

POPULATION

3.68M

of people with and for whom UNHCR works

IDPs 3,500,000

Refugee Returnees
(Dec 2014 - June 2025) 140,956

Refugees and Asylum-
Seekers 37,638

PARTNERS

16

of partners implementing key UNHCR activities in 2025

Government 10

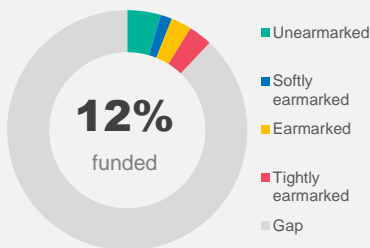
L/N NGO 4

INGO 2

FUNDING

157M

Funding required for 2025
(as of 30 June)



IMPACT STATEMENTS

1. PROTECT

Forcibly displaced, stateless and other affected persons enjoy living in a safe and secure environment in line with national and international protection frameworks.

2. RESPOND

Affected populations and most vulnerable persons strengthen their resilience, proactively mitigate the effects of climate change and their essential needs are met.

3. EMPOWER

Forcibly displaced, stateless and other affected persons improve their self-reliance with better access to socio-economic opportunities and engagement with development partners.

4. SOLVE

Refugees, IDPs and returnees have improved access to alternative pathways and a range of durable solutions.

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

JUNE 2025



Handover Ceremony of 250 Permanent Shelters in Helgen Site, Kismayo, Somalia. © UNHCR

OVERVIEW

Amid decreasing global humanitarian funding, the humanitarian situation in Somalia remained fragile in June. The 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan for Somalia projected 5.98 million people requiring humanitarian assistance, with 4.57 million targeted for help. Approximately 4.6 million people are facing high levels of acute food insecurity, and 1.8 million children are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition. Overall, over 47 % of the country's population is affected by conflict, floods, drought, disease outbreaks, and displacement that disrupt lives and livelihoods, resulting in dire humanitarian needs.

In June 2025, Somalia continued to experience mixed-intensity security and political developments that have implications for both domestic stability and regional security dynamics. The African Union (AU) Peace and Security Council extended the mandate of the Burundi National Defence Forces until December 2025. In Galgaduud region, five civilians were reportedly executed by Al-Shabaab following a ruling by a self-proclaimed Al-Shabaab 'court.' The five were accused of espionage and collaboration with the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and other entities. The FGS announced a July 10 conference to finalize SSC-Khatumo State formation. Meanwhile, a June 26 communiqué from Puntland and Jubaland declared a commitment to a democratic Somalia based on the 2012 constitution. They welcomed international efforts in state-building but warned against aid politicization and misappropriation.

On the security front, the overall situation across Somalia remained tense, marked by continued attacks by Al-Shabaab, targeting Somali Security Forces, government personnel, and African Union Support Mission in Somalia (AUSSOM) troops in the south and central parts of the country. The number of reported security incidents decreased to 57 at the end of June, compared to 82 in the first week of June and less than the 2025 weekly average of 66.

KEY UPDATES

- Bilateral Meeting:** On June 30, the UNHCR Deputy Representative, Felicia Mandy Owusu, met bilaterally with the Chinese Embassy Deputy Ambassador, Mr. Chen Wendi. The meeting included an overview of the UNHCR EHAGL Regional Director's April mission to China and a discussion of UNHCR Somalia's strategic priorities. UNHCR requested support for Core Relief Items and Emergency Shelter Kits through the China International Development Cooperation Agency (CIDCA) via the Global Development and South-South Cooperation Fund (GDF). Deputy Ambassador Chen Wendi affirmed his support for the request and reiterated his commitment to strengthening ties, enhancing collaboration, and fostering idea exchange with UNHCR.
- Emergency Response:** In June, UNHCR, through its partners, actively supported displaced populations in Somalia. In Baidoa, 741 households received core relief items as part of the flood response. Concurrently, protection desks were operated at IDP sites in Mogadishu, Beletweyne, Jowhar, Baidoa, and Hudur, addressing conflict and climate-induced displacements. These desks conducted awareness sessions for 265 individuals on reporting protection and GBV incidents and referred 77 individuals with protection needs to relevant service providers.

ACHIEVEMENTS



Protection

- In June, UNHCR operated protection help desks across South Central Somalia, responding to conflict and climate-induced emergencies. These desks conducted community mobilization, reaching 1,376 individuals (1,050 females, 326 males) with awareness sessions on protection, GBV incident reporting, and available services in Mogadishu, Beletweyne, Jowhar, Dollow, Baidoa, and Hudur. Additionally, 145 individuals (110 females, 35 males) with protection needs were referred to service providers, and \$1,650 was distributed among 23 individuals with heightened protection risks.
- In Galkayo, KAALO provided legal protection and support to 29 individuals (15 females, 14 males), comprising refugees and asylum seekers, through counselling, advocacy for release, legal representation, and mediation. They conducted 25 detention monitoring visits, successfully advocating for the release of 9 out of 11 cases. In GBV, KAALO supported 6 cases, providing medical, legal, and psychosocial assistance. For Child Protection, they handled 2 cases: one child with burns received medical care and a cash recommendation, and a 4-year-old with disabilities underwent assessment for support.
- In Hargeisa, the Ministry of Resettlement and Humanitarian Affairs, supported by the Sub-Office, registered 120 individuals: 50 refugees, 63 asylum-seekers, and 7 returnees. Children constituted 45% of those registered, and adults 55%. Nationalities included 58% Ethiopian, 26% Yemeni, 9% Sudanese, and 7% Somali and Palestinian. Furthermore, 584 identity documents were issued, comprising 431 asylum seeker certificates and 153 refugee identity cards.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In Hargeisa, 192 individuals (157 women, 35 men) accessed services through the Joint Counselling Desk, comprising refugees and asylum seekers. Services included counselling, referrals, and follow-up for concerns, including financial aid, livelihoods, documentation, education, and healthcare. UNHCR and the Legal Clinic partners also held community awareness sessions on GBV prevention and response, engaging 485 participants (321 women, 164 men) from diverse communities. Furthermore, a foster care promotion session conducted by UNHCR and the Legal Clinic identified 8 women (7 refugees, 1 asylum seeker) as potential foster parents.



Shelter and NFIs

- In Hargeisa, UNHCR, through its Legal Clinic partner, provided emergency cash support to 35 forcibly displaced households (168 individuals) facing eviction due to unpaid rent. This intervention aimed to prevent homelessness and mitigate associated protection risks, including gender-based violence, insecurity, and child protection concerns.
- In response to heavy flooding, UNHCR, AVORD and the National Commission for Refugees and IDPs, distributed non-food item kits to 2,000 households and 63 tents in Mogadishu, and to 750 vulnerable households in Baidoa, restoring basic living conditions.

Additionally, in Kismayo, UNHCR and partners successfully relocated 250 households from IDP settlements to permanent homes at the Helgen Durable Solutions Site, significantly improving their living conditions. Furthermore, in Baidoa, UNHCR, in partnership with AVORD and SWSCRI, completed constructing 110 transitional shelters and 28 community latrines, providing dignified living environments for IDPs.



Climate and Other Emergency Responses

- In South Central, UNHCR and NRC observed 185 Somali nationals moving across the Dollow border: 66 departed for Ethiopia, while 119 entered Somalia. Primary drivers included safety, security, and the search for improved living conditions, often leading to perilous journeys and protection risks.
- In June, Puntland experienced a mixed migration influx of 3,713 individuals (92% men, 7.3% women, 0.7% children), primarily Oromo, Amhara, and Tigray ethnic groups, entering through various points including Galdogob and Baran. Departures totaled 1,241 (81.8% men, 14.5% women, 3.7% children), mainly from Galdogob and Baran. A decrease in arrivals was observed, likely influenced by government operations against irregular migration and terrorist groups.



Health

- In Mogadishu, UNHCR, through Hanano Hospital, provided primary healthcare services to 268 patients (136 male, 132 female), from Yemen (222), Somalia (29), Syria (11), Tanzania (5), and Ethiopia (1). Services included consultations, medical screenings, laboratory investigations, treatments, and referrals to specialized hospitals. Additionally, 25 patients received free ambulance services for urgent medical support.
- In Hargeisa and Berbera, 613 forcibly displaced individuals accessed healthcare services, which included emergency care, outpatient consultations, and maternal and child health services.



Durable Solutions

- In June, AVORD, commenced Technical and Vocational Education Training for 100 IDP trainees (50 men, 50 women) equally split between Mogadishu and Baidoa. Focusing on tailoring and electrical installation, this initiative aims to empower IDPs through sustainable income-generation and promoting self-reliance.



Education

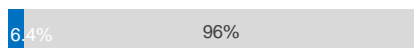
- In Mogadishu, UNHCR's education partner, Save the Children, (STC) paid school fees for 731 refugee and asylum-seeking children, to ensure access to quality education. They also covered Grade 8 national examination fees for 74 learners. Additionally, UNHCR and STC disbursed Quarter 2 allowances to 77 DAFI scholarship beneficiaries accessing tertiary education in Baidoa, Mogadishu, and Kismayo, with each student receiving \$685. In Hargeisa, through a collaboration with NRC, UNHCR conducted a comprehensive needs assessment across 62 primary and secondary schools. Data was collected on infrastructure, learning materials, staffing, enrolment, and student wellbeing. Ongoing analysis will guide future planning and resource allocation to enhance education outcomes and the learning environment.

CLUSTER RESPONSE

154,123


of beneficiaries reached by the Protection Cluster and the AoRs

■ Reached ■ Gap


3.3 M


People in need

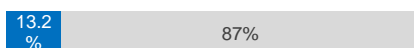
2.4 M


People targeted

166 M

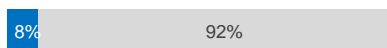

Funding required

■ Funded ■ Gap


101,496


of beneficiaries reached by the Shelter Cluster

■ Reached ■ Gap


4.1 M


People in need

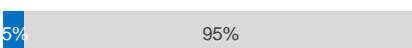
1.3 M


People targeted

60.8 M


Funding required

■ Funded ■ Gap


1,070,115


of beneficiaries reached by the CCCM Cluster

■ Reached ■ Gap


2.4 M


People in need

1.9 M


People targeted

44.6 M


Funding required

■ Funded ■ Gap


Protection Cluster

Protection Cluster partners supported 25,118 displaced persons in Somalia with specialized protection services. These interventions, ranging from community-based protection and psychosocial support services (PSS) to individual assistance and case management, benefited 4,509 girls, 4,220 boys, 9,436 women, 5,740 men, and 1,213 elderly individuals. Notably, 2,049 persons with disabilities received tailored support. Explosive Hazard Mitigation and Mine Action efforts saw partners conduct assessments and clearance operations, including Explosive Ordnance Risk Education, significantly reducing risks and opening previously inaccessible areas. Under UNHCR's cluster leadership, displaced persons secured housing, land, and property (HLP) rights through tenure document acquisition and HLP training, instrumental in preventing forced evictions. Furthermore, the Protection Cluster in Luuq published a comprehensive Protection Analysis Update on inter-clan conflict dynamics, offering evidence-based recommendations for stakeholders to enhance protection strategies and coordinated programming.

Shelter Cluster

In June 2025, Shelter Cluster partners aided 17,365 individuals (3,189 households) with NFIs, emergency shelter kits (ESKs), and transitional shelter across five districts. Cumulatively, from January to June, 101,496 individuals (16,544 households) were reached across sixteen districts. Additionally, 93,645 beneficiaries (92%) received NFI support, 6,660 individuals (7%) were assisted with emergency shelter kits, 660 individuals (1%) received transitional shelter assistance, and 531 beneficiaries (1%) benefited from partial NFI support. PSMN data recorded the displacement of approximately 17,000 individuals across Somalia, primarily due to floods (7,000), conflict and insecurity (4,000), drought (3,000), and other factors (3,000). Shelter emerged as the most urgent need, with 53% (around 9,000 people) of those displaced identifying it as their top priority. The districts most affected by new displacement included Garowe (4,000), Balcad (3,000), Kismayo (1,000), Ceerigaabo (1,000), and Baidoa (900).

CCCM Cluster

Recent initiatives highlight comprehensive efforts for displaced populations across Somalia. In Galmudug, the Galmudug Commission for Refugees and IDPs (GCRI), UNHCR, and HLP Area of Responsibility (AoR) focal points conducted due diligence to identify suitable land for IDP relocation, supporting durable solutions. The South West State Commission for Refugees and IDPs (SWSCRI) and UNHCR held awareness sessions in Baidoa, enhancing community preparedness, while the Southwest Eviction Task Force resolved ten eviction incidents through negotiation. Emergency responses included UNHCR and NCRI providing cash assistance to 122 flood-affected households in Banadir, and UNHCR/Puntland Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs, and Democratization (MoIFAD) conducting rapid needs assessments and coordinating support in Bossaso after storm damage. However, severe challenges persist. Fires tragically impacted IDP camps: one in Baidoa destroyed 15 shelters, and another in Banadir claimed two children's lives. Communities urgently request fire prevention, prompting awareness campaigns by UNHCR and partners. Meanwhile, Kismayo IDP verification identified 209,153 individuals across 206 sites, with significant vulnerabilities including eviction threats (19%) and high flood risks (19%), underscoring dire and ongoing needs.

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

Age, Gender, and Diversity (AGD) in Practice! – The Story of Hoodo

Hoodo Mohamed Esse, a disabled elderly mother, was displaced from her home due to prolonged drought. As consecutive dry seasons depleted water sources and wiped out her family's livestock, the situation became untenable. Left with no choice, Hoodo fled her rural home in Duruqsi, Somaliland, in search of safety and necessities, eventually settling in Alla Amin IDP camp in Burao, Togdheer region, Somaliland.

Life in the camp, however, came with its own set of struggles. Hoodo and her children lived in a makeshift shelter made from tarpaulin and sticks, which offered little protection. Whether facing cold nights, torrential rain, or scorching heat, their shelter provided no relief. Worse still, the lack of security and privacy exposed them to threats such as gender-based violence. As a mother and a woman living with a disability, Hoodo's vulnerability was compounded by inadequate living conditions that robbed her and her family of both dignity and safety. But change was on the horizon. With funding from UNHCR, a shelter improvement project was launched to support the most vulnerable households. The initiative aimed to replace traditional temporary shelters with hybrid shelters, durable, weather-resistant structures designed to restore dignity and improve protection. Hoodo and her family were selected as beneficiaries. The impact of the new shelter was immediate and profound.



Before: On Arrival ©UNHCR



After: Shelter Improvement Project ©UNHCR

"The new shelter has changed everything," Hoodo shared. "We finally feel safe from the weather, and for the first time in a long while, we can sleep in peace without fear of our shelter collapsing or being intruded." The hybrid shelter provided protection from harsh climatic conditions, increased privacy, and restored a sense of dignity. Hoodo's children could sleep in peace, and she could focus on rebuilding their lives with renewed hope. Moreover, each hybrid shelter was equipped with a private family latrine, an addition that greatly improved sanitation and privacy. For Hoodo and her daughters, having

access to a secure, private latrine significantly reduced their exposure to health and protection risks and restored their dignity. Today, Hoodo's life is on a new path. While challenges remain, the stability offered by improved shelter has given her the foundation to move forward. Her story is a powerful testament to the transformative power of targeted and inclusive humanitarian interventions.

DONORS

Total recorded contributions for the Somalia Operation in 2025 amount to **USD 18.91 million** as of 30 June 2025. UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have already contributed to the Somalia Operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Thanks to the donors of earmarked contributions to Somalia Operation in 2025 | USD

USA 3.3 million | **Japan** 2.0 million | **Austria** 1.4 million | **Germany** 598,219 | **Switzerland** 340,136 | **Canada** 126,000

Thanks to softly earmarked contributions to UNHCR in 2025 | USD

Italy 5.1 million | **Australia for UNHCR** 4.1 million | **Finland** 3.2 million | **Norway** 2.8 million | **Australia** | **Canada** | **Private donors**

Special thanks to the major donors of unearmarked funds to UNHCR in 2025 | USD

Sweden 74.1 million | **Norway** 56.9 million | **Denmark** 37.8 million | **Netherlands (Kingdom of the)** 36.3 million | **España con ACNUR** 31.3 million | **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** 28.5 million | **Switzerland** 20.4 million | **Japan for UNHCR** 19.3 million | **Republic of Korea** 16.8 million | **Australia** 14.3 million | **France** 13.9 million | **Ireland** 13.6 million | **Private donors in the Republic of Korea** 13.4 million | **Germany** 10.8 million | **Belgium** 10.7 million |

Algeria | **Armenia** | **Bulgaria** | **Canada** | **Costa Rica** | **Estonia** | **Finland** | **Iceland** | **Kuwait** | **Liechtenstein** | **Lithuania** | **Luxembourg** | **Malta** | **Monaco** | **Montenegro** | **New Zealand** | **Peru** | **Philippines** | **Qatar** | **Saudi Arabia** | **Serbia** | **Singapore** | **Thailand** | **United Arab Emirates** | **Private donors**

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

- [UNHCR Somalia](#)
- UNHCR Somalia: [Global Focus](#)
- UNHCR Somalia: [Operational Data Portal](#)
- Protection and Solutions Monitoring Network dashboard ([PSMN](#))
- [Protection Cluster](#)
- [Shelter Cluster](#)
- [CCCM Cluster](#)

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