PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

AWDAL, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 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 (MARCH 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 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%

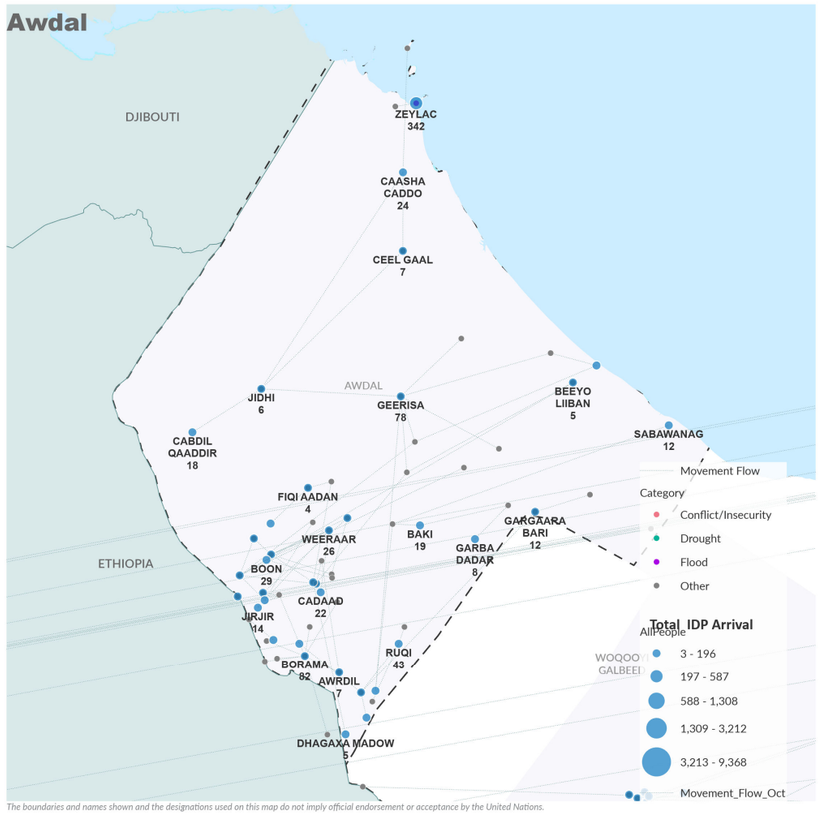
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 MAR 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 (MARCH 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 March 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 March 2025 include the following:

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

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 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 sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

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PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

BAKOOL, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	24	37
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	337	491
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	24	43

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
111	112	53	45	17

[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]
30%	97%	36%

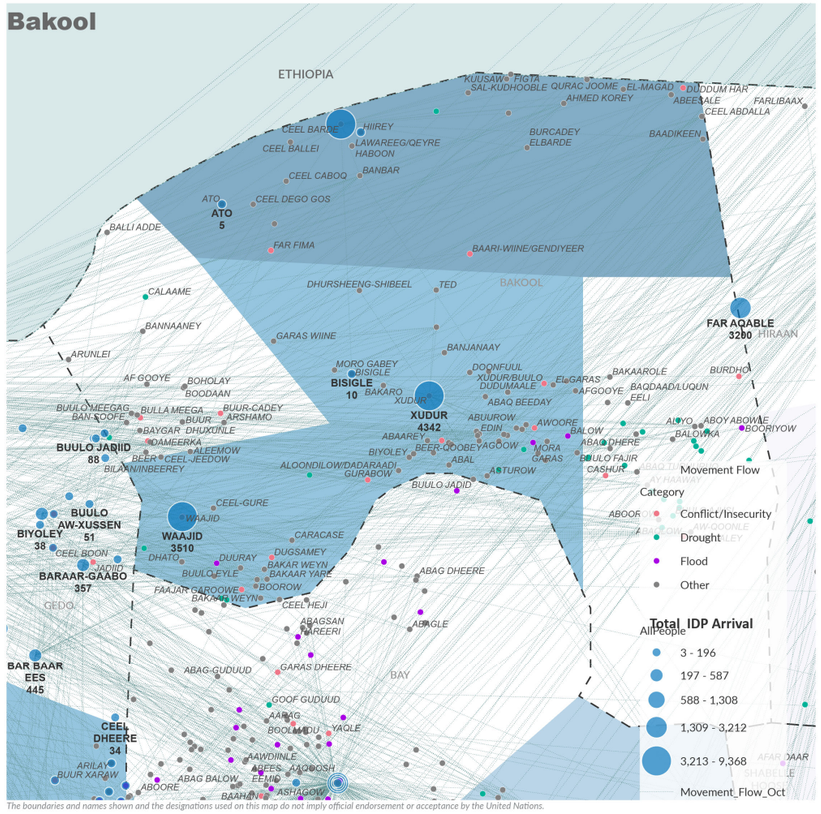
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
12%	41%	20%	14%	14%

[4]In MAR 2025, 43 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 (MARCH 2025)



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

Ceel Barde district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (268).

31 individuals were displaced to Hiirey settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Waajid district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (69).

30 individuals were displaced to Duddum Har 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 Sal settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In March 2025, 6% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bakool region.

Tayeeglow district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bakool region (33%).

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

- Harassment (23%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (19%).

Ceel Barde district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (1550).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	4%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	96%
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)

BANADIR, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	129	311
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	15088	26106
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	37	122

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	14%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	85%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
4977	5000	2354	2010	748

[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%	43%	2%

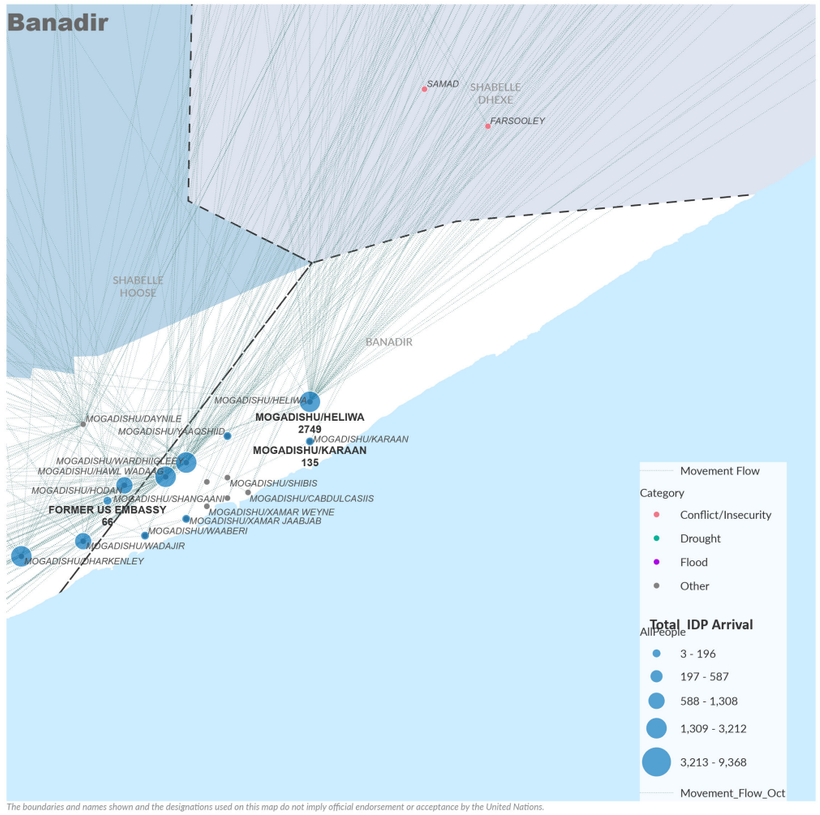
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	55%	0%	0%	45%

[4]In MAR 2025, 100 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 (MARCH 2025)



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Banadir district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (15088).

11213 individuals were displaced to Mogadishu/Karaan 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).

1416 individuals were displaced to Kaxda/Mogadishu 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).

1262 individuals were displaced to Mogadishu/Daynile settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In March 2025, 9% 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 March 2025 include the following:

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (63%)

Banadir district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (11683).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
3. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or human-

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	38%
Water	2%
Shelter	59%
Health	1%
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)

BARI, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	143	509
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	4375	19951
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	5

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	3%
Flood	0%
Other	2%
Conflict	95%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
1443	1450	683	583	217

[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%	100%	13%

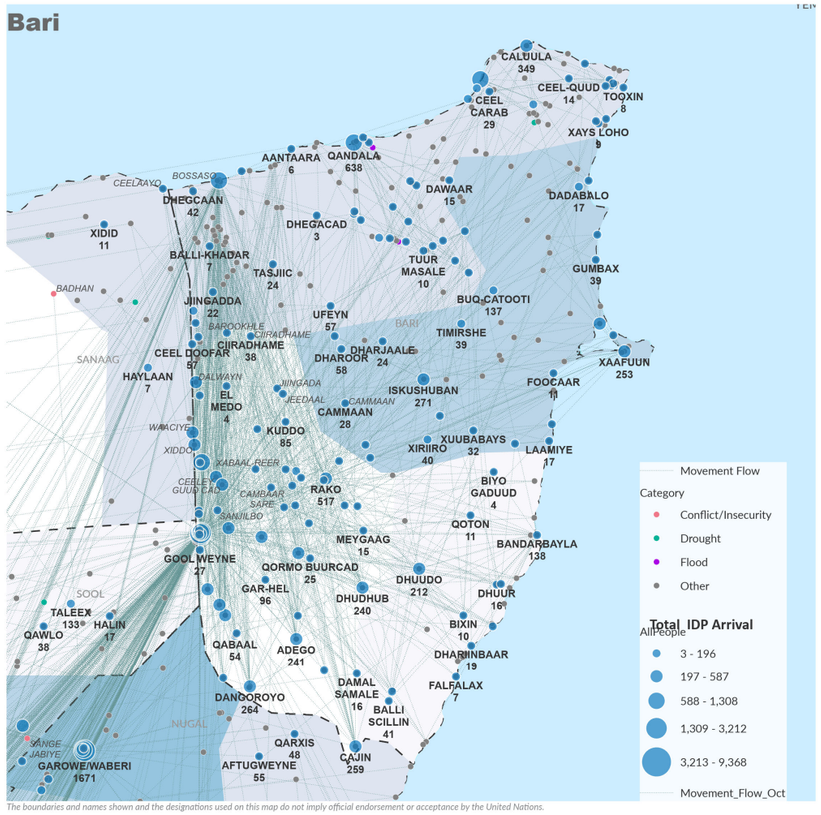
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In MAR 2025, 4 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 (MARCH 2025)



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Bossaso district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (4151).

2734 individuals were displaced to Bossaso settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Iskushuban district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (132).

405 individuals were displaced to Yalho 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 (79).

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

In March 2025, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bari region.

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

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

- Domestic Violence (100%)
- - (0%).

Bossaso district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (2728).

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 (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	91%
Water	0%
Shelter	2%
Health	1%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	6%
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 | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	5	8
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	233	265
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	4	29

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
77	77	36	31	12

[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]
62%	100%	7%

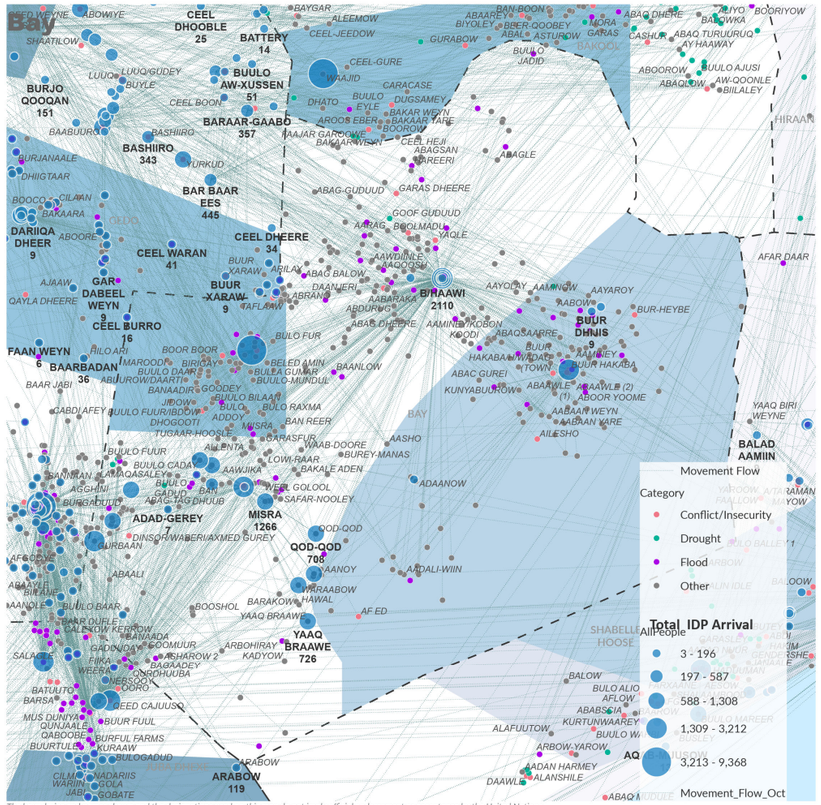
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
3%	86%	0%	0%	10%

[4]In MAR 2025, 29 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 (MARCH 2025)



Baidoa district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (222).

180 individuals were displaced to Bakale settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Diinsoor district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (11).

15 individuals were displaced to Bagdaad 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).

14 individuals were displaced to Abag Dheere settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In March 2025, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

Baidoa district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bay region (75%).

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (52%)
- Domestic Violence (21%).

Baidoa district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (3895).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Torture or cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment
3. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	77%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	6%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	16%
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 | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	2	17
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	286	963
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	9	51

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
94	95	45	38	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]
10%	8%	0%

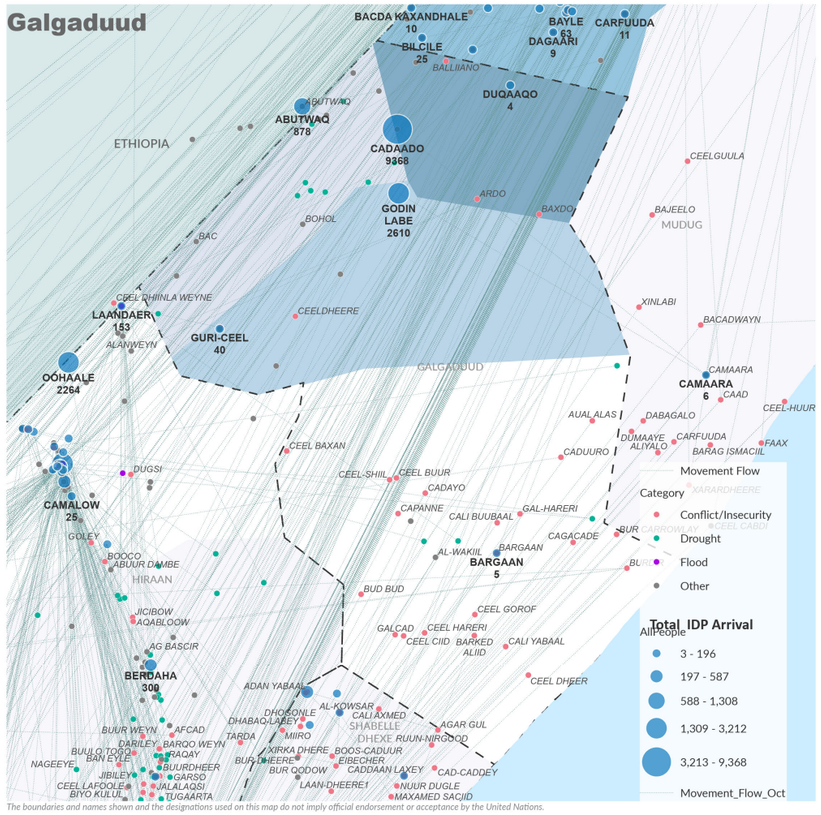
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
26%	6%	0%	68%	0%

[4]In MAR 2025, 66 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 (MARCH 2025)



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Cabudwaaq district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (186).

186 individuals were displaced to Abutwaq settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Cadaado district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (100).

100 individuals were displaced to Cadaado 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).

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

In March 2025, 2% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

Cabudwaaq district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (56%).

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

- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (61%)

Cabudwaaq district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (649).

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 (MARCH 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 | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	278	859
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1842	8887
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	1	21

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	21%
Flood	0%
Other	19%
Conflict	60%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
608	610	287	245	91

[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]
17%	9%	9%

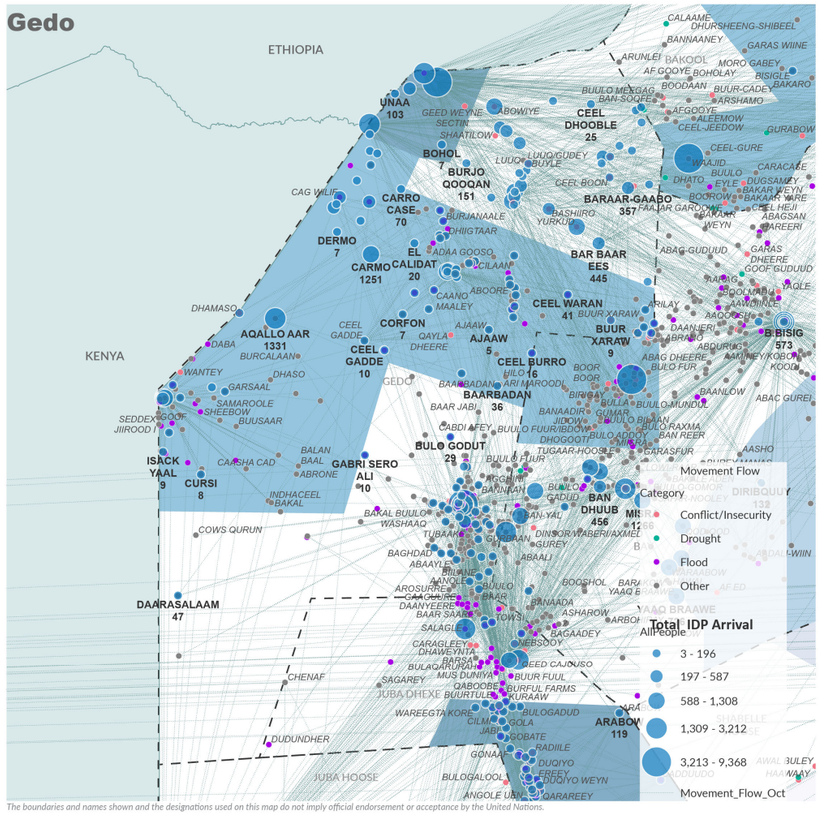
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
5%	9%	5%	0%	82%

[4]In MAR 2025, 22 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 (MARCH 2025)



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Doolow district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (728).

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

Luuq district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (375).

219 individuals were displaced to Bb2/Camp 2 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 (375).

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

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

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

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (43%)
- Torture (29%).

Baardheere district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (527).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
2. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
3. Torture or cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	99%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	0%
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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From the People of Japan

Implemented by:
NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

HIRAAN, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	135	191
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	1245	3872
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	12	89

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	96%
Flood	0%
Other	3%
Conflict	1%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
411	413	194	166	62

[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]
58%	63%	13%

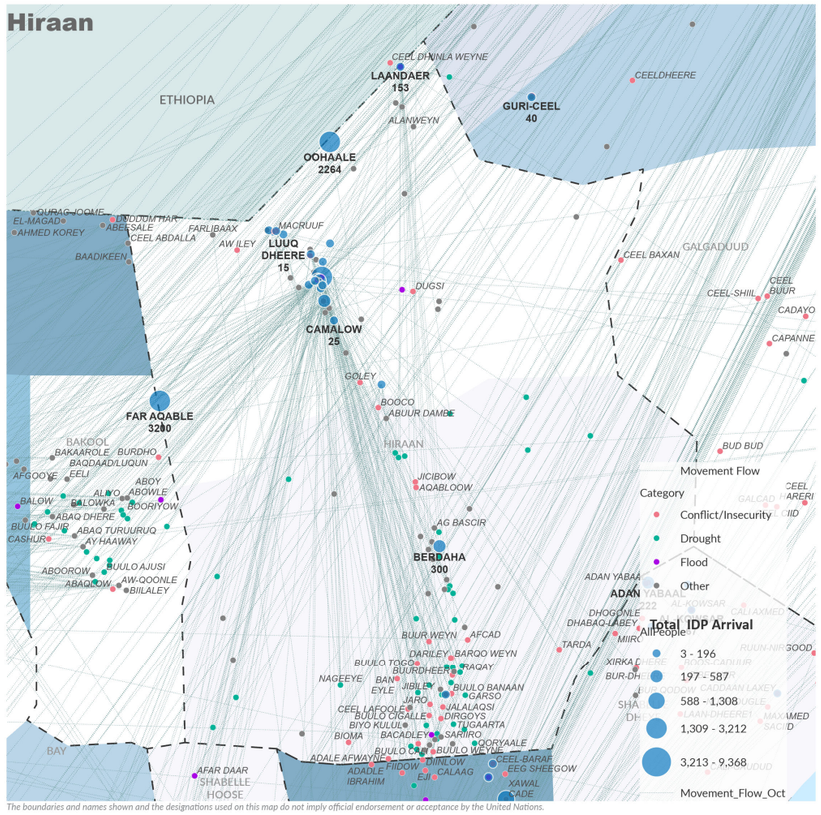
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
6%	86%	0%	3%	5%

[4]In MAR 2025, 77 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 (MARCH 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 (438).

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

Belet Weyne district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (429).

343 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 (378).

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

In March 2025, 3% 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 (67%).

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (25%)
- Killing/Manslaughter (18%).

Belet Weyne district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (489).

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 (MARCH 2025 IN %)

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

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)

LOWER JUBA, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	113	448
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2665	12904
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	38

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	90%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	10%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
879	883	416	355	132

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
	61%	0%

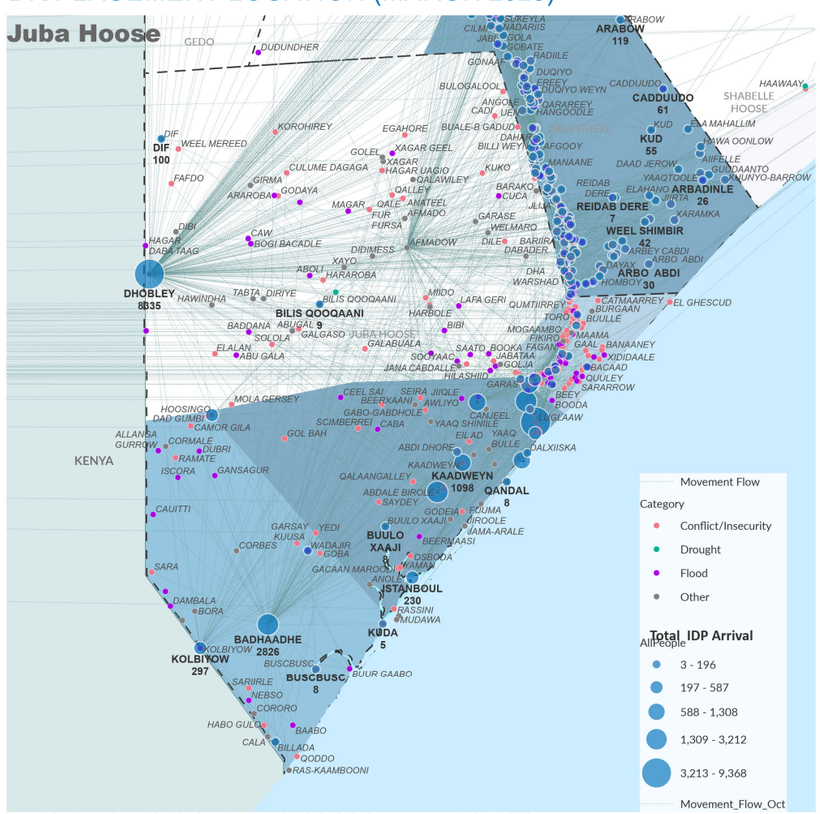
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
54%	41%	0%	0%	4%

[4]In MAR 2025, 90 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 (MARCH 2025)



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Afmadow district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1447).

1206 individuals were displaced to Camp Bari settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

- district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1024).

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

Jamaame district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (95).

45 individuals were displaced to Camp Garasgacanlow settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In March 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 March 2025 include the following:

- Forced Family Separation (26%)
- Forced Marriage (24%).

Afmadow district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (1088).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
2. Child and forced family separation
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	7%
Water	77%
Shelter	1%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	15%
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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LOWER SHABELLE, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	1	8
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	17	98
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	64	213

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
6	6	3	2	1

[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]
79%	99%	1%

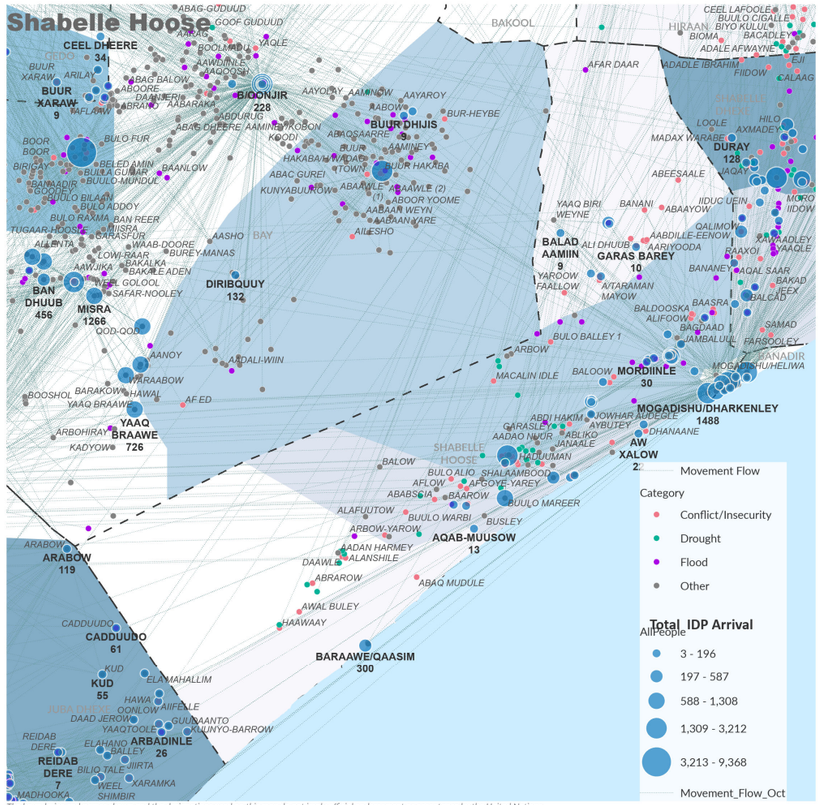
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

[4]In MAR 2025, 210 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 (MARCH 2025)



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Marka district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (17).

17 individuals were displaced to Abiikarow 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).

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 March 2025, 15% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

Baraawe district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Lower Shabelle region (28%).

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

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (62%)
- Domestic Violence (19%).

Marka district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 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 (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	0%
Water	0%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	100%
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 | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	168	412
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	924	2256
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	0	0

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	25%
Flood	0%
Other	0%
Conflict	75%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
305	306	144	123	46

[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%

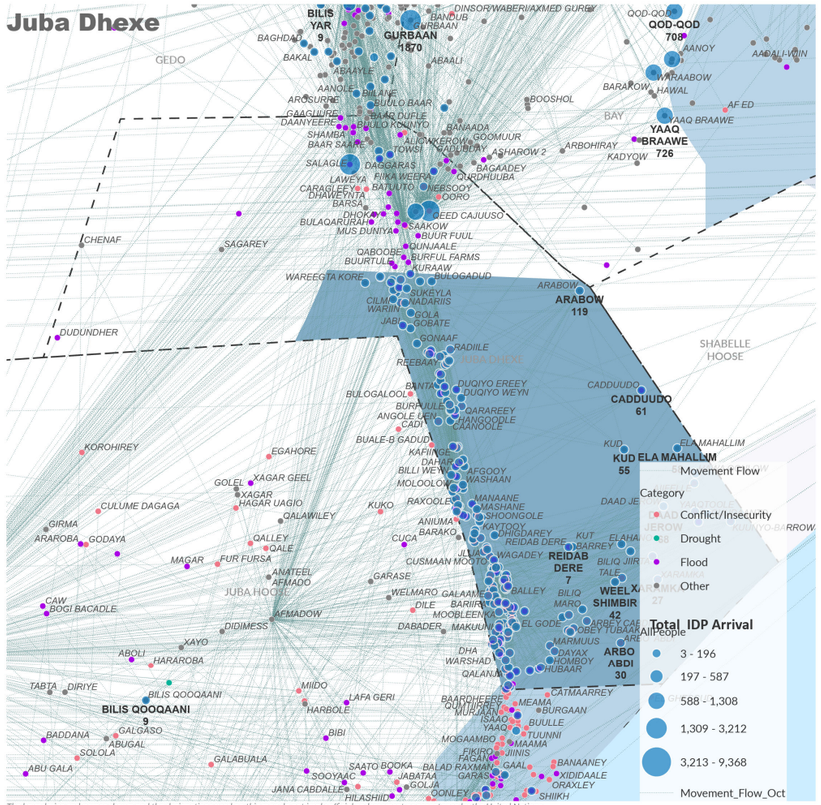
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 MAR 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 (MARCH 2025)



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Jilib district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (310).

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

Saakow district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (308).

13 individuals were displaced to Burful Farms settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Bu'aale district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (306).

11 individuals were displaced to Wakaala Weyn settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

In March 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 March 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 March 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 (MARCH 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 sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

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MIDDLE SHABELLE, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	157	206
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	20427	20828
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	12	64

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
6738	6769	3187	2721	1012

[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%	45%	23%

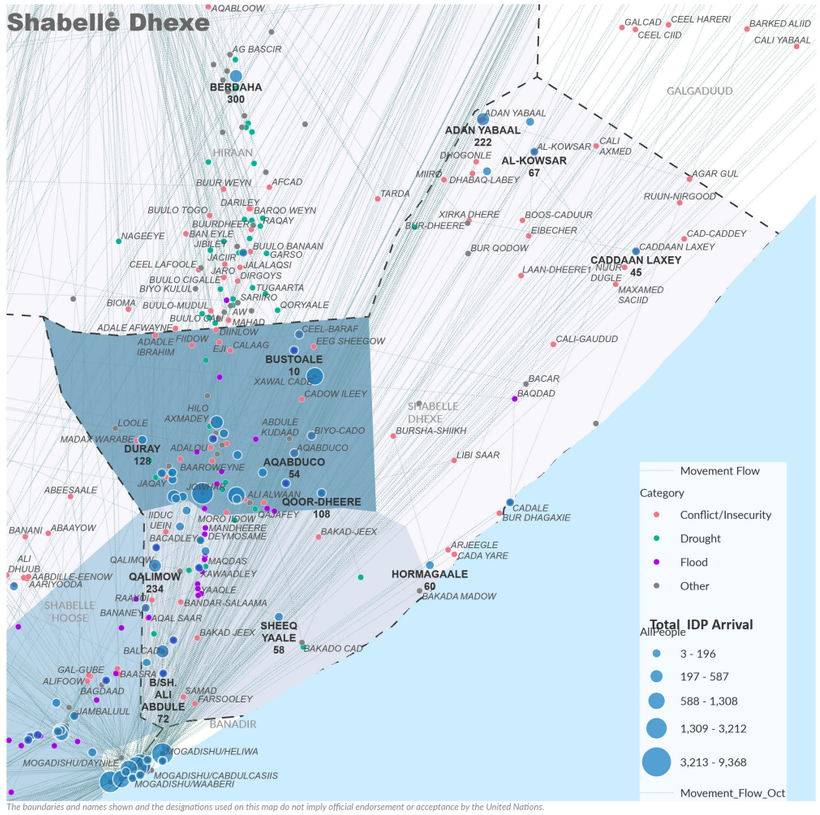
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
16%	38%	10%	16%	20%

[4]In MAR 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 (MARCH 2025)



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Cadale district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (19864).

16062 individuals were displaced to Cadale 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 (447).

3420 individuals were displaced to Cali-Gaudud settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

Balcad district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (116).

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

In March 2025, 3% 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 (50%).

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

- Killing/Manslaughter (39%)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (23%).

Jowhar district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (1291).

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. Forced recruitment and association of children in armed forces and groups

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	2%
Water	0%
Shelter	18%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	79%
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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MUDUG, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	86	228
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	456	1479
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	40	100

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	46%
Flood	0%
Other	54%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
150	151	71	61	23

[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%	99%	0%

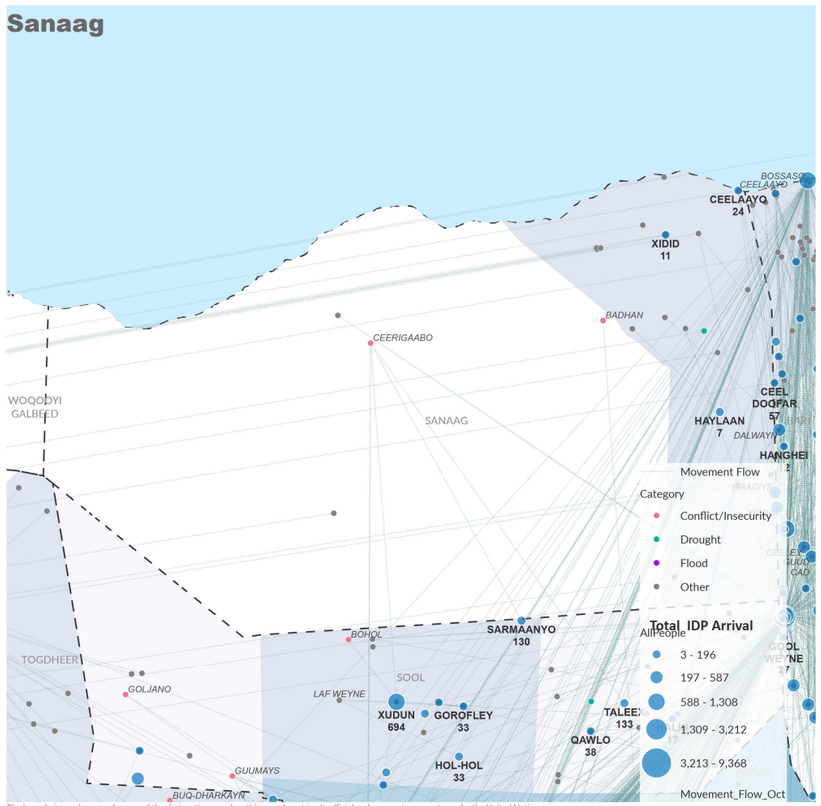
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

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

[4]In MAR 2025, 109 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 (MARCH 2025)



Galdogob district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (231).

59 individuals were displaced to Jariiban 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 (138).

56 individuals were displaced to Galdogob 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 (87).

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

In March 2025, 10% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Mudug region.

Gaalkacyo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Mudug region (95%).

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

- Domestic Violence (70%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Gaalkacyo district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (4770).

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 (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	4%
Water	0%
Shelter	3%
Health	5%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	12%
Transport	0%
Other	77%

[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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NUGAAL, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	85	132
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	389	596
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	25	52

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	3%
Flood	0%
Other	97%
Conflict	0%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
128	129	61	52	19

[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]
6%	92%	0%

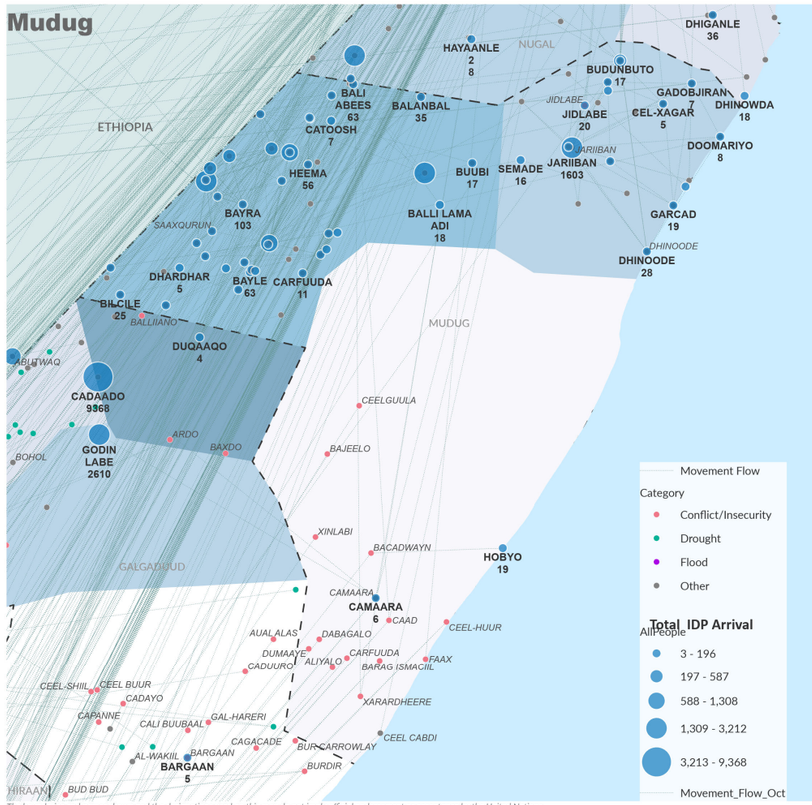
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
16%	72%	3%	1%	8%

[4]In MAR 2025, 64 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 (MARCH 2025)



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

Garoowe district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (239).

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

Burtinle district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (83).

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

Qardho district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (52).

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

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

Garoowe district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Nugaal region (72%).

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

- Domestic Violence (87%)
- Child Abandonment (Right to care) (13%).

Garoowe district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (1227).

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 (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	20%
Water	0%
Shelter	64%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	0%
Livelihood	16%
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

Implemented by:
NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

PROTECTION & RETURN MONITORING NETWORK (PRMN)

SANAAG, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	33	77
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	486	1643
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	47	82

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	66%
Flood	0%
Other	2%
Conflict	32%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
160	161	76	65	24

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

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

Children	Women	Minorities[2]
4%	96%	0%

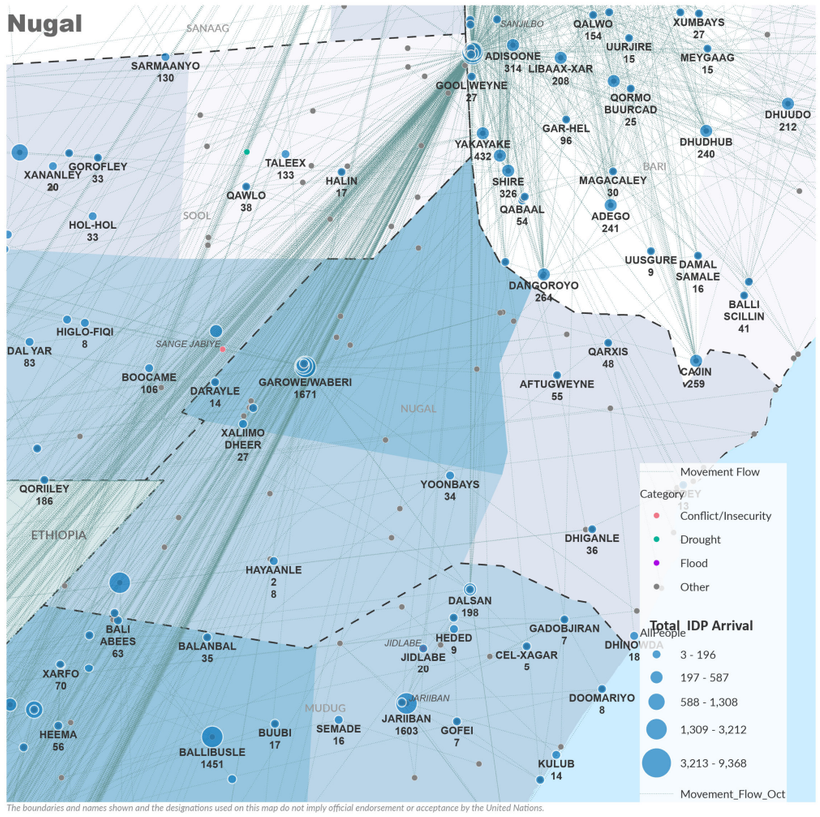
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
21%	22%	0%	0%	58%

[4]In MAR 2025, 129 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 (MARCH 2025)



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

Ceerigaabo district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (486).

267 individuals were displaced to Awr-Boogays 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).

32 individuals were displaced to Ceerigaabo 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).

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

In March 2025, 11% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

Ceerigaabo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sanaag region (96%).

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

- Domestic Violence (77%)
- Attempted rape (13%).

Ceel Afweyn district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (462).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Abduction, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary or unlawful arrest and/or detention
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 (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	5%
Water	3%
Shelter	0%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	24%
Livelihood	66%
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)

SOOL, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	34	126
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	2376	4749
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	110	243

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	66%
Flood	0%
Other	27%
Conflict	7%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
784	787	371	316	118

[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%	82%	0%

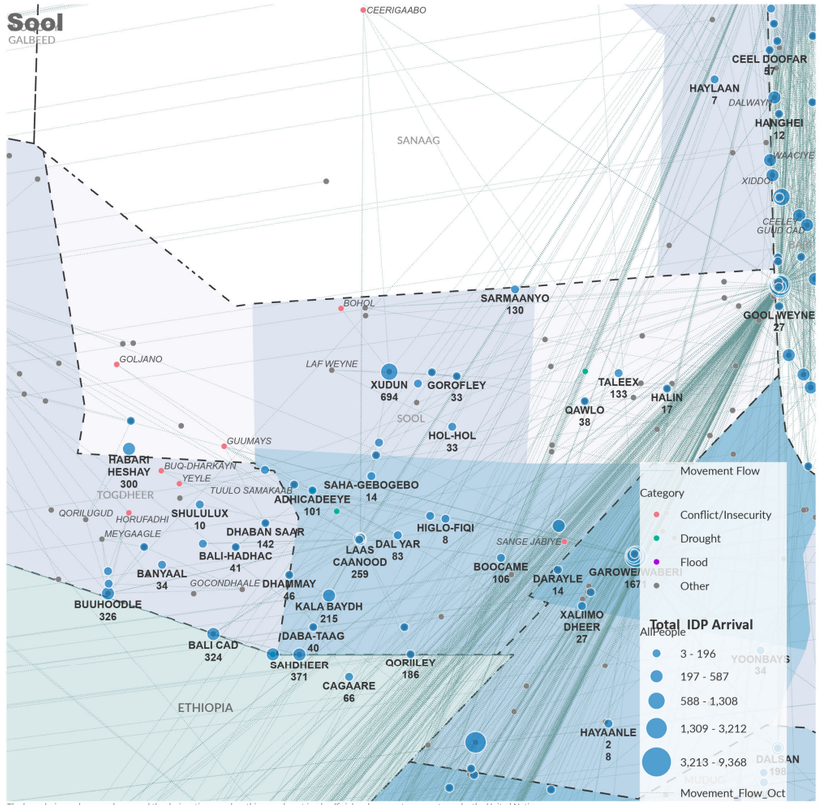
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
20%	59%	0%	0%	21%

[4]In MAR 2025, 345 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 (MARCH 2025)



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Xudun district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (1079).

886 individuals were displaced to Xudun settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

Laas Caanood district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (697).

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

Caynabo district was the district with the third highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (600).

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

In March 2025, 26% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sool region.

Caynabo district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sool region (42%).

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

- Domestic Violence (67%)
- 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 March 2025 (3052).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Gender-based violence
3. Presence of Mine and other explosive ordnance

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	1%
Water	37%
Shelter	0%
Health	25%
Protection[4]	8%
Livelihood	28%
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)

TOGDHEER, SOMALIA | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 2025	IN 2025
# OF INCIDENTS THAT CAUSED DISPLACEMENT	66	251
# OF NEWLY DISPLACED POPULATION	977	3501
# OF PROTECTION VIOLATIONS RECORDED[1]	30	222

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

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Drought	14%
Flood	0%
Other	14%
Conflict	72%

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 2025)[3]

Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Elderly
322	324	152	130	48

[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]
15%	88%	0%

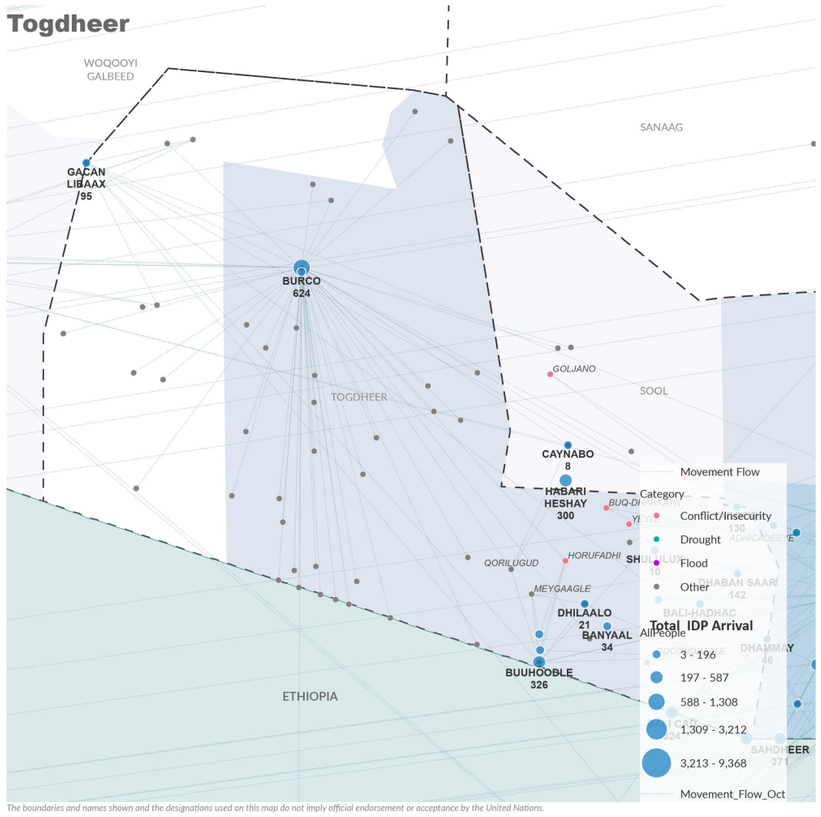
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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

Child at risk	Women at risk	Disabilities	Elderly at risk	Others[5]
9%	83%	0%	0%	8%

[4]In MAR 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 (MARCH 2025)



Buuhoodle district was the district with the highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (708).

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

Burco district was the district with the second highest recorded displacement incidents in the region (269).

135 individuals were displaced to Widhwidh 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).

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

In March 2025, 7% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

Burco district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Togdheer region (57%).

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

- Domestic Violence (72%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In

Burco district was the distict with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January to March 2025 (1664).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 2025 IN %)

Food	33%
Water	14%
Shelter	1%
Health	0%
Protection[4]	7%
Livelihood	33%
Transport	0%
Other	12%

[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 | MARCH 2025

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Somalia

	MARCH 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 (MARCH 2025 IN %)

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

DEMOGRAPHICS (MARCH 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%

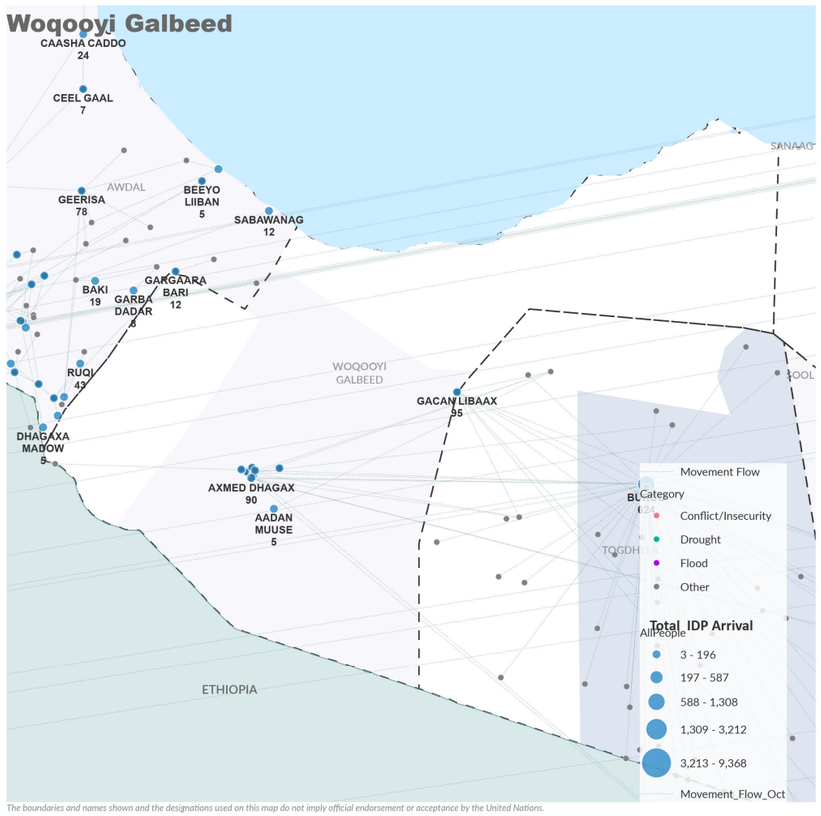
[2]Members of minority clans include the Benadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

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 MAR 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 (MARCH 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 March 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 March 2025 include the following:

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

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

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. -
2. -
3. -

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (MARCH 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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