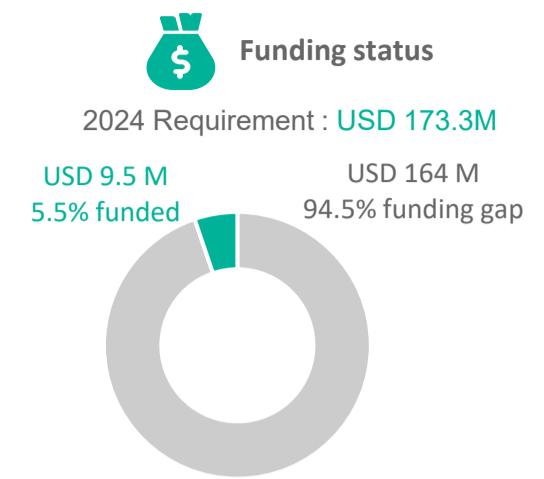
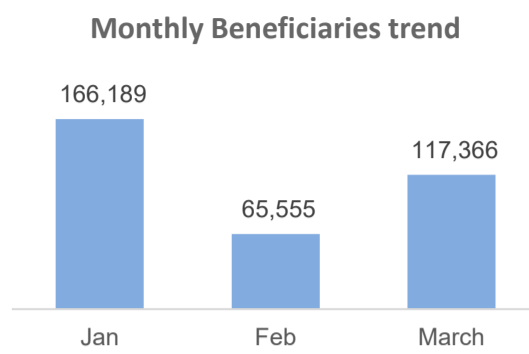


Key figures



Response Overview

In March, the protection cluster reached 117,366 individuals through its response. Baydhabo (37,314) received the highest number of beneficiaries followed by Banadir (19,209), Xudur(5,835) and Afmadow districts (4,370).

Key Highlights

- ❖ In March, the Protection Cluster produced the Protection of Civilians Analysis for the Joint Technical Assessment (JTA) report for the Phase 2 of ATMIS drawdown. This Protection of Civilians analysis and its recommendations were welcomed by the JTA stakeholders and integrated into the report which was submitted to the UNSC on March 31st. The Protection Cluster is working already on a joint workplan for the upcoming Phase 3 of the drawdown due by the end of June.
- ❖ The Protection and Shelter Clusters, in close coordination with UNOCHA, are working on the operationalization of the frontline response and mobilizing resources to assist the 815 households (4,890 individuals) who were forcibly displaced and arrived in Cadaado district. The joint response is in line with the Protection Cluster's 2024 frontline response strategy in hard-to-reach areas and with the Somalia Inter-Cluster Integrated Response Framework (IRF).

Durable Solutions

- ❖ Between March 6th and 7th, MoPIED, in collaboration with the UN and ReDSS, hosted both a Solutions Pathways Workshop and the National Durable Solutions Technical Working Group Meeting. These events were focused on advancing solutions for the 1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Somalia. During these sessions, the government and its partners collaborated to review current strategies and identify key areas for progress.
- ❖ At the heart of the discussions was the acknowledgment of government leadership and the pivotal role of data in advancing sustainable solutions. Participants also delved into the essential elements of the pathways necessary for progress. These encompassed access to documentation, housing, land, and justice (HLP); access to basic services; access to employment and livelihoods; and the cultivation of resilience to prevent new displacement.
- ❖ The workshops served as a foundational step for the upcoming Federal Member States (FMS) Solutions Pathway Action Planning Workshops, slated to occur throughout April and May across each State. These sessions are poised to further refine strategies and foster actionable plans to address the complex challenges faced by Somalia's displaced populations.

The March beneficiary data includes Protection, Housing, Land & Property, Explosive Hazards and Gender Based Violence Areas of Responsibility



Human Cost of Inaction

❖ Evictions

- **Banadir:** In March, in Kahda, Banadir region, NRC field paralegals confirmed the lawful eviction of 87 households, comprising 522 individuals (322 females and 200 males) by a private landlord. The preliminary vulnerability analysis on the affected individuals reveals significant vulnerabilities including 22 individuals with disabilities, 75 children under 5 years old, 20 single mothers, 19 elderly individuals, and around 65 individuals with chronic illnesses.
- The eviction resulted in the destruction of critical humanitarian infrastructure, including latrines constructed by IOM and ICF, along with 87 shelters belonging to the evicted families. Despite these challenges, no documented humanitarian response has been initiated thus far. Immediate needs identified encompass shelter, non-food items, food, and protection, especially for vulnerable women, children, and individuals with disabilities.



Fig 1 & 2: Evicted family arranging their belongs and ready to move

❖ Conflict

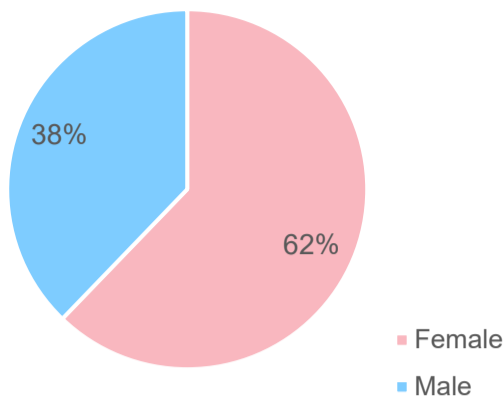
- **Galmudug:** Over 7,000 (*1,180 Households*) Individuals (were displaced in Galmudug Region following Somali Military withdrawal from Bacaadweyn and Hiin-labi Districts between 10 - 13 March 2024. Protection risks reported during the displacement include: (i) Gender-Based Violence (GBV) due to increased exposure particularly women and girls, (ii) Family Separations, (iii) heightened risk of abuse to children due to separation and (iv) Psychological Distress and Deterioration of Mental Wellbeing. Among the displaced persons were vulnerable groups, including the elderly, children, women, and individuals with specific needs.
- The situation underscores the urgent need for humanitarian assistance and protection for those affected by the conflict, particularly vulnerable groups who are at heightened risk. Urgent needs include food, emergency shelter, Non-Food items, Communal latrines and Safe drinking water.

<https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/107417>

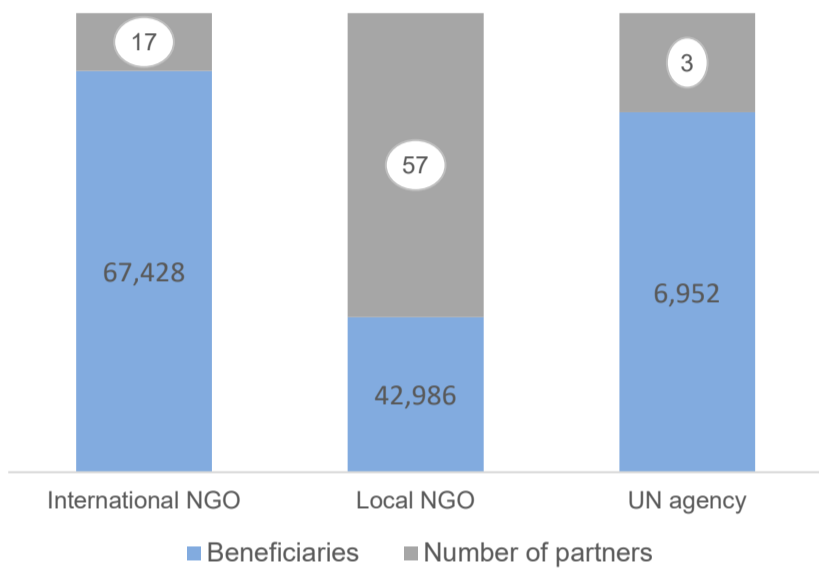
- **Hirshabelle:** Heavy clashes between the forces of the State Administration and Militias in Beletweyne District caused displacement of over 600 people (*110 Households*) and Civilian Casualties on March 14, 2024. Protection risks reported during the displacement include: (i) Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects. This has a likelihood of retaliatory attacks by the conflicting parties, (ii) Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, with the conflicting parties presence in the town, residents are confined to their homes, fearing to come under attack if they venture outside, (iii) Gender-Based Violence: The absence of an effective administrative system and the presence of numerous militias in the town have left vulnerable women at heightened risk of gender-based violence. The most vulnerable groups, including children, women, and the elderly. Urgent needs include food, emergency shelter, Non-Food items, Communal latrines and Safe drinking water.

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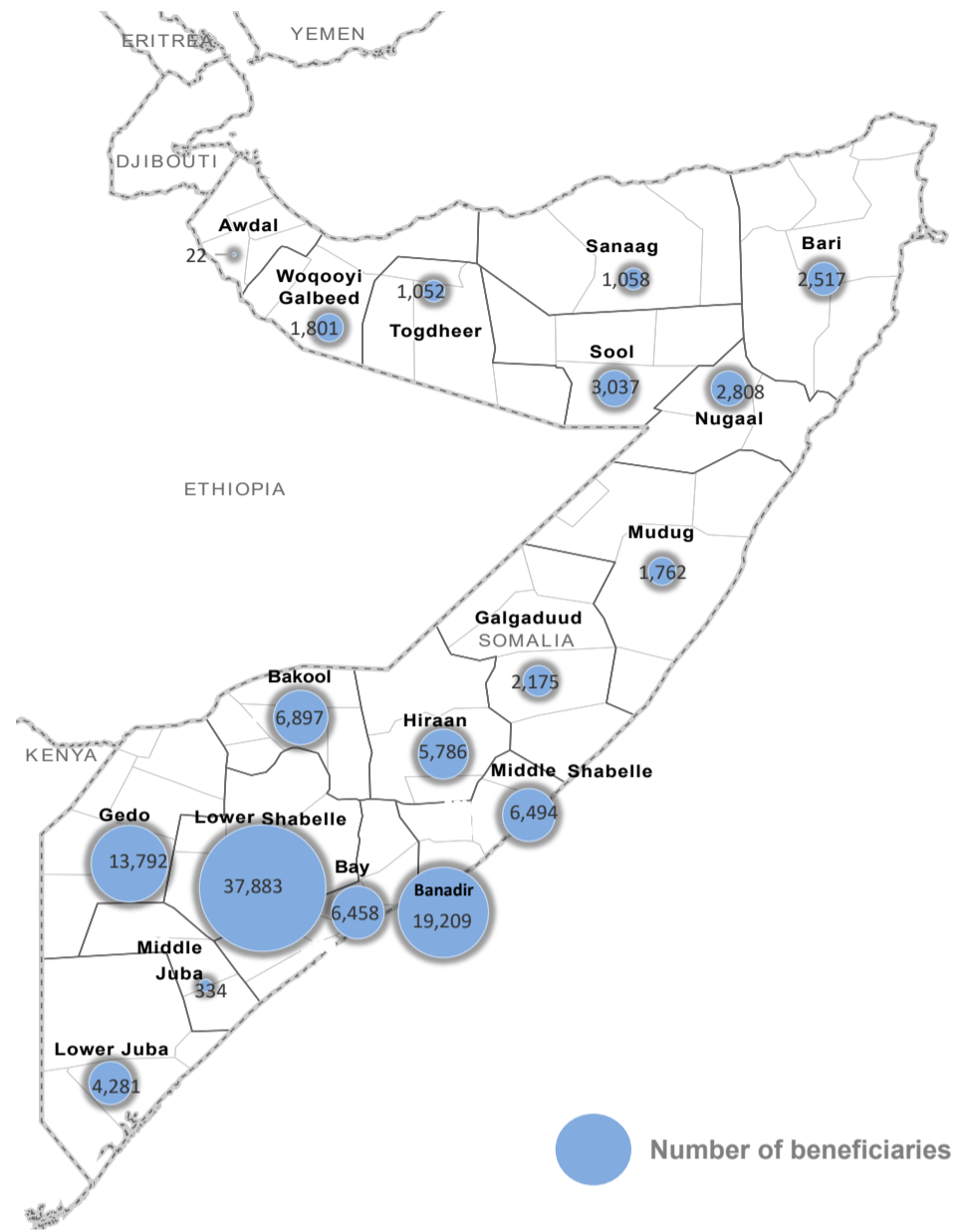
Monthly Beneficiaries reached by gender



Protection partners



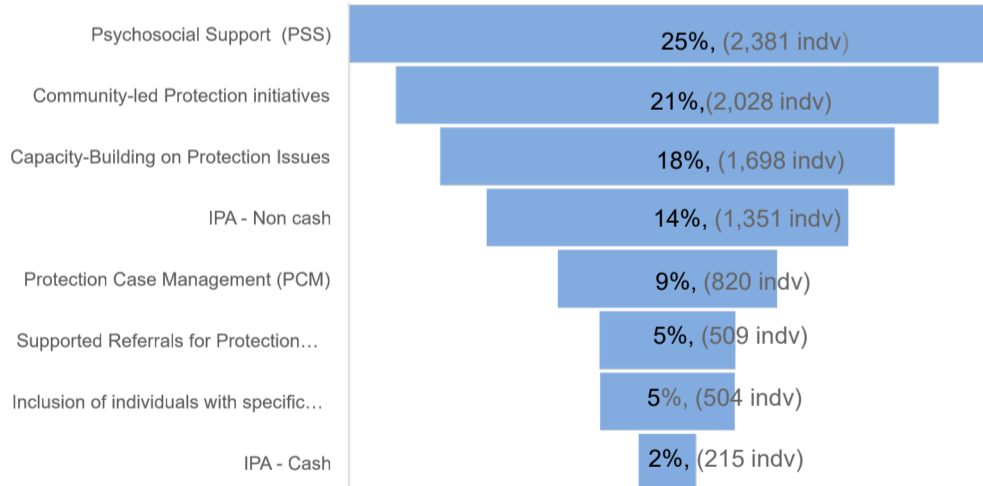
Protection response coverage in March by Region



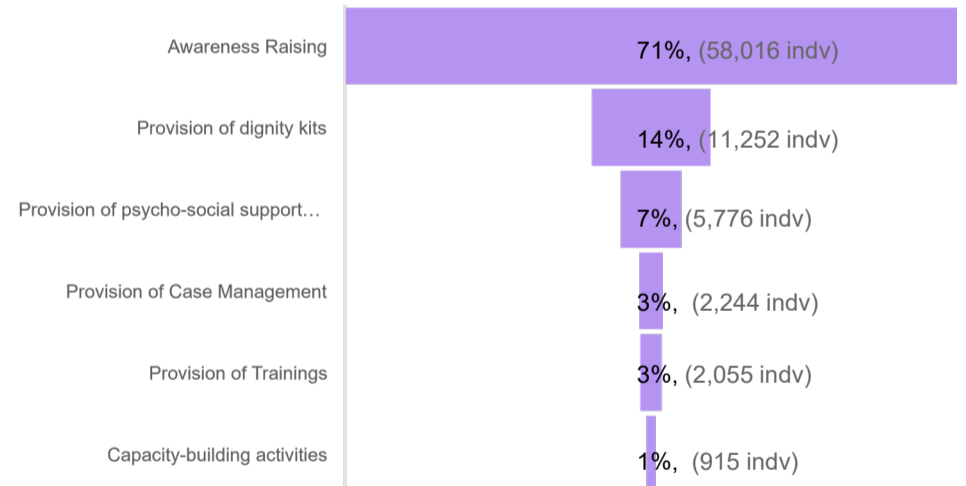
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply social endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

of beneficiaries reached per activity in March

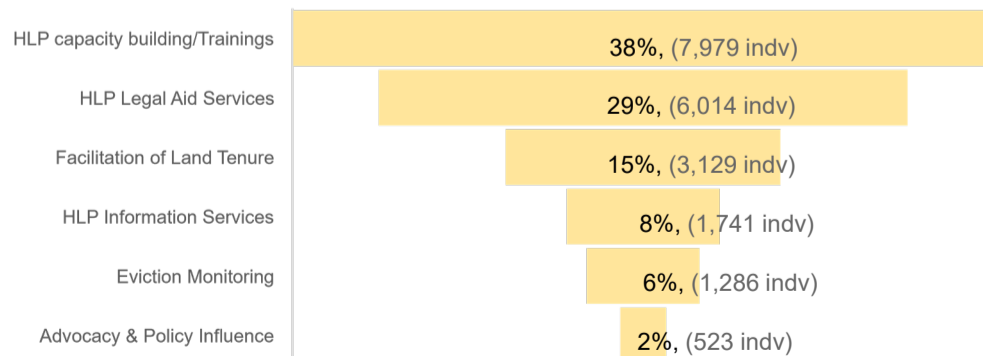
Protection



Gender Based Violence



Housing, Land and Property



Explosive Hazards

