

## Inter-Clan Conflict Displaces Over 2,100 Individuals in Qoryooley District, Lower Shabelle Region



Displaced Families

**350**


Displaced Individuals

**2,100**


Deaths

**2**


Injuries

**5**

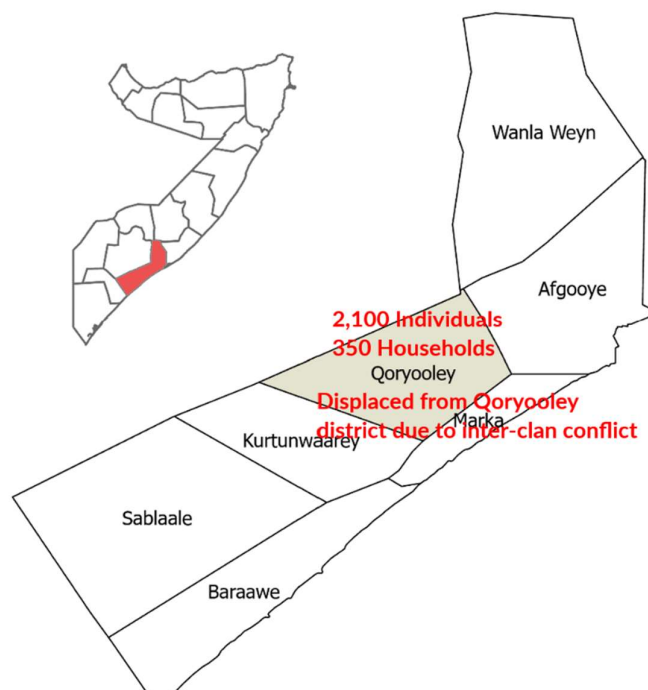

Coordinates

**1.7881° N, 44.5290° E**


Incident Date

**July 8 - 9, 2024**


HCT Priority District

**No<sup>1</sup>**


### Situational Overview

In Qoryooley district, Lower Shabelle region, between 8–9 July, there was a significant clash between the Garre and Jiido clans. The ongoing conflict is based on disputes over district administration ownership between the Garre and Jiido clans, a recurring issue in the area.

Civilians are the most affected, with reports of an elderly woman and a man being shot and killed by non-state actors, and five other civilians injured. The fighting has displaced the civilian population, with the Protection and Solutions Monitoring Network (PSMN) documenting 350 households, approximately 2,100 individuals, fleeing from Qoryooley to Buulo-Mareer and Marko. Other households have settled in nearby open areas within Qoryooley district, waiting for the conflict to subside so they can return to their homes. The access to Qoryooley town is currently restricted.

The displaced individuals, staying in open areas and under trees, are facing protection risks, which include unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege, and forced displacement, rendering them unable to access services in town, as well as psychological and emotional abuse or inflicted distress. They are also facing challenges such as a lack of shelter, latrines, and food. These protection challenges particularly impact vulnerable groups, including children, women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

### Protection Risks

**Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects:** Individuals in Qoryooley are at risk of being attacked or killed because of their clan affiliations.

Previous Location	Current Location	#Households
Qoryooley	Buulo-Mareer	100
Qoryoole	Marko	180
Qoryooley	nearby bushes	70
<b>350 HHs with approximately individuals 2,100</b>		

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

## Unlawful Impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement:

Several people from the affected district fled to nearby open areas. They cannot move to towns, including returning to Qoryooley, to access the services they need.

**Psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress:** The PSMN reported that displaced individuals who are currently living in the surrounding areas of Qoryooley are at risk of psychological and emotional abuse or distress due to the difficulties they are facing.

## Urgent Needs

There is a need for humanitarian actors to scale up their response, which should be efficiently coordinated. Qoryooley district is not a Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) priority district and does not have an active Area-Based Coordination mechanism (ABC). However, PSMN recommends subnational cluster teams operating in Qoryooley to activate the Inter-sectoral Response Framework (IRF) in the affected areas.

## 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.



### Shelter and NFI

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



### Food

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



### WASH

Commodities
Hygiene kits
Oral Rehydration Salts
Services
Safe drinking water



Food



Emergency  
Shelter



Non-Food Item



Communal  
Latrine



Safe Drinking  
Water

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 [SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG](mailto:SOMMOPMN@UNHCR.ORG)

