

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

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Escalating Clan Conflict and Insecurity in Luuq District, Gedo Region


5,000

30,000

3

2


Coordinates

3°41'53"N 42°35'50"E

 Incident
Date

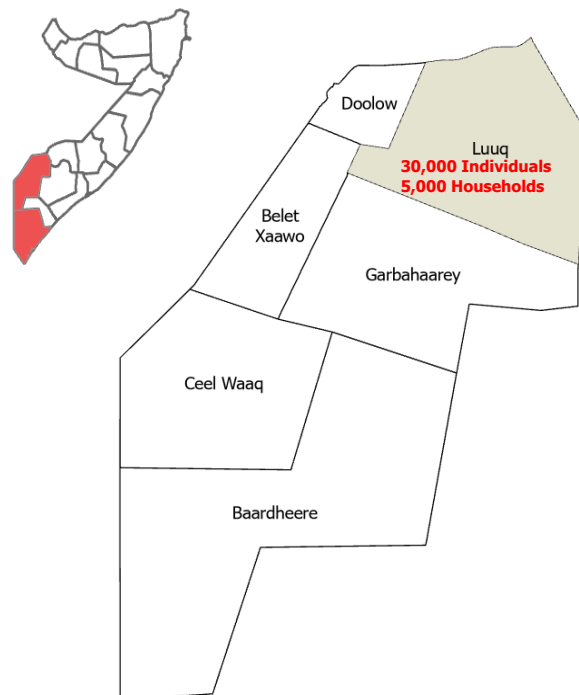
October 9, 2024


 Yes¹

Situational Overview

The situation in Luuq is deteriorating rapidly following the killing of a clan chief from one of the previously conflicted clans. This incident has led to the mobilization of both sides, significantly escalating tensions and triggering violent clashes. As a result, approximately 5,000 households have been displaced, seeking refuge in safer areas such as Dogob, Dhuyacaley, Shadillay, Kulmiye, Yurkud, Bashiir, and Xaano-Weyn. However, these locations lack adequate facilities to accommodate the displaced population.

The most severely affected areas include Akara, Sheik Mohad, Kormari, Jiir Baby, and Buulomusley. Many of those displaced are persons who were affected by the initial wave of conflict or who had recently returned to their homes.



The dire situation for the displaced population is further exacerbated by the recent flooding, which has already left many vulnerable. Children have stopped attending school, and women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities are facing heightened risks. Men are at a significant risk of retaliation and revenge attacks.

Previous Location: Affected Host Communities	Current Location	#HHs
Akara	Karantiil	225
Sheikh Mohad	Dogob	175
Busley	Dhuyacley	300
Kormari	Shadillay	175
Jiir baby	Kulmiye	320
Buulomusley	Yurkud	300
Previous Location: Affected IDP community	Current Location	#HHs
Lamagalay	Karantiil	500
Galun	Shadillay	355
Diinsor	Yurkud	500
Maykarabey	Bashiir	530
Naf iyo Mal	Kureed	495

¹ [Somalia 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan](#)

Protection Risks

Attacks on Civilians and Unlawful Killings: With both clans mobilizing for conflict, there is a high risk of attacks on civilians, particularly targeting men, due to the escalating violence.

Forced Displacement: An estimated 30,000 individuals have been forced to flee their homes in fear of further violence. This displacement disproportionately affects vulnerable groups, including women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. Many are currently sheltering in overcrowded, open areas with little to no access to basic services, such as food, Shelter and NFIs, and WASH, further worsening the humanitarian situation.

Urgent Needs

The newly displaced people require humanitarian assistance, including Protection, Food, Shelter and NFIs, and WASH services. There is a need for humanitarian actors to scale up their response, which should be efficiently coordinated. Luuq district is a Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) priority district with active CCCM and Protection Clusters and Government agencies presence, most notably Jubaland Commission for IDPs and Refugees. The Inter-sectoral Response Framework (IRF) can be activated by the Area-Based Coordination (ABC) mechanism in Luuq in close cooperation with responsible government agencies.

Newly displaced IRF response package:



Protection

Services
Identification and referral of protection cases.
Inclusion of People with Special Needs (PSN): elderly and disability
Community-led protection initiatives
Protection desks and complaint feedback mechanisms.



Food

Commodities
Ready-to-eat foods and/or one-off HH food assistance
Ready to use therapeutic and supplementary foods



Shelter and NFI

Commodities
Dignity kits
Shelter kits (tarps, blanket, sleeping mat, mosquito net, jerrycan, kitchen set and solar lamp)



WASH

Commodities
Hygiene kits
Oral Rehydration Salts
Services
Safe drinking water
Communal Latrines

The PSMN (Protection & Solutions Monitoring Network) is a UNHCR-led project 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), 38 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.

To request further details on displacement, please contact SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG