PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 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 (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 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%

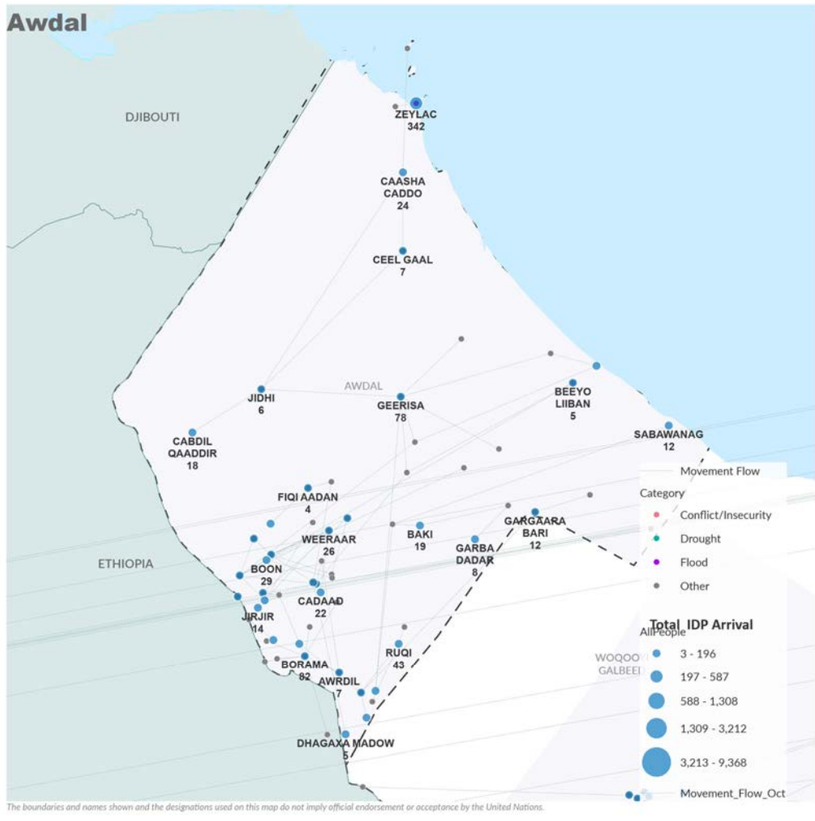
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 DEC 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 - DEC 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 December 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 December 2025 include the following:

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

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 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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NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	143	382
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1344	5131
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	88

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	71%
Flood	0%
Other	1%
Conflict	29%

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
443	445	210	179	67

[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]
35%	84%	24%

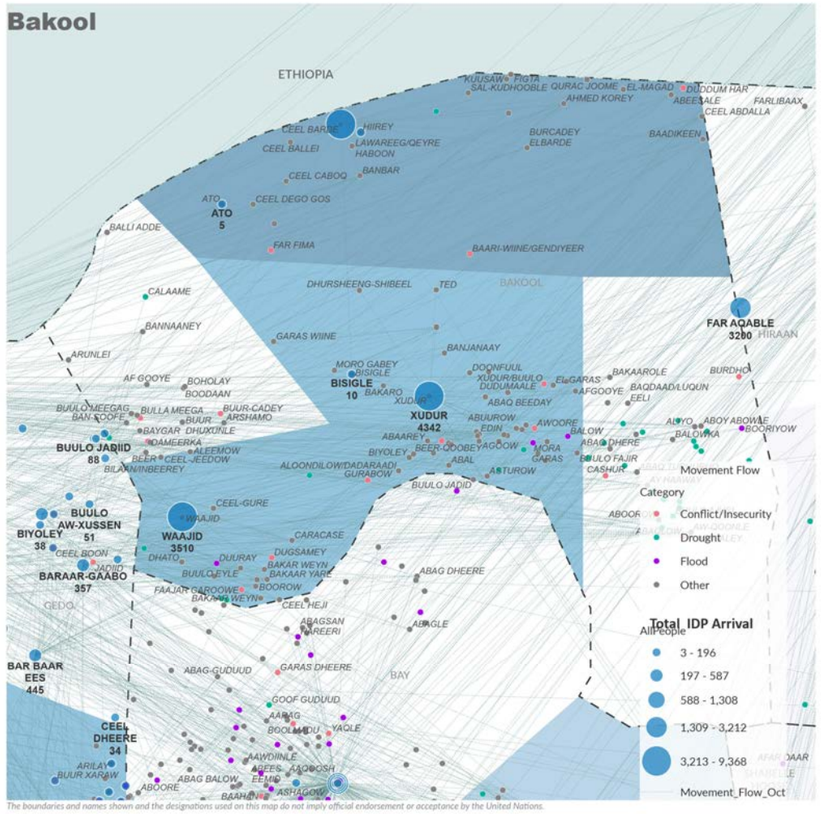
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
25%	44%	11%	7%	12%

[4]In DEC 2025, 122 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 - DEC 2025)



Waajid district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (714).

457 individuals were displaced to Xudur settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Xudur district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (581).

258 individuals were displaced to Waajid/Horseed settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Rab Dhuure district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (49).

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

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

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

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

- Torture (26%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (17%).

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
3. Forced recruitment and association of children in armed forces and groups

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	71%
Water	7%
Shelter	1%
Health	4%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	8%
Transport	0%
Other	10%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	61	778
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1908	37894
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	2	179

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	45%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	55%

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
629	632	298	254	95

[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%

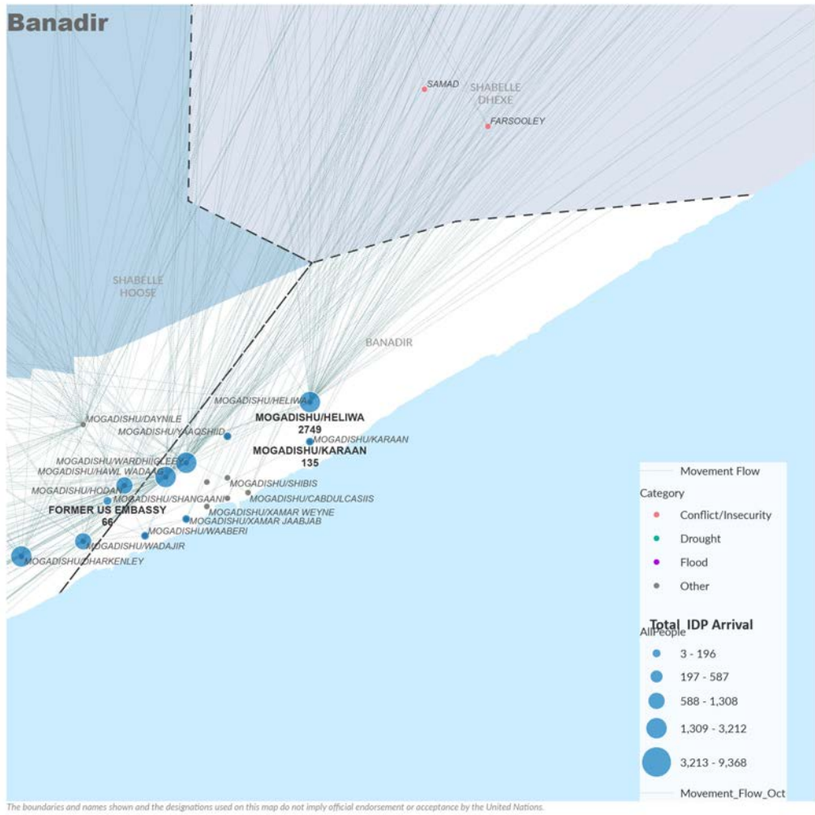
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 DEC 2025, 157 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 - DEC 2025)



Banadir district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1908).

890 individuals were displaced to Kaxda/Mogadishu settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

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

548 individuals were displaced to Mogadishu/ Daynile 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).

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

In December 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 December 2025 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (43%)

Banadir district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (11740).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
2. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
3. Forced recruitment and association of children in

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	26%
Water	0%
Shelter	17%
Health	16%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	42%
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 | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	90	1447
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	3813	74399
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	26	294

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	47%
Flood	0%
Other	53%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1258	1264	595	508	189

[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%	84%	1%

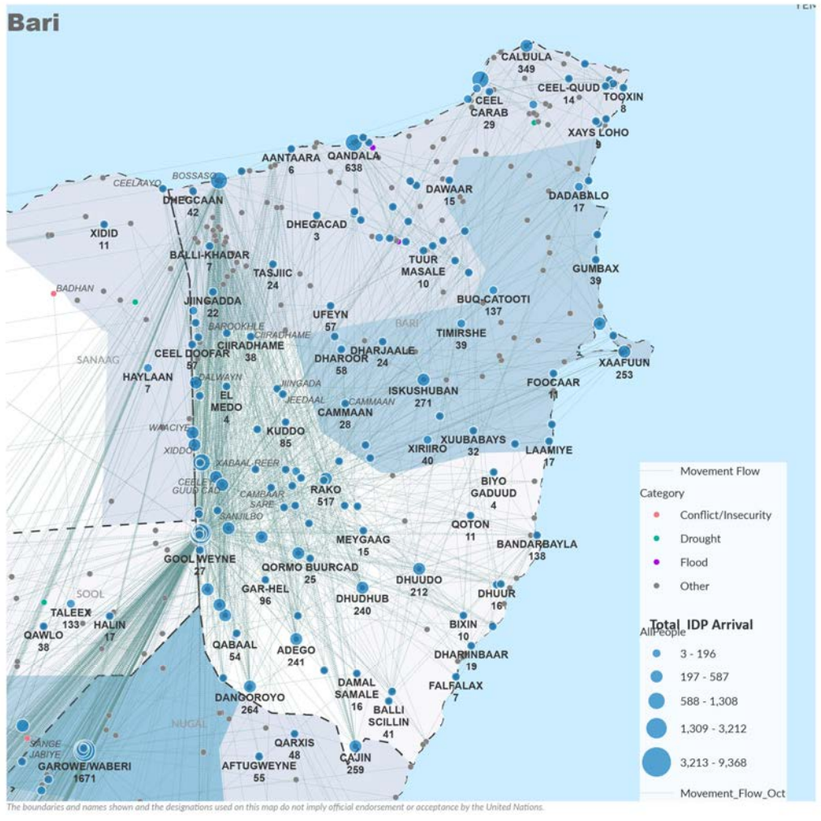
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
29%	31%	1%	2%	36%

[4]In DEC 2025, 357 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 - DEC 2025)



Qardho district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (2266).

835 individuals were displaced to Bossaso settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Bossaso district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1547).

685 individuals were displaced to Qardho 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).

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

In December 2025, 10% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

Bossaso district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bari region (81%).

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

- Torture (27%)
- Domestic Violence (14%).

Bossaso district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (2944).

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. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	9%
Water	19%
Shelter	12%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	60%
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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAY, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	90	333
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2117	13784
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	45

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
698	702	330	282	105

[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%

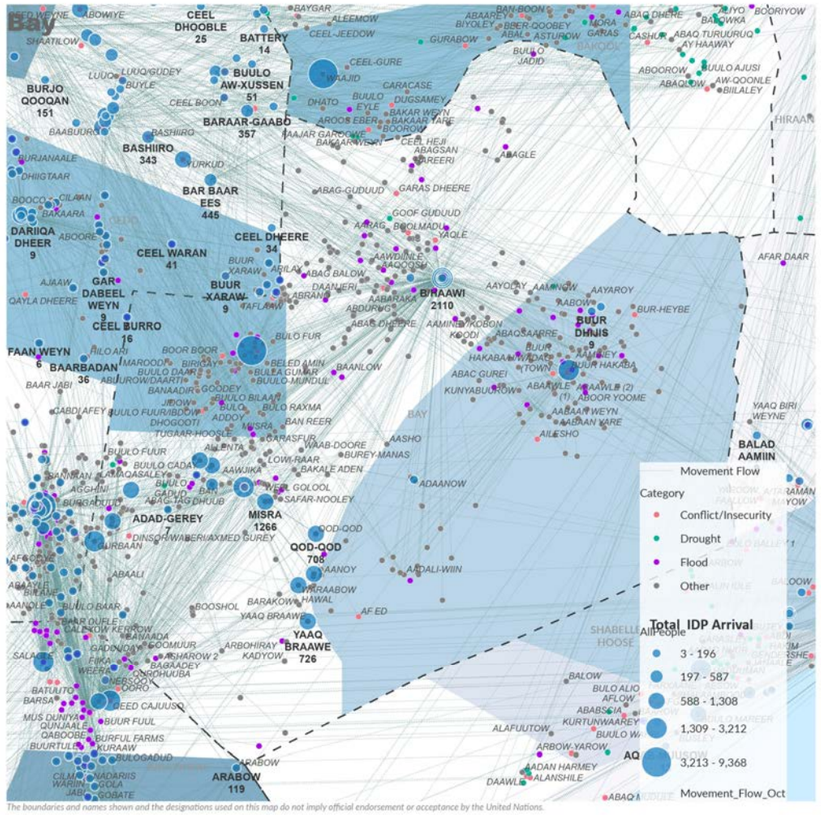
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
20%	65%	6%	2%	8%

[4]In DEC 2025, 65 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
[5]Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or seperate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

DISPLACEMENT LOCATION (JAN - DEC 2025)



Diinsoor district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (979).

441 individuals were displaced to Diinsoor/H/Wadaag/Hillaac settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Qansax Dheere district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (768).

366 individuals were displaced to Qansax Dheere/Wadijir settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Baidoa district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (320).

271 individuals were displaced to Qansax Dheere/Deg-Jinaay settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In December 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 December 2025 include the following:

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (33%)
- Forced Marriage (18%).

Baidoa district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 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. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	64%
Water	0%
Shelter	17%
Health	19%
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 | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	2	22
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	6000	8084
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	34	249

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1979	1988	936	799	297

[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]
13%	41%	2%

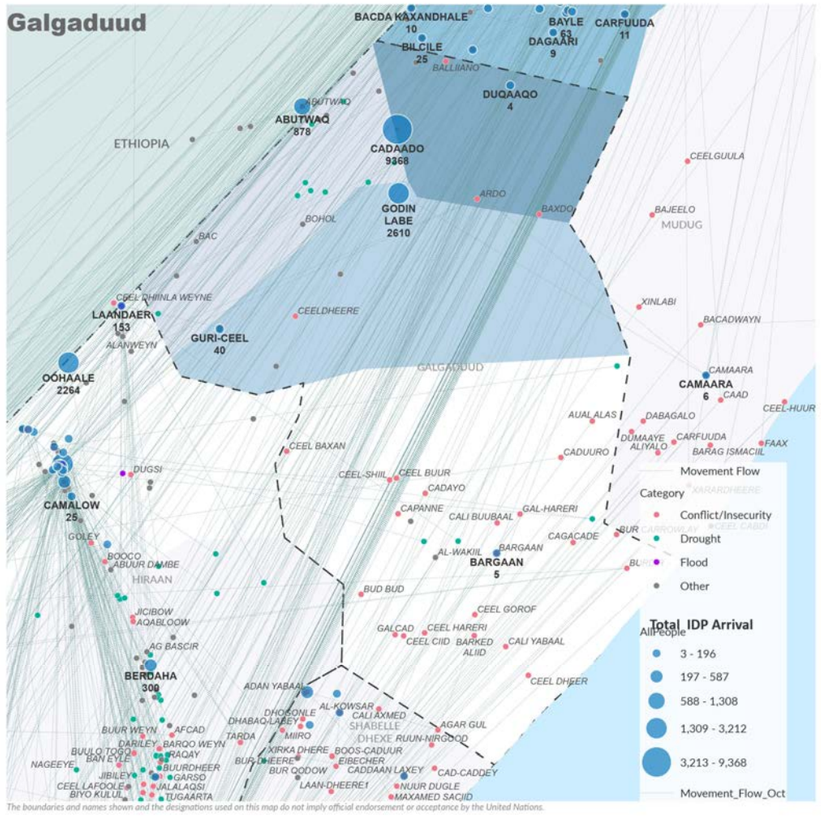
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
18%	21%	0%	26%	35%

[4]In DEC 2025, 170 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 - DEC 2025)



Cadaado district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (6000).

6000 individuals were displaced to Docolay 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).

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 December 2025, 13% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

Cadaado district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (44%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (42%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Cabudwaaq district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (679).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 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)

GEDO, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	507	3308
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	6761	57255
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	7	52

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
2230	2240	1055	901	335

[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%	51%	3%

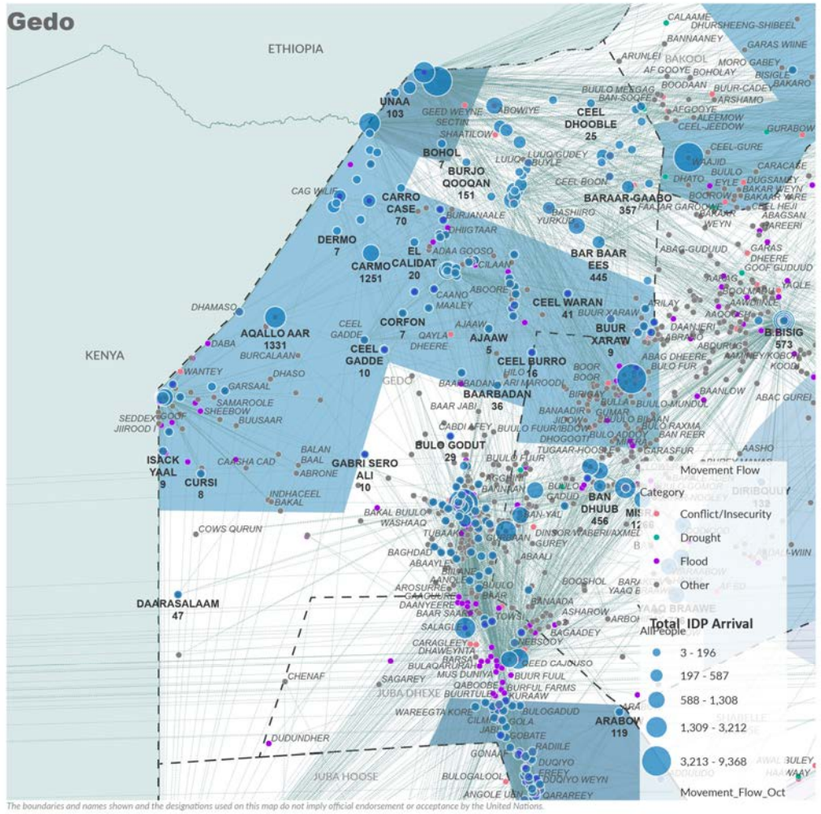
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
15%	35%	1%	0%	49%

[4]In DEC 2025, 68 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 - DEC 2025)



Garbahaarey district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (2201).

1281 individuals were displaced to Belet Xaawo settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Belet Xaawo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1419).

1212 individuals were displaced to Ceel Waaq 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 (1283).

780 individuals were displaced to Garbahaarey/ Wasma Xume/Dh settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In December 2025, 3% 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 (57%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (19%)
- Harassment (17%).

Baardheere district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (529).

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 (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	51%
Water	28%
Shelter	16%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	2%
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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	69	737
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	516	39642
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	46	636

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
170	171	81	69	26

[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]
56%	82%	5%

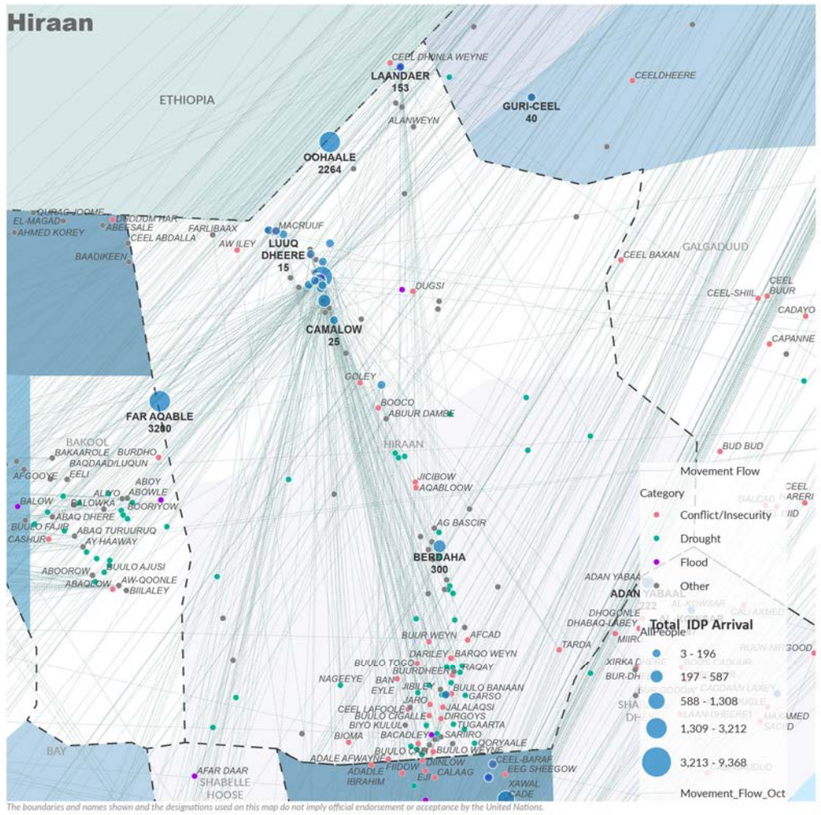
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
8%	78%	1%	2%	11%

[4]In DEC 2025, 661 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 - DEC 2025)



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

Belet Weyne district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (225).

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

Bulo Burto district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (150).

150 individuals were displaced to Bulo Burto 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 (141).

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

In December 2025, 18% 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 (78%).

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (28%)
- Domestic Violence (22%).

Belet Weyne district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (944).

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 (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	2%
Water	0%
Shelter	95%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	3%
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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United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	173	2339
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	3756	52916
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	5	68

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	69%
Flood	0%
Other	1%
Conflict	29%

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1239	1245	586	500	186

[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]
56%	79%	25%

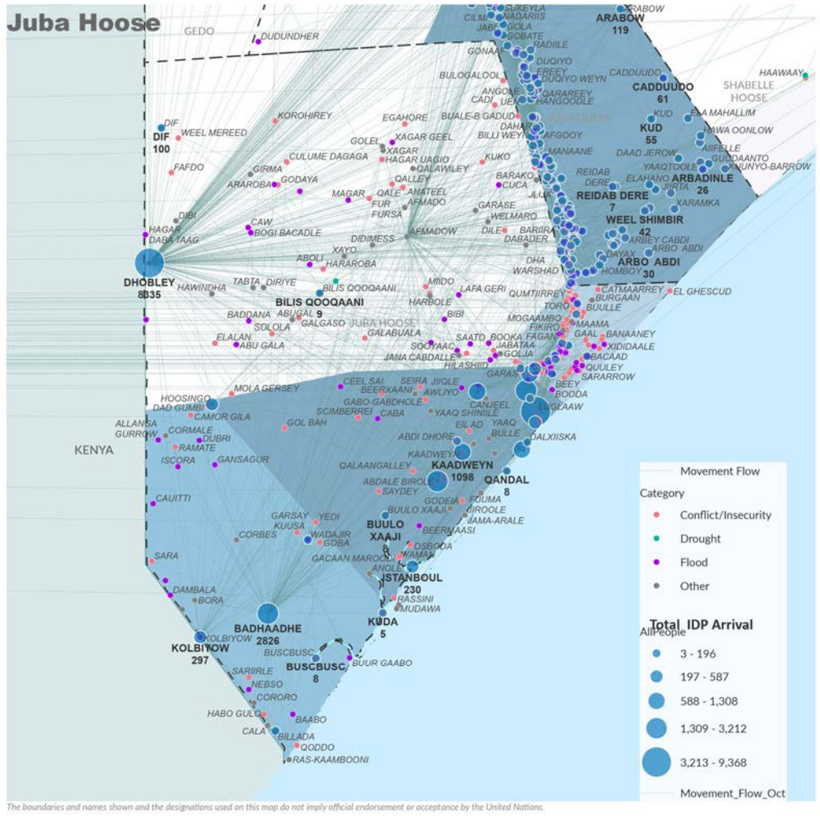
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
31%	49%	1%	0%	20%

[4]In DEC 2025, 191 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 - DEC 2025)



Afmadow district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1424).

800 individuals were displaced to Jana Cabdalle settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Kismayo district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1368).

640 individuals were displaced to Kham-Kham 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 (869).

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

In December 2025, 2% 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 December 2025 include the following:

- Torture (29%)
- Forced Family Separation (15%).

Afmadow district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (1096).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	39%
Water	23%
Shelter	7%
Health	2%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	29%
Transport	0%
Other	1%

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

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	4	22
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1812	3029
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	23	274

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	91%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	9%

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
598	600	283	241	90

[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]
72%	98%	1%

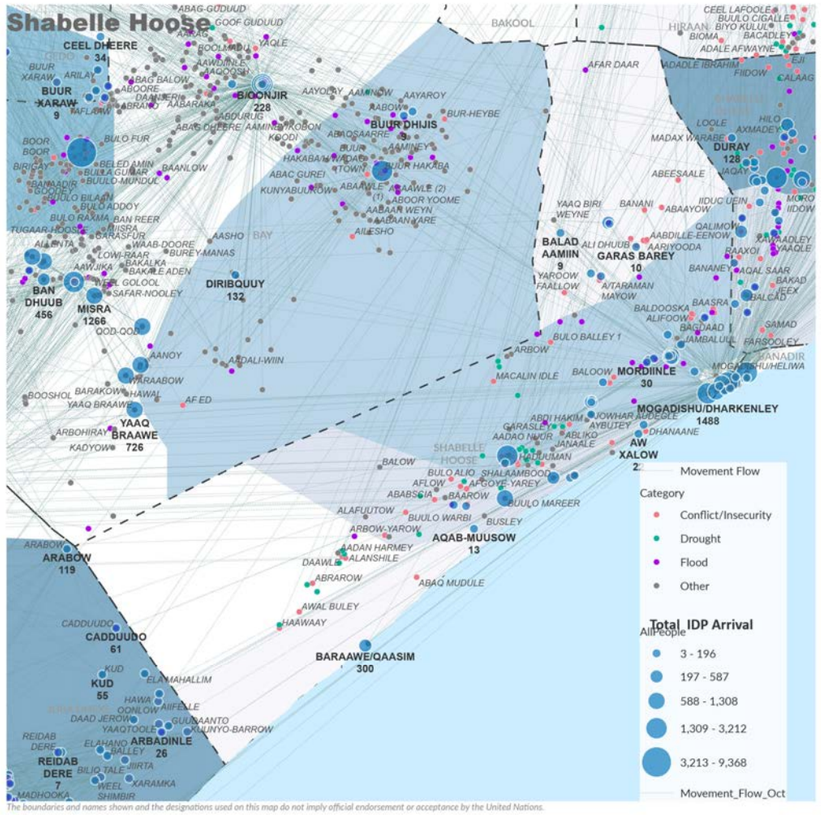
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
1%	96%	1%	1%	0%

[4]In DEC 2025, 282 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 - DEC 2025)



Afgooye district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1812).

1242 individuals were displaced to Ceelasha 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).

300 individuals were displaced to Afgooye 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).

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

In December 2025, 9% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

Afgooye district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Shabelle region (70%).

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (54%)
- Forced Marriage (23%).

Marka district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (3642).

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. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	69%
Water	6%
Shelter	17%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	9%
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 | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	0	416
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	0	2281
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	0

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 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%

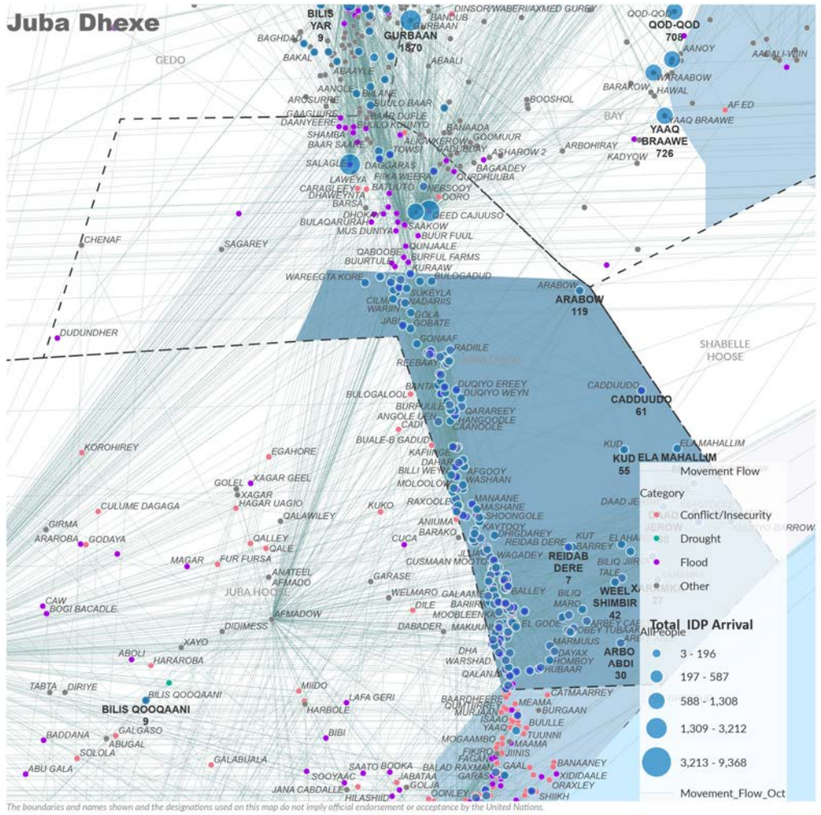
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 DEC 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 - DEC 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 December 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 December 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 December 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 (DECEMBER 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 | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	41	502
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	318	66413
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	12	157

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
105	105	50	42	16

[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]
32%	46%	25%

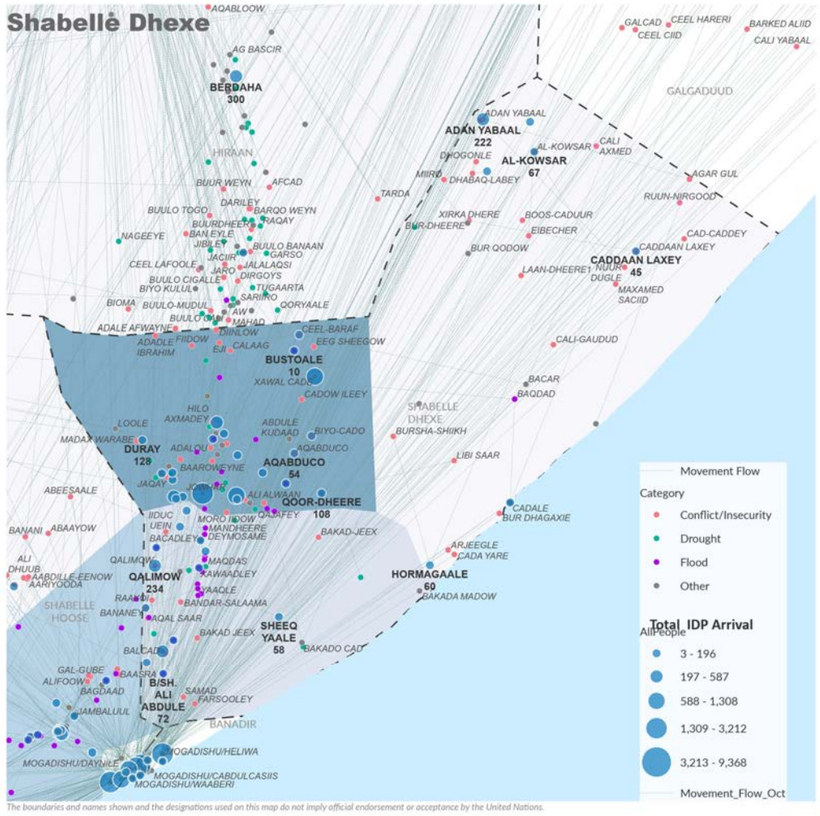
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
14%	44%	7%	12%	23%

[4]In DEC 2025, 194 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 - DEC 2025)



Cadale district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (162).

80 individuals were displaced to Cadale settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Adan Yabaal district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (85).

75 individuals were displaced to Xaaji-Cali settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

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

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

In December 2025, 5% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Shabelle region.

Jowhar district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Middle Shabelle region (67%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (39%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (28%).

Jowhar district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (1346).

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 (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	67%
Water	11%
Shelter	22%
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)

MUDUG, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	82	1150
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	79047	110425
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	63	513

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
26074	26194	12333	10529	3917

[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]
3%	88%	2%

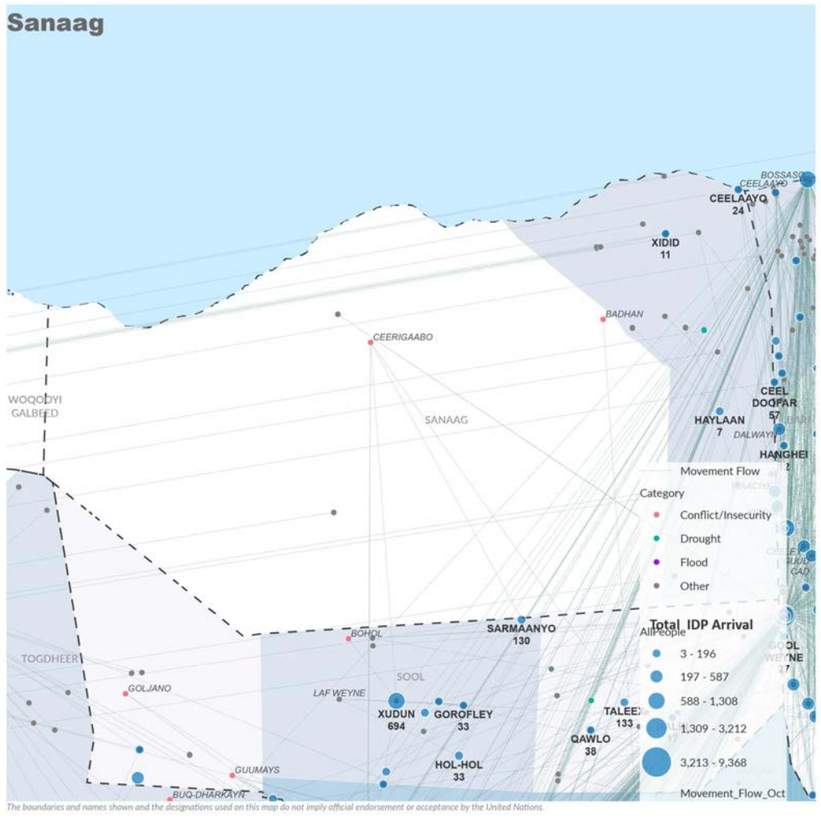
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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%	4%

[4]In DEC 2025, 496 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 - DEC 2025)



Xarardheere district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (78000).

78000 individuals were displaced to Xarardheere 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 (665).

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

Galdogob district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (236).

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

In December 2025, 25% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (81%).

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

- Domestic Violence (72%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (13%).

Gaalkacyo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (5136).

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 (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	99%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	1%
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.

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

NUGAAL, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	64	924
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1335	10058
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	15	225

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	91%
Flood	0%
Other	9%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
440	442	208	178	66

[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]
8%	90%	0%

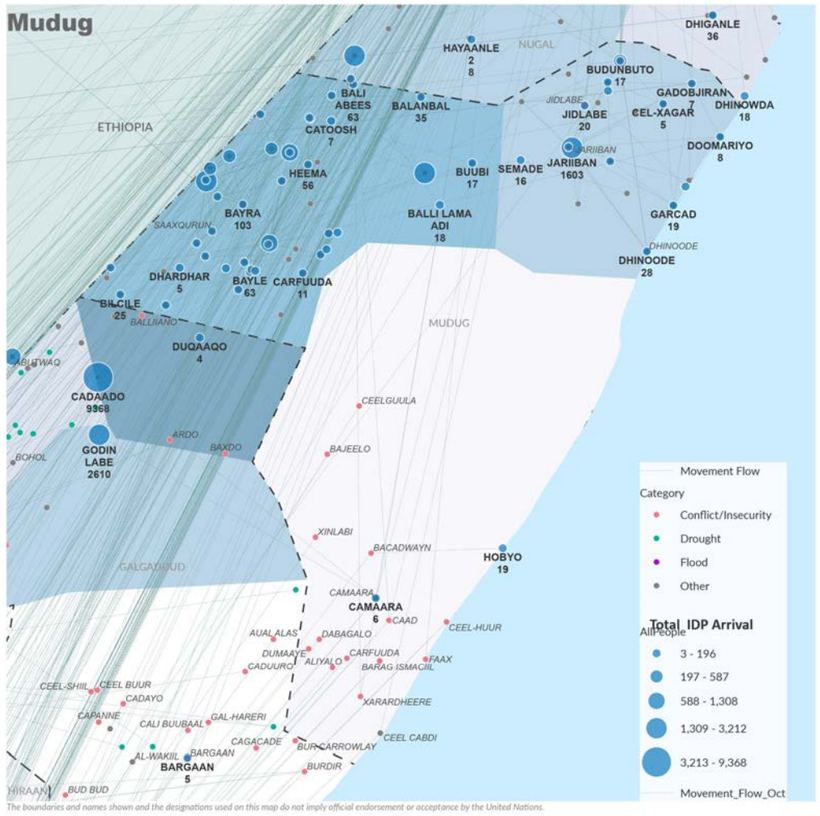
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
10%	85%	1%	0%	4%

[4]In DEC 2025, 245 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 - DEC 2025)



Qardho district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (608).

535 individuals were displaced to X_khayr settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Garoowe district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (499).

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

Burtinle district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (209).

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

In December 2025, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

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

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

- Domestic Violence (81%)
- Child Abandonment (Right to care) (6%).

Garoowe district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (1324).

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 (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	88%
Water	1%
Shelter	10%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	1%
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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United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund | Internal Displacement Solutions Fund | From the People of Japan

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

SANAAG, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	114	1561
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	740	108890
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	7	423

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Drought	93%
Flood	0%
Other	6%
Conflict	1%

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
244	245	115	99	37

[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%	93%	0%

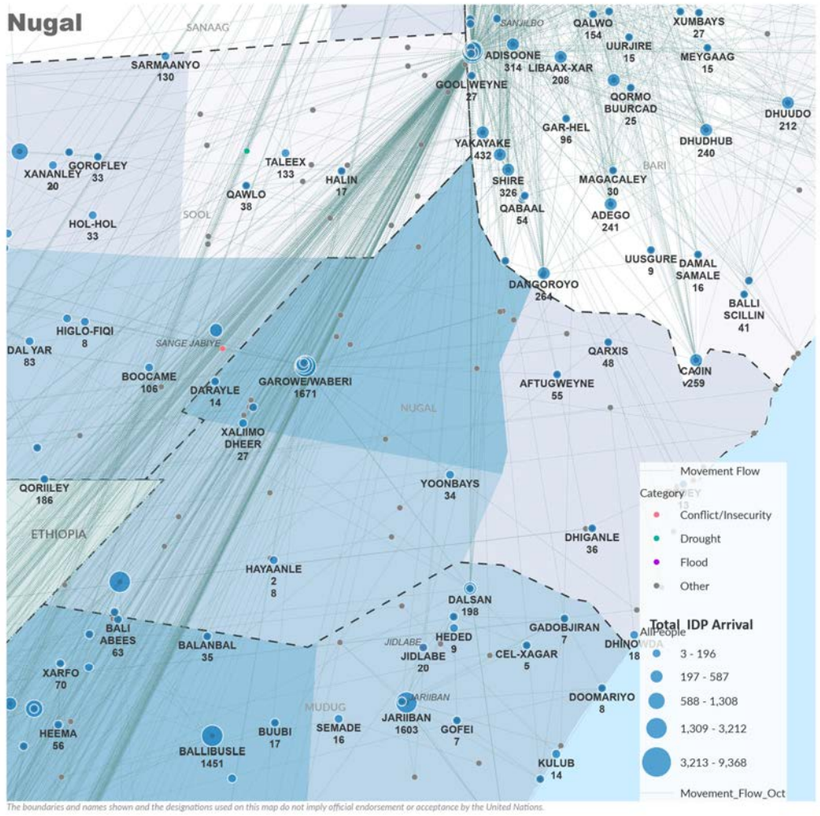
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
18%	16%	0%	0%	65%

[4]In DEC 2025, 536 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 - DEC 2025)



Ceerigaabo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (285).

219 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 (281).

193 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 (143).

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

In December 2025, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

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

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

- Domestic Violence (78%)
- Attempted rape (5%).

Ceerigaabo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (563).

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 (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	42%
Water	6%
Shelter	4%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	49%
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)

SOOL, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	6	366
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	19511	28369
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	273

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
6436	6465	3044	2599	967

[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%

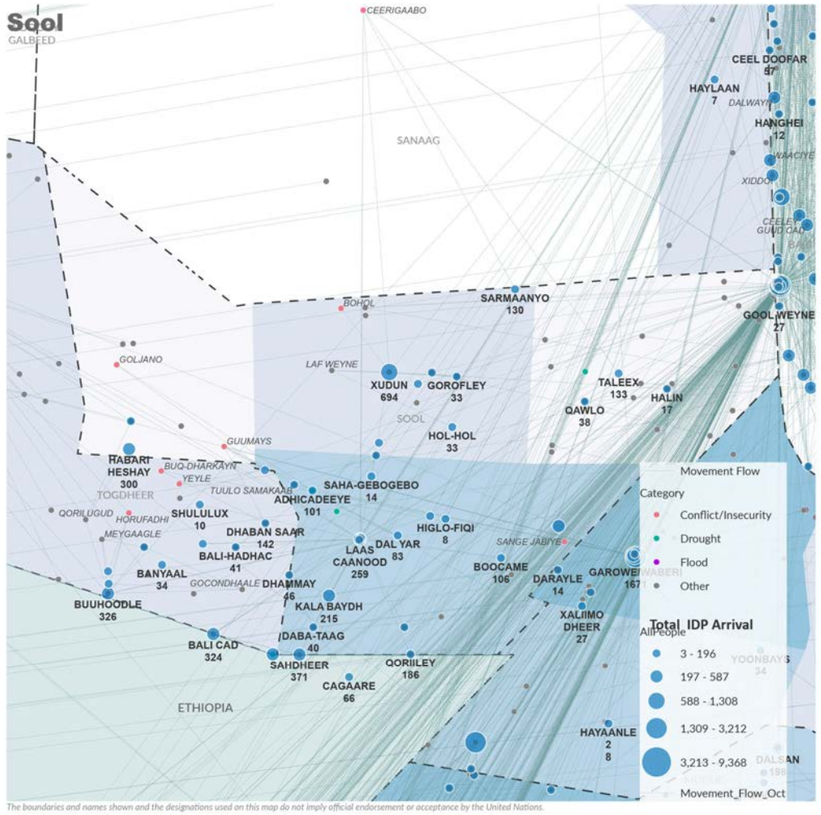
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 DEC 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 - DEC 2025)



Laas Caanood district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (15000).

15000 individuals were displaced to Sahdheer settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Xudun district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (4500).

4500 individuals were displaced to Docolaha settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Caynabo district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (11).

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

In December 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 December 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 December 2025 (3053).

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. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings,

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

Food	62%
Water	0%
Shelter	38%
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)

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

	DECEMBER 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	23	470
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	22118	45042
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	13	506

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
7296	7329	3451	2946	1096

[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%	93%	0%

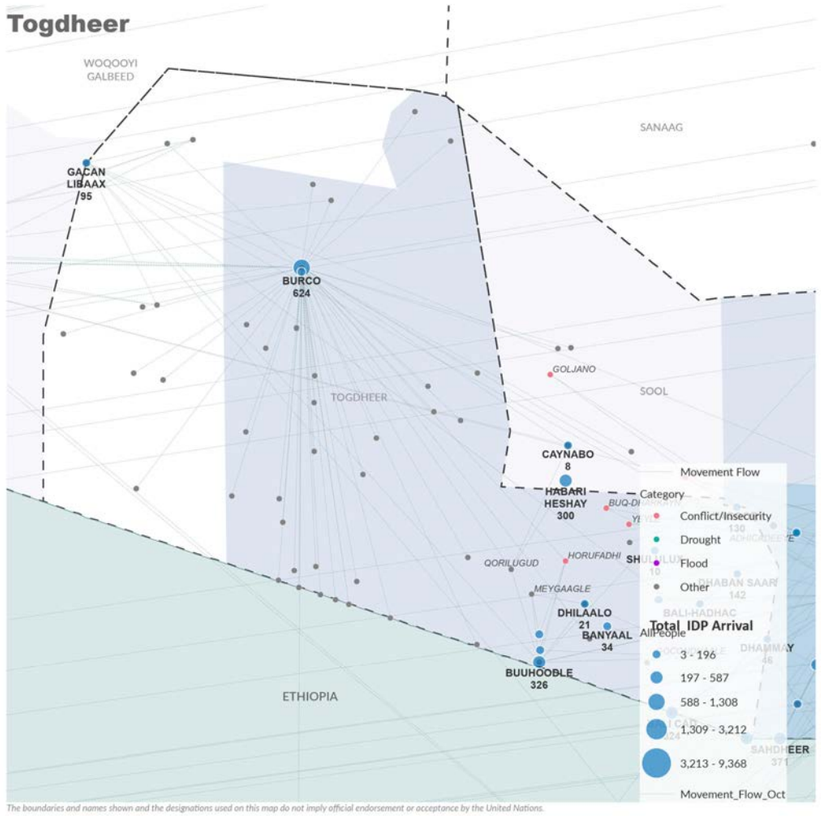
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 DEC 2025, 800 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 - DEC 2025)



Buuhoodle district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (22002).

22002 individuals were displaced to Bali Cad settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Burco district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (107).

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

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

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

In December 2025, 5% 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 December 2025 include the following:

- Domestic Violence (81%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Burco district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to December 2025 (1949).

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 (DECEMBER 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)

WOQOOYI GALBEED, SOMALIA | DECEMBER 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	DECEMBER 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 (DECEMBER 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 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%

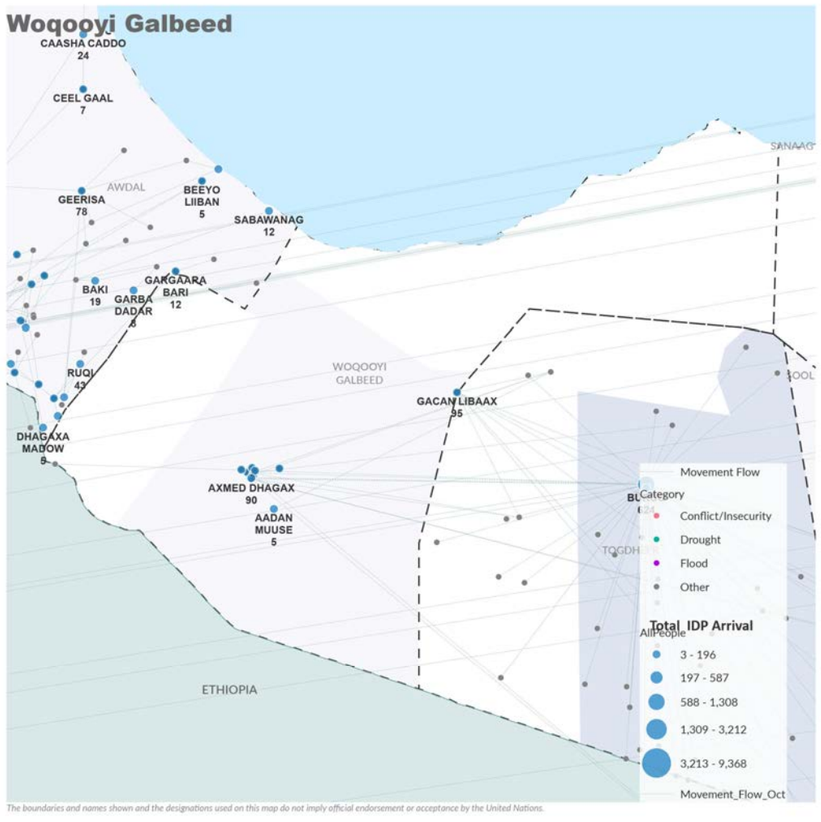
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 DEC 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 - DEC 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 December 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 December 2025 include the following:

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

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 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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