PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	0
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	0
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	0

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
0	0	0	0	0

[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 (2025 IN %)

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

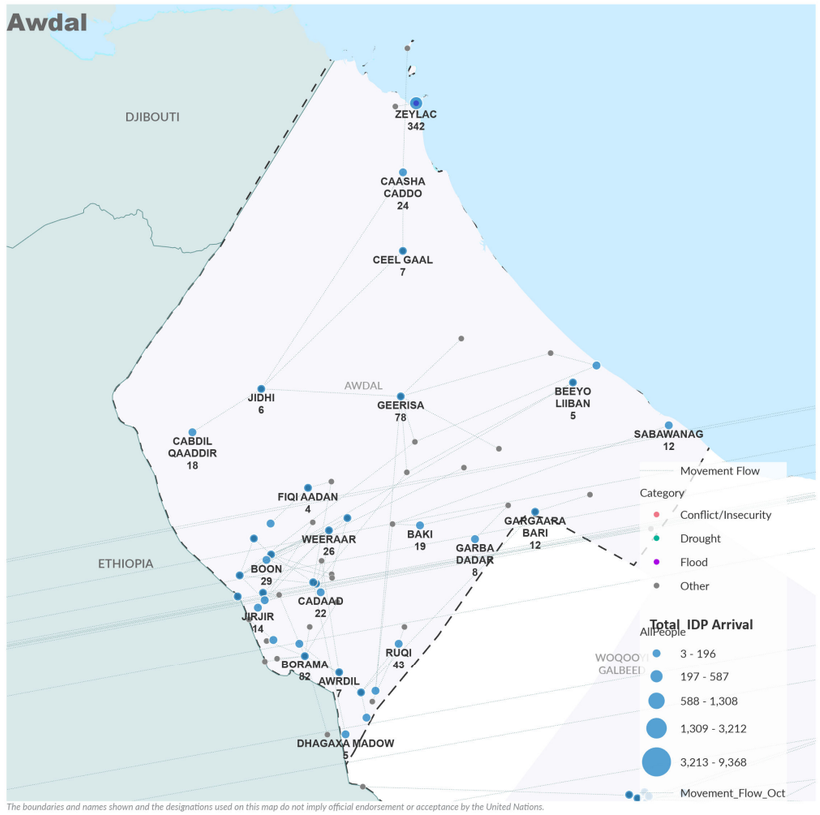
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2025)[4]

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

[4]In FEB 2025, 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



- district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (0).

0 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 (0).

0 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 (0).

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

In February 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- - (0%)
- - (0%).

Borama district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 (1803).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	13	13
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	154	154
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	19	19

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	93%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	7%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
51	51	24	21	8

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
23%	94%	29%

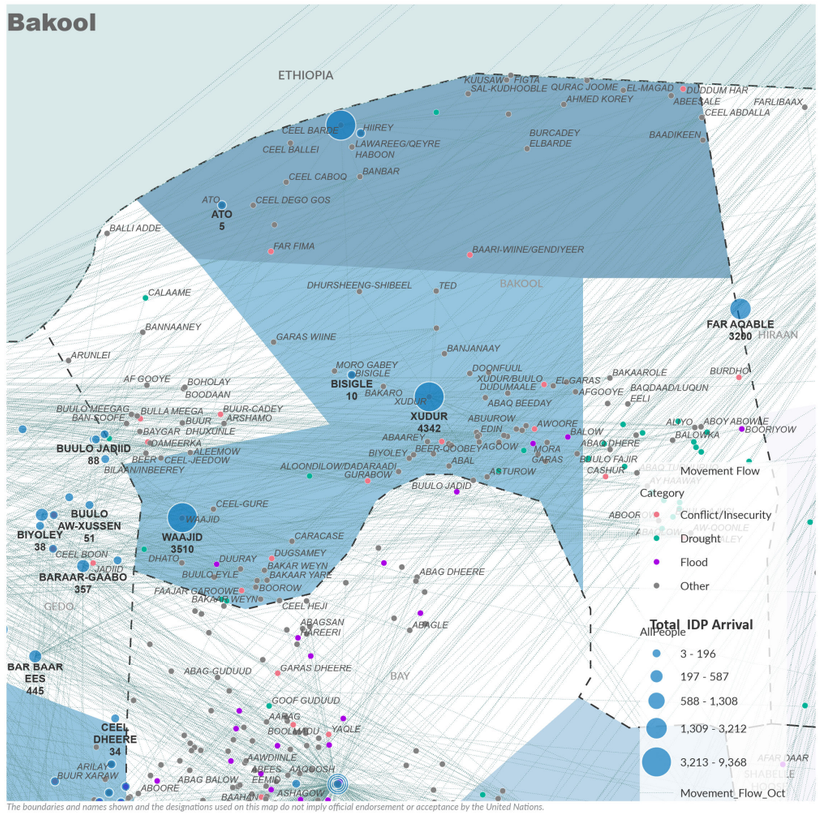
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
16%	29%	26%	19%	10%

[4]In FEB 2025, 19 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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

Ceel Barde district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (128).

23 individuals were displaced to Kuusaw settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Waajid district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (26).

15 individuals were displaced to Bakaar Yare 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 (0).

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

In February 2025, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bakool region.

Tayeeglow district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bakool region (26%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Harassment (37%)
- Torture (21%).

Ceel Barde district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (1549).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
2. Gender-based violence
3. Torture or cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

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	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	117	182
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	4162	11018
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	36	85

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	23%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	77%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1373	1379	649	554	206

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
7%	46%	2%

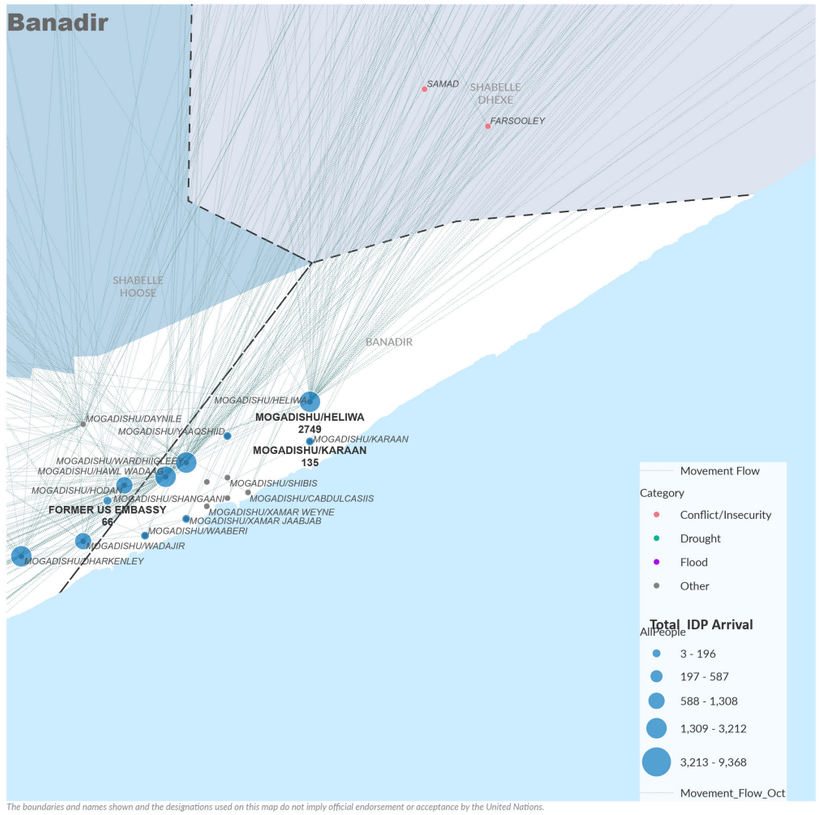
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	57%	0%	0%	43%

[4]In FEB 2025, 79 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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Banadir district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (4162).

3041 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 (0).

555 individuals were displaced to Kaxda/ Mogadishu 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 (0).

388 individuals were displaced to Mogadishu/ Daynile settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In February 2025, 7% 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 February 2025 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (65%)

Banadir district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (11662).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Disinformation and denial of access to informa-

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	33%
Water	1%
Shelter	64%
Health	3%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BARI, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	195	339
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	4956	15384
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	4

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	8%
Conflict	92%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1635	1642	773	660	246

[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 (2025 IN %)

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

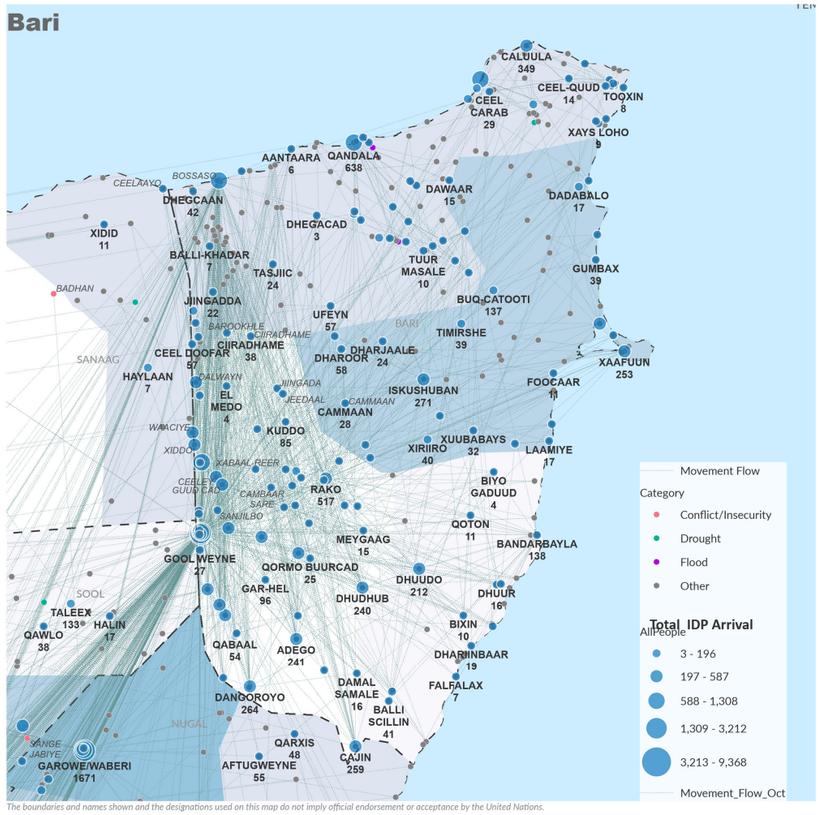
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

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

[4]In FEB 2025, 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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Iskushuban district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (2060).

1254 individuals were displaced to Balidhidin settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Qandala district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1550).

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

Bossaso district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1284).

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

In February 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

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

Bossaso district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (2724).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. Child, early or forced marriage
3. Child and forced family separation

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	89%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	8%
Transport	0%
Other	2%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	3	3
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	32	32
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	15	25

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
11	11	5	4	2

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
63%	100%	4%

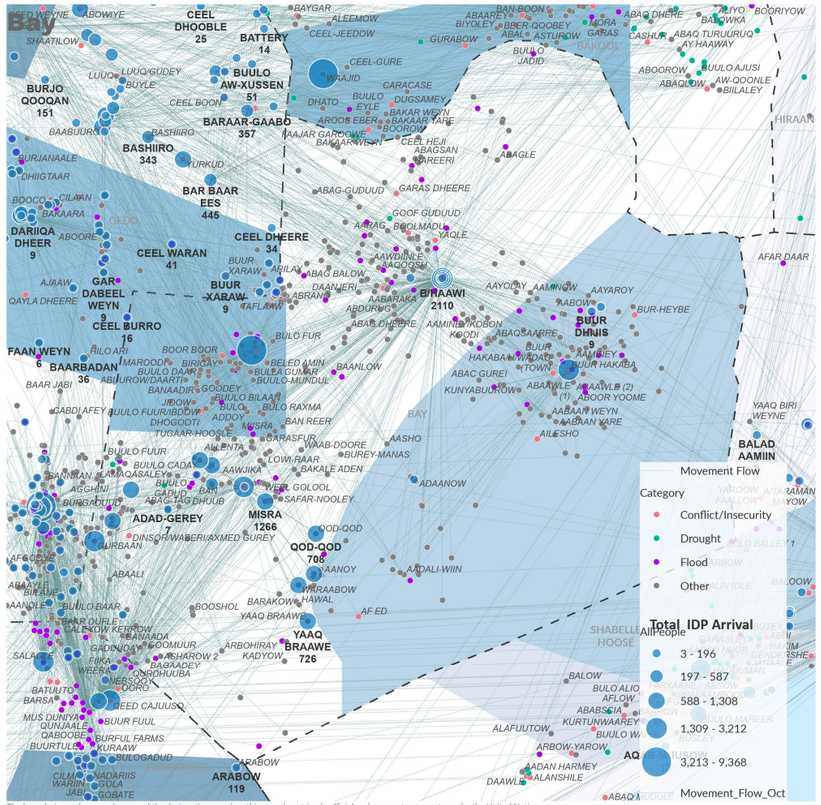
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	93%	0%	0%	7%

[4]In FEB 2025, 25 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



Baidoa district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (32).

11 individuals were displaced to B/AAMING settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

- district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (0).

11 individuals were displaced to Abag Balow 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 (0).

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

In February 2025, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

Baidoa district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bay region (33%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (52%)
- Domestic Violence (24%).

Baidoa district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (3893).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Torture or cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment
3. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	4	15
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	200	677
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	13	42

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	90%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	10%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
66	66	31	27	10

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
6%	6%	0%

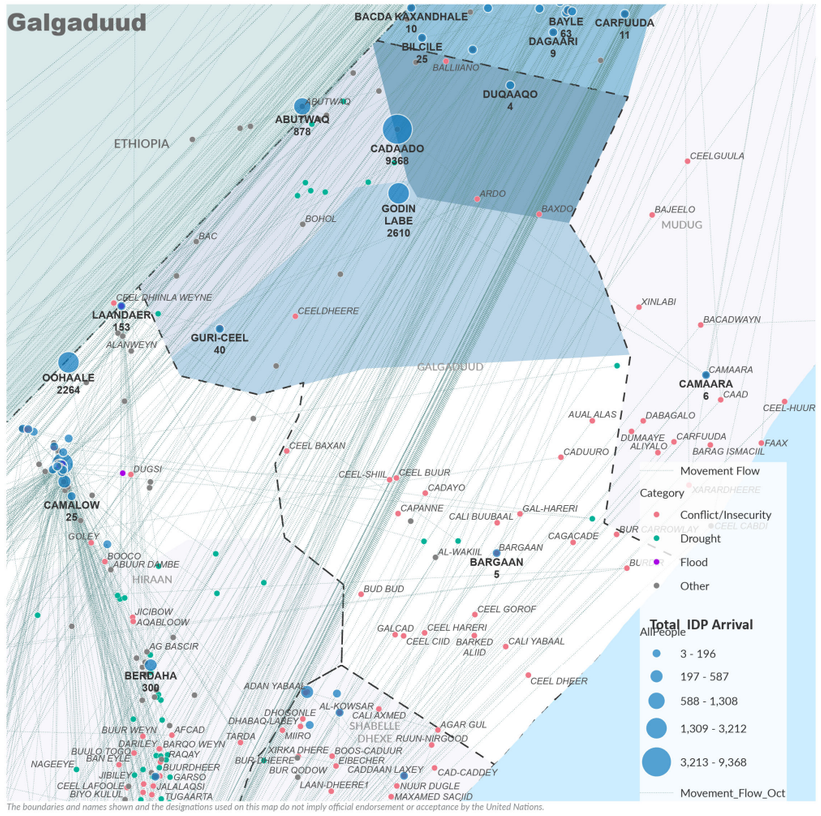
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
24%	5%	0%	71%	0%

[4]In FEB 2025, 57 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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Cabudwaaq district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (161).

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

Cadaado district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (39).

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

- district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (0).

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

In February 2025, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

Cabudwaaq district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (69%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (69%)

Cabudwaaq district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (648).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Abduction, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary or unlawful arrest and/or detention

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	82%
Water	0%
Shelter	10%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	9%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GEDO, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	286	540
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	4987	6805
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	9	20

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	9%
Flood	0%
Other	11%
Conflict	80%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1645	1653	778	664	247

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
14%	9%	9%

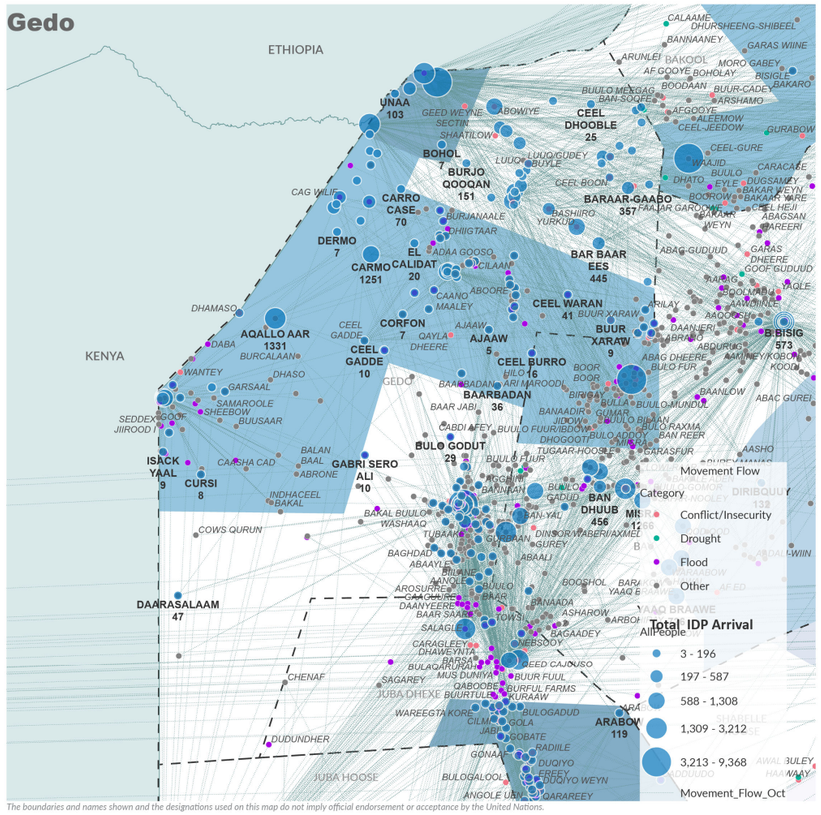
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

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

[4]In FEB 2025, 21 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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Luuq district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (3217).

3030 individuals were displaced to Luuuq/Hillaac settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Doolow district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (759).

385 individuals were displaced to Dhamaso 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 (461).

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

In February 2025, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Gedo region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (45%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (25%).

Baardheere district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (527).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
3. Torture or cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	97%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	3%

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

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From the People of Japan

Implemented by:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	31	56
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2238	2627
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	55	77

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
738	742	349	298	111

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
58%	64%	13%

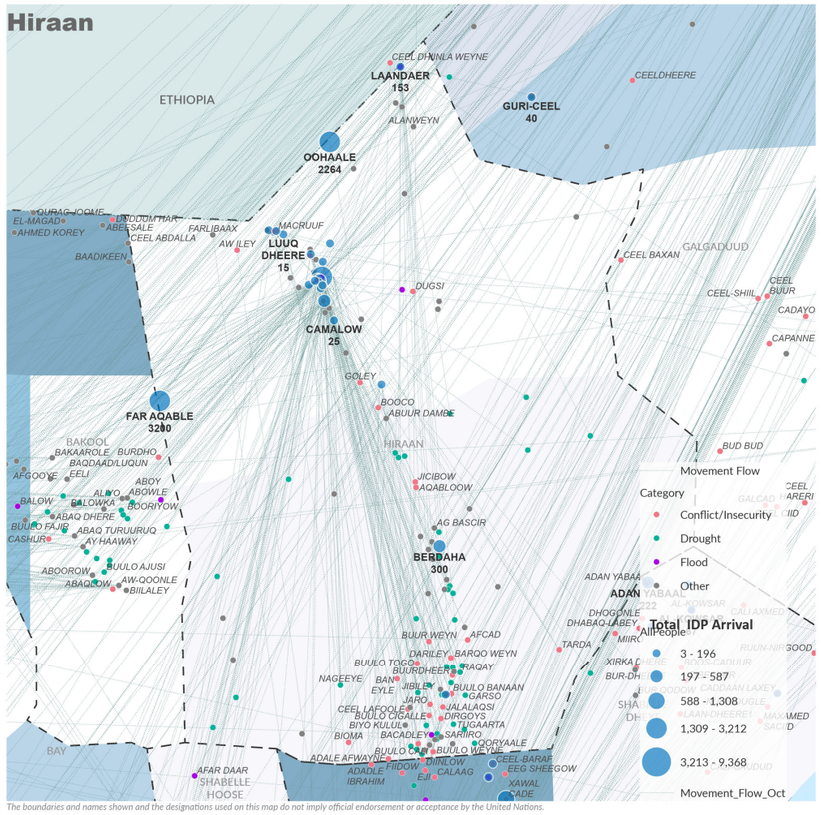
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
6%	86%	0%	3%	5%

[4]In FEB 2025, 65 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



Bulo Burto district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (2238).

2238 individuals were displaced to Bulo Burto 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 (0).

0 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 (0).

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

In February 2025, 10% 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 (44%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (22%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (21%).

Belet Weyne district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (485).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	94%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	6%
Livelihood	0%
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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	214	335
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1138	10239
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	18	38

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	18%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	82%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
375	377	178	152	56

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
	61%	0%

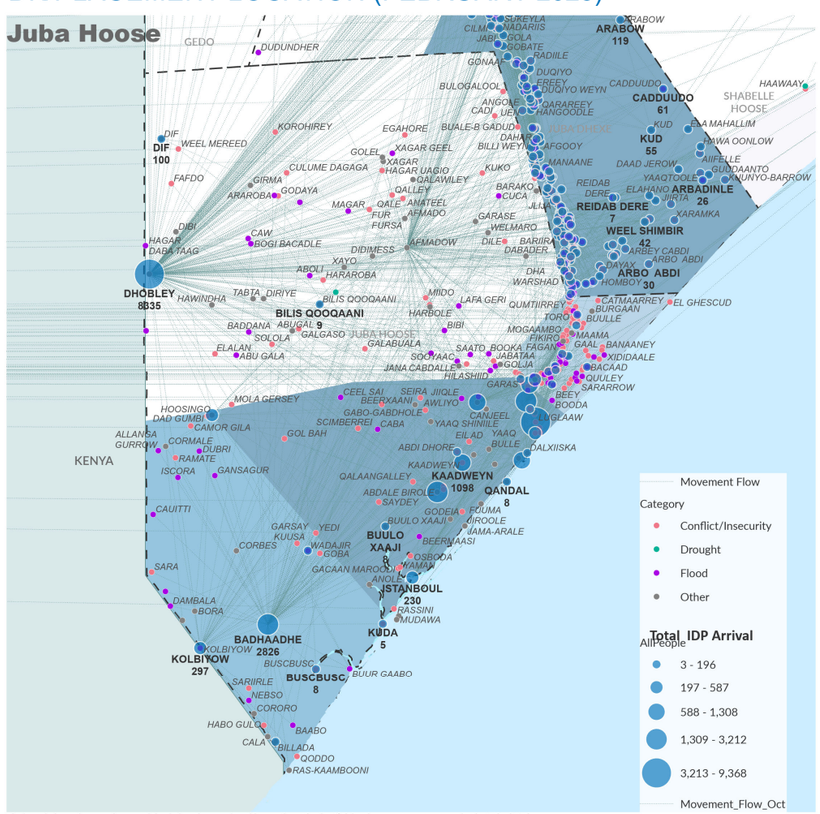
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
54%	41%	0%	0%	4%

[4]In FEB 2025, 90 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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

- district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (304).

31 individuals were displaced to Camp Kaxda 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 (254).

29 individuals were displaced to Camp wadajir settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Jamaame district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (237).

26 individuals were displaced to Camp Tawakal settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In February 2025, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Juba region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Forced Family Separation (26%)
- Forced Marriage (24%).

Afmadow district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (1088).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
2. Child and forced family separation
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	54%
Water	5%
Shelter	1%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	40%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	7
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	81
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	94	149

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
0	0	0	0	0

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
80%	99%	1%

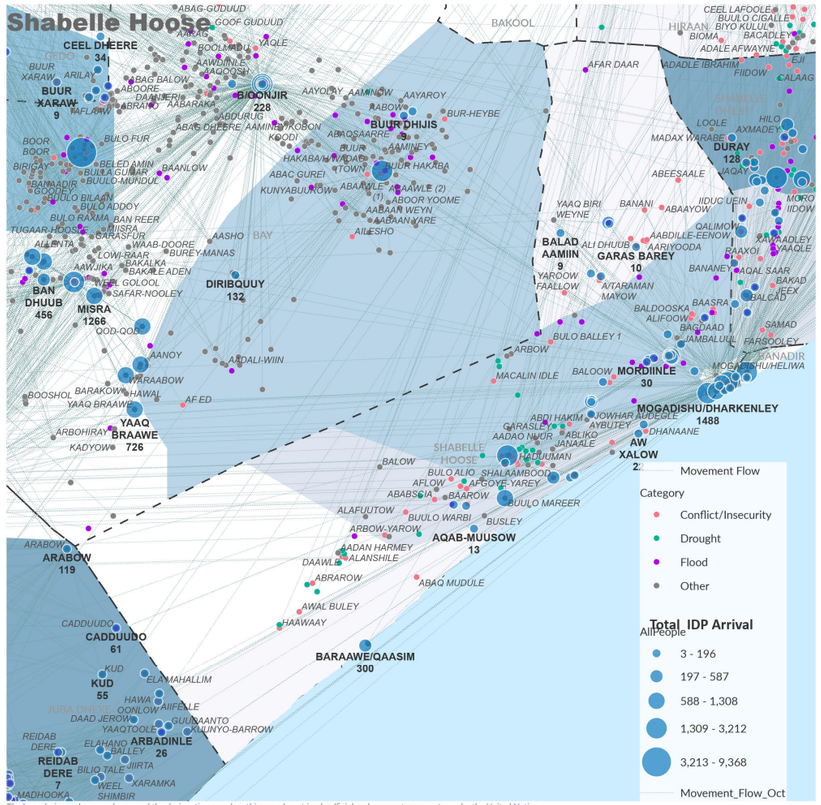
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

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

[4]In FEB 2025, 146 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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- district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (0).

0 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 (0).

0 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 (0).

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

In February 2025, 17% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

Qoryooley district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Shabelle region (36%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (61%)
- Domestic Violence (19%).

Marka district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (3621).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
2. Gender-based violence
3. Torture or cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE JUBA, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	120	244
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	660	1332
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	0

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
218	219	103	88	33

[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 (2025 IN %)

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

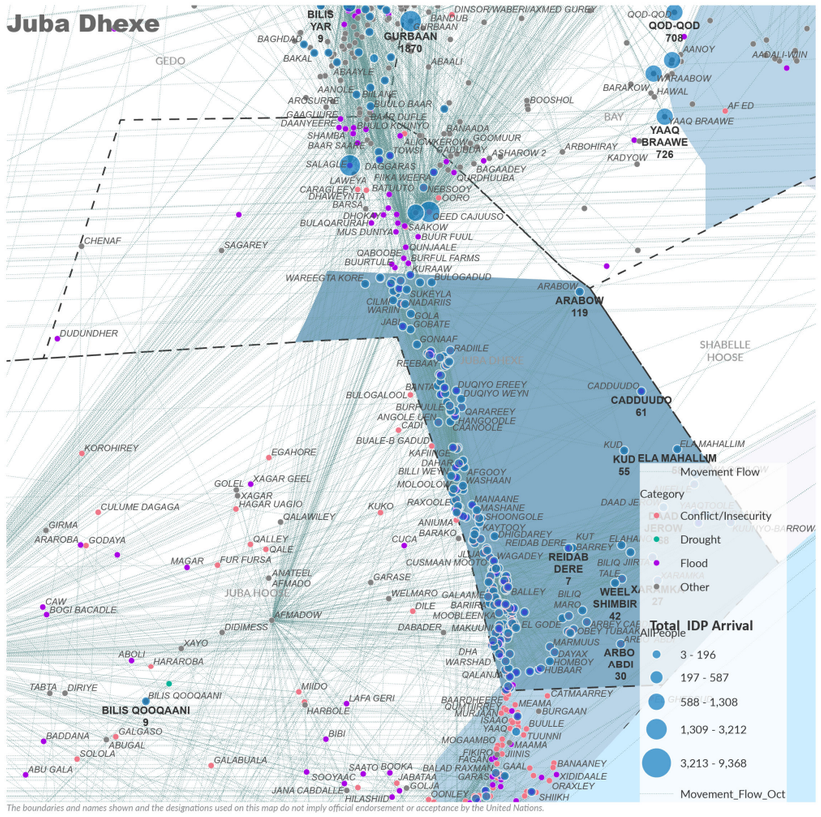
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTle, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

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

[4]In FEB 2025, 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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

Bu'aale district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (241).

16 individuals were displaced to Billi Weyn settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Jilib district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (217).

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

Saakow district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (202).

13 individuals were displaced to Buulo Kuunyo settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In February 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Juba region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- - (0%)
- - (0%).

Bu'aale district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (743).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Child and forced family separation
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 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 sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	16	49
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	119	401
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	11	52

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	59%
Flood	0%
Other	10%
Conflict	31%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
39	39	19	16	6

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
34%	48%	27%

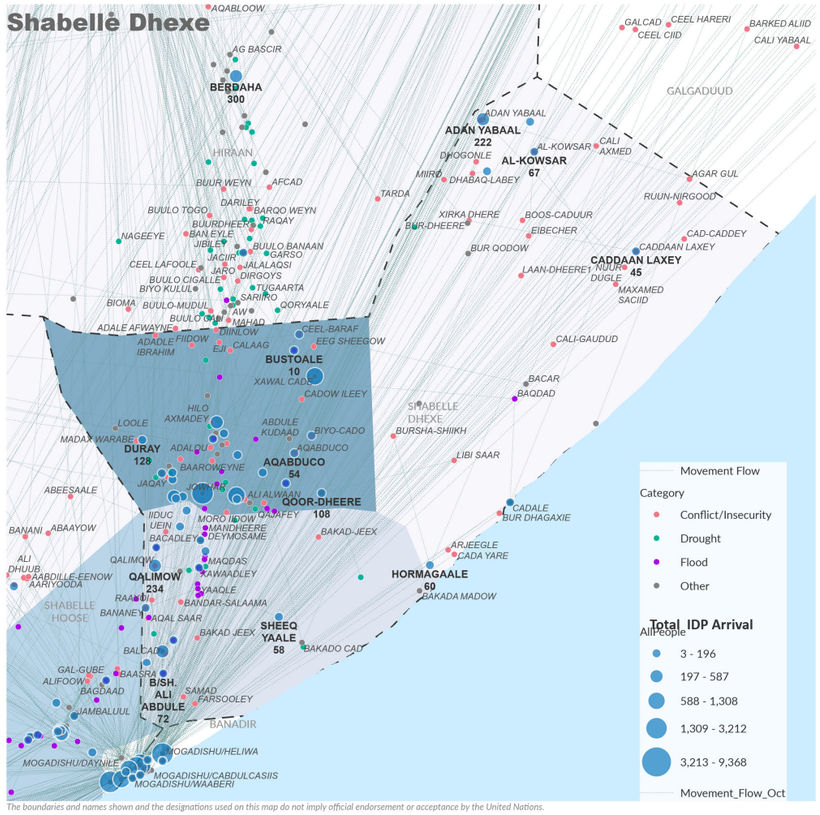
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
4%	55%	2%	15%	23%

[4]In FEB 2025, 41 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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Adan Yabaal district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (77).

54 individuals were displaced to Adan Yabaal settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Balcad district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (30).

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

Jowhar district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (12).

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

In February 2025, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Shabelle region.

Jowhar district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Shabelle region (73%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (31%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (23%).

Jowhar district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (1287).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Forced recruitment and association of children in armed forces and groups

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	30%
Water	0%
Shelter	50%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	19%
Livelihood	0%
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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MUDUG, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	106	142
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	849	1023
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	56	60

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	59%
Flood	0%
Other	4%
Conflict	38%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
280	281	132	113	42

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
1%	99%	0%

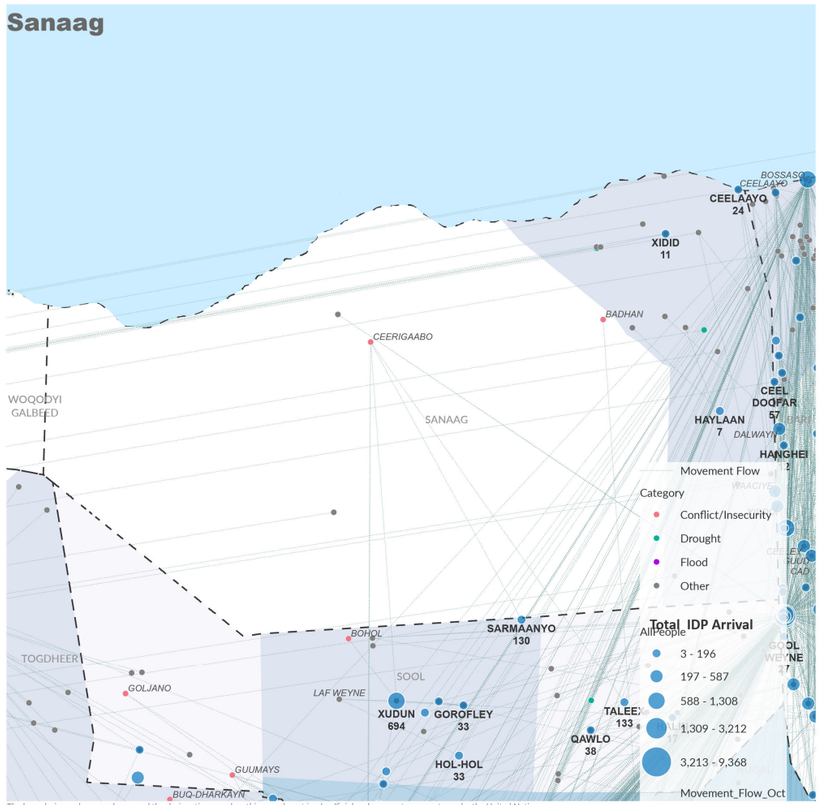
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
1%	97%	1%	0%	1%

[4]In FEB 2025, 64 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



Gaalkacyo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (462).

320 individuals were displaced to Gaalkacyo/Israac settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Galdogob district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (349).

111 individuals were displaced to Galdogob 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 (38).

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

In February 2025, 10% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (82%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (83%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Gaalkacyo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (4745).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	9%
Water	0%
Shelter	24%
Health	13%
Protection[4]	17%
Livelihood	3%
Transport	0%
Other	33%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

NUGAAL, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	46	46
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	200	200
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	27	27

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	13%
Flood	0%
Other	87%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
66	66	31	27	10

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
2%	93%	0%

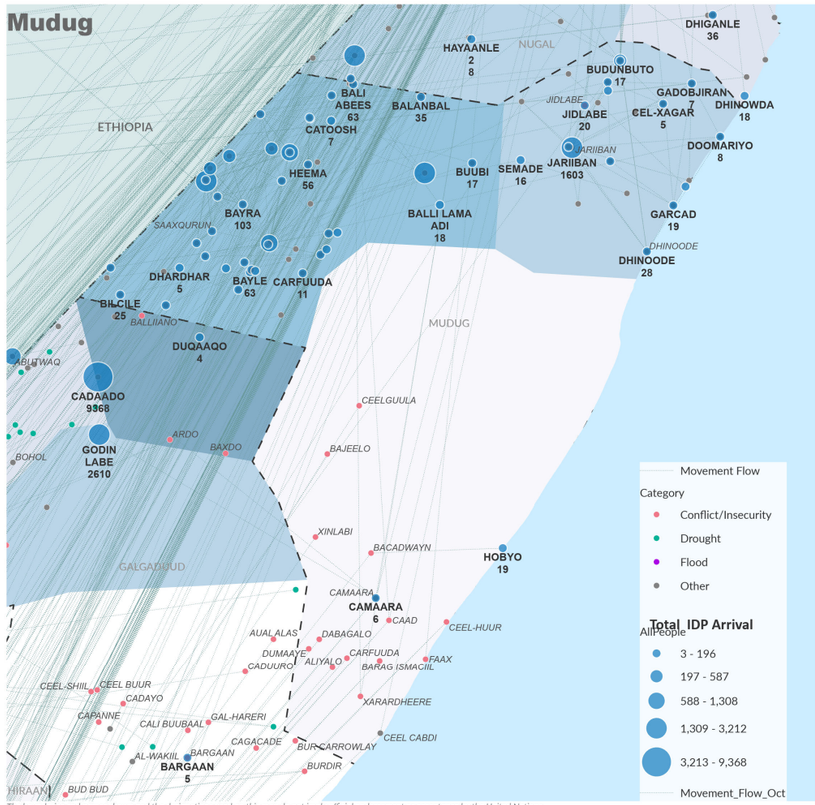
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
13%	70%	4%	2%	11%

[4]In FEB 2025, 35 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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

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

52 individuals were displaced to Garowe settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

Burtinle district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (22).

30 individuals were displaced to Garowe/Hanti-Wadaag 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 (0).

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

In February 2025, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

Garoowe district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Nugaal region (85%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (78%)
- Child Abandonment (Right to care) (22%).

Garoowe district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (1217).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
2. Disinformation and denial of access to information
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	20%
Water	0%
Shelter	17%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	56%
Transport	0%
Other	6%

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

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UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SANAAG, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	88	113
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1088	1636
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	28	35

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	8%
Flood	0%
Other	17%
Conflict	75%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
359	361	170	145	54

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
6%	94%	0%

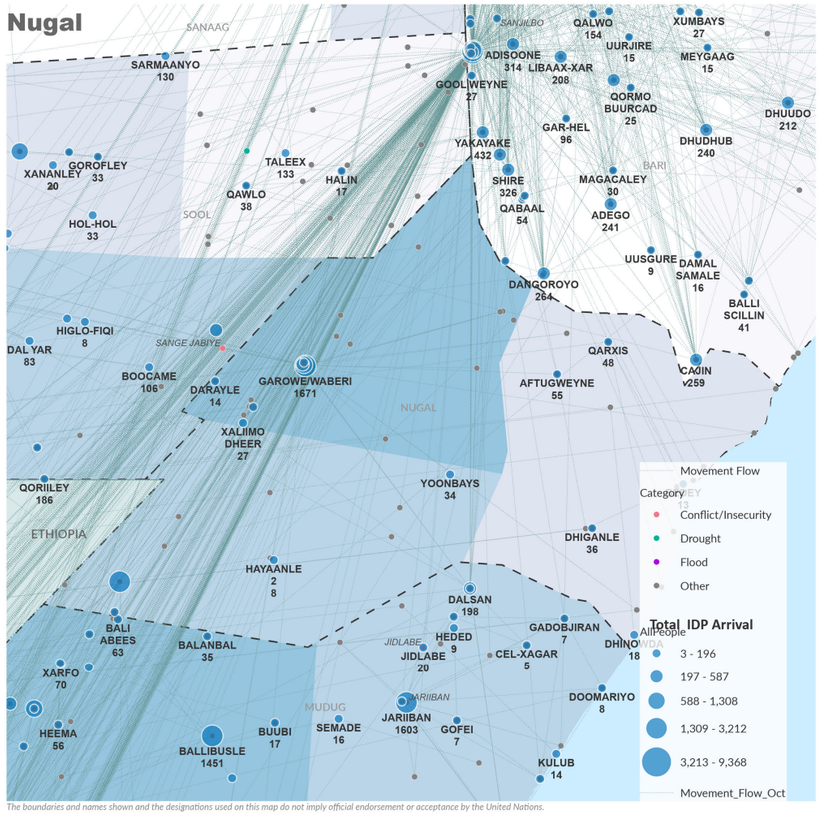
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
18%	28%	0%	0%	54%

[4]In FEB 2025, 60 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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

Ceerigaabo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1053).

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

Badhan district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (35).

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

- district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (0).

124 individuals were displaced to Damala Xagarre settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In February 2025, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (80%)
- Attempted rape (6%).

Ceel Afweyn district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (460).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Abduction, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary or unlawful arrest and/or detention
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	2%
Water	2%
Shelter	2%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	52%
Livelihood	41%
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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SOOL, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	49	92
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1433	2373
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	74	133

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	15%
Flood	0%
Other	52%
Conflict	33%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
473	475	224	191	71

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
9%	78%	0%

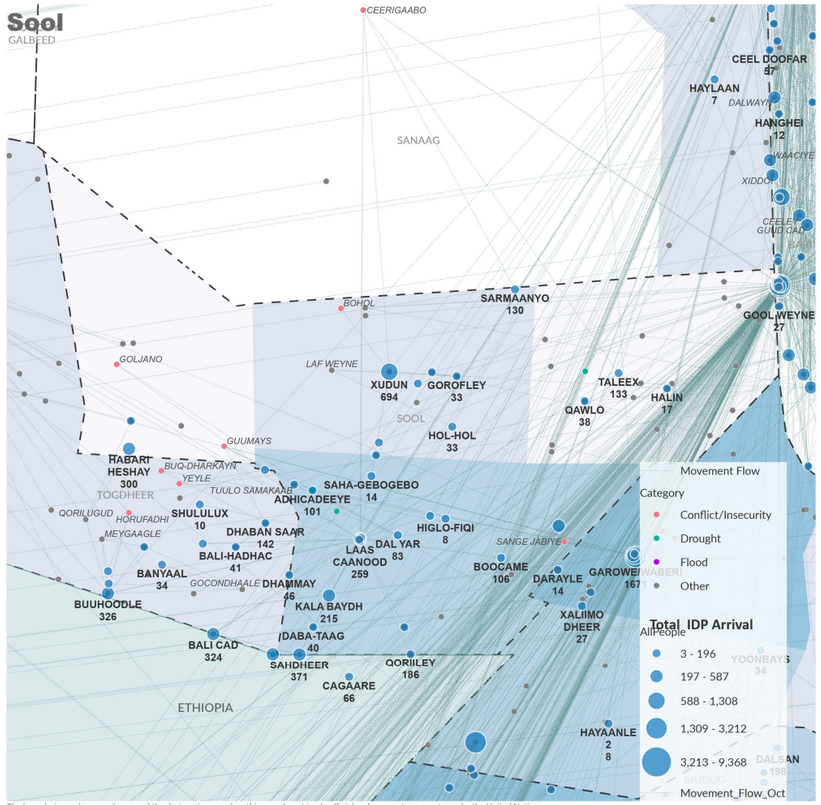
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
12%	60%	0%	0%	28%

[4]In FEB 2025, 189 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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Caynabo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (525).

480 individuals were displaced to Wadaamagoo settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

Laas Caanood district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (487).

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

Xudun district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (371).

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

In February 2025, 14% 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 (64%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (56%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Laas Caanood district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (3043).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Gender-based violence
3. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	1%
Water	0%
Shelter	9%
Health	33%
Protection[4]	32%
Livelihood	23%
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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

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	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	92	185
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1595	2524
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	89	192

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Drought	10%
Flood	0%
Other	29%
Conflict	60%

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
526	529	249	212	79

[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 (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
15%	88%	0%

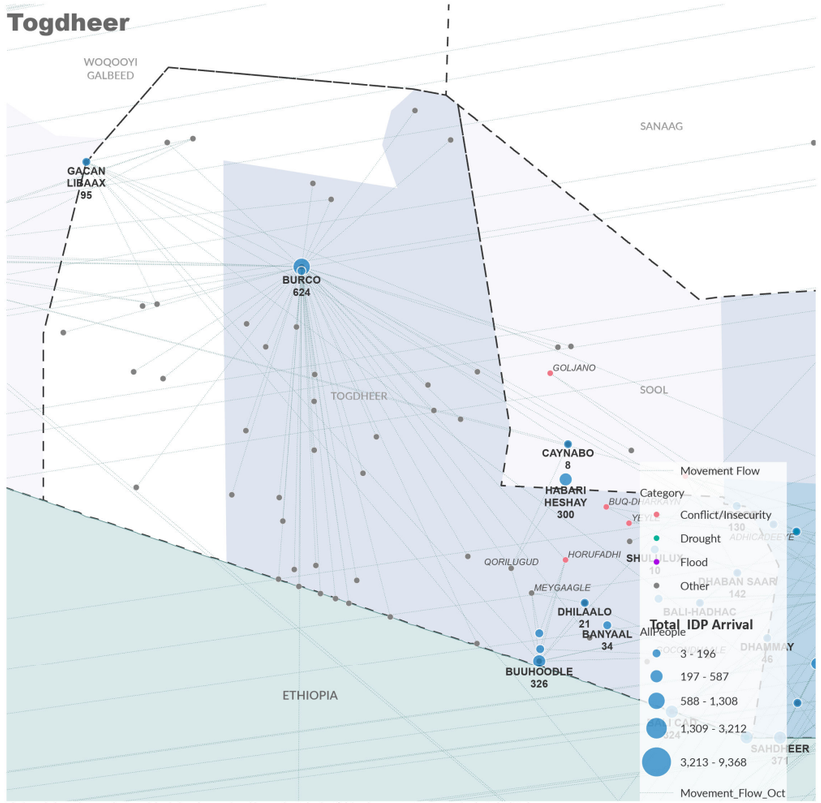
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
8%	82%	0%	0%	9%

[4]In FEB 2025, 243 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



Buuhoodle district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1041).

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

Burco district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (554).

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

- district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (0).

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

In February 2025, 16% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

Burco district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Togdheer region (52%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

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

Burco district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (1649).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

Food	10%
Water	9%
Shelter	17%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	43%
Livelihood	19%
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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

WOQOOYI GALBEED, SOMALIA | FEBRUARY 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	FEBRUARY 2024	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	0
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	0
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	0

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (FEBRUARY 2024)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
0	0	0	0	0

[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 (2025 IN %)

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

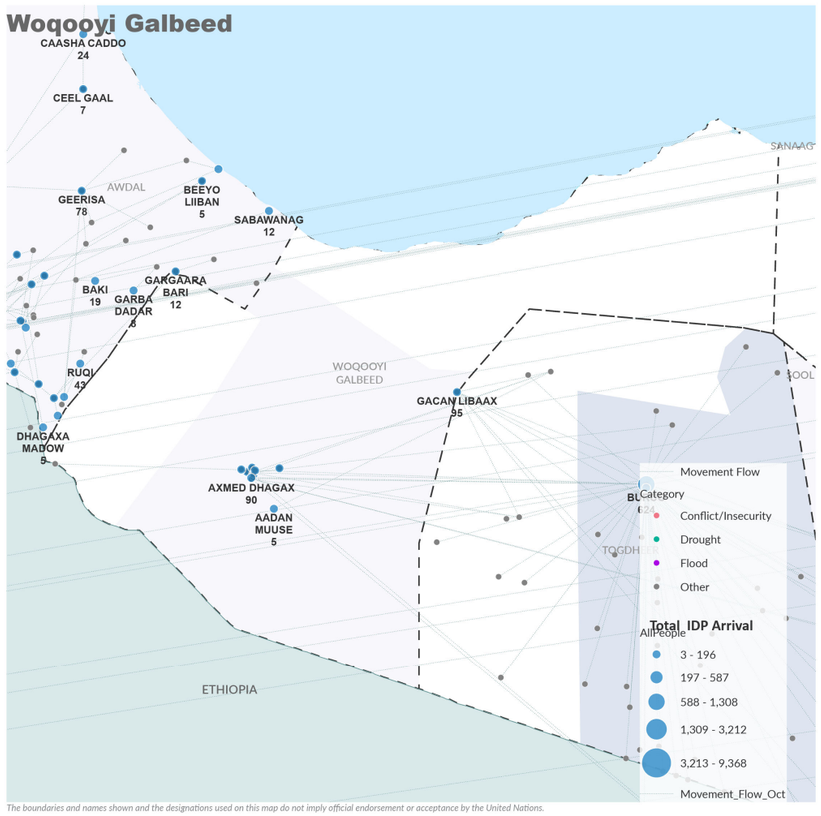
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, AUGUSTIe, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)[4]

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

[4]In FEB 2025, 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 (FEBRUARY 2025)



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- district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (0).

0 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 (0).

0 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 (0).

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

In February 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Woqooyi Galbeed region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to February 2025 include the following:

- - (0%)
- - (0%).

Hargeysa district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2025 to February 2025 (11913).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (FEBRUARY 2025 IN %)

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

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

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