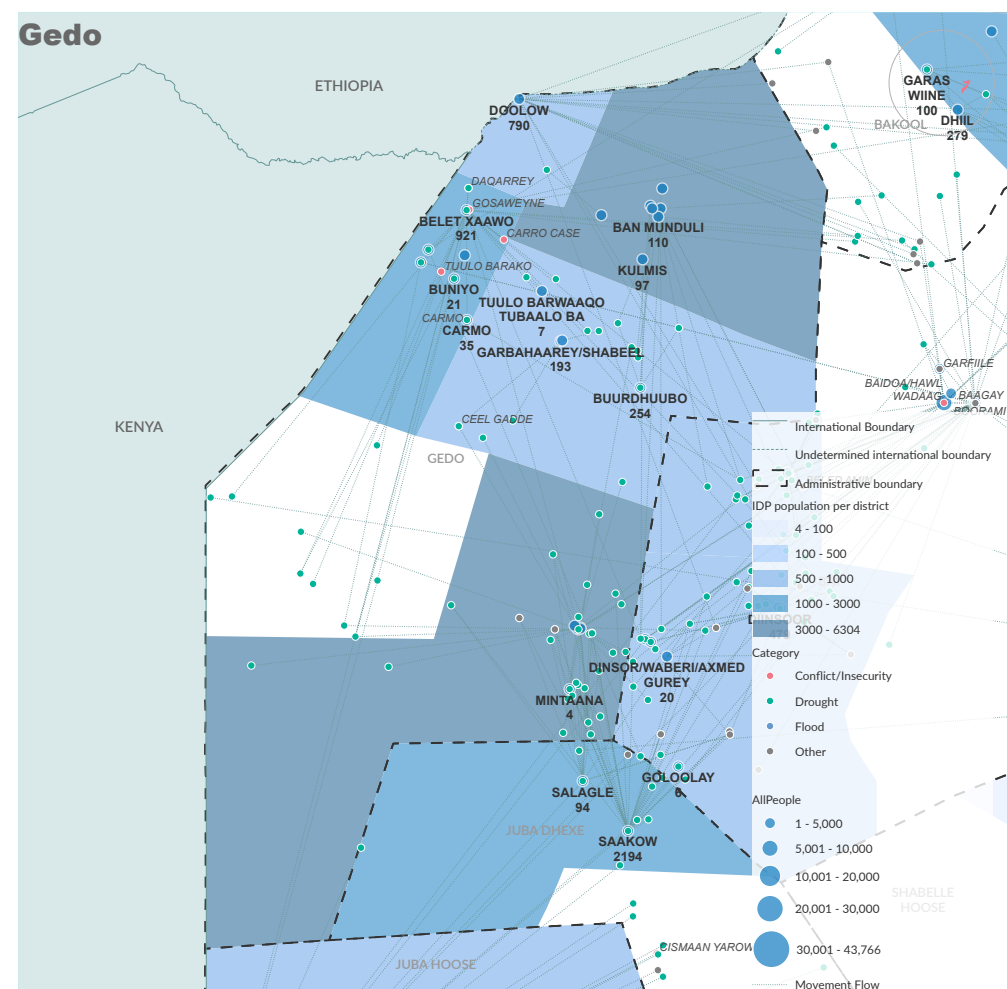
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Luuq district (4,741).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 4,297 individuals moved from Buyle settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Baardheere district (3,836).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 929 individuals moved from Baardheere/Kaskey settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Belet Xaawo district (1,115).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 921 individuals moved from Belet Xaawo settlement due to Drought.

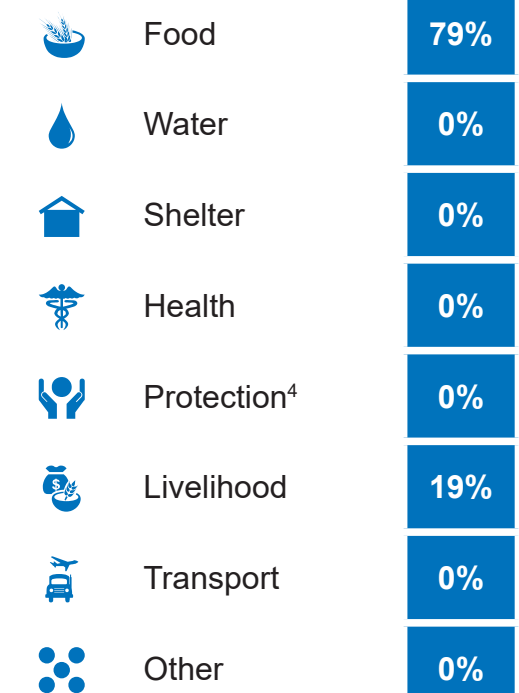
There were no protection violations recorded in this region in September 2022.

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (30%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (25%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Baardheere district (376).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



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

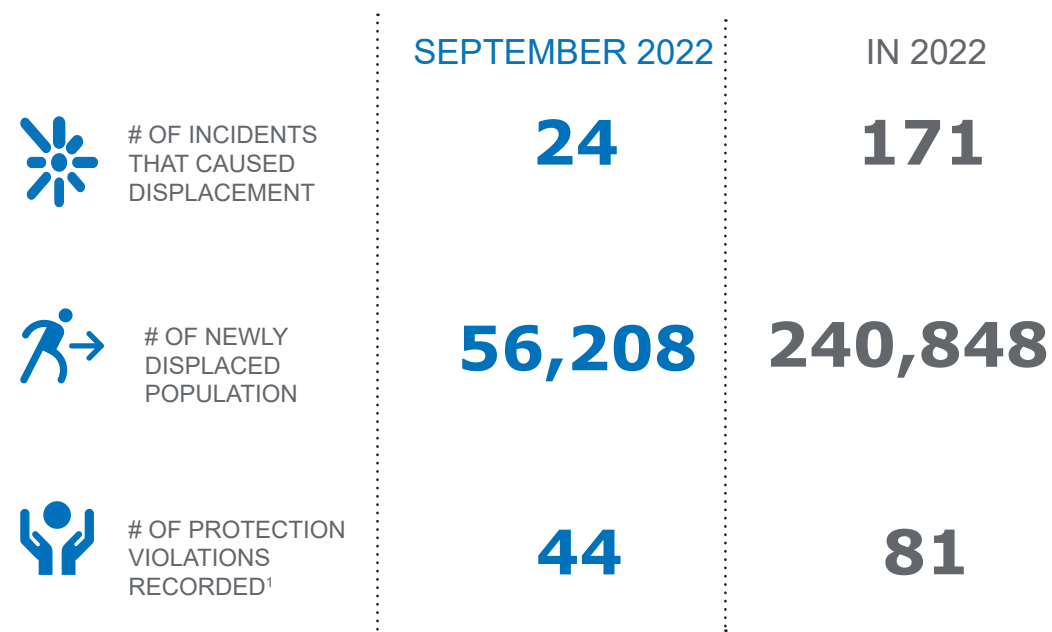
This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

Implemented by:



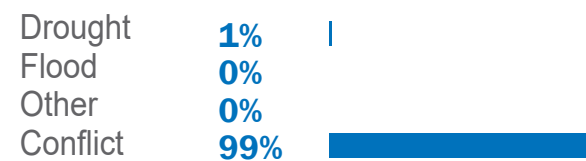
UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022



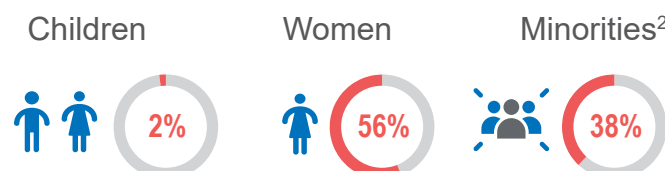


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

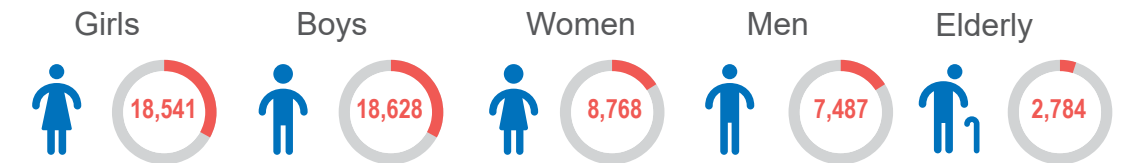


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



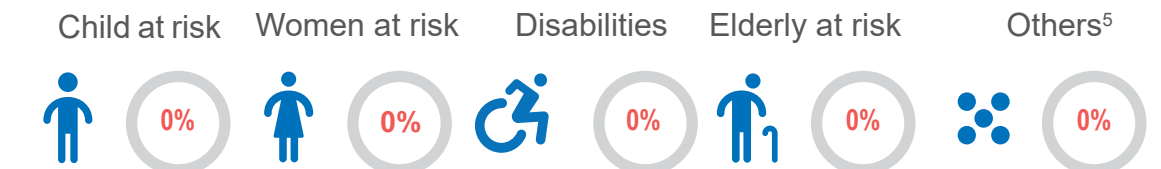
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

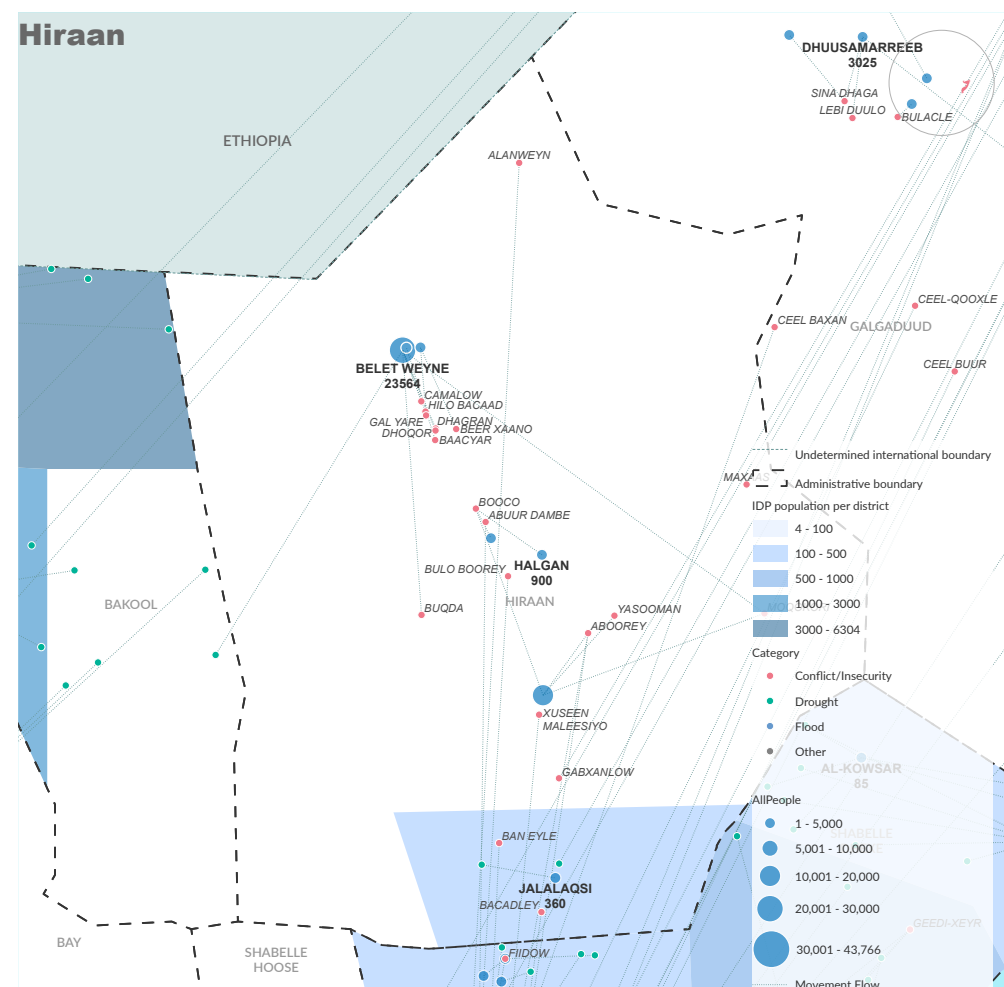
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Belet Weyne district (31,132).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 24,503 individuals moved from Belet Weyne settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Bulu Burto district (24,716).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 11,400 individuals moved from Maxaas settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Jalalaqsi district (360).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 360 individuals moved from Jalalaqsi settlement due to Drought.

In September 2022, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Hiraan region.

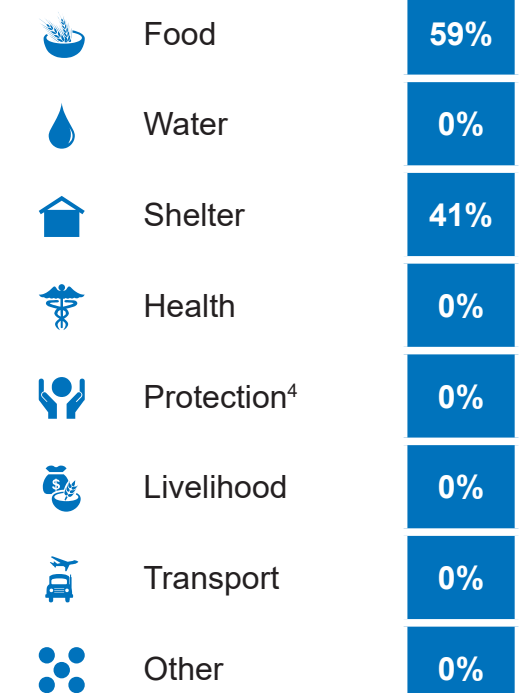
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Hiraan region was Maxaas district (80%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (57%)
- Domestic Violence (43%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Belet Weyne district (298).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



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

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Implemented by:



UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022

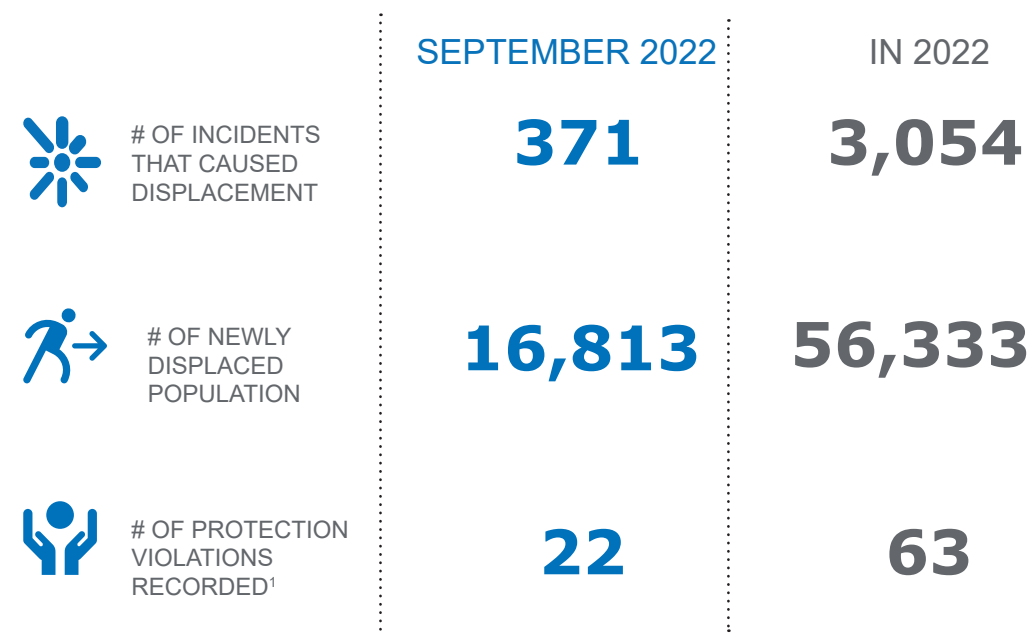
European Union
Civil Protection and
Humanitarian Aid

عبد الخيرية
EID CHARITY

From
the People of Japan

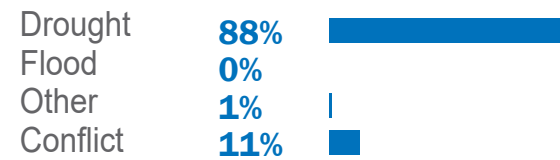
KOICA
Korea International
Cooperation Agency

UNO
Flüchtlingshilfe
Deutschland
für den UNHCR

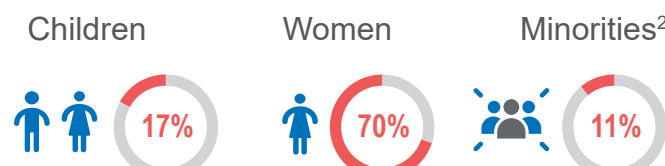


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

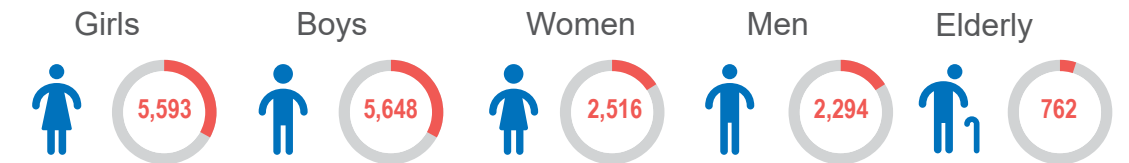


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

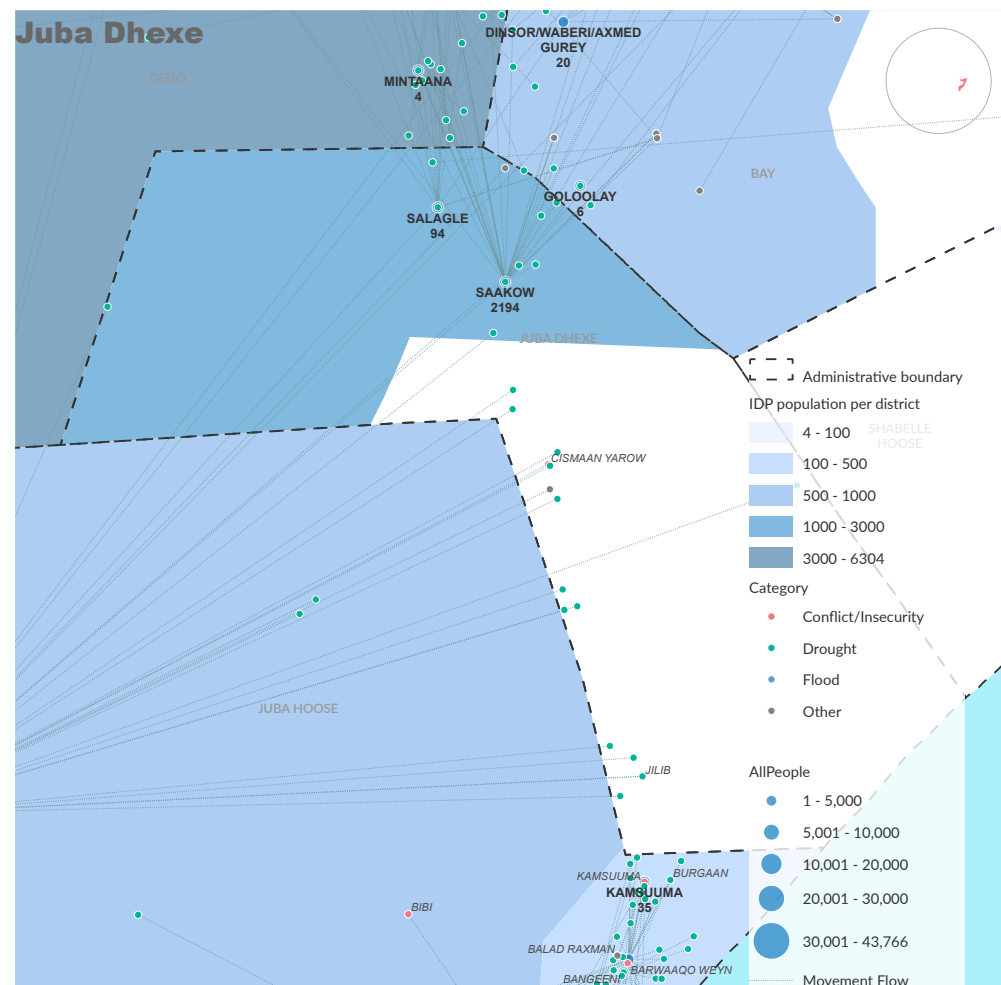
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 20 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Kismayo district (14,667).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 5,100 individuals moved from Baalgudde settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Afmadow district (936).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 815 individuals moved from Dhobley settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Badhaadhe district (807).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 173 individuals moved from Badhaadhe settlement due to Drought.

In September 2022, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Juba region.

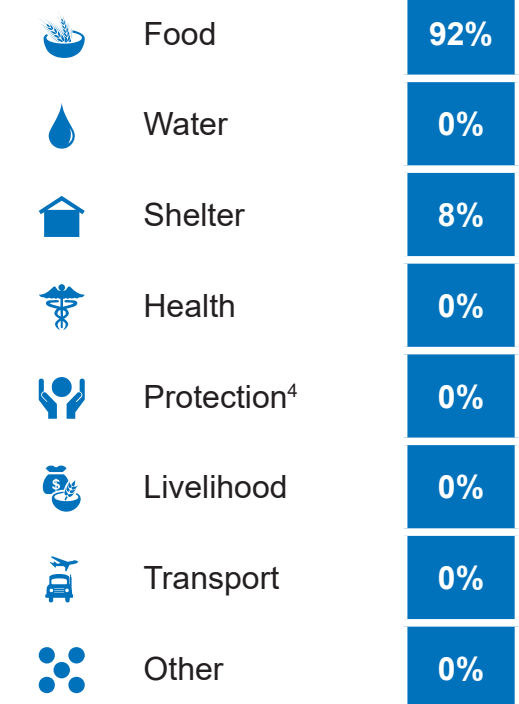
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Lower Juba region was Kismaayo district (91%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (38%)
- Domestic Violence (14%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Kismayo district (418).

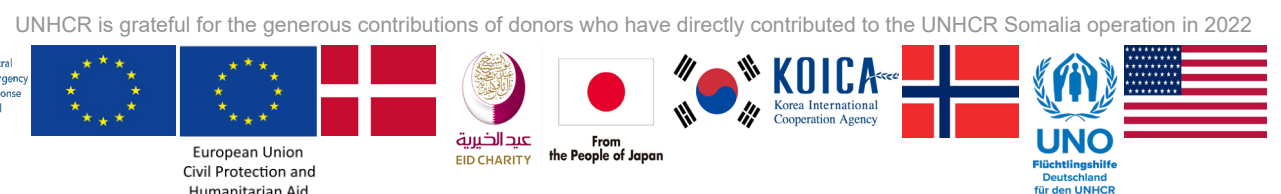
PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

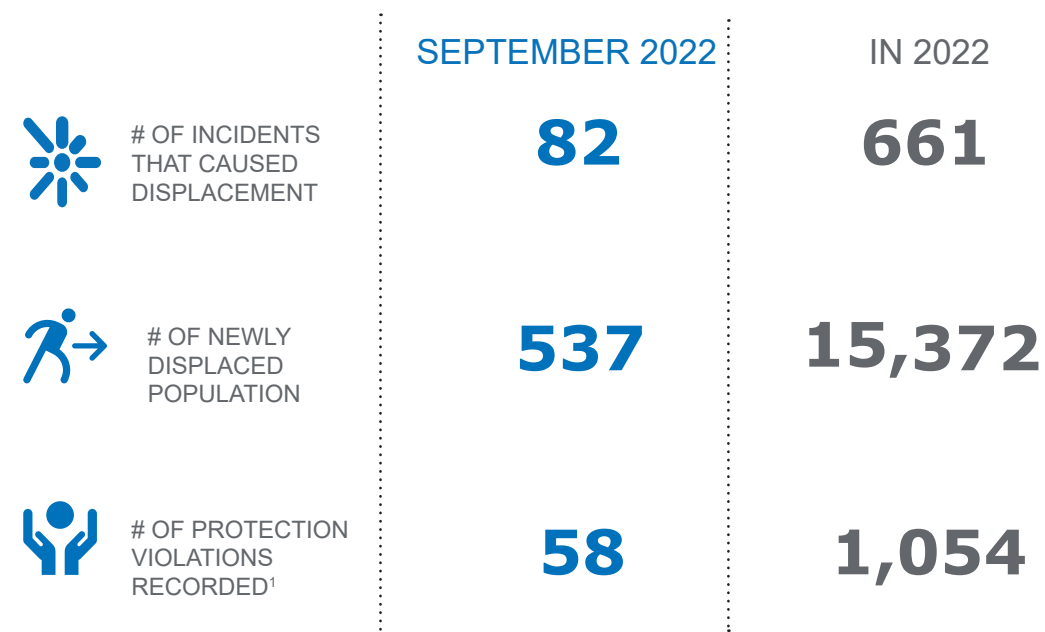


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

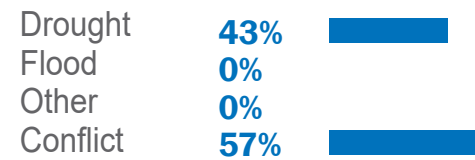
Implemented by:



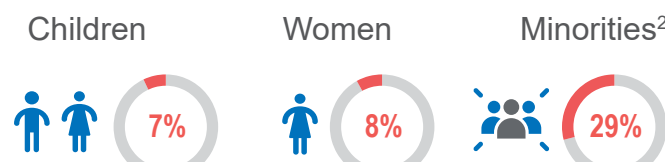


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

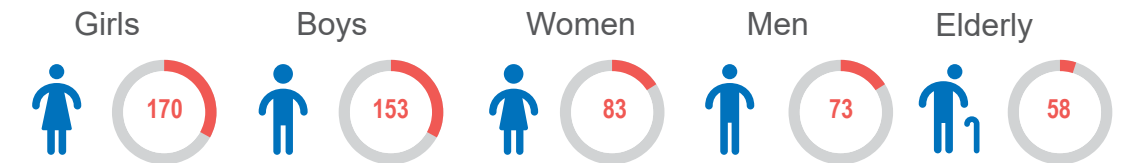


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



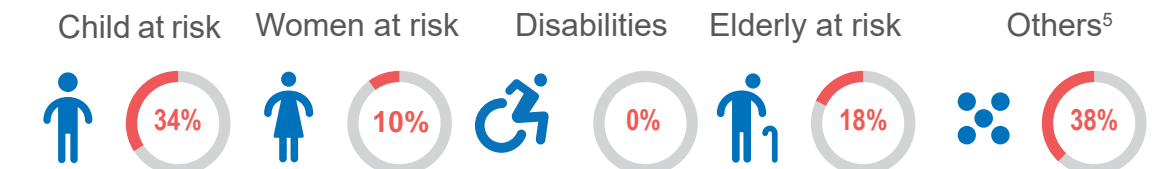
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

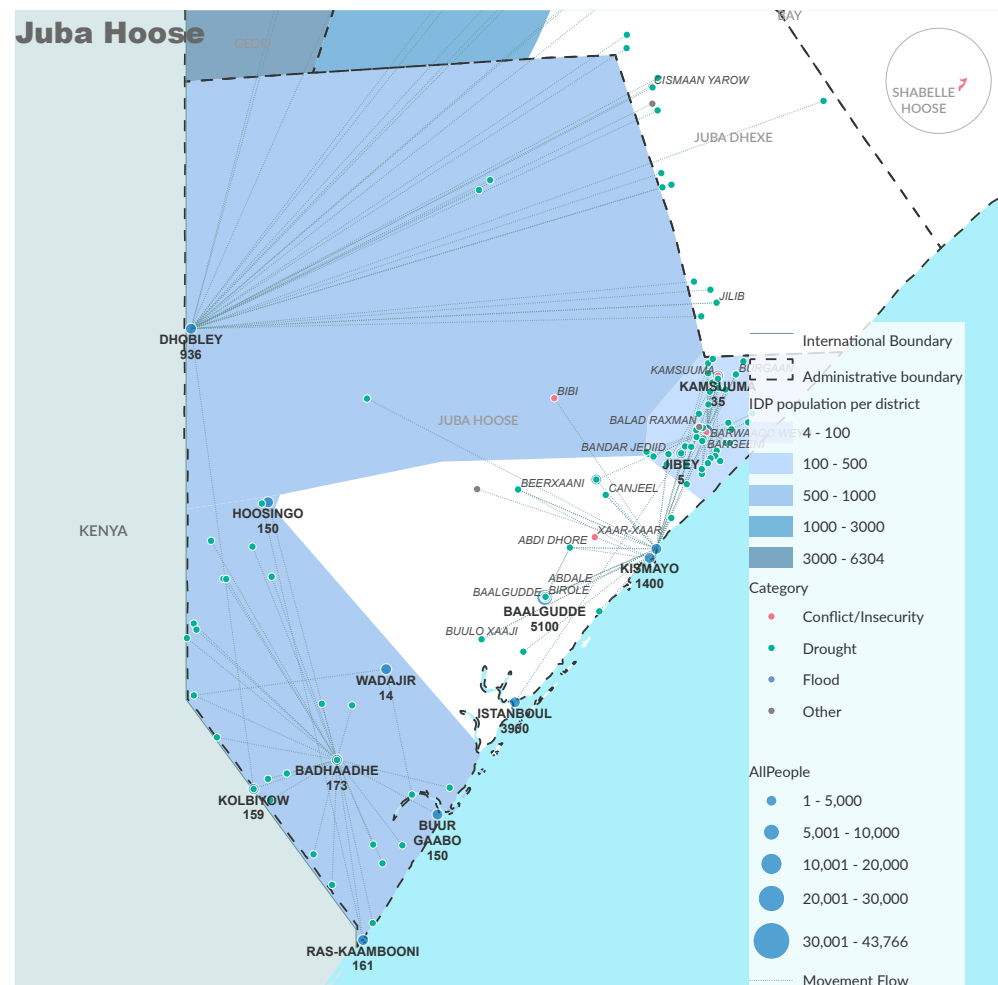
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 50 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



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

The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Afgooye district (323).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 124 individuals moved from Basra(Baladurahma) settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Marka district (130).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 97 individuals moved from B/Xamali settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Kurtunwaarey district (84).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 84 individuals moved from Mukay Dumis settlement due to Drought.

In September 2022, 9% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

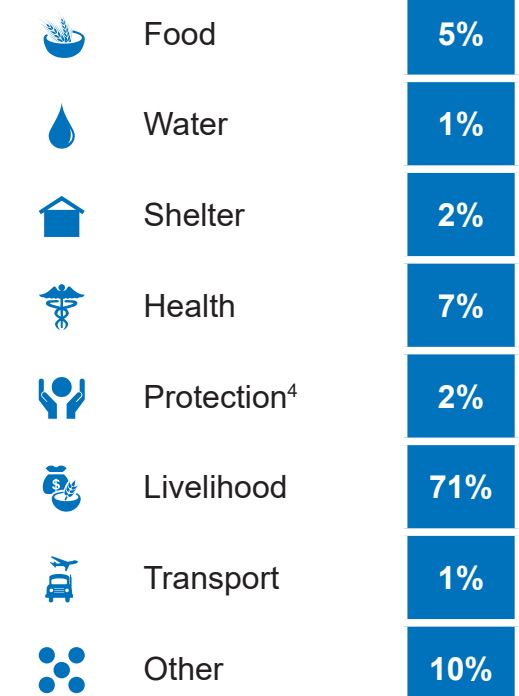
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Lower Shabelle region was Kurtunwaarey district (34%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Illegal Arrest and Detention (62%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (10%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Marka district (2,407).

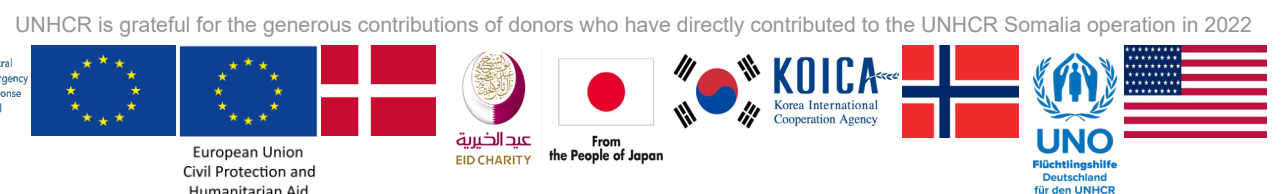
PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

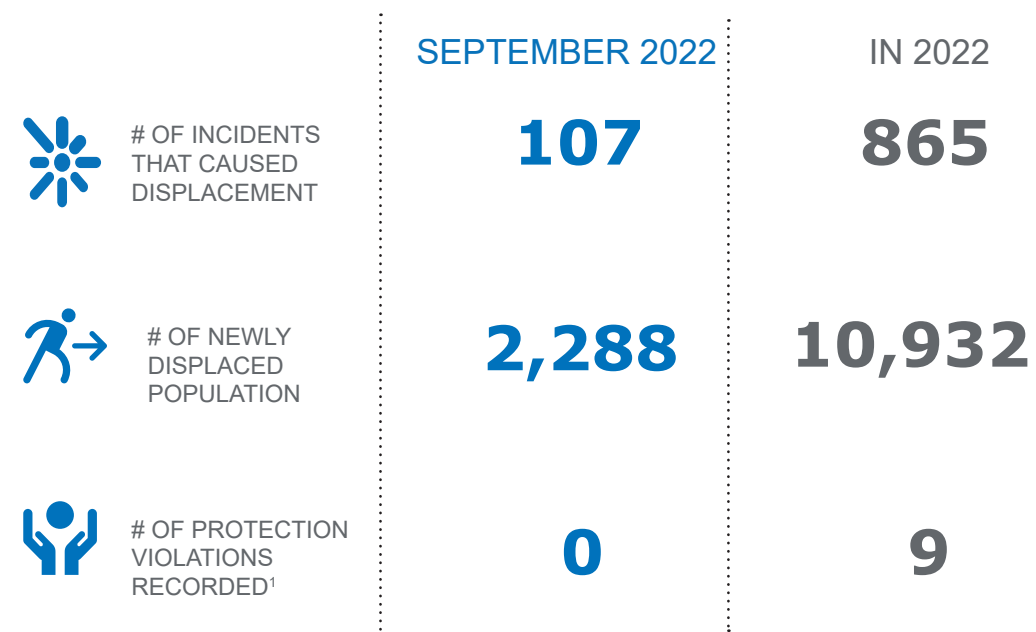


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

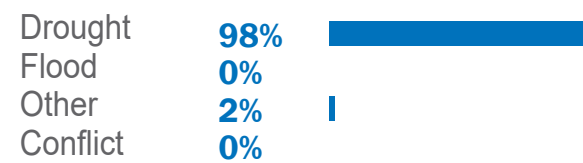
Implemented by:



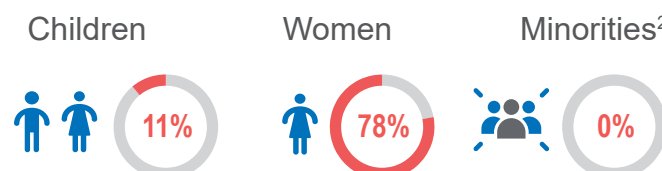


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

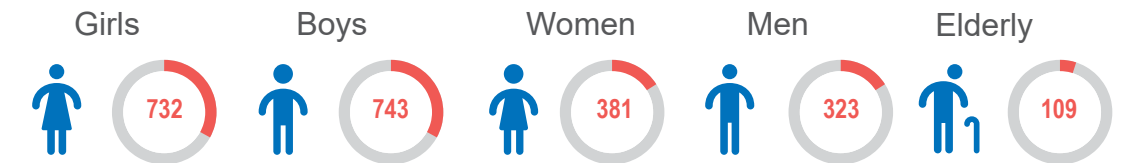


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

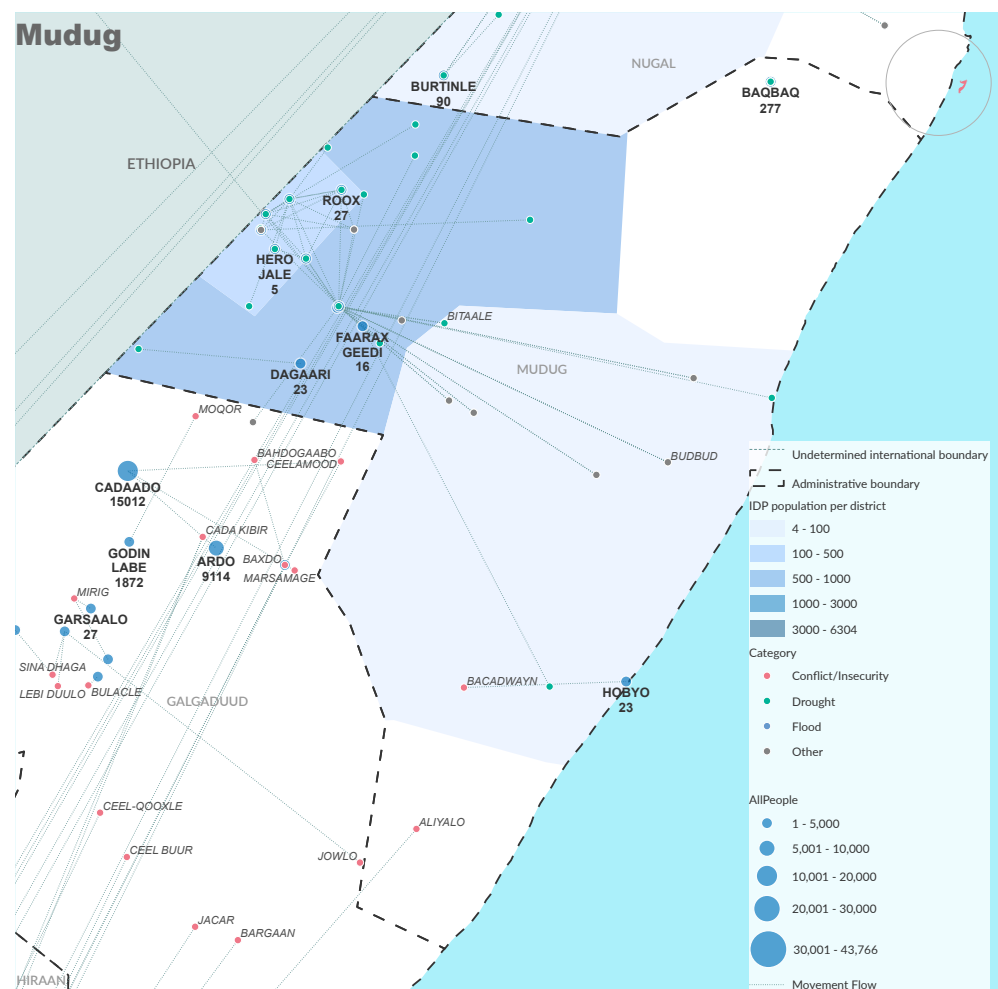
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Saakow district (2,288).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 2,152 individuals moved from Saakow settlement due to Drought.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

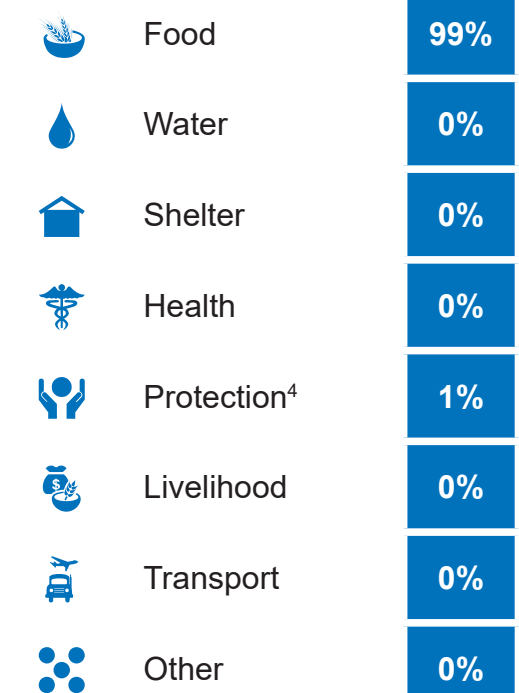
There were no protection violations recorded in this region in September 2022.

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Rape (33%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (11%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Saakow district (29).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

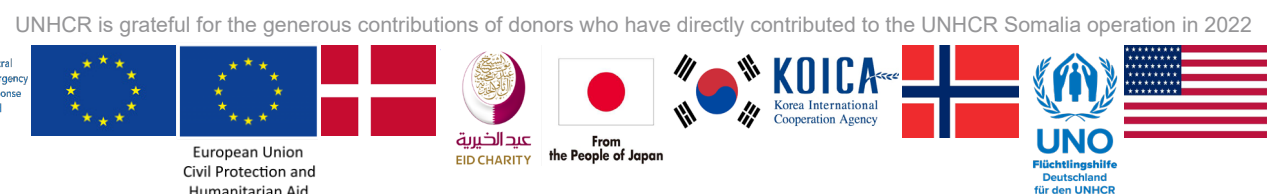


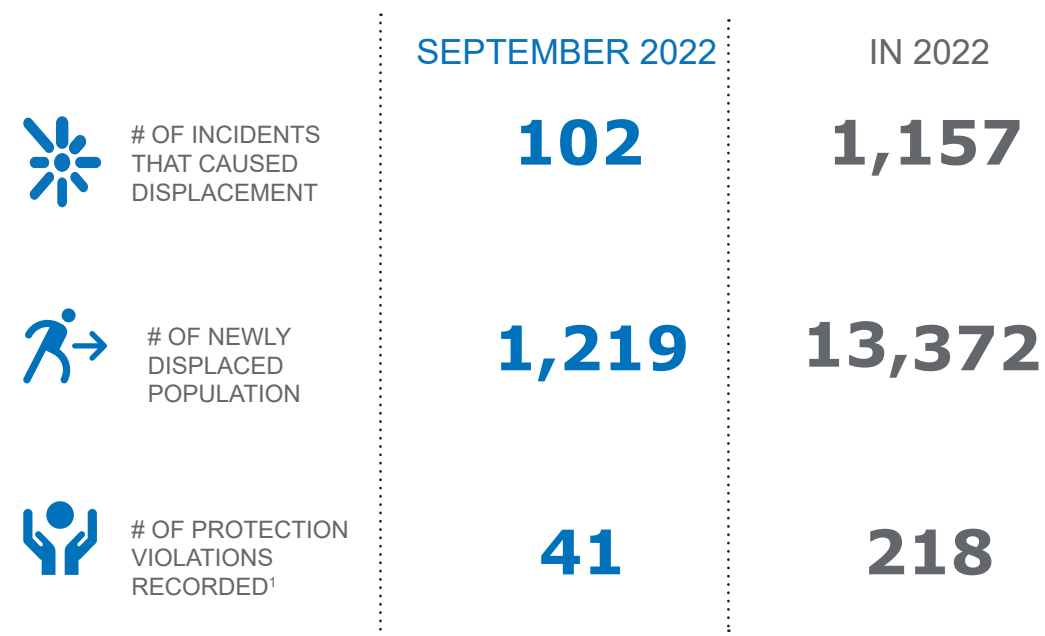
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

Implemented by:



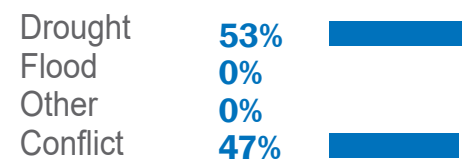
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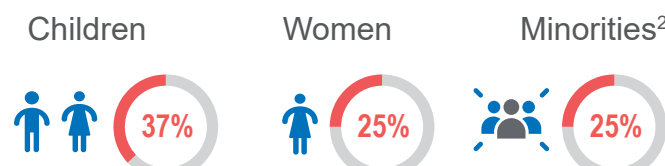


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

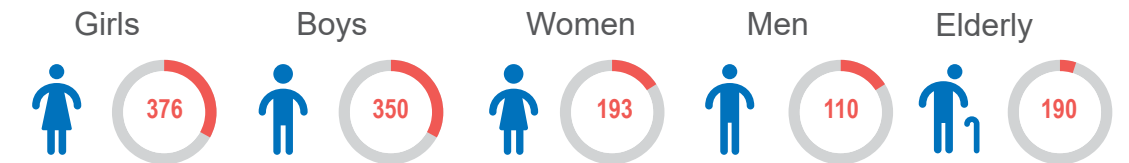


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

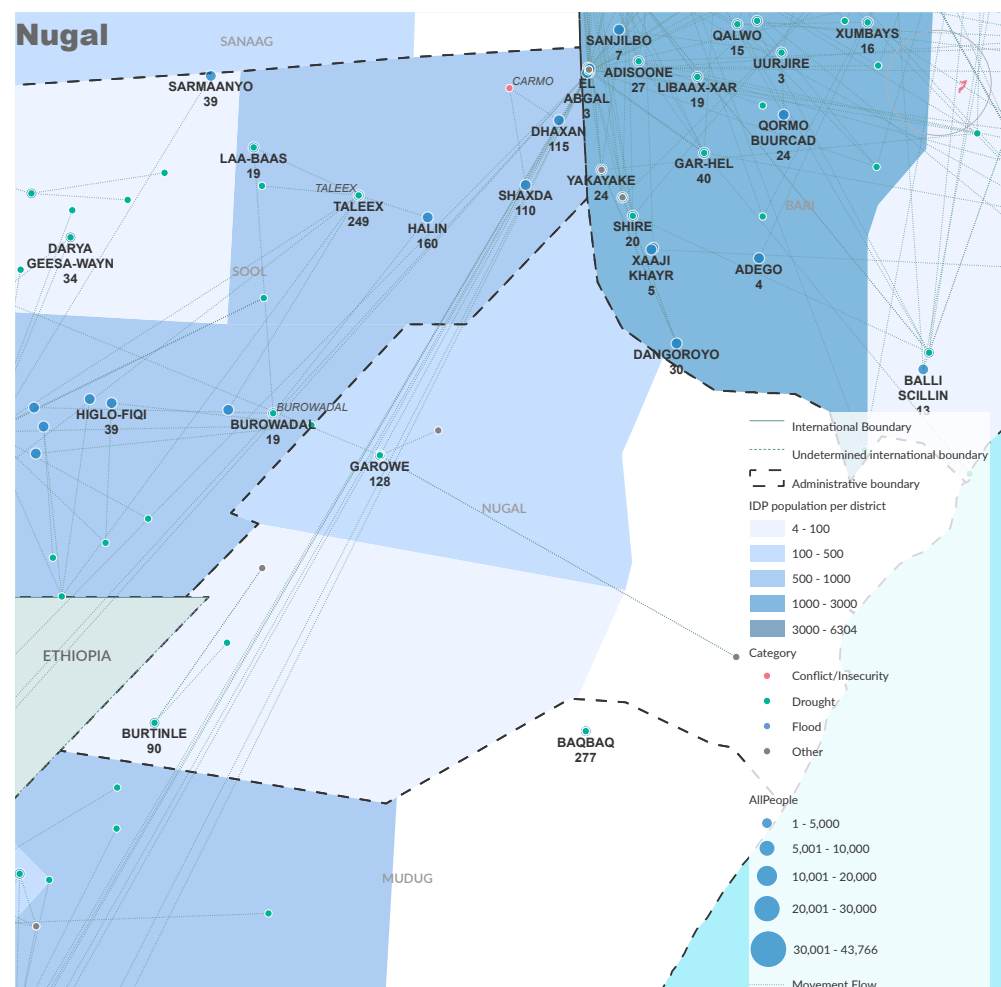
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 27 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Cadale district (560).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 500 individuals moved from Bos Muluk settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Jowhar district (330).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 56 individuals moved from Khalafof settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Balcad district ().

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 74 individuals moved from Balcad settlement due to Drought.

In September 2022, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Shabelle region.

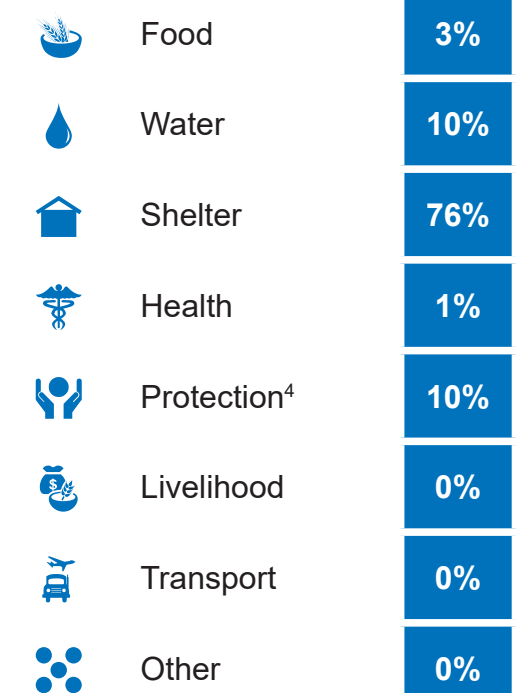
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Middle Shabelle region was Jowhar district (46%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (35%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (33%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Jowhar district (622).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



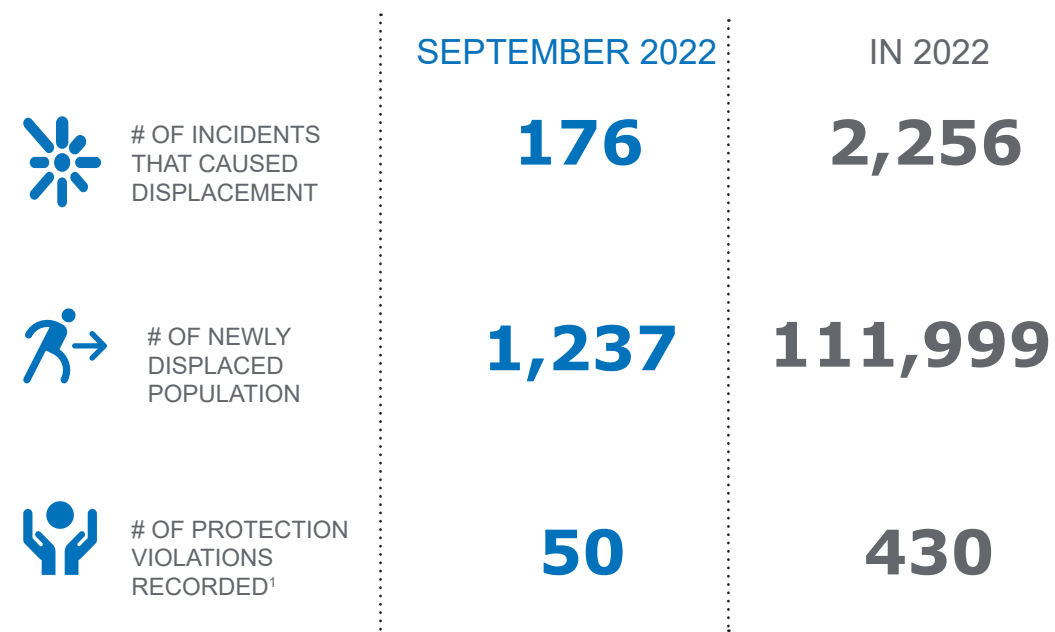
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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Implemented by:

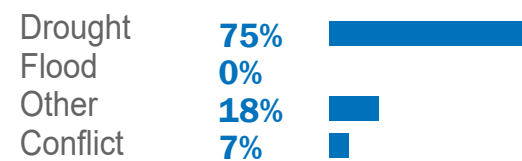


UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022

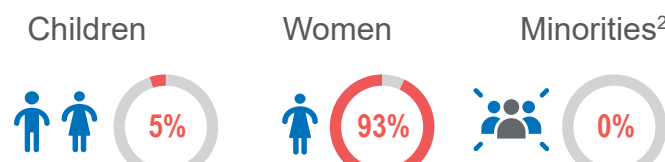


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

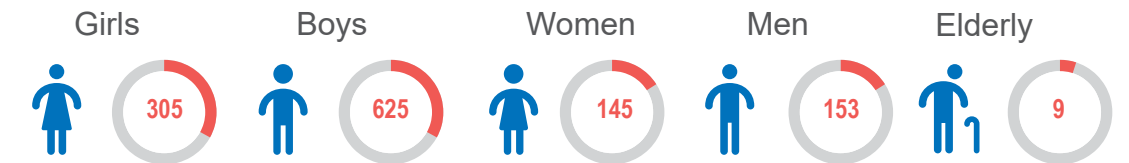


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

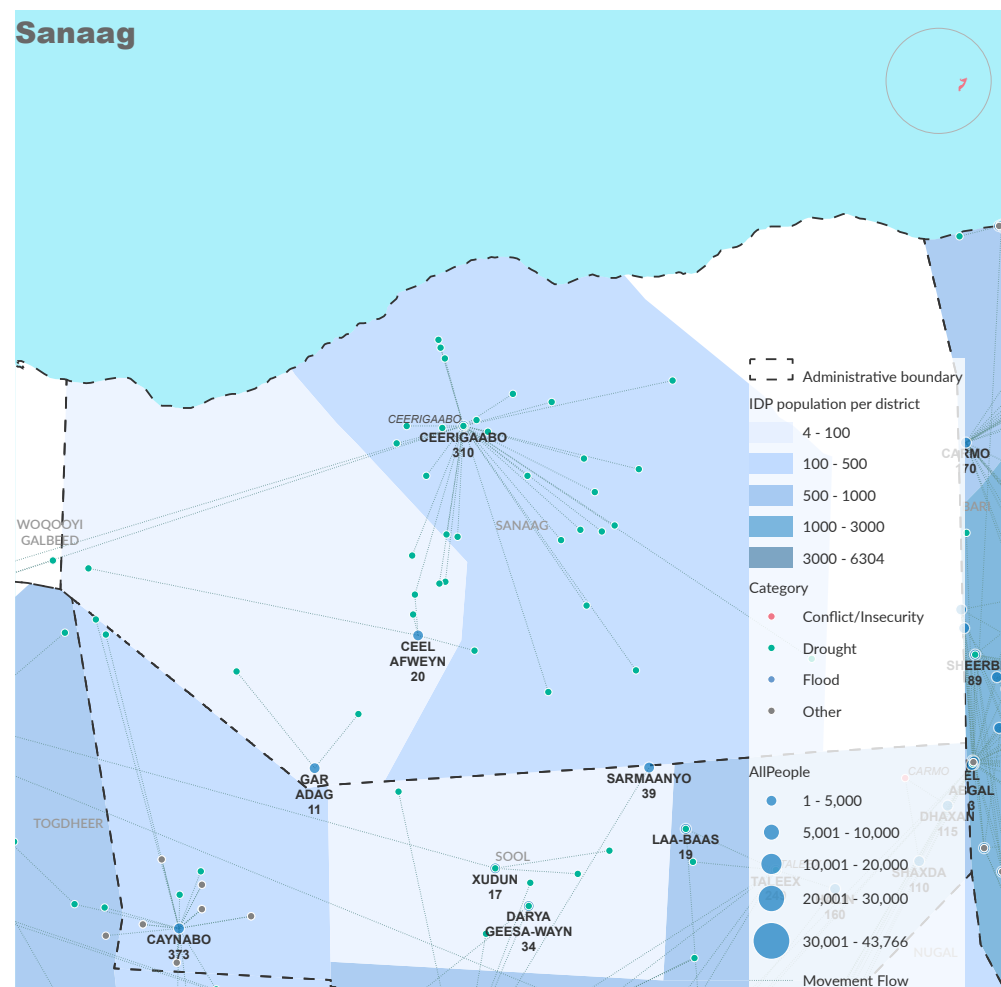
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 44 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Gaalkacyo district (753).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 373 individuals moved from Gaalkacyo settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Galdogob district (461).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 309 individuals moved from Bursaalax settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Hobyo district (23).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 23 individuals moved from Hobyo settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In September 2022, 8% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

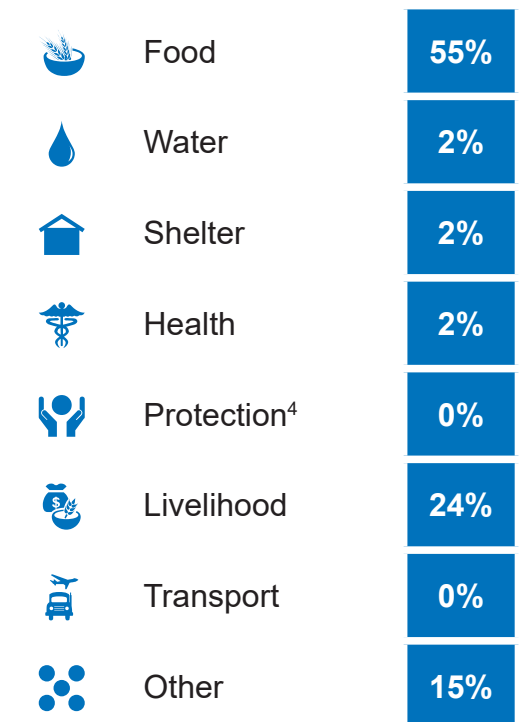
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Mudug region was Gaalkacyo district (56%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (95%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (2%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Gaalkacyo district (3,633).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



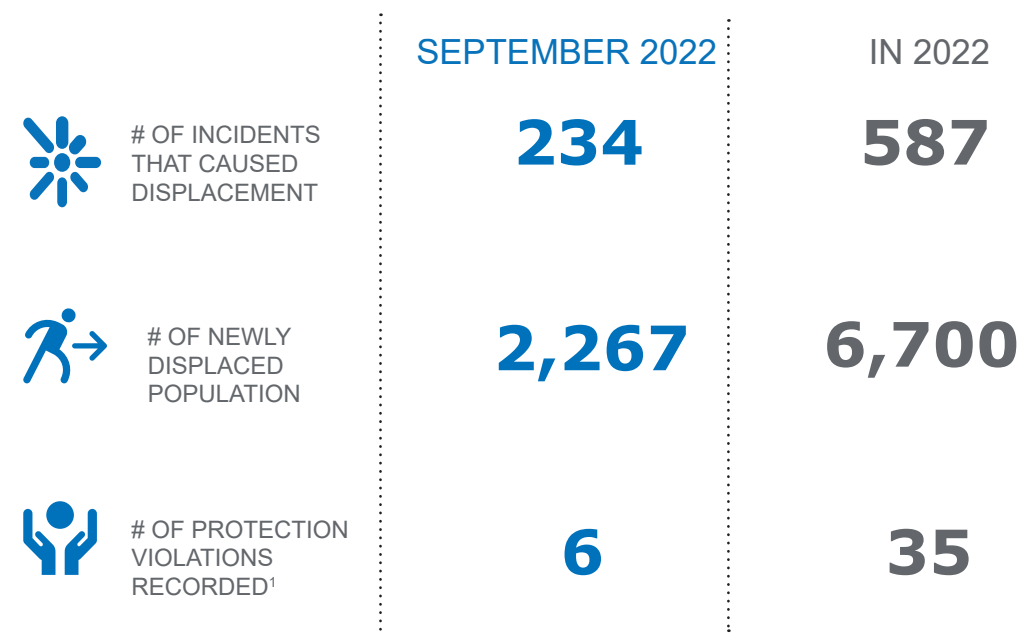
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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Implemented by:

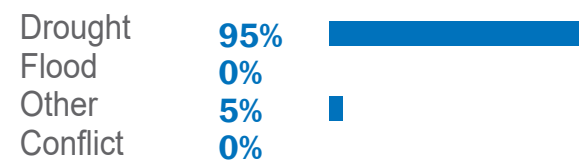


UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022

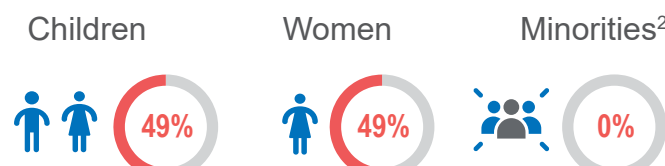


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

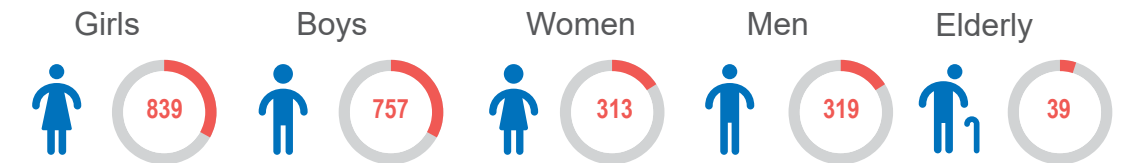


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

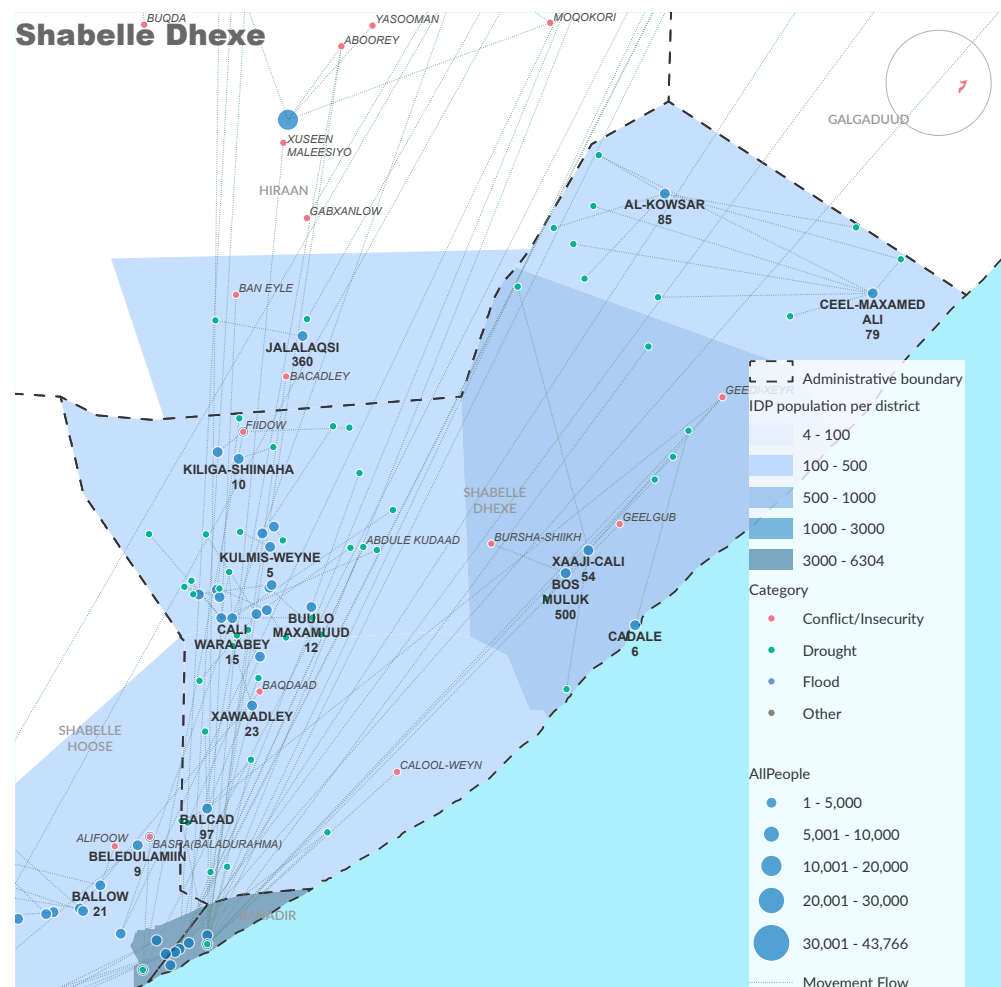
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 6 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



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

The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Qardho district (904).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 277 individuals moved from Baqbaq settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Garoowe district (633).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 539 individuals moved from Garowe settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Eyl district (500).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 300 individuals moved from Ceelmadoobe settlement due to Drought.

In September 2022, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

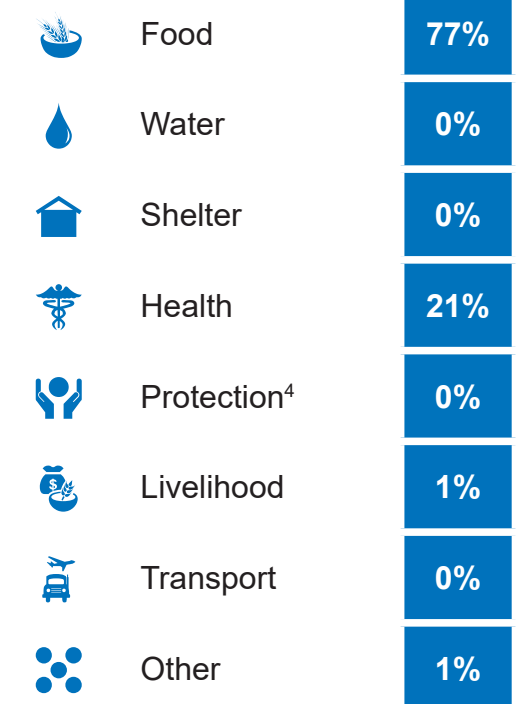
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Nugaal region was Garoowe district (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (31%)
- Domestic Violence (29%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Garoowe district (738).

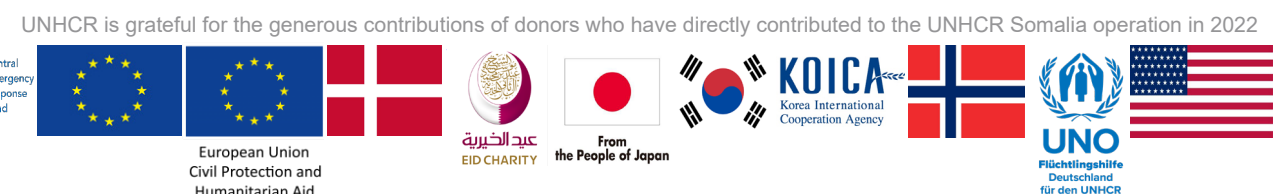
PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

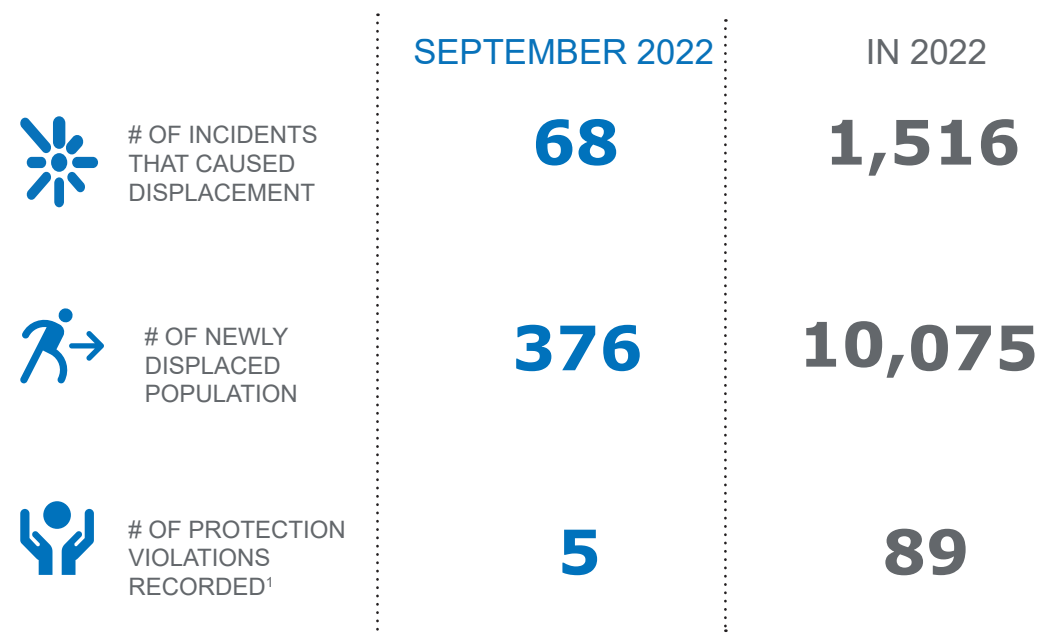


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

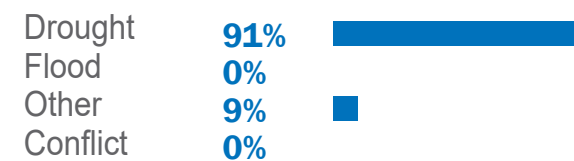
Implemented by:



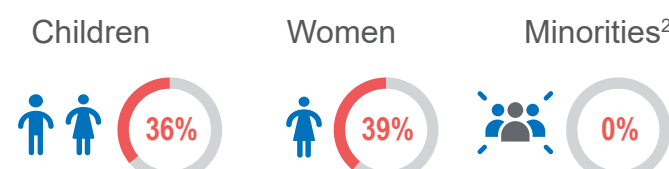


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

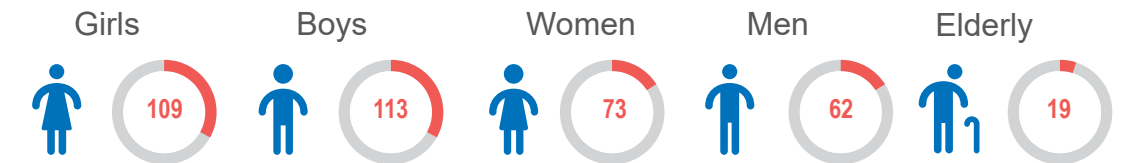


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

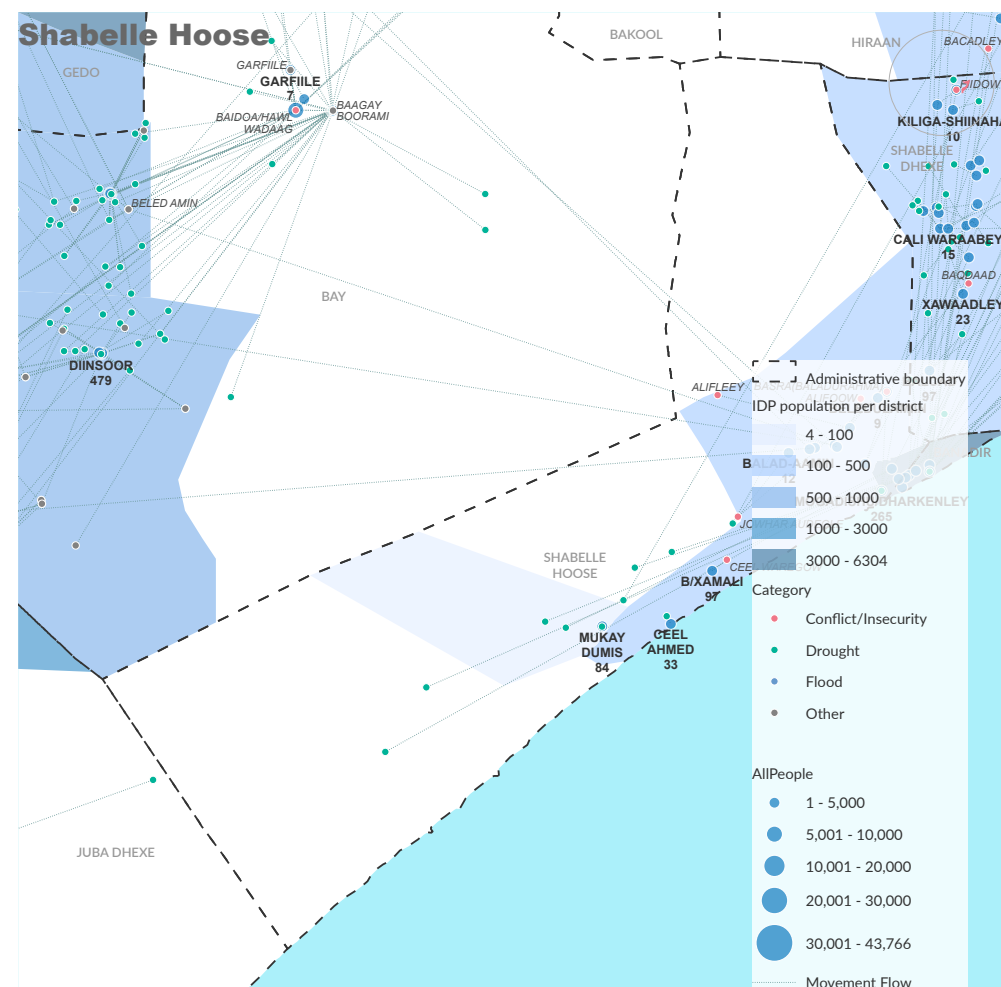
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 4 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



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

The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Ceerigaabo district (310).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 310 individuals moved from Ceerigaabo settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Ceel Afweyn district (31).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 20 individuals moved from Ceel Afweyn settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Dhahar district (30).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 26 individuals moved from Kaladhac settlement due to Other.

In September 2022, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

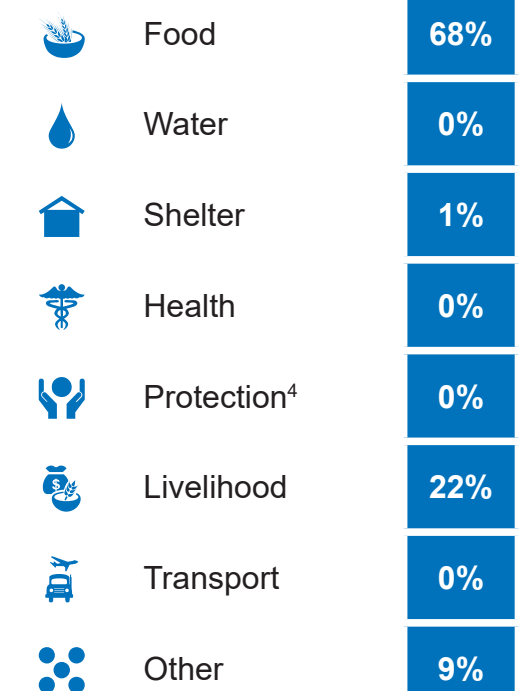
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Sanaag region was Ceerigaabo district (60%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (26%)
- Child Labor (25%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Ceel Afweyn district (457).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



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

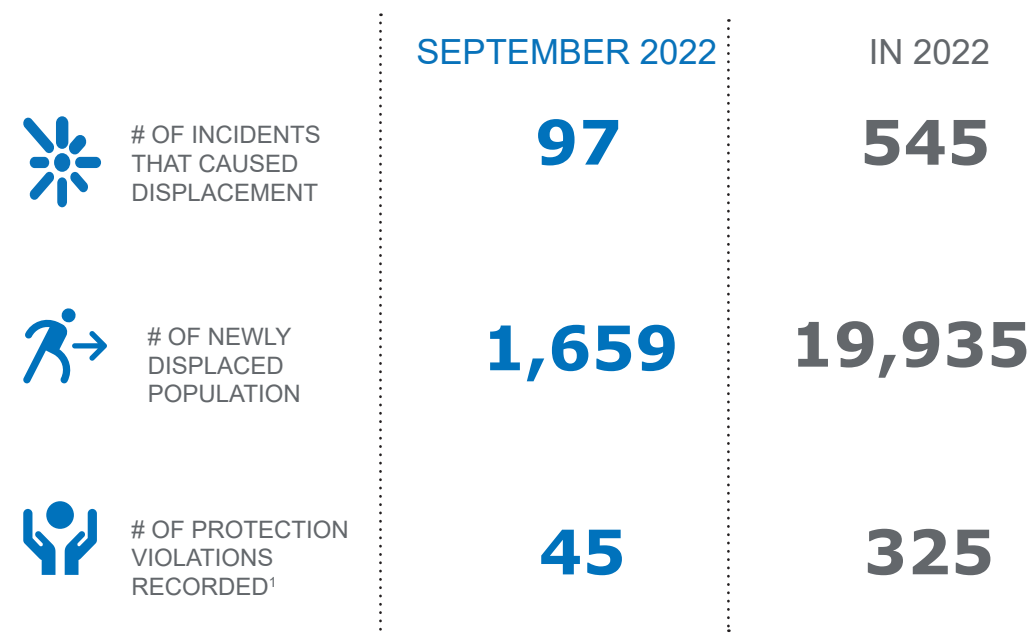
This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

Implemented by:



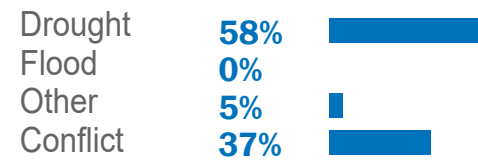
UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022



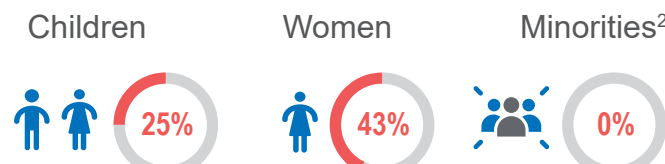


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

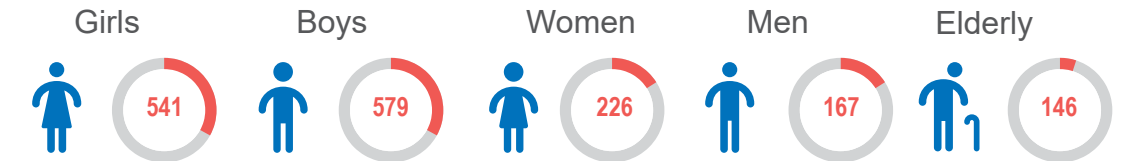


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



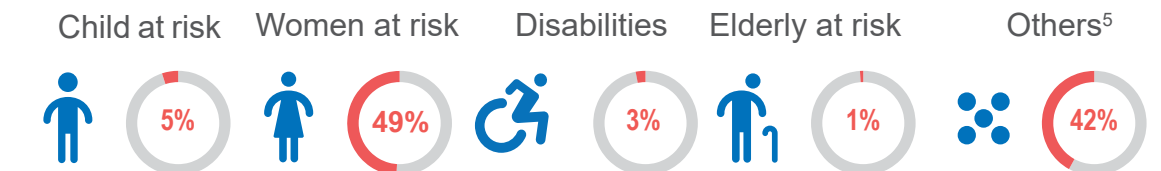
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

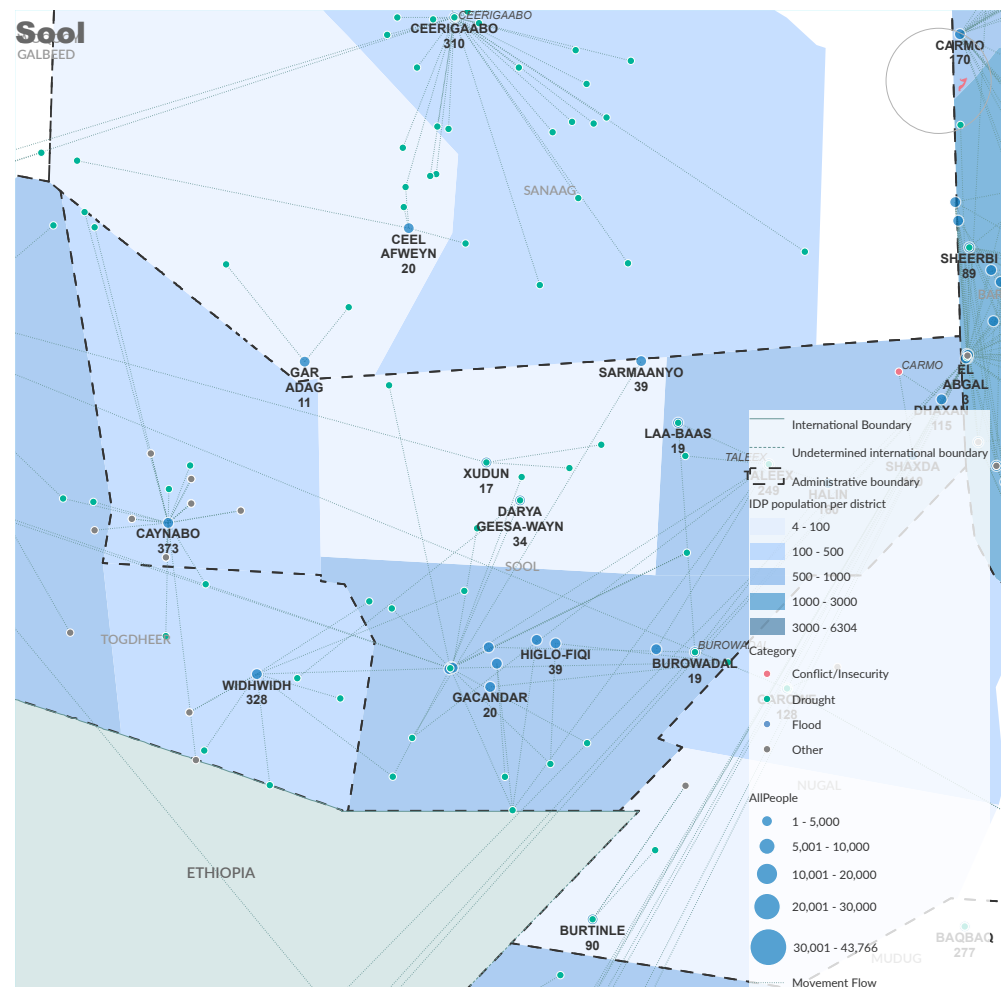
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 76 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Taleex district (653).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 170 individuals moved from Taleex settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Laas Caanood district (543).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 327 individuals moved from Laas Caanood settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Caynabo district (373).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 290 individuals moved from Caynabo settlement due to Drought.

In September 2022, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sool region.

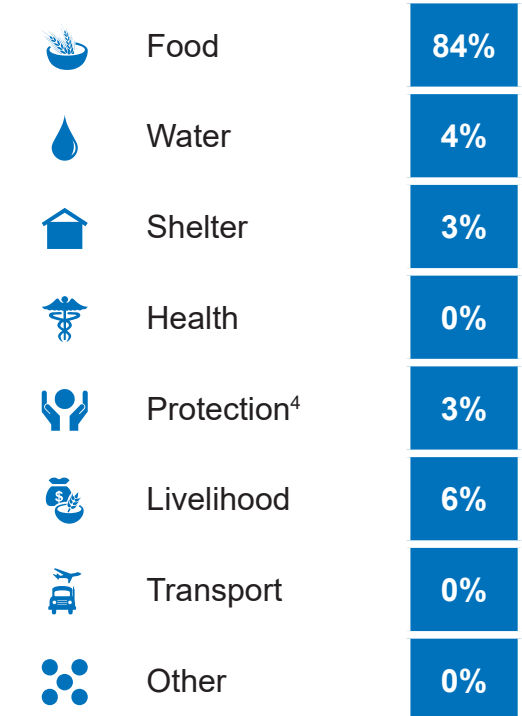
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Sool region was Laas Caanood district (73%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (33%)
- Domestic Violence (20%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Laas Caanood district (1,634).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



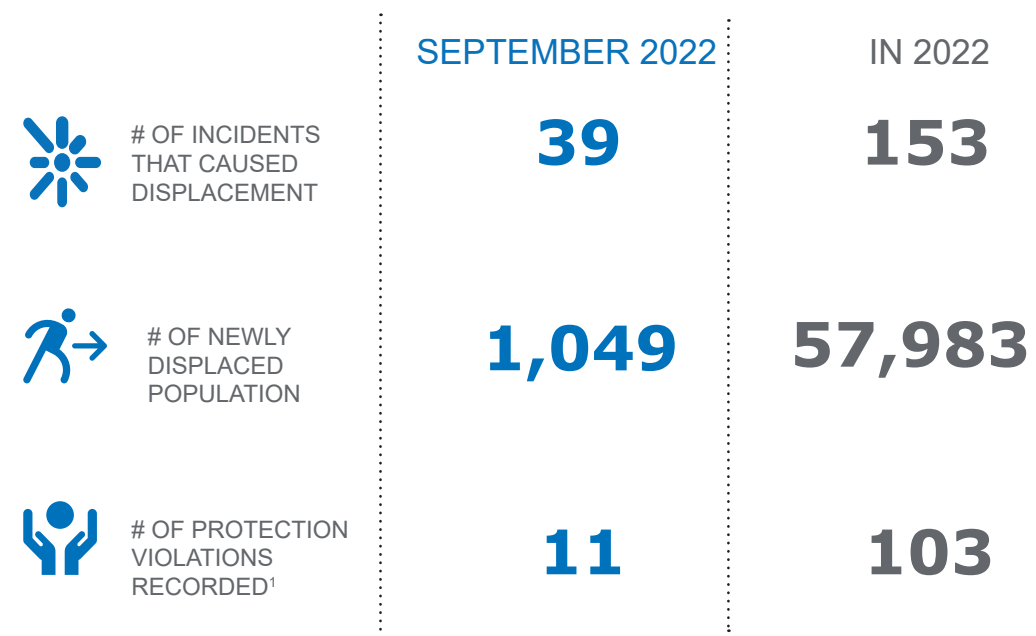
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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Implemented by:

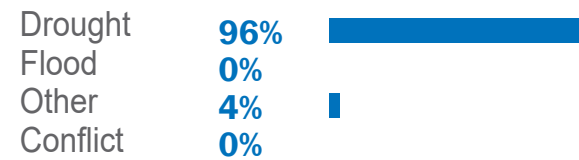


UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2022

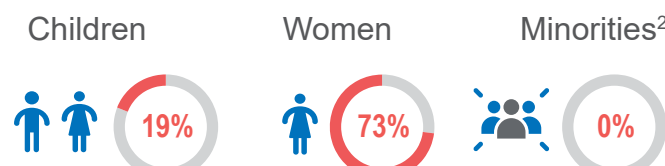


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

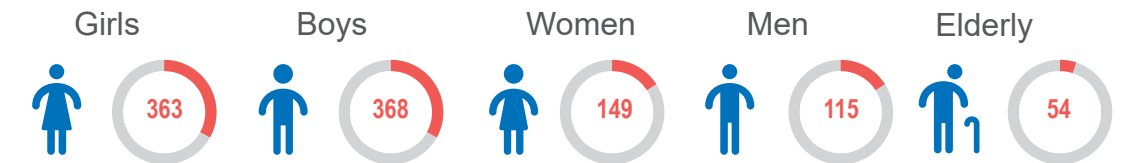


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



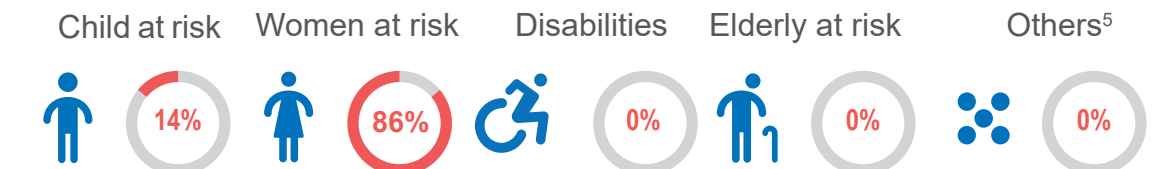
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

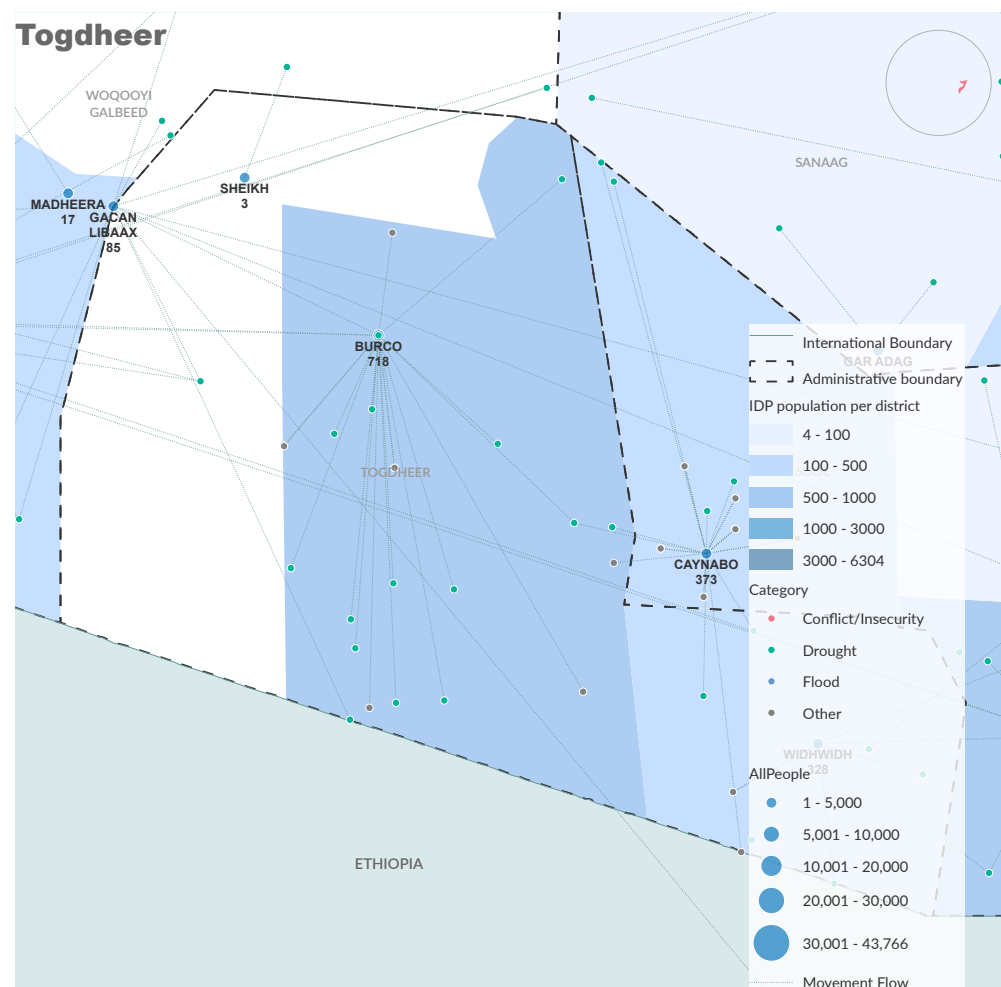
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 14 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Burco district (718).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 688 individuals moved from Burco settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Buuhoodle district (328).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 311 individuals moved from Widhwidh settlement due to Drought.

The third highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Sheikh district (3).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 3 individuals moved from Sheikh settlement due to Drought.

In September 2022, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

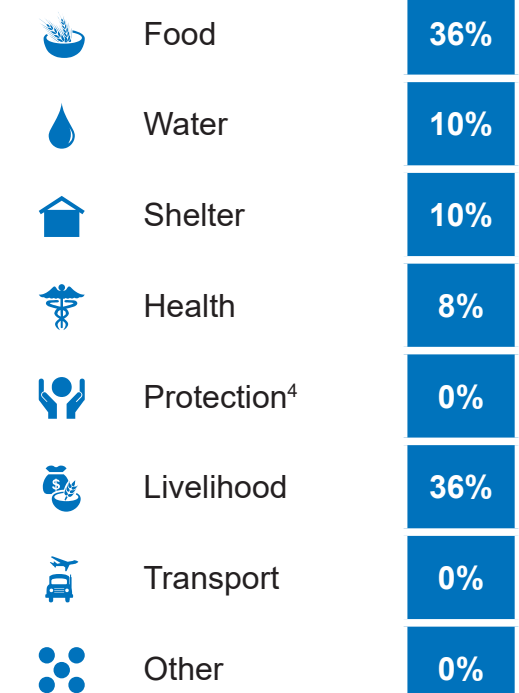
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Togdheer region was Burco district (91%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (61%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (14%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Burco district (553).

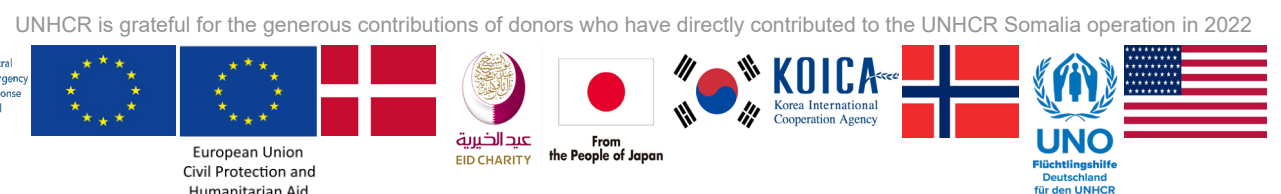
PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

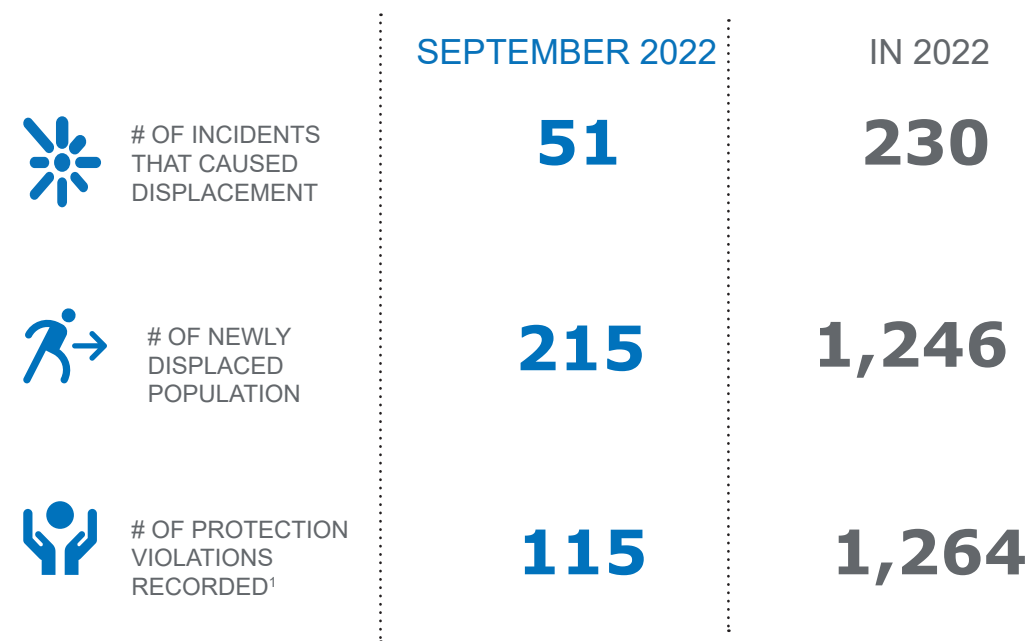


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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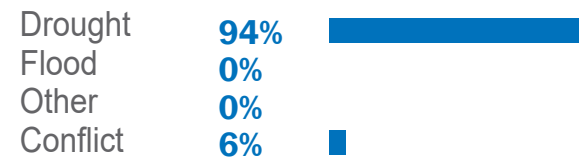
Implemented by:



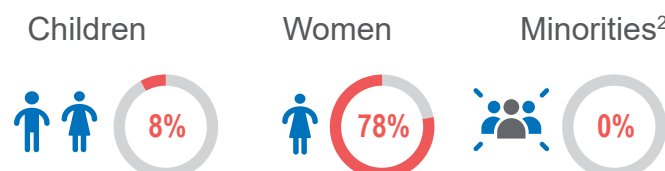


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)

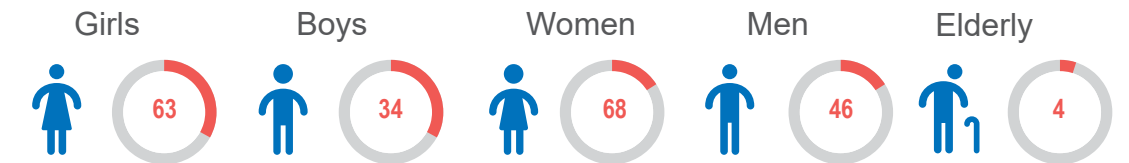


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2022 IN %)



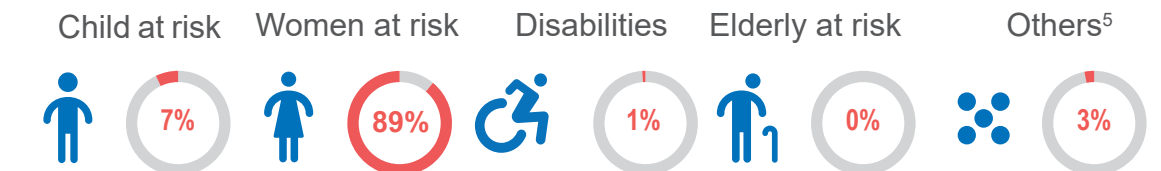
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (SEPTEMBER 2022)³



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

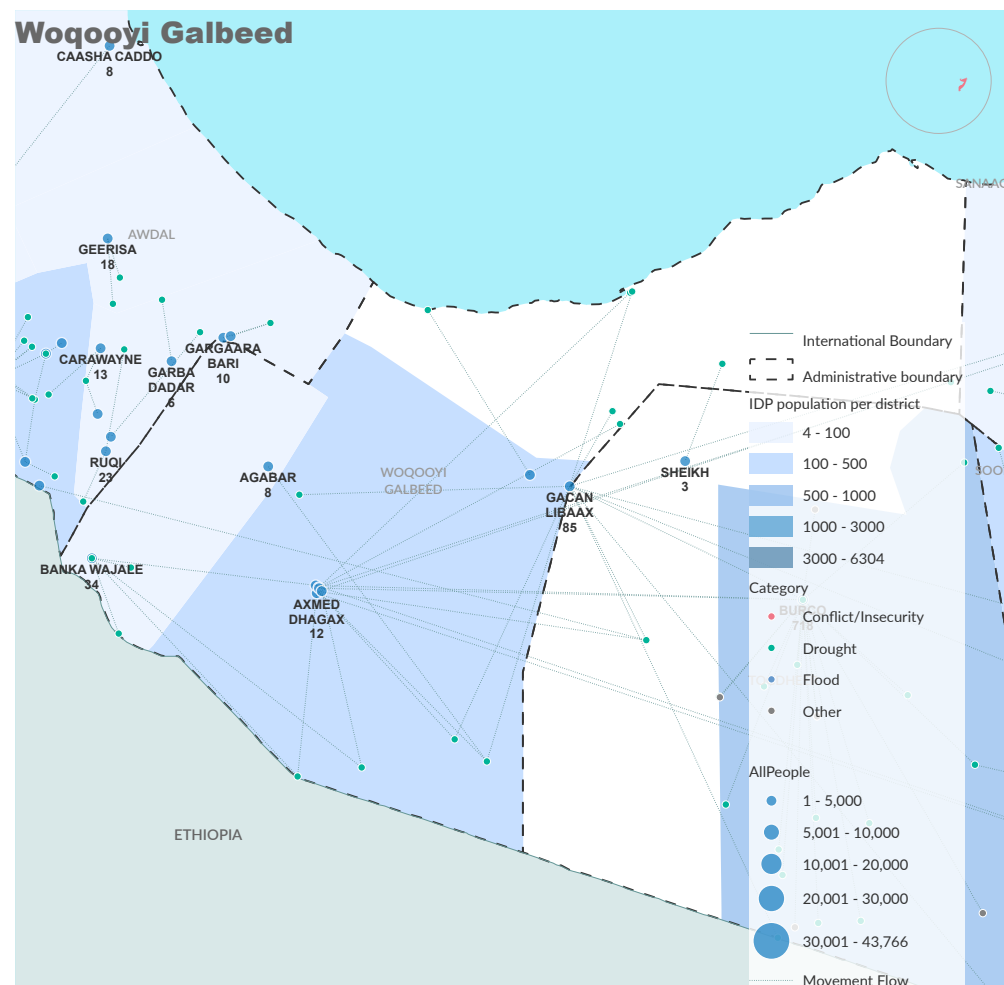
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2022)⁴



⁴In September 2022, 76 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (SEPTEMBER 2022)



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The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Hargeysa district (173).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 85 individuals moved from Gacan Libaax settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Gebiley district (42).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 34 individuals moved from Banka Wajale settlement due to Drought.

There was no displacement recorded in other districts.

In September 2022, 17% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Woqooyi Galbeed region.

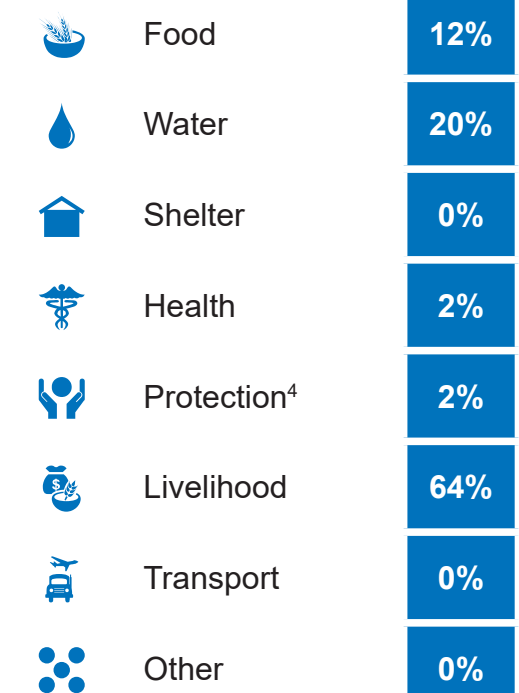
The highest district recorded by protection violation across Woqooyi Galbeed region was Hargeysa district (64%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to September 2022 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (51%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (25%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to September 2022 is Hargeysa district (8,649).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (SEPTEMBER 2022 IN %)



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

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

Implemented by:

