UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	95	235
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	717	1,853
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	9	27

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	98%
Flood	2%
Other	0%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
237	238	112	96	36

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
44%	100%	1%

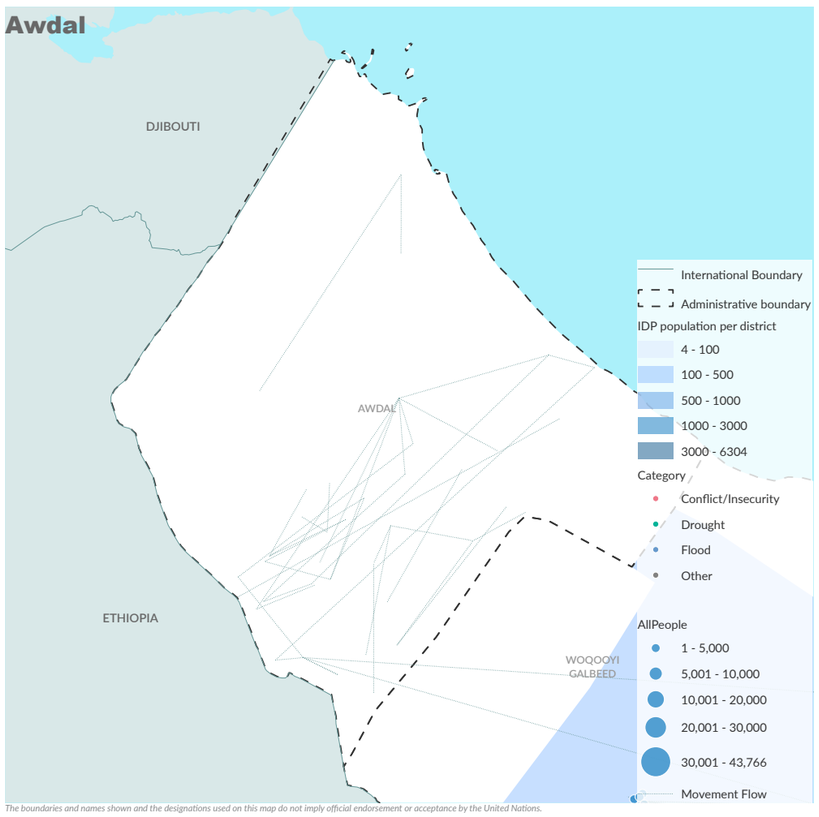
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In March 2023, 9 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Borama district 375).

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

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Lughaye district (239).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 89 individuals moved from Lughaye settlement due to Drought.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Baki district (86).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 46 individuals moved from Garba Dadar settlement due to Drought.

In March 2023, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Borama district (100%).

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

- Attempted rape (59%)
- Domestic Violence (37%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Borama district 1,168).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	13%
Water	1%
Shelter	5%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	81%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	269	964
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	8,186	35,518
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	159

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	95%
Flood	0%
Other	5%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
2,700	2,713	1,277	1,090	406

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
0%	100%	9%

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

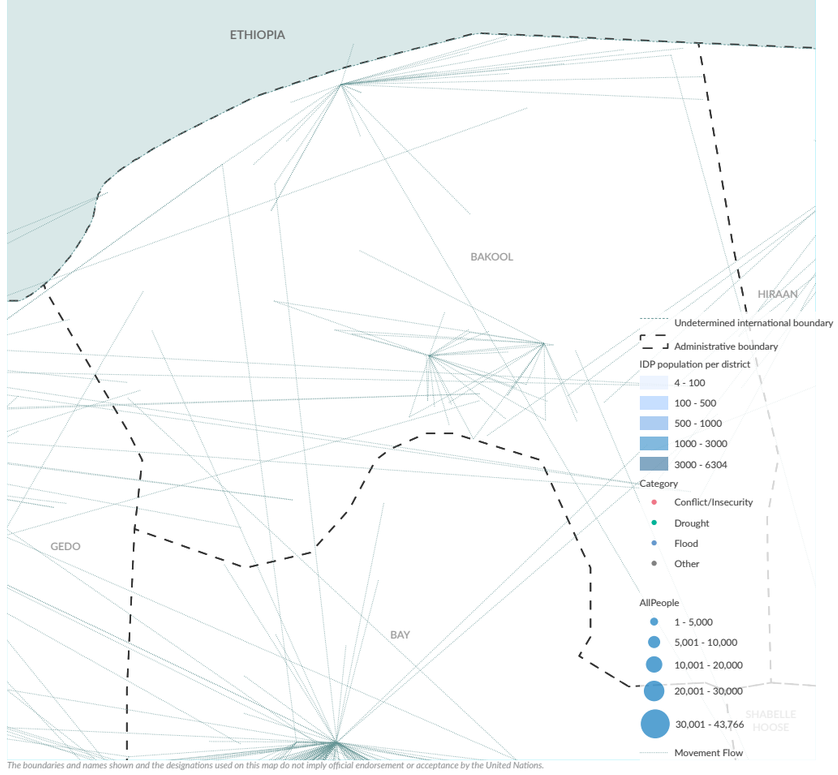
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2023)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
50%	50%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In March 2023, 1 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)

Bakool



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 Ceel Barde district 5,183).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 4,757 individuals moved from Ceel Barde settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Xudur district (3,003).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 2,605 individuals moved from Xudur settlement due to Drought.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 426 individuals moved from Ceel Barde settlement due to Other.

In March 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Xudur district (100%).

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

- Domestic Violence (100%)
- 0 (0%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Xudur district 828).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	84%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	15%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety 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: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023
United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	348	801
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	24,891	82,811
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	78	288

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	96%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	4%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
8,210	8,248	3,884	3,315	1,233

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
7%	33%	16%

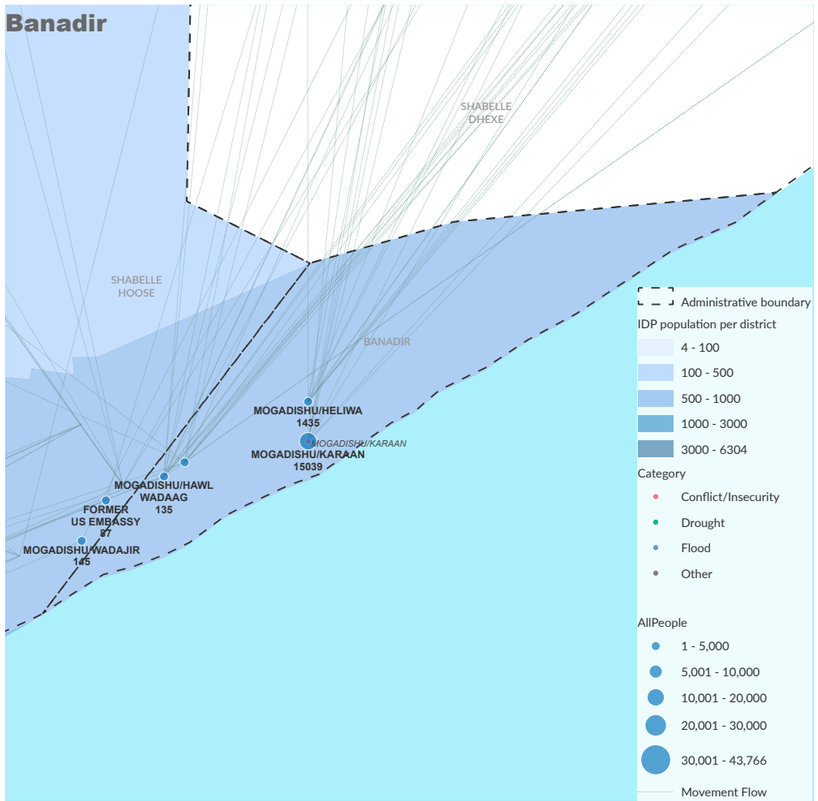
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
43%	43%	0%	0%	14%

[4]In March 2023, 4 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Banadir district 24,891).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 17,100 individuals moved from Mogadishu/Daynile settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 330 individuals moved from Kaxda/Mogadishu settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

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

In March 2023, 13% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Banadir district (100%).

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (38%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (32%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Banadir district 8,527).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	27%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	70%
Transport	0%
Other	2%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety 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: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BARI, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	280	428
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	32,069	60,708
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	67	167

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	6%
Flood	0%
Other	10%
Conflict	85%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
10,578	10,627	5,004	4,271	1,589

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
25%	98%	9%

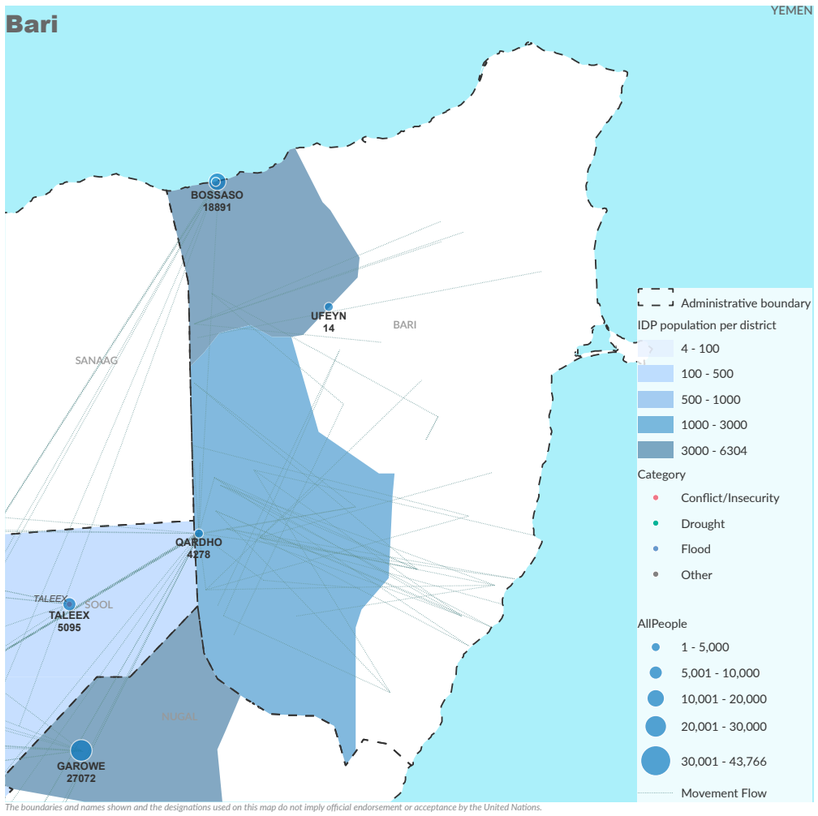
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
20%	50%	0%	0%	30%

[4]In March 2023, 5 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Bossaso district 26,022).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 24,894 individuals moved from Bossaso settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Qardho district (2,411).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 1,175 individuals moved from Qardho settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Iskushuban district (1,802).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 439 individuals moved from Carmo settlement due to Drought.

In March 2023, 11% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Bossaso district (76%).

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

- Domestic Violence (54%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (18%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Bossaso district 1,699).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	23%
Water	0%
Shelter	74%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	1%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

[6]Protection 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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	413	1,114
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	47,110	93,621
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	6	19

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	52%
Flood	47%
Other	1%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
15,540	15,611	7,350	6,275	2,334

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
5%	32%	1%

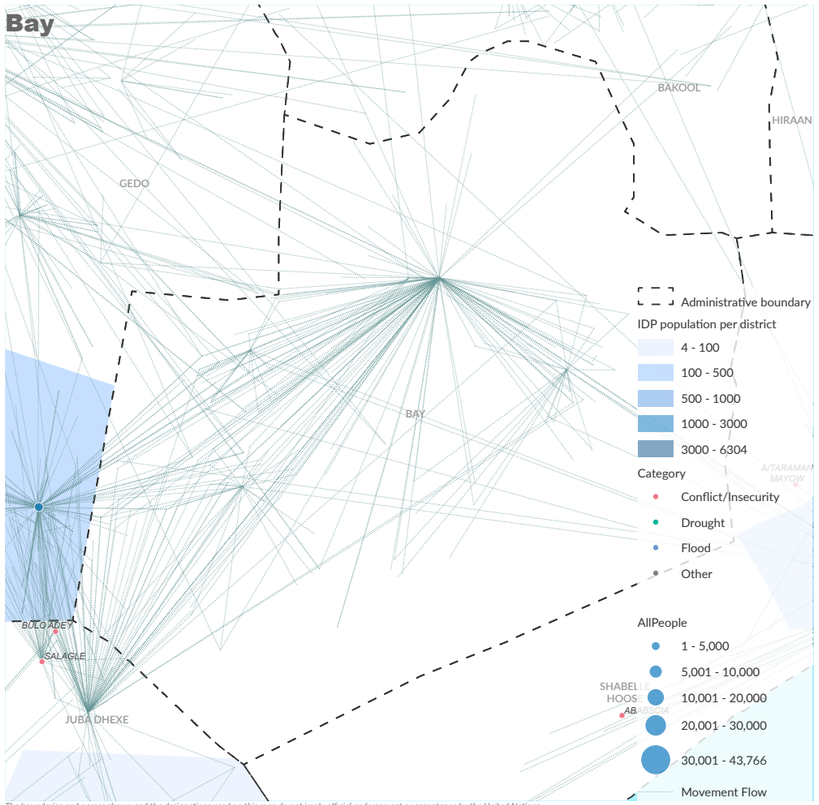
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	33%	0%	0%	67%

[4]In March 2023, 6 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Baidoa district 39,495).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 13,542 individuals moved from Baidoa settlement due to Flood.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Diinsoor district (3,116).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 11,873 individuals moved from Baidoa settlement due to Drought.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Qansax Dheere district (2,378).

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

In March 2023, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Diinsoor district (67%).

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

- Illegal Arrest and Detention (26%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (16%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Baidoa district 3,536).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	99%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety 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: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	2	75
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	8,550	156,859
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	20

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
2,820	2,833	1,334	1,139	424

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
25%	25%	1%

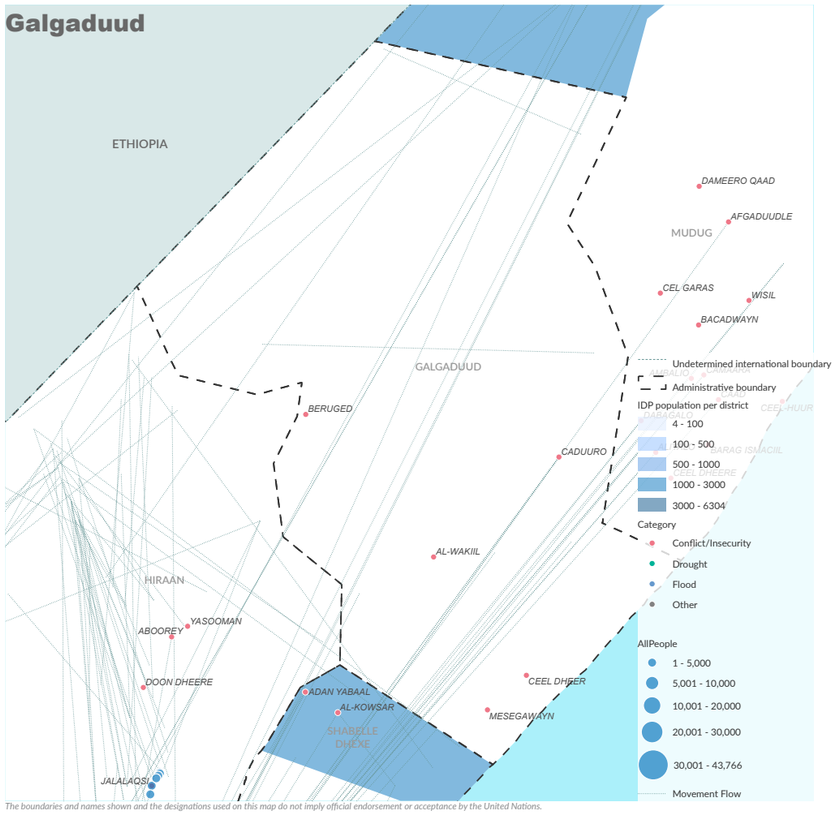
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

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

[4]In March 2023, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Cadaado district 5,250).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 5,250 individuals moved from Dongaab settlement due to Flood.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Dhuusamarreeb district (3,300).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 3,300 individuals moved from Day settlement due to Flood.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

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

In March 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was 0 district (0%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (45%)
- Kidnapping/Abduction (40%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Dhuusamarreeb district 539).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	100%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

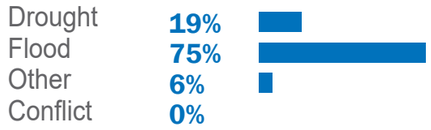
PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GEDO, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

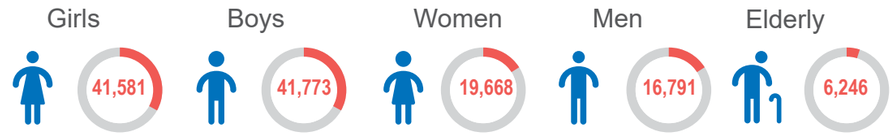
	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	531	1,174
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	126,059	159,470
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	37	90

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

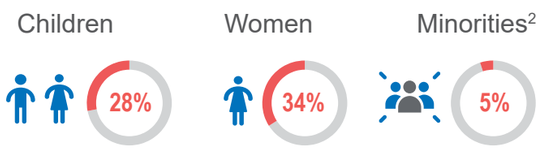


DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]



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

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

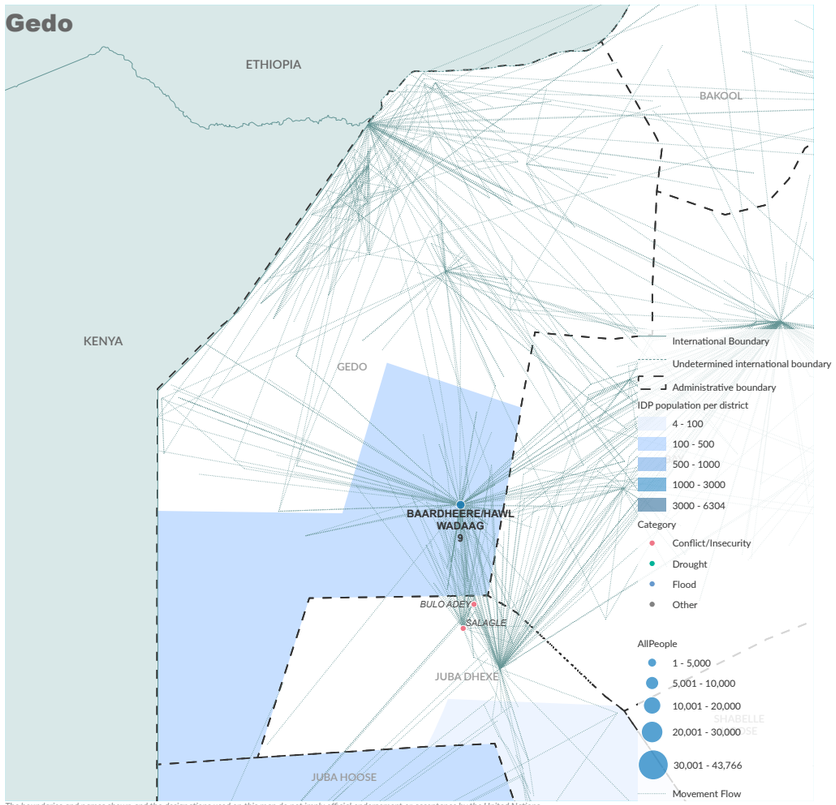


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

[4]In March 2023, 14 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Baardheere district 114,775).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 90,000 individuals moved from Baardheere/Waaberi settlement due to Flood.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Belet Xaawo district (8,068).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 6,922 individuals moved from Baardheere/Hilaac settlement due to Other.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Garbahaarey district (1,767).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 3,532 individuals moved from Baardheere/Kaskey settlement due to Drought.

In March 2023, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Baardheere district (68%).

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (24%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (17%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Baardheere district 473).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	26%
Water	0%
Shelter	71%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	1%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	164	206
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1,108	4,083
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	7	15

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
365	367	173	148	55

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
20%	13%	1%

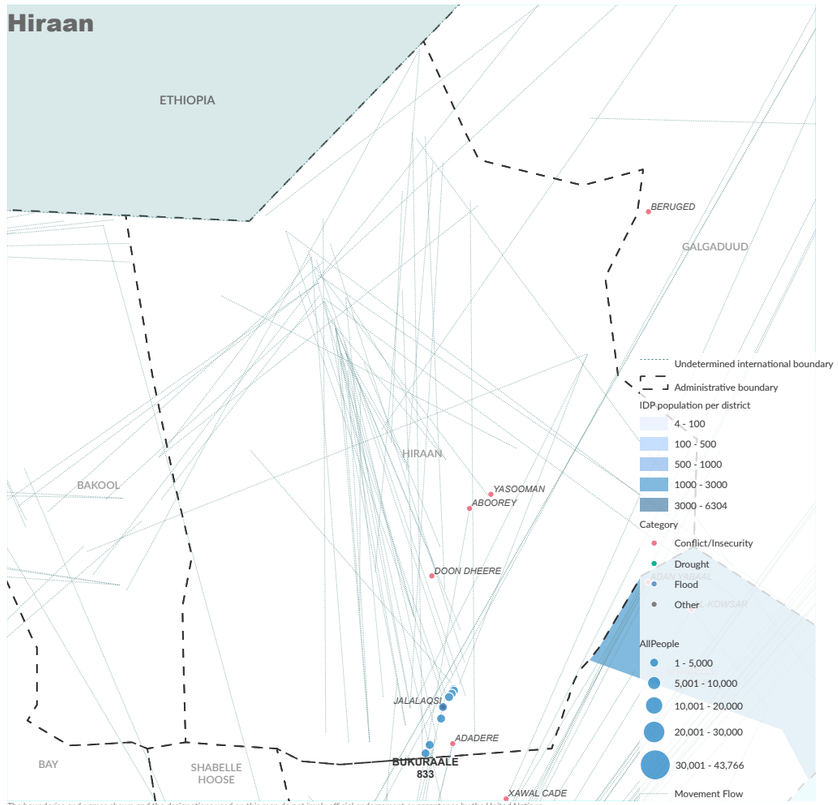
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	0%	0%	50%	0%

[4]In March 2023, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Belet Weyne district 1,052).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 131 individuals moved from Baac Yar I settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Jalalaqsi district (28).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 28 individuals moved from Buulo Cigalle settlement due to Drought.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Bulo Burto district (28).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 28 individuals moved from Booco settlement due to Drought.

In March 2023, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Belet Weyne district (100%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (53%)
- Kidnapping/Abduction (33%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Belet Weyne district 347).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	56%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	34%
Transport	0%
Other	10%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety 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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	396	970
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	7,725	17,080
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	10	17

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	26%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	74%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
2,548	2,560	1,205	1,029	383

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
71%	71%	1%

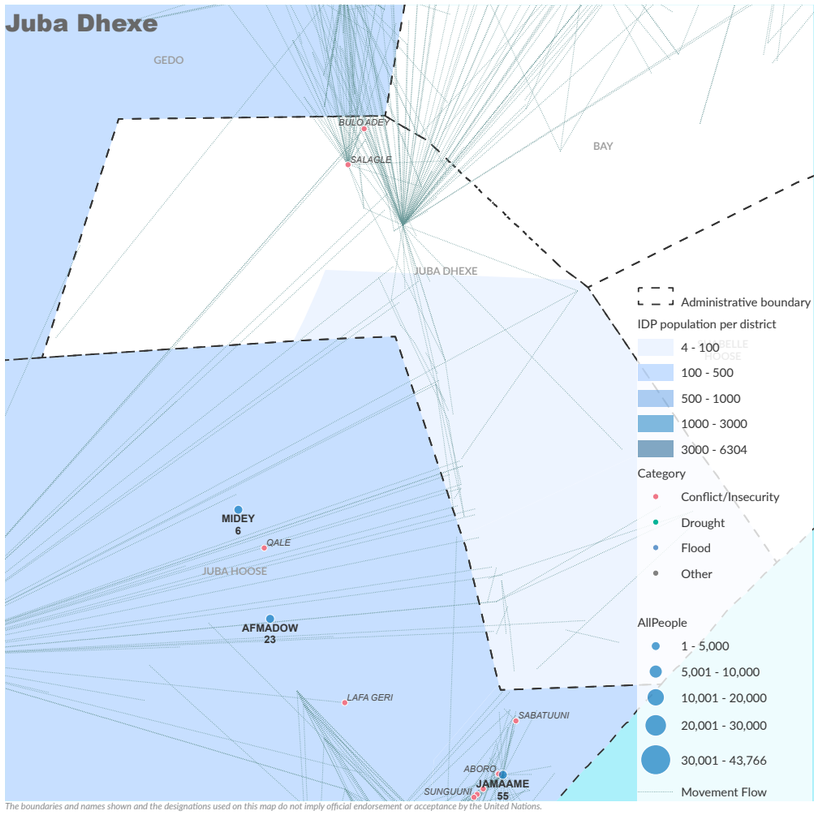
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
75%	25%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In March 2023, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Kismayo district 5,946).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 1,175 individuals moved from Kismayo settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Jamaame district (914).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 721 individuals moved from Jamaame settlement due to Drought.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Afmadow district (832).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 522 individuals moved from Dhobley settlement due to Drought.

In March 2023, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Afmadow district (100%).

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

- Kidnapping/Abduction (41%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (18%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Kismayo district 493).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

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

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

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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	14	82
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2,806	6,057
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	4	35

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	91%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	9%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
926	930	438	374	139

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
14%	26%	2%

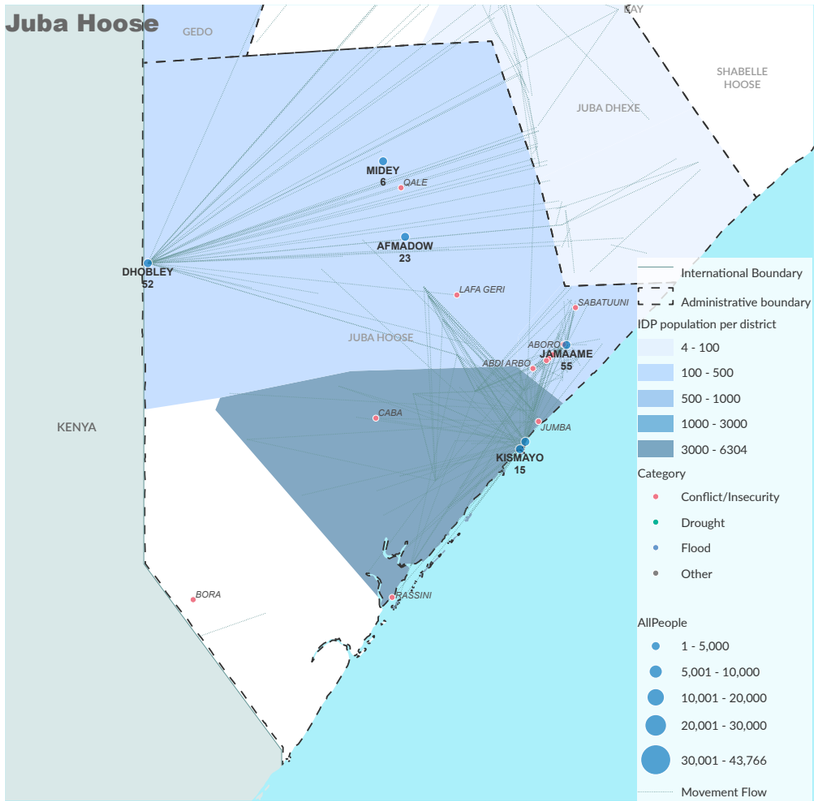
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
4%	13%	0%	13%	57%

[4]In March 2023, 0 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 2,806).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 800 individuals moved from Afgooye/Hawo Tako settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 240 individuals moved from Afgooye/Baalguri settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

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

In March 2023, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Afgooye district (100%).

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (31%)
- Threat To Life/Physical Integrity (17%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Marka district 2,476).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	15%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	56%
Transport	0%
Other	29%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety 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: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE JUBA, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	395	956
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	7,473	19,943
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	266	540

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	98%
Flood	0%
Other	1%
Conflict	1%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
2,465	2,476	1,166	995	370

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
39%	97%	29%

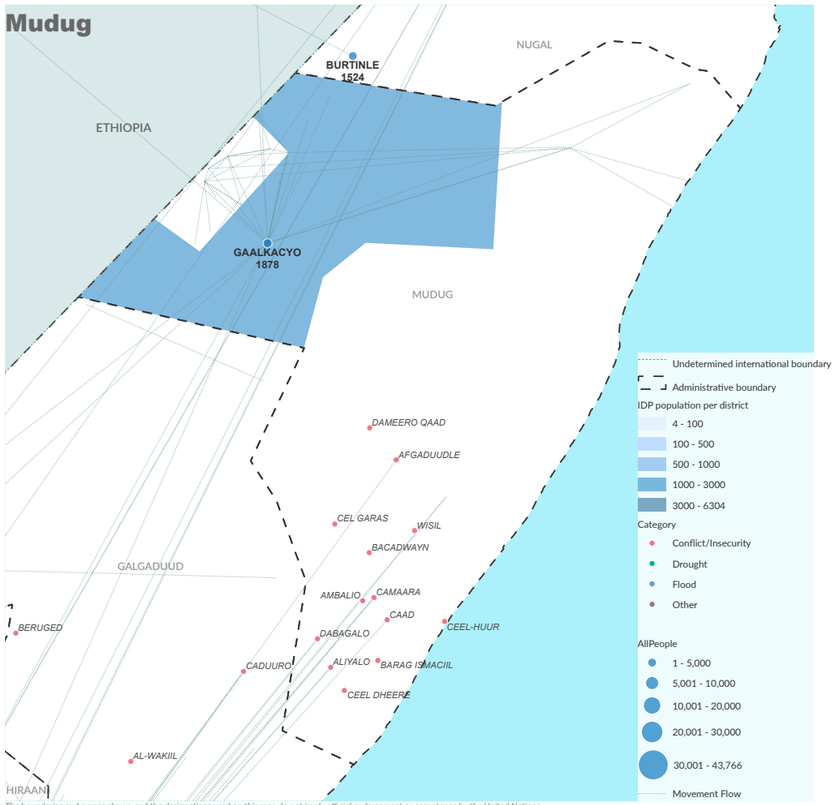
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In March 2023, 266 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Saakow district 7,347).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 5,998 individuals moved from Saakow settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Bu'aale district (65).

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

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Jilib district (61).

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

In March 2023, 44% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Jilib district (48%).

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (97%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (1%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Jilib district 425).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	99%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety 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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	35	174
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2,053	6,296
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	18	51

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	12%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	88%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
677	680	320	273	102

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
45%	69%	3%

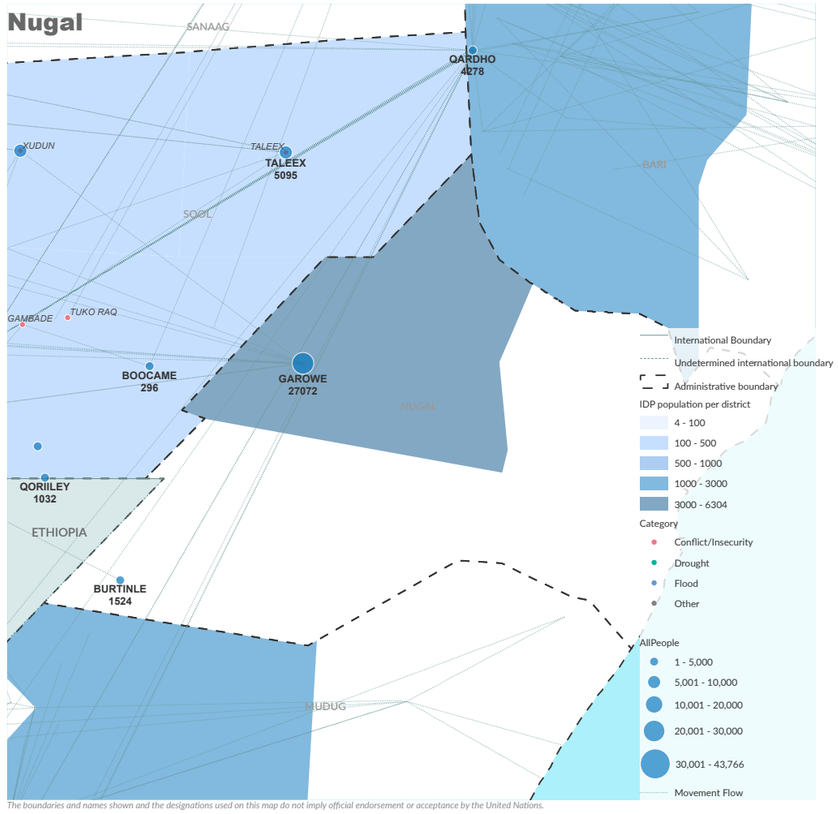
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
14%	74%	0%	3%	6%

[4]In March 2023, 10 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Adan Yabaal district 1,800).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 1,800 individuals moved from Al-Kowsar settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Jowhar district (165).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 109 individuals moved from Jowhar settlement due to Drought.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Balcad district (45).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 45 individuals moved from Balcad settlement due to Drought.

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

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Jowhar district (72%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (43%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (41%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Jowhar district 712).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	11%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	88%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

[6]Protection 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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MUDUG, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	135	214
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	3,750	32,121
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	28	43

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	18%
Flood	35%
Other	1%
Conflict	45%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1,237	1,243	585	499	186

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
0%	100%	2%

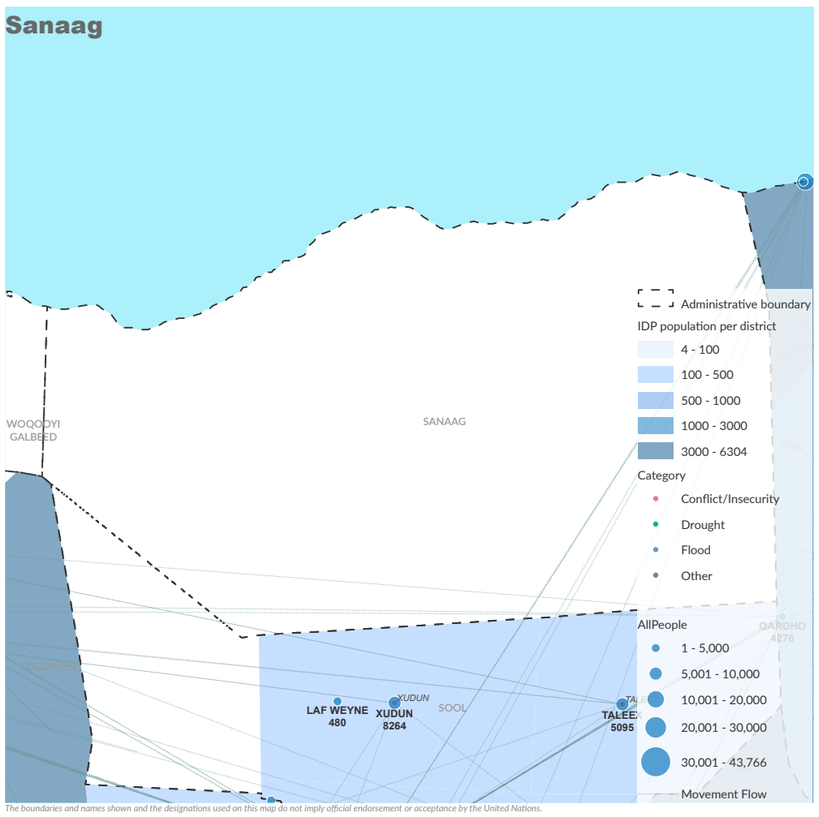
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In March 2023, 33 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture.
Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Gaalkacyo district 3,282).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 1,704 individuals moved from Gaalkacyo settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Galdogob district (392).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 1,308 individuals moved from Gaalkacyo settlement due to Flood.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Jariiban district (76).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 180 individuals moved from Gaalkacyo settlement due to Drought.

In March 2023, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Gaalkacyo district (75%).

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

- Domestic Violence (95%)
- Torture (5%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Gaalkacyo district 3,729).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	2%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	34%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	7%
Transport	0%
Other	55%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivety 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: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2023
United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

NUGAAL, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	13	18
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	22,704	80,010
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	1

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	16%
Flood	21%
Other	0%
Conflict	64%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
7,489	7,523	3,542	3,024	1,125

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
	100%	0%

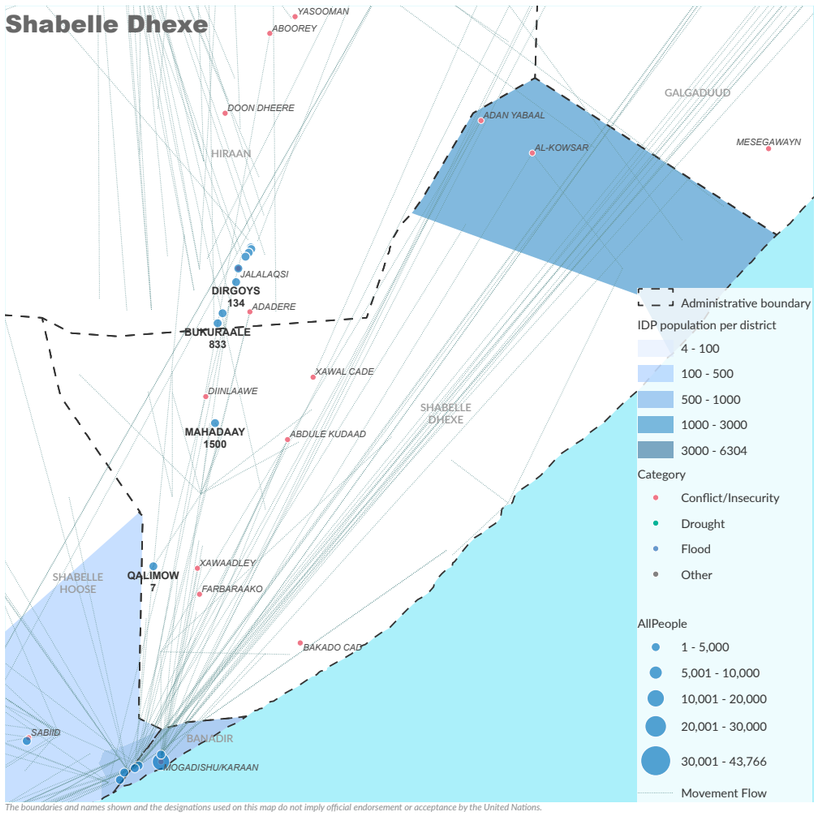
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	0%	0%	50%	0%

[4]In March 2023, 1 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Garoowe district 18,431).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 9,710 individuals moved from Garowe settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Burtinle district (4,273).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 4,273 individuals moved from Burtinle settlement due to Flood.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 3,537 individuals moved from Garowe settlement due to Drought.

In March 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

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

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

- Kidnapping/Abduction (100%)
- 0 (0%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Garoowe district 941).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	1%
Water	5%
Shelter	57%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	36%

[6]Protection 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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SANAAG, SOMALIA MARCH 2023

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

OF INCIDENTS
THAT CAUSED
DISPLACEMENT

The highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Badhan district 561).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 360 individuals moved from Cawsene settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Dhahar district (432).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 300 individuals moved from Dhahar settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Ceerigaabo district (14).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 188 individuals moved from Ceelbuh settlement due to Drought.

In March 2023, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was 0 district (0%).

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

•

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SOOL, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	41	137
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	3,159	49,733
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	13	182

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	11%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	89%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1,042	1,047	493	421	157

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
16%	28%	9%

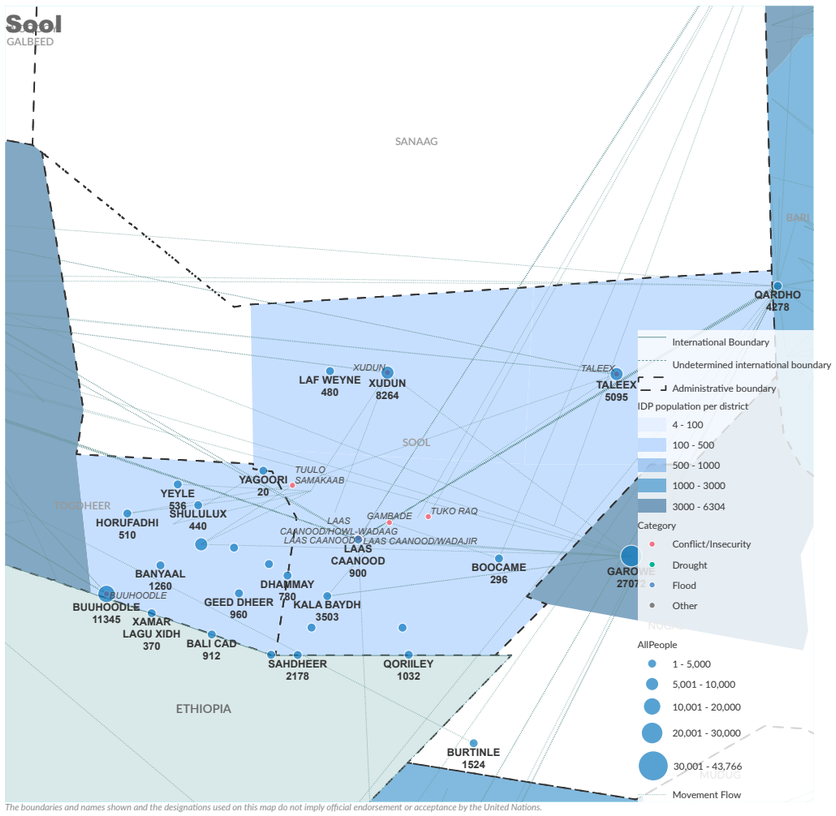
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
18%	10%	0%	9%	54%

[4]In March 2023, 15 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Xudun district 1,567).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 1,201 individuals moved from Xudun settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Laas Caanood district (877).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 339 individuals moved from Kala Baydh settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Taleex district (715).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 715 individuals moved from Taleex settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In March 2023, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Laas Caanood district (92%).

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (51%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (39%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Laas Caanood district 2,036).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	39%
Water	5%
Shelter	40%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	8%
Livelihood	8%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	70	255
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	7,488	62,704
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	12	43

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Drought	5%
Flood	22%
Other	0%
Conflict	72%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
2,470	2,481	1,168	997	371

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
12%	88%	2%

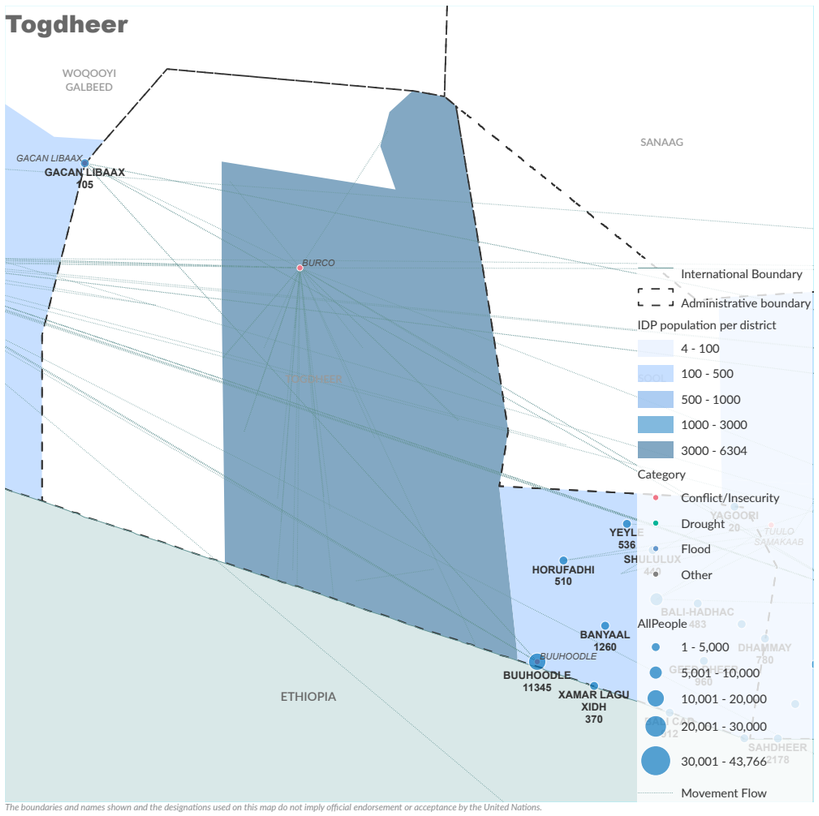
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
2%	86%	0%	0%	12%

[4]In March 2023, 12 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Burco district 5,032).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 3,008 individuals moved from Burco settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was Buuhoodle district (2,456).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 1,680 individuals moved from Dhoqoshay settlement due to Flood.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

In the incident resulting in the third largest displacement, 1,655 individuals moved from Laasodaar settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In March 2023, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Burco district (50%).

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

- Domestic Violence (72%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (9%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Burco district 617).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	53%
Water	1%
Shelter	42%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	4%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

WOQOOYI GALBEED, SOMALIA | MARCH 2023

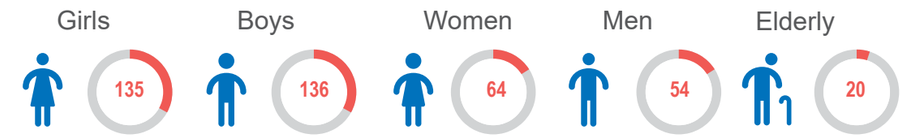
	MARCH 2023	IN 2023
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	79	191
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	409	1,035
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	42	183

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2023 IN %)

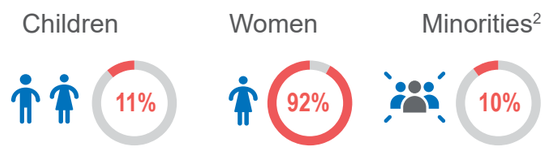
Drought	48%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	52%

DEMOGRAPHIC (MARCH 2023)[3]



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

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

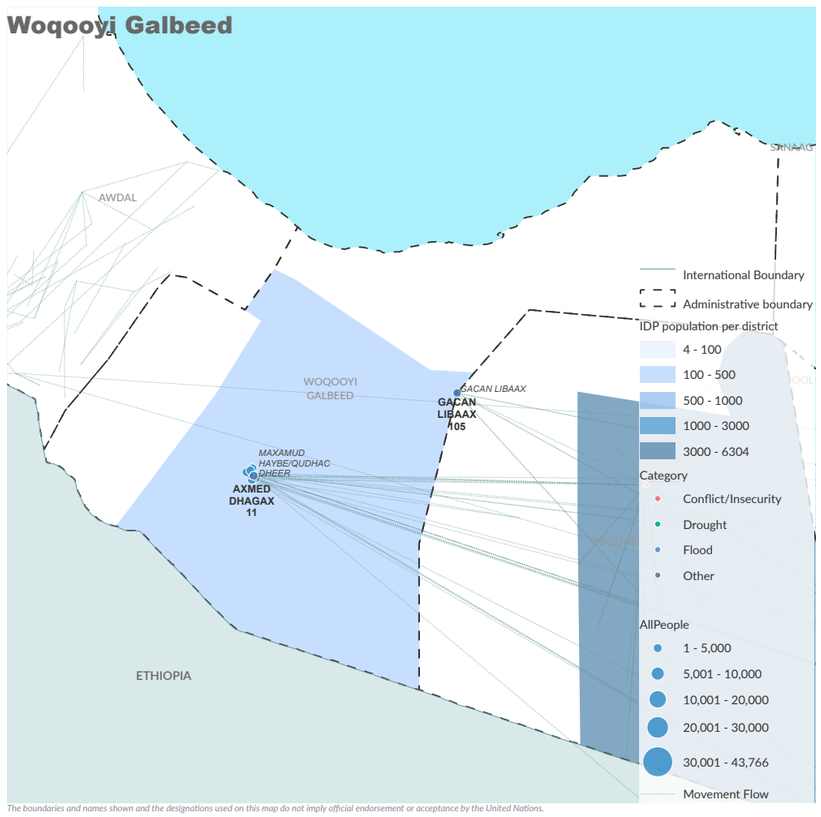


[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Mayle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

[4]In March 2023, 23 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (MARCH 2023)



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 Hargeysa district 409).

In the incident resulting in the largest displacement, 112 individuals moved from 45,103 settlement due to Drought.

The second highest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

In the incident resulting in the second largest displacement, 78 individuals moved from Gacan Libaax settlement due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The third higest district recorded by displacement incidents in the region was NA district (-).

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

In March 2023, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

The highest district recorded by protection violation across Awdal region was Hargeysa district (100%).

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

- Domestic Violence (46%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (25%).

The highest district recorded by protection violations in the region from January 2016 to March 2023 is Hargeysa district 9,098).

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2023 IN %)

Food	46%
Water	14%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	39%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

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

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | From the People of Japan | WFP World Food Programme