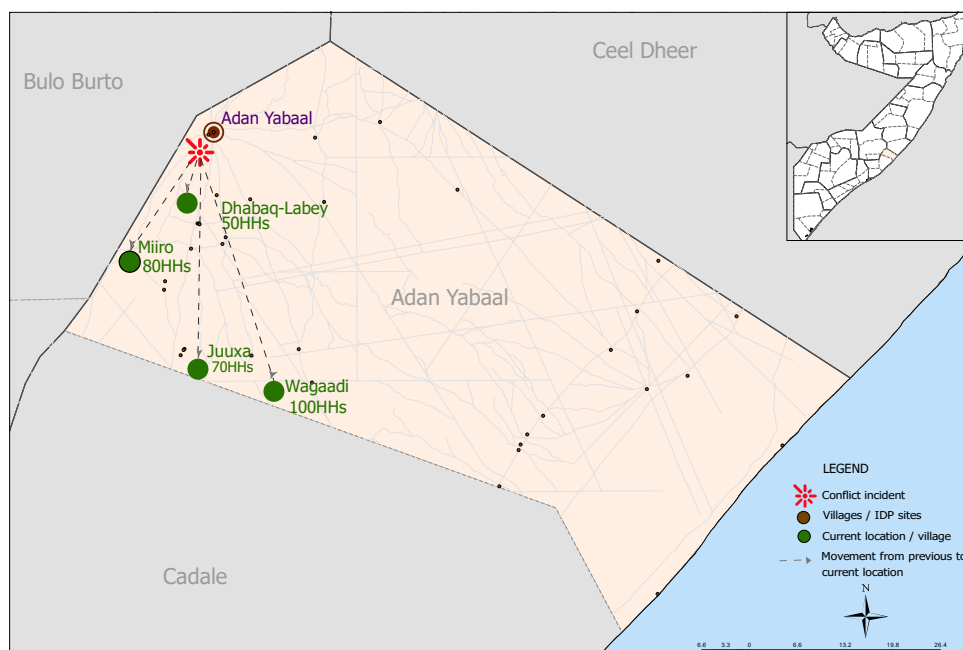
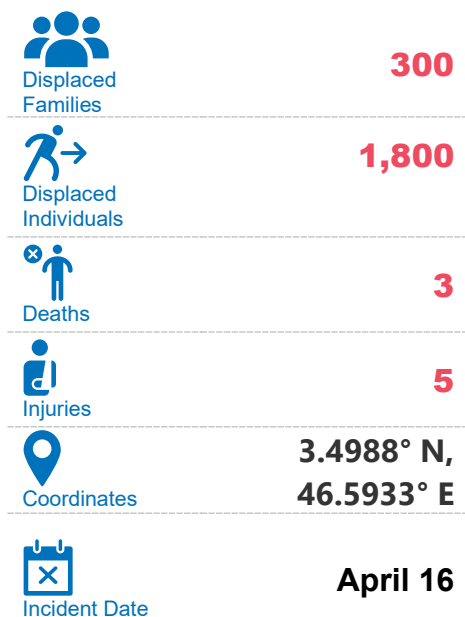


Fierce Clashes Displace 1,800 individuals in Adan Yabaal



Situation Summary

A heavy armed conflict has erupted in Adan Yabaal district, Middle Shabelle, between the Somali National Army (SNA), supported by local militia (Macawisley), and Al-Shabaab. The non-state armed group launched a highly coordinated assault from four directions, resulting in intense fighting, widespread displacement, and severe humanitarian and protection consequences.

Humanitarian and Protection Impact

Civilians began fleeing at the onset of the clashes, but the intensity and scale of the violence made safe passage extremely difficult. According to the District Commissioner, three civilians were killed i.e. two women reportedly accused by Al-Shabaab of being government informants and one man caught in the crossfire. Five others were injured by stray bullets.

The Protection Solutions Monitoring Network (PSMN) reports that approximately 300 households— around 1,800 individuals - fled from Adan Yabaal to nearby villages, including Miiro, Dhabaq-Labey, Wagaadi, and Juuxa. Many households remain trapped in the contested areas, unable to flee to safety. The conflict has also caused significant damage to key infrastructure such as markets, schools, health centers, and public facilities—disrupting provision of essential services and livelihoods.

Previous Location	Arrival locations / villages	Households
Adan Yabaal (3.4988° N, 46.5933° E)	Miiro	80
	Dhabaq-Labey	50
	Wagaadi	100
	Juuxa	70
(Total 1,800 individuals)		300 households

Identified Protection Risks

- **Child and Forced Family Separation:** Families were forced to flee abruptly, resulting in cases of child and family separation. Many individuals remain unaccounted for.
- **Restrictions on Freedom of Movement and Siege:** The intensity and sudden onset of the battle restricted civilian movement, leaving many trapped under siege-like conditions, even after active fighting ceased. This has hampered access to safety, basic services, and humanitarian assistance.
- **Presence of Mines and Other Explosive Ordnance:** While roads to the displacement areas of Miiro, Dhabaq-Labey, Wagaadi, and Juuxa are open, they remain unsafe due to landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO). These hazards pose a serious risk to both humanitarian actors and displaced populations, especially those traveling on foot or through unmarked routes. The threat of injury or death restricts access to essential services, limits safe movement, and hampers humanitarian response efforts.
- **Attacks on Civilians and Civilian Objects:** Individuals associated with government institutions—re-established over the past two years—are at heightened risk of retaliation by Al-Shabaab. These attacks constitute serious violations of international humanitarian and human rights law. The presence of Al-Shabaab also puts the population at risk of extortion and forced child recruitment.

Urgent Call for Humanitarian Assistance



Protection



Food



Safe Drinking
water



Emergency
Shelter



Non-Food
Item



Medical
Support

Protection and Security Concerns: Civilians remaining in and around Adan Yabaal face heightened protection risks. The areas lack essential services, including functioning markets, medical centers, and lighting. This creates increased exposure to protection risks, including GBV and exploitation, particularly for women and girls. Psychosocial support and counselling services are also required for separated children and impacted families.

Food Assistance: Access to food remains a critical challenge. Displaced populations are currently unable to access nearby market towns and did not have the opportunity to carry sufficient food supplies while fleeing. As communities are now facing severe food shortages, there is an urgent need for hot meals and food aid distributions.

Shelter Support: Displaced families are lacking any form of adequate shelter. Many are currently living under trees, while others have attempted to construct makeshift shelters using sticks, plastic sheets, and cartons. The need for emergency shelter materials is urgent to protect families from exposure to harsh weather and environmental conditions.

Medical Assistance: There is an alarming absence of medical services in the affected areas. Most medical personnel have reportedly fled to Mogadishu and other safer locations such as Wargadhi. The displaced communities are in urgent need of basic healthcare services, medical personnel, and essential medical supplies.

Logistic and Access Constraints: Access to affected communities remains extremely limited. The only relatively safe means of access currently is by helicopter. There is a critical need for logistical support, secure access routes, and clearance operations to enable provision of and access to lifesaving assistance.

Disclaimer: This alert serves as a call for urgent and coordinated humanitarian response. For that purpose, preliminary information is reported outlining immediate priority needs. Assessments of the situation are ongoing and updates will be shared as further information becomes available.



The PSMN (Protection & Solutions Monitoring Network) is a UNHCR-led project that identifies and reports on displacements, as well as the protection risks and incidents driving such population movements. On behalf of UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), 10 local partners across Somalia conduct data gathering—primarily through interviews with affected communities and key informants—and monitor displacement trends at strategic locations.

To request further details on displacement, please contact SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG