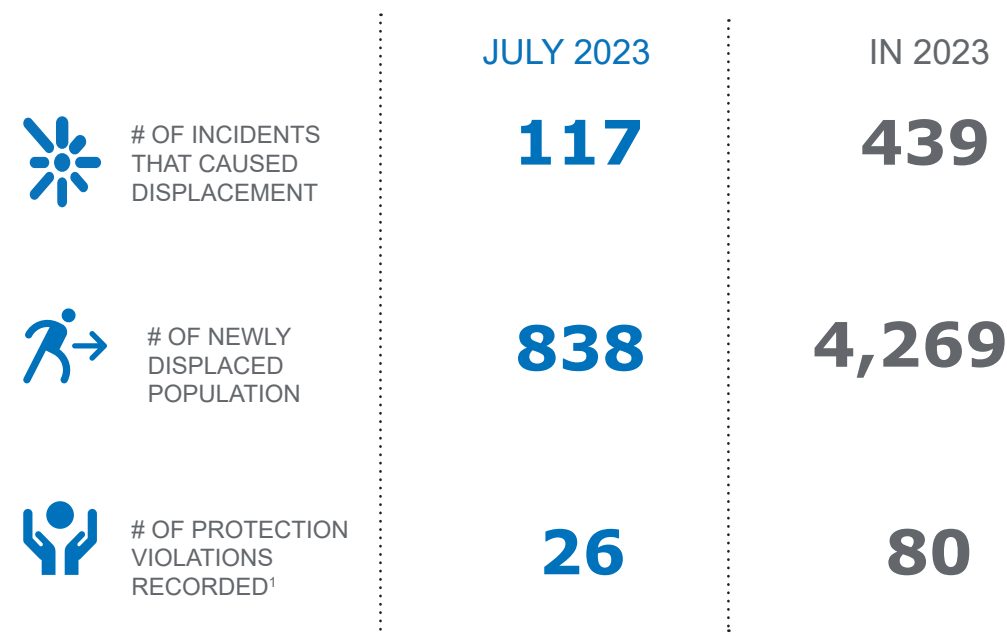
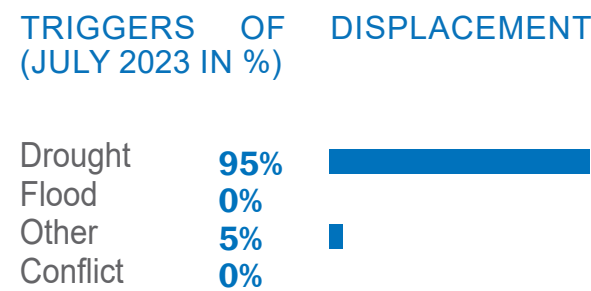
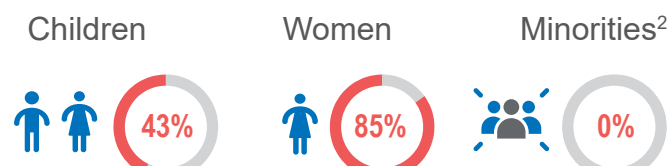




¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

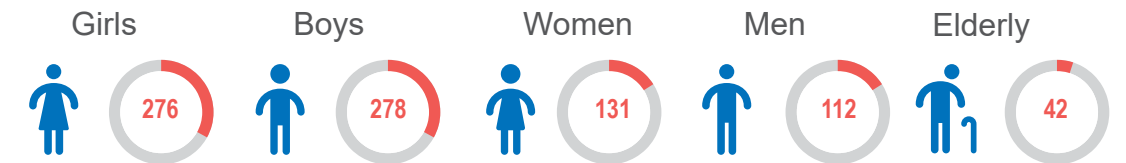


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

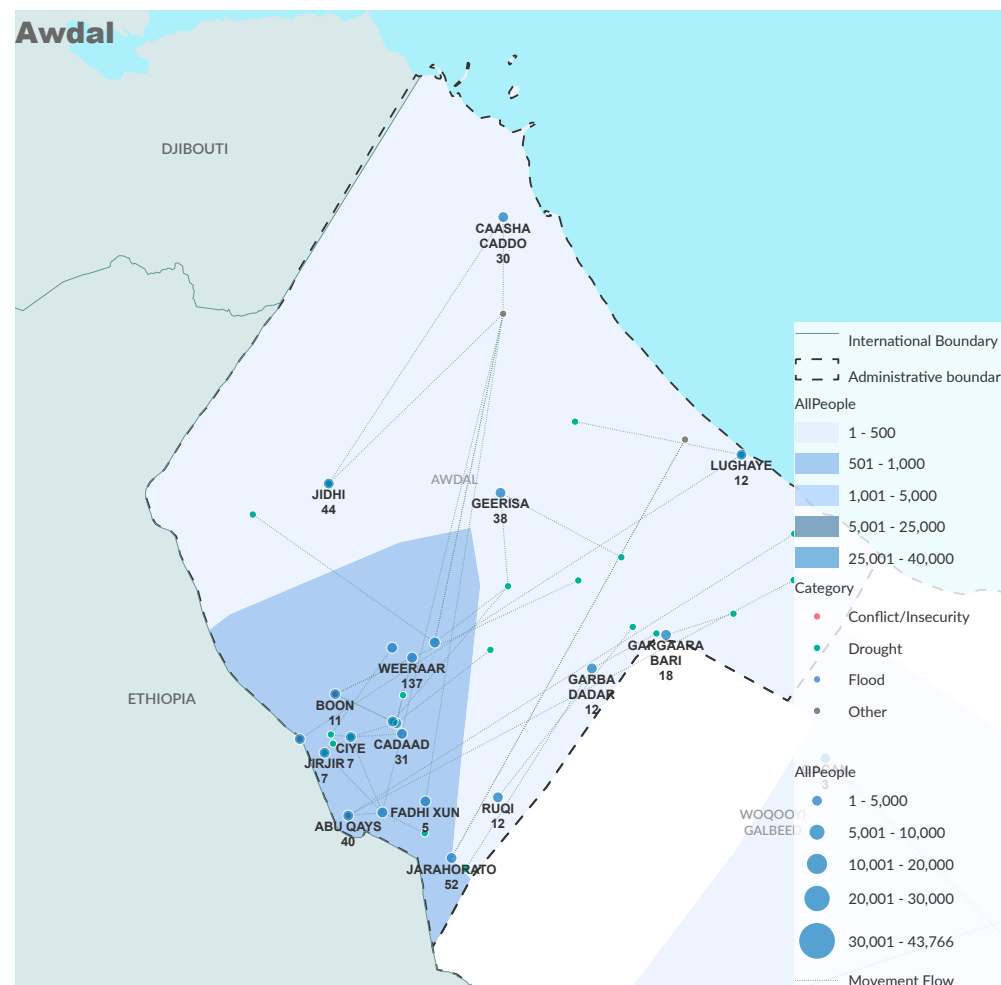
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 25 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 (JULY 2023)



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

Borama district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (672).

147 individuals were displaced to **Abasse Gaagaab** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Drought**.

Zeylac district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (74).

44 individuals were displaced to **Jidhi** settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to **Drought**.

Lughaye district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (50).

38 individuals were displaced to **Geerisa** settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to **Drought**.

In July 2023, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

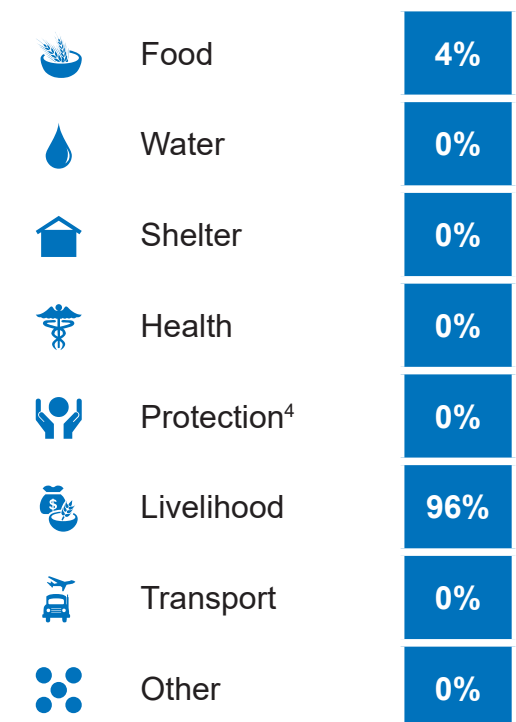
Borama district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Awdal region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (36%)
- Attempted rape (33%).

Borama district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (1,219).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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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From the People of Japan





OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

JULY 2023

272

IN 2023

1,927



OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

1,983

48,195



OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

61

321

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

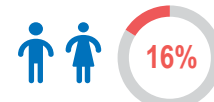
Drought
Flood
Other
Conflict

100%
0%
0%
0%

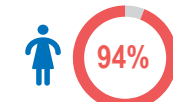


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children



Women



Minorities²



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³

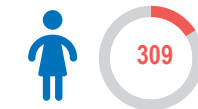
Girls



Boys



Women



Men



Elderly



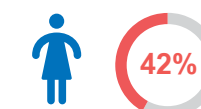
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴

Child at risk



Women at risk



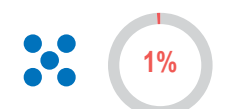
Disabilities



Elderly at risk



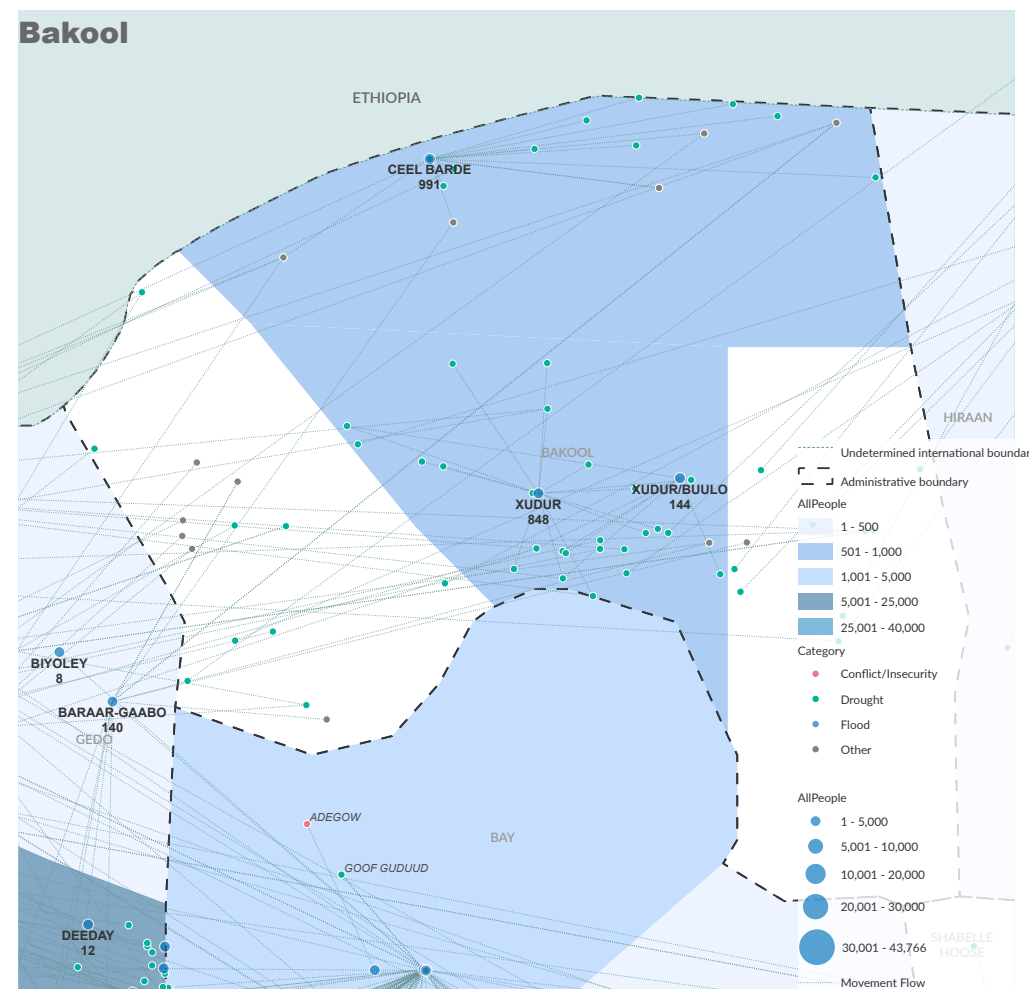
Others⁵



⁴In July 2023, 92 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 (JULY 2023)



Xudur district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (992).

983 individuals were displaced to Ceel Barde settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Ceel Barde district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (991).

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

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

In July 2023, 6% 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 (66%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (82%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (10%).

Xudur district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (893).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)



Food

97%



Water

0%



Shelter

0%



Health

2%



Protection⁴

0%



Livelihood

0%



Transport

0%



Other

0%

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

Implemented by:

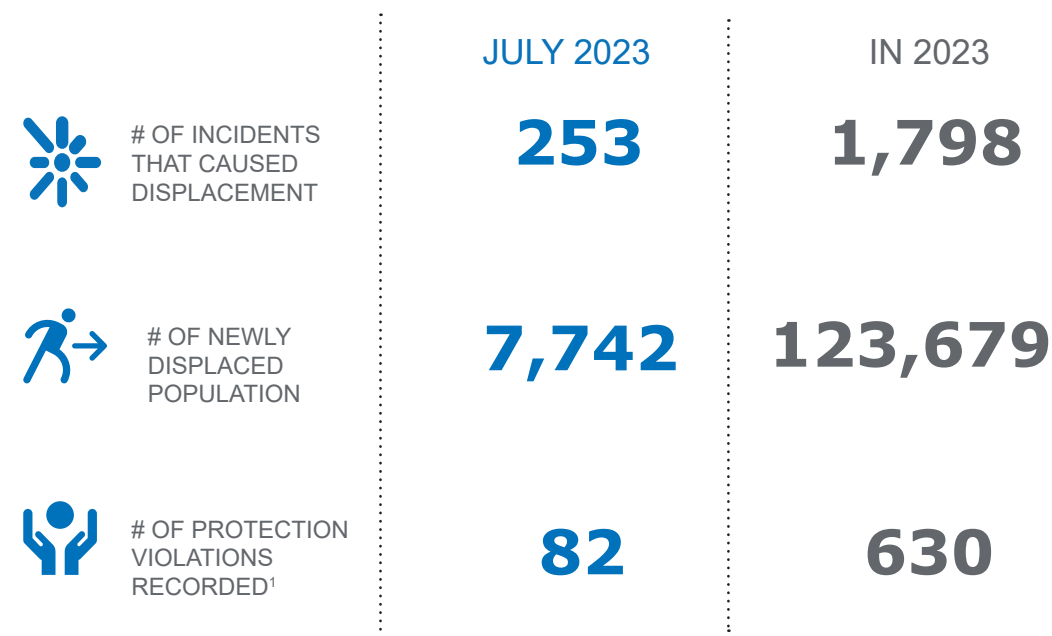


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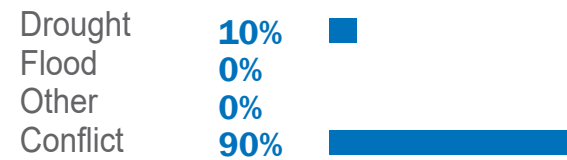
From the People of Japan



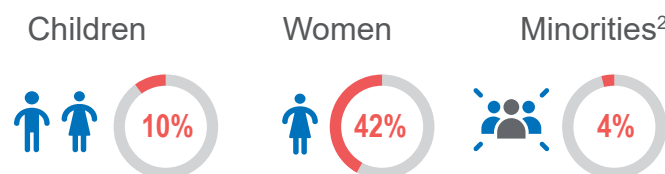


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

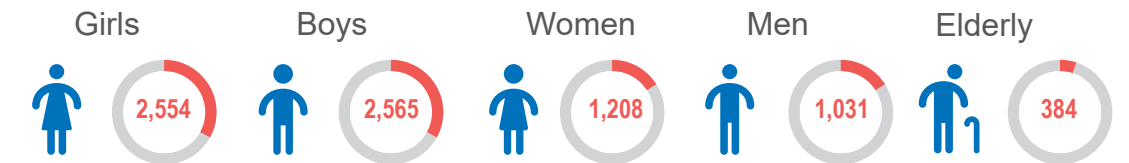


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



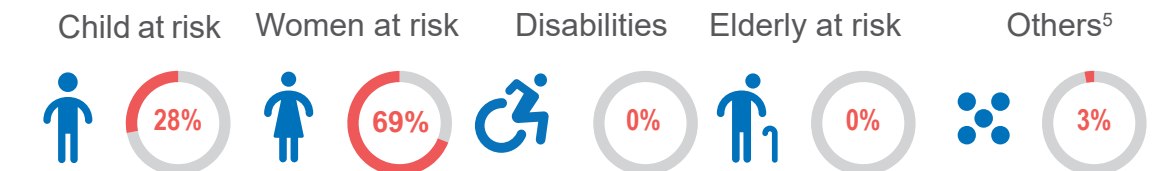
²Members of minority clans include the Banadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

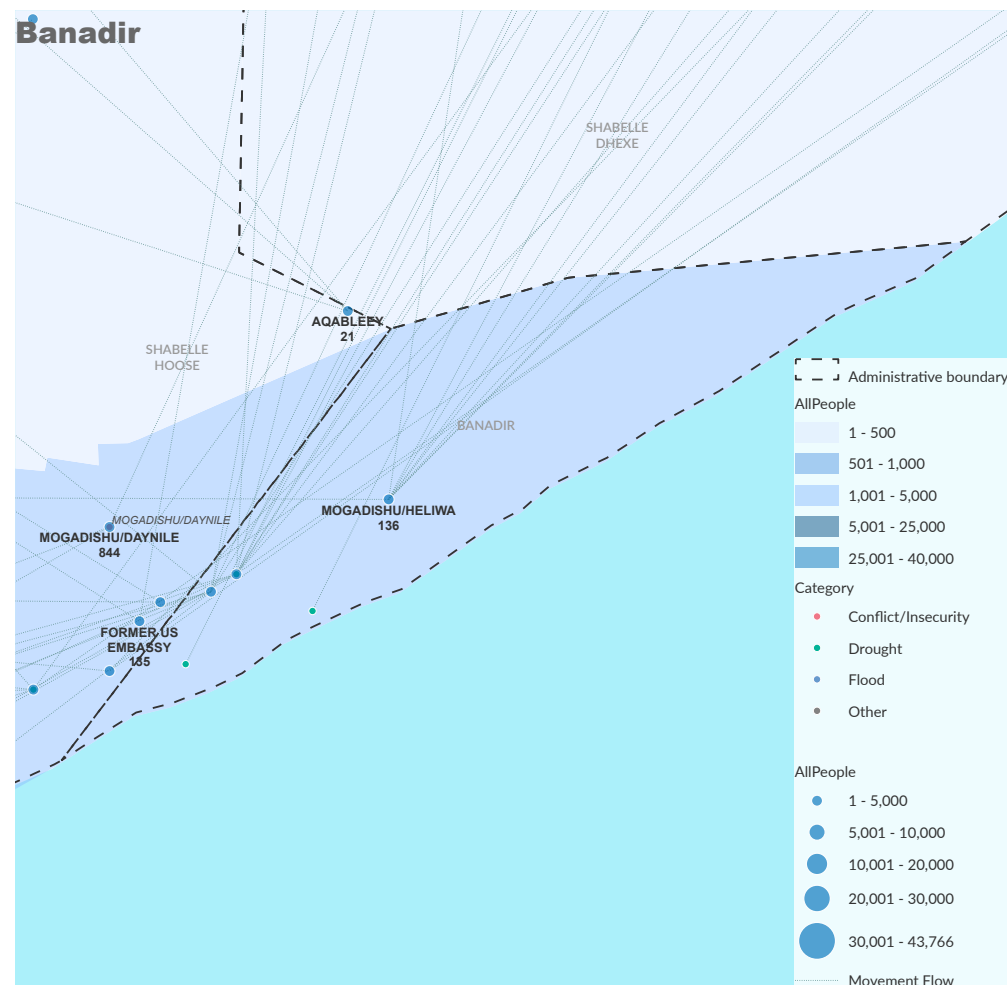
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 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 (JULY 2023)



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Banadir district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (7,742).

5,384 individuals were displaced to **Kaxda/Mogadishu** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Conflict/Insecurity**.

district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

135 individuals were displaced to **Former US Embassy** settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to **Drought**.

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

In July 2023, 8% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Banadir region.

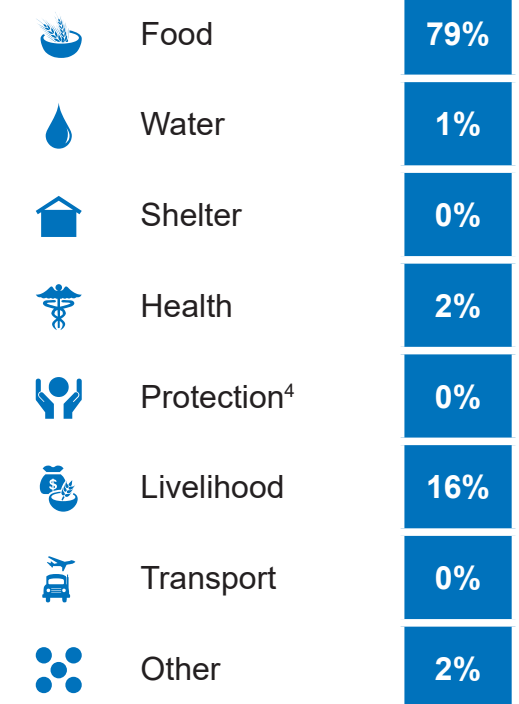
Banadir district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Banadir region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (37%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (26%).

Banadir district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (8,869).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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

JULY 2023

343

IN 2023

1,750



OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

3,551

77,278



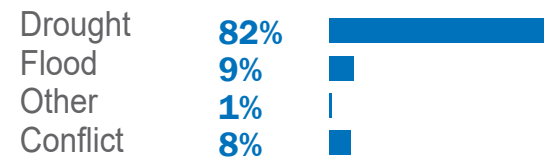
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

26

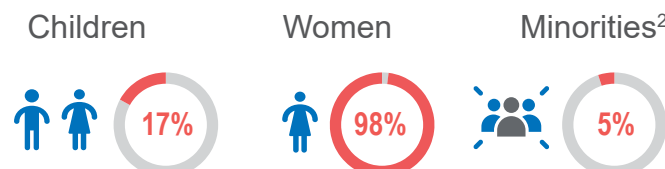
300

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

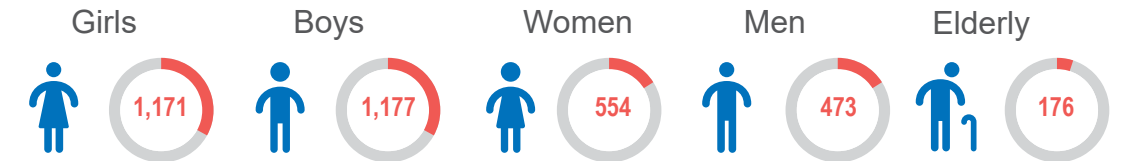


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

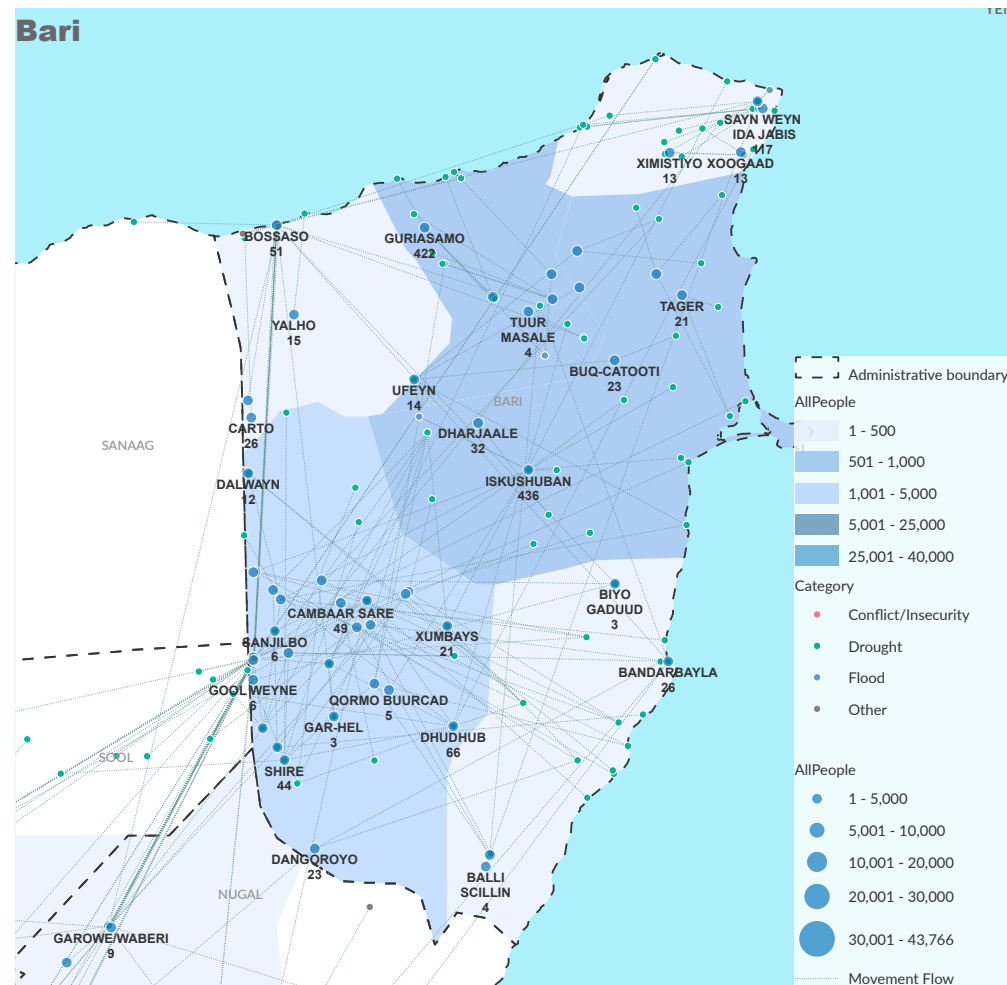
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 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 (JULY 2023)



Qardho district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,359).

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

Iskushuban district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (818).

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

Qandala district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (782).

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

In July 2023, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

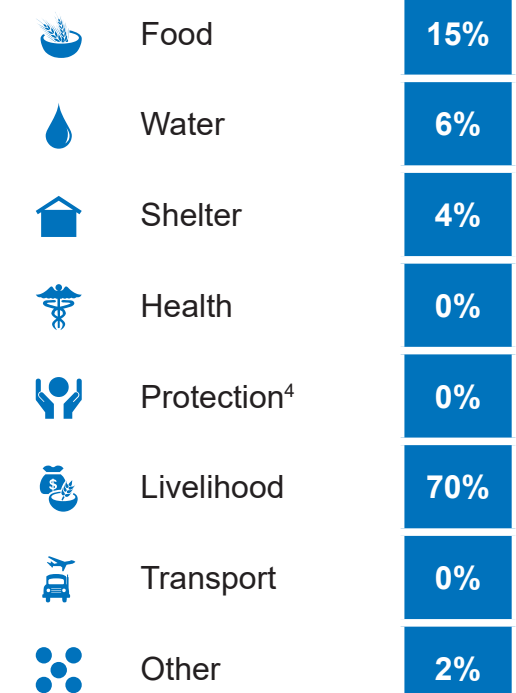
Bossaso district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bari region (73%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (60%)
- Attempted rape (13%).

Bossaso district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (1,829).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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





OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

JULY 2023

350

IN 2023

2,544



OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

2,521

109,885



OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

8

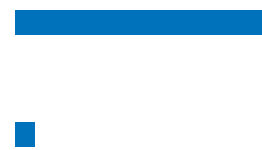
30

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

Drought
Flood
Other
Conflict

92%
0%
0%
7%

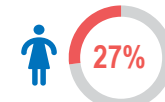


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)

Children

Women

Minorities²



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³

Girls



832

Boys



835

Women



393

Men



336

Elderly



125

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 2023)⁴

Child at risk



0%

Women at risk



41%

Disabilities



0%

Elderly at risk



0%

Others⁵

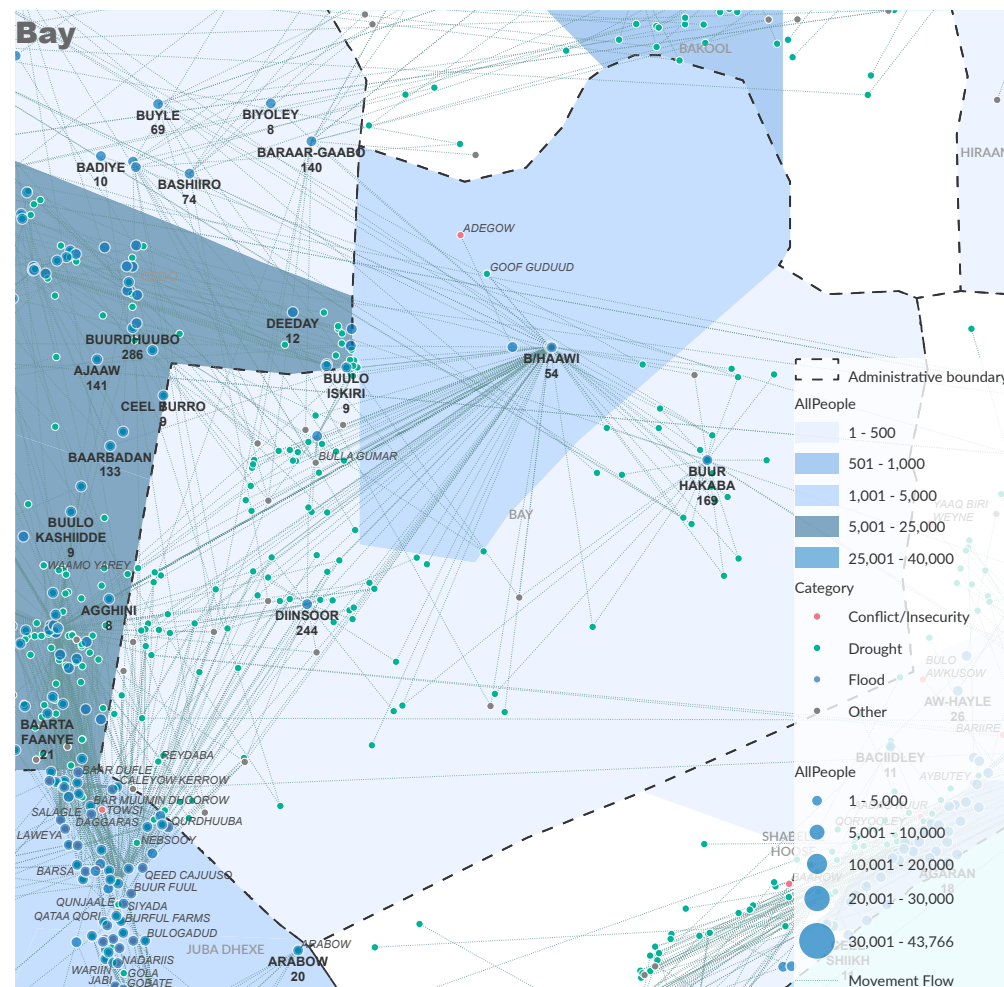


59%

⁴In July 2023, 8 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 (JULY 2023)



Baidoa district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,893).

1,558 individuals were displaced to Baidoa settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Diinsoor district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (244).

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

Qansax Dheere district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (215).

215 individuals were displaced to Qansax Dheere settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In July 2023, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

Baidoa district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bay region (75%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Illegal Arrest and Detention (37%)
- Rape (13%).

Baidoa district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (3,542).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)



Food

93%



Water

0%



Shelter

0%



Health

0%



Protection⁴

0%



Livelihood

0%



Transport

0%



Other

7%

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:

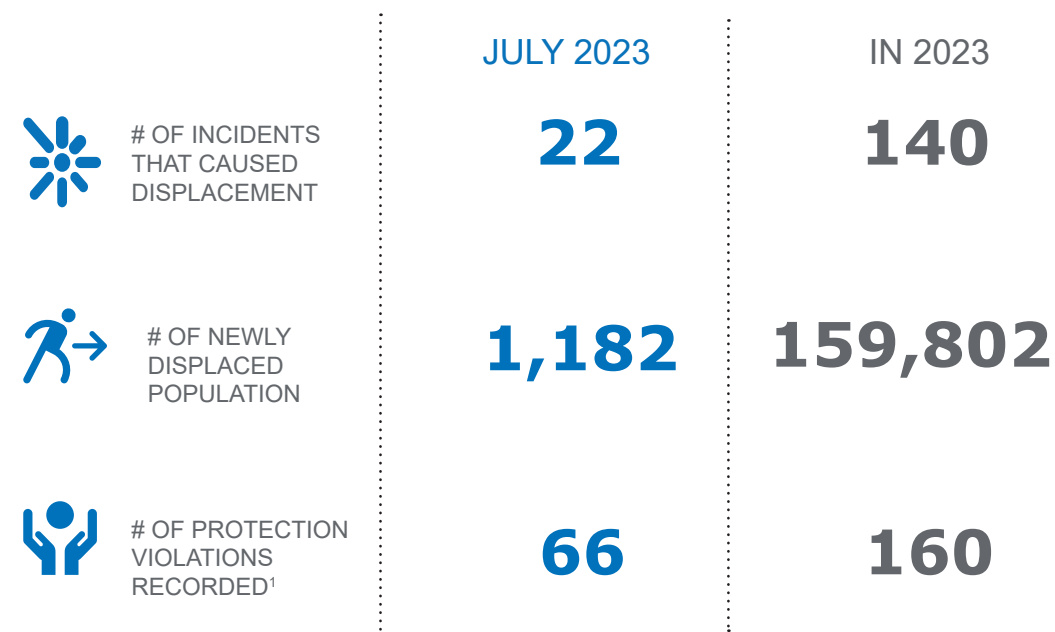


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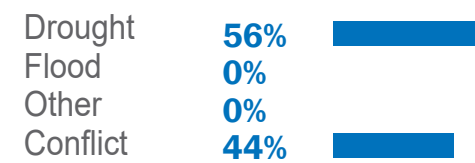
From the People of Japan



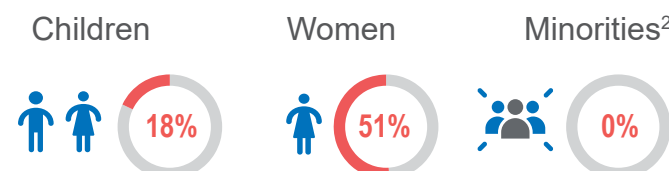


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

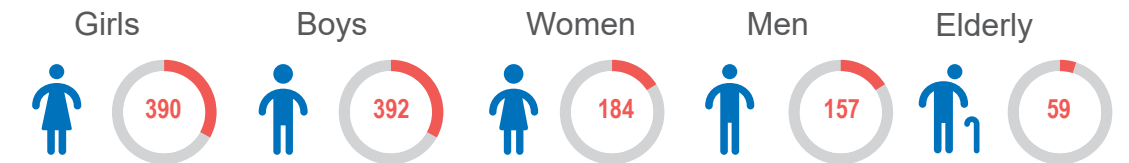


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

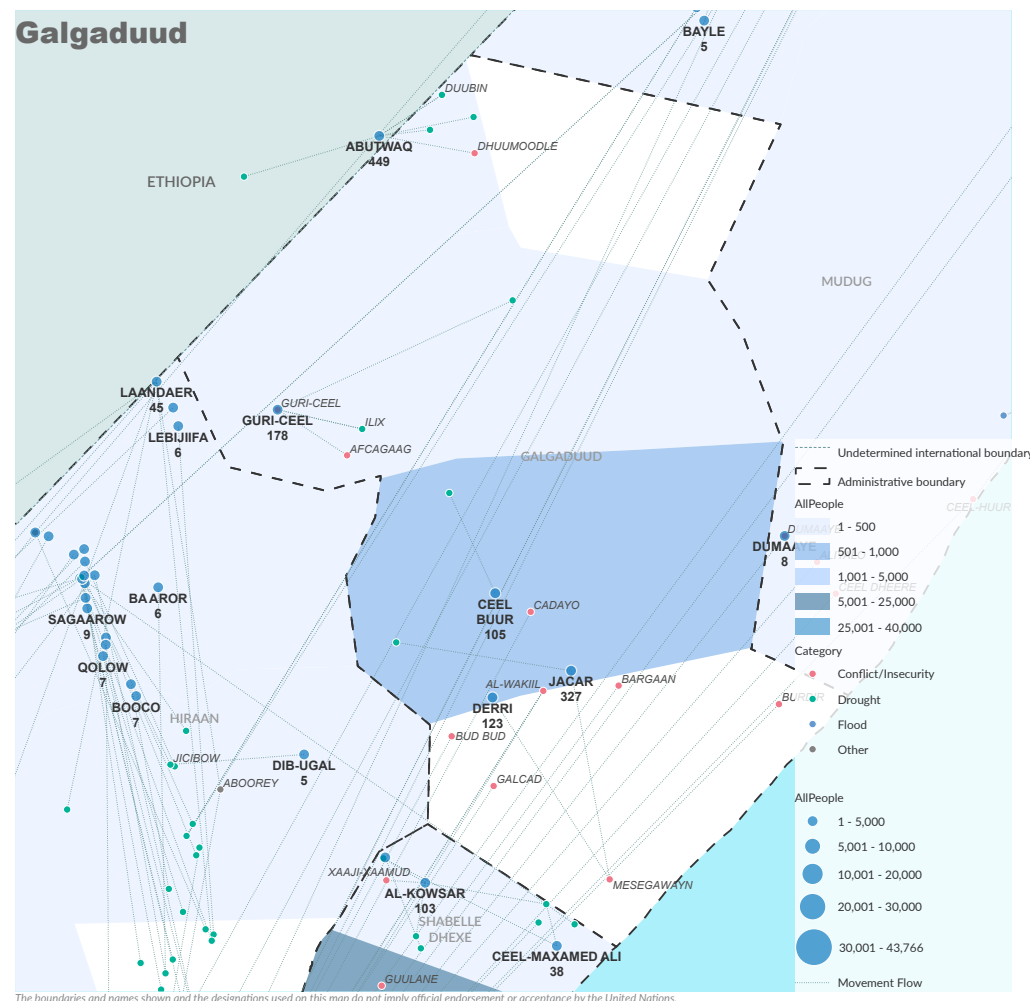
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 130 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 (JULY 2023)



Ceel Buur district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (555).

413 individuals were displaced to Abutwaq settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Cabudwaaq district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (449).

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

Dhuusamarreeb district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (178).

154 individuals were displaced to Guri-Ceel settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In July 2023, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

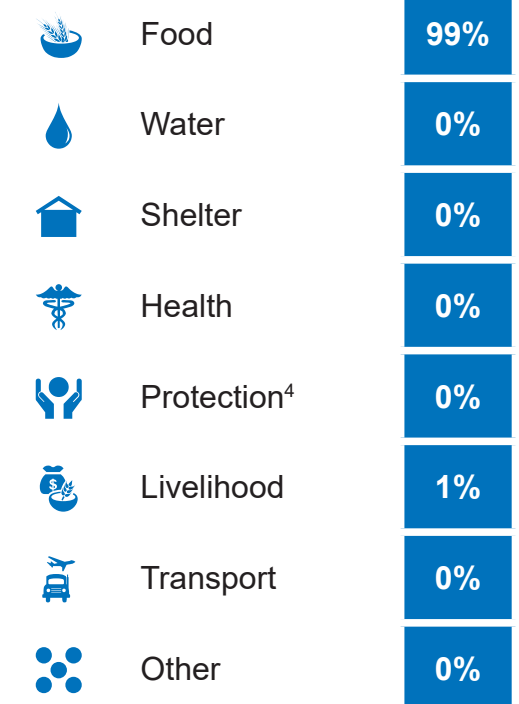
Ceel Buur district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (71%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (29%)
- Kidnapping/Abduction (27%).

Dhuusamarreeb district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (558).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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





OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

JULY 2023

600

IN 2023

3,283



OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

14,792

218,357



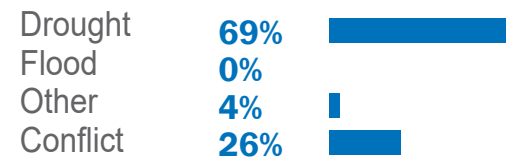
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

22

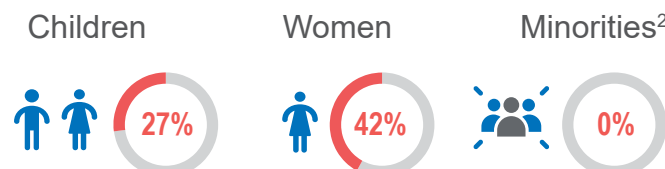
168

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

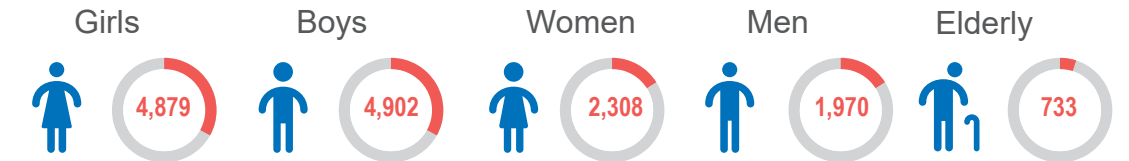


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



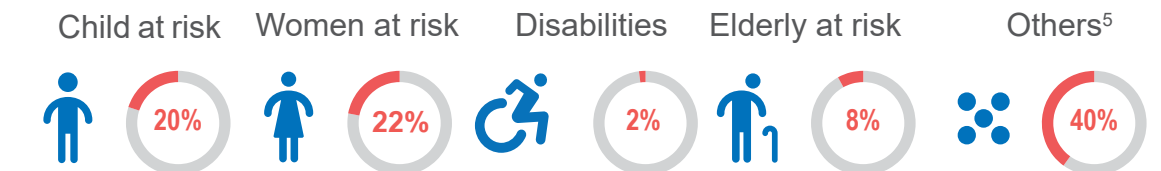
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

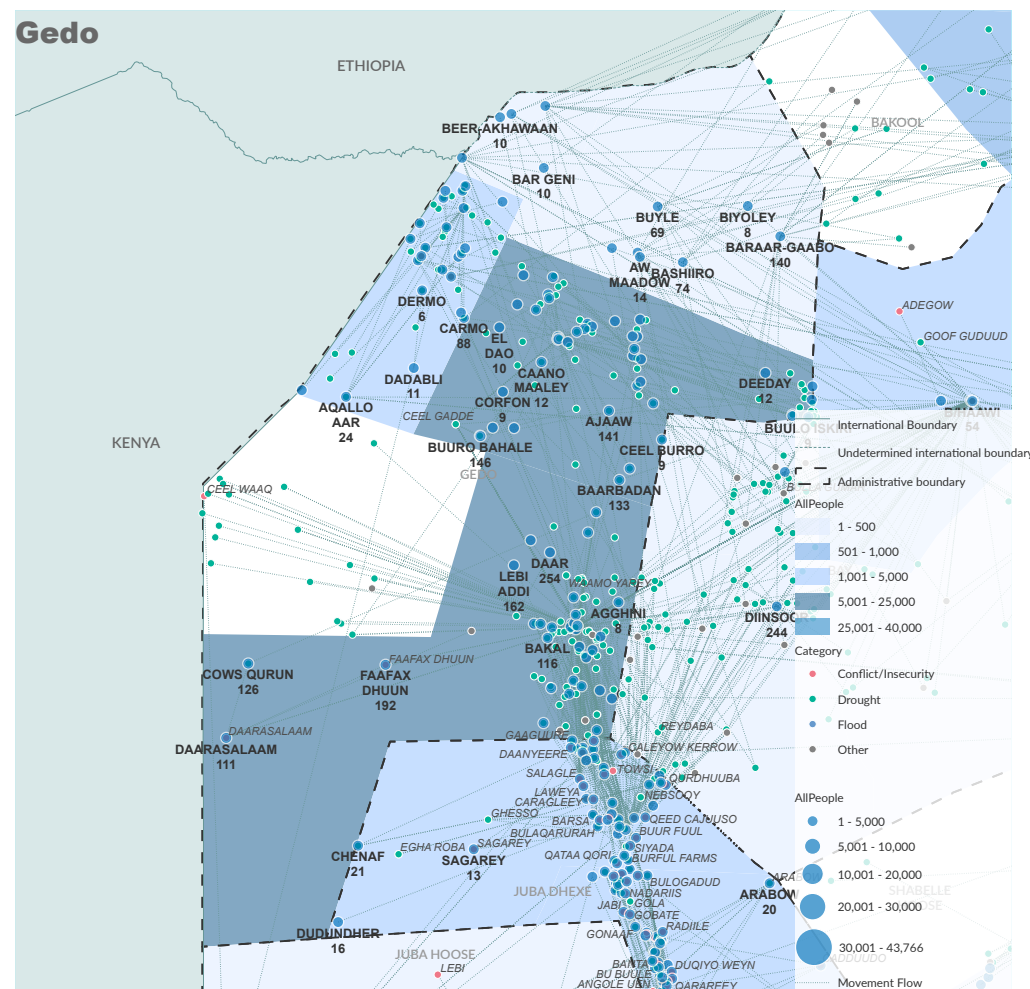
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 24 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 (JULY 2023)



Baardheere district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (6,874).

1,300 individuals were displaced to Ceel Gaduud settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Garbahaarey district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (5,791).

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

Belet Xaawo district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,331).

441 individuals were displaced to Baardheere/If Tiin settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In July 2023, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Gedo region.

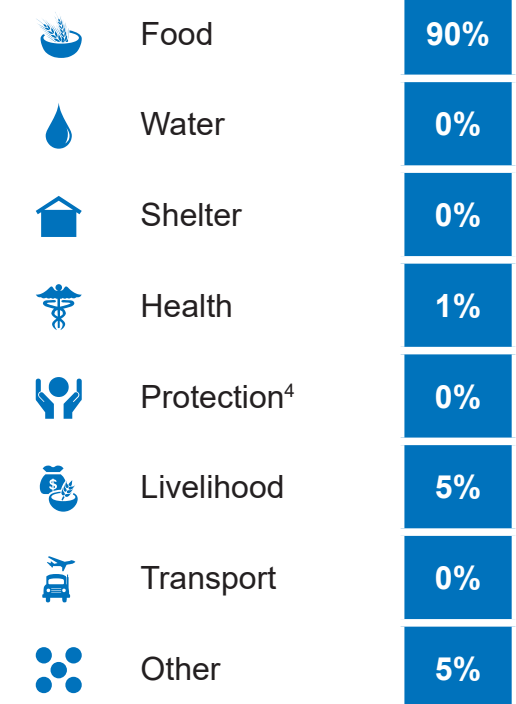
Garbahaarey district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Gedo region (64%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (23%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (16%).

Baardheere district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (509).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)

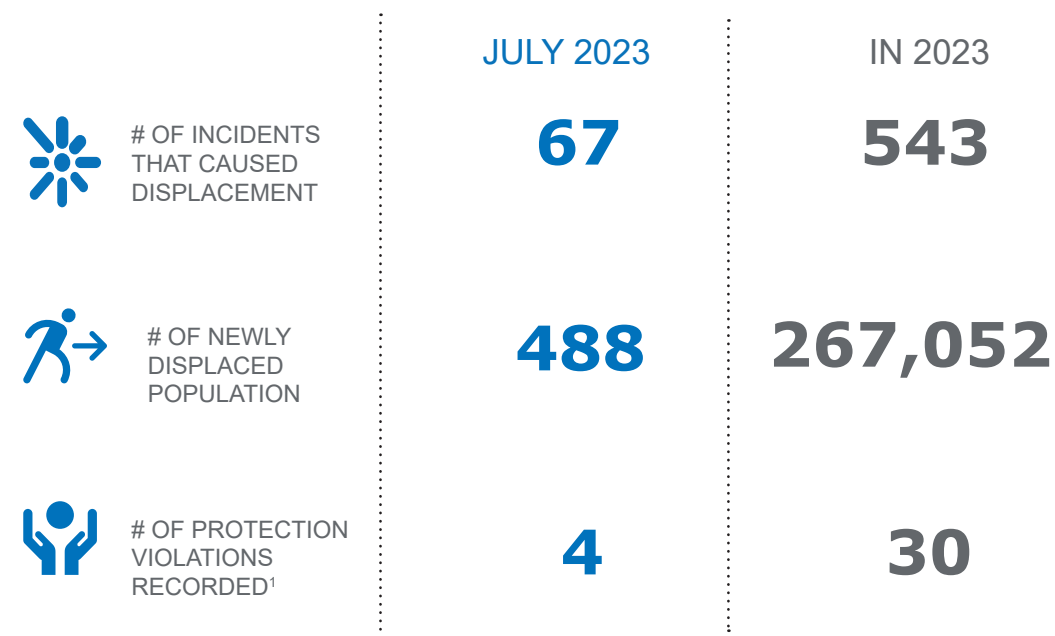


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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](#).

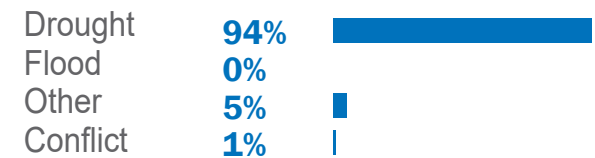
Implemented by:



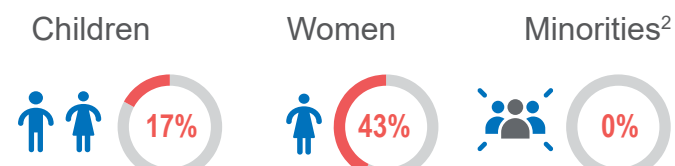


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

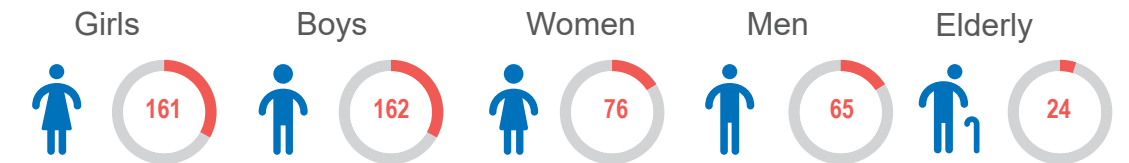


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

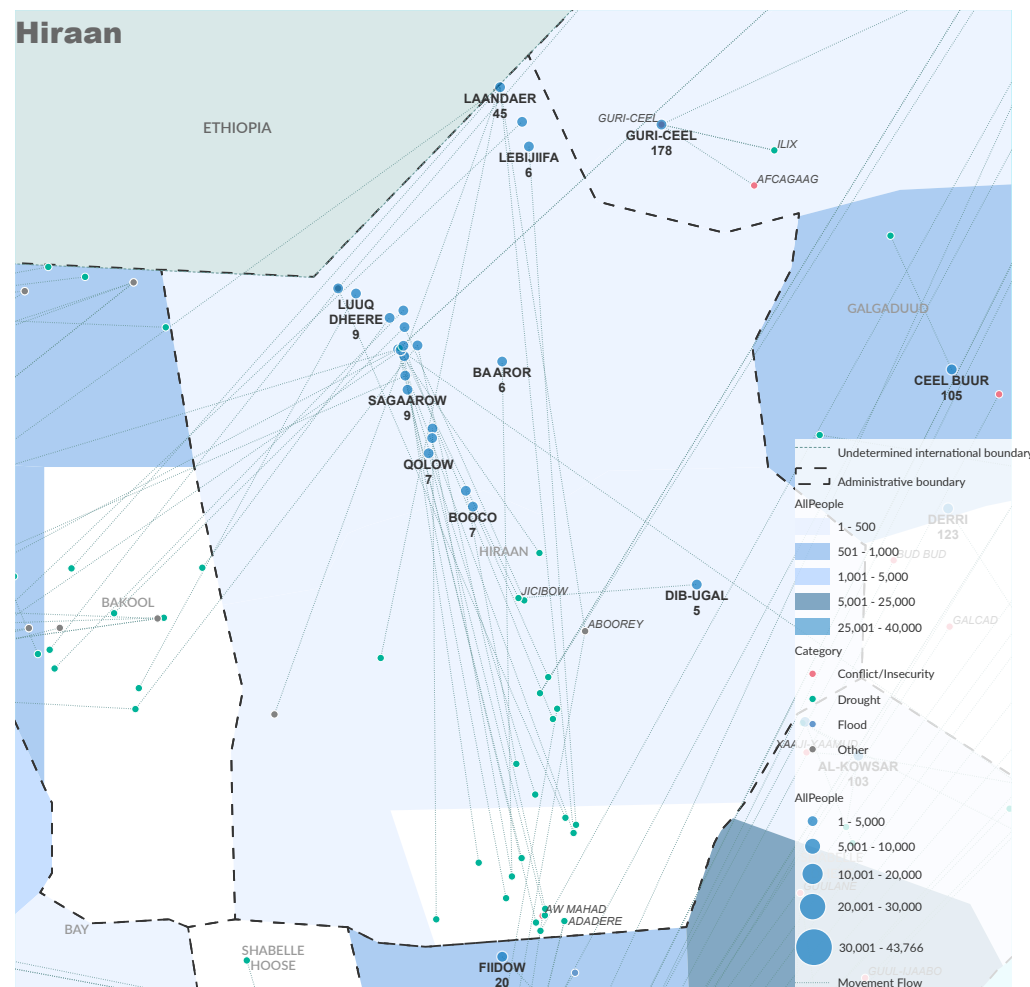
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 3 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 (JULY 2023)



Belet Weyne district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (476).

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

Bulo Burto district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (12).

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

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

In July 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Hiraan region.

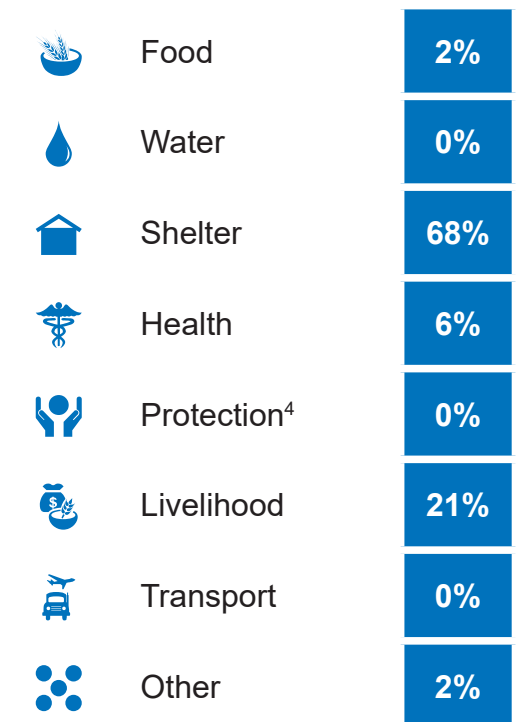
Belet Weyne district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Hiraan region (50%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (40%)
- Kidnapping/Abduction (17%).

Belet Weyne district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (361).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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:





OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

JULY 2023

518

IN 2023

2,871



OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

7,820

33,962



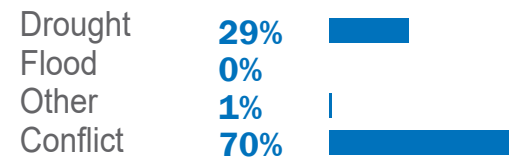
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

42

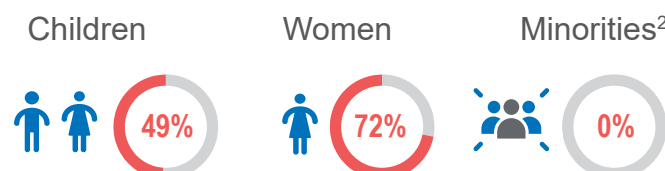
115

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

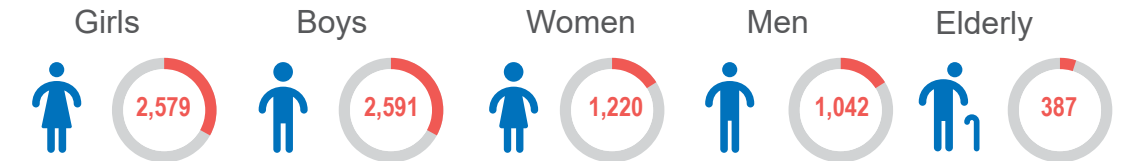


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



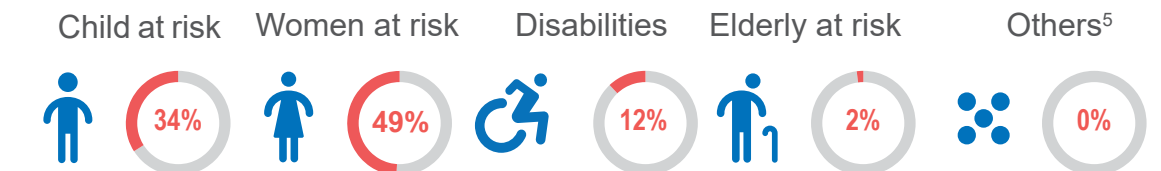
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

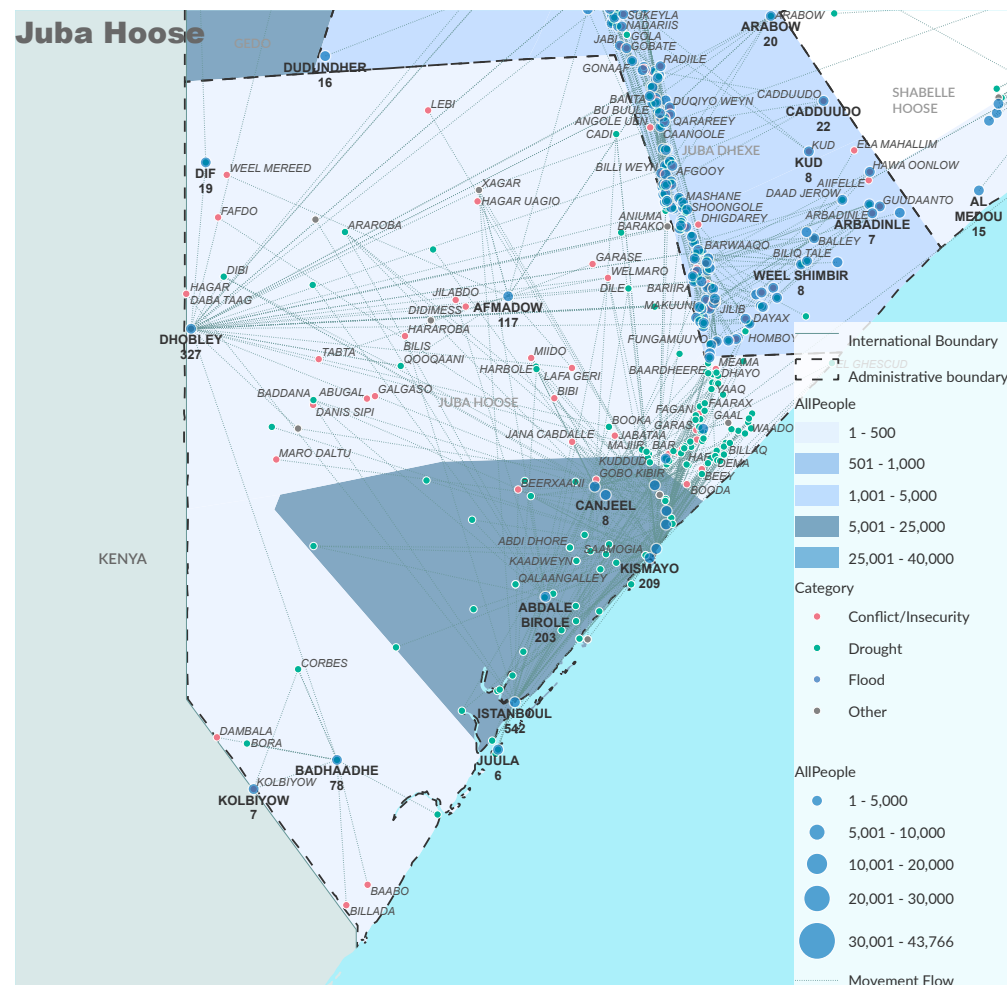
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 16 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 (JULY 2023)



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

Kismayo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (7,204).

1,979 individuals were displaced to Yontoy settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Afmadow district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (477).

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

Badhaadhe district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (85).

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

In July 2023, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Juba region.

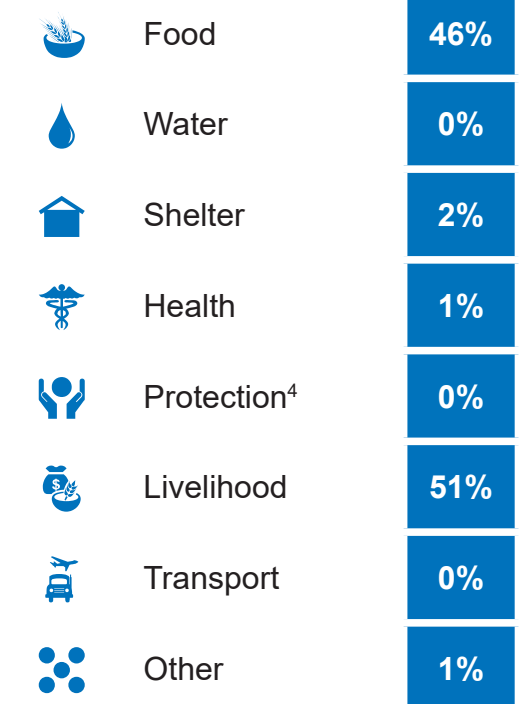
Afmadow district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Juba region (76%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Kidnapping/Abduction (18%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (17%).

Kismayo district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (507).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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:

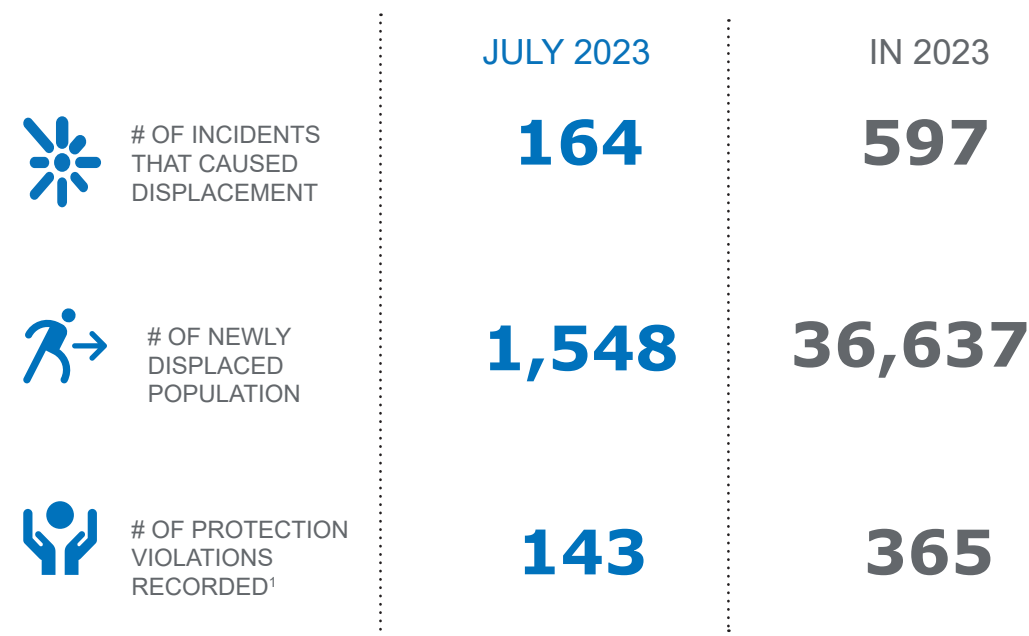


UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023

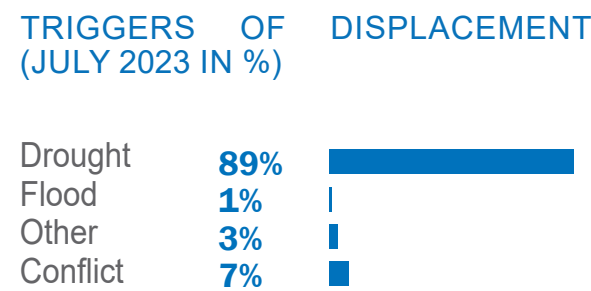


From the People of Japan

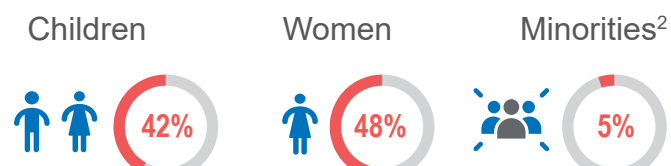




¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

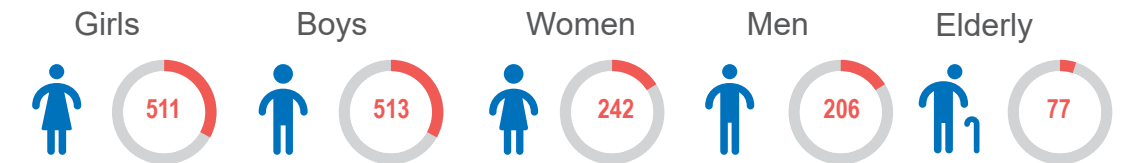


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



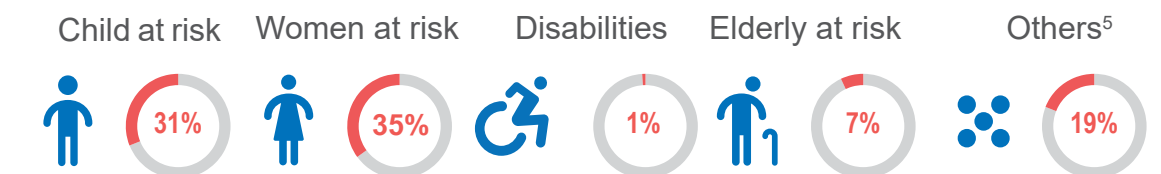
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

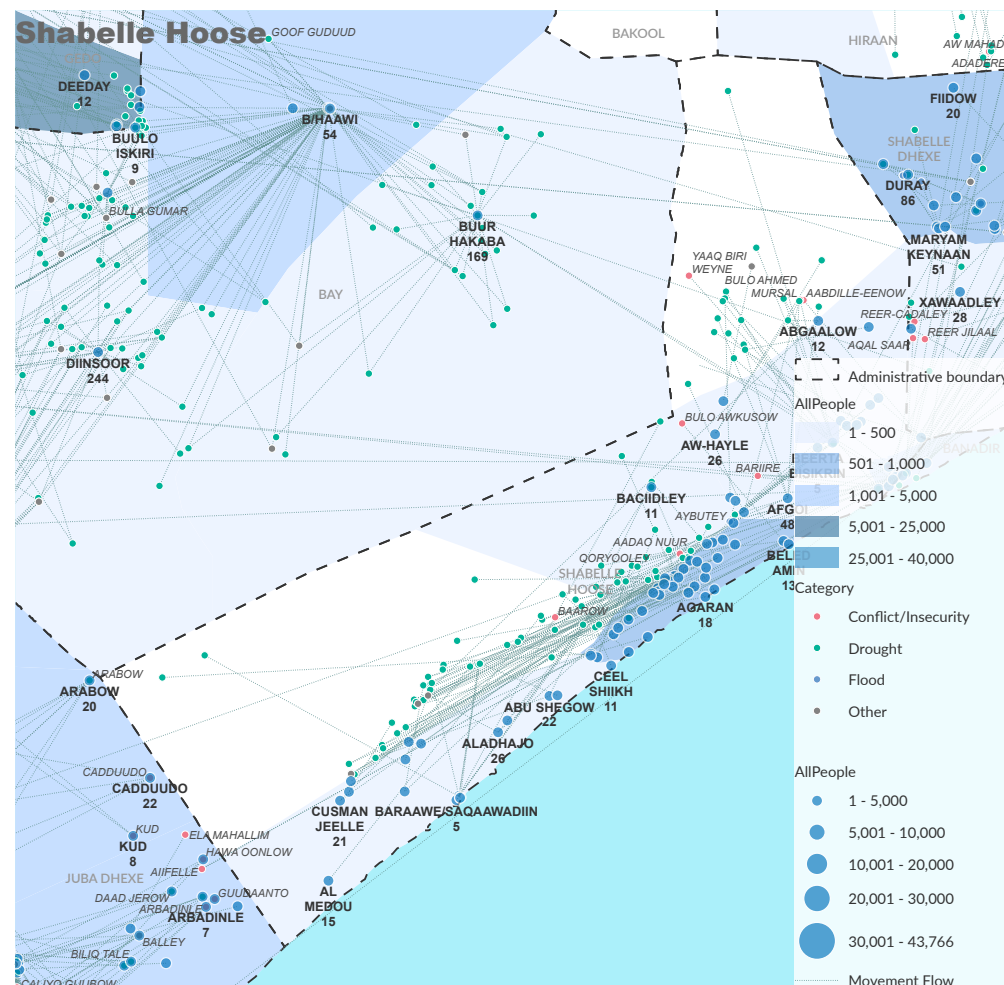
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 268 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 (JULY 2023)



Marka district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (875).

190 individuals were displaced to Aadan-Cadde/Deegaanta settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Afgooye district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (359).

54 individuals were displaced to Afgooye/Baalguri settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Baraawe district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (303).

73 individuals were displaced to Abag Boostoole settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In July 2023, 15% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

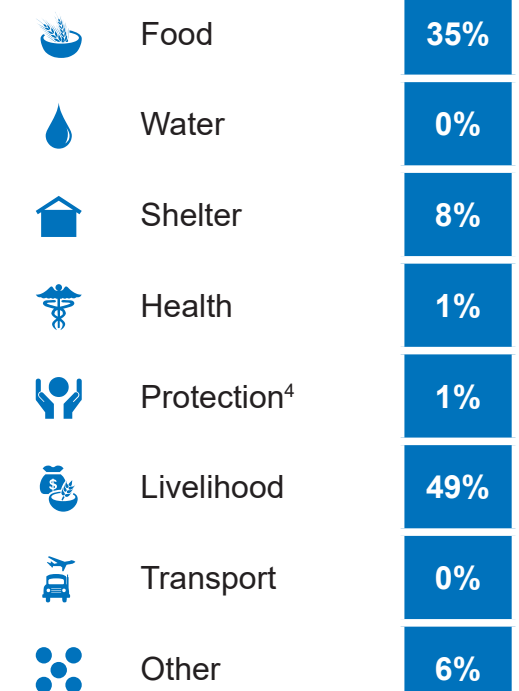
Sablaale district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Shabelle region (39%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (25%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (21%).

Marka district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (2,525).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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:





OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT

JULY 2023

893

IN 2023

3,306



OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION

6,189

42,202



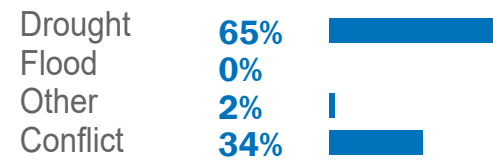
OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED¹

180

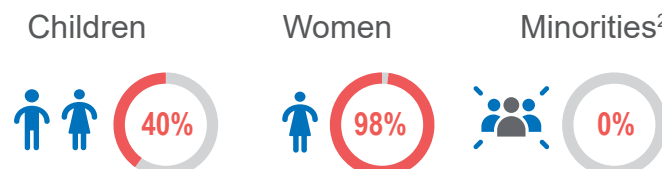
940

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

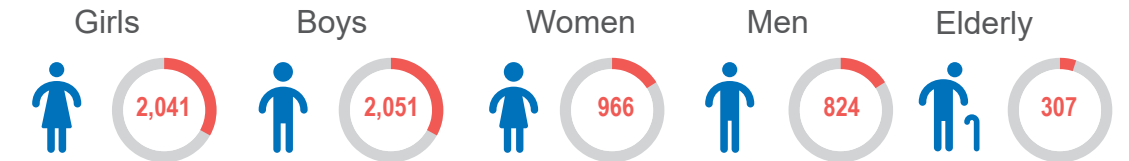


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



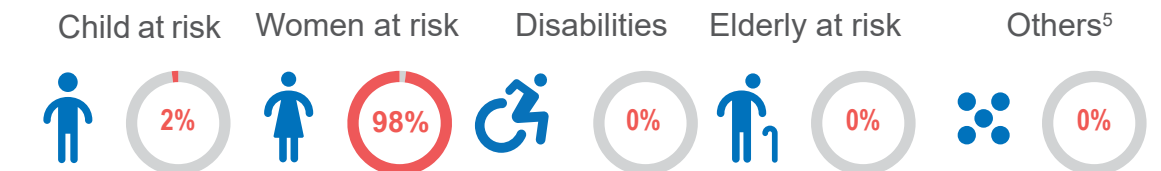
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

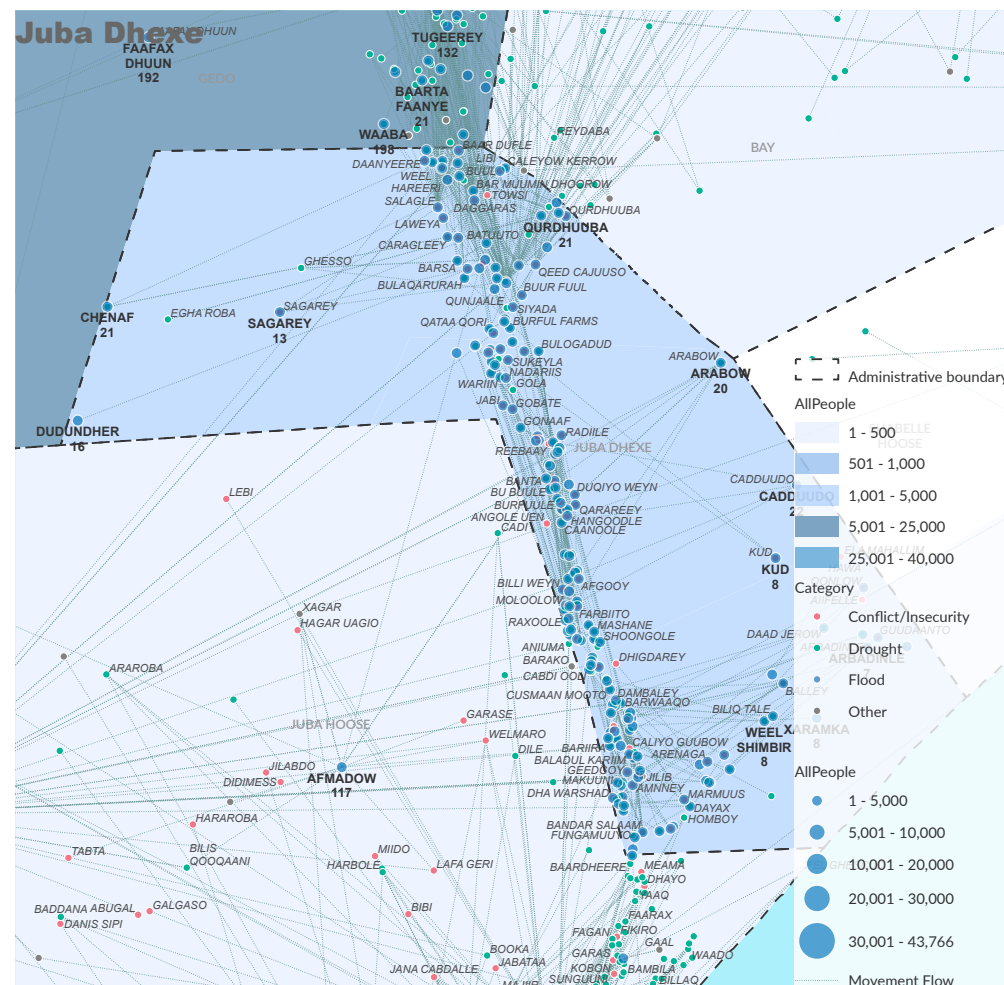
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 180 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 (JULY 2023)



Saakow district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (3,776).

1,730 individuals were displaced to Saakow settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Bu'aale district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,341).

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

Jilib district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,072).

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

In July 2023, 18% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Juba region.

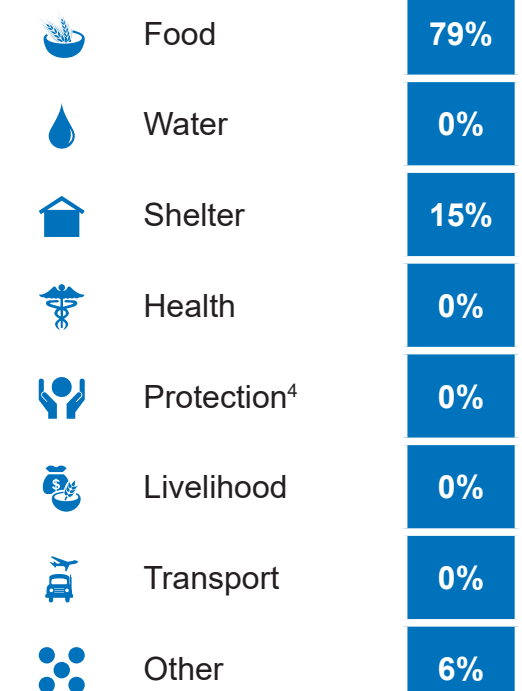
Bu'aale district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Juba region (40%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (94%)
- Domestic Violence (2%).

Bu'aale district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (597).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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:

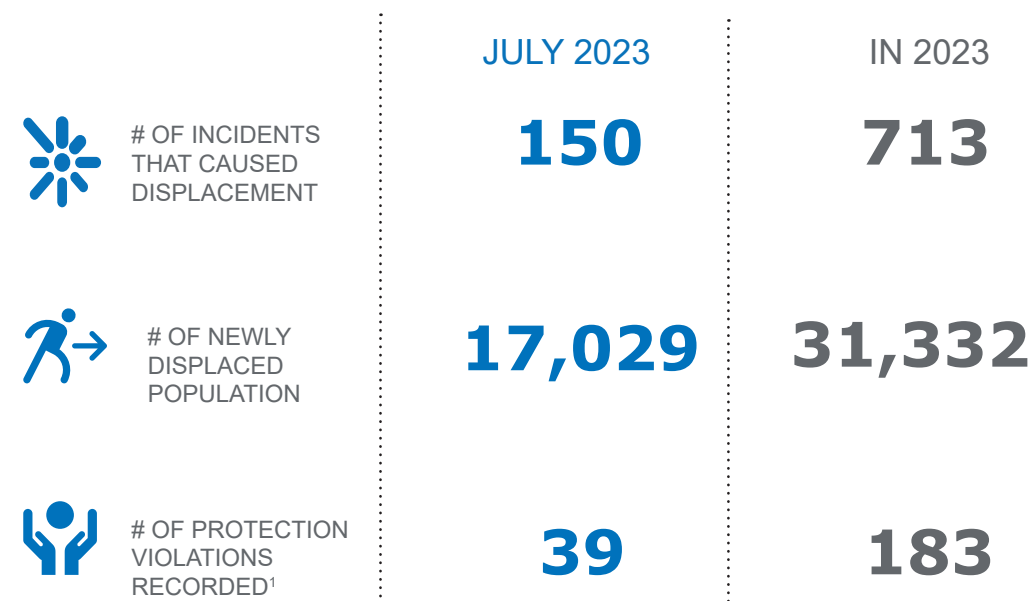


UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023



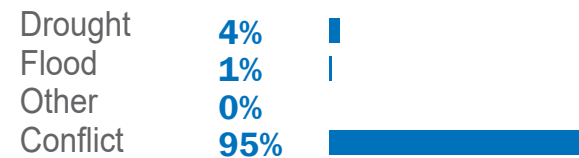
From the People of Japan



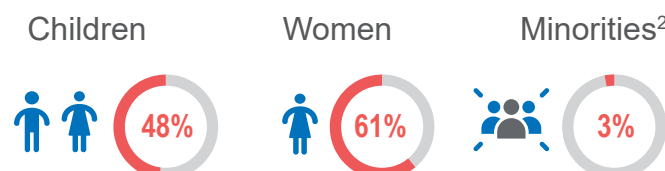


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

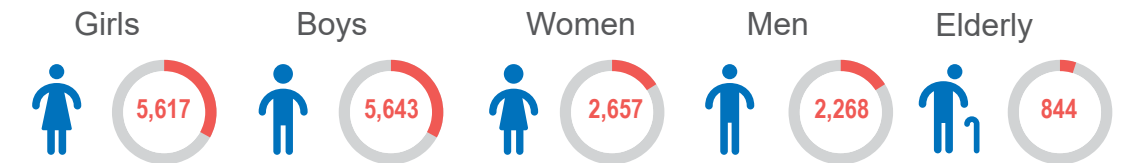


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



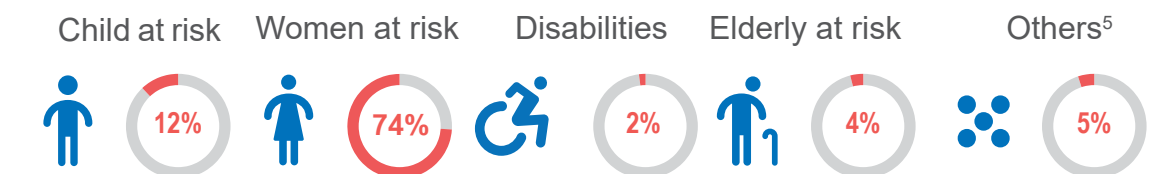
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

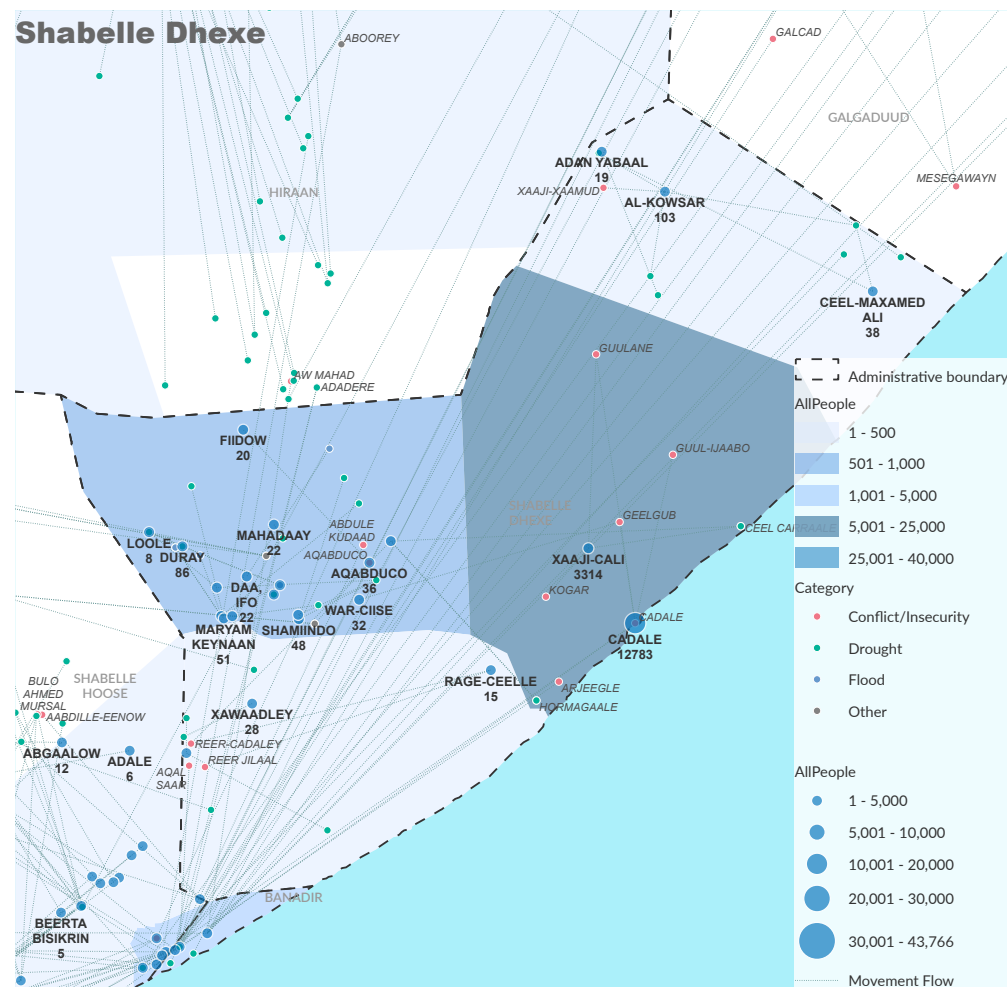
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 28 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 (JULY 2023)



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

Cadale district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (16,097).

12,783 individuals were displaced to Cadale settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Jowhar district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (667).

109 individuals were displaced to Biyo-Cado settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Adan Yabaal district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (160).

81 individuals were displaced to Al-Kowsar settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In July 2023, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Shabelle region.

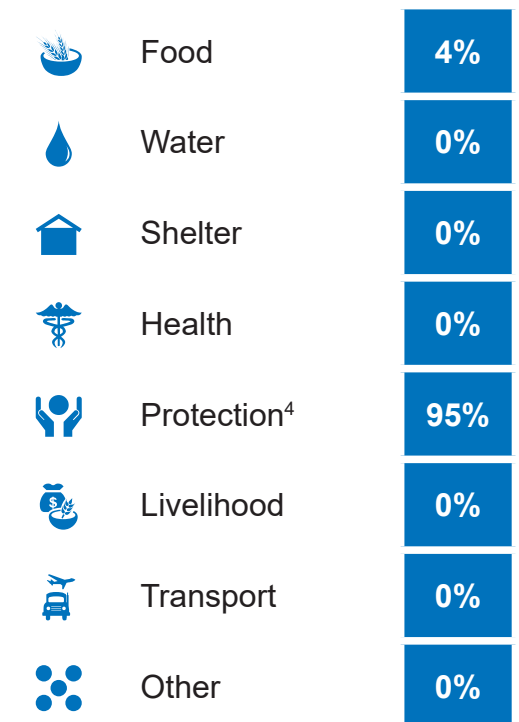
Cadale district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Shabelle region (51%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (40%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (39%).

Jowhar district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (781).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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:

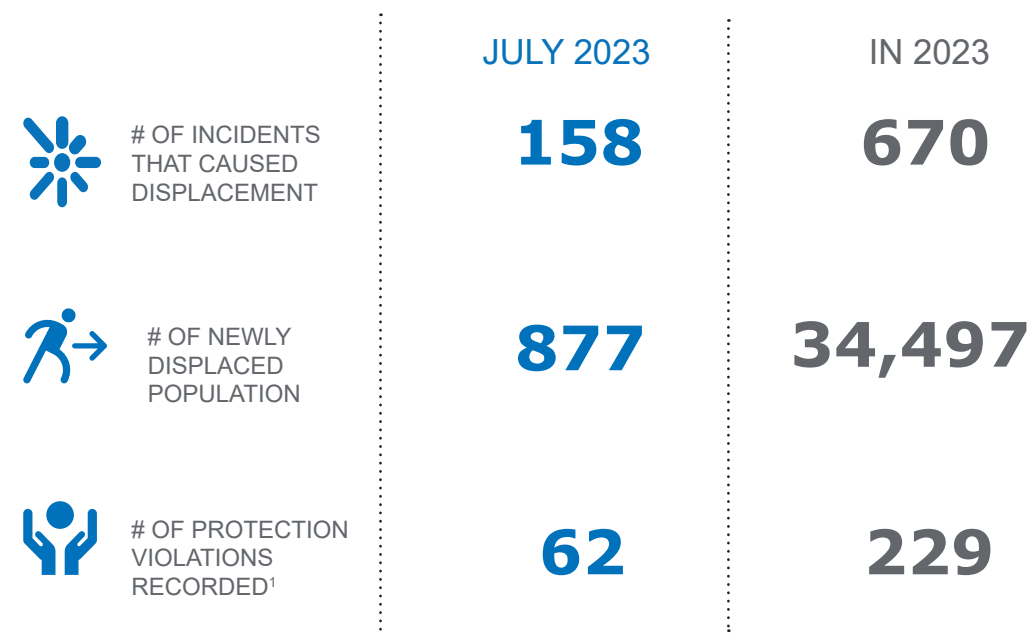


UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023



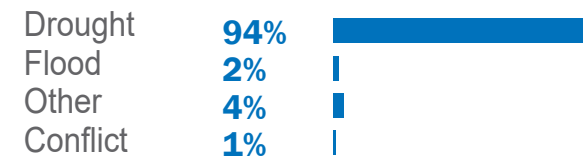
From the People of Japan



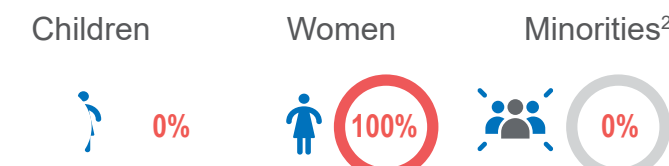


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

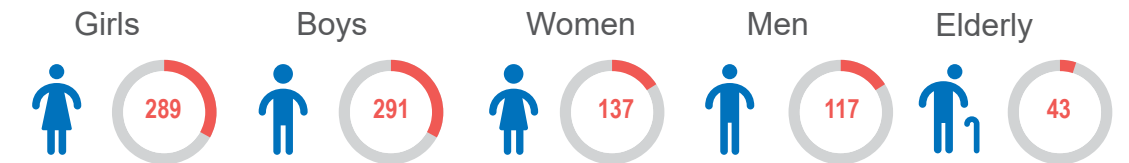


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



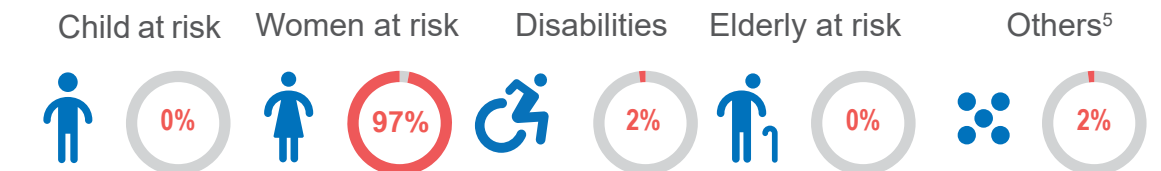
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

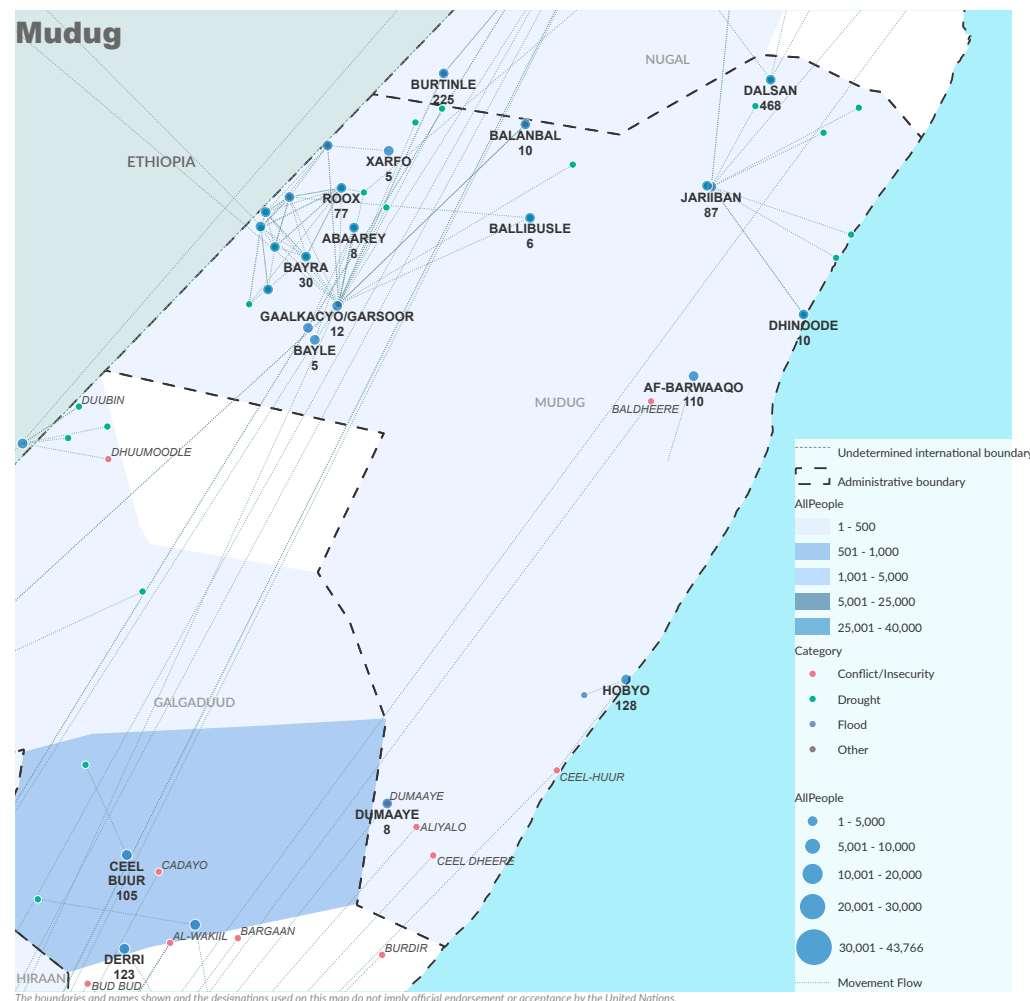
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 73 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 (JULY 2023)



Galdogob district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (445).

159 individuals were displaced to Galdogob settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Gaalkacyo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (295).

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

Jariiban district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (111).

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

In July 2023, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

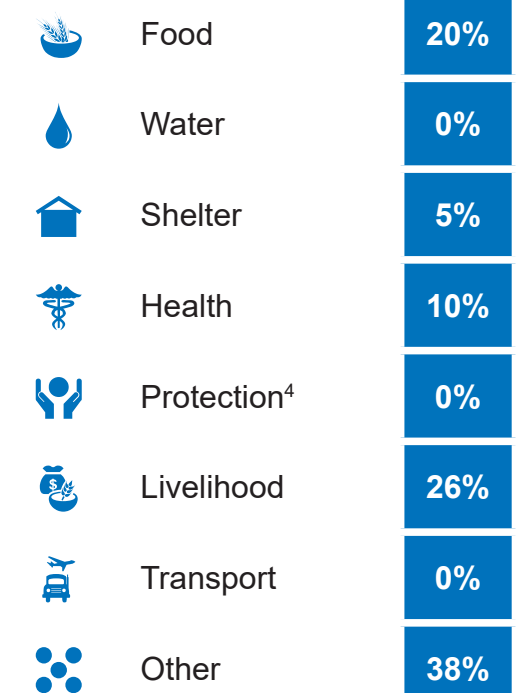
Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (63%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (99%)
- Torture (1%).

Gaalkacyo district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (3,867).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)

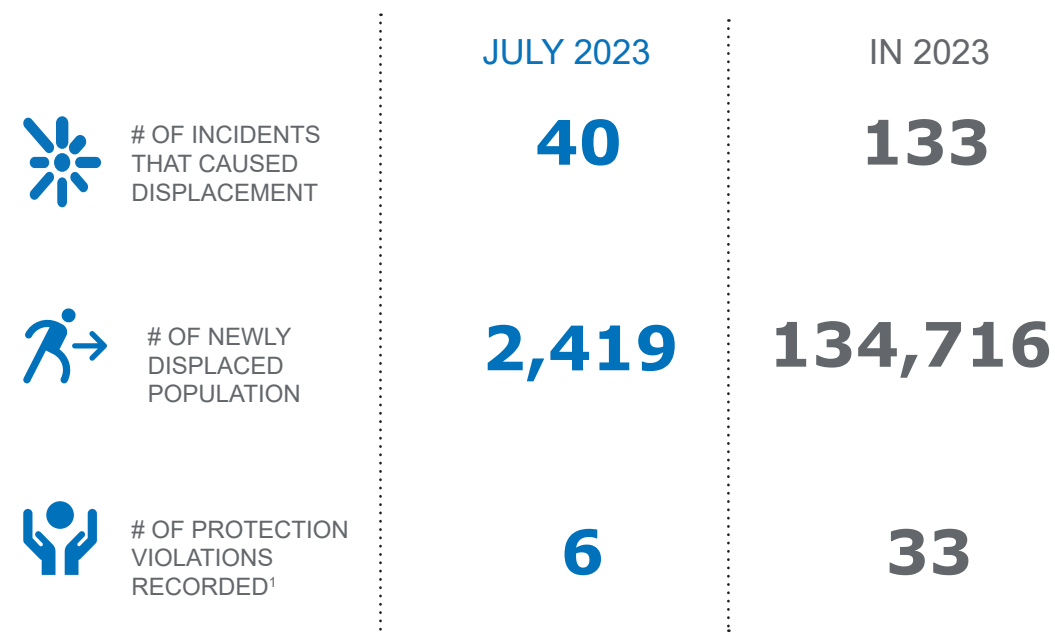


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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](#).

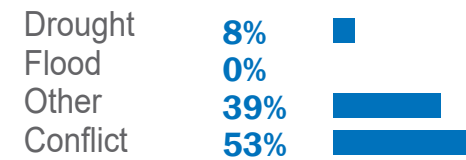
Implemented by:



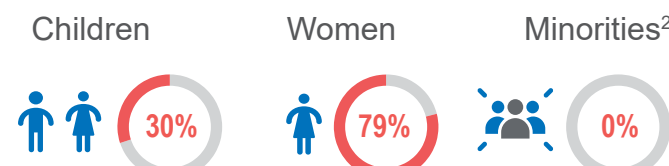


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

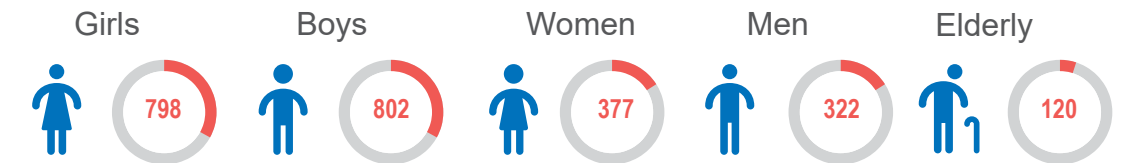


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



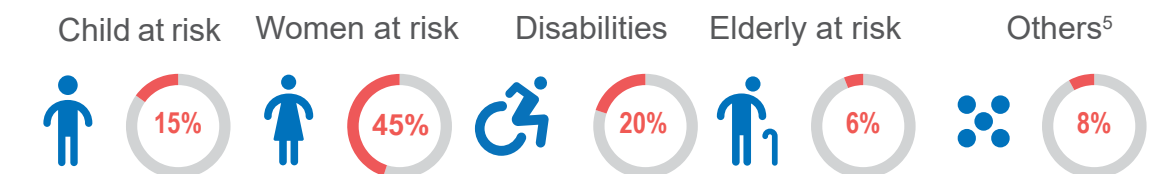
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

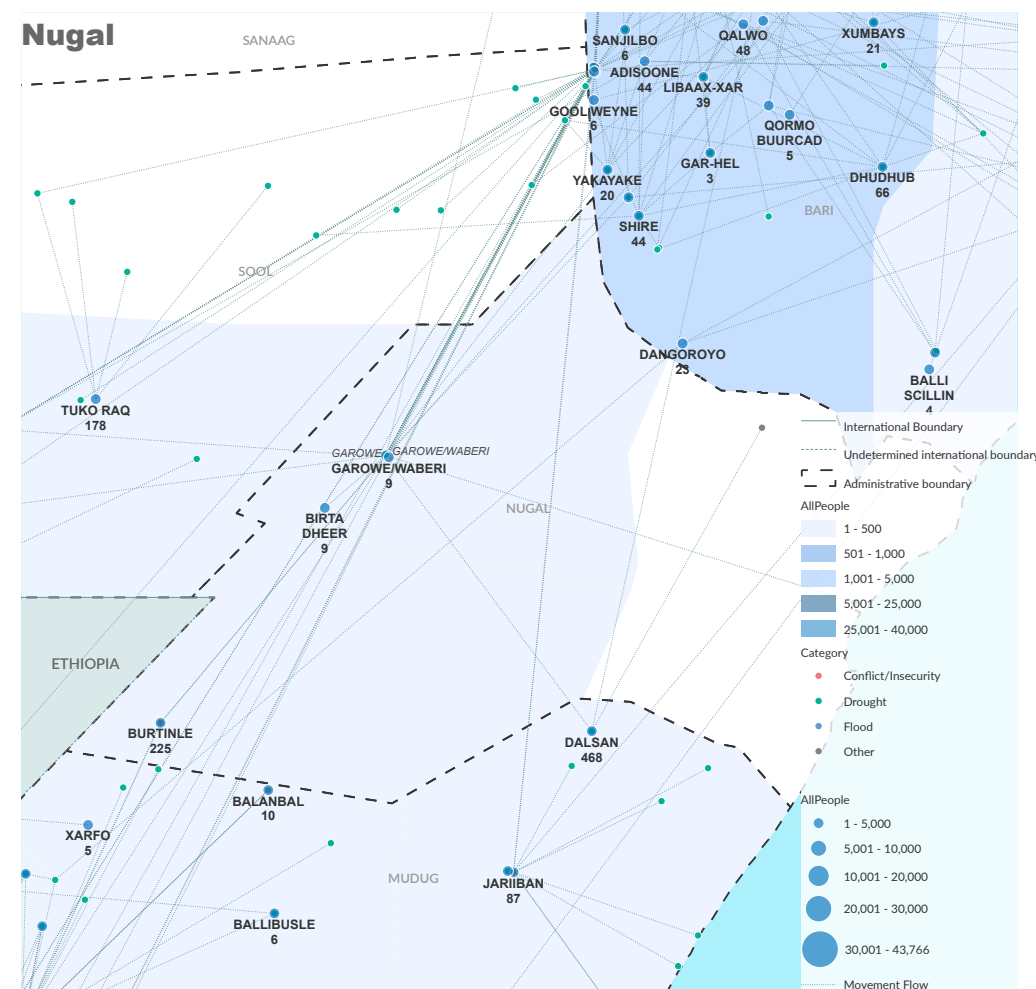
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 11 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 (JULY 2023)



Garoowe district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1,136).

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

Qardho district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (749).

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

Eyl district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (302).

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

In July 2023, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

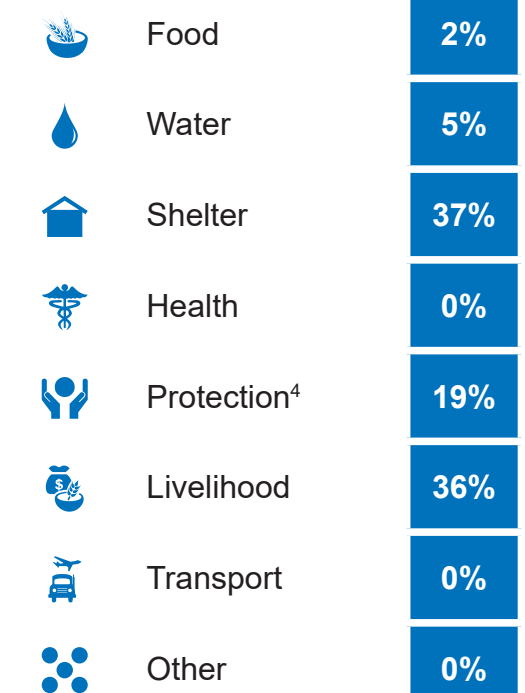
Garoowe district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Nugaal region (83%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Harassment (15%)
- Domestic Violence (12%).

Garoowe district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (969).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)



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

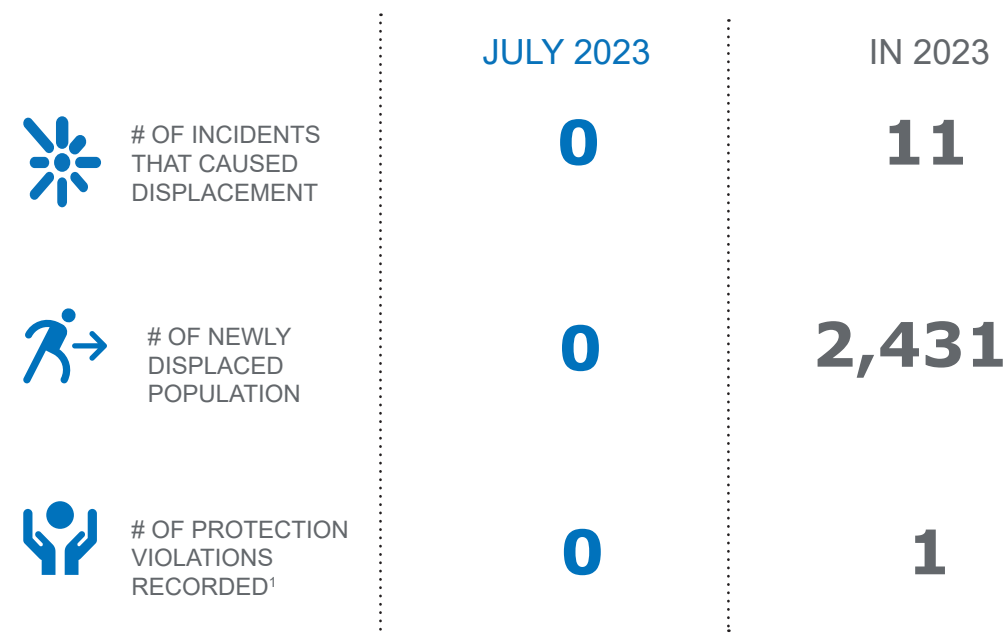
This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

Implemented by:



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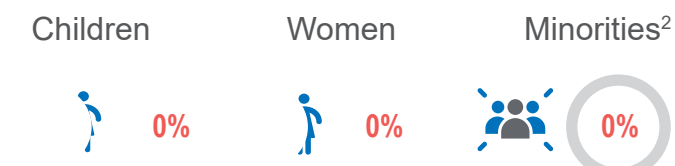


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

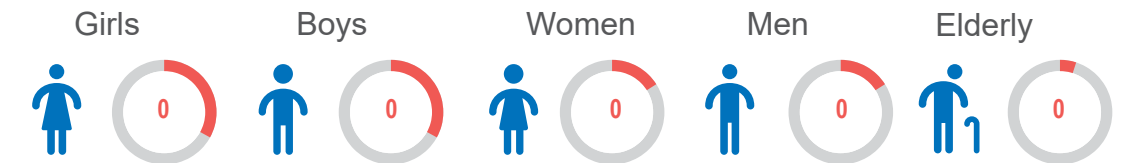
Drought 0%
Flood 0%
Other 0%
Conflict 0%

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



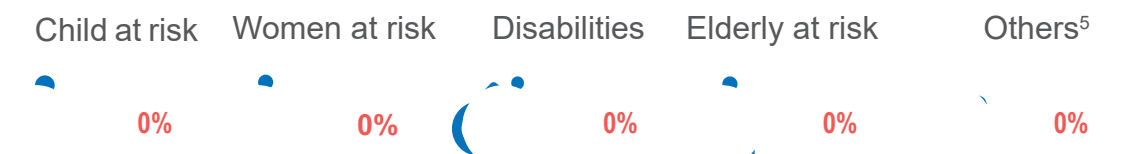
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

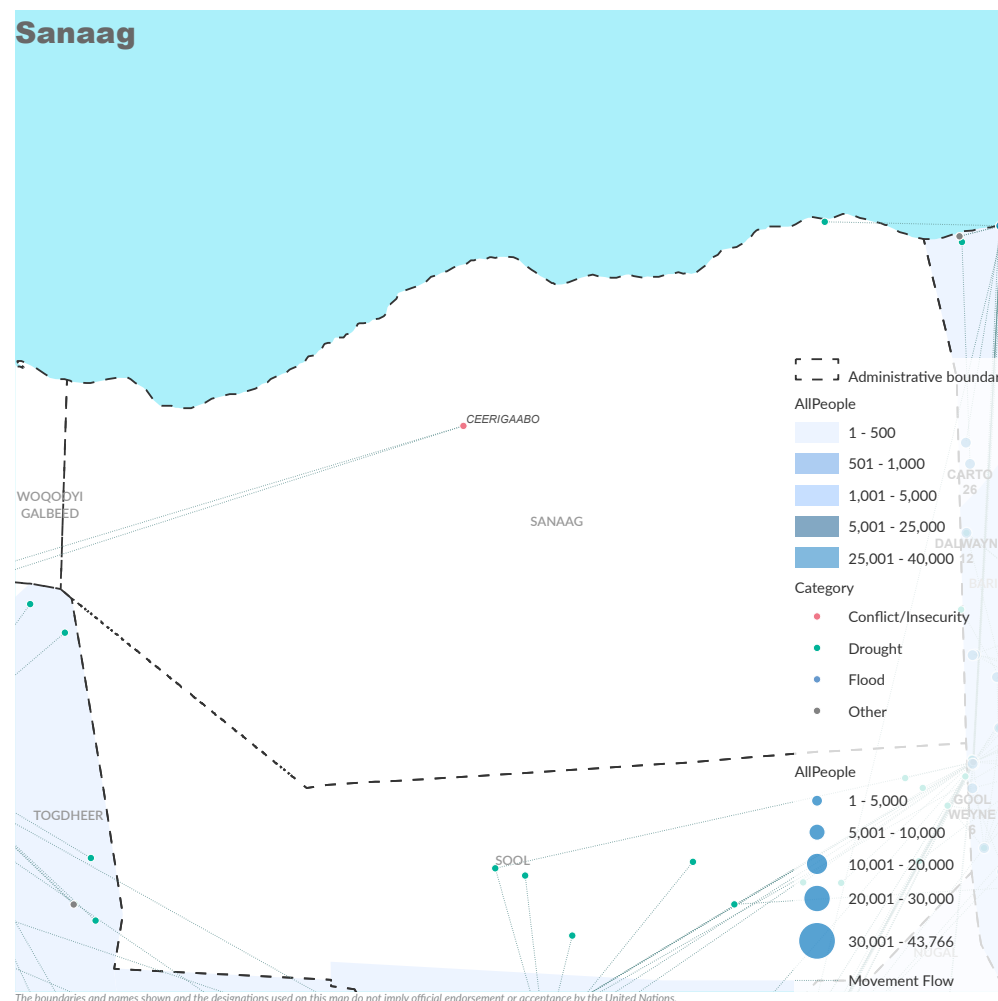
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 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 (JULY 2023)



district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

In July 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

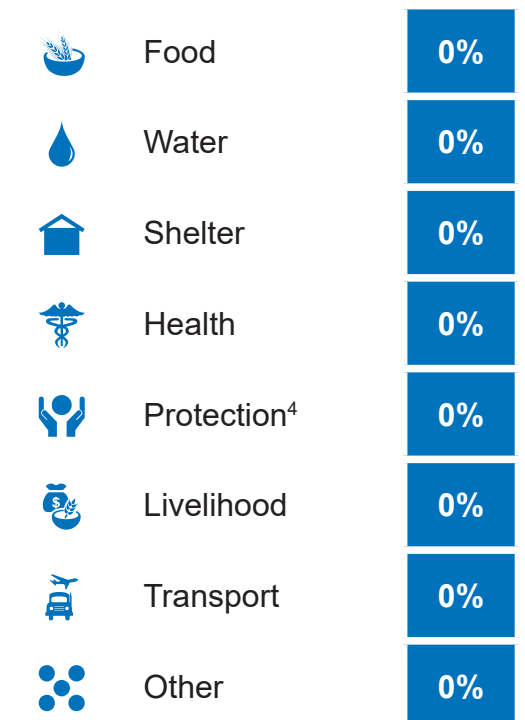
district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sanaag region (0%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Harassment (100%)
- (0%).

Ceel Afweyn district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (467).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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:

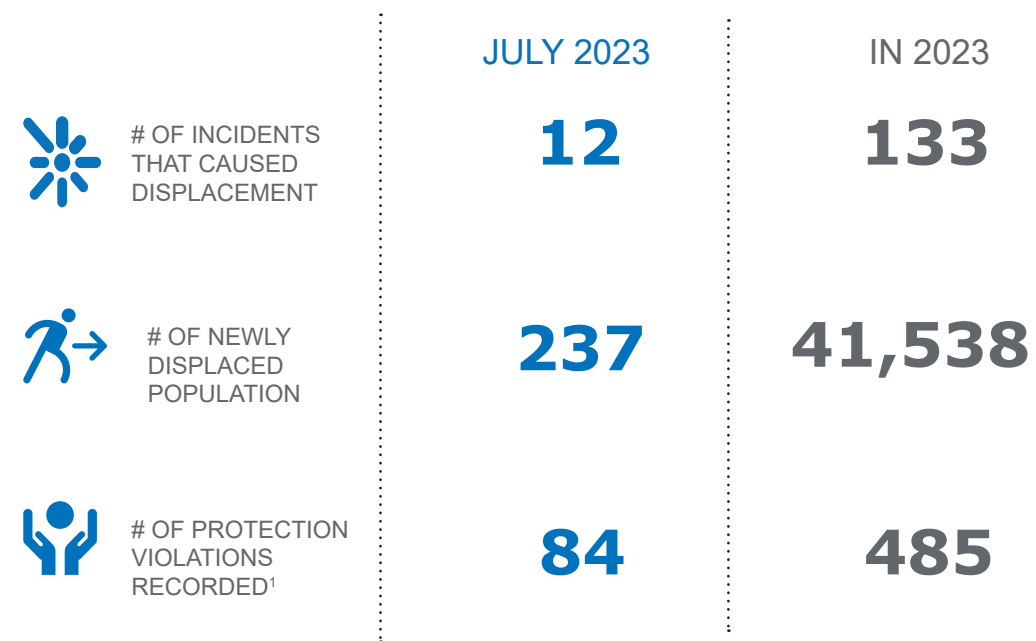


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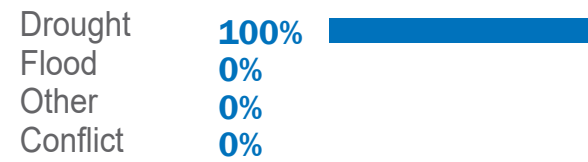
From the People of Japan



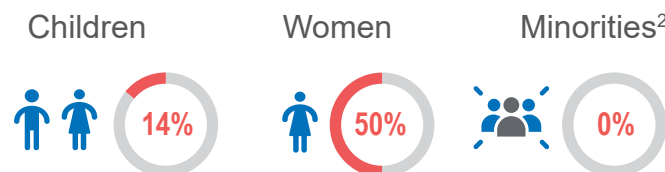


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

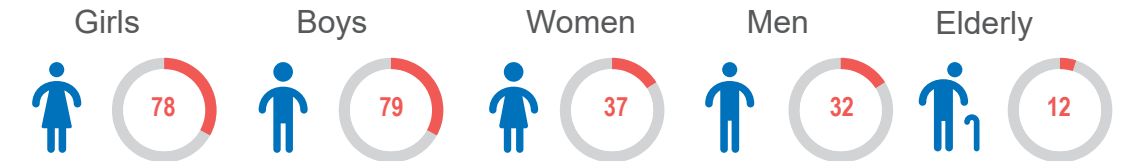


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



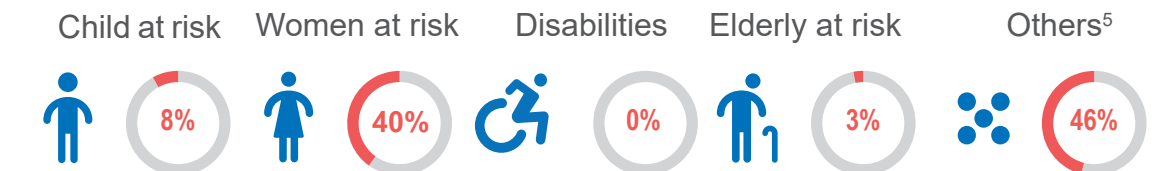
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

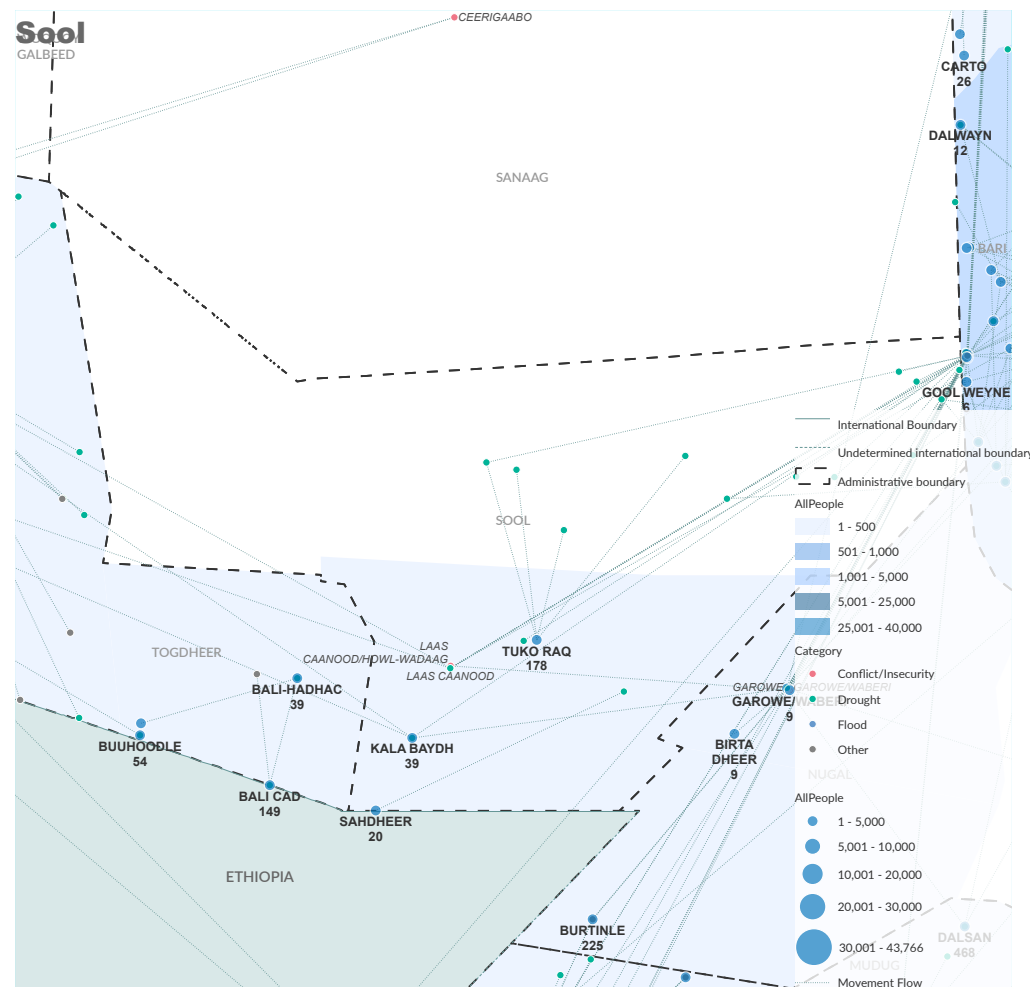
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 86 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 (JULY 2023)



Laas Caanood district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (237).

178 individuals were displaced to Tuko Raq settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

In July 2023, 9% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sool region.

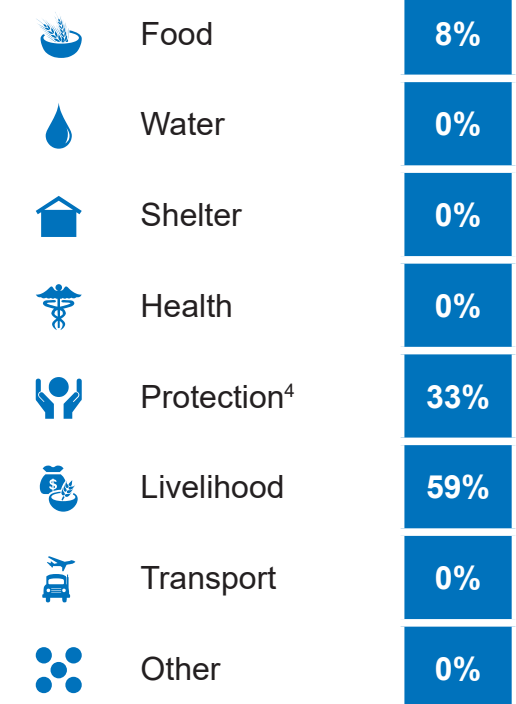
Laas Caanood district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sool region (87%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (47%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (17%).

Laas Caanood district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (2,297).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)

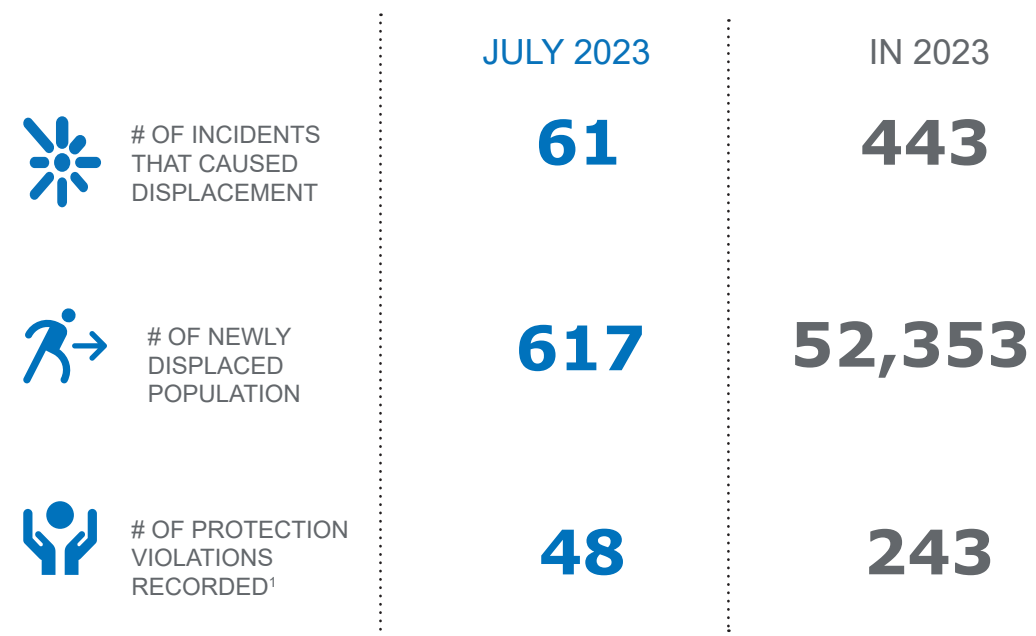


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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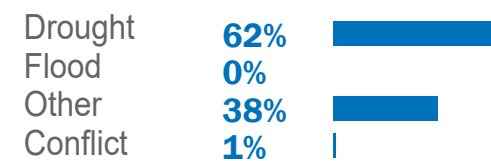
Implemented by:



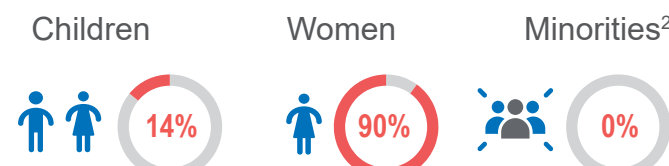


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

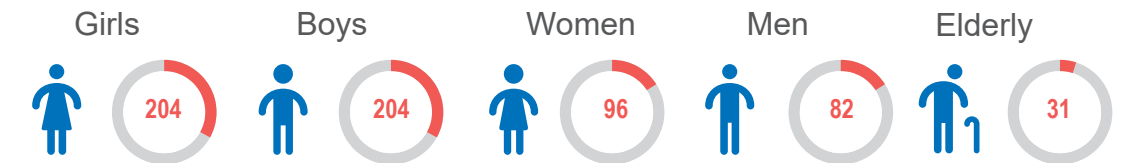


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

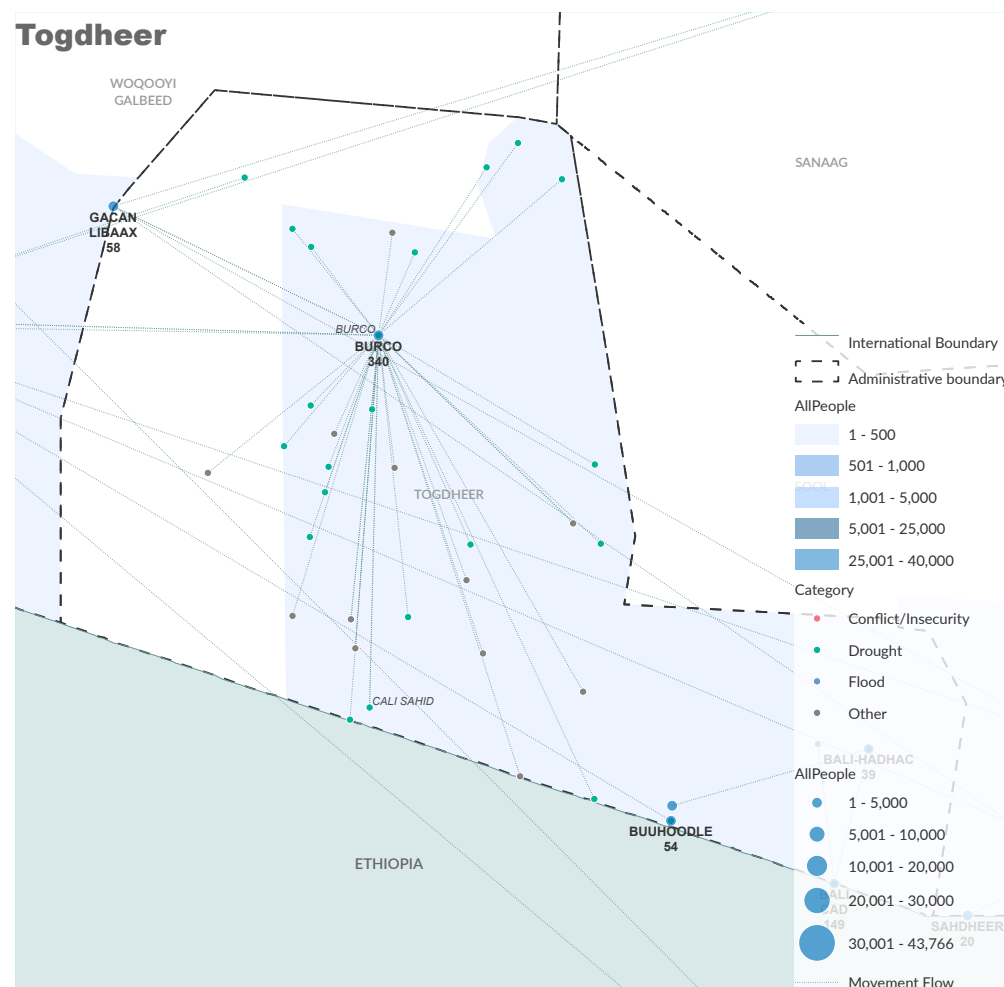
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 54 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 (JULY 2023)



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

Burco district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (340).

252 individuals were displaced to Burco settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Buuhoodle district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (277).

149 individuals were displaced to Bali Cad settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

In July 2023, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

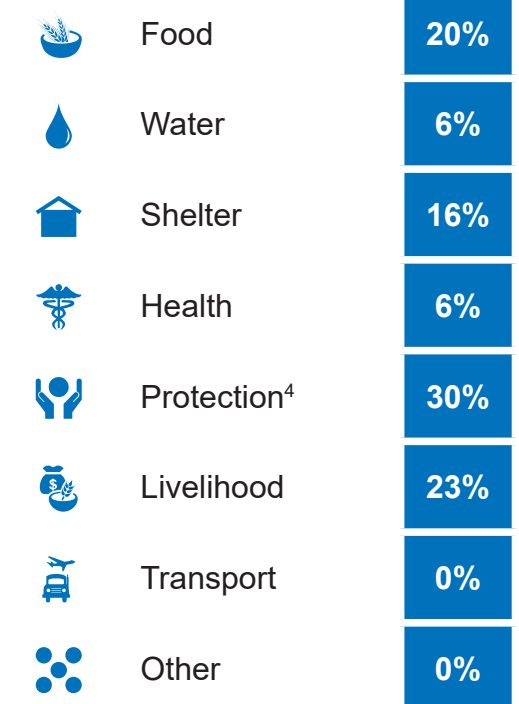
Buuhoodle district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Togdheer region (73%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (62%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (15%).

Togdheer district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (1615).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 IN %)



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

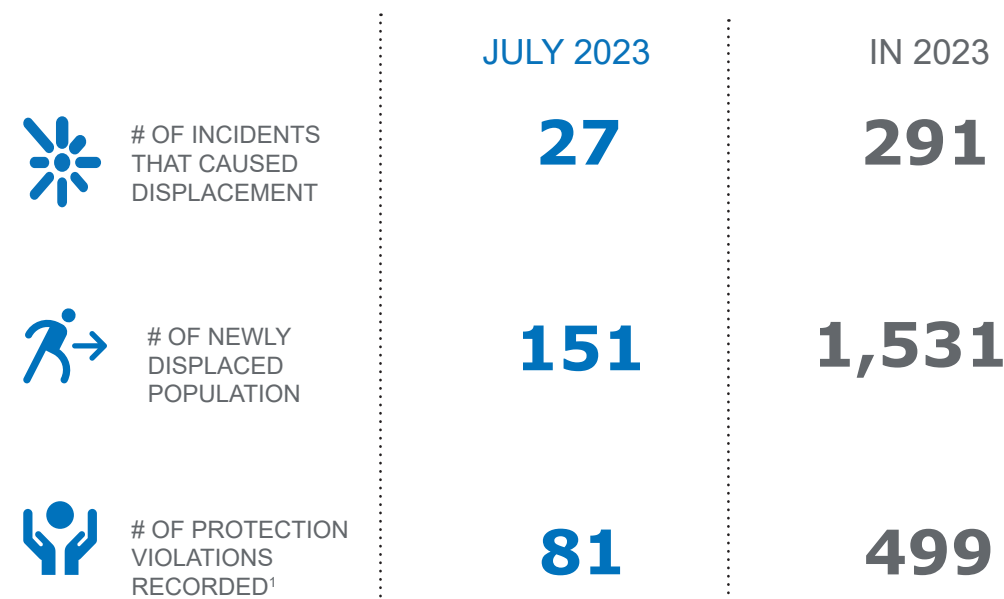
This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the Notes on [PRMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#).

Implemented by:



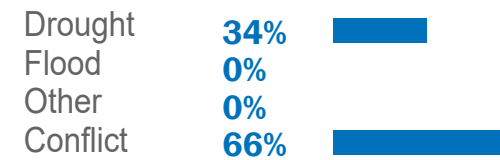
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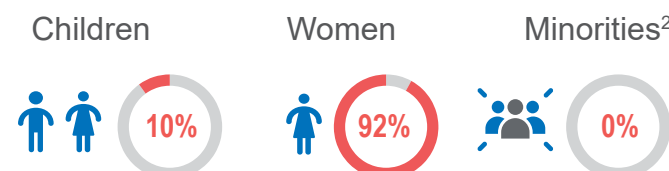


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (JULY 2023 IN %)

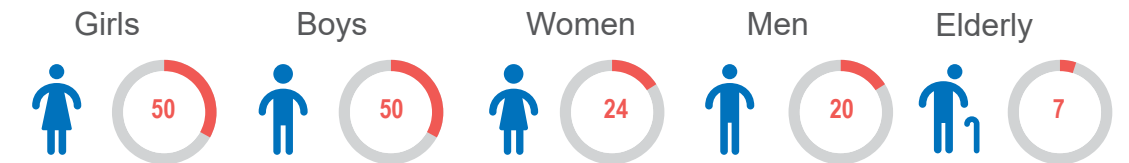


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2023 IN %)



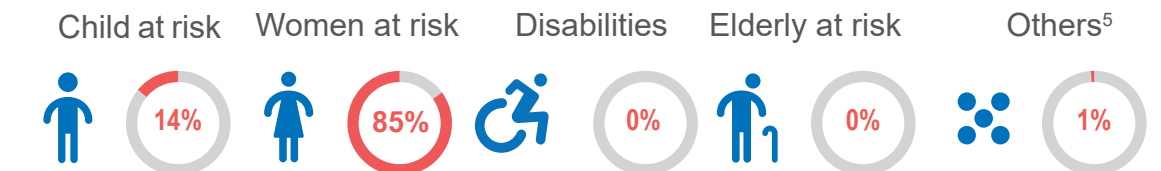
²Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, JULYle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

DEMOGRAPHIC (JULY 2023)³



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

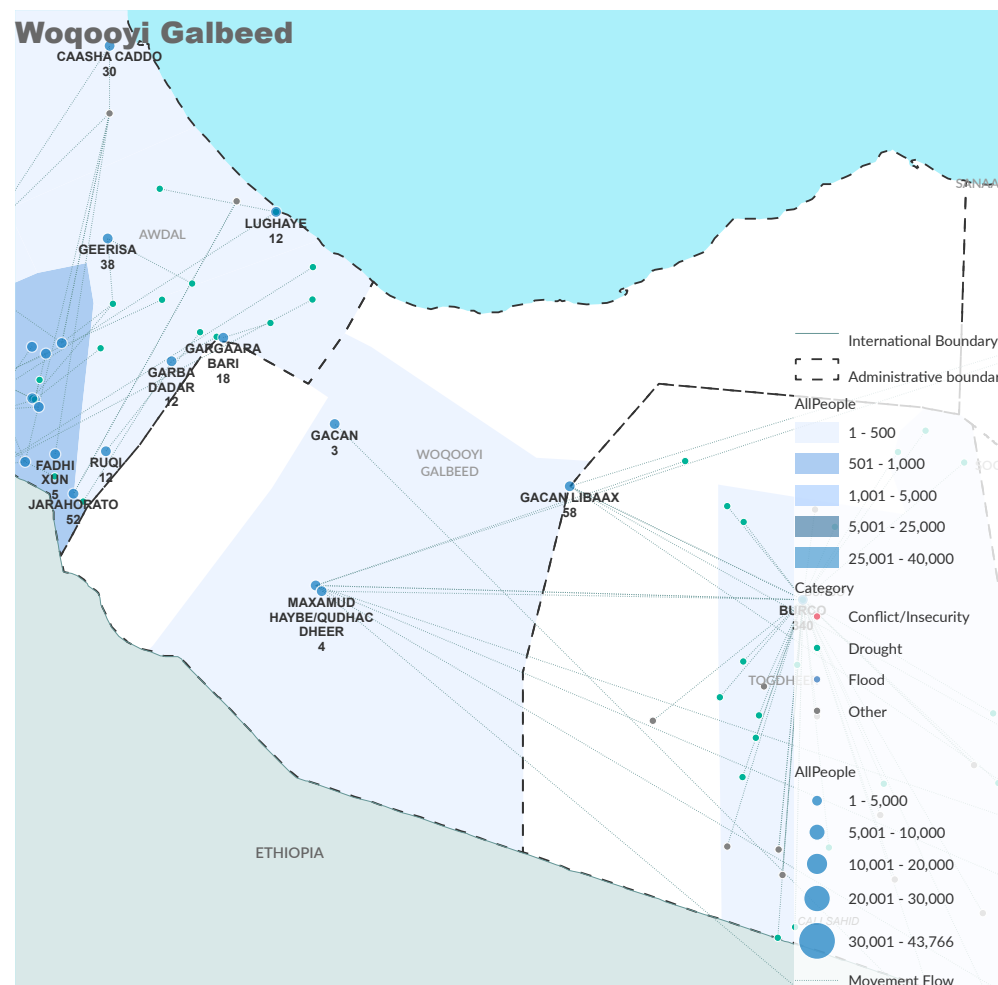
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)⁴



⁴In July 2023, 42 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 (JULY 2023)



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

Hargeysa district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (151).

55 individuals were displaced to 45,103 settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

31 individuals were displaced to 45,103 settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (-).

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

In July 2023, 8% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Woqooyi Galbeed region.

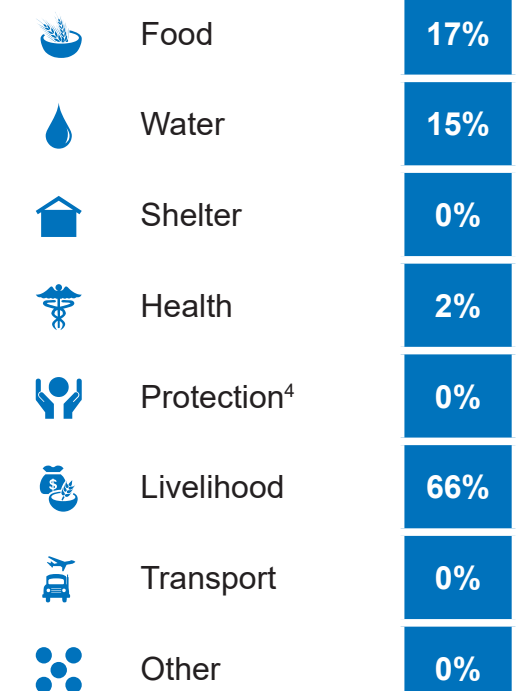
Hargeysa district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Woqooyi Galbeed region (100%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to July 2023 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (48%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (26%).

Hargeysa district was the district with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to July 2023 (9,419).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (JULY 2023 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

