



## Protection Monitoring System

### Summary of Findings

January 2021

In January 2021, the Protection Monitoring System (SPMS) interviewed **522 key informants** (KIs) in south central Somalia and Somaliland. This report highlights the most prevalent protection concerns reported by the KIs.

#### KEY FINDINGS

##### PROTECTION CONCERN TRENDS

- **Destruction of property:** 20% of KIs reported incidents of property destruction. IDPs and host communities were most affected, and only 2% of KIs reported that persons with disabilities were also affected. KIs reported the below reasons for the property destruction:
  - Natural disasters (37% of KIs)
  - Forced evictions (29% of KIs)
  - Floods (26% of KIs)

##### Community coping strategies:

- Request support from traditional leaders (41% of KIs)
- No action will be taken (24% of KIs)
- Complain to CSOs or NGOs (21% of KIs)

Important to note that 44% of KIs reported that cases of forced eviction received no access to formal courts.

- **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 searches for the missing family member through their respective networks, and 24% of KIs reported the community will reach out to NGOs for support.
- **No access to justice:** Women, IDPs, and people from minority/marginalized communities have no access to formal court proceedings or fair access to compensation. Most cases were related to HLP, physical abuse, and 17% of KIs reported that rape cases 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.



**Sexual assault:** 14% of KIs reported incidents of sexual assault. KIs reported the below groups being the most affected:

- Adolescent girls from 12-17 years old ((47% of KIs)
- Adult women (39% of KIs)
- IDPs (29% of KIs)
- Girls from 0 – 11 years (12% of KIs)

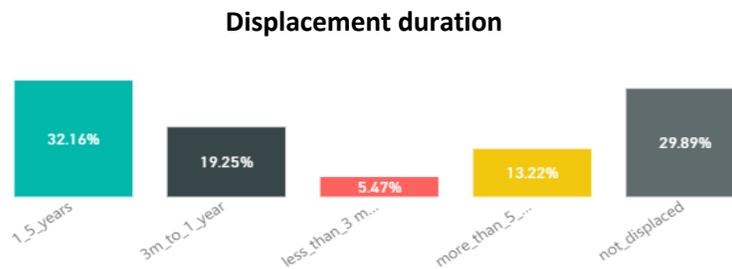
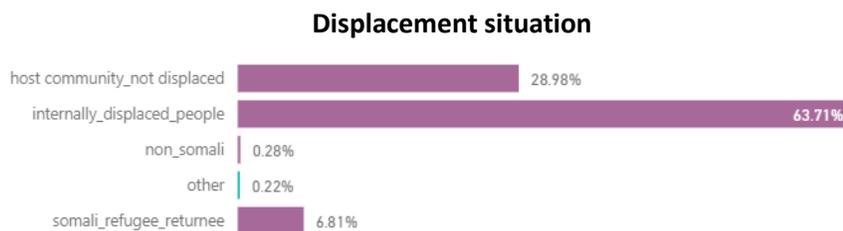
To cope with the protection concern, KIs reported that most affected community members reach out to NGOs or health facilities, traditional elders, or reach out to local authorities for support. Only 8% of KIs reported that marriage between the perpetrator and survivor is arranged.

**Access to justice and fair compensation:** Rape cases were the most prevalent protection concerns that received no access to fair compensation, formal justice and had no access to alternative dispute resolution mechanisms (ADR). Even though access to justice remains a reported concern, survivors report these cases to local authorities.

### Community Representative Profile

Towards the end of 2020, SPMS partners undertook an exercise to select new key informants who will contribute to the SPMS on a monthly basis. As of 2021 there are a total of 2068 KI's (49 % Female: 51 % male) across the 20 districts in Somalia.

#### Key Informant Profile:





### Key Informants Profiles\* for January 2021 Data Cycle

Businessman	Community leader (Majority Group)	Community Leader (Minority Group)	Health Worker	Host Community Resident	IDP member of Site/Camp Committee	IDP Site Informal Manager/Gate keeper	IDP site Resident
1	22	16	13	55	75	47	151
Other	Pharmacist	Persons Living with Disability/Special Needs	Protection Outreach Staff	Sportsman	Traditional Elder	Women Group Leader/Influential Woman in Community	Youth Group Representative
14	1	4	6	1	26	32	34

\*24 profiles pending

### 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 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](http://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.