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3.14. Somalis who have resided for a long time in neighbouring countries or other countries in the region

COMMON ANALYSIS
Last update: October 2025

This profile refers to Somalis who returned to Somalia after spending time in neighbouring countries or other countries in the region, notably Yemen, Kenya, where they lived mostly in camps or were stranded on a migration route.

The analysis below is based on the following EUAA COI report: Country Focus 2025, 1.9.; Country Guidance should not be referred to as a source of COI.

Step 1: Do the reported acts amount to persecution?

In general, the treatment faced by individuals under this profile would not amount to persecution. More specifically, returnees face similar challenges and have similar profiles to the urban poor in Mogadishu. The primary hardships encountered upon return include widespread poverty and high unemployment, with the informal sector being for many of them the only option for work. Access to sustaining livelihoods in Mogadishu depends on personal networks, family structures and clan affiliation to strong clans.

Returnees who are unable to reunite with their families often become IDPs and that could be a risk-enhancing factor. For example, women and girls who are returning into precarious conditions face risks of sexual and gender-based violence (see 3.11.1. Gender-based violence (GBV).

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