

## Over 1,620 Individuals Displaced from Bullo-Haji Arrive in Kismayo Following Recent Clashes between Jubbaland Forces and Al-Shabaab



Displaced Families

**270**


Displaced Individuals

**1,620**


Deaths

**0**


Injuries

**0**

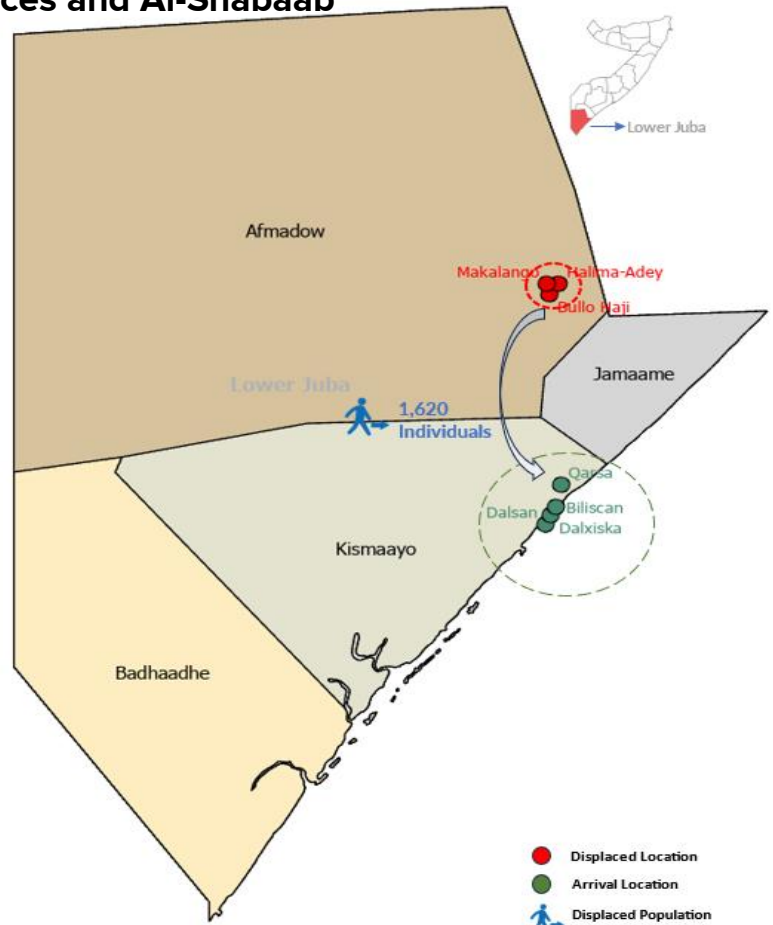

Coordinates

**0.3560° S, 42.5461° E**


Incident Date

**July 26-30th, 2024**


HCT Priority District

**Yes<sup>1</sup>**


● Displaced Location  
● Arrival Location  
 Displaced Population

### Situational Overviews

In Kismayo, around **1,620 individuals (270 households)<sup>2</sup>** of newly displaced people from Bullo-Haji and surrounding villages have arrived over the past three days, following a military operation by Jubbaland government forces against the Al-Shabaab on July 22. Insecurity and the likelihood of further clashes remain high, resulting in ongoing displacement.

| Previous Location | Current Location | #Households |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Bullo-Haji        | Dalsan           | 150         |
| Halima-adey       | Qarsa            | 17          |
| Makalango         | Dalxiska         | 3           |
| Bullo-Haji        | Bilicsan         | 100         |

**270 HHs with approximately 1,620 individuals**

The newly displaced people have settled in the villages of Dalsan, Qarsa, Bilicsan, and Dalxiska in Kismayo. The Protection and Solutions Monitoring Network (PSMN) has observed that most of the new arrivals traveled on foot for more than a day, increasing their physical vulnerabilities. Additionally, they are experiencing psychosocial and emotional abuse.

The new arrivals in Dalsan, Qarsa, Bilicsan, and Dalxiska lack proper shelter, latrines, and other means of livelihood, which exacerbates their physical protection risks. The situation is particularly dire for vulnerable groups, including women and girls, people living with disabilities, and the elderly, who are currently exposed to harsh living conditions. Humanitarian assistance is urgently needed for the displaced.

### Protection Risks

**Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement:** Residents in Bullo-Haji continue to face high levels of insecurity as there is potential for new attacks from the conflicting sides, that is, Jubbaland Forces and Al-Shabaab militias. This particularly increases the risk of further forced displacement.

<sup>1</sup> [Somalia 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan](#)

<sup>2</sup> Jubaland Commission for Refugees and IDPs (JUCRI) reports 4968 individuals (828 households) as having fled to Dalsan, Basra, B. Sharifadda, Qarsaa, Turqadda, Gasho and Bilicsan, as per a rapid needs assessment dated 30-July-2024. The numbers reported may vary due to the fluidity of the situation on the ground.






**Child and forced family separation:** The Protection and Solutions Monitoring Network (PSMN) reported a high risk of child and forced family separations. Displaced people, driven by fear, often lack proper transportation, putting vulnerable individuals at special risk of being left behind.

## Urgent Needs

According to a Rapid Needs Assessment by Jubaland Commission for Refugees and IDPs (JUCRI) issued on 30 July 2024, several individuals are living in makeshift shelters exposing them to harsh environmental conditions and security risks. The depletion of food stocks given limited access to markets, and lack of resources to purchase essential food items has been reported. A reliable and sustainable water supply is urgently needed to mitigate health risks arising from inadequate sanitation.

The newly displaced people require humanitarian assistance, and as such, there is a need for humanitarian actors to scale up their response, which should be efficiently coordinated. Kismaayo district is a Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) priority district, and it has an active Area-Based Coordination (ABC) mechanism which should be relied on to activate the Inter-sectoral Response Framework (IRF) in the affected areas.

### Newly displaced IRF response package:

|  <b>Protection</b>   |   <b>Shelter &amp; NFI</b> |  <b>Food</b>  |  <b>WASH</b>   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and referral of protection cases.</li> <li>• Inclusion of People with Special Needs (PSN): elderly and disability</li> <li>• Community-led protection initiatives</li> <li>• Protection desks and complaint feedback mechanisms.</li> </ul> | <b>Commodities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NFI kits</li> <li>• Shelter kits (tarps, blanket, sleeping mat, mosquito net, jerrycan, kitchen set and solar lamp)</li> </ul>   | <b>Commodities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ready-to-eat foods and/or one-off HH food assistance.</li> <li>• Ready to use therapeutic and supplementary foods</li> </ul> | <b>Commodities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hygiene kits</li> <li>• Oral Rehydration Salts</li> </ul> <b>Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe drinking water</li> </ul> |

The PSMN (Protection & Solutions Monitoring Network) is a UNHCR-led project in partnership with NRC which identifies and reports on displacements as well as protection risks and incidents underlying such population movements. On behalf of UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), 26 local partners in the field in Somalia (South Central regions, Puntland and Somaliland) undertake data gathering (primarily through interviews with affected communities and key informants) and monitoring at strategic locations.

For detail statistical on displacement and protection trends, please refer to PRMN interactive dashboard <https://prmn-somalia.unhcr.org> and on GitHub <https://unhcr.github.io/dataviz-somalia-prmn/index.html>.

To request further information on displacement and protection monitoring, please contact

