



Protection Monitoring System
South central - Summary of Findings
December 2020

In December 2020, the Protection Monitoring System (SPMS) interviewed **369 key informants** (KIs) in south central. This report highlights the most prevalent protection concerns reported by the KIs.

KEY FINDINGS

PROTECTION CONCERN TRENDS

- **Child marriage:** Remains the most prevalent protection concern, as reported by 52% of KIs. 17% of KIs reported that the incident took place often, with 5-10 cases reported in a month. 71% of KIs, reported that adolescent girls (12-17 years old) were most affected by child marriage.
- **Family separation:** KIs reported an increase in family separation, primarily for women and children, due to financial constraints and family conflicts. To cope with this protection concern, 51% of KIs reported the community will search for the missing family member through their respective networks and 24% of KIs reported that they reach out to NGOs for support.
- **No access to justice:** Women, IDPs and people from minority/marginalized communities do not have access to formal court proceedings or fair compensation in Somalia. The majority of cases were related to HLP, physical abuse, and 17% of KIs reported that rape did not have access to formal courts. 61% of KIs reported that access was not possible due to lack of formal courts in the area and 18% of KIs reported that access was denied due to social background. To cope with the lack of access to justice KIs reported that in most cases the community will take no action or use Alternative Dispute Resolutions Mechanisms (DRM) to resolve the issue.
- **Destruction of property:** 13% of KIs reported incident of property destruction. KIs reported that IDPs, and host communities were most affected. KIs reported the below reasons for the property destruction:
 - Forced evictions (38% of KIs)
 - Flooding (23% of KIs)
 - Other forms of armed violence (13% of KIs)
 - Accidental fires (15% of KIs)

Community coping strategies:

- Request support from local authority (37% of KIs)
- Complain to CSOs or NGOs (35% of KIs)
- Community will mobilize themselves to property (24% of KIs)
- No action will be taken (22% of KIs)



CONCLUDING NOTES

The purpose of the Protection Monitoring System (SPMS) is for the **systematic** and **regular collection** and **analysis of information** over an extended period of time to identify trends and patterns of violations of rights and protection risks for populations of concern for the purpose of informing effective programming and advocacy. The information is obtained through monthly interviews with key informants representing a variety of backgrounds and profiles in the community. Currently, in Somaliland the SPMS covers 5 regions. To find more information on the protection situation in the specific districts, please visit www.protection.drchub.org

The information provided through the SPMS reflects solely the perspective of key informants and does not aim to provide statistically representative information or data about specific protection cases. Validation of findings is conducted periodically during area-level joint analysis workshops attended by community representatives, local authorities, civil society organizations and NGOs.