

SOMALILAND

Summary

PRMN is a UNHCR-led trend analysis project that aims to monitor movements of displaced populations into and within Somalia. On behalf of UNHCR, NRC and 37 local partners in the field in Somalia (South Central regions, Puntland and Somaliland) are collecting data through interviews with refugee and IDP returnees, and with IDPs and host communities conducted at strategic locations along travel routes. Reports are verified and published by UNHCR to broaden insight into movement trends for analytical and programmatic purposes.

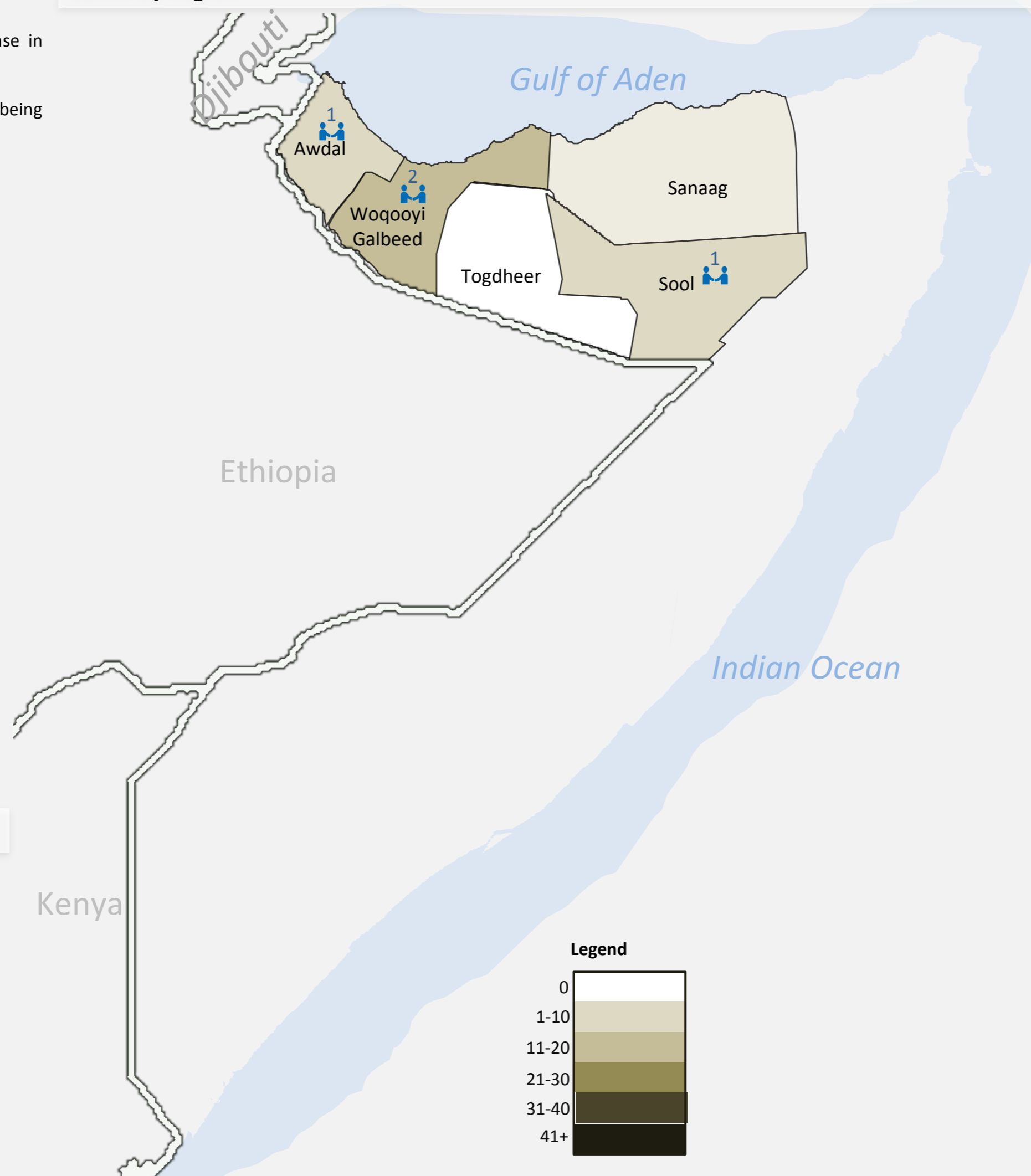
A total of 298 violations were recorded this reporting period. Physical assault/attack not resulting in death (12), domestic violence (11), attempted rape (9), illegal arrest and detention (9), rape (7), killing/manslaughter (2), threat to life/physical integrity (1), child abandonment (right to care) (1).

Barbera, Hargeysa and laas Caanood recorded the most violations in this region, signaling an increase in protection incidents as compared to the last reporting period.

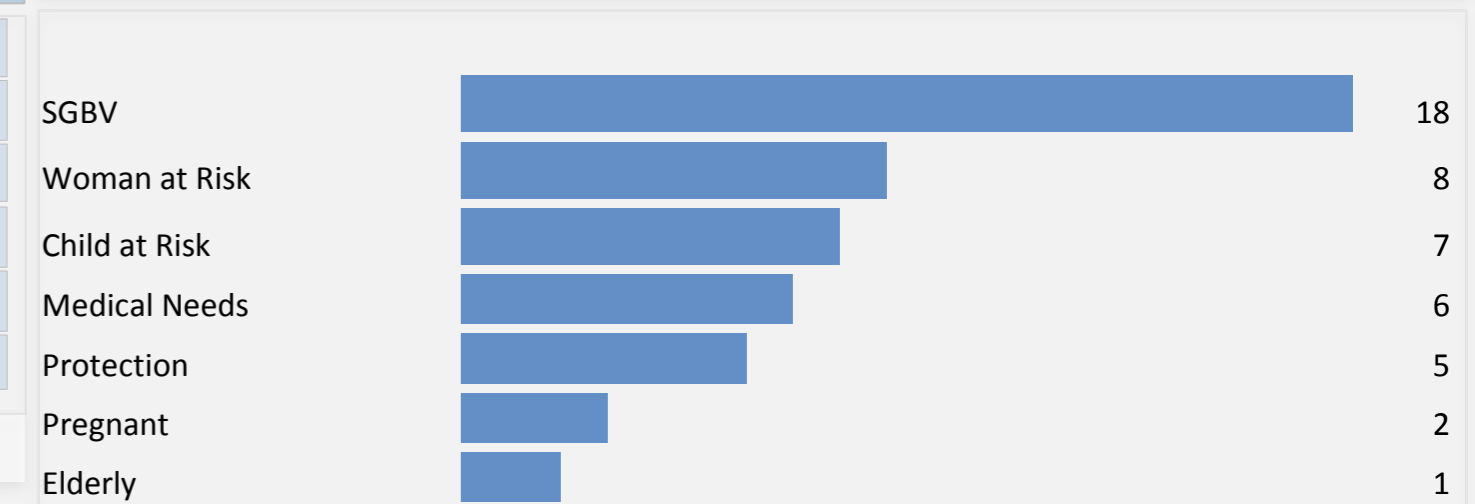
Gender based and violence targeting minors characterised the trend, with the most vulnerable people being women and children.

	Number of victims recorded	Crossfire	Action taken by PRMN partner	
In area of settlement	49	0	Referred to medical service	9
During return	0	0	Informed police	17
During displacement	3	0	Paid for transport	10
			Paid for medical check up	9
			Referred to legal assistance	4
			Informed elders	10
Total	52	52		

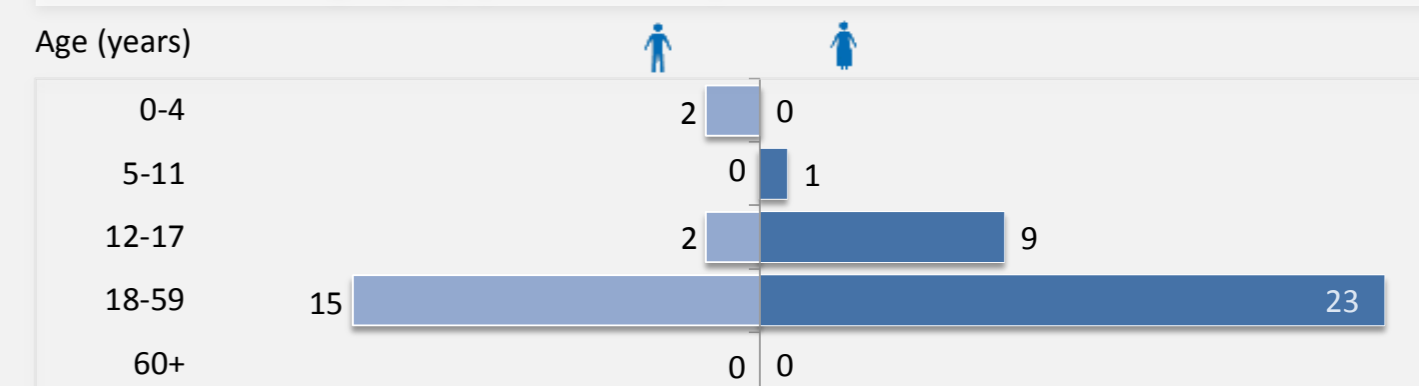
Cases by region



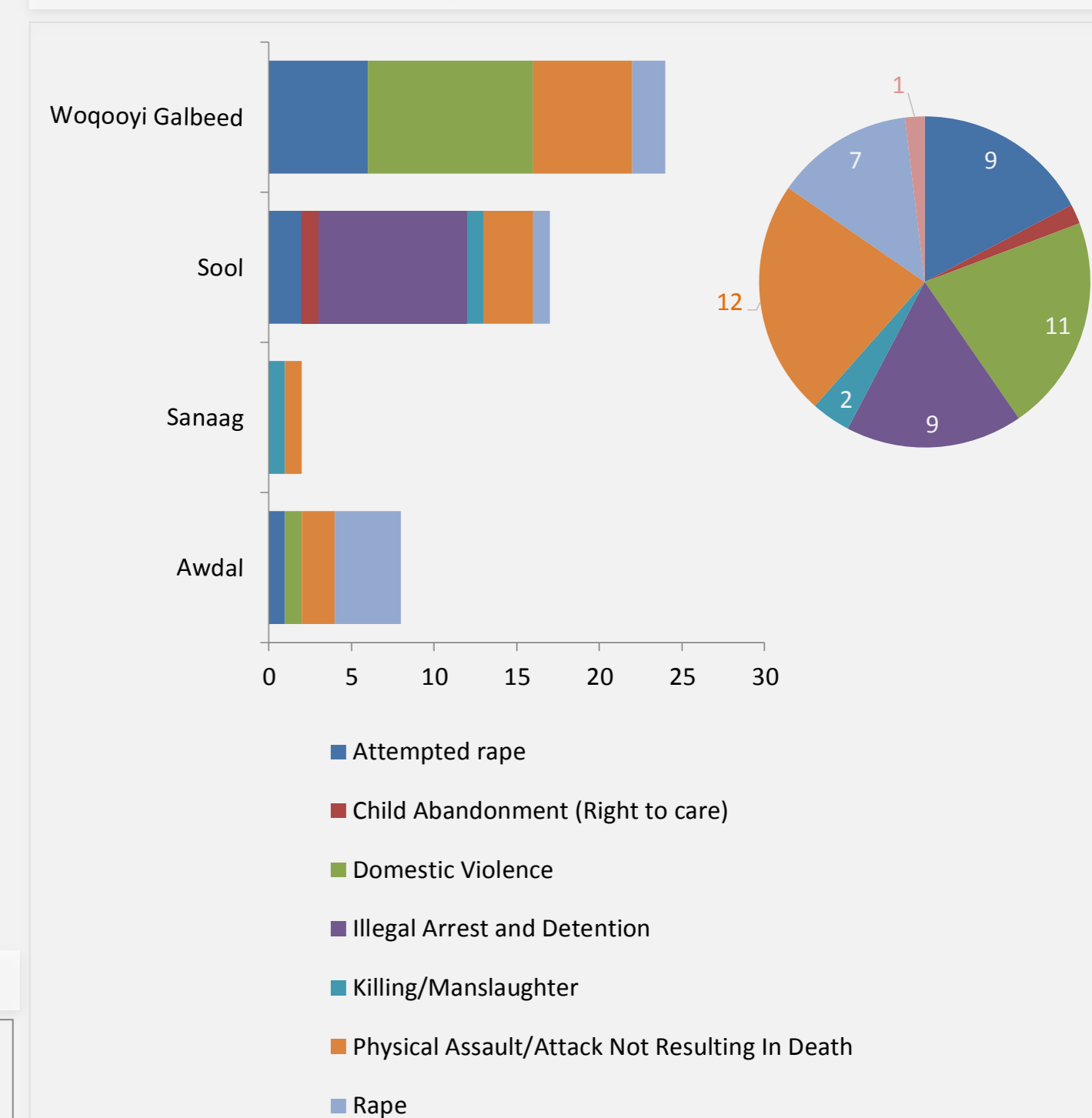
Family Vulnerabilities [Households]



Victims demography [Individuals]



Victims [Individuals per region]



Violation recorded by region

Regions	District	Oct 2015	Trend
Awdal	Baki	2	▲
Awdal	Borama	7	▲
Sanaag	Ceerigaabo	2	▲
Sool	Laas Caanood	16	▲
Sool	Xudun	1	▲
Woqooyi Galbeed	Berbera	10	▲
Woqooyi Galbeed	Hargeysa	14	▼

Daily violation trends | October 2015

