

Escalating Clan Conflict Displaced Over 8,000 Individuals, Triggering Emergency Crisis in Diinsoor District, Bay Region



1,371

Displaced Families



8,226

Displaced Individuals



13

Deaths



15

Injuries



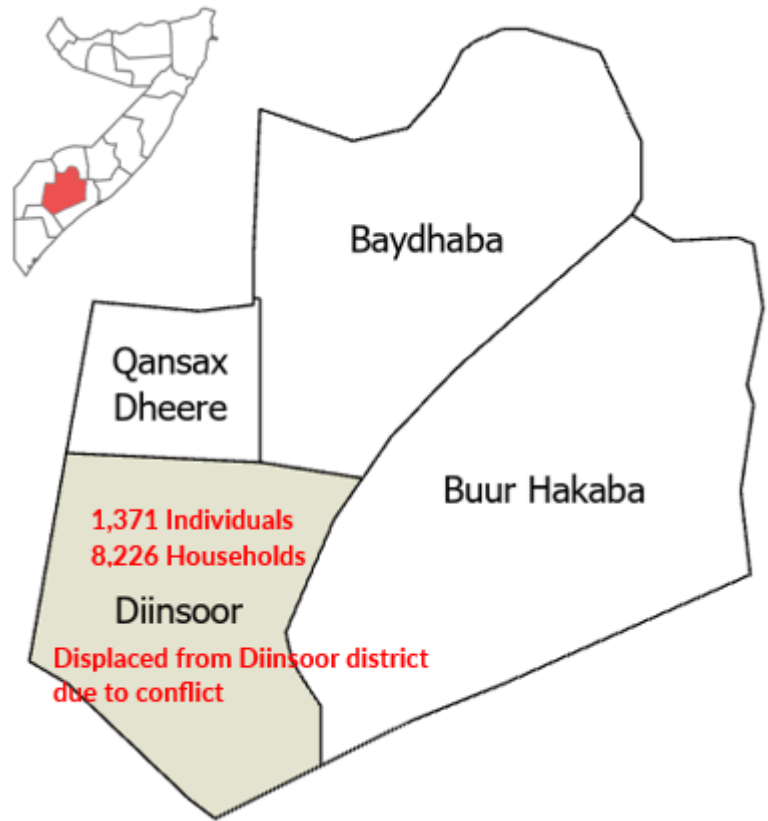
2.4075° N
42.9709° E

Coordinates



Incident Date

March 25 - 29, 2024



Situational Overview

Between March 25 to 29, a clan conflict erupted in Diinsoor district, Bay region, Southwest State. The initial clash occurred in the village of Biilile, located 5 kilometers from Diinsoor District, resulting in the deaths of two men. In retaliation, three other men were killed inside Diinsoor, escalating tensions and leading to a significant conflict between the two clans within the town.

On the first day of the conflict, elders from both sides attempted to negotiate a resolution, but these efforts were ultimately unsuccessful. As the violence intensified, families in Diinsoor began fleeing to neighboring towns, situated approximately 10 to 15 kilometers away. A total of 1,371 households were displaced from their homes in Diinsoor, driven by the ongoing hostilities and the imminent threat of further violence.

Previous Location	Current Location	#Households
Waraabow	Gurban	295
Bilile	Ban Dhuub	96
H/Wadaag/Hillaac	Hobyo	67
Hawl-Wadaag/Kacaan	Kurman	274
Diinsoor - Hawlwagaag	Buulo Cadey	150
Diinsoor - Hawlwagaag	Ban Yal	98
Diinsoor - Hawlwagaag	Kananax	105
Diinsoor- Waberi	Misra	105
Diinsoor - hawatako	Qodqod	95
Diinsoor - A. gurey	Waraabow	86
1,371 HHs with approximately 8,226 individuals		

The displaced population comprises of vulnerable groups, including children, women, and elders who live under constant fear of attacks and face numerous adversities, including a lack of proper transportation, and separation of families. Despite ongoing mediation efforts between the warring clans, the conflict persists, with the potential for additional displacement and casualties looming large.

Protection Risks

Attacks on civilians and unlawful killings: The conflict has resulted in civilian casualties, with five individuals killed and four others injured since it started.

Unlawful impediments to freedom of movement: Several civilians are restricted to their homes, fearful of encountering violence or revenge if they venture outside.

Child and forced family separation: The volatile situation has led to the displacement of children and women from their homes in Diinsoor, exposing them to the risks associated with separation from their families and communities.

Forced Displacement: 8,226 civilians have been displaced in Diinsoor and given the volatility of the situation there many more residents in Diinsoor district remain at risk of being forcibly displaced from their homes.

Urgent Needs



Food



Emergency Shelter



Protection



Child Protection



Non-Food Item



Safe Drinking Water

The Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) is a project funded by UNHCR and implemented by NRC and its partners. It aims to identify and report on displacements, protection monitoring as well as protection risks and incidents that contribute to these population movements. In Somalia, the field partners in the South-Central regions, Puntland, and Somaliland undertake data gathering primarily through face to face interviews with affected communities and key informants. They also conduct protection monitoring at strategic locations. For statistical analysis on protection monitoring and displacements, please refer to interactive portal <https://prmn-somalia.unhcr.org>

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Implementing Partner

