



Protection Monitoring System
South Central and Puntland - Summary of Findings
February 2021

In February 2021, the Protection Monitoring System (SPMS) interviewed **502 key informants** (KIs) in south central Somalia and Puntland. This report highlights the most prevalent protection concerns reported by the KIs.

KEY FINDINGS

PROTECTION CONCERN TRENDS

- **No access to justice:** Remains one of the most prevalent protection concerns across Somalia. Based on findings from the SPMS women, IDPs, and people from minority/marginalized communities are the most affected when it comes to lacking access to justice and fair compensation. Incidents that were mostly received no access to formal courts were cases related to HLP, physical abuse, rape, and divorce. To cope with the lack of access to justice, KIs reported that in most cases the community will take no action, or they will use Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms (DRM) to resolve the issue.
- **Destruction of property:** 19% of KIs reported incidents of property destruction. KIs reported that IDPs, older persons, women and girls were the most affected. KIs reported the below reasons for the property destruction:
 - Forced evictions (26% of KIs)
 - Floods (26% of KIs)
 - Accidental fires (14% of KIs)

This leads to increased displacement which in turn breaks down the community protection mechanisms and exacerbates already existing inequalities aggravated due to the loss of property and livelihoods, and this introduces a new dimension of vulnerability, marginalization, and exclusion. To cope with the protection concern, most KIs reported that the community will reach out to NGOs or traditional leaders for support and 36% of KIs indicated that the community will mobilize within themselves and secure another property to compensate for the loss.

- **Family separation:** 25% KIs reported incidents of family separation which is a 6% increase to what was reported in January. Family separation incidents primarily affects women and children. The below table highlights the reasons that caused family separation:

Reasons	% of KIs
Financial constraints	73%
Family conflicts	33%
Forced evictions	17%
Forced recruitment	7%
Armed clashes	6%



To cope with this protection concern, most KIs reported the community searches for the missing family member through their respective networks or reach out to NGOs for support.

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.