

Key figures

 **0.44M**

Beneficiaries reached

 **3.8M**

People in Need

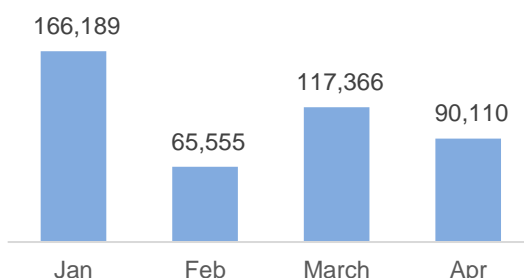
 **2.7M**

Targeted people

 **78**

Partner

Monthly Beneficiaries trend

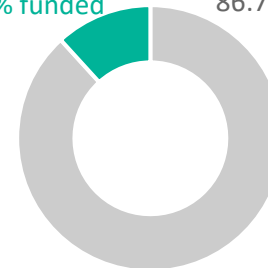


Funding status

2024 Requirement : USD 173.3M

USD 23.1 M
13.3 % funded

USD 150.2 M
86.7% funding gap



Response Overview

In April, the protection cluster reached 90,110 individuals through its response. Kismayo (20,721) received the highest number of beneficiaries followed by Baydhaba (12,322), Banadir (11,358) and Dollow districts (4,139).

Key Highlights

- ❖ The Protection Cluster is actively collaborating with ATMIS, UNSOM/UNSOS, and partners on implementing the joint workplan for the upcoming Phase 3 drawdown. The main objectives of this joint workplan are to: a) conduct ex-ante analysis instead of the ex-post analyses done during Phases 1 and 2; and b) support the Joint Technical Review team to ensure that the Phase 3 process incorporates three key recommendations from the Phase 2 report: 1) resource management, 2) impact analysis and mitigation measures, and 3) community engagement and communication.
- ❖ Frontline Response: The Protection and Shelter Clusters, together with partners, are working on operationalizing the frontline response and mobilizing resources in the newly accessible Wirkoy village and nearby areas in Jamame district, Jubaland State. This effort is expected to reach 250 households (1,250 individuals). Additionally, the clusters are partnering with the CCCM Cluster and the Housing, Land, and Property Area of Responsibility (AoR) to address the humanitarian needs of the 310 evicted households from Dhobley in Afmadow district.

- ❖ PDAD Action 8: Community Participation & Engagement: The Protection Cluster is chairing this PDAD activity alongside the CEA TF on behalf of the humanitarian community in Somalia. The next phase of this activity, community consultations, is scheduled to begin on May 16, 2024. These consultations will be conducted through KOBO questionnaires administered by enumerators from Minority Rights Organizations across 21 districts.

Eviction

- ❖ **Banadir:** In April, 65 households comprising over 390 individuals were evicted from the Cel-Bur, Catchment 2, Garasbalay IDP site in Dayniile district. This eviction displaced vulnerable individuals, including persons with disabilities, children, the elderly, and those with chronic illnesses. The eviction resulted in the destruction of humanitarian infrastructure, including two latrines established by partners, and the demolition of communal infrastructure, affecting approximately 96 shelters belonging to the evicted families. The eviction task force is currently engaging with partners to facilitate due diligence for new land acquisition.

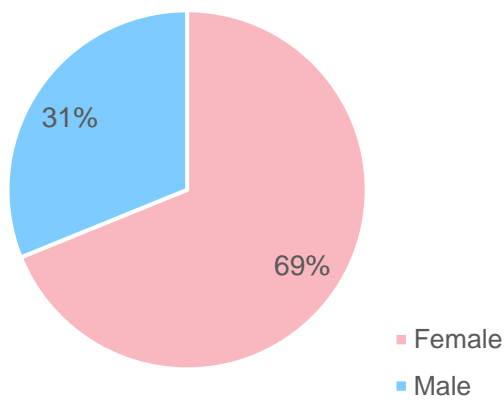


Human Cost of Inaction

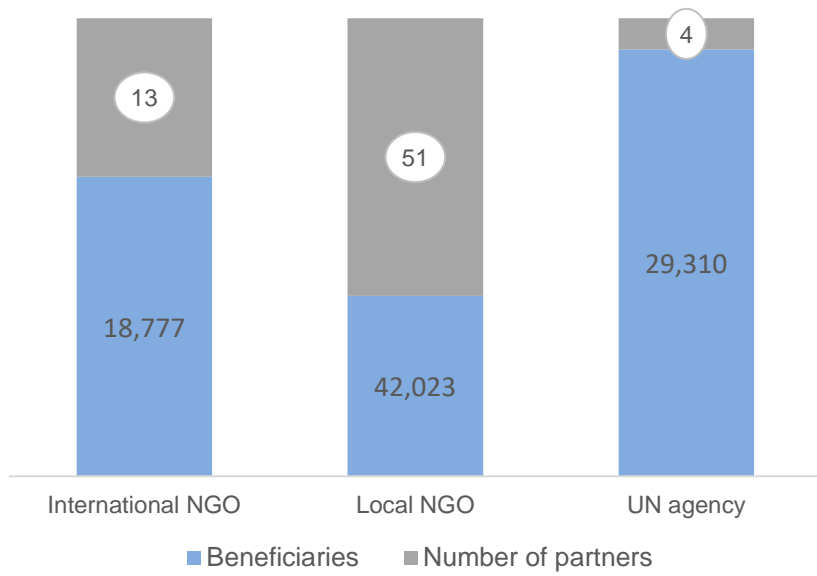
- ❖ **Puntland:** In the Dumdada area between Widwidh and Balihadhac in Buhodle district, an incident involving unexploded ordnance (UXO) or explosive remnants of war (ERW) resulted in the tragic death of one boy and severe injuries to another.
- ❖ The Puntland Ministry of Justice has reactivated the FGM Zero Tolerance Bill Advocacy Task Force, aiming to advocate for the bill, engage with the public, and foster a collective commitment to adopt the legislation.
- ❖ **Jubbaland:** The towns of Afmadow and Dhobley experienced severe flooding due to heavy rains, leading to significant displacement and destruction. PRMN data indicates that approximately 3,962 households, comprising 23,772 individuals, were forced to leave their homes. The floods destroyed shelters and over 2,000 latrines in IDP camps and host communities in both towns.
- ❖ **Gedo:** Ongoing cumulative Gu' rains and the subsequent increase in the water level of the Juba River disrupted the free movement of goods and people through the Dollow crossing border point. Additionally, floods caused by rains and river overflow destroyed farms in the riverine areas of Luuq, Dollow, and Bardhere.
- ❖ **Hirshabelle:** In Belet Weyne, located along the Shabelle River, the onset of the Gu rains has significantly impacted the region, affecting and displacing numerous households. The continuous rainfall has raised concerns about the potential overflow of the Shabelle River, which could further exacerbate the situation. A similar scenario is observed in Jowhar, especially in areas along the river.

- ❖ **Hirshabelle:** The Protection Cluster initiated the Gu flood response through the identification and inclusion of the most vulnerable persons including minorities, persons with disabilities and the elderly by assessing and addressing their protection needs, coordination of the protection response and continued monitoring of the situation for enhanced communication with the communities despite the limited response. Advocacy notes drafted to step up the response to the affected persons in Jowhar
- ❖ **Banadir:** The Banadir Protection Cluster participated in the IASC-initiated Interagency Humanitarian Evaluation, aimed at assessing the humanitarian response in Banadir. The cluster provided valuable insights and inputs on improving the humanitarian response amidst crises, climatic shocks such as drought, and potential conflicts.
- ❖ **Somaliland:** The Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs, and Family in Somaliland organized a review and validation workshop for the Child Protection Act (CPA) of 2024 to 2028, attended by humanitarian partners, including Protection Cluster (PC) partners. The Protection Cluster actively participated in the meeting, contributing to the discussions. The Act aims to ensure the rights and well-being of children in Somaliland, including refugees, by providing a framework for collective action. The workshop also developed the implementation plan for the Act

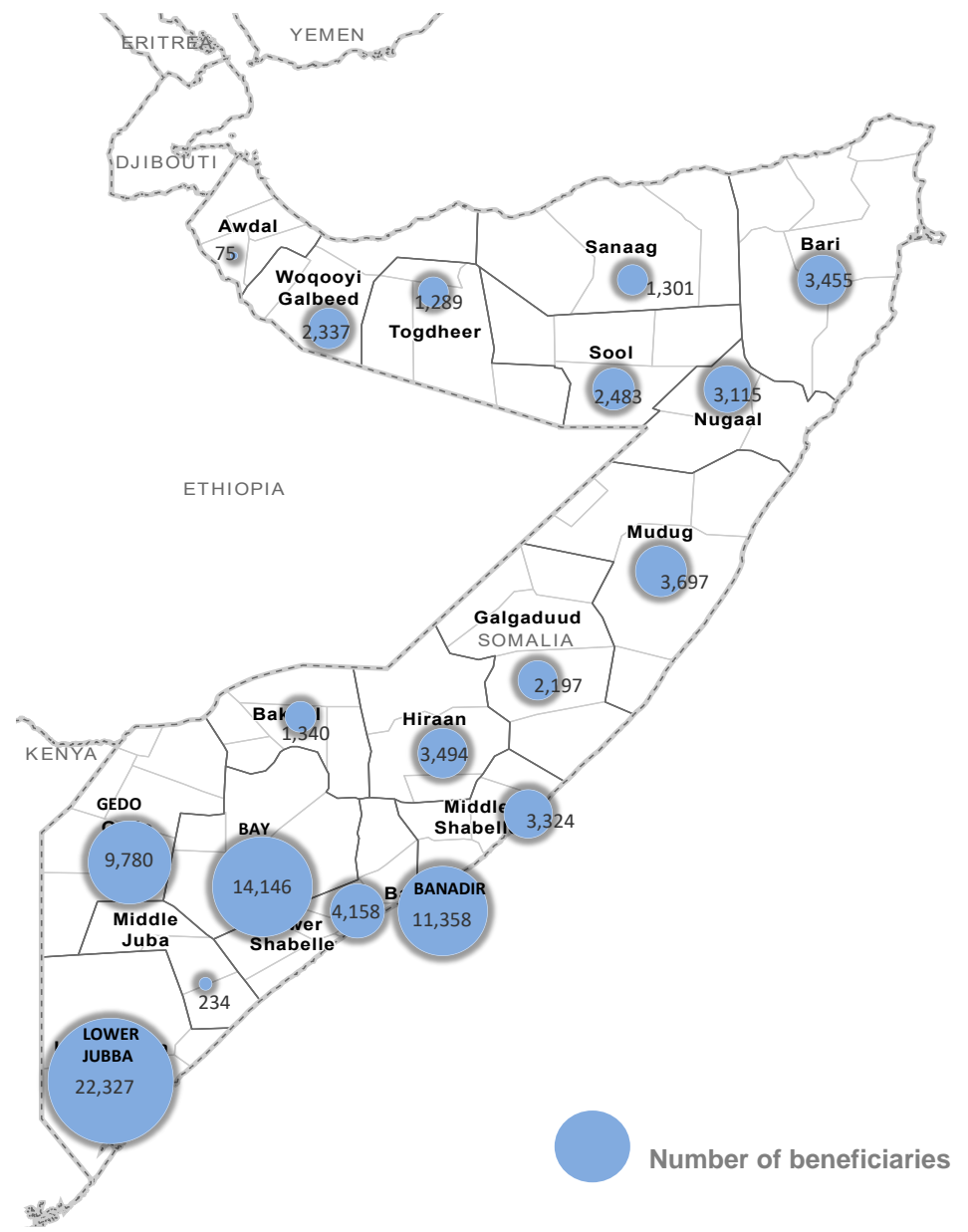
Monthly Beneficiaries reached by gender



Protection partners



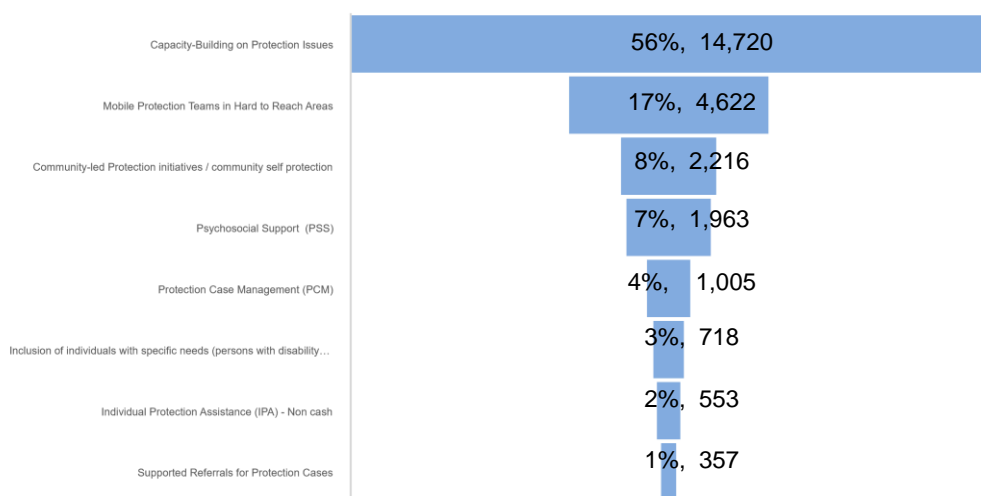
Protection response coverage in April by Region



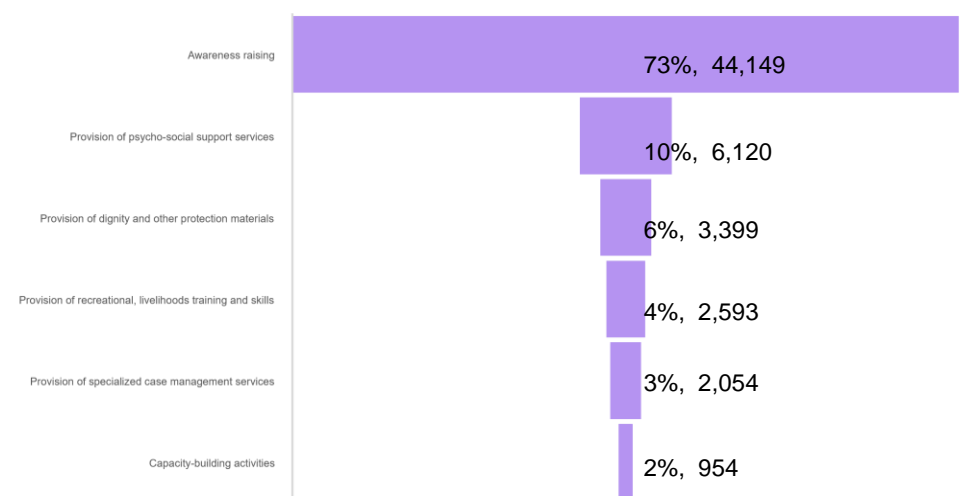
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply social endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

of beneficiaries reached per activity in April

Protection



Gender Based Violence



Explosive Hazards



The April beneficiary reach data includes Protection, Gender Based Violence and Explosive Hazards Areas of Responsibility

