PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	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 (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 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%

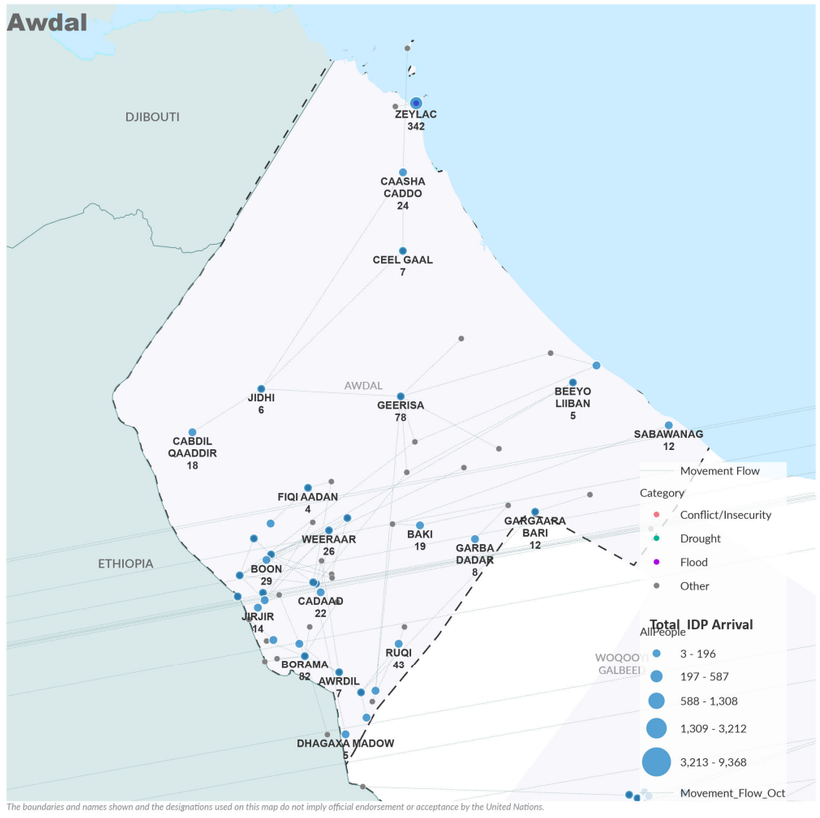
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 OCT 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 (JAN - OCT 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 (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 October 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 October 2025 include the following:

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

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 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.

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	14	153
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	493	2809
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	87

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	36%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	64%

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
163	163	77	66	24

[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]
36%	83%	25%

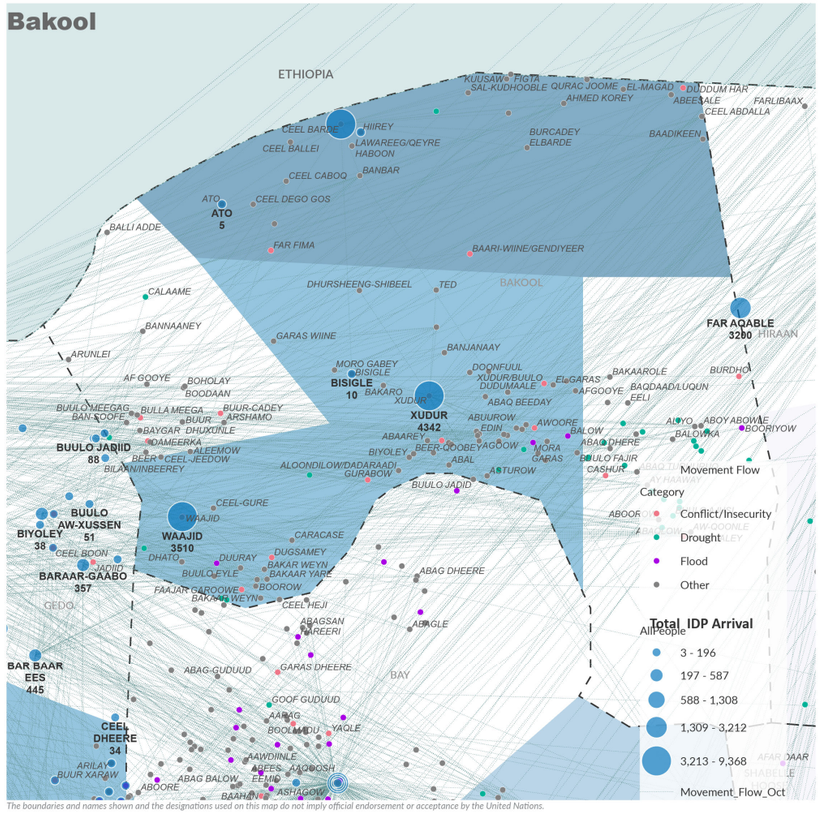
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
25%	43%	12%	8%	13%

[4]In OCT 2025, 119 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Waajid district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (338).

155 individuals were displaced to Waajid/Howl-Wadaag settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Rab Dhuure district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (131).

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

Xudur district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (24).

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

In October 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bakool region.

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

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

- Torture (25%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (17%).

Ceel Barde district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (1551).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
3. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	3%
Water	0%
Shelter	1%
Health	4%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	91%
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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	29	576
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1288	33683
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	176

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
425	427	201	172	64

[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]
22%	61%	1%

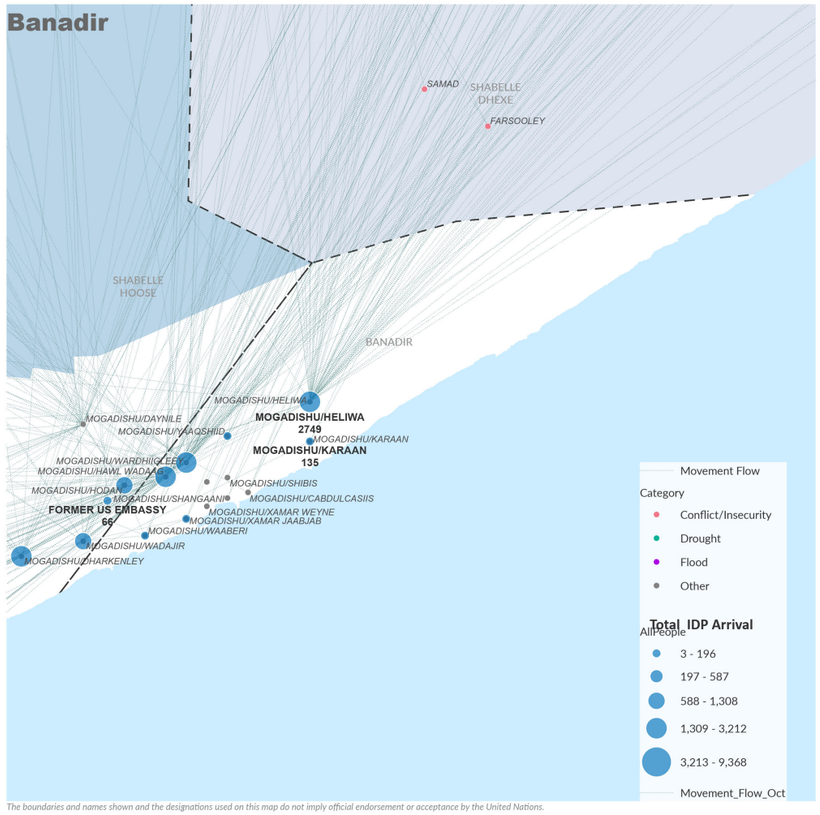
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	71%	0%	0%	29%

[4]In OCT 2025, 154 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Banadir district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1288).

1252 individuals were displaced to Mogadishu/ Daynile 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).

36 individuals were displaced to Kaxda/Mogadishu 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).

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

In October 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Banadir region.

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

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (44%)

Banadir district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (11738).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Forced recruitment and association of children in

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	25%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	34%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	41%
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.

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BARI, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	150	1259
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	4715	44355
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	49	235

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	2%
Flood	0%
Other	12%
Conflict	86%

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1555	1562	736	628	234

[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]
41%	82%	1%

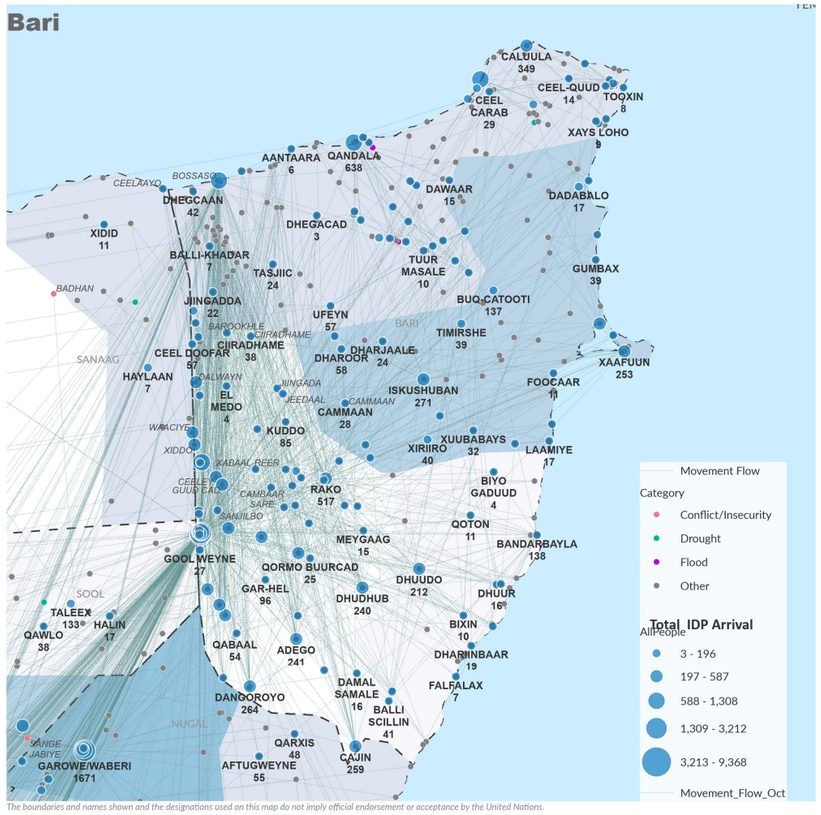
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
29%	29%	1%	2%	38%

[4]In OCT 2025, 288 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Bossaso district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (4630).

1140 individuals were displaced to Yalho settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Qardho district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (76).

1118 individuals were displaced to Bossaso settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Qandala district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (9).

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

In October 2025, 16% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

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

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

- Torture (27%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (12%).

Bossaso district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (2881).

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 (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	40%
Water	1%
Shelter	30%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	30%
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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	19	128
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	886	9540
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	42

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	7%
Flood	0%
Other	6%
Conflict	87%

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
292	294	138	118	44

[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]
60%	98%	7%

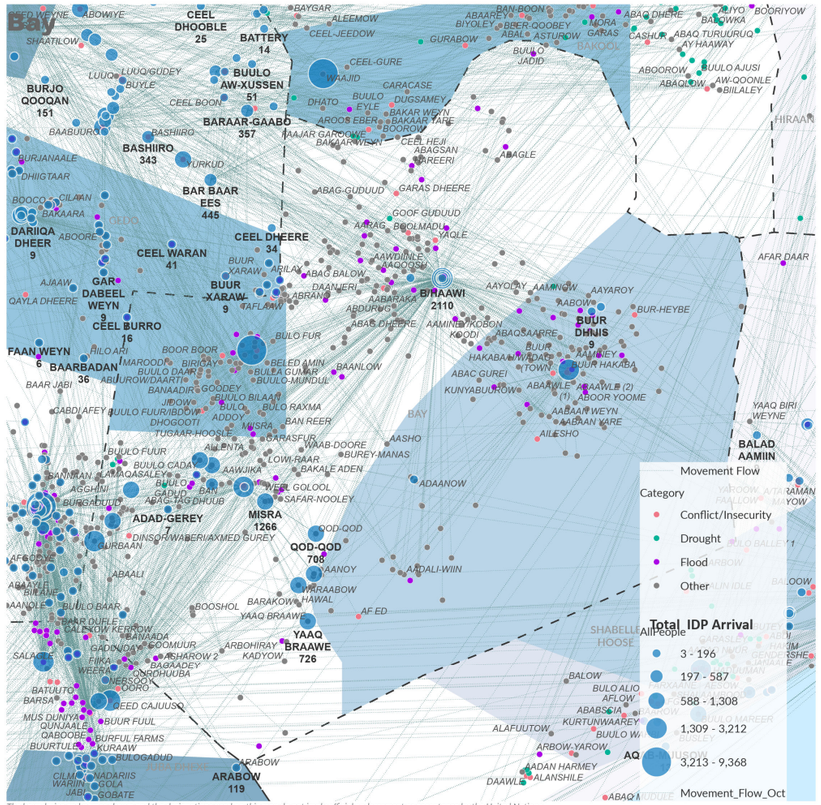
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
17%	68%	5%	2%	8%

[4]In OCT 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Diinsoor district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (659).

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

Qansax Dheere district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (140).

103 individuals were displaced to Qansax Dheere/ Deg-Jinaay settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Baidoa district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (57).

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

In October 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

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

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (36%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Baidoa district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (3896).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Child, early or forced marriage
3. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	26%
Water	0%
Shelter	73%
Health	1%
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.

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	19
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	1084
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	14	161

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 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]
10%	43%	0%

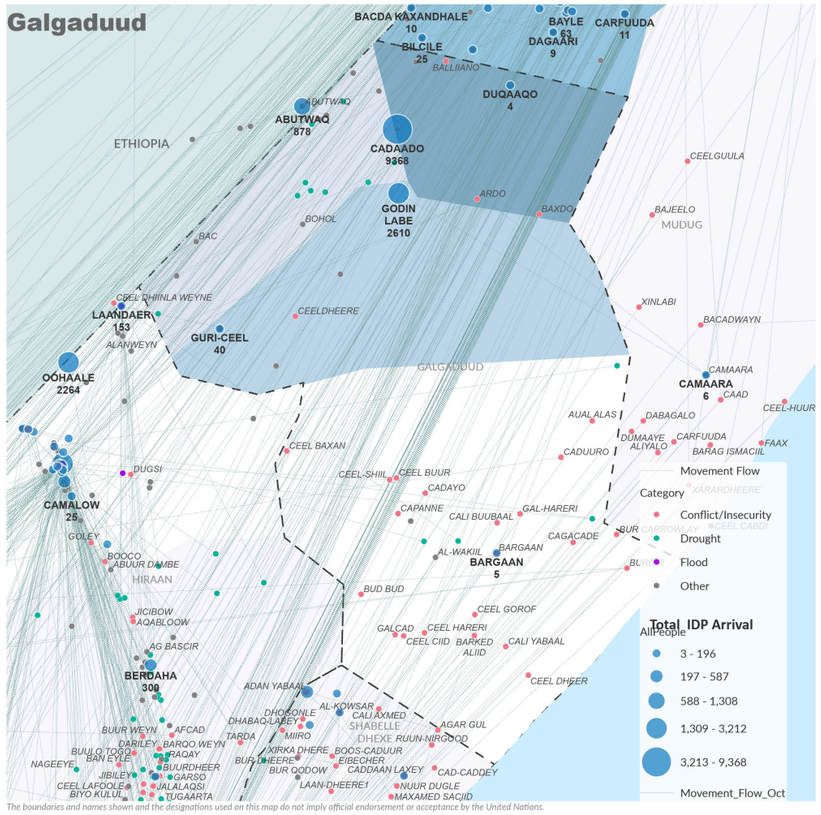
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
18%	17%	0%	35%	31%

[4]In OCT 2025, 106 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 (JAN - OCT 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 (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 October 2025, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

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

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

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

Cabudwaaq district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (664).

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 (OCTOBER 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.

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GEDO, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	301	2515
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2585	47700
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	41

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	26%
Flood	0%
Other	60%
Conflict	13%

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
853	857	403	344	128

[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]
46%	38%	4%

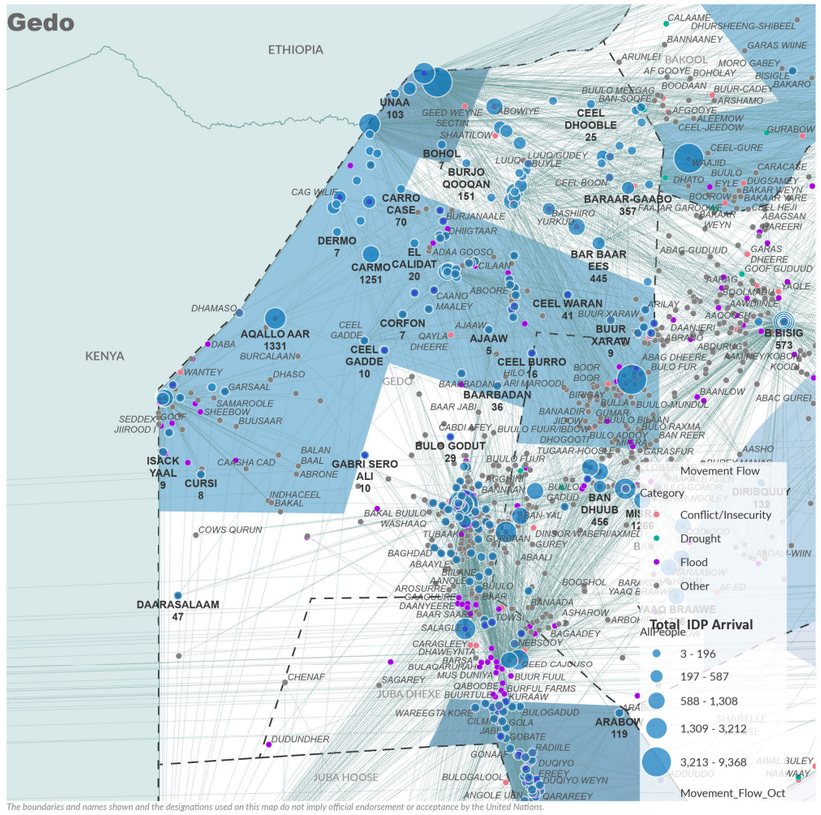
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
19%	30%	2%	0%	50%

[4]In OCT 2025, 50 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Doolow district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (724).

250 individuals were displaced to Belet Xaawo settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Baardheere district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (640).

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

Luuq district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (610).

221 individuals were displaced to Buulo Qalooc settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In October 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Gedo region.

Belet Xaawo 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 October 2025 include the following:

- Killing/Manslaughter (22%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (15%).

Baardheere district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (528).

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. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	63%
Water	26%
Shelter	3%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	1%
Livelihood	3%
Transport	0%
Other	4%

[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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	34	590
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	225	38549
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	81	442

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
74	75	35	30	11

[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]
55%	85%	3%

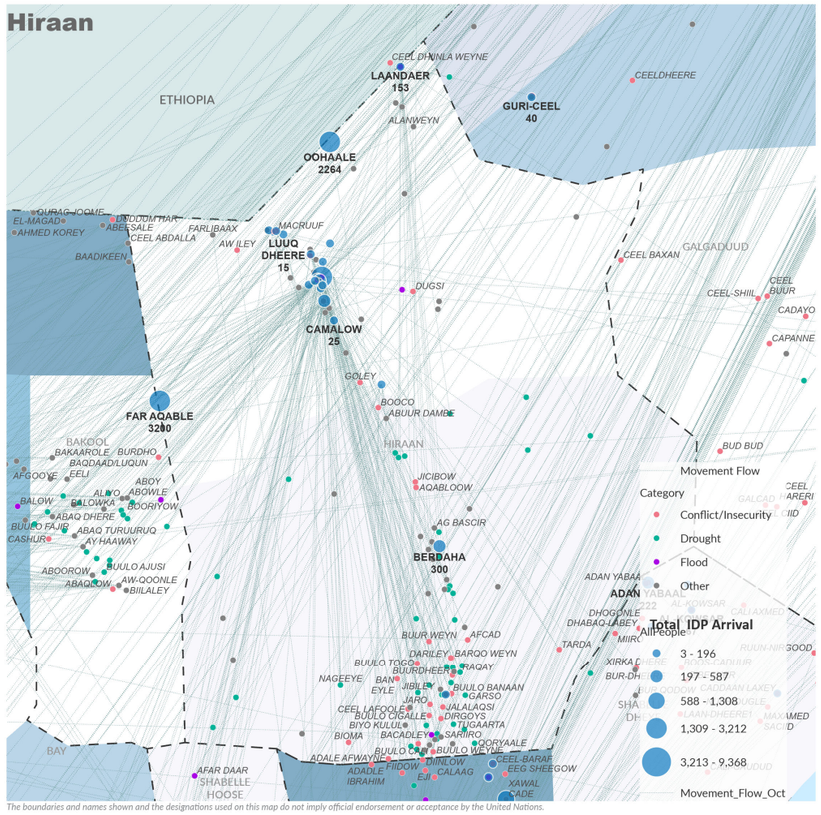
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
5%	83%	1%	2%	8%

[4]In OCT 2025, 467 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Bulo Burto district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (99).

94 individuals were displaced to Bulo Burto settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Belet Weyne district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (87).

73 individuals were displaced to Belet Weyne settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Jalalaqsi district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (39).

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

In October 2025, 26% 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 (77%).

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (29%)
- Domestic Violence (23%).

Belet Weyne district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (826).

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 (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	3%
Water	0%
Shelter	97%
Health	0%
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.

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund
Internal Displacement Solutions Fund
From the People of Japan

Implemented by:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	273	1918
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1589	24257
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	3	55

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	10%
Flood	0%
Other	17%
Conflict	73%

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
524	527	248	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]
61%	77%	27%

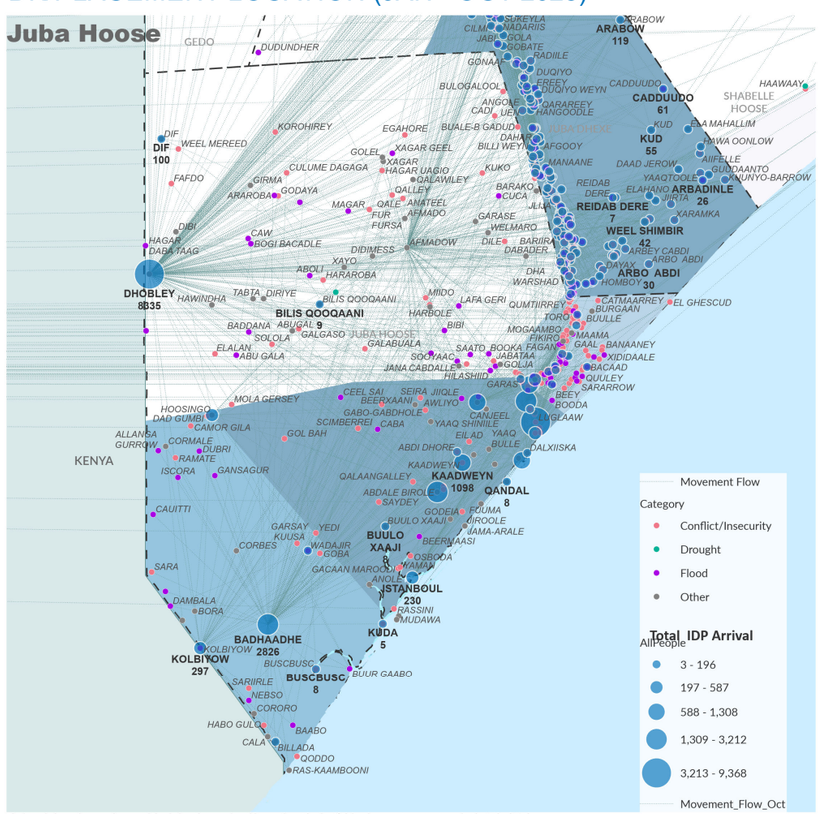
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
33%	48%	0%	0%	19%

[4]In OCT 2025, 147 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Kismayo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (517).

475 individuals were displaced to Dalxiiska 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 (371).

103 individuals were displaced to Wirkoy 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 (309).

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

In October 2025, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Juba region.

- 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 October 2025 include the following:

- Forced Family Separation (18%)
- Torture (18%).

Afmadow district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (1092).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	43%
Water	2%
Shelter	33%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	17%
Transport	0%
Other	4%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivey 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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	2	17
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	137	1117
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	249

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
45	45	21	18	7

[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]
77%	98%	1%

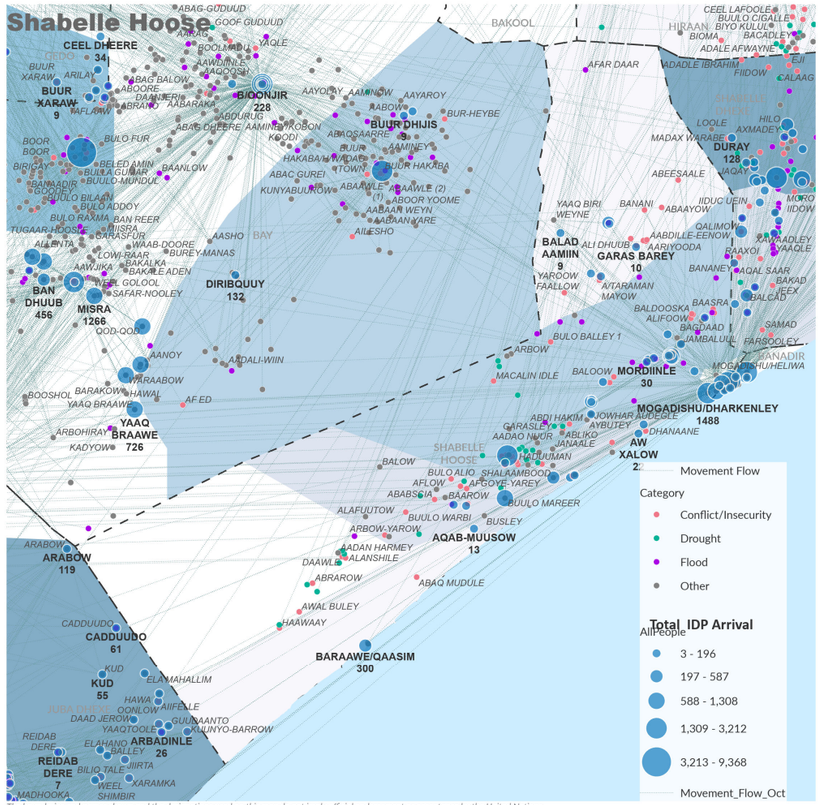
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
2%	95%	2%	2%	0%

[4]In OCT 2025, 252 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Afgooye district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (137).

137 individuals were displaced to Aw Dheegle settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

- 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 October 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

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

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (59%)
- Domestic Violence (20%).

Marka district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (3635).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	92%
Water	0%
Shelter	8%
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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund
Internal Displacement Solutions Fund
From the People of Japan

Implemented by:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE JUBA, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	414
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	2269
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	0

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 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%

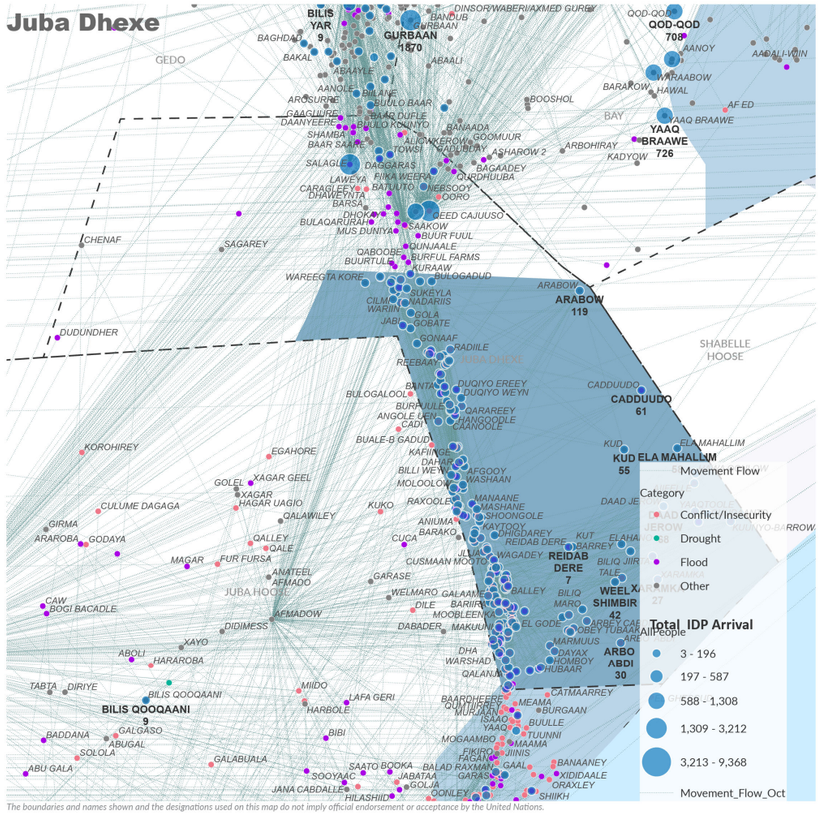
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 OCT 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 (JAN - OCT 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 (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 October 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 October 2025 include the following:

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

Bu'aale district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 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 (OCTOBER 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.

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	15	416
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2318	65768
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	5	121

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
765	768	362	309	115

[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]
37%	49%	26%

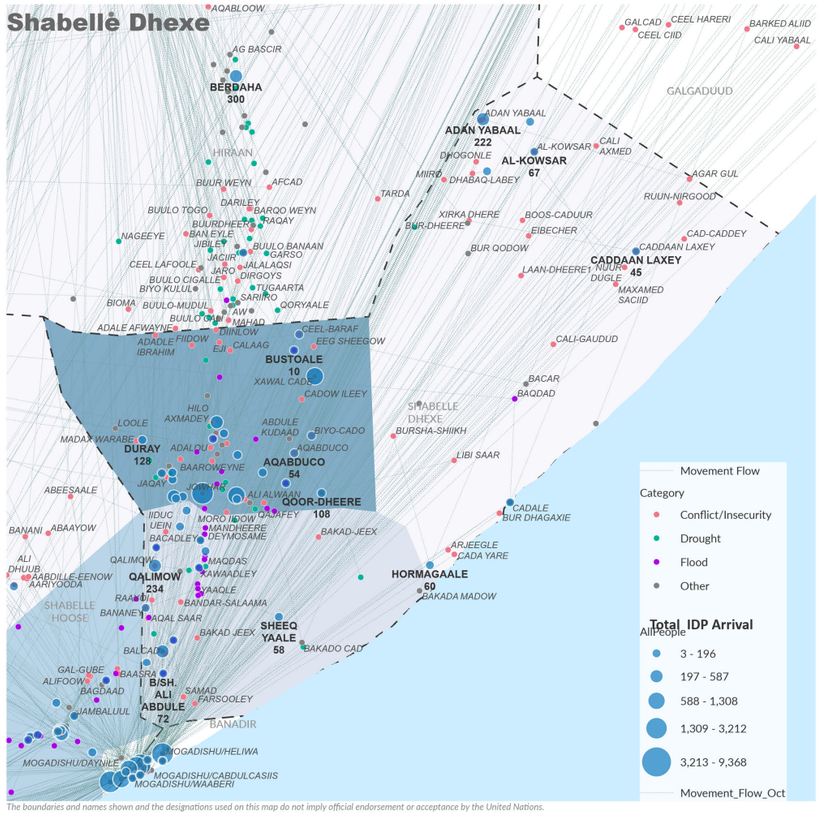
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
16%	44%	8%	14%	18%

[4]In OCT 2025, 167 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Jowhar district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (2318).

2220 individuals were displaced to Buurfuule 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).

91 individuals were displaced to Khalafow 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).

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

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

Balcad district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Shabelle region (60%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (37%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (31%).

Jowhar district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (1305).

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 (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	1%
Water	2%
Shelter	1%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	96%
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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund
Internal Displacement Solutions Fund
From the People of Japan

Implemented by:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MUDUG, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	74	898
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	3311	8302
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	54	416

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1092	1097	517	441	164

[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%	90%	2%

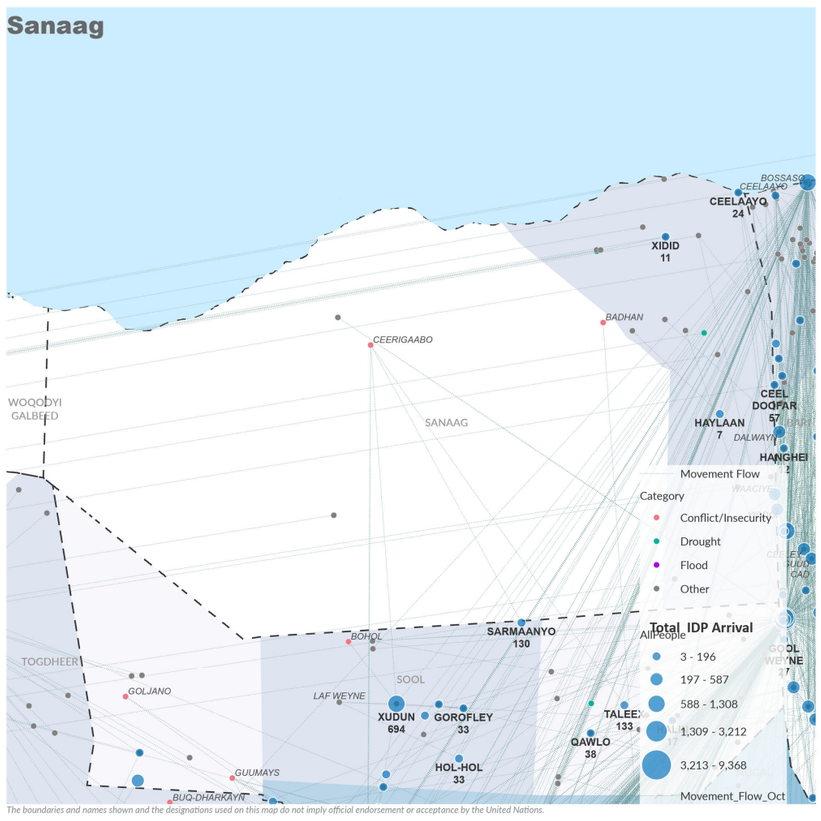
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
1%	95%	0%	0%	3%

[4]In OCT 2025, 425 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Galdogob district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (2947).

2820 individuals were displaced to Gal Dhuumood settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Gaalkacyo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (288).

120 individuals were displaced to Beer-Dhagaxtur 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 (76).

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

In October 2025, 17% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (89%).

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

- Domestic Violence (76%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Gaalkacyo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (5042).

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 (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	1%
Water	0%
Shelter	85%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	1%
Transport	0%
Other	13%

[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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

NUGAAL, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	91	751
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	491	7442
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	24	199

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
162	163	77	65	24

[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%	90%	0%

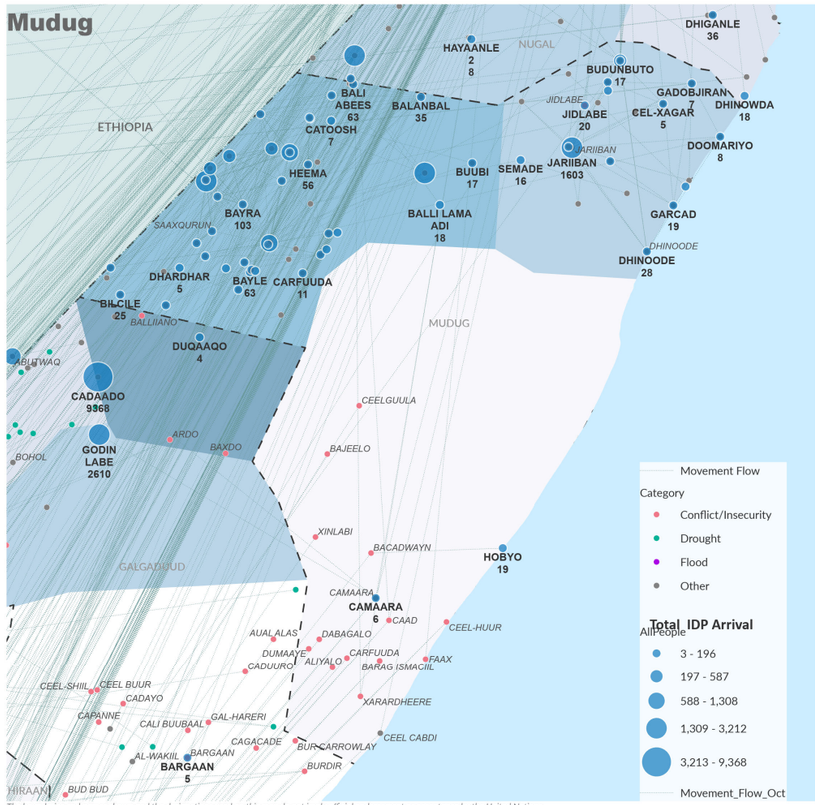
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
11%	84%	1%	0%	4%

[4]In OCT 2025, 219 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Burtinle district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (273).

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

Garoowe district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (171).

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

Qardho district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (30).

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

In October 2025, 8% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

Garoowe district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Nugaal region (50%).

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

- Domestic Violence (79%)
- Child Abandonment (Right to care) (7%).

Garoowe district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (1312).

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 (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	18%
Water	3%
Shelter	72%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	7%
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.

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund
Internal Displacement Solutions Fund
From the People of Japan

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SANAAG, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	185	1226
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1180	18366
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	29	401

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	93%
Flood	0%
Other	5%
Conflict	2%

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
389	391	184	157	58

[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%	94%	0%

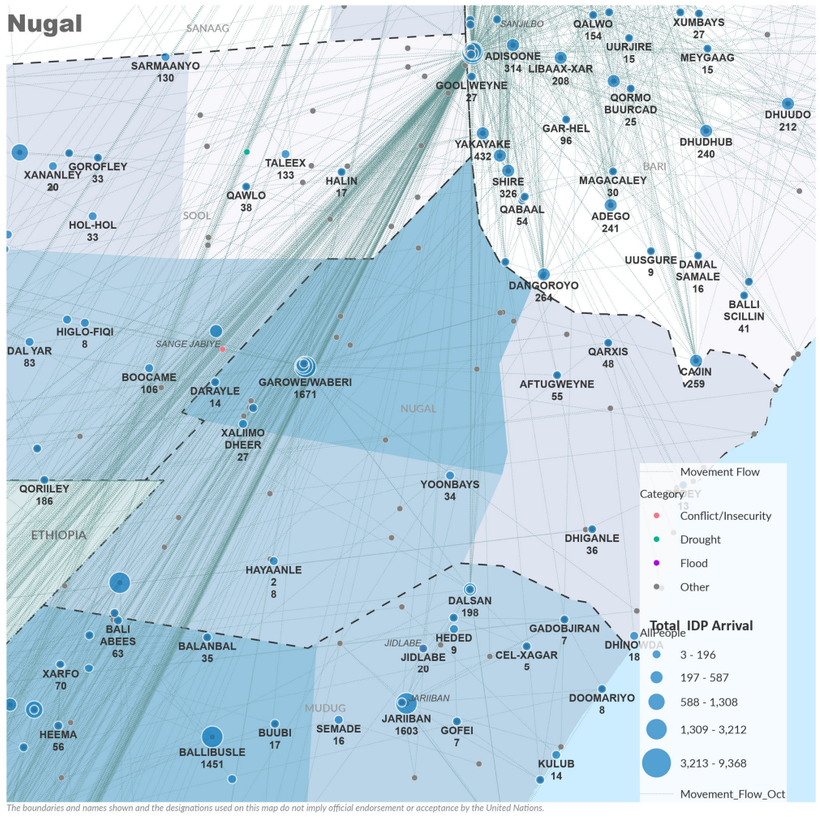
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
17%	15%	0%	0%	68%

[4]In OCT 2025, 500 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 (JAN - OCT 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 (393).

234 individuals were displaced to Buraan settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Dhahar district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (389).

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

Badhan district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (242).

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

In October 2025, 9% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

Ceerigaabo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sanaag region (45%).

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

- Domestic Violence (79%)
- Attempted rape (5%).

Ceerigaabo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (536).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	33%
Water	17%
Shelter	4%
Health	2%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	41%
Transport	0%
Other	2%

[6]Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivey 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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SOOL, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	55	327
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	303	6598
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	273

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
100	100	47	40	15

[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%	84%	0%

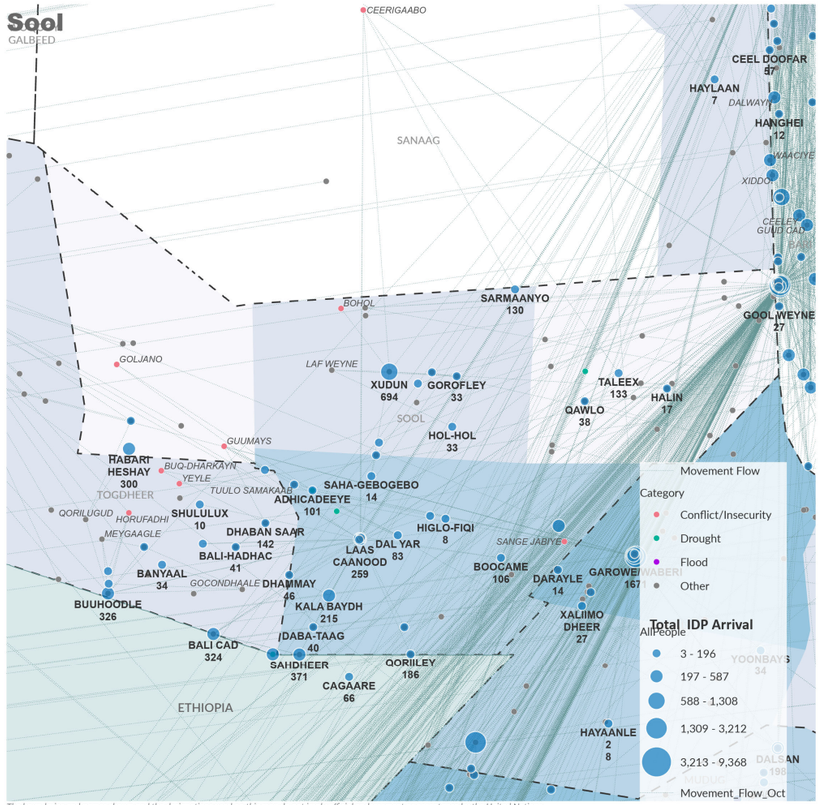
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
24%	57%	0%	0%	19%

[4]In OCT 2025, 400 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

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

75 individuals were displaced to Wadaamagoo 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).

69 individuals were displaced to Bali-Caraale 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).

35 individuals were displaced to Habari Heshay settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In October 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sool region.

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

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

- Domestic Violence (71%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Laas Caanood district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (3053).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 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 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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by: NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	28	414
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	164	4480
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	50	465

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	12%
Flood	0%
Other	86%
Conflict	2%

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
54	54	26	22	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]
11%	92%	0%

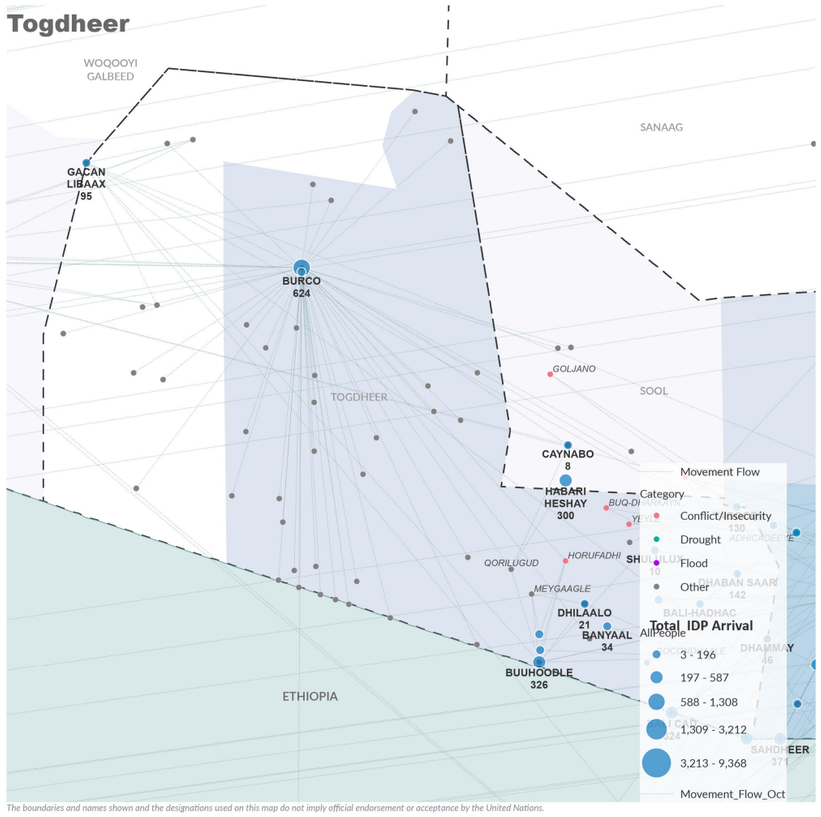
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
22%	75%	0%	0%	3%

[4]In OCT 2025, 716 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 (JAN - OCT 2025)



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

Burco district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (164).

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

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

12 individuals were displaced to Aadan Saleebaan 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).

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

In October 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 (100%).

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

- Domestic Violence (80%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Burco district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to October 2025 (1910).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

Food	42%
Water	0%
Shelter	5%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	53%
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.

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

WOQOOYI GALBEED, SOMALIA | OCTOBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	OCTOBER 2025	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 (OCTOBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (OCTOBER 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%

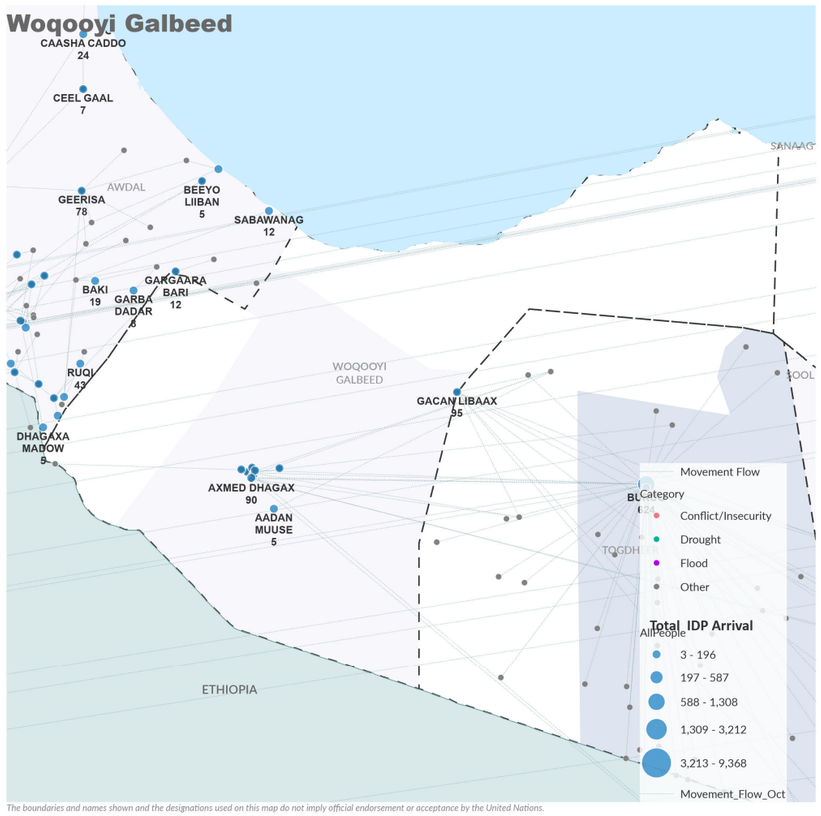
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 OCT 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 (JAN - OCT 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 (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 October 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 October 2025 include the following:

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

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (OCTOBER 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.

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.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2025

Implemented by:

NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan