

Clashes Between Somali National Armed Forces and Al-Shabaab in Mubarak and Darusalaam Villages in Lower Shabelle Displace Nearly 2,400 Civilians



Displaced Families

394


Displaced Individuals

2,364


Deaths

7

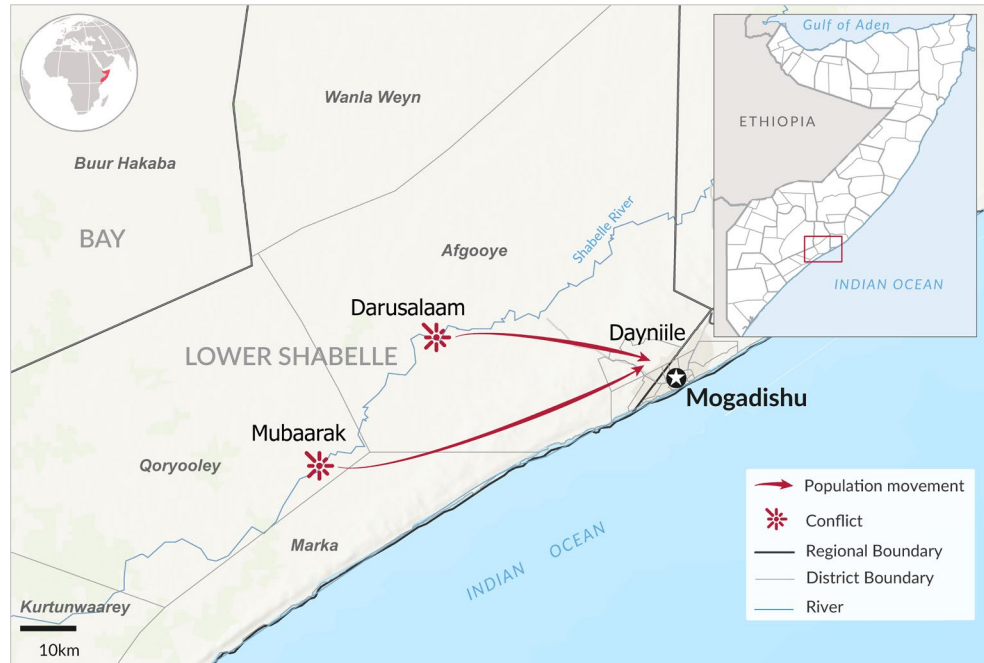

Injuries

5


Coordinates

 2.099816° N,
 45.283727° E


Incident Date

**March 4,
 2026**


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

Background

On 4th March, approximately 2,364 individuals (394 households) were displaced from Mubarak and Darusalam villages in the Lower Shabelle region to Dayniile District, Banadir Region following armed clashes between Somali government forces and non-state armed actors (Al-Shabaab). The displacement has contributed to increased pressure on hosting locations, exacerbating humanitarian needs among affected.

Previous Location	Arrived Location	Households
Mubaarak	Dayniile IDP	194
Darusalaam	Dayniile IDP	200
Total: 394 HHs / 2,364 individuals		

Dayniile district already hosts approximately 673,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs). The arrival of these newly displaced populations from Lower Shabelle is likely to increase existing pressures on services, resources, and living conditions, further exacerbating risks and vulnerabilities within the area.

Among the newly displaced population, approximately 500 are children, including three separate children while 15 are persons with disabilities. Seven civilians were reportedly killed, and another five got injured from the conflict. Other vulnerable groups, including women, elderly persons, and individuals living with chronic illnesses, also represent a significant proportion of the displaced population.

Protection Risks

Attacks on Civilians, Unlawful Killings, and Damage to Civilian Objects: Protection and Solutions Monitoring Network (PSMN) reports indicate seven fatalities and five injuries, resulting from the conflict. Civilians remain at heightened risk as the conflict continues.

Forced Displacement: The conflict forced nearly 2,400 individuals to flee their homes. Many of the displaced families are currently living in overcrowded conditions with limited access to adequate shelter and basic services in their new locations.

Family and Child Separation: The recent fighting resulted in the separation of family members, including three (3) children, all boys, who were identified as separated from their families during displacement.

Urgent Needs



Temporary Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs): Displaced families have joined existing IDP communities and host households, which are already facing limited shelter capacity. Many families are currently living in overcrowded or inadequate shelter conditions. The provision of temporary shelters and essential non-food items is urgently required.



Food Assistance: Most newly displaced households have no current source of income and rely heavily on relatives and host communities, which are already affected by prolonged drought. Without immediate assistance, there is a high risk of food insecurity among the affected population. The distribution of hot meals and emergency food assistance is urgently needed.



Protection Services: The displaced population has experienced multiple protection risks, including forced displacement and family separation. There is an urgent need to provide protection services, including case referrals, family tracing, psychosocial counselling, and mobile health services, particularly for vulnerable groups.



Figures: Newly Displaced people from lower Shabelle at one of the community centers in Garasbaley and Dayniile Camps



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

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