



Protection Monitoring System
Somaliland - Summary of Findings
November 2020

In November 2020, the Protection Monitoring System (SPMS) partners interviewed **43 key informants** (KIs) across 11 districts of Somaliland. This report highlights the most prevalent protection concerns reported by the KIs.

KEY FINDINGS

PROTECTION CONCERN TRENDS

- **Access to formal justice:** 36% of KIs reported that access to justice was one of the most prevalent protection concerns in Somaliland. 100% of KIs reported that the community had no access to formal justice mechanisms due to lack of formal courts in the area, and 20% of KIs reported that access was denied due to their age. Cases that received no legal redress included physical assault cases, rape cases, business disputes, and theft.
- **Prevalence of protection concerns and incidents:** key informants were asked how often protection concerns have occurred in their settlement in the passing month. 100% of KIs reported that incidents happen often in their settlement/village with 5-10 incidents being reported in a month.

To cope with the lack of access to formal courts, 100% of KIs reported that the community uses **Alternative Dispute Resolutions Mechanisms (ADRM)**. The most negatively affected groups were girls (0-11), adult women, and adolescent girls (12-17).

- **Sexual assault:** In November, 12% of KIs reported cases of sexual assault, and 20% of KIs reported that rape cases had no access to formal courts. 33% of KIs also reported that rape survivors did not have access to fair compensation. The **percentage (%)** of KIs who recalled protection incidents or risks indicating its prevalence in their settlement in a specific month
 - 60% of KIs reported that the incident rarely happens with 2-3 cases reported a month
 - 40% of KIs reported that incident happens, often with 5-10 cases reported a month

To cope with the protection concerns, 100% of KIs reported that the community reaches out to traditional leaders for support, and 60% of KIs reported that they reach out to NGOs or health facilities. The most affected groups were adult women and adolescent girls ages 12-17.

- **Exclusion from assistance:** 100% of KIs reported that the most denied service was cash-based assistance. KIs indicated the below reasons as to why access was denied:
 - Gatekeepers requesting bribes or other favors
 - Discrimination by NGOs based on gender
 - Discrimination by community leaders based on social background/clan affiliations



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.