PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 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 (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 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%

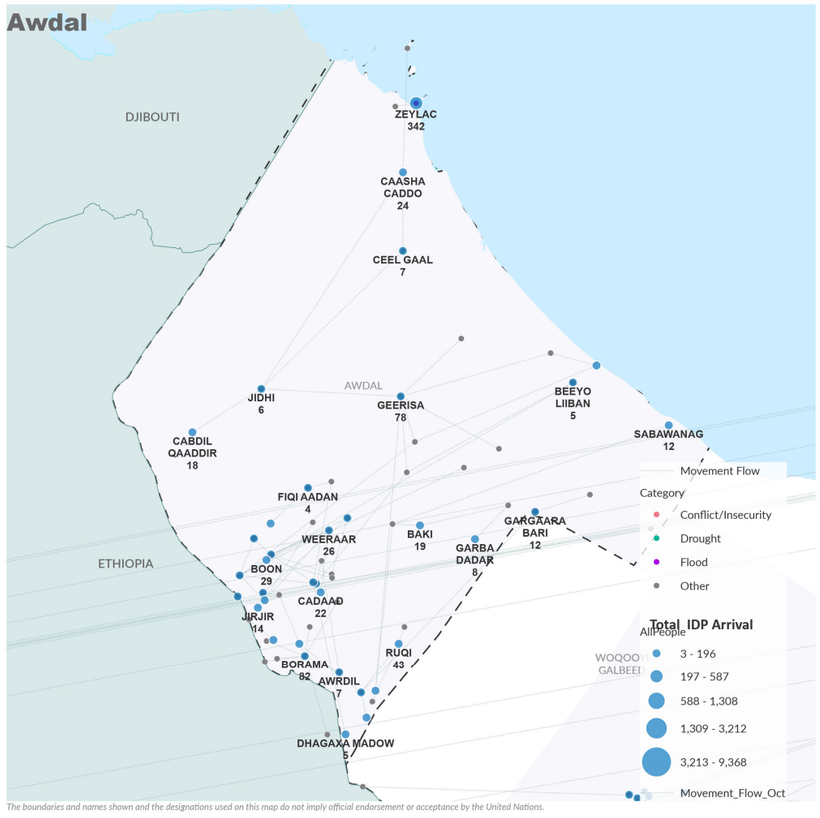
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 AUG 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 - AUG 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 August 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 August 2025 include the following:

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

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	17	100
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	431	1716
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	4	86

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	5%
Flood	0%
Other	11%
Conflict	85%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
142	143	67	57	21

[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%	83%	25%

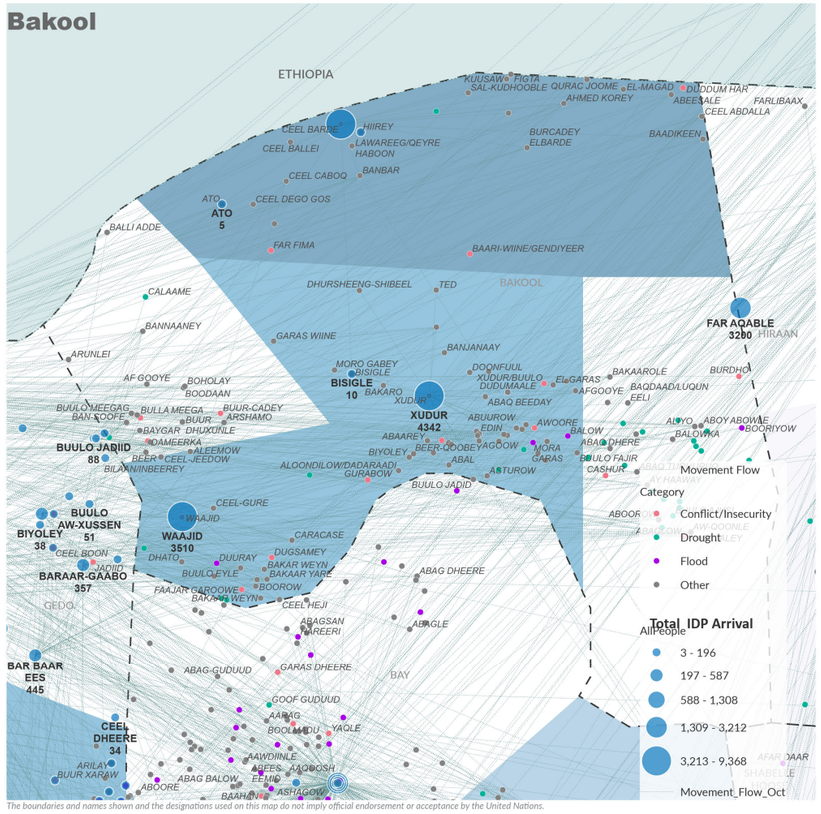
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
26%	41%	12%	8%	13%

[4]In AUG 2025, 116 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 - AUG 2025)



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Waajid district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (345).

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

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

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

Rab Dhuure district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (10).

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

In August 2025, 1% 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 August 2025 include the following:

- Torture (24%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (17%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
3. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	13%
Water	5%
Shelter	34%
Health	7%
Protection[4]	6%
Livelihood	31%
Transport	0%
Other	4%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	11	447
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	62	31744
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	4	176

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	16%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	84%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
20	21	10	8	3

[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%

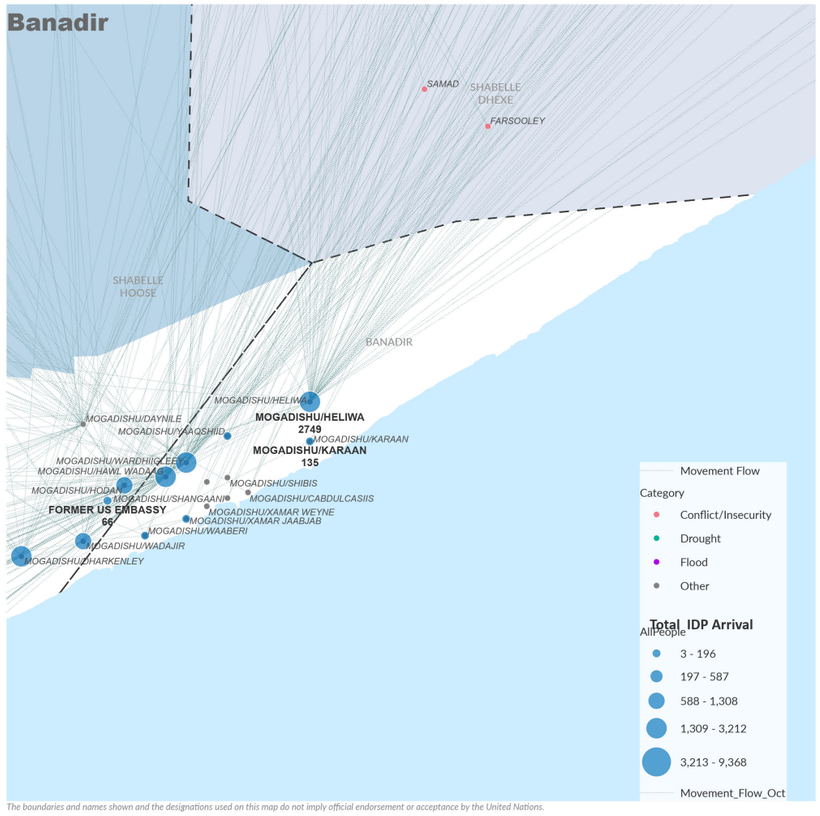
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 AUG 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 - AUG 2025)



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Banadir district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (62).

31 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).

21 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).

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

In August 2025, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Banadir region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to August 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 August 2025 (11737).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	52%
Water	0%
Shelter	15%
Health	15%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	19%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BARI, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	138	797
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1666	24364
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	60	147

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	12%
Flood	0%
Other	16%
Conflict	72%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
550	552	260	222	83

[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]
43%	77%	1%

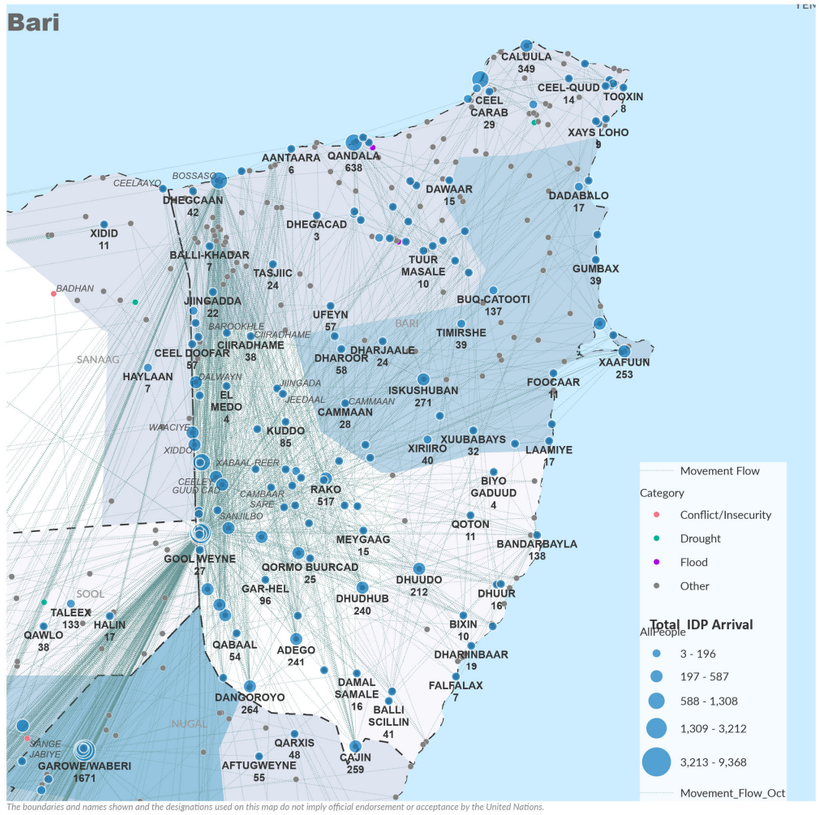
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
30%	28%	1%	3%	39%

[4]In AUG 2025, 177 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 - AUG 2025)



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Bossaso district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1047).

569 individuals were displaced to Qardho 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 (615).

460 individuals were displaced to Carmo 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 (4).

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

In August 2025, 19% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

Bossaso district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bari region (55%).

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

- Torture (31%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (15%).

Bossaso district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to August 2025 (2815).

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 (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	6%
Water	2%
Shelter	24%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	45%
Transport	0%
Other	22%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	26	62
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2463	6214
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	40

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	44%
Flood	0%
Other	12%
Conflict	44%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
812	816	384	328	122

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
63%	98%	8%

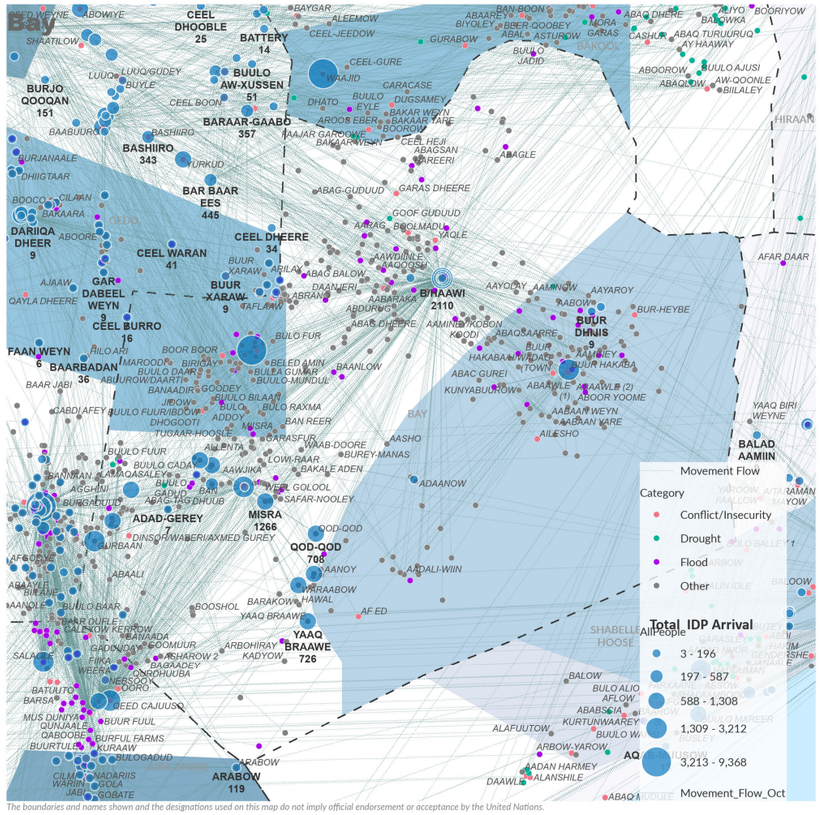
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
14%	70%	5%	2%	9%

[4]In AUG 2025, 56 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 - AUG 2025)



Baidoa district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1777).

460 individuals were displaced to Kora Mari 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 (433).

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

Diinsoor district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (253).

236 individuals were displaced to Diinsoor/Waberi/Xawo Tako settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

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

Qansax Dheere 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 August 2025 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (38%)
- Domestic Violence (18%).

Baidoa district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to August 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. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	72%
Water	20%
Shelter	0%
Health	7%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GALGADUUD, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	18
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	1073
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	13	97

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 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]
12%	21%	0%

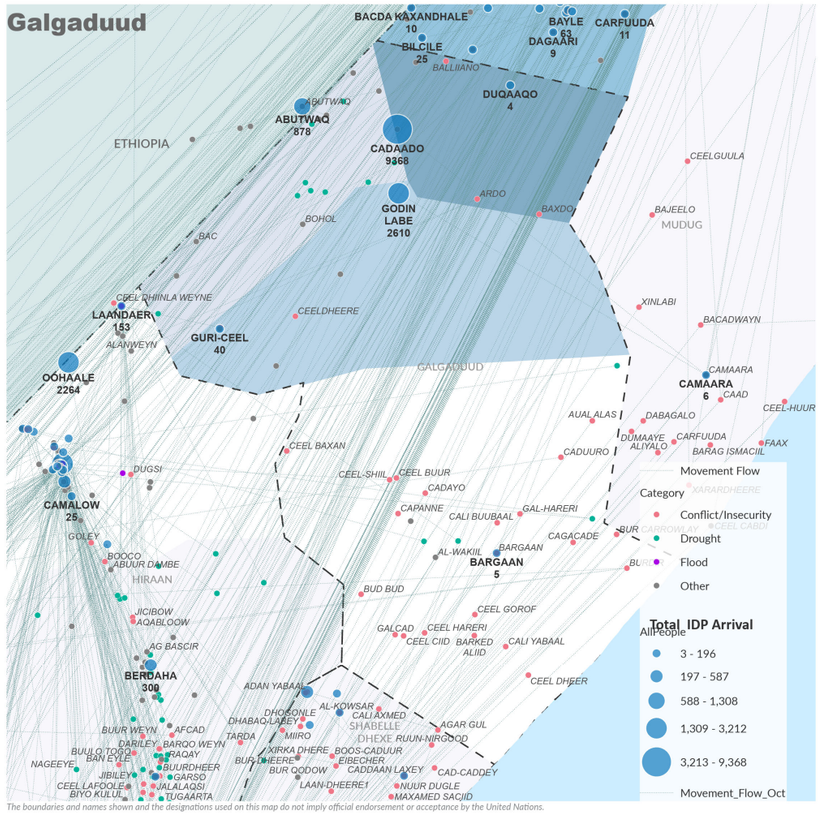
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
25%	17%	0%	54%	4%

[4]In AUG 2025, 80 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 - AUG 2025)



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

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

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

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

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

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

In August 2025, 4% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

Dhuusamarreeb district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (54%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from January to August 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 August 2025 (661).

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 (APRIL 2025 IN %)

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

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

GEDO, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	131	1404
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	4413	16648
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	12	36

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	26%
Conflict	74%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1456	1462	689	588	219

[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]
47%	30%	5%

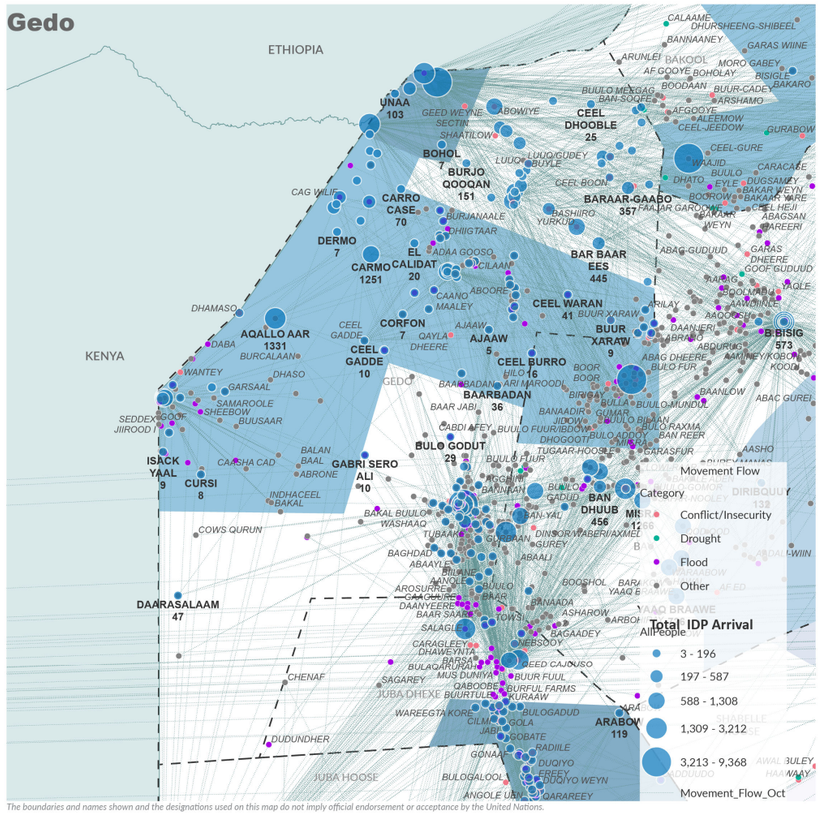
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
20%	22%	2%	0%	57%

[4]In AUG 2025, 44 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 - AUG 2025)



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

Luuq district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (2545).

1900 individuals were displaced to Luuq settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Garbahaarey district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (876).

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

Baardheere district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (573).

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

In August 2025, 4% 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 (83%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (25%)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (17%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings,

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	85%
Water	1%
Shelter	1%
Health	6%
Protection[4]	7%
Livelihood	1%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	121	423
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	12925	17940
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	54	306

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
4263	4283	2017	1722	640

[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]
57%	83%	5%

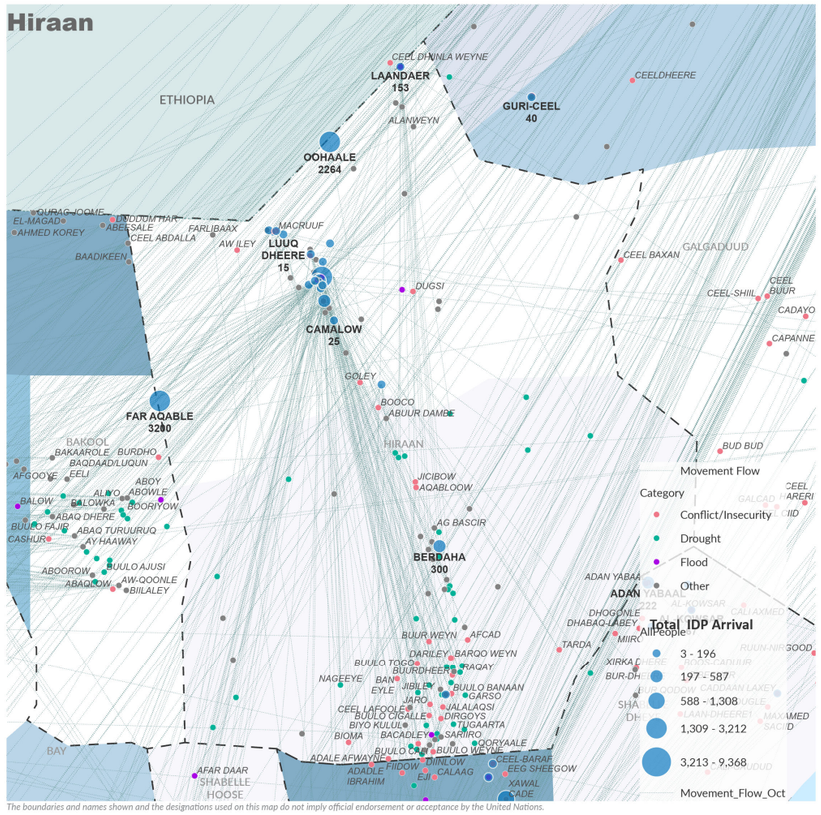
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
5%	80%	2%	3%	9%

[4]In AUG 2025, 331 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 - AUG 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 (7319).

7066 individuals were displaced to Bulo Burto settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Belet Weyne district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (5535).

5478 individuals were displaced to Belet Weyne settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Jalalaqsi district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (71).

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

In August 2025, 17% 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 (93%).

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (27%)
- Domestic Violence (21%).

Belet Weyne district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to August 2025 (682).

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 (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	8%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	92%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	143	1167
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1137	19212
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	48

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	1%
Flood	0%
Other	23%
Conflict	76%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
375	377	177	151	56

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
74%	72%	19%

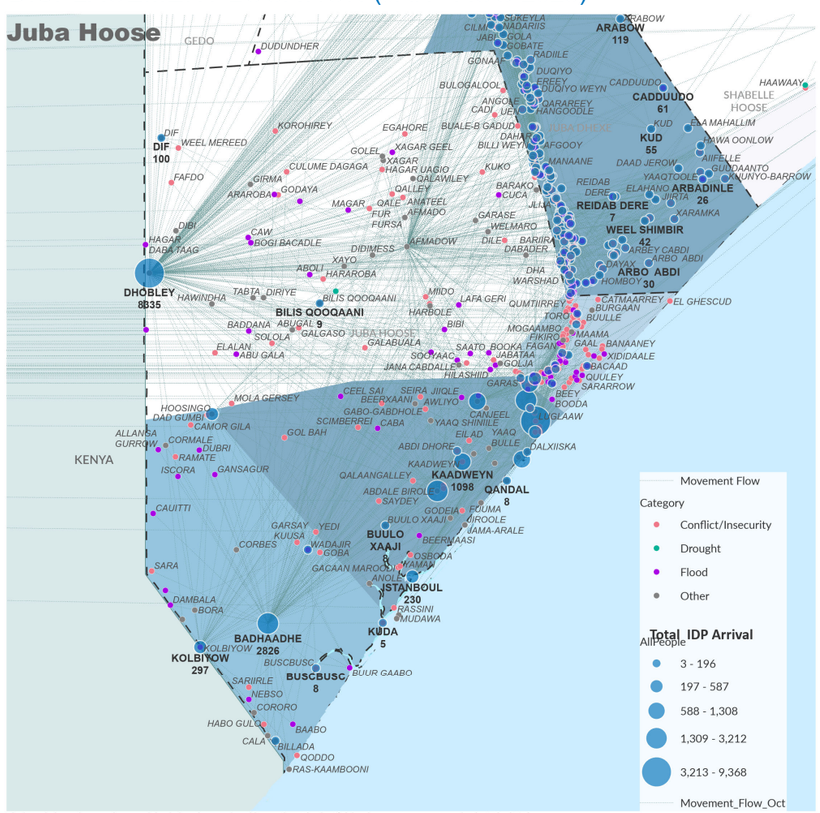
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
40%	46%	0%	0%	15%

[4]In AUG 2025, 123 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 - AUG 2025)



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Afmadow district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (341).

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

Kismayo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (333).

128 individuals were displaced to Camp Tawakal 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 (273).

110 individuals were displaced to Far Waamo settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In August 2025, 0% 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 (0%).

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

- Forced Family Separation (21%)
- Forced Marriage (19%).

Afmadow district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to August 2025 (1090).

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 (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	52%
Water	5%
Shelter	7%
Health	2%
Protection[4]	2%
Livelihood	24%
Transport	3%
Other	4%

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

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UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	2	11
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	206	613
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	249

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
68	68	32	27	10

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
78%	98%	1%

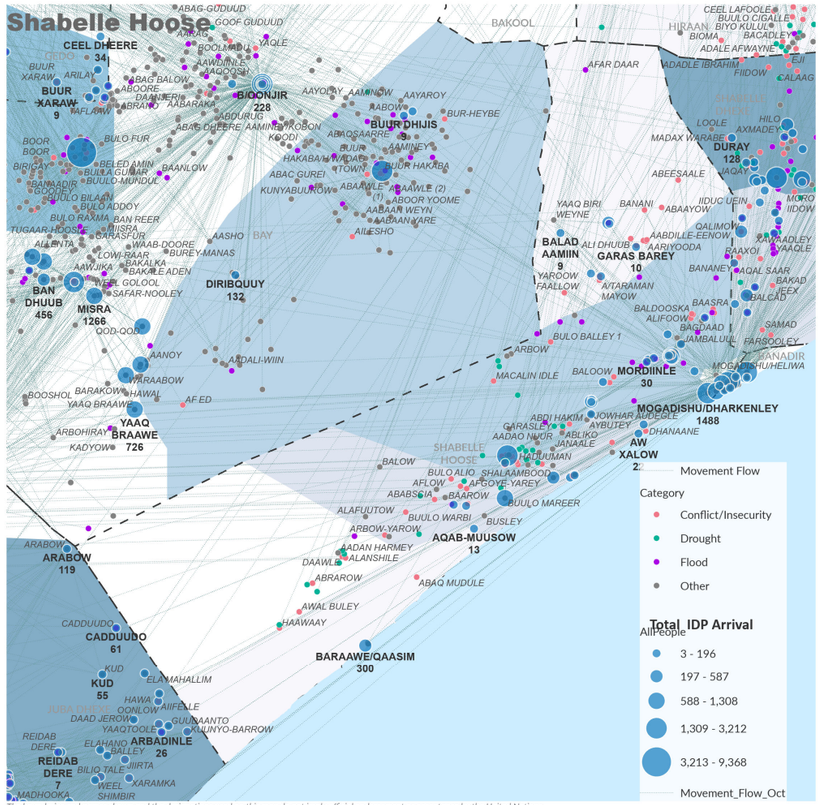
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
1%	97%	2%	1%	0%

[4]In AUG 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 - AUG 2025)



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Afgooye district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (200).

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

Marka district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (6).

6 individuals were displaced to Sidow Cumar 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 August 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 August 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 August 2025 (3635).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2025 IN %)

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

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE JUBA, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 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 (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 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%

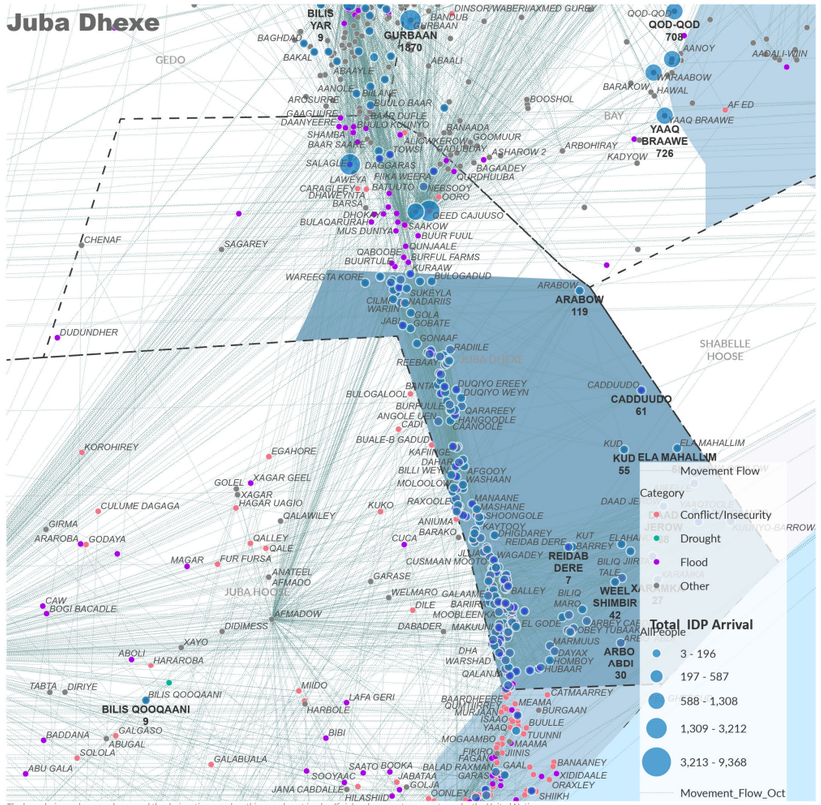
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 AUG 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 - AUG 2025)



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

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

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

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

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

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

In August 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 August 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 August 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 (APRIL 2025 IN %)

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

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	19	344
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	109	63038
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	108

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	0%
Flood	0%
Other	6%
Conflict	94%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
36	36	17	15	5

[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%	46%	25%

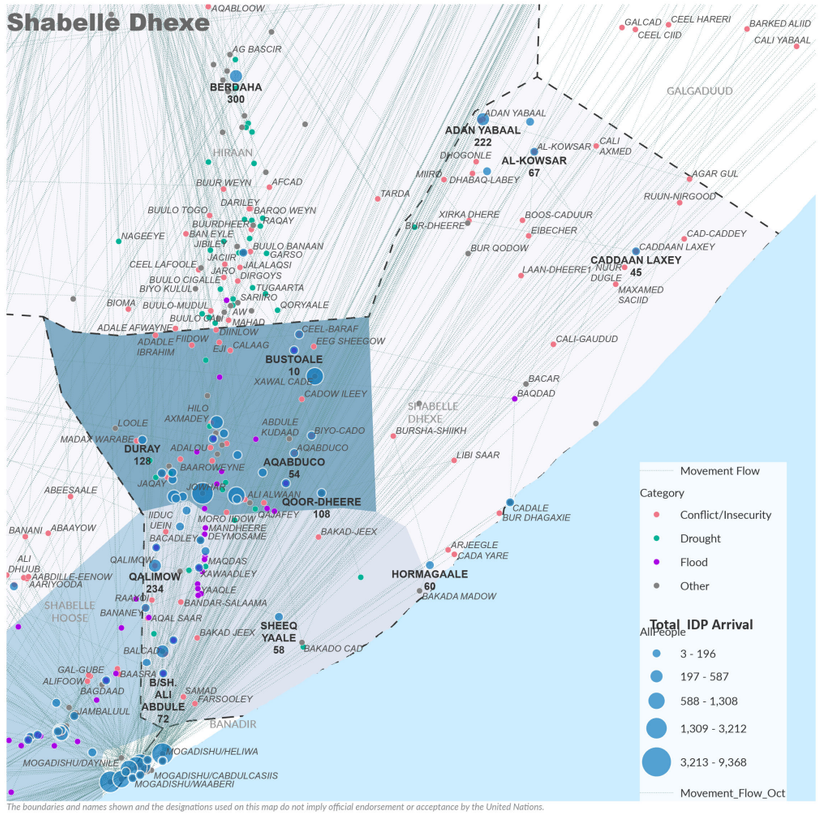
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
17%	41%	8%	15%	19%

[4]In AUG 2025, 149 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 - AUG 2025)



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Balcad district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (62).

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

Jowhar district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (47).

40 individuals were displaced to Khalafow 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).

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

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

Adan Yabaal district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Shabelle region (100%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (39%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (30%).

Jowhar district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to August 2025 (1302).

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. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or human-

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	36%
Water	0%
Shelter	60%
Health	5%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

MUDUG, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	124	621
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	682	3889
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	50	317

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	25%
Flood	0%
Other	74%
Conflict	1%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
225	226	106	91	34

[3]Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2025 IN %)

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
1%	93%	2%

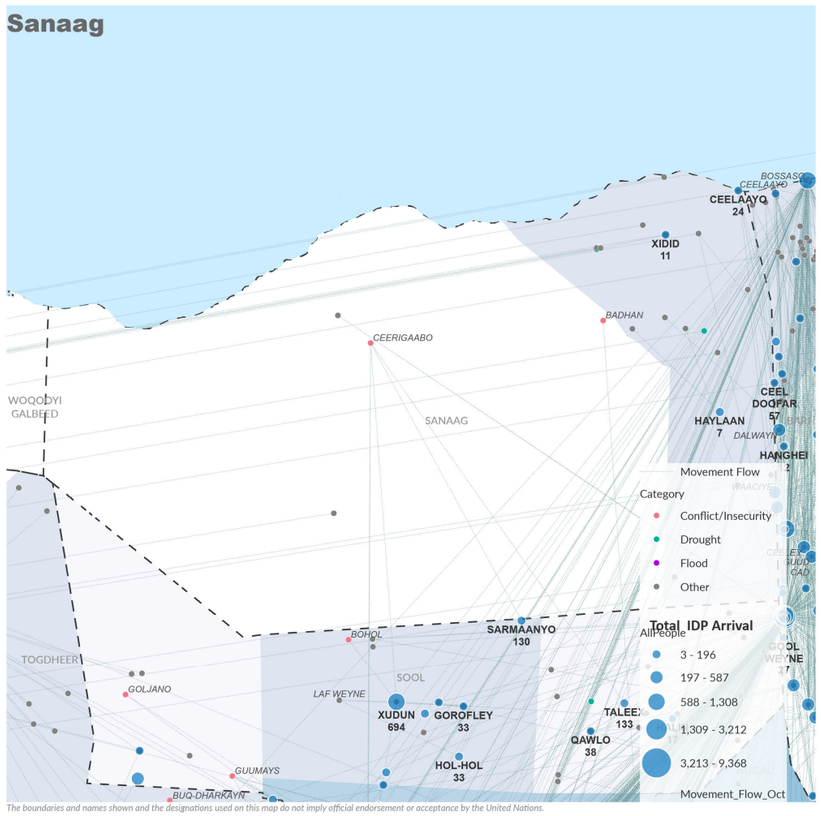
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	98%	0%	0%	1%

[4]In AUG 2025, 329 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 - AUG 2025)



Galdogob district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (276).

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

Gaalkacyo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (272).

84 individuals were displaced to Jariiban 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 (134).

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

In August 2025, 15% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (84%).

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

- Domestic Violence (77%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Gaalkacyo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to August 2025 (4949).

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 (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	8%
Water	0%
Shelter	9%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	6%
Transport	26%
Other	51%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

NUGAAL, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	119	491
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	626	6042
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	17	154

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	1%
Flood	0%
Other	99%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
206	207	98	83	31

[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%	89%	0%

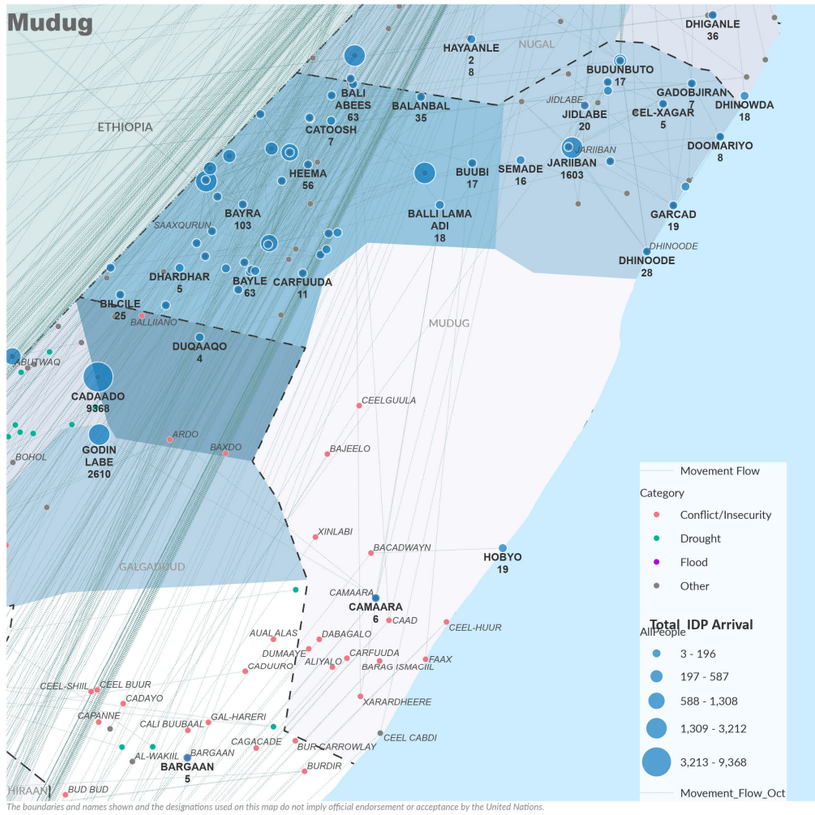
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
12%	80%	1%	1%	6%

[4]In AUG 2025, 176 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 - AUG 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 (343).

169 individuals were displaced to Burtinle 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 (213).

136 individuals were displaced to Garowe 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 (66).

47 individuals were displaced to Godob Jiraan settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

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

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

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

- Domestic Violence (77%)
- Child Abandonment (Right to care) (8%).

Garoowe district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to August 2025 (1283).

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 (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	22%
Water	0%
Shelter	65%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	11%
Transport	0%
Other	3%

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

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

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SANAAG, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	318	609
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	9423	14534
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	60	342

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

Drought	9%
Flood	0%
Other	26%
Conflict	65%

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
3108	3123	1470	1255	467

[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]
5%	94%	0%

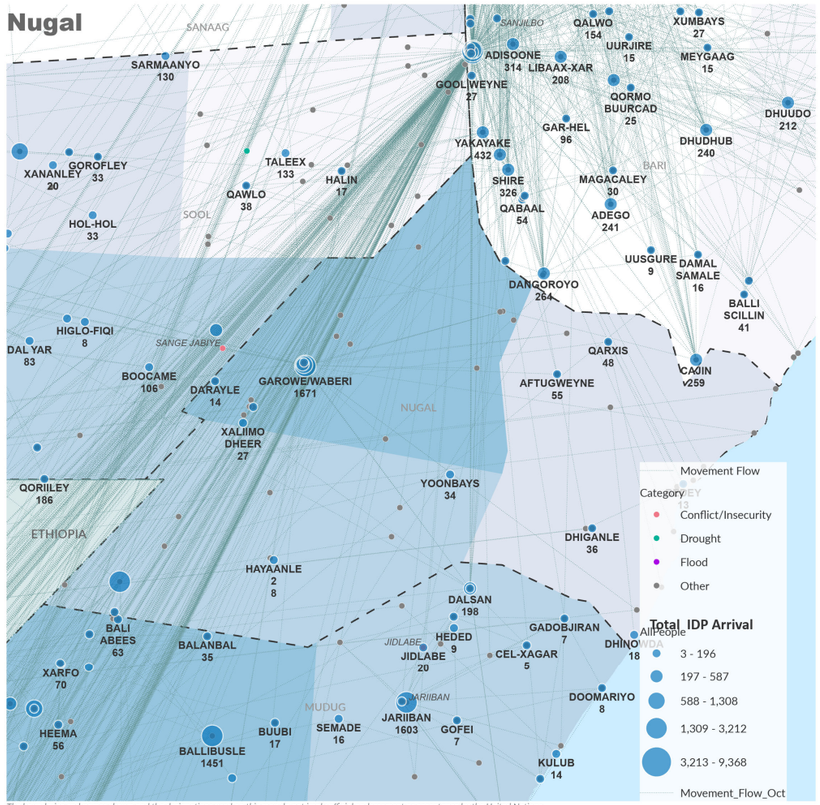
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
12%	10%	0%	0%	78%

[4]In AUG 2025, 406 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 - AUG 2025)



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

Dhahar district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (7422).

2438 individuals were displaced to Dhahar settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

Ceerigaabo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1526).

1500 individuals were displaced to Kaladhac settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Ceel Afweyn district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (241).

1500 individuals were displaced to Boodda-cad settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In August 2025, 19% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

Ceerigaabo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sanaag region (78%).

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

- Domestic Violence (82%)
- Attempted rape (5%).

Ceerigaabo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to August 2025 (508).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	5%
Water	3%
Shelter	8%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	2%
Livelihood	81%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SOOL, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	34	190
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	291	5832
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	273

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
96	96	45	39	14

[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%

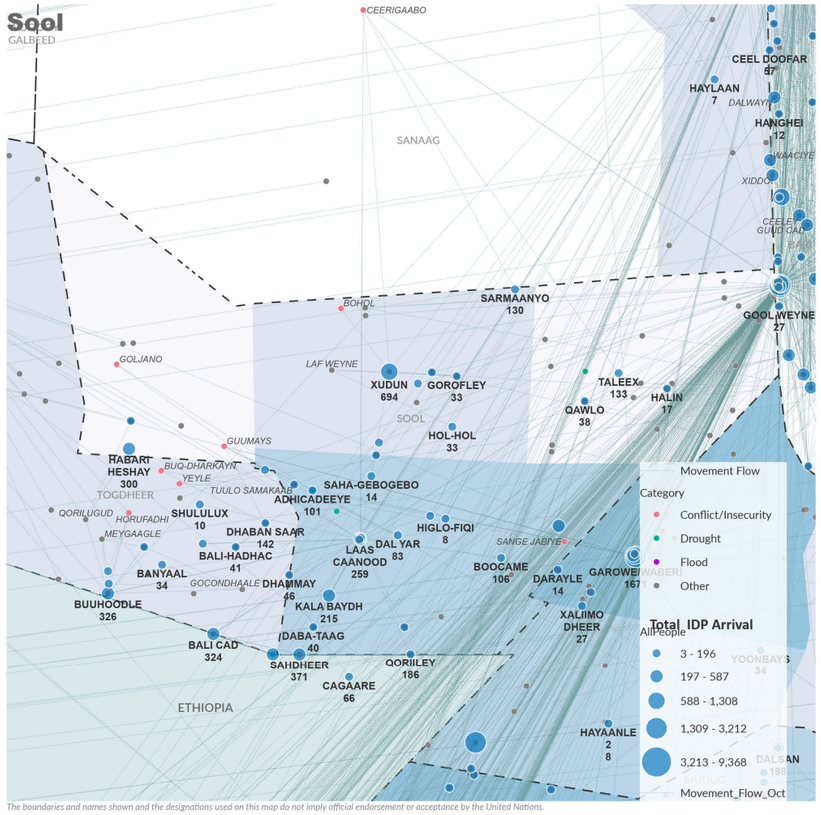
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 AUG 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 - AUG 2025)



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Caynabo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (291).

107 individuals were displaced to Dhudhun Dhiilo 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).

41 individuals were displaced to Berkeda Cali Xirsi 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).

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

In August 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 August 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 August 2025 (3053).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	68%
Water	0%
Shelter	8%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	8%
Transport	0%
Other	16%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	28	334
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	190	4005
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	48	376

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
63	63	30	25	9

[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%

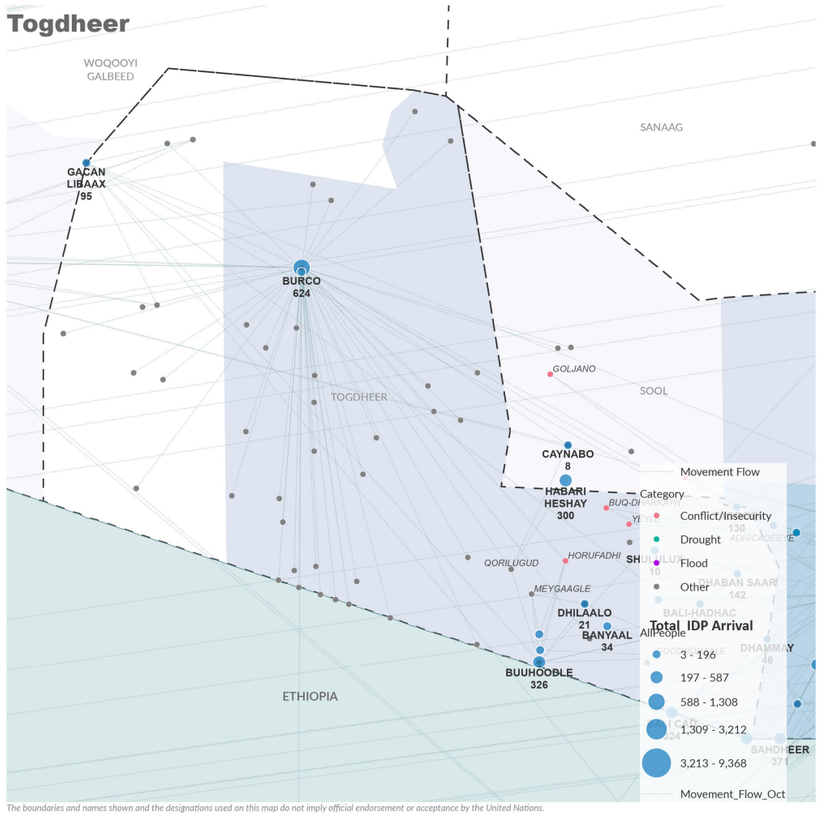
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
19%	77%	0%	0%	4%

[4]In AUG 2025, 556 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 - AUG 2025)



Burco district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (190).

167 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).

10 individuals were displaced to Burco/Faarah Omar 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).

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

In August 2025, 15% 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 August 2025 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (79%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Burco district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to August 2025 (1817).

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 (APRIL 2025 IN %)

Food	19%
Water	8%
Shelter	9%
Health	8%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	55%
Transport	0%
Other	0%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

WOQOOYI GALBEED, SOMALIA | AUGUST 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	AUGUST 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 (AUGUST 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (AUGUST 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%

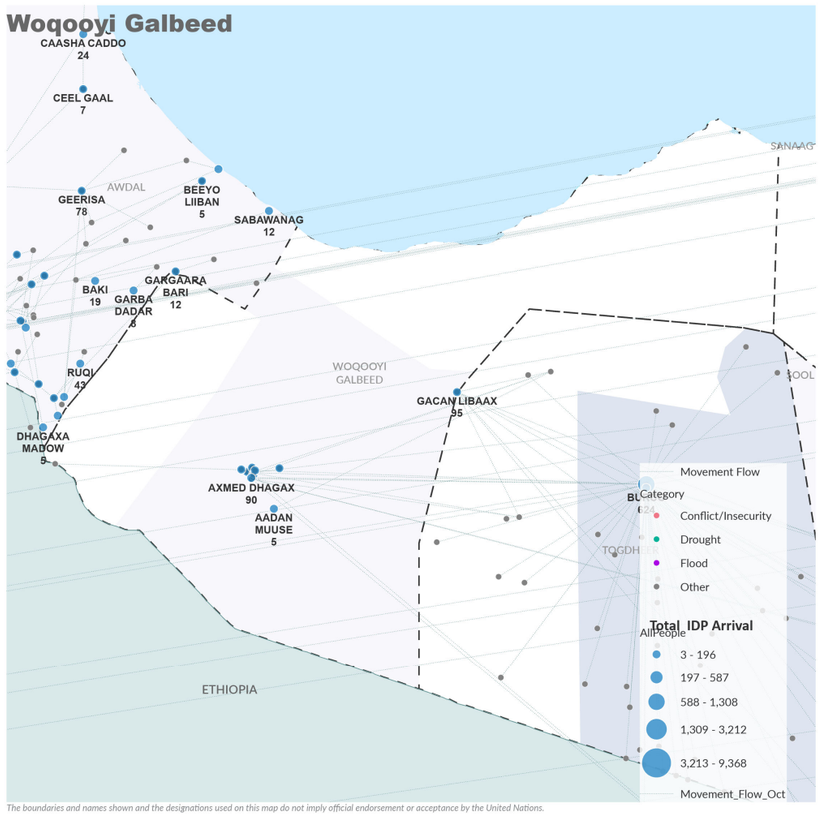
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 AUG 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 - AUG 2025)



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

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

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

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

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

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

In August 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 August 2025 include the following:

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

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (APRIL 2025 IN %)

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

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

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