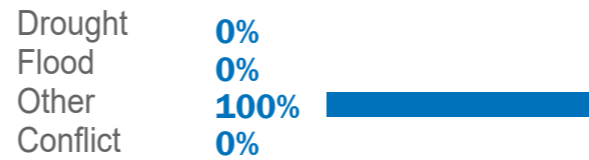
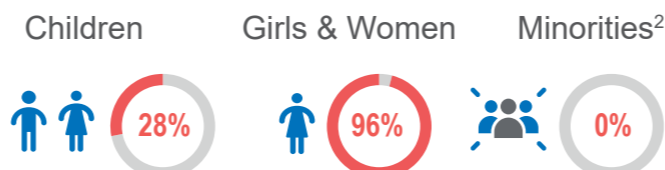


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

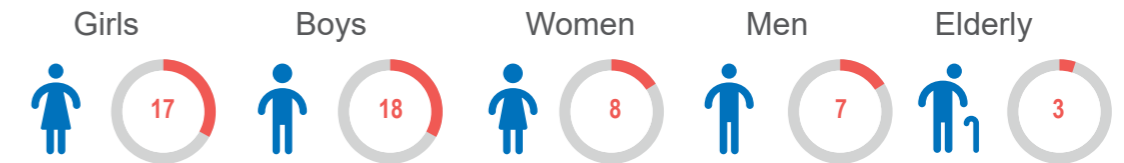


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

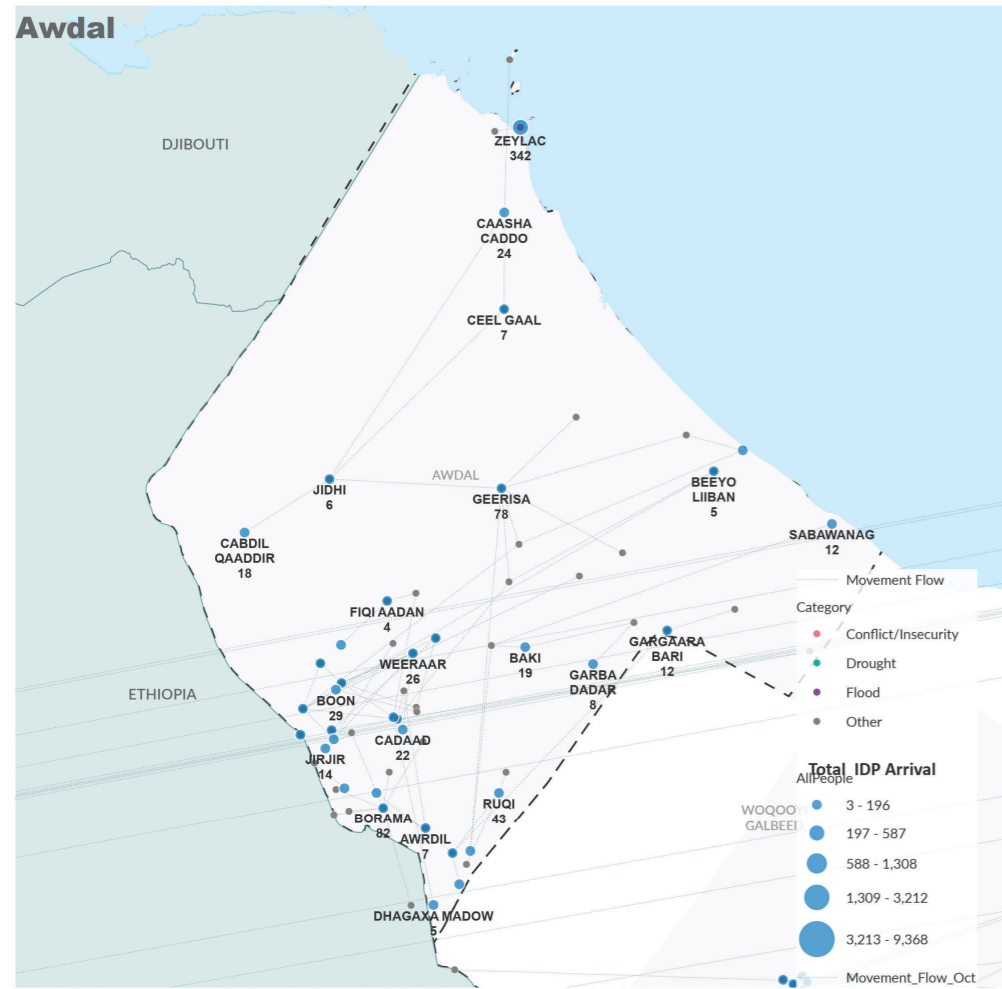
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 466 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Awdal region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Lughaye (25).

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

The district in the Awdal region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Zeylac(16).

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

The district in the Awdal region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Borama(12).

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

In December 2024, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Awdal region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

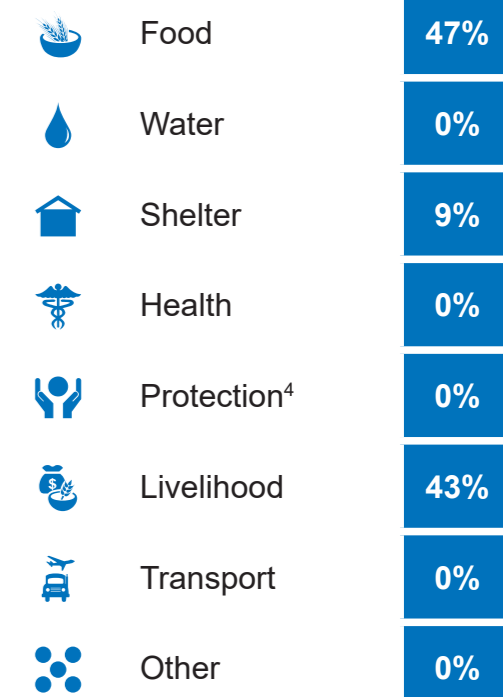
- Domestic Violence (62%)
- Attempted rape (21%).

Borama district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (1803).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

- Child and forced family separation
- Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
- Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)



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

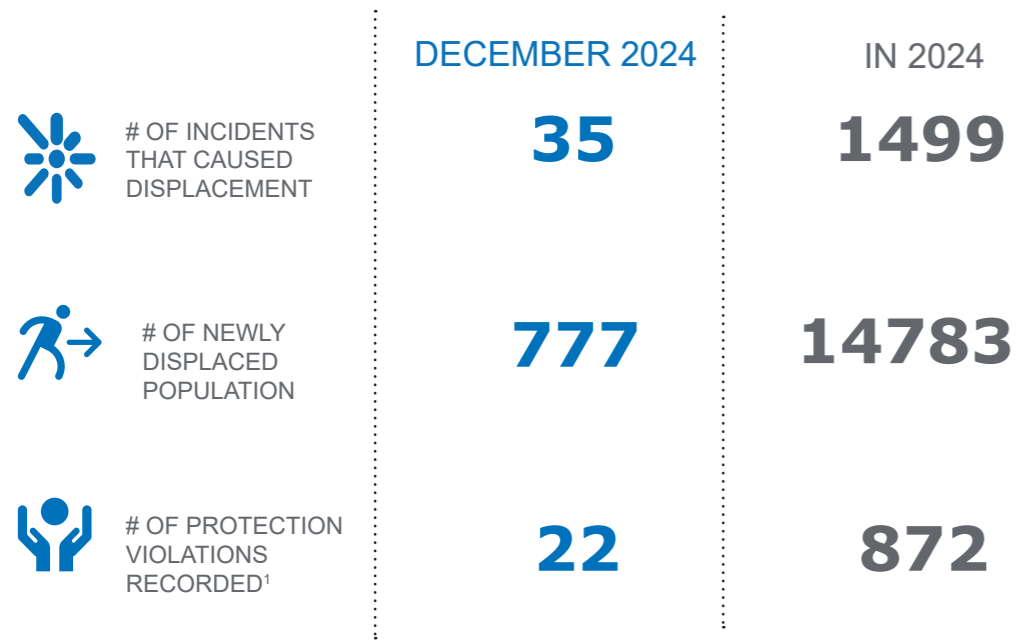
This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit PSMN interactive portal (<https://psmn-somalia.unhcr.org>). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

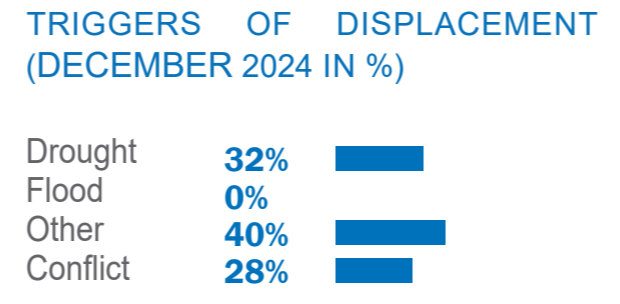
Implemented by:



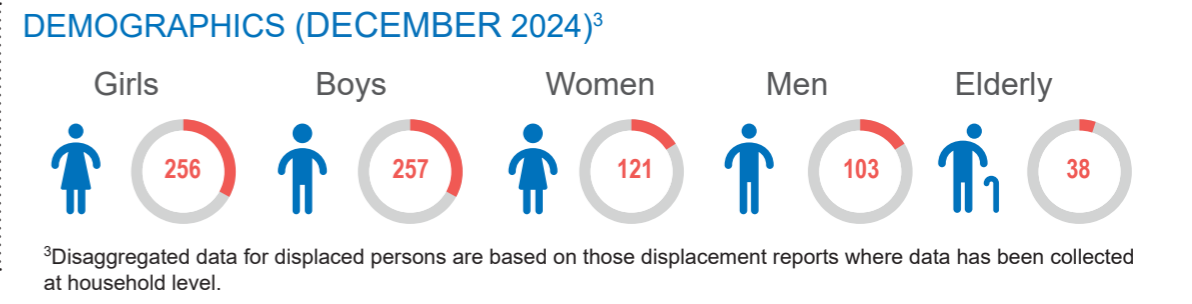
From the People of Japan



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



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

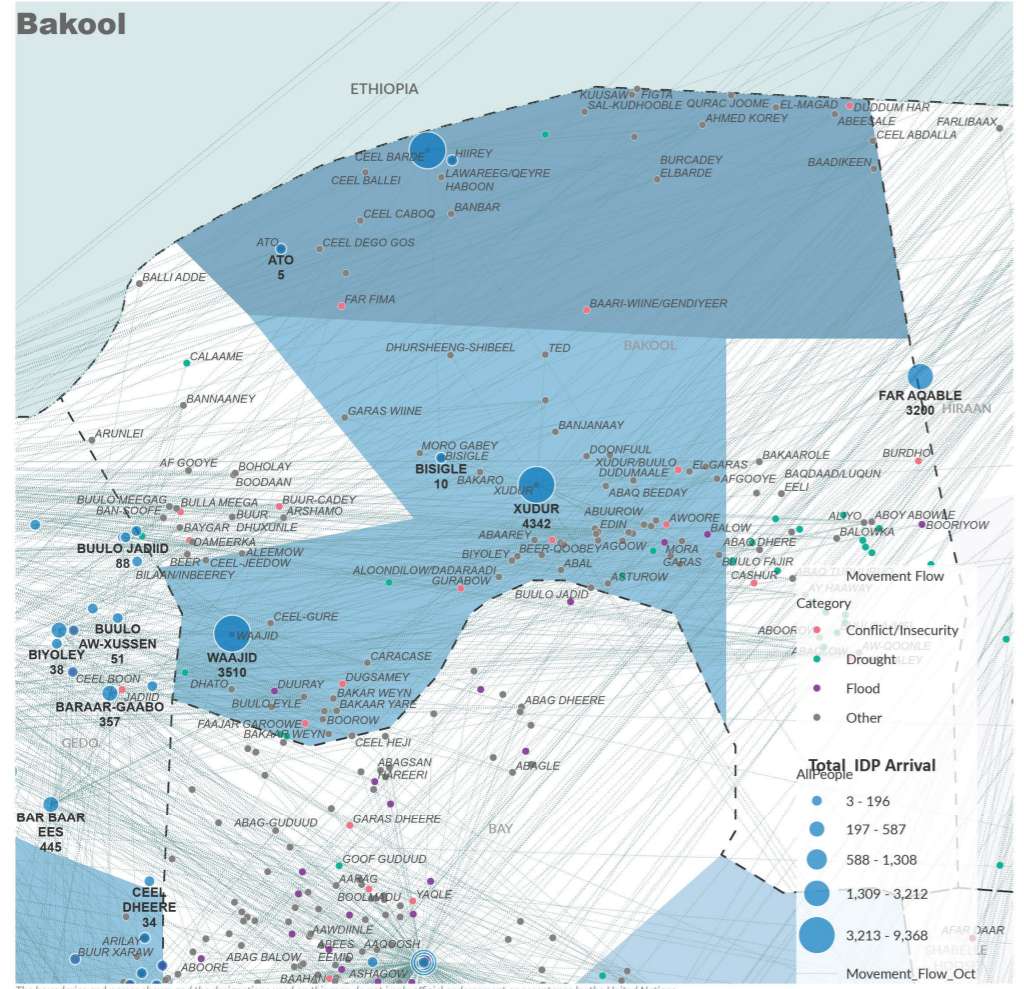


³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.



⁴In Dec 2024, 1321 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Bakool region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Ceel Barde (534)**.

250 individuals were displaced to the **Ato** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Drought**.

The district in the Bakool region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Xudur(243)**.

198 individuals were displaced to the **Ceel Barde** settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to **Other**.

The district in the Bakool region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was **-(0)**.

133 individuals were displaced to **Xudur** settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to **Conflict/Insecurity**.

In December 2024, **2%** of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bakool region.

Ceel Barde district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Bakool region (**59%**).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

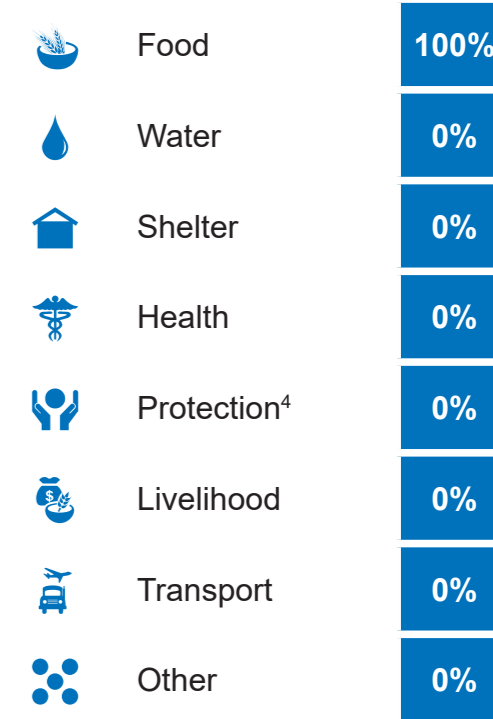
- Domestic Violence (**71%**)
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (**9%**).

Ceel Barde district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (**1541**).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. Gender-based violence
3. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

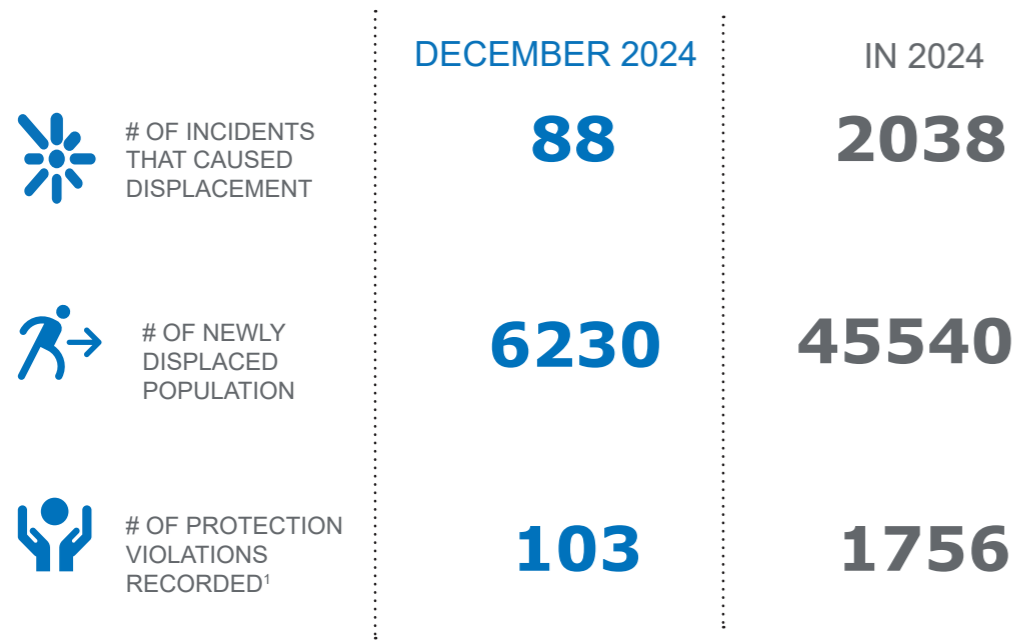


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

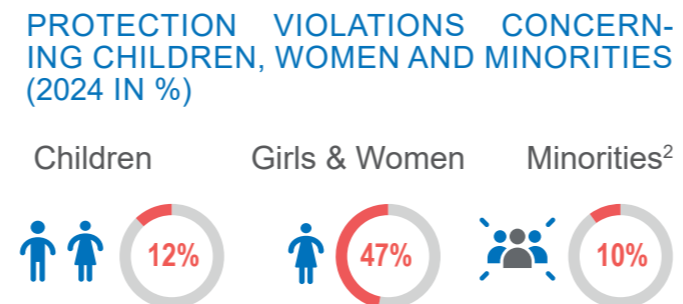
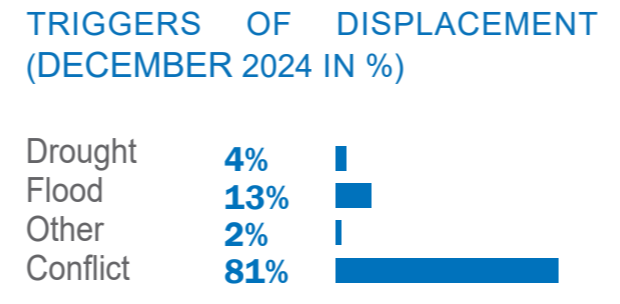
This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Dashboard](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

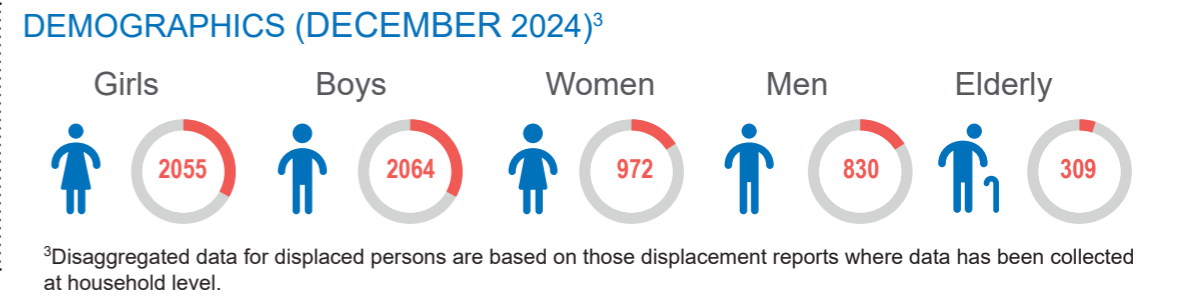




¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.



²Members of minority clans include the Banadiri, Bantu, Barawans, Gardere, Yakabur and Rahanweyne.

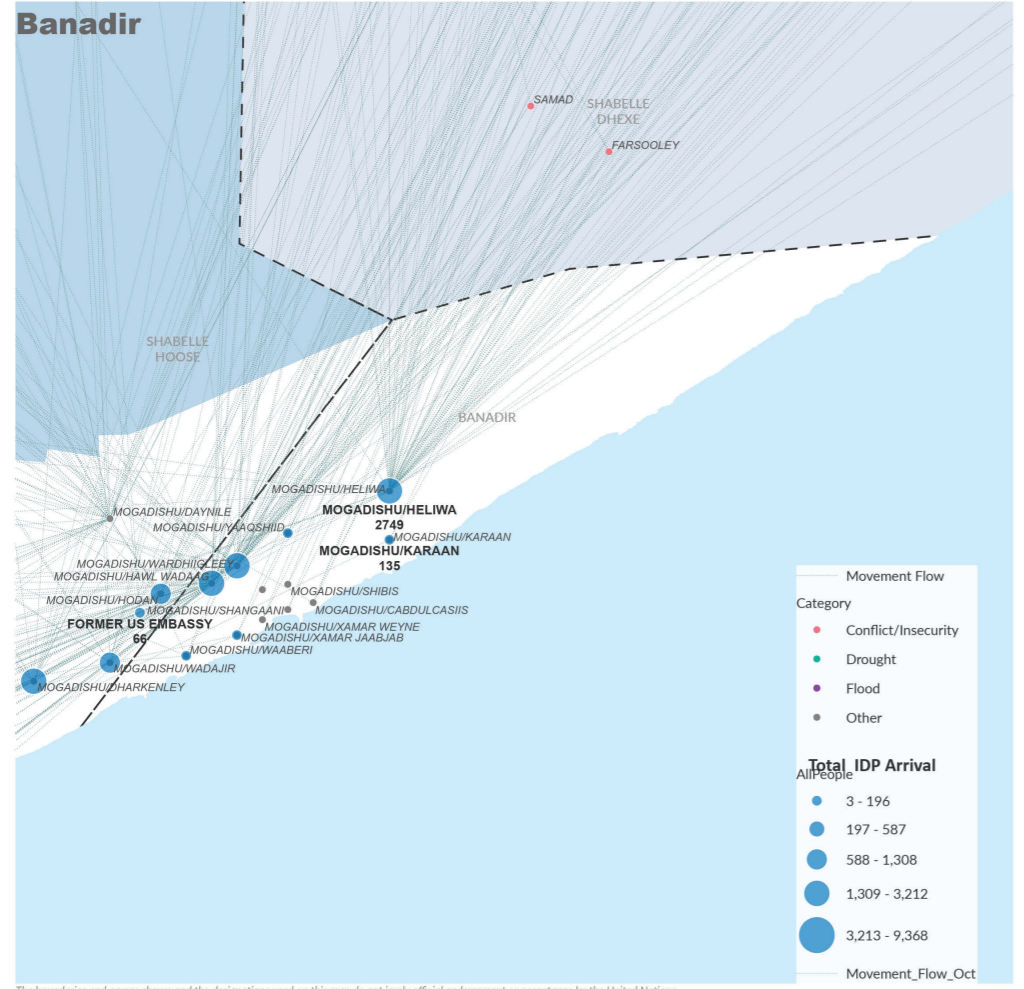


³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.



⁴In Dec 2024, 472 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



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

The district in the Banadir region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Banadir (6230).

1888 individuals were displaced to the **Kaxda/Mogadishu** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Conflict/Insecurity**.

The district in the Banadir region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **-(0)**.

1629 individuals were displaced to the **Mogadishu/Heliwa** settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to **Conflict/Insecurity**.

The district in the Banadir region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was **-(0)**.

804 individuals were displaced to **Mogadishu/Daynile** settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to **Flood**.

In December 2024, **11%** 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 Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

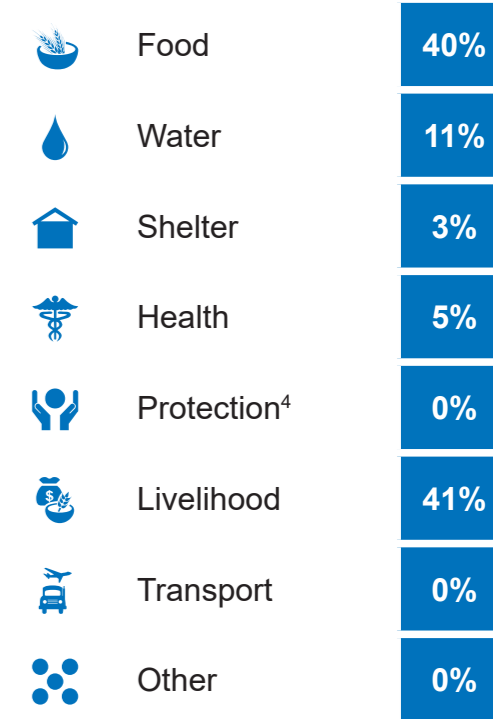
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (**43%**)
- Killing/Manslaughter (**18%**).

Banadir district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (**11615**).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

- Gender-based violence
- Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
- Child and forced family separation

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

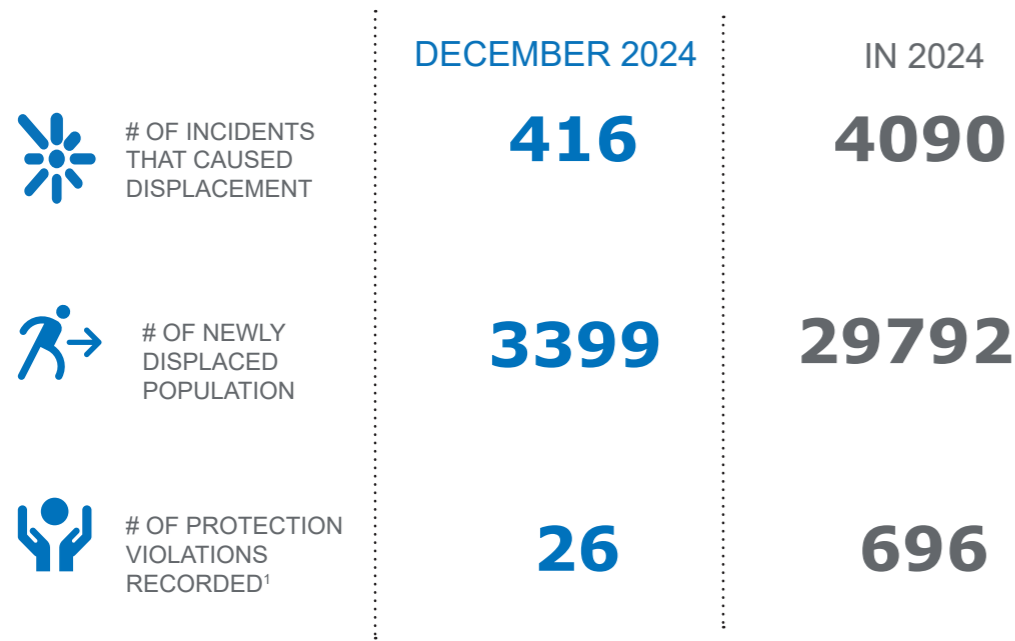


⁴Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

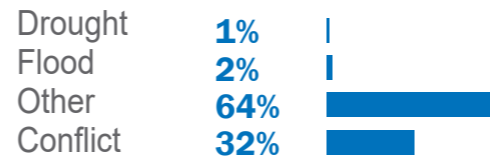
UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024



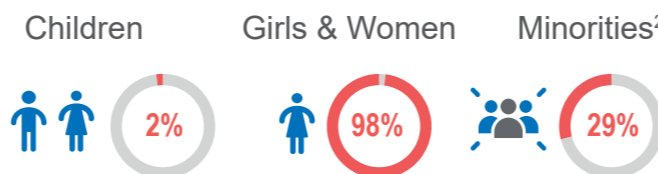


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

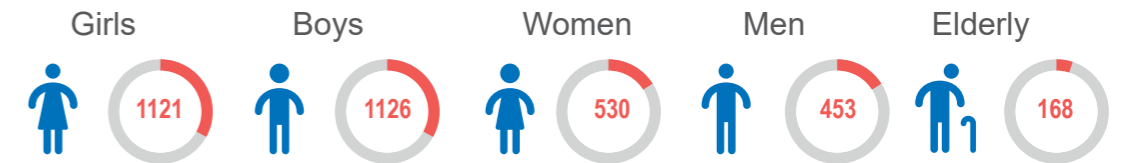


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

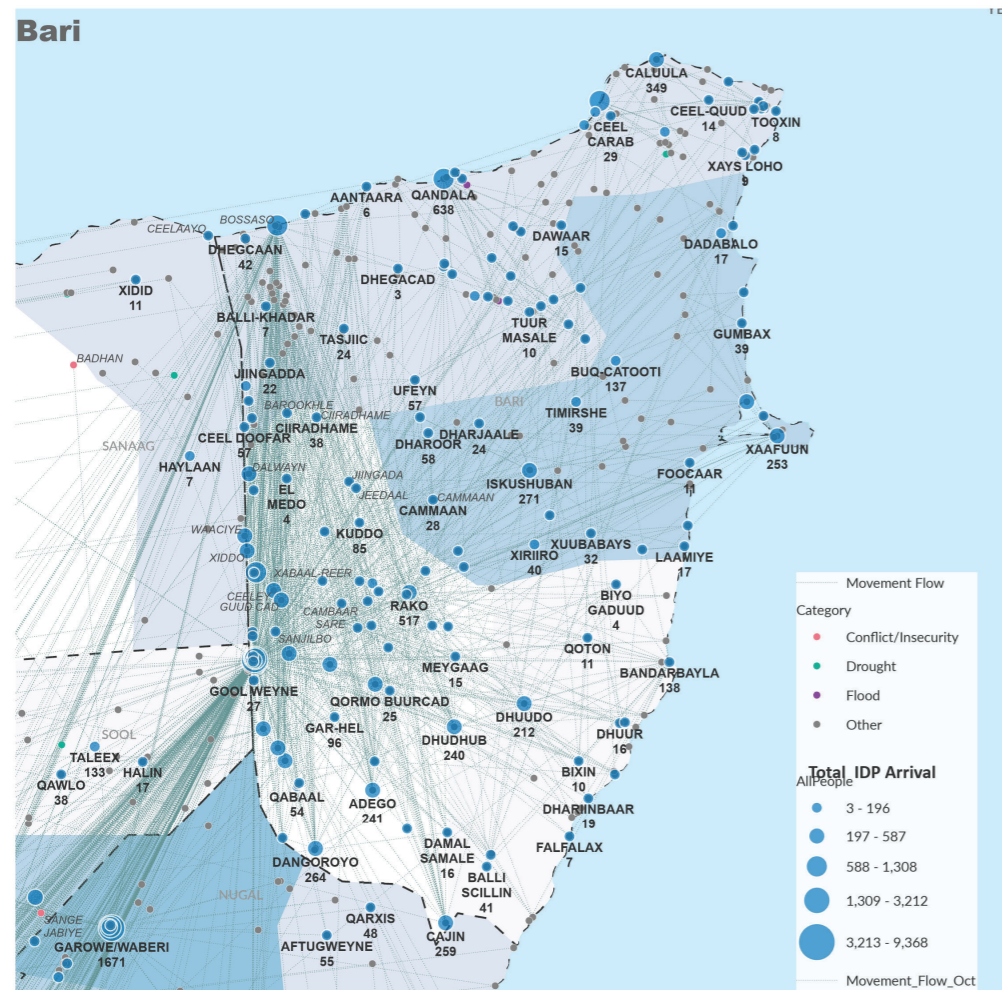
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 625 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Bari region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Qardho (1947).

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

The district in the Bari region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Bossaso(1331).

283 individuals were displaced to the Qardho/ Xiingood settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Bari region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Iskushuban(83).

270 individuals were displaced to Qardho/Qoryacad settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In December 2024, 3% 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 Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

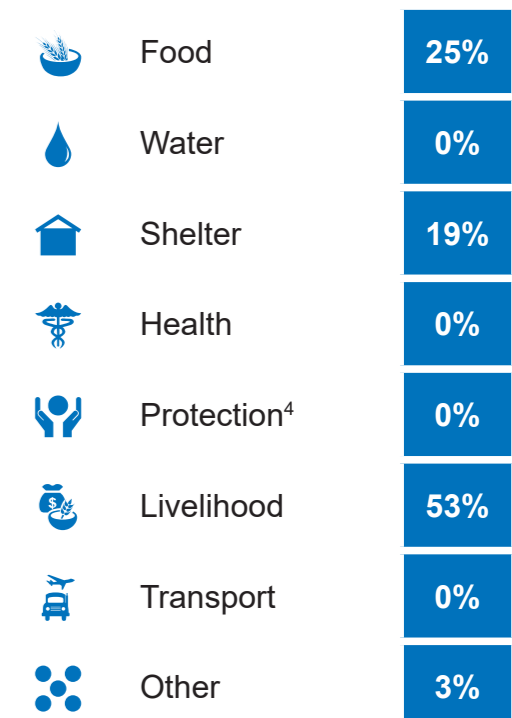
- Domestic Violence (78%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (13%).

Bossaso district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (2724).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Disinformation and denial of access to information
2. Gender-based violence
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

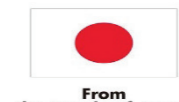


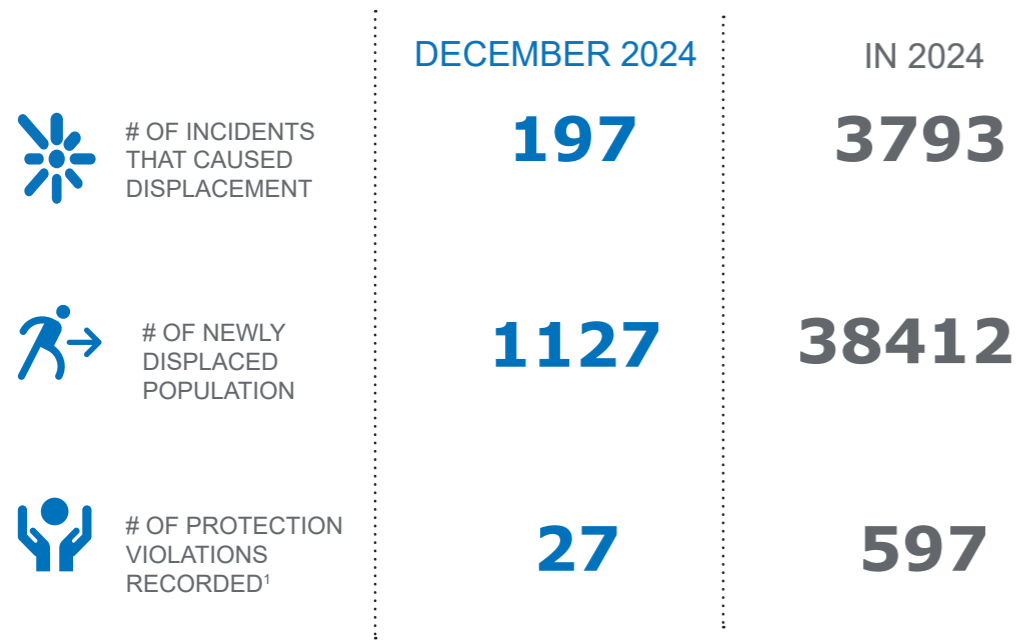
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

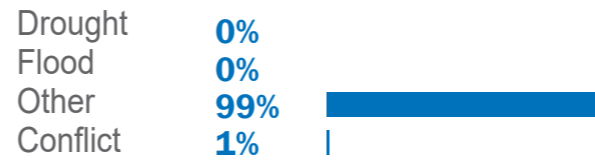
Implemented by:



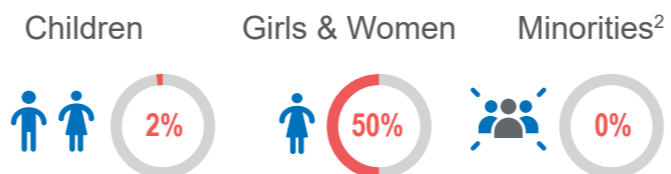


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

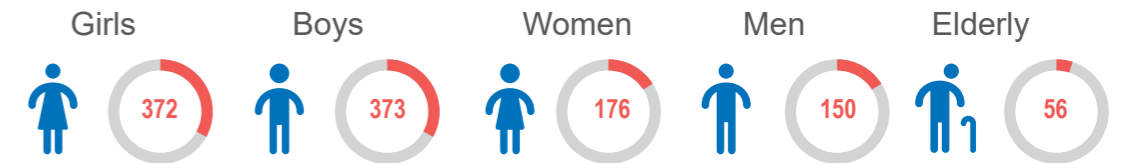


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

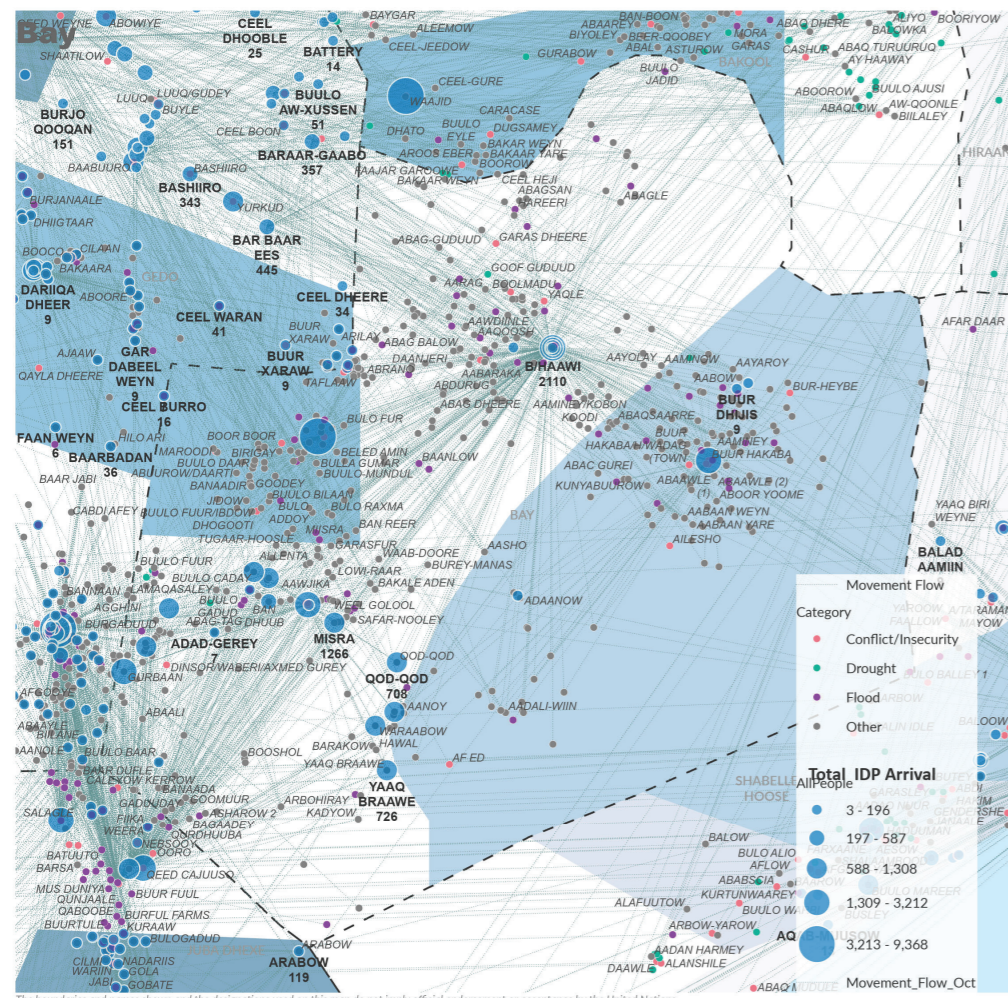
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 594 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Bay region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Baidoa (686).

452 individuals were displaced to the Baidoa settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Bay region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Qansax Dheere(161).

161 individuals were displaced to the Qansax Dheere settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Bay region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Buur Hakaba(160).

149 individuals were displaced to Buur Hakaba settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Other.

In December 2024, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Bay region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

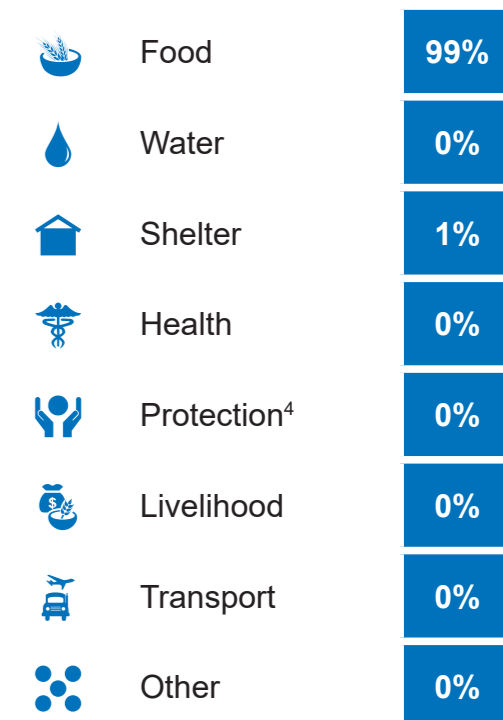
- Torture (32%)
- Rape (28%).

Baidoa district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (3890).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

- Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
- Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
- Torture or cruel, inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

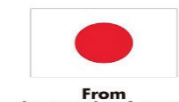


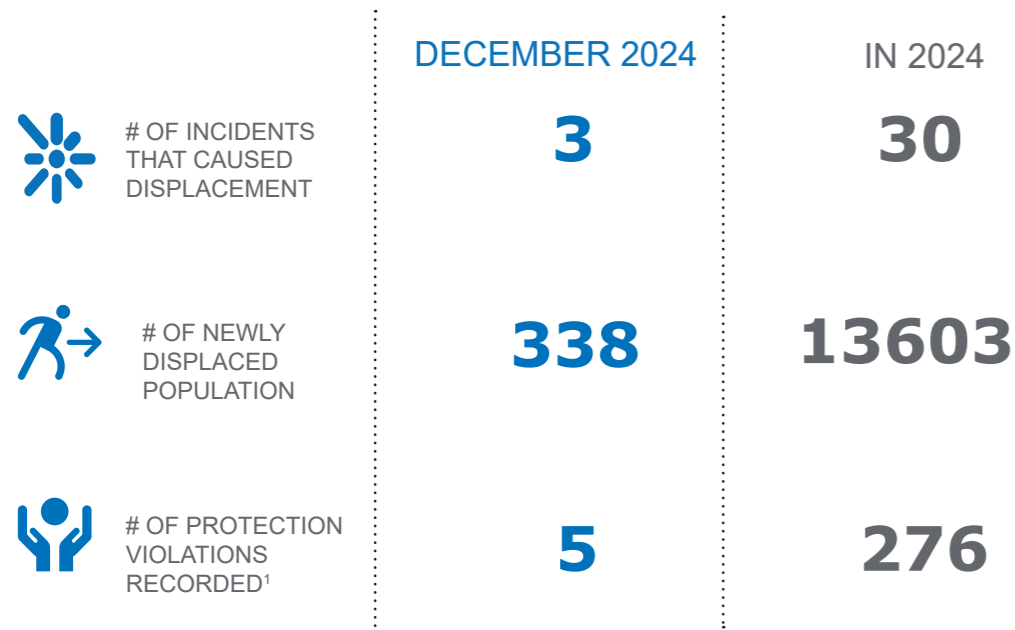
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Dashboard](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

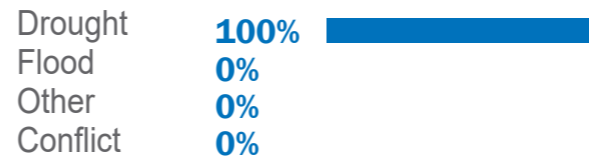
Implemented by:



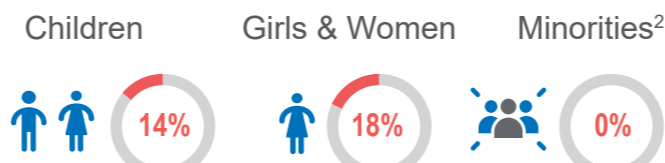


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

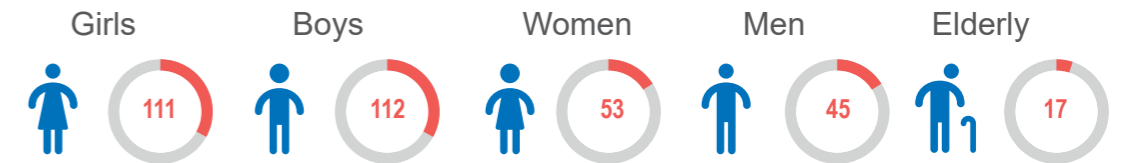


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

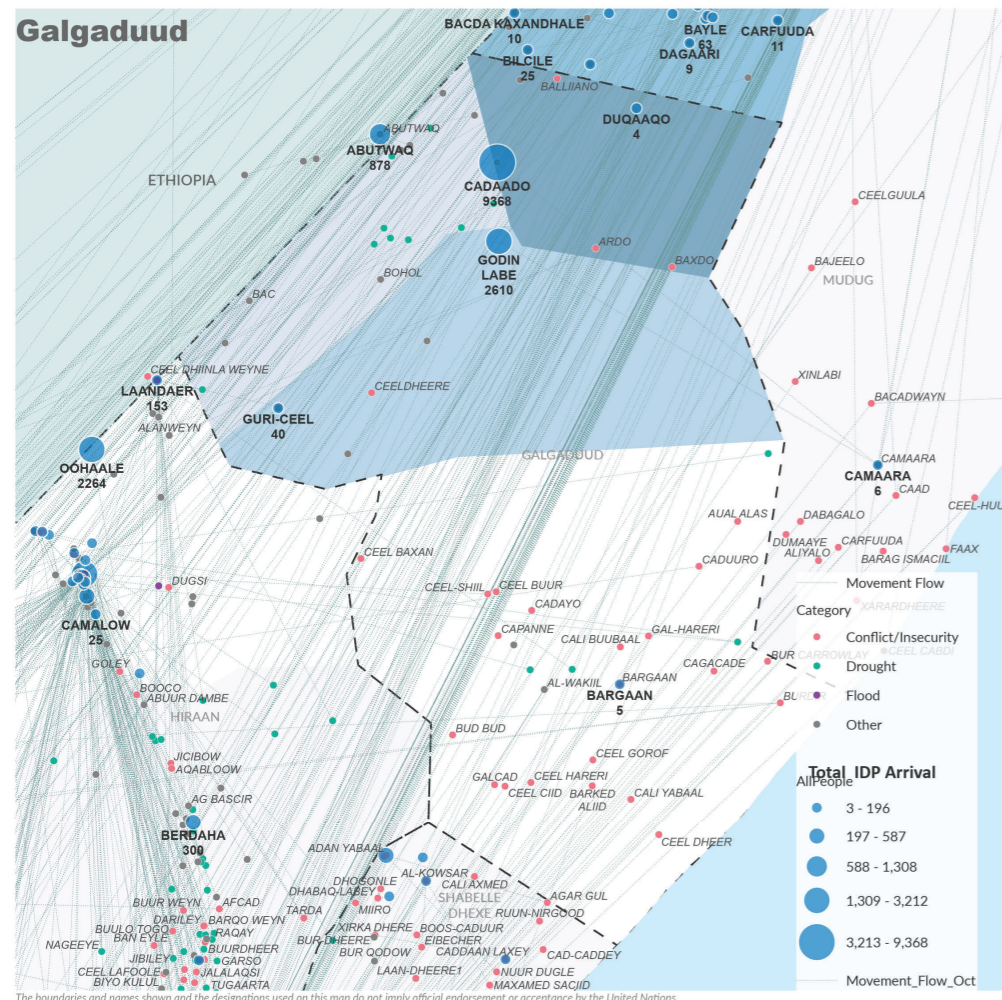
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 464 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Galgaduud region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Abutwaaq (138)**.

138 individuals were displaced to the **Abutwaaq** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Drought**.

The district in the Galgaduud region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Cadaado(100)**.

100 individuals were displaced to the **Guri-Ceel** settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to **Drought**.

The district in the Galgaduud region with the third highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Dhuusamarreeb(100)**.

100 individuals were displaced to **Cadaado** settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to **Drought**.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Dashboard](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://psmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

In December 2024, **1%** of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Galgaduud region.

Dhuusamarreeb district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Galgaduud region (**80%**).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

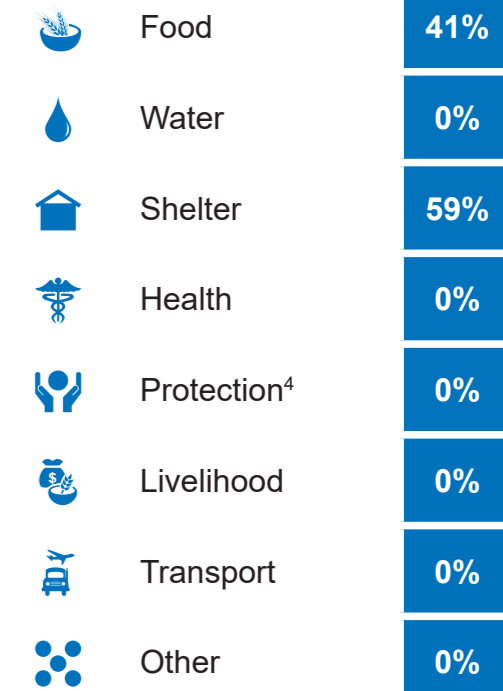
- Killing/Manslaughter (**49%**)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (**35%**).

Cabudwaaq district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (**635**).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

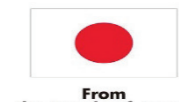
1. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
2. Gender-based violence
3. Child, early or forced marriage

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

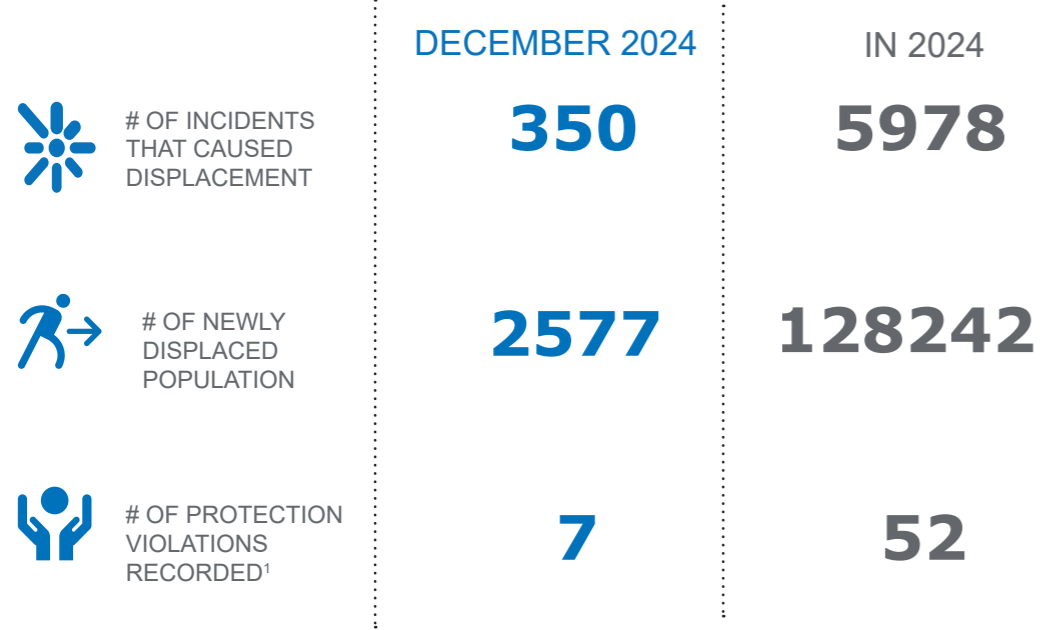


⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

Implemented by:

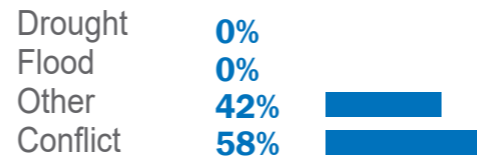


UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

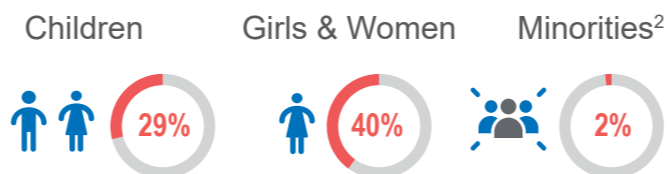


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

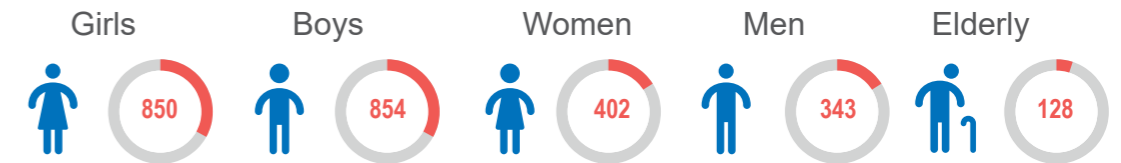


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

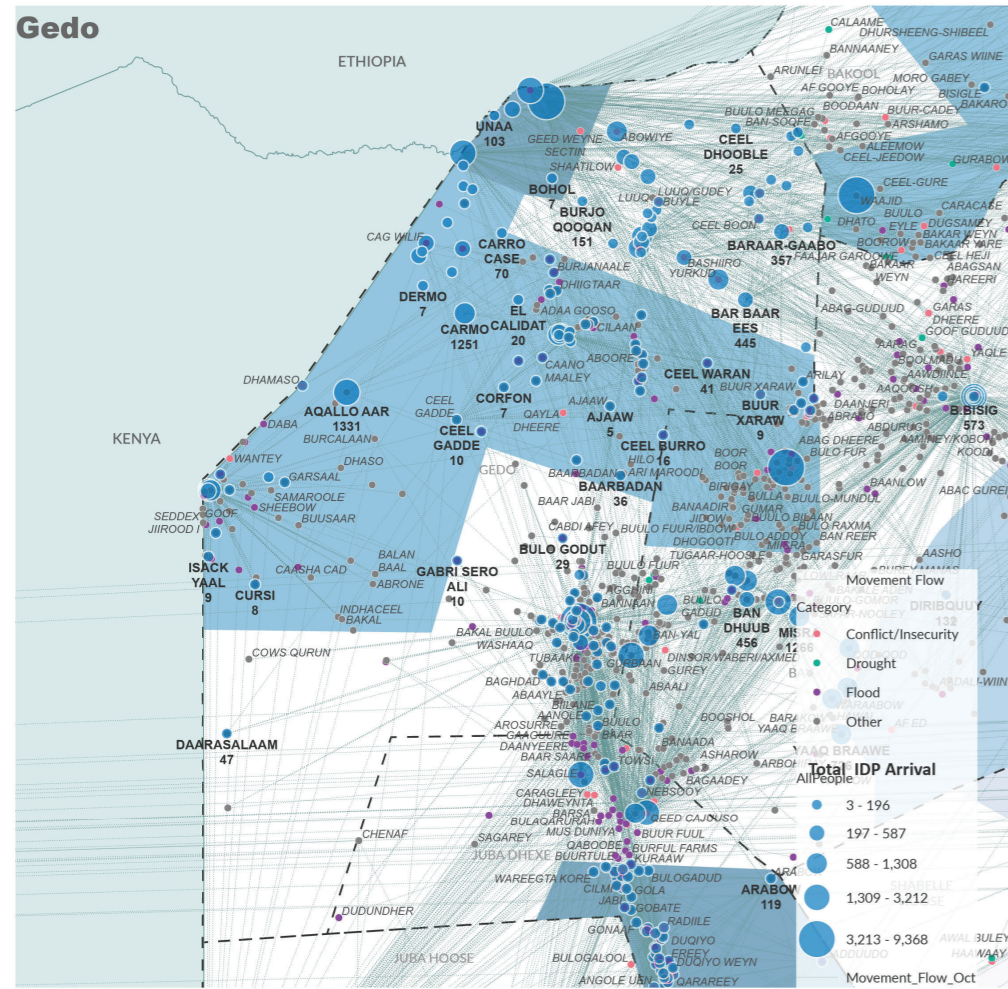
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 37 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Gedo region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Doolow (601)**.

376 individuals were displaced to the **Barabaraay** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Conflict/Insecurity**.

The district in the Gedo region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Baardheere(565)**.

308 individuals were displaced to the **Aqallo Aar** settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to **Conflict/Insecurity**.

The district in the Gedo region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was **Luuq(486)**.

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

In December 2024, **1%** of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Gedo region.

Baardheere district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Gedo region (**71%**).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

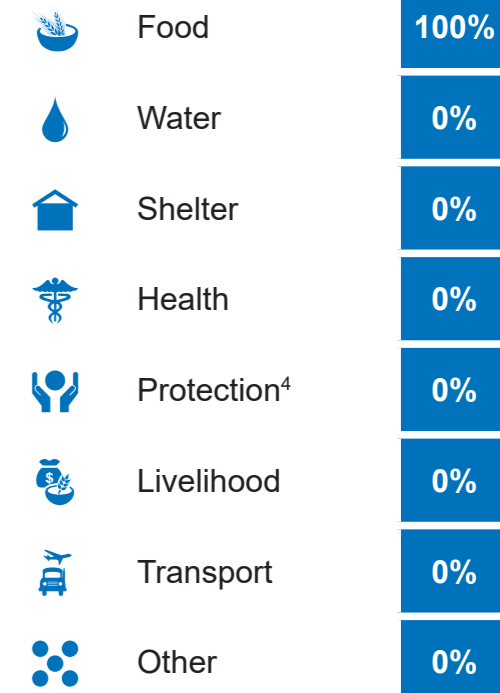
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (**44%**)
- Illegal Arrest and Detention (**17%**).

Baardheere district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (**527**).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

- Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
- Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property
- Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or human-

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)



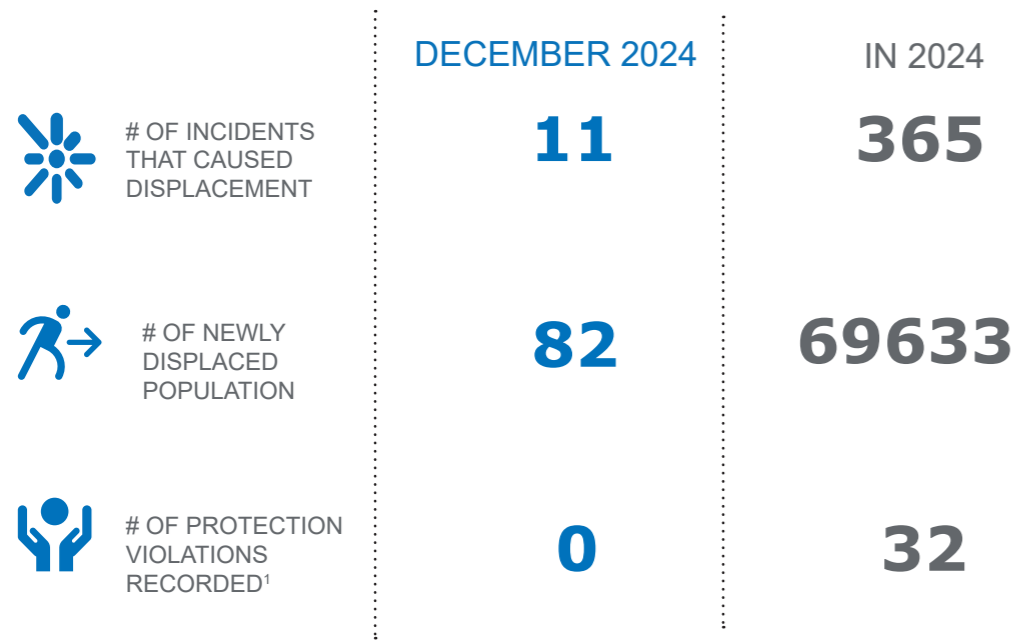
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Dashboard](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://psmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

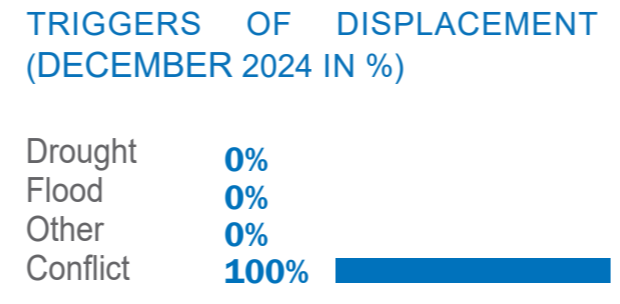
UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

Implemented by:

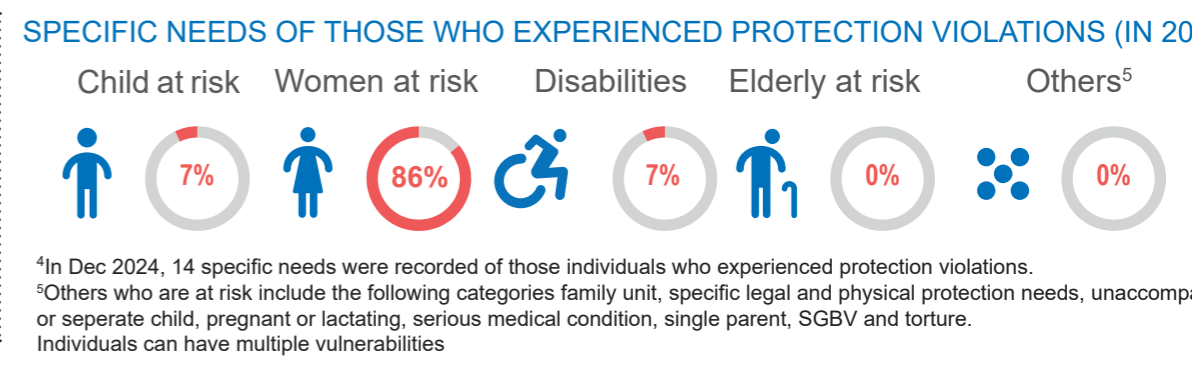
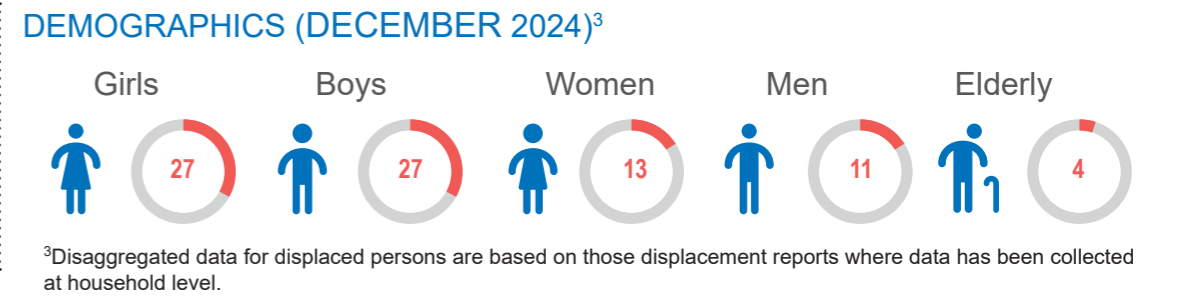




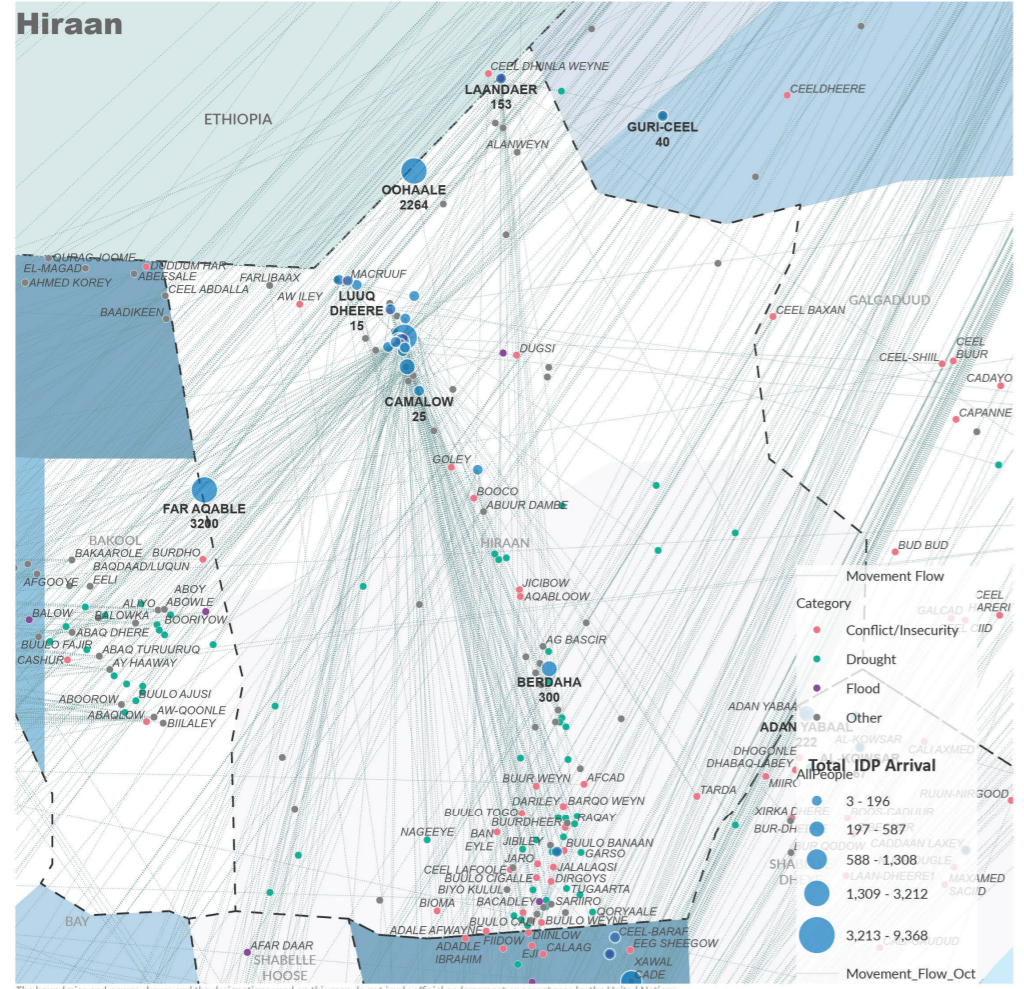
¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.



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



IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Hiraan region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Belet Weyne (82).

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

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

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

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

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

In December 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Hiraan region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

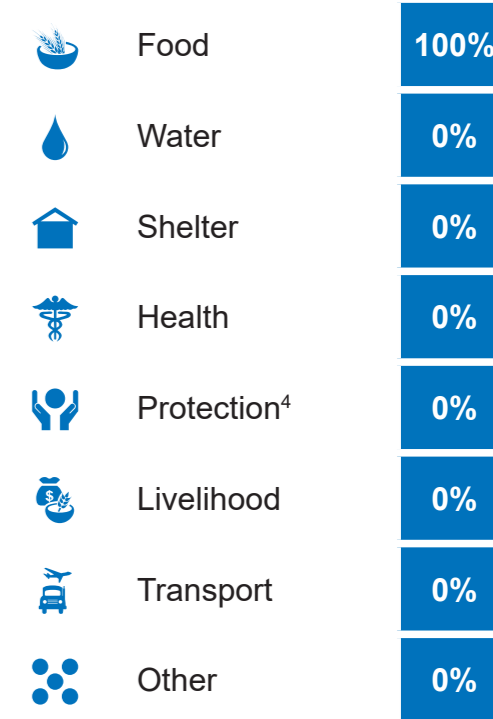
- Killing/Manslaughter (63%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (28%).

Belet Weyne district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (453).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Child and forced family separation
2. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress
3. Gender-based violence

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

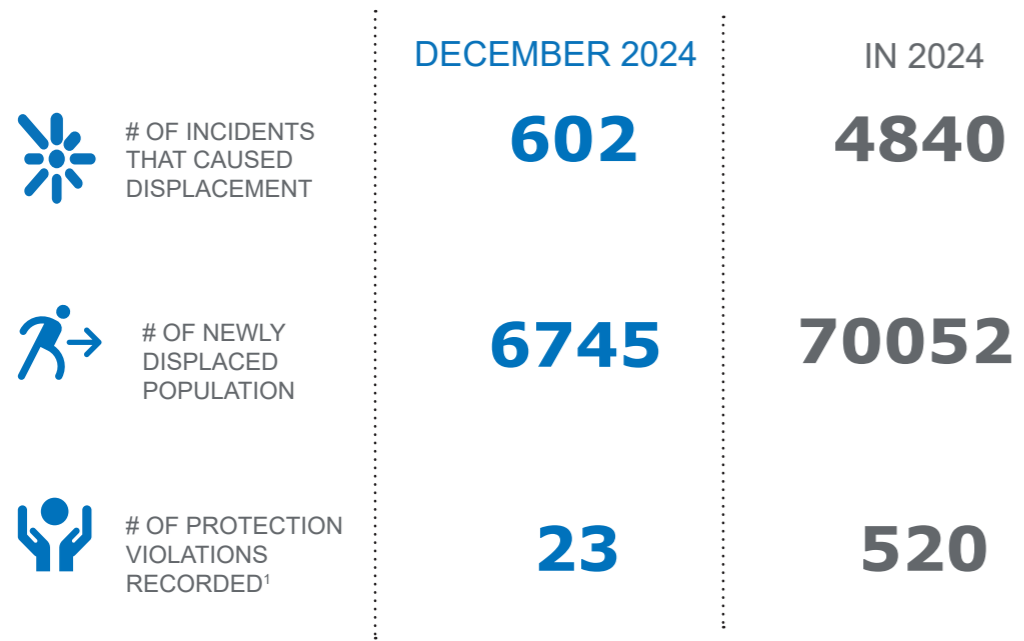


⁴Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

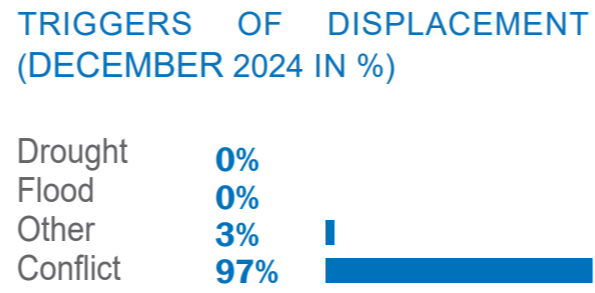
This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Dashboard](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://psmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

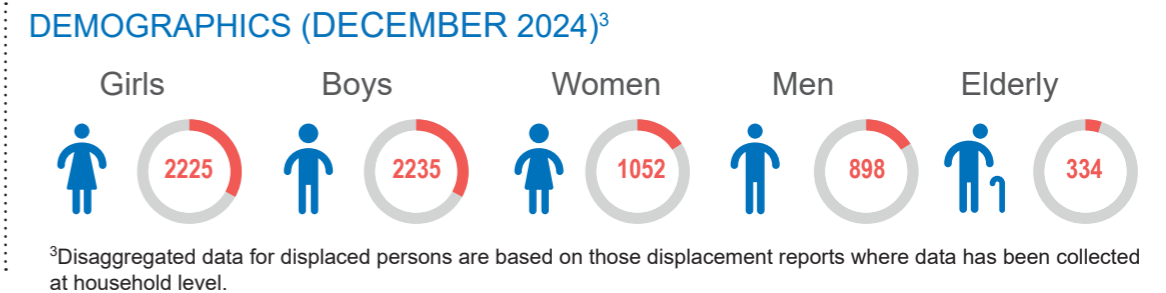




¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.



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

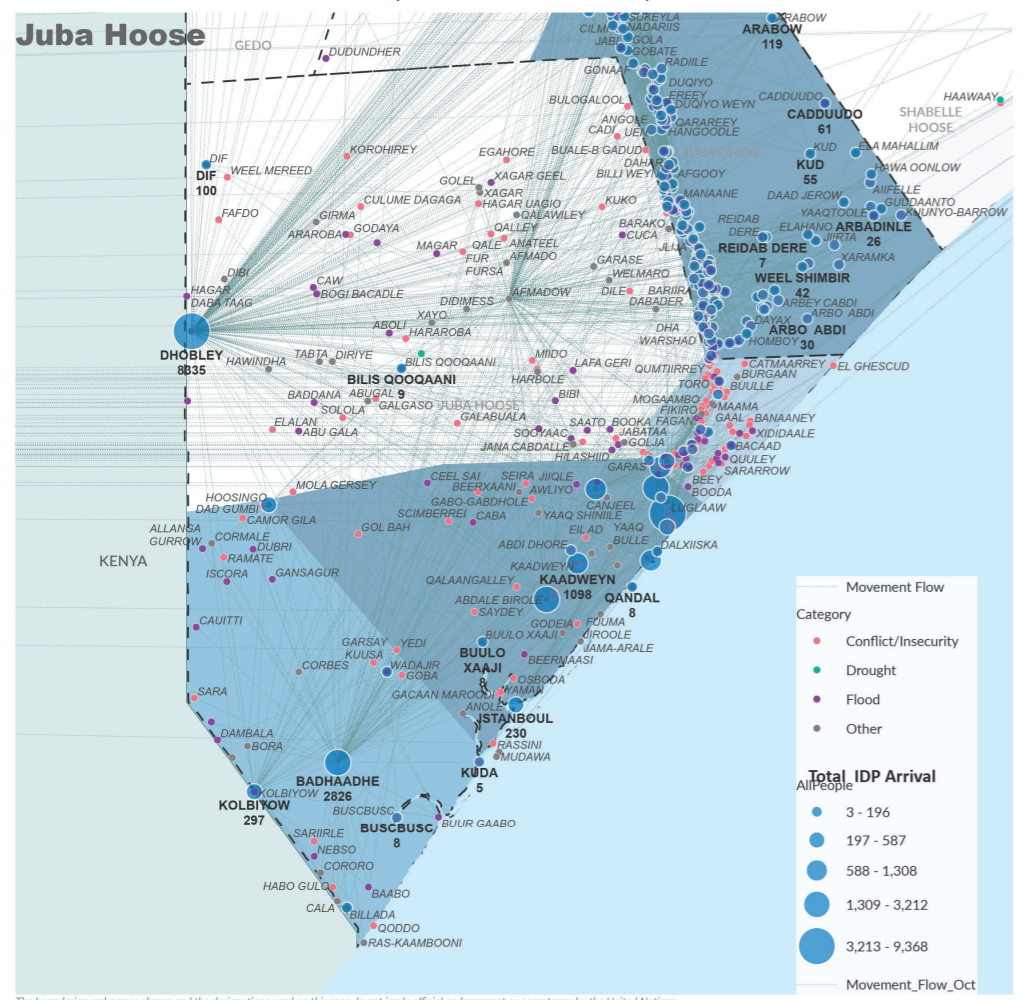


³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.



⁴In Dec 2024, 625 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Lower Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Badhaadhe (3512)**.

1014 individuals were displaced to the **Buur Gaabo** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Conflict/Insecurity**.

The district in the Lower Juba region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Afmadow(1230)**.

514 individuals were displaced to the **Kidi Faani** settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to **Conflict/Insecurity**.

The district in the Lower Juba region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was **(893)**.

431 individuals were displaced to **Kolbiyow** settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to **Conflict/Insecurity**.

In December 2024, **3%** 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 (**43%**).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

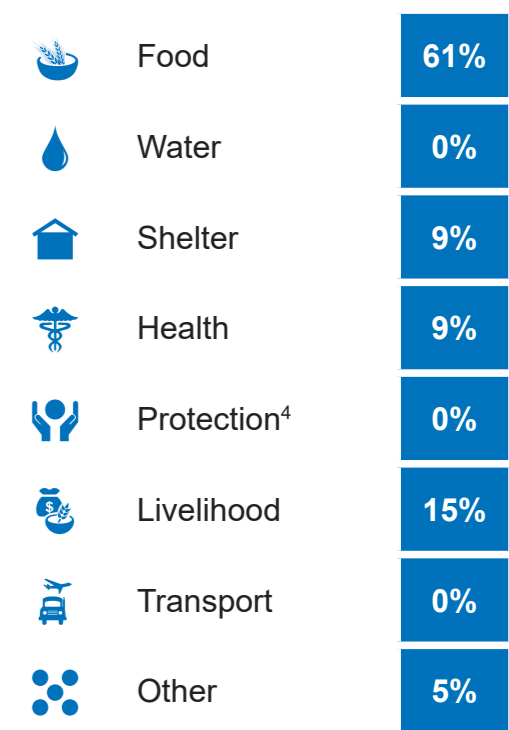
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (**51%**)
- Domestic Violence (**11%**).

Afmadow district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (**1088**).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

- Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
- Disinformation and denial of access to information
- Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)



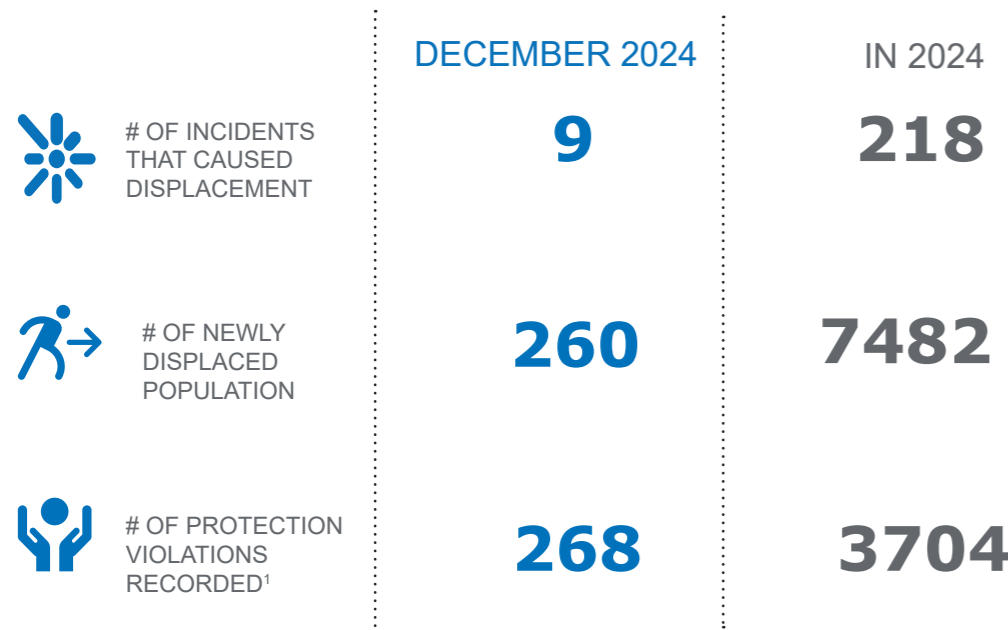
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

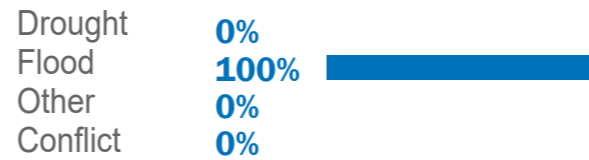
Implemented by:



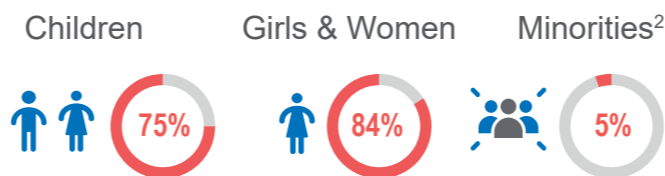


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

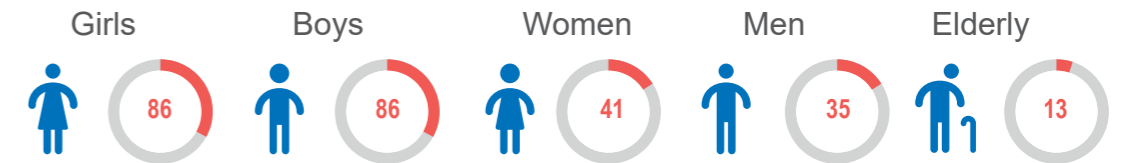


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

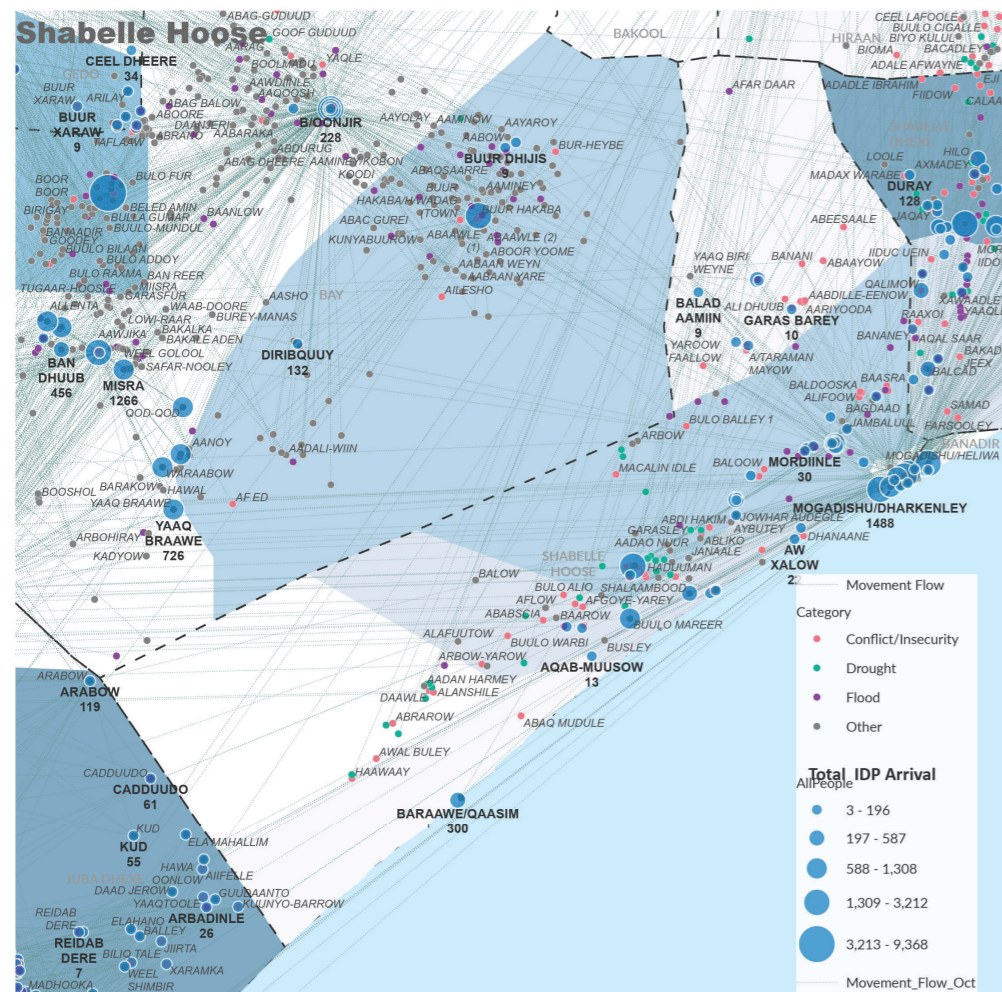
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 3437 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Afogooye (260).

108 individuals were displaced to the **Bulo Kulan** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Flood**.

The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **(0)**.

78 individuals were displaced to the **Afogooye/Raqeyle** settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to **Flood**.

The district in the Lower Shabelle region with the third highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **(0)**.

38 individuals were displaced to **Afogooye/Hawo Tako** settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to **Flood**.

In December 2024, **30%** of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Lower Shabelle region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

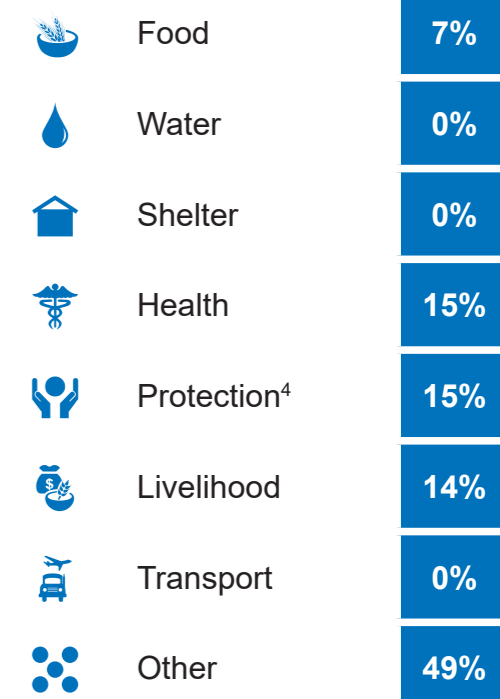
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (**52%**)
- Domestic Violence (**14%**)

Marka district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (**3599**).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

- Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
- Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects
- Child and forced family separation

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)



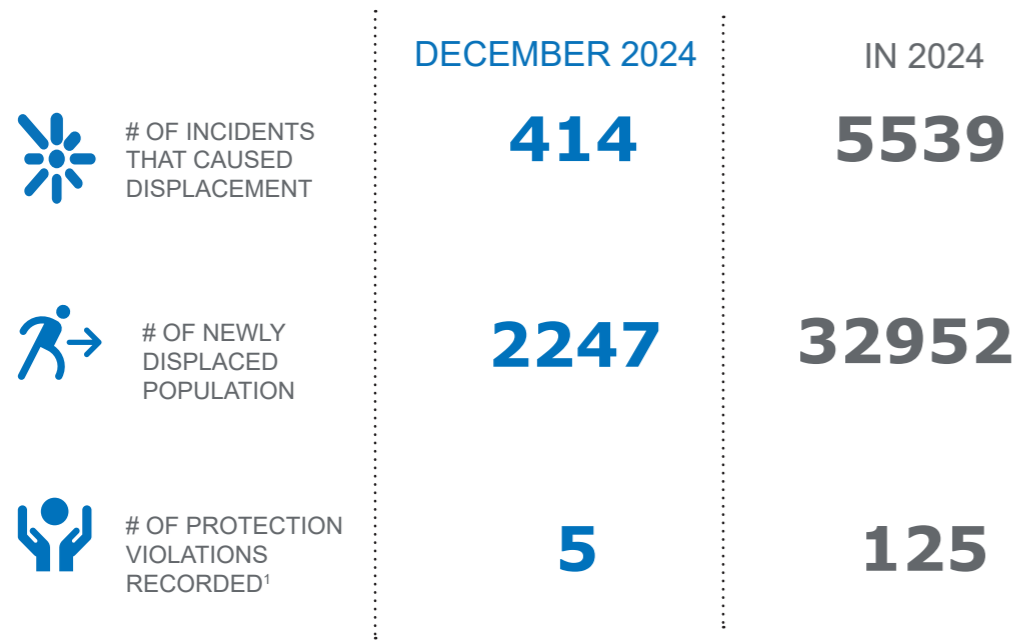
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Dashboard](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

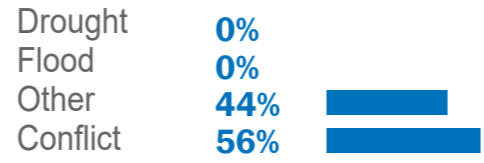
Implemented by:



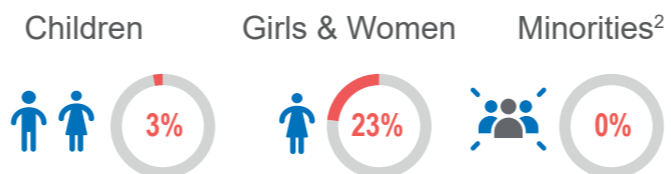


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

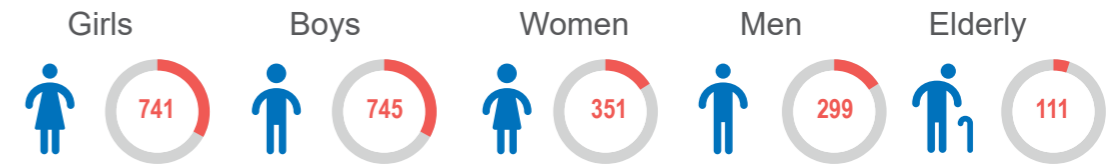


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

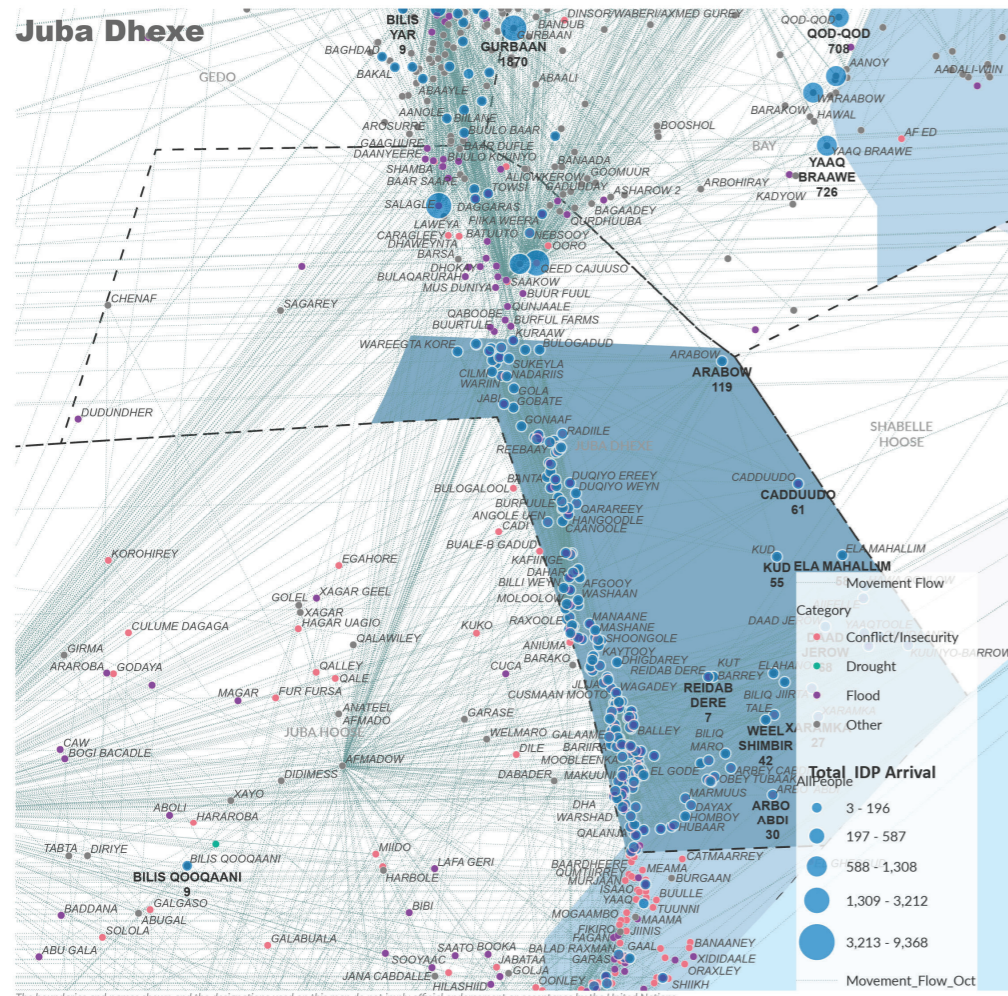
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 117 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Middle Juba region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Saakow (987).

439 individuals were displaced to the Saakow settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Other.

The district in the Middle Juba region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Bu'aale(636).

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

The district in the Middle Juba region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Jilib(624).

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

In December 2024, 1% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Middle Juba region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

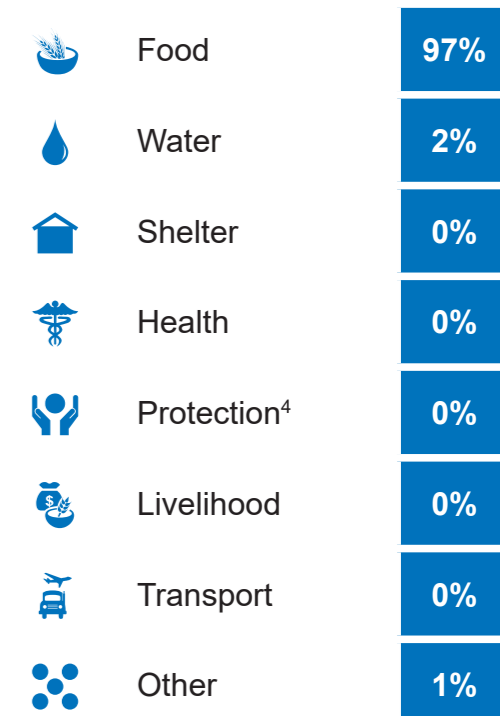
- Torture (31%)
- Harassment (26%).

Bu'aale district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (743).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

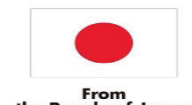


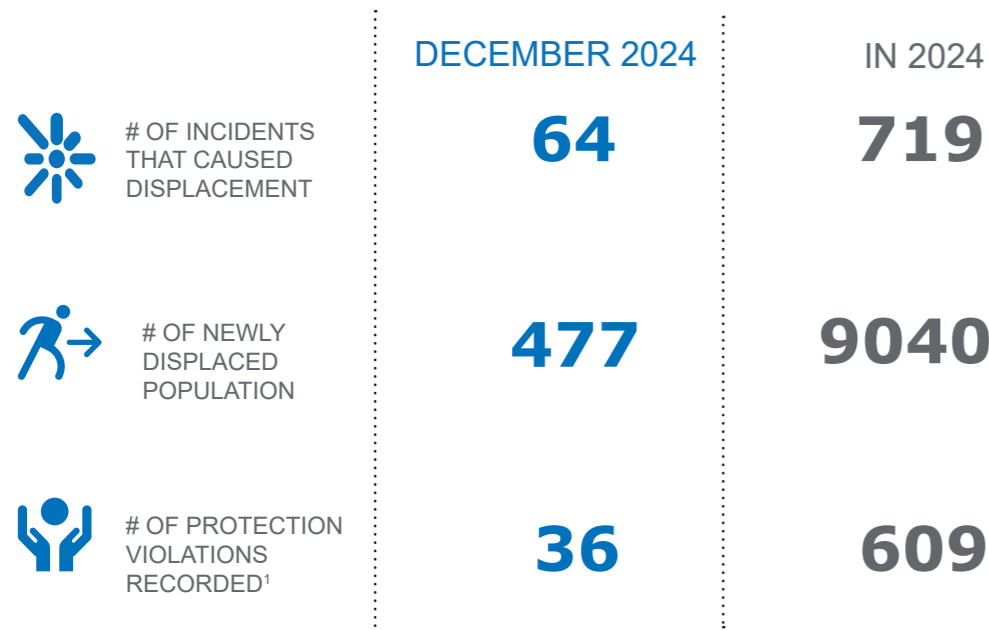
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Dashboard](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

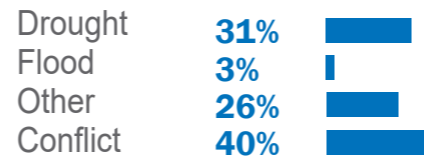
Implemented by:



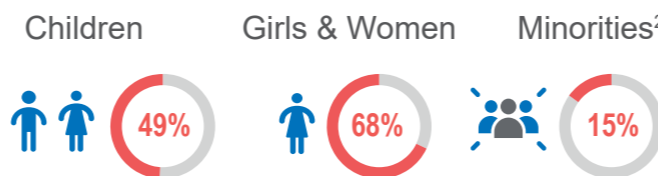


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

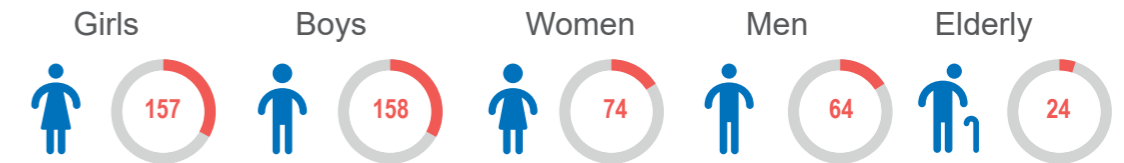


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

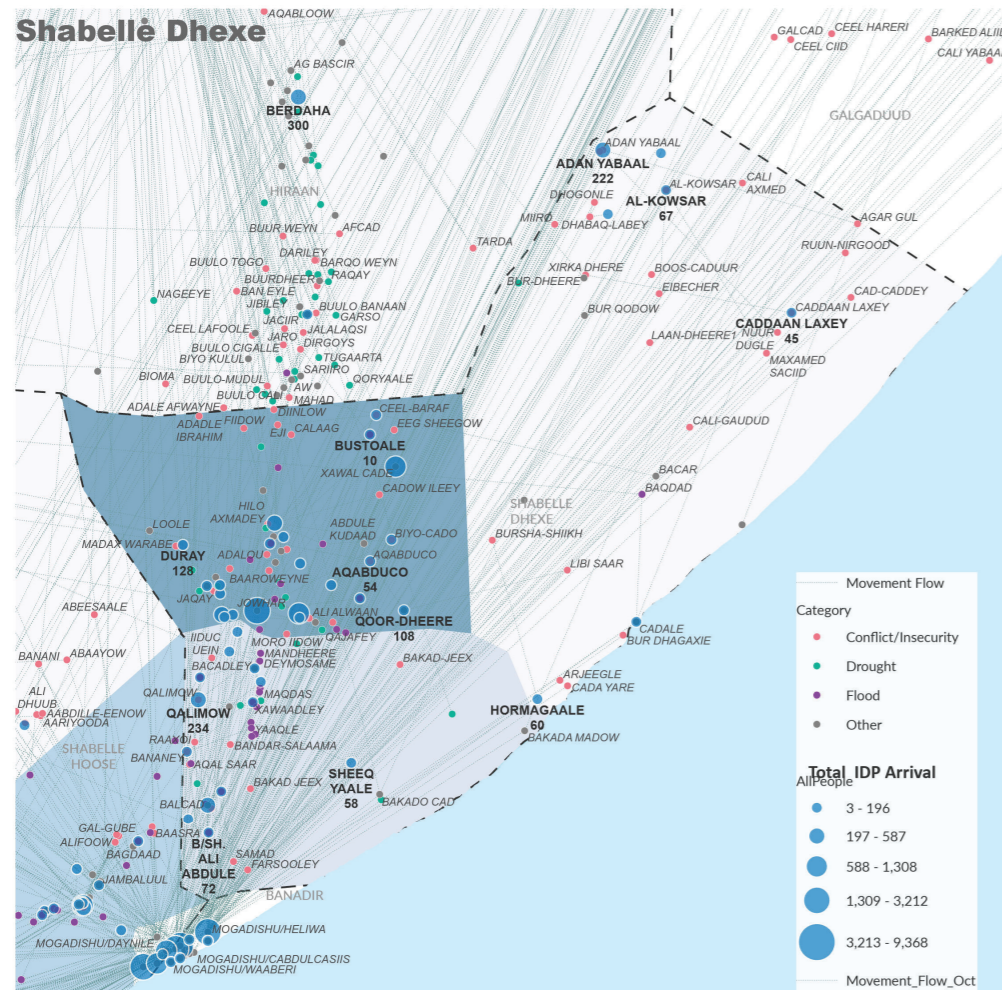
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 625 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



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

The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Adan Yabaal (200).

110 individuals were displaced to the Adan Yabaal settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Drought.

The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Balcad (163).

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

The district in the Middle Shabelle region with the third highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Cadale (69).

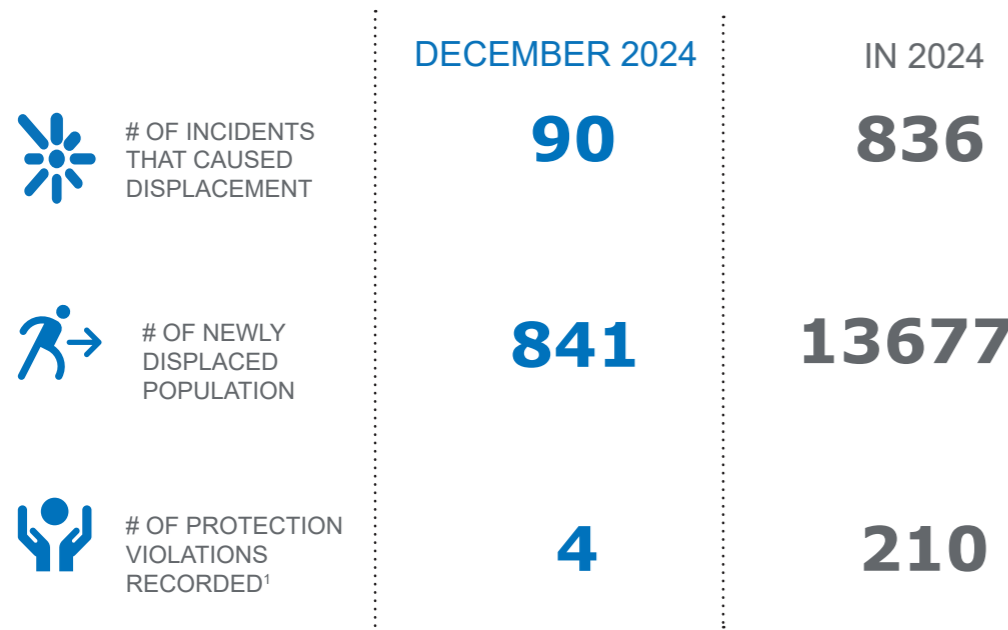
54 individuals were displaced to Adan Yabaal settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

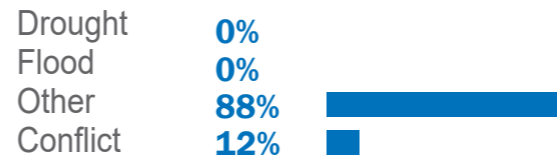
Implemented by:



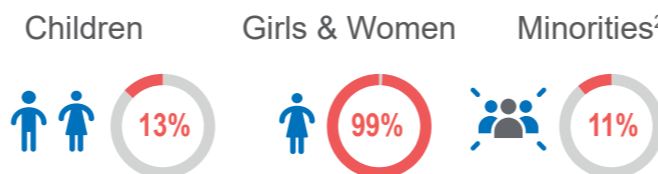


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

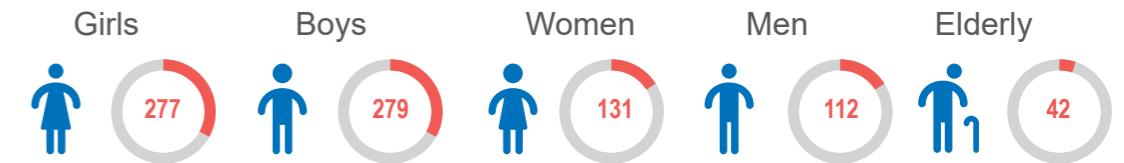


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

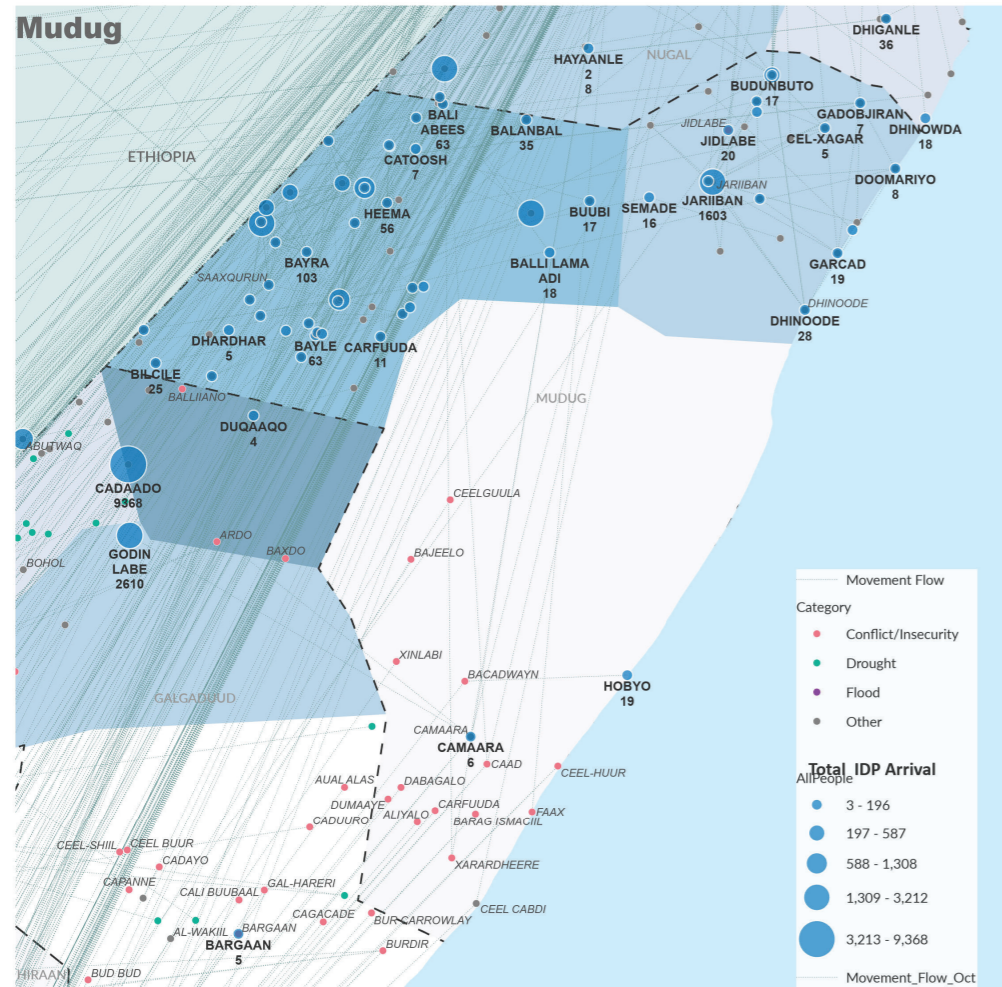
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 458 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Nugaal region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Garoowe (619).

185 individuals were displaced to the **Garowe/Waberi** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Other**.

The district in the Nugaal region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Eyl(107).

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

The district in the Nugaal region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Burtinle(83).

109 individuals were displaced to **Garowe/Wadajir** settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to **Other**.

In December 2024, **0%** of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Nugaal region.

Garowe district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Nugaal region (**75%**).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

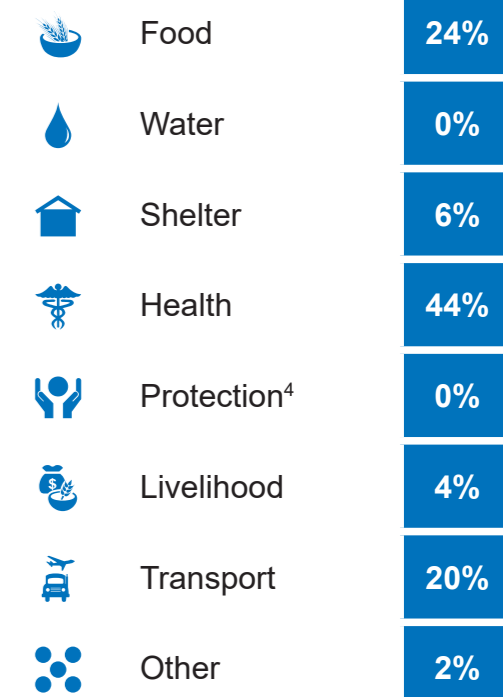
- Domestic Violence (**37%**)
- Health (**22%**).

Garowe district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (**1180**).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Child and forced family separation
3. Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)



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

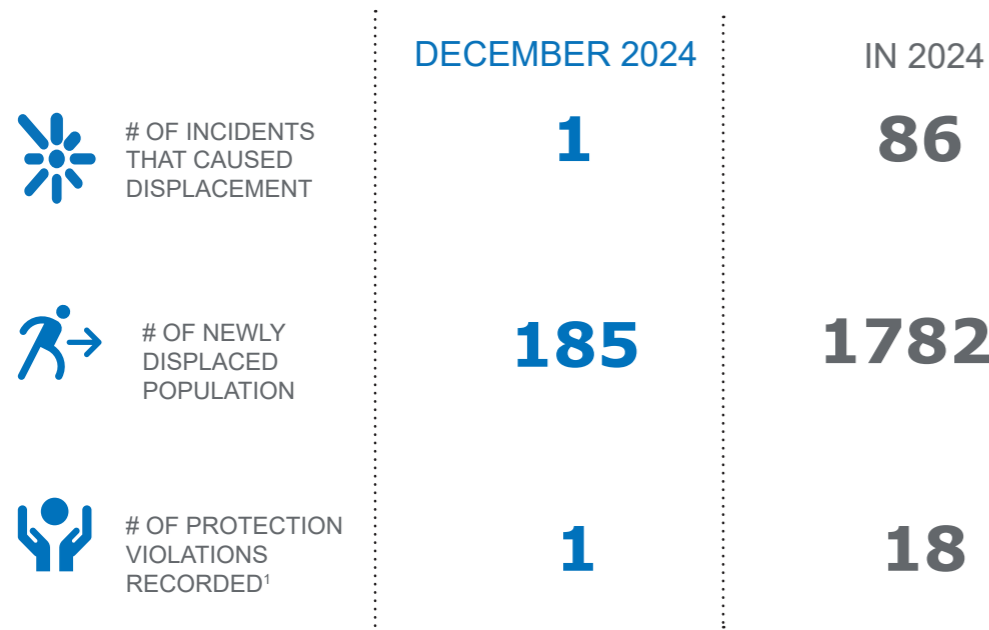
This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

Implemented by:

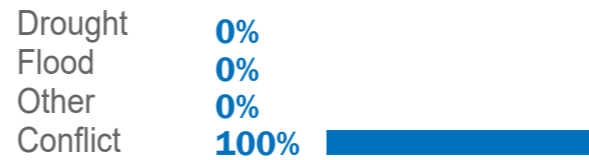


From the People of Japan

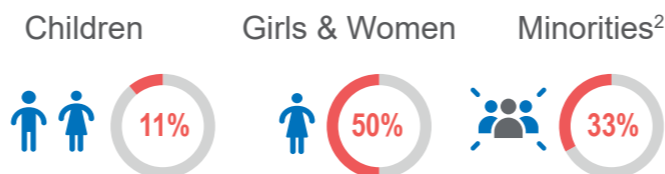


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

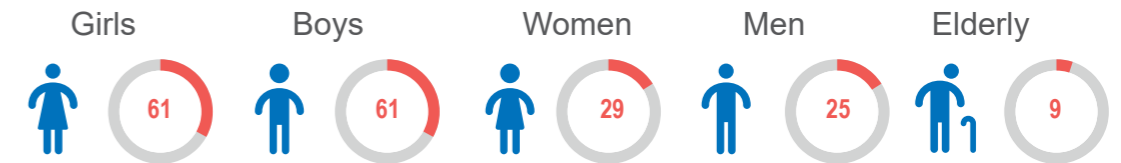


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

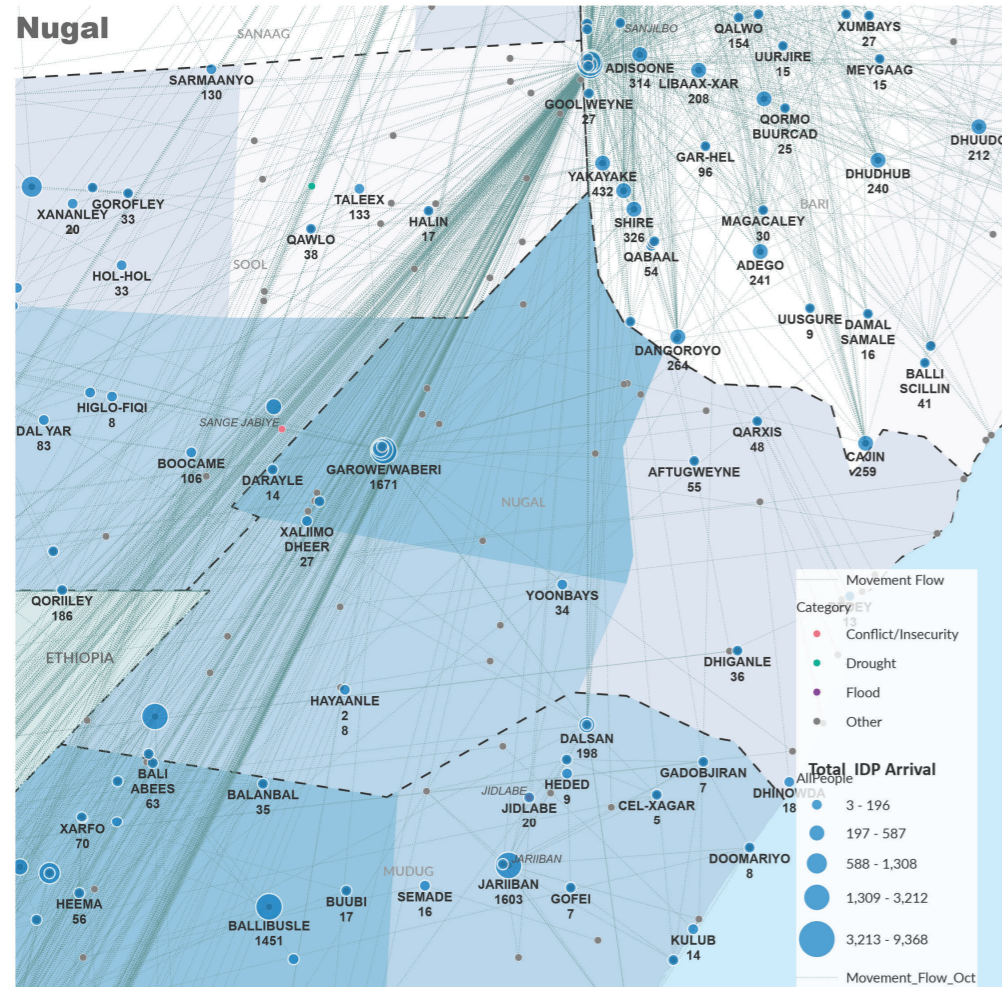
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 14 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Sanaag region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Ceerigaabo (185).

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

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

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

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

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

In December 2024, 0% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sanaag region.

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

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

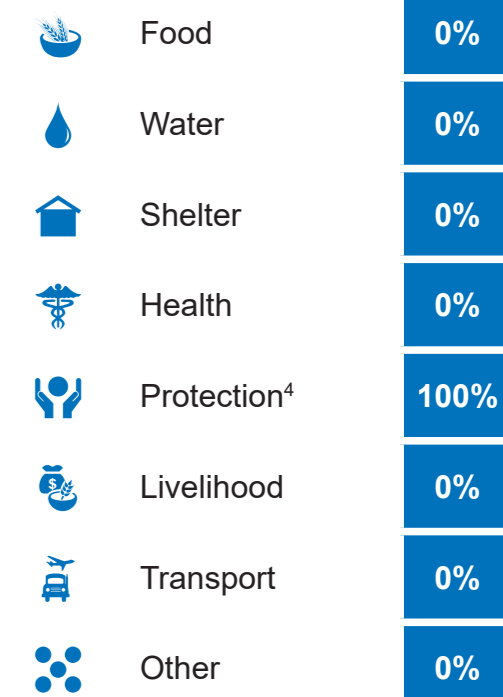
- Killing/Manslaughter (22%)
- Eviction (Forced) (11%).

Ceel Afweyn district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (460).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access
3. Disinformation and denial of access to information

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)



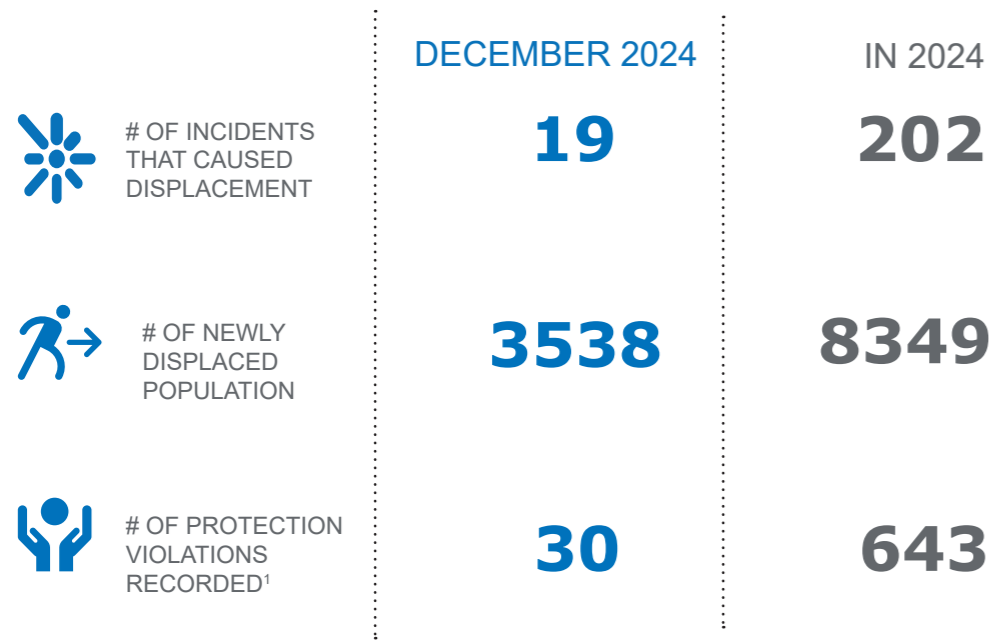
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Dashboard](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

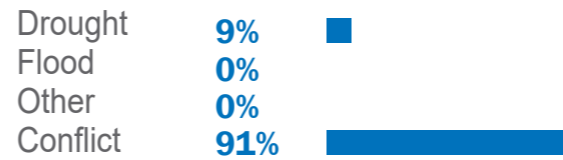
Implemented by:



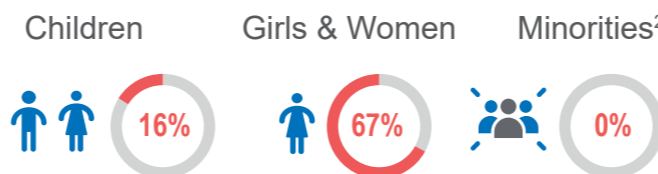


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

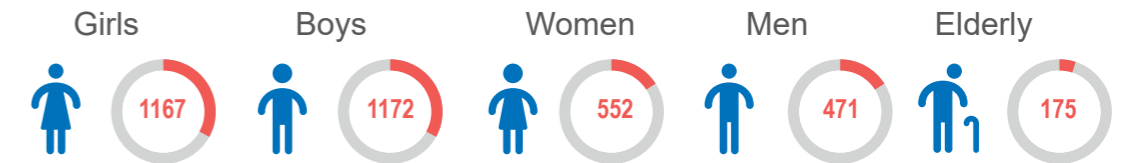


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

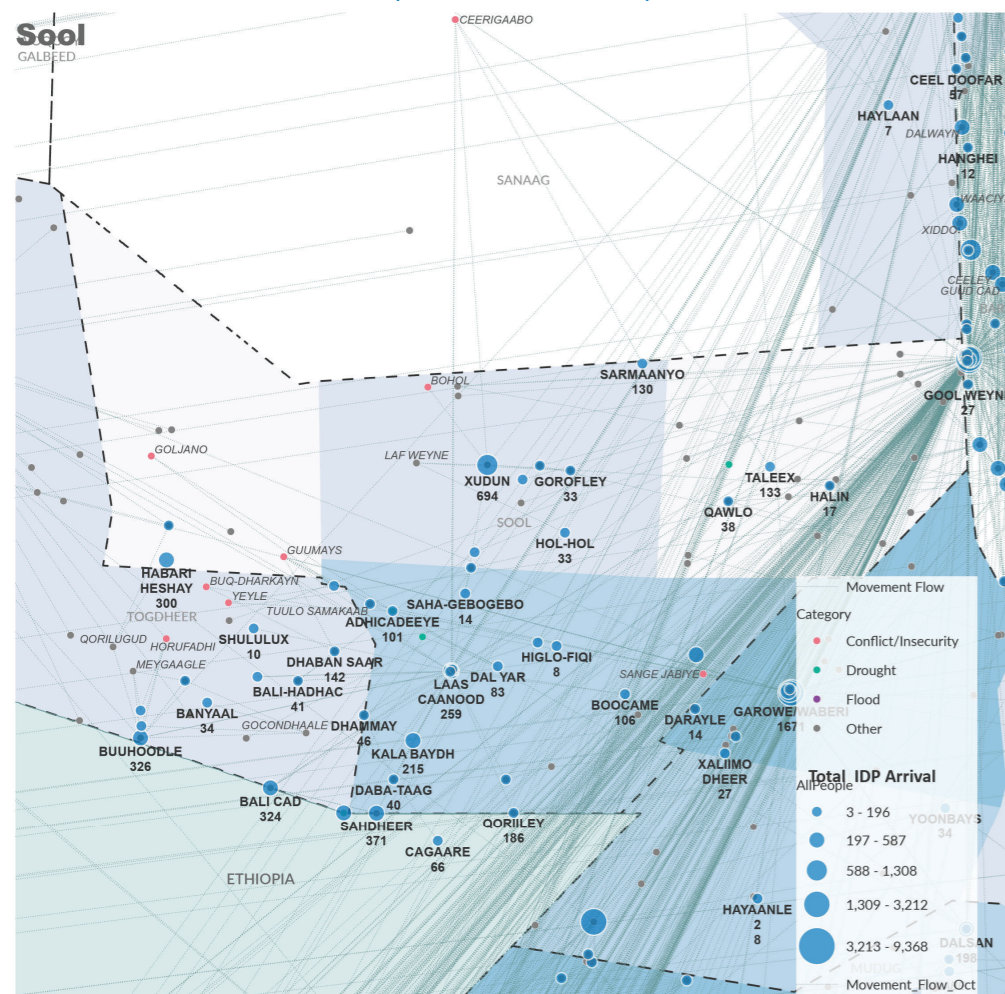
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 711 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



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

The district in the Sool region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Xudun (1833).

1833 individuals were displaced to the Xudun settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Sool region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Laas Caanood(1422).

987 individuals were displaced to the Laas Caanood settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to Conflict/Insecurity.

The district in the Sool region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was Taleex(283).

335 individuals were displaced to Tuulo Samakaab settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to Drought.

In December 2024, 3% of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Sool region.

Laas Caanood district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Sool region (83%).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

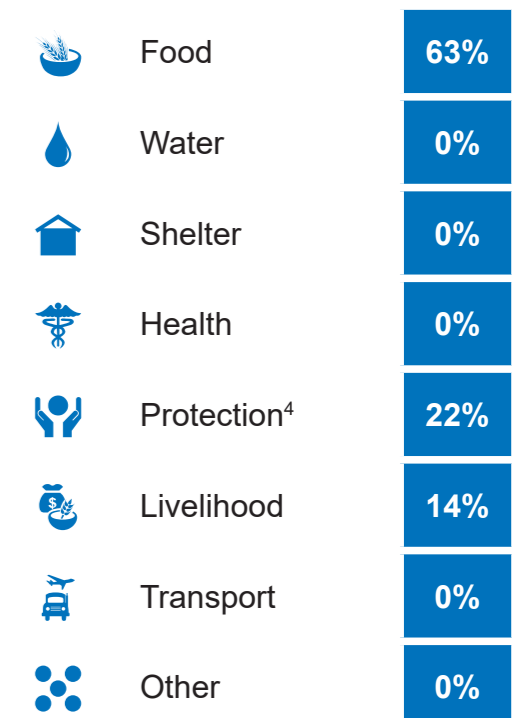
- Domestic Violence (39%)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (39%).

Laas Caanood district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (2956).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

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

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

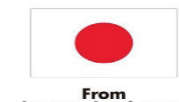


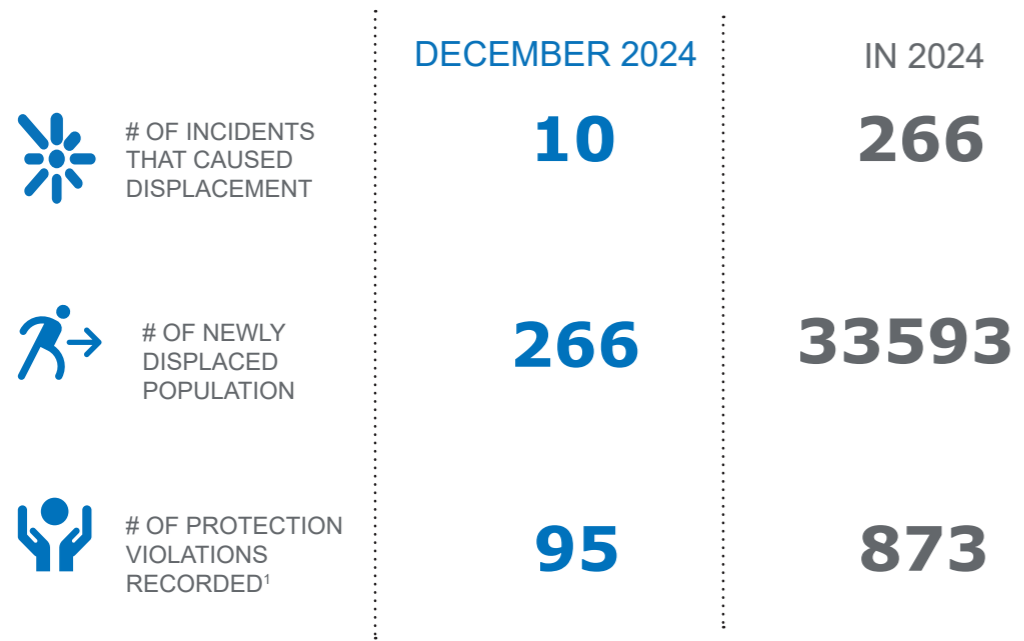
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

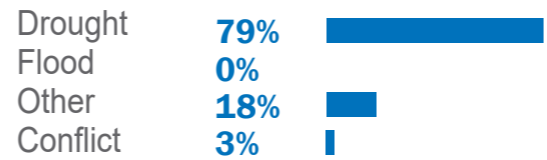
Implemented by:



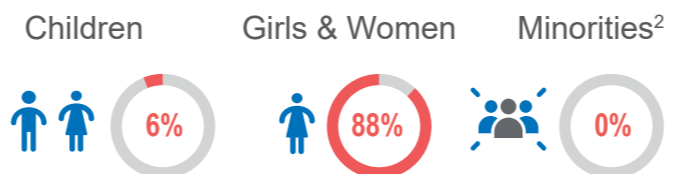


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

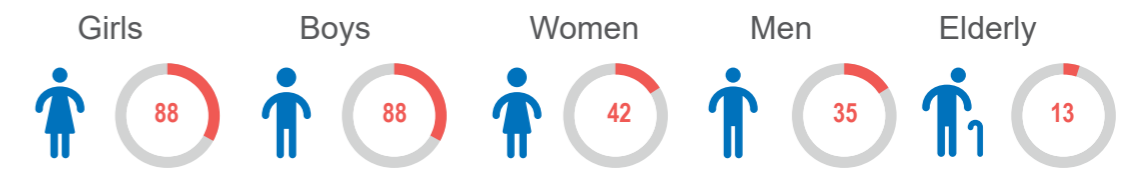


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



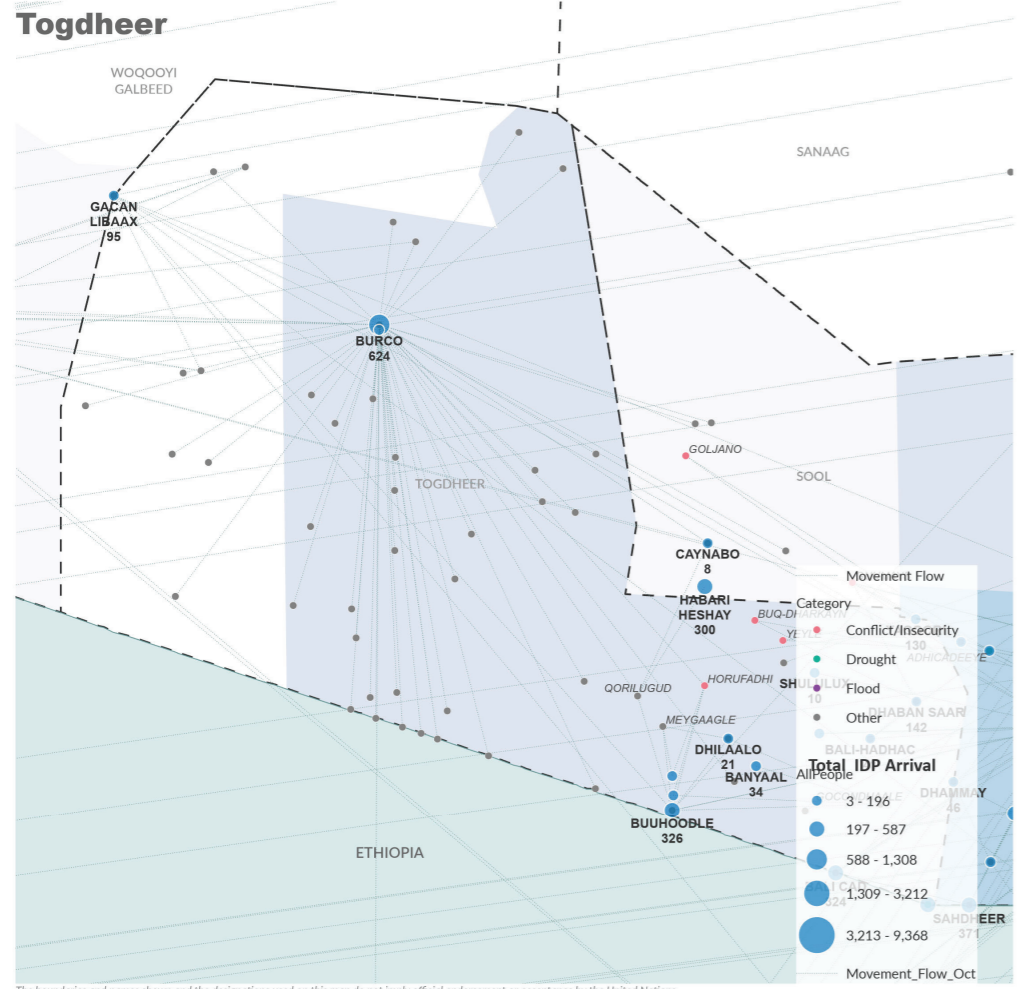
³Disaggregated data for displaced persons are based on those displacement reports where data has been collected at household level.

SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 1105 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.
⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



The district in the Togdheer region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Buuhoodle (210)**.

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

The district in the Togdheer region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **Burco(56)**.

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

The district in the Togdheer region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was **-(0)**.

10 individuals were displaced to **Burco/Faarah Omar** settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to **Other**.

In December 2024, **11%** of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Togdheer region.

Burco district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Togdheer region (**95%**).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

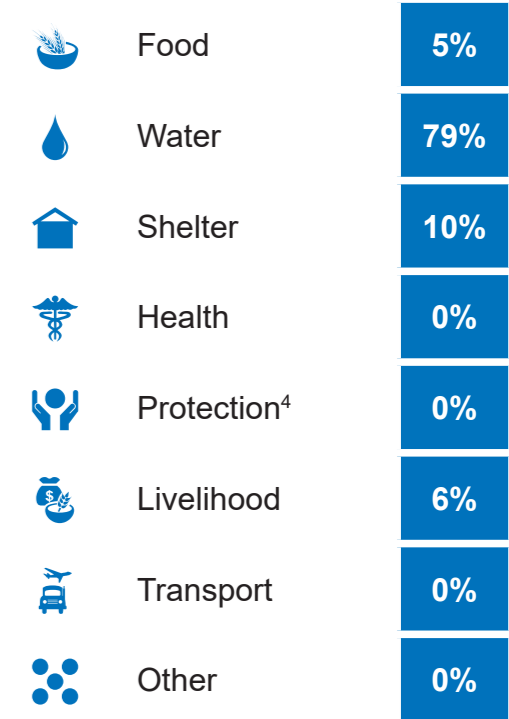
- Domestic Violence (**79%**)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (**11%**).

Burco district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (**1603**).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Gender-based violence
2. Child, early or forced marriage
3. Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)



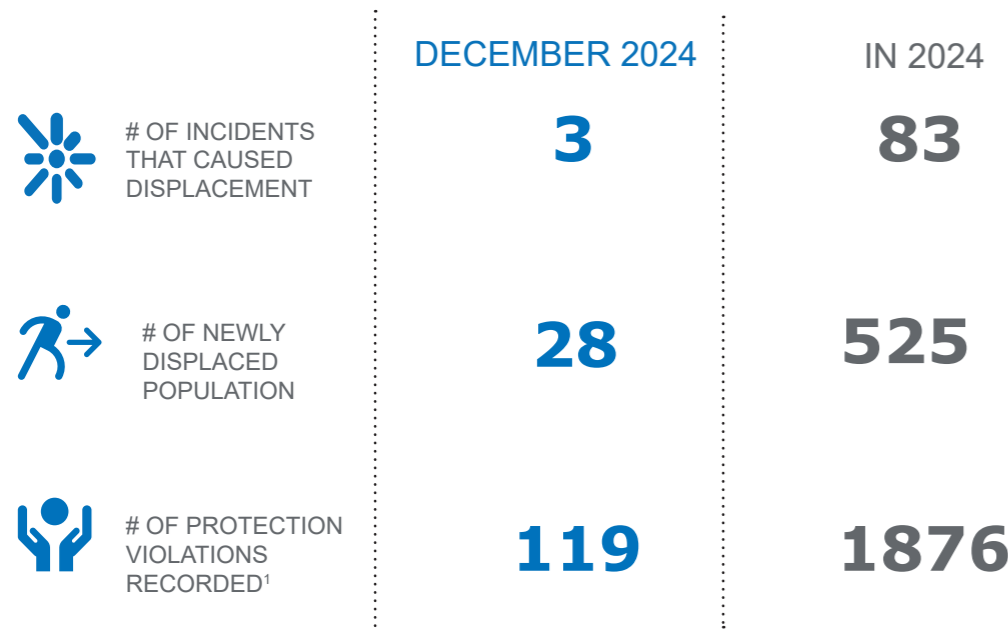
⁶Protection figures are underreported due to the concerns related to the sensitivity of this topic in the context of Somalia.

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://pmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

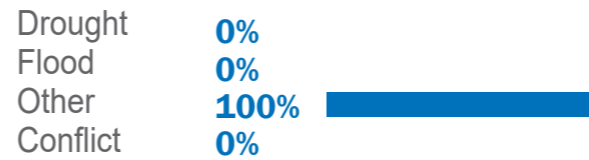
Implemented by:



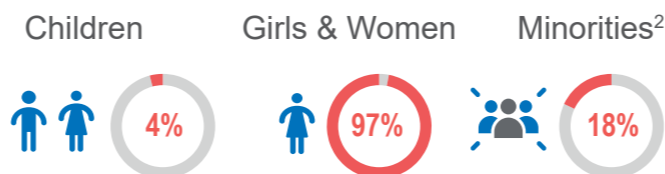


¹Some protection violations were not recorded due to security risks in some regions.

TRIGGERS OF DISPLACEMENT (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)

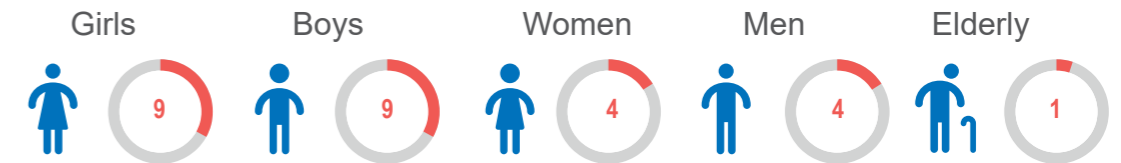


PROTECTION VIOLATIONS CONCERNING CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MINORITIES (2024 IN %)



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

DEMOGRAPHICS (DECEMBER 2024)³



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

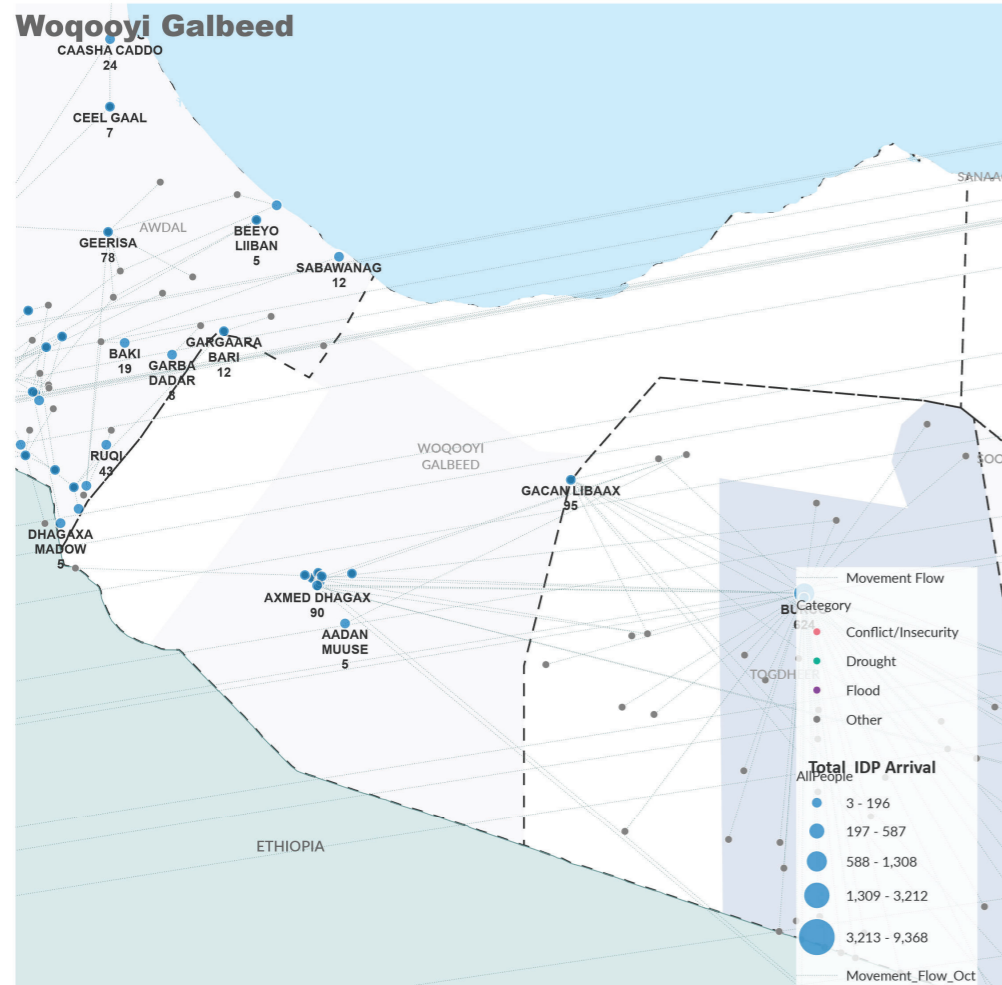
SPECIFIC NEEDS OF THOSE WHO EXPERIENCED PROTECTION VIOLATIONS (IN 2024)⁴



⁴In Dec 2024, 1110 specific needs were recorded of those individuals who experienced protection violations.

⁵Others who are at risk include the following categories family unit, specific legal and physical protection needs, unaccompanied or separate child, pregnant or lactating, serious medical condition, single parent, SGBV and torture. Individuals can have multiple vulnerabilities

IDP FLOW MOVEMENT (JAN - DEC 2024)



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

The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the highest number of recorded displacement incidents was Hargeysa (28).

13 individuals were displaced to the **Gacan Libaax/Sheekh Madar** settlement, making it the largest displacement incident due to **Other**.

The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the second highest number of recorded displacement incidents was **-(0)**.

8 individuals were displaced to the **Gacan Libaax/Waraabe Salaan** settlement, making it the second largest displacement incident due to **Other**.

The district in the Woqooyi Galbeed region with the third highest numbered of recorded displacement incidents was **-(0)**.

7 individuals were displaced to **26-Jun** settlement, making it the third largest displacement incident due to **Other**.

In December 2024, **13%** of protection violations across Somalia were recorded in Woqooyi Galbeed region.

Hargeysa district had the highest recorded percentage of protection violations across the Woqooyi Galbeed region (**99%**).

The highest recorded protection violations in the region from Jan to Dec 2024 include the following:

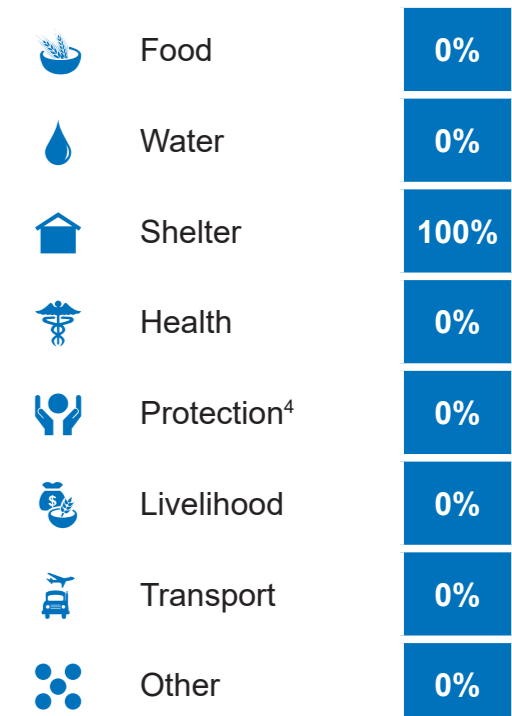
- Domestic Violence (**59%**)
- Physical Assault/Attack Not Resulting In Death (**19%**).

Hargeysa district recorded with the highest number of protection violations in the region from January 2016 to December 2024 (**11913**).

Top 3 Protection Risks Identified

1. Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement.
2. Disinformation and denial of access to information
3. Theft, extortion, forced eviction or destruction of personal property

PRIORITY NEED ON ARRIVAL (DECEMBER 2024 IN %)



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

This dashboard should be read in conjunction with the notes on [PSMN Methodology](#) which outline the approach and certain limitations. More information on Somalia can be found on the [UNHCR Somalia Data Portal](#). For more statistical information related to Protection Monitoring and Displacement, visit [PSMN interactive portal \(https://psmn-somalia.unhcr.org\)](#). Contact: sommopmn@unhcr.org

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2024

Implemented by:



From the People of Japan