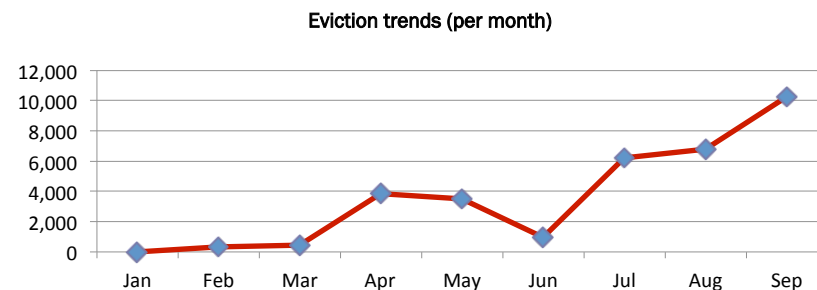
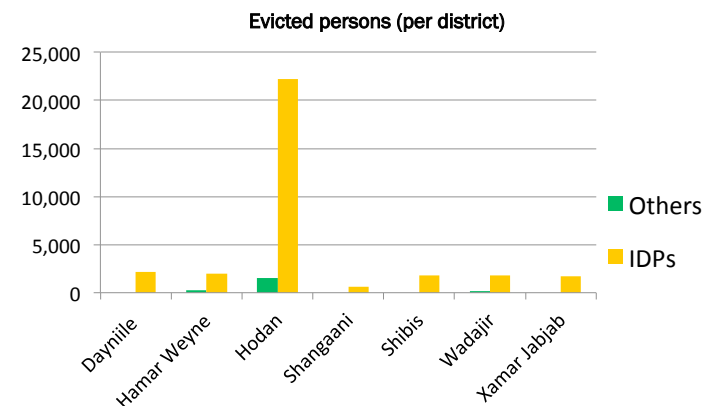
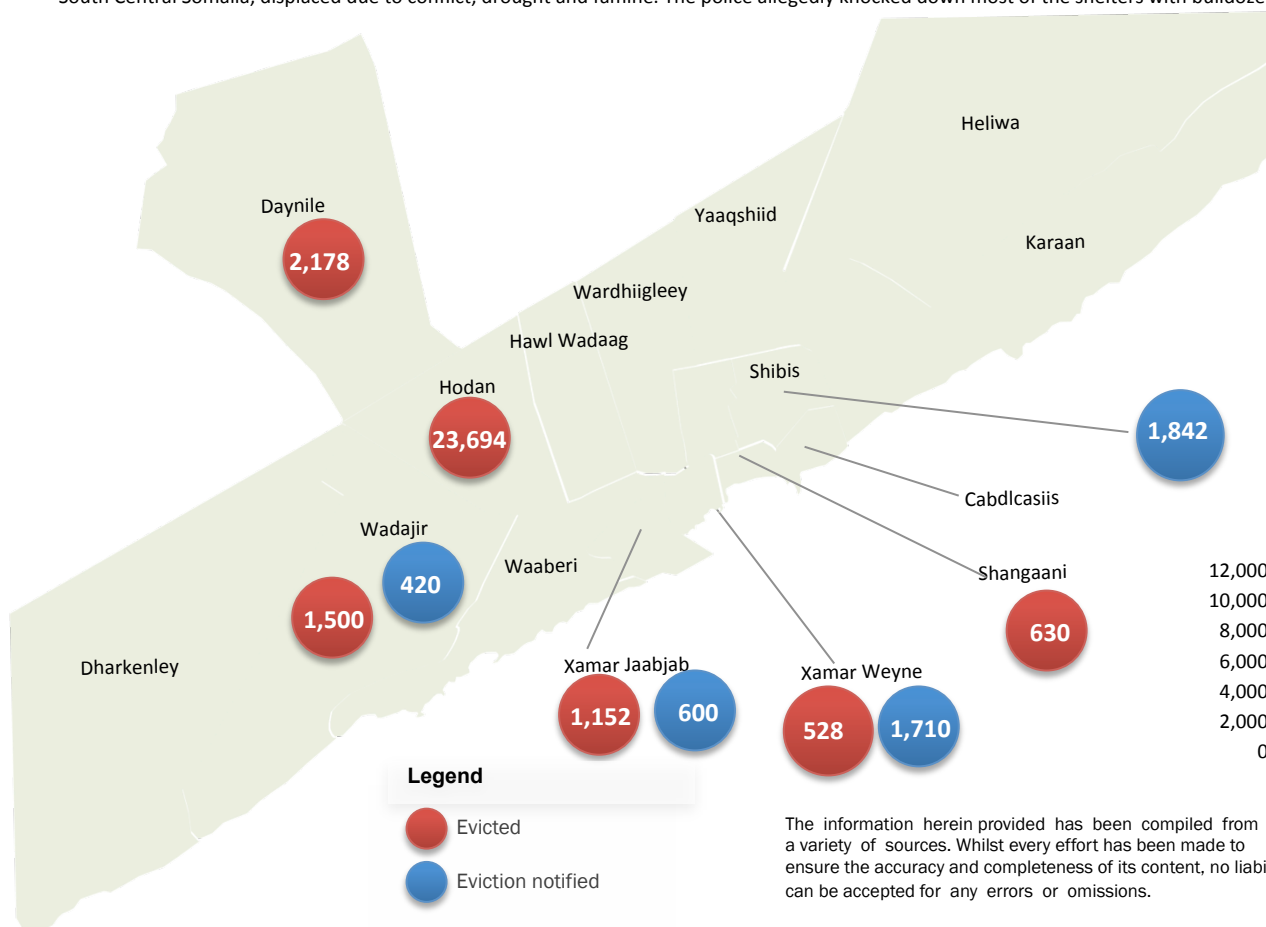


# Forced evictions in Mogadishu 1 JAN – 7 OCT 2014

**SUMMARY JAN-OCT:** An estimated 34,254 civilians, mainly IDPs, have been evicted in Mogadishu so far in 2014. Close to 6% are from the host community, the remaining are IDPs from other areas of Somalia. During August and September, forced evictions in Mogadishu were largely from settlements in Hodan and Daynile districts, the latter located in the northern outskirts of the capital, where many sought shelter after earlier evictions in 2013 and early 2014. Most evictions happen un-notified, while a few were informed orally – and in all cases we no alternatives offered to the evicted civilians. Many evicted have moved further away from Mogadishu to an area in the Afgoye corridor (K7-K13) in search of alternative shelter.

On 2 September 2014, UNHCR and the Banadir Regional Administration (BRA) co-organised a workshop on the protection against forced evictions. This involved Mogadishu's District Commissioners and the technical focal points from BRA and the Ministry of National Security, and has resulted in the joint development of a pre-eviction assessment tool to direct and plan interventions in support of IDPs at risk of eviction in Mogadishu.

**OCTOBER 2014** | Close to 2,000 civilians living in a former milk factory, the 'Warshada Anaha' settlement in Hodan district, were forced out of the compound on the morning of 7 October, reportedly by government police forces literally throwing out the IDPs and their belongings. Since more than two decades, the factory has hosted around 330 families from South Central Somalia, displaced due to conflict, drought and famine. The police allegedly knocked down most of the shelters with bulldozers.



The information herein provided has been compiled from a variety of sources. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of its content, no liability can be accepted for any errors or omissions.