



Protection Monitoring System
Somaliland- Summary of Findings
February 2021

In February 2021, the Protection Monitoring System (SPMS) interviewed **21 key informants** (KIs) in Somaliland. This report highlights the most prevalent protection concerns reported by the KIs.

KEY FINDINGS

PROTECTION CONCERN TRENDS

- **Sexual assault:** 43% of KIs reported incidents of sexual assault and was therefore the most prevalent protection concern reported in Somaliland, particularly in Awdal district. KIs reported that returnees, refugees, and IDPs were the most affected groups. A total of 33% of KIs reported that persons with disabilities were also affected. Based on feedback received from KIs, most known survivors of sexual assault are reporting the incident to NGOs and seeking medical and psycho-social support. This is a positive indication that the community, including the survivors, understand the importance of seeking support rather than staying silent.

Even though access to justice remains an ongoing concern, 100% of KIs reported that the known survivors are reporting cases to local authorities. Protection monitors also asked the KI the prevalence of the protection concern and 83% of KIs reported that sexual assault cases happen often with 5-10 incidents being reported in a month.

- **Destruction of property:** 36% of KIs reported incidents of property destruction. KIs reported that the most affected groups were IDPs, returnees, refugees and 20% of KIs reported that persons with disability were also affected. KIs reported that forced evictions and accidental fires are the two main reasons for property destruction.
- **Violence in assistance delivery:** 14% of KIs reported incidents of violence occurring during assistant delivery. The violence occurred due to individuals cutting the queue for the distribution line and arguments when a person's name was not included in the beneficiary list. KIs reported that the most affected groups for this violence were IDPs, returnees, and refugees.

Coping mechanism: The affected community will reach out to local authorities for support leave distribution site and, 50% of KIs reported that the community reaches out to community leaders to mediate.

To respond to the protection concern, KIs reported NGOs leave the distribution site, ask for support from the local authorities, and ask the community leaders to help mediate the situation.



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.

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.